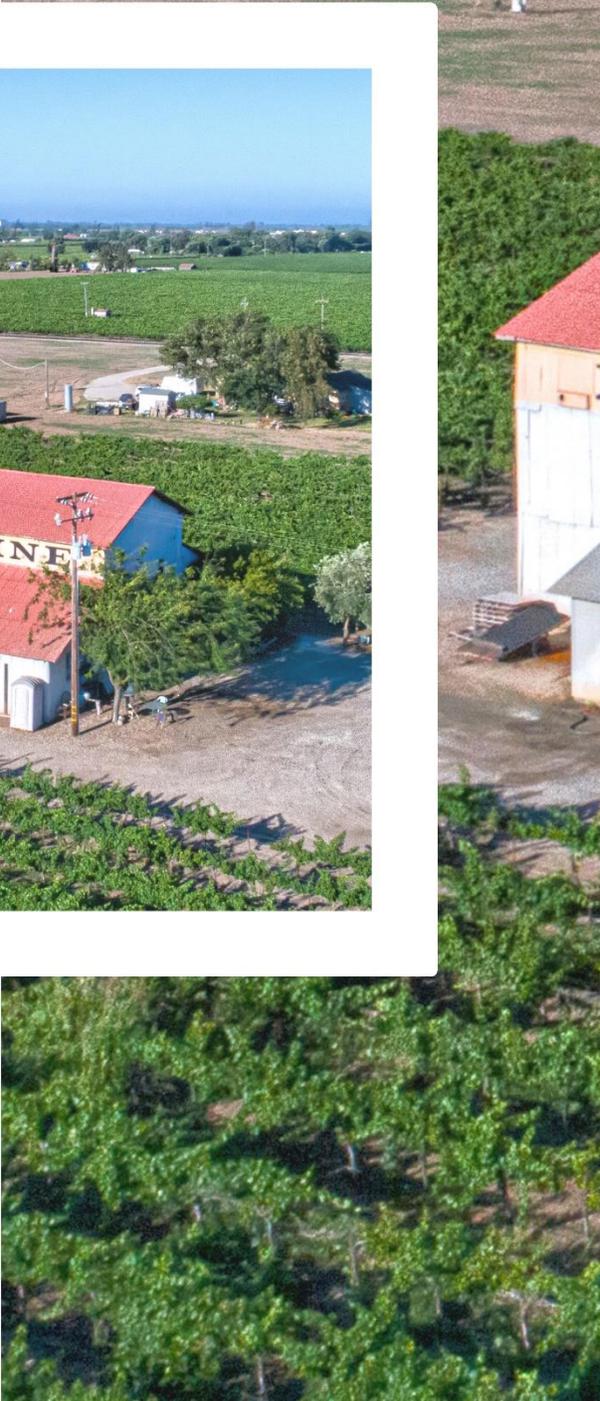


APPENDIX A

Key Terms



SJCOG Glossary of Terms (Term Labels in Bold)

AB 32 — *Assembly Bill 32*

The Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires that the State reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2020.

ACE – *Altamont Commuter Express*

The San Joaquin Regional Rail Commission owns, operates, and is the policy-making body for the Altamont Commuter Express. ACE is a passenger rail service that operates trains round-trip from Stockton to San Jose.

Active Transportation

A mode of transportation that includes walking, running, biking, skateboarding, and other self-propelled forms of transportation.

ADA – *Americans with Disabilities Act*

Far-reaching federal civil rights act for disabled persons. Requires equal opportunity to be provided for all persons, regardless of any mental or physical disabilities they may have. All persons must be provided an equal opportunity to use transit services, regardless of disability.

AHSC – *Affordable Housing for Sustainable Communities*

State program administered by the Strategic Growth Council and implemented by the Department of Housing and Community Development (**HCD**), the AHSC Program funds land-use, housing, transportation, and land preservation projects to support infill and compact development that reduce greenhouse gas ("**GHG**") emissions.

Alternative Transportation Modes

A means of travel other than driving alone. Usually refers to carpool/vanpool, bus, rail, bicycle, or walking. Can also refer to telecommuting/working from home.

ALUC – *Airport Land Use Commission*

A body that regulates certain land use in a defined area of influence around public access airports in a county. **SJCOG** serves as San Joaquin's Airport Land Use Commission. Staff reviews general plan amendments, subdivision maps, and other such applications for consistency with the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (**ALUP**).

ALUP – *Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan*

Airport land use compatibility is the reconciliation of how land development and airports function together. The desired outcome or result of airport land use compatibility planning is to minimize the public's exposure to excessive noise and safety hazards while providing for the orderly expansion of airports.

AMTRAK – *National Railroad Passenger Corporation*

Passenger railroad service that provides medium- and long-distance intercity service in the contiguous United States. Founded in 1971 to take over most of the remaining U.S. passenger rail services, it is partially government funded yet operated and managed as a for-profit corporation.

SJCOG Glossary of Terms (Term Labels in Bold)

APCD – *Air Pollution Control District*

The agency that regulates air emissions in air basin or county. San Joaquin County is part of eight-county *San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (SJVUAPCD)*. Is called Air Quality Management District (**AQMD**) in some counties.

AQMD – *Air Quality Management District*

See **APCD**.

ARB – *Air Resources Board*

The state agency that monitors air emissions for California’s regional air basins. Sets statewide emissions standards and classifies regions by their attainment of these standards. Sometimes referred to as **CARB**.

AV – *Autonomous Vehicle*

A vehicle that operates without a driver and could perform necessary functions without any human intervention, through ability to sense its surroundings.

BRT – *Bus Rapid Transit*

Bus transit service that seeks to reduce travel time through measures such as traffic signal priority, dedicated bus lanes, limited stop service, and faster fare collection policies.

CAA – *Clean Air Act*

Federal law designed to control air pollution on a national level. It is one of the United State’s first and most influential modern environmental laws. It is administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

in coordination with state, local, and tribal governments.

California Clean Air Act of 1988

State Law that sets air quality attainment standards and deadlines for achieving reduced air emissions. Requires air pollution control districts, in conjunction with **COGs**, to adopt a plan for implementing transportation control measures.

Caltrans – *California Department of Transportation*

The state agency that is responsible for the operation of the state transportation system, including state highways, public access airports, and intercity rail systems. The implementing agency for most state highway projects.

CARB – *(California) Air Resources Board*

See **ARB**.

CEQA – *California Environmental Quality Act*

California statute passed in 1970 to institute a statewide policy of environmental protection. CEQA does not directly regulate land uses, but instead requires state and local agencies within California to follow a protocol of analysis and public disclosure of environmental impacts of proposed projects and adopt feasible measures to mitigate those impacts.

CHSRA—*California High-Speed Rail Authority*

Agency responsible for planning, designing, constructing, and operating a

SJCOG Glossary of Terms (Term Labels in Bold)

state-of-the-art highspeed train system in California.

infrastructure through extreme weather.

CIP – *Capital Improvement Program*

A short-range plan (usually four to ten years), which identifies capital projects and equipment purchases. It is developed as part of the Congestion Management Program (**CMP**). Projects must maintain or improve the traffic level of service standards or transit performance impacts. All projects in the Regional Transportation Improvement Program (**RTIP**) must first be listed in the CIP (this applies to most state-funded projects).

Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990

Federal Law Amending Clean Air Act (**CAA**). Set standards and deadlines for achieving reduced air emissions. Requires areas that do not attain air quality standards to adopt Transportation Improvement Programs that will reduce air emissions and implement transportation control measures.

Climate Change

Refers to changes in the Earth's weather patterns, including the rise in the Earth's average temperature due to an increase in heat trapping or "greenhouse gases" (**GHGs**) in the atmosphere. Climate scientists agree that climate change is a man-made problem caused by the burning of fossil fuels like petroleum and coal. Transportation accounts for about 45 percent of San Joaquin County's GHG emissions. Climate change is expected to significantly affect public health, air quality and transportation

CMA – *Congestion Management Agency*

The agency responsible for adopting and implementing the Congestion Management Program in a county. **SJCOG** serves as the Congestion Management Agency for San Joaquin County.

CMAQ – *Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality improvement program*

A funding program created by the federal Inter-modal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (ISTEA). Provides monies for transportation projects that will have a beneficial impact on air quality (bus, rail, bicycle, and other alternative transportation modes). Money is given only to regions classified as non-attainment areas under the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

CMP – *Congestion Management Program*

The state-mandated program that links local land use decision-making with regional transportation planning and air quality control. Sometimes referred to as **RCMP**.

COG – *Council of Governments*

A governmental agency formed by joint powers agreement by all the member governments within a given region. Specific powers vary by agency, but usually involve transportation issues. Also called "Association of Governments" (See **SJCOG**).

SJCOG Glossary of Terms (Term Labels in Bold)

Complete Streets

Also known as **Smart Streets**, are streets that are designed for everyone to use. This means they are designed with all types of users in mind, to create safe and easy access for everyone, including pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists and transit riders of all ages and abilities.

Conformity Analysis

An analysis to determine whether the Transportation Improvement Program (**TIP**) conforms with the air quality regulations in the State Implementation Plan (**SIP**). The **TIP** set of projects must contribute to the annual reductions in pollutant emissions and provide for the speedy implementation of transportation control measures (**TCMs**).

Connected Vehicle

A vehicle that uses different communication technologies to communicate with the driver, other vehicles, roadside infrastructure and the Cloud. The purpose of this communication is to improve vehicle safety, efficiency and travel times.

County Minimums

The minimum amount of state transportation funds that will be programed for each county in a given year, is calculated using a formula based 75% on county population and 25% on state highway miles in the county.

CTC – *California Transportation Commission*

The entity that oversees state funding of transportation projects. Reviews projects proposed by Caltrans in the proposed State Transportation Improvement Program (**STIP**) and by regional transportation planning agencies in the **RTIP** for the inclusion in the State Transportation Improvement Program (**STIP**). Also oversees the major programs authorized by AB1 and various bond measures.

CTP – *California Transportation Plan*

Provides a long-range policy framework to meet future mobility needs and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The CTP defines goals, performance-based policies, and strategies to achieve our collective vision for California's future statewide, integrated, multimodal transportation system.

EIR — *Environmental Impact Report*

An informational document, required under **CEQA**, which will inform public agency decision-makers and the public generally of the significant environmental effects of a project, possible ways to minimize significant effects, and reasonable alternatives to the project.

EJ — *Environmental Justice*

Stemming from a Presidential Executive Order to promote equity for disadvantaged communities and the inclusion of racial and ethnic populations and low-income communities in decision-making processes. Local and regional transportation agencies must ensure

SJCOG Glossary of Terms (Term Labels in Bold)

that services and benefits, as well as burdens, are fairly distributed to avoid discrimination in respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws and policies.

Ex-Officio Members

Non-voting members of the SJCOG Board of Directors acting in an advisory capacity.

dibs

A program to encourage rideshare options was established by the San Joaquin Council of Governments in 1978 to enhance air quality and help reduce congestion through Transportation Demand Strategies such as carpooling, vanpooling, riding transit and biking and walking. This program, now called dibs, partners with the Stanislaus Council of Governments and the Merced County Association of Governments to offer services to the three counties of San Joaquin, Stanislaus and Merced.

FAA — *Federal Aviation*

Administration

Federal agency responsible for issuing and enforcing safety regulations and minimum standards, managing air space and air traffic, and building and maintaining air navigation facilities (i.e. airports).

FAST Act — *Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act*

The 2015 bill is the most recent federal authorization of surface transportation funding. This five-year bill retains much

of the program structure of the previous authorization, **MAP-21**, with relatively minor changes to funding levels and programmatic eligibility.

FCR — *Flexible Congestion Relief*

A state fund established by Proposition 111 to pay for regionally significant transportation projects that reduce traffic congestion. Regional agencies bid for FCR as part of the state funding—or State Transportation Improvement Program (**STIP**)—process.

FFY — *Federal Fiscal Year*

The twelve-month period on which the budget is planned. The state fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30 of the following year. The federal fiscal year begins October 1 and ends September 30 of the following year.

FHWA — *Federal Highway Administration*

A division of the U.S. Department of Transportation that assists states in constructing highways and roads and provides local transportation funding.

FRR — *Fare Recovery Ratio*

The ratio of fare revenues to operating costs. State law requires that public transit operators meet specific fare recovery ratios in order to receive Transportation Development Act Fund (**TDA**) monies. The exact ratio depends upon the type of service and populace of the service area. There is a provision in law that allows a region to select other metrics.

SJCOG Glossary of Terms (Term Labels in Bold)

FTA – *Federal Transit Administration*
A division of the U.S. Department of Transportation that administers federal transit programs.

FTIP – *Federal Transportation Improvement Program*
FTIP is a federally mandated four year program of all surface transportation projects that will receive federal funding or are subject to a federally required action. The FTIP is a comprehensive listing of such transportation projects proposed over a six-year period. Sometimes called **MTIP**.

GHG – *Greenhouse Gases*
Components of the atmosphere that contribute to the greenhouse effect, in which the atmosphere allows incoming sunlight to pass through but absorbs heat radiated back from the Earth's surface. The principal greenhouse gases that enter the atmosphere because of human activities are carbon dioxide, methane, ozone, nitrous oxide, and fluorinated gases.

GIS – *Geographic Information System*
A system designed to capture, store, manipulate, analyze, manage, and present spatial or geographic data. GIS applications are tools that allow users to create interactive queries (user-created searches), analyze spatial information, edit data in maps, and present the results of all these operations.

Global Warming
See **Climate Change**

HBP - *Highway Bridge Program*
State program to replace or rehabilitate public highway bridges over waterways, other topographical barriers, other highways, or railroads when the State and the Federal Highway Administration determine that a bridge is significantly important and is unsafe because of structural deficiencies, physical deterioration, or functional obsolescence. About \$300 million of federal funds are made available to local agencies annually.

HOT Lanes – *High Occupancy Toll Lanes*
Roadway lanes that are available to high-occupancy vehicles and other exempt vehicles without charge; other vehicles are required to pay a variable fee that is adjusted in response to demand. Unlike toll roads, drivers have an option to use general purpose lanes, on which a fee is not charged.

HOV Lanes – *High Occupancy Vehicle Lanes*
Roadway lanes whose use is restricted to vehicles with more than one person. Some HOV Lanes restrict use only during peak travel periods (Mon-Fri 6 a.m. – 9 a.m., and 3 p.m. – 6 p.m.). Occupancy restrictions range from a minimum of 2 to 4 persons. These vary by region.

HSR — *High-Speed Rail*
Intercity passenger rail service that is reasonably expected to reach speeds of at least 110 miles per hour.

SJCOG Glossary of Terms (Term Labels in Bold)

HUD – *United States Department of Housing and Urban Development*

A federal Cabinet department in the Executive branch of the United States federal government. Established on September 9, 1965, HUD's mission is to create strong, sustainable, inclusive communities and quality affordable homes for all. HUD is working to strengthen the housing market to bolster the economy and protect consumers; meet the need for quality affordable rental homes; utilize housing as a platform for improving quality of life; build inclusive and sustainable communities free from discrimination.

Indirect Source

A facility, building, structure installation, real property, road or highway that attracts or may attract mobile sources (e.g. automobiles) of pollution.

IRRS – *Inter-Regional Road System*

A series of state highway routes outside urbanized areas that link major economic centers and recreational areas. Projects are nominated for IRRS funding by **Caltrans** in the proposed State Transportation Improvement Program (**STIP**). (Example: Portions of Highway 99 and Interstate 5).

ITS – *Intelligent Transportation System*

A system that uses modern detection, communications and computing technology to collect data on system operations and performance, communicate that information to system managers and users, and use that information to manage and adjust the transportation system to respond to

changing operating conditions, congestion, or accidents. ITS technology can be applied to arterials, freeways, transit, trucks, and private vehicles.

JPA – *Joint Powers Authority*

Two or more agencies that enter a cooperative agreement to jointly wield powers that are common to them. JPAs are a vehicle for the cooperative use of existing governmental powers to finance and provide infrastructure and/or services in a cost-efficient manner.

LOS – *Level of Service*

A qualitative measurement of traffic flow. It is measured on a scale from A to F in which A signifies the least congested (free flow) while F signifies the most congested (gridlock). Due to **SB 743**, many agencies are using Vehicle Miles Traveled (**VMT**) as an alternative to LOS for evaluating transportation impacts.

LTA – *Local Transportation Authority*

The body responsible for implementing the **Measure K** transportation sales tax fund. San Joaquin COG services as the Local Transportation Authority.

LTF – *Local Transportation Fund*

Monies distributed to Regional Transportation Planning Agencies (**RTPAs**) by the State of California. The annual allocation is the local share of revenues from ¼ cent of the state sales tax rate. COG receives this money and distributes it to the local jurisdictions based on population. The money must first be used to fill any unmet transit needs, and then can be used for local

SJCOG Glossary of Terms (Term Labels in Bold)

road and street expenses. A small portion of the money is reserved for pedestrian /bikeway and planning expenditures. The LTF is part of the Transportation Development Act (**TDA**).

Map-21 — *Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act*

Signed into law by President Obama on July 6, 2012. Funding surface transportation programs over \$105 billion for fiscal years 2013 and 2014, MAP-21 is the first long-term highway authorization enacted since 2005. By transforming the policy and programmatic framework for investments to guide the system's growth and development, MAP-21 creates a streamlined and performance-based surface transportation program and builds on many of the highway, transit, bike, and pedestrian programs and policies established in 1991.

Measure K

A ½ cent countywide transportation sales tax measure adopted by San Joaquin County voters in November 1990 and 2006. Raises money over 30 years for a multi-modal program of regional transportation improvements.

Measure K Expenditure Plan

A capital improvement plan specifying the allocation of Measure K sales tax funds to various categories of transportation projects. Also establishes objectives and requirements of administration of the funds

MOA – *Memorandum of Agreement*

A written document describing a cooperative relationship between two

parties wishing to work together on a project or to meet an agreed upon objective. An MOA serves as a legal document and describes the terms and details of the partnership agreement. An MOA is more formal than a verbal agreement, but less formal than a contract. An MOA may be used regardless of whether or not money is to be exchanged as part of the agreement.

MOU – *Memorandum of Understanding*

A formal agreement between two or more parties. MOUs are not legally binding but they carry a degree of seriousness and mutual respect. Often, MOUs are the first steps towards a legal contract. In US law, a memorandum of understanding is synonymous with a letter of intent, which is a non-binding written agreement that implies a binding contract is to follow.

MPA – *Metropolitan Planning Area*

The Metropolitan Planning Area (MPA) boundary is a federal requirement for the metropolitan planning process. The boundary is established by the governor and individual Metropolitan Planning Organizations (**MPOs**) within the state, in accordance with federal metropolitan planning regulations. The MPA boundary must encompass the existing urbanized area and the contiguous areas expected to be urbanized within a 20-year forecast period.

MPO – *Metropolitan Planning Organization*

An agency designated to receive and distribute federal transportation

SJCOG Glossary of Terms (Term Labels in Bold)

monies. Responsible for transportation planning activities for the designated region. Each urbanized area with 50,000 in population must have an MPO.

MTC – *Metropolitan Transportation Commission*

The agency responsible for regional transportation planning for the 9-county San Francisco Bay area region. Serves as the **MPO**.

MTIP – *Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program*

See **FTIP**.

NAAQS – *National Ambient Air Quality Standard*

Standards established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (**US EPA**) under authority of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) that apply for outdoor air throughout the country. Primary standards are designed to protect human health, with an adequate margin of safety, including sensitive populations such as children, the elderly, and individuals suffering from respiratory diseases.

NEPA - *National Environmental Policy Act*

United States environmental law that promotes the enhancement of the environment and established the President's Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ).

Non-Attainment Area

An area, generally a metropolitan area, county, or larger air basin, that does not

meet state and/or federal Clean Air Act standards for pollutant emissions.

OWP – *Overall Work Program*

A list of the tasks that the Council of Governments (**COGs**) expects to perform over a given year. The program is used as a management tool.

PM — *Particulate Matter*

A mixture of tiny solid and liquid particles—such as those from dust, dirt, soot, and smoke—that are found in the air. When inhaled, these particles can settle deep in the lungs and cause serious health problems.

Program

(1) Verb: to assign funds to a project that has been approved by SJCOG, the state or another agency, and (2) noun, a system of funding for implementing transportation projects or policies.

Proposition 1A

Passed by voters in 2006, Proposition 1A protects transportation funding for traffic congestion relief projects, safety improvements, and local streets and roads. It also prohibits the state sales tax on motor vehicle fuels from being used for any purpose other than transportation improvements and authorizes loans of these funds only in the case of severe state fiscal hardship.

Proposition 1B

Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security State of California. Passed in November 2006, Proposition 1B provides \$19.9 billion to fund state and local transportation improvement projects to relieve

SJCOG Glossary of Terms (Term Labels in Bold)

congestion, improve movement of goods, improve air quality, and enhance safety and security of the transportation system.

Proposition 108

Passenger Rail and Clean Air Bond Act of 1990. A \$1 billion bond for intercity, urban, and commuter rail transit. Established a competitive process for funding specified rail corridors in the state, including the Altamont Pass and Stockton-Sacramento rail corridors.

RCMP – *Regional Congestion Management Program*

See **CMP**

RFP - *Request for Proposals*

A document used to solicit bids for the preparation of a plan of completion of a project. Usually includes a background discussion, description of the scope of work, and request for examples of relevant experience.

RHNA — *Regional Housing Needs Allocation*

The law requires the California Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with SJCOG, establish a county-wide housing construction target. SJCOG's responsibility includes identifying the areas within the region that can sufficiently accommodate the regional housing need.

Rolling Stock

The wheeled vehicles of a railroad.

RTD – *San Joaquin Regional Transit District*

See **SJRTD**.

RTIF – *Regional Transportation Impact Fee*

A county-wide, multi-jurisdiction capital improvement funding program intended to cover a portion of the costs for new transportation facilities required to mitigate new development within the County.

RTIP – *Regional Transportation Improvement Program*

A five-year listing of proposed highway, transit, and airport projects that implement the Regional Transportation Plan (**RTP**). Projects are listed in priority order with costs and funding sources identified. **COG** and other regional transportation planning agencies must prepare this document and submit it to the California Transportation Commission (**CTP**). Projects must be listed in the **RTIP** to be considered for funding in the State Transportation Improvement Plan (**STIP**).

RTP – *Regional Transportation Plan*

A 20-year plan prepared by Regional Transportation Planning Agencies (**RTPA**) to guide the development of a balanced transportation system within a county. State and federal law requires the plan to be updated every four years for federally designated non-attainment areas as defined in Section 107(d) of the Clean Air Act (**CAA**). Must include: a policy element, an action element, and a financial element. The plan must be

SJCOG Glossary of Terms (Term Labels in Bold)

financially constrained (i.e. project costs must match expected available resources).

RTPA – *Regional Transportation Planning Agency*

Agencies designated by the State (AB 520, 1976), to perform regional transportation planning functions. Responsibilities include: distribution of Transportation Development Act funds and preparation of the Regional Transportation Plan (**RTP**) and the Regional Transportation Improvement Program (**RTIP**). SJCOG serves as the RTPA for the San Joaquin County region.

RTSP – *Regional Transit Systems Plan*

A 10-year plan prepared by SJCOG recommending the transit system within San Joaquin County to meet near and long-term travel demand needs.

San Joaquin One Voice

SJCOG's regional advocacy effort that assembles a public-private delegation to visit our Congressional and federal departmental representatives in Washington, D.C. The goal of this effort is to educate Congressional and federal departmental representatives on federal funding and regulatory relief needs, issues, and projects of regional significance to the San Joaquin region. The San Joaquin One Voice® delegation members also receive first-hand information on grants and other funding available to meet our regional priority needs.

SACOG – *Sacramento Area Council of Governments*

The agency that conducts regional planning for the Sacramento area. The area covers Sacramento, Yolo, Sutter, and Yuba counties, and the cities of Lincoln, Rocklin, Roseville. Serves as the **MPO**, **ALCU**, and for some counties, the **RTPA**.

SAFE – *Service Authority for Freeways and Expressways*

The authority responsible for administering a multi-county roadway callbox program. State legislation signed into law in 1991 created the authority, which will place call boxes along freeways and expressways in five counties, including Sacramento, and San Joaquin. A twenty-year increase in local vehicle registration fees pays for the program.

Safe Routes to School

A state and federal program which funds education, encouragement campaigns, and infrastructure improvements to help reduce the amount of traffic congestion around schools.

SB – *Senate Bill*

Designation for a California State bill.

SB 1

Also known as The Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017, SB 1 is a \$5 billion-a-year program with the goals of fixing infrastructure of streets and roads and state highways.

SB 132

Amends the Budget Act of 2016 by amending and adding items of appropriation and making other

SJCOG Glossary of Terms (Term Labels in Bold)

changes. Includes provisions related to **SB 1**.

SB 375

Established to implement the state's greenhouse gas (GHG) emission-reduction goals, as set forth by **AB 32**, in the sector of cars and light trucks. This mandate requires the California Air Resources Board (**CARB**) to determine per capita GHG emission-reduction targets for each metropolitan planning organization (**MPO**) in the state at two points in the future—2020 and 2035. In turn, each MPO must prepare a Sustainable Communities Strategy (**SCS**) that demonstrates how the region will meet its GHG reduction target through integrated land use, housing, and transportation planning.

SB 743

Requires the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) to amend the CEQA Guidelines to provide an alternative to Level of Service (**LOS**) for evaluating transportation impacts. This alternative must "promote the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, the development of multimodal transportation networks, and a diversity of land uses." (New Public Resources Code Section 21099(b)(1)). The intent of SB 743 is to better align California Environmental Quality Act (**CEQA**) practices with state greenhouse gas emission reduction targets required by **SB 375**.

SCS – Sustainable Communities Strategy

A SCS is an enhanced land use element, developed as part of each Regional

Transportation Plan (**RTP**) update. It sets forth a growth strategy for the region, which combined with the transportation plan, strives towards achieving GHG emissions reductions.

Section 5307

This program is the primary FTA formula grant program, which makes federal resources available to urbanized areas and to governors for transit capital and operating assistance in urbanized areas and for transportation-related planning. An urbanized area is an incorporated area with a population of 50,000 or more that is designated as such by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Section 5309

This program is FTA's primary competitive grant program for funding major transit capital investments, including heavy rail, commuter rail, light rail, streetcars, and bus rapid transit. It is a discretionary grant program.

Section 5310

This program provides formula funding to states for the purpose of assisting private nonprofit groups in meeting the transportation needs of older adults and people with disabilities when the transportation service provided is unavailable, insufficient, or inappropriate to meeting these needs. Funds are apportioned based on each state's share of the population for these two groups. Formula funds are apportioned to direct recipients; for rural and small urban areas, this is the state Department of Transportation, while in large urban areas, a designated recipient is chosen by the governor.

SJCOG Glossary of Terms (Term Labels in Bold)

Section 5311

This program provides capital, planning, and operating assistance to states to support public transportation in rural areas with populations of less than 50,000, where many residents often rely on public transit to reach their destinations.

Section 5337

This program provides capital assistance for maintenance, replacement, and rehabilitation projects of high-intensity fixed guideway and bus systems to help transit agencies maintain assets in a state of good repair. Additionally, State of Good Repair (**SGR**) grants are eligible for developing and implementing Transit Asset Management plans.

Section 5339

This program makes federal resources available to states and direct recipients to replace, rehabilitate and purchase buses and related equipment and to construct bus-related facilities including technological changes or innovations to modify low or no emission vehicles or facilities. Funding is provided through formula allocations and competitive grants.

SHOPP – *State Highway Operation and Protection Program*

A **Caltrans** program, SHOPP funds capital improvement and maintenance/pavement rehabilitation projects along the State Highway

System. SHOPP capital improvements projects are limited to operational and safety enhancement that do not add capacity to the State Highway System.

SIP – *State Implementation Plan (for air quality)*

A state plan required by the federal **Clean Air Act** to attain and maintain national air quality standards. Sets requirements aimed at reducing ozone and carbon-monoxide levels. Is adopted by local air quality districts and the state Air Resources Board (**ARB**). All transportation plans must conform with the SIP.

SJCOG – *San Joaquin Council of Governments*

The regional planning agency for the San Joaquin County area, which was formed as a JPA. Serves as the Airport Land Use Commission (**ALUC**), Congestion Management Agency (**CMA**), Local Transportation Authority (**LTA**), Metropolitan Planning Organization (**MPO**), Ridesharing Agency, and Regional Transportation Planning Agency (**RTPA**).

SJUVAPCD – *San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District*

Eight county district empowered by the state to regulate air emissions within the San Joaquin Valley counties (San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare, and Kern counties).

SJRTD – *San Joaquin Regional Transit District*

Operator of fixed-route and dial-a-ride bus service in the metropolitan

SJCOG Glossary of Terms (Term Labels in Bold)

Stockton area and the unincorporated area between cities. Sometimes referred to as **RTD**.

Smart Growth

A set of policies and programs to encourage a compact and environmentally-sensitive pattern of development. Smart growth aims to preserve open space and natural resources by focusing growth in established rural and urban centers. This approach places housing and transportation choices near employment, shops and schools making the building and maintenance of towns and cities more efficient.

Smart Streets

See **Complete Streets**.

SOV – *Single Occupant Vehicle*

One person per vehicle. Ridesharing programs aim to reduce the number of SOV's to increase the person-carrying capacity on the road.

SRTP – *Short Range Transit Plan*

A product of all transit systems receiving federal funds, the purpose of the SRTP is to identify comprehensive and cooperative planning efforts made by **SJRTD** to address the growing needs for mass public transportation. The SRTP is a five-year capital and operating plan,

STA – *State Transit Assistance (fund)*

State funding for transit derived in part from diesel fuel tax revenues. Distributed to transit operations and local agencies by regional

transportation planning agencies, such as COG. Is part of the Transportation Development Act (**TDA**) fund.

StanCOG – *Stanislaus Area Council of Governments*

The agency that conducts regional planning for the Stanislaus County area.

STIP – *State Transportation Improvement Program*

A list of transportation projects, chosen from those proposed by regional transportation agencies (in the **RTIP**) and **Caltrans** that are approved for state funding by the California Transportation Commission (**CTC**).

TCMs – *Transportation Control Measures*

Measures intended to reduce vehicle trips or pollutant emissions. They include ridesharing programs, bicycle facilities, park-and-ride lots, public transit, trip reduction ordinances, and the use of cleaner burning fuels in motor vehicles.

TDA – *Transportation Development Act (fund)*

State transportation fund that is comprised of State Transit Assistance (**STA**) and Local Transportation Funds (**LTF**). Monies are distributed to regional transportation planning agencies to fund public transit and other approved regional and local planning and transportation needs

Title VI

Refers to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and requires that

SJCOG Glossary of Terms (Term Labels in Bold)

transportation planning and programming be nondiscriminatory on the basis of race, color and national origin. Integral to Title VI is the concept of environmental justice.

TDM – *Transportation Demand Management*

The application of strategies and policies to reduce travel demand, or to redistribute this demand in space or in time.

TIP – *Transportation Improvement Program*

A staged three-to-seven-year program of regional transportation projects that require federal funding or a federal action. Must be consistent with the Regional Transportation Plan (**RTP**) and the State Implementation Plan (**SIP**) for air quality. The TIP is revised and submitted bi-annually to the federal government (**FHWA, FTA, EPA**).

TMA – *Transportation Management Association*

An association of employers whose goal is to reduce employee and work trips and promote transportation alternatives (e.g. vanpooling, carpooling, flex-time, telecommuting). **Caltrans** can provide seed money for these organizations.

TOD – *Transit-Oriented Development*

A type of development that links land use and transit facilities to support the transit system and help reduce sprawl, traffic congestion and air pollution. It includes housing, along with complementary public uses (jobs, retail

and services), located at a strategic point along a regional transit system, such as a transit hub.

TRO – *Trip Reduction Ordinance*

Local laws that require medium- and large-sized employers to use various work incentives to encourage employees to rideshare to work. Must be adopted by all jurisdictions in San Joaquin county under the Congestion Management Program (**CMP**) and all valley-wide Air Pollution Control Districts (**APCD**) Transportation Control Measures (**TCM**).

TSM – *Transportation System Management*

Short-range, low-cost strategies to increase the efficiency of the existing transportation system without adding new traffic lanes. Examples include: synchronization of traffic signals, conversion of existing lanes into **HOV Lanes**, ridesharing, and other transportation control measures.

US DOT – *U.S. Department of Transportation*

Federal agency responsible for the development of transportation policies and programs that contribute to providing fast, safe, efficient, and convenient transportation at the lowest cost consistent with those and other national objectives, including the efficient use and conservation of the resources of the United States. **US DOT** administrations include **FHWA, FTA, FAA, and FRA**. **US EPA**.

US EPA – *U.S. Environmental Protection Agency*

SJCOG Glossary of Terms (Term Labels in Bold)

Federal agency established to develop and enforce regulations that implement environmental laws enacted by Congress to protect human health and safeguard the natural environment.

Valley Link

Proposed passenger rail project that will provide connectivity between the BART system in the Bay Area's Tri-Valley and the Altamont Commuter Express **(ACE)** service in Northern San Joaquin County. This project will include 42 miles of rail and 7 stations. Project funding has yet to be identified.

VMT—*Vehicle Miles and Local Roadways Traveled*

A measurement of miles traveled by vehicles within a specified region. It is calculated by the number of vehicles times the miles traveled in each area during the period.