

CHAPTER 25 – GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

These terms are used throughout the environmental impact report and its appendices. These terms are commonly used within transportation planning.

| | |
|----------|--|
| A | <p>Above Grade - The location of a structure above the surface of the ground (also known as elevated or aerial).</p> <p>Accessible Service - Buses operating in regular service with wheelchair lifts, kneeling functions or other devices that permit disabled passengers to use the service.</p> |
|----------|--|

Accessibility – (1) The extent to which facilities are barrier free and useable by disabled persons, including wheelchair users. (2) A measure of the ability or ease of all people to travel among various origins and destinations.

Activity Center - An area with high population and concentrated activities which generate a large number of trips (e.g., CBD, shopping centers, business or industrial parks, recreational facilities (also known as trip generator).

Alignment – The horizontal and vertical ground plan of a roadway, railroad, transit route or other facility.

Allocation – An administrative distribution of funds, for example, federal funds among the states; used for funds that do not have legislatively mandated distribution formula.

Alternative Fuel – A liquid or gaseous nonpetroleum fuel, used to power transit vehicles. Usually refers to alcohol fuels, mineral fuels, natural gas, and hydrogen.

AM Peak – The morning commute period, about two hours, in which the greatest movement of passengers occurs, generally from home to work; the portion of the morning service period where the greatest level of ridership is experienced and service provided.

Synonyms: AM Rush, Morning Peak, Morning Rush

AMTRAK (National Railroad Passenger Corporation) – A quasi-public corporation created by the federal Rail Passenger Service Act of 1970 to improve and develop intercity passenger rail service throughout the United States. Operates a depot in downtown Sacramento.

Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) – The law passed by Congress in 1990 which makes it illegal to discriminate against people with disabilities in employment, services provided by state and local governments, public and private transportation, public accommodations and telecommunications.

Appropriation – An act of Congress that permits federal agencies to incur obligations and make payments for specific purposes.

Arterial Street - A major thoroughfare, used primarily for through traffic rather than for access to adjacent land, that is characterized by high vehicular capacity and continuity of movement.

At Grade - The location of a structure at the same level as the ground surface.

Authorization – Basic, substantive federal legislation that established or continues the legal operation of federal program agencies, either indefinitely or for a specific period of time.

B **Bus** – A rubber-tired road vehicle designed to carry a substantial number of passengers (i.e., 10 or more), commonly operated on streets and highways for public transportation service.

Bus Stop - A curbside place where passengers board or alight transit.

Bus Shelter – A structure constructed near a bus stop to provide seating and protection from the weather for the convenience of waiting passengers.

Bus Turnout - Cutout in the roadside to permit a transit vehicle to dwell at a curb.

C **Capital** – Long-term assets, such as property, buildings, roads, rail lines, and vehicles.

Capital Costs - Costs of long-term assets of a public transit system such as property, buildings, vehicles, etc.

Capital Improvement Program - The list of capital projects for a five to seven year programming period.

Capital Project - Construction and/or procurement of district assets, such as transit centers, transit vehicles and track.

Car Pool - An arrangement where people share the use and cost of a privately owned automobile in traveling to and from pre-arranged destinations.

Central Business District (CBD) - An area of a city that contains the greatest concentration of commercial activity, the "Downtown". The traditional downtown retail, trade, and commercial area of a city or an area of very high land valuation, traffic flow, and concentration of retail business offices, theaters, hotels and services.

Commuter Rail – Local and regional passenger train service between a central city, its suburbs and/or another central city, operating primarily during commutes hours. Designed to transport passengers from their residences to their job sites. Differs from rail rapid transit in that the passenger cars generally are heavier, the average trip lengths are usually longer, and the operations are carried out over tracks that are part of the railroad system.

Congested Vehicle Miles Traveled – Vehicle Miles Traveled on roadways where vehicle demand exceeds roadway capacity.

Congestion - Reduced speeds less than 35 MPH for longer than 15 minutes.

Context Sensitive Solutions - involving all stakeholders in the development of a project to ensure that a project fits its physical setting and preserves scenic, aesthetic, historic and environmental resources while maintaining safety and mobility.

Corridor – A broad geographical band that follows a general directional flow or connects major sources of trips. It may contain a number of streets and highways and many transit lines and routes.

D

Disabled - With respect to an individual, a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of such an individual; a record of such an impairment; or being regarded as having such an impairment.

Discretionary – Subject to the discretion of legislators or an administrator. The federal Section 5309 New Starts Program is an example of a discretionary program.

E

Express Service - Express service is deployed in one of two general configurations:

1) A service generally connecting residential areas and activity centers via a high speed, non-stop connection, e.g., a freeway, or exclusive right-of-way such as a dedicated busway with limited stops at each end for collection and distribution. Residential collection can be exclusively or partially undertaken using park-and-ride facilities.

2) Service operated non-stop over a portion of an arterial in conjunction with other local services. The need for such service arises where passenger demand between points on a corridor is high enough to separate demand and support dedicated express trips.

Exclusive Right-of-Way - A right-of-way that is fully grade separated or access controlled and is used exclusively for transportation purposes.

F

Fare - Payment in the form of coins, bills, tickets and tokens collected for transit rides.

Federal Transit Administration (FTA, formerly UMTA, Urban Mass Transit Administration) - A part of the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) which administers the federal program of financial assistance to public transit.

Feeder Service - Service that picks up and delivers passengers to a regional mode at a rail station, express bus stop, transit center, terminal, Park-and-Ride, or other transfer facility.

Fixed Route – Transit service provided on a repetitive, fixed-schedule basis along a specific route, with vehicles stopping to pick up passengers at and deliver passengers to specific locations.

Frequency - The amount of time scheduled between consecutive buses or trains on a given route segment; in other words, how often the bus or train comes (also known as Headway).

FY (Fiscal Year) – A yearly accounting period designated by the calendar year in which it ends (e.g. FY 2000). The fiscal year for the federal government runs from October 1 to September 30. The fiscal year for both the state of California and local agencies runs from July 1 to June 30.

G

Grade Separated - A crossing of two forms of transportation paths (e.g., light rail tracks and a highway) at different levels to permit unconstrained operation.

H

Heavy Rail – An electric railway with capacity for a “heavy volume” of traffic, and characterized by exclusive rights-of-way, high speed and rapid acceleration. Heavy rail is different from commuter rail and light rail.

High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) - Vehicles that can carry more than two persons. Examples of high occupancy vehicles are a bus, vanpool and carpool.

HOV Lane - A traffic lane in a street or highway reserved for high occupancy vehicles, which may include two person vehicles in some applications.

I

Intercity Rail – A long distance passenger rail transportation system between at least two central cities.

Intermodal - Switching from one form of transportation to another.

Intermodal Facility - A building or site specifically designed to accommodate the meeting of two or more modes of travel.

J

Joint Development - Development of land or airspace by a public or private entity.

Joint Powers Authority – A group of representatives from several entities that have agreed to undertake a joint venture.

K

Kiss and Ride - A place where commuters are driven and left at a station to board a public transportation vehicle.

L

Light Rail Transit (LRT) – An electric railway with a “light volume” traffic capacity compared with heavy rail.

Synonyms: Streetcar, trolley car and tramway.

Light Rail Vehicle (LRV) - Modern-day term for a streetcar type of transit vehicle, e.g., tram or trolley car.

Limited Service - Higher speed train or bus service where designated vehicles stop only at transfer points or major activity centers, usually about every 1/2 mile. Limited stop service is usually provided on major trunk lines operating during a certain part of the day or in a specified area in addition to local service that makes all stops. As opposed to express service, there is not usually a significant stretch of non-stop operation.

Local Service - A type of operation that involves frequent stops and consequent low speeds, the purpose of which is to deliver and pick up transit passengers as close to their destinations or origins as possible.

M

Measure A – Refers to the 1988 ballot measure that provides 1/3 of ½ cent of sales tax revenue for transit in Sacramento County.

Mode - A particular form of travel (e.g., bus commuter rail, train, bicycle, walking or automobile).

Model - An analytical tool (often mathematical) used by transportation planners to assist in making forecasts of land use, economic activity, and travel activity.

N **Network** - The configuration of streets or transit routes and stops that constitutes the total system.

New Starts – Federal funding granted under Section 5309 (B) of the United States Code. These discretionary funds are made available for the construction of new fixed guideway systems or extensions of existing fixed guideway systems.

O **Off-Peak** - Non-rush periods of the day when travel activity is generally lower and less transit service is scheduled.

Operating – Maintaining the ongoing functions of an agency or service. “Operating expenses” include wages, benefits, supplies, and services. “Operating assistance” is used to pay for the costs of providing public transit service.

Operating Cost - The total costs to operate and maintain a transportation system including labor, fuel, maintenance, wages and salaries, employee benefits, taxes, etc.

Origin - The location of the beginning of a trip or the zone in which a trip begins. Also known as a "Trip End".

Origin-Destination Study - A study of the origins and destinations of trips made by vehicles or passengers.

P **Paratransit** – Transportation service required by ADA for individuals with disabilities who are unable to use fixed-route transit systems. The service must be comparable to the fixed-route service.

Park-and-Ride – A parking area for automobile drivers who then board vehicles, shuttles or carpools from these locations.

Passenger - A person who rides a transportation vehicle, excluding the driver.

Passenger Revenue - Fares paid by passenger travelling aboard transit vehicles.

Synonyms: Farebox Revenue.

Peak Hour/Peak Period - The period with the highest ridership during the entire service day, generally referring to either the peak hour or peak several hours (peak period).

Program – (1) verb, to assign funds to a project; (2) noun, a system of funding for implementing transportation projects or policies.

R **Revenue** - Receipts derived from or for the operation of transit service including farebox revenue, revenue from other commercial sources, and operating assistance from governments. Farebox revenue includes all fare, transfer charges, and zone charges paid by transit passengers.

Reverse Commute - Movement in a direction opposite to the main flow of travel, such as from the Central City to a suburb during the morning commute hour.

Ridesharing - A form of transportation, other than public transit, in which more than one person shares in the use of the vehicle, such as a van or car, to make a trip.

Ridership - The number of rides taken by people using a public transportation system in a given time period.

Right-of-Way (ROW, R/W) – The land over which a public road or rail line is built. An exclusive right-of-way is a road, lane, or other right-of-way designated exclusively for a specific purpose or for a particular group of users, such as light rail vehicles or buses.

Route - A specified path taken by a transit vehicle usually designated by a number or a name, along which passengers are picked up or discharged.

Synonyms: Line

S **Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG)** - The metropolitan planning organization and regional transportation planning agency covering the greater Sacramento Metropolitan area. SACOG is responsible for reviewing applications and distributing federal and state transportation grants and allocation of certain transportation monies.

Service Area - A geographic area which is provided with transit services. Service area is now defined consistent with ADA requirements.

State Implementation Plan - Required by Federal Clean Air Act of 1970. In order to be eligible for Federal funding, transportation projects must demonstrate conformity to SIP.

Subsidy – Funds granted by federal, state or local government.

T **Timed Transfer** - A point or location where two or more routes come together at the same time to provide positive transfer connections. A short layover may be provided at the timed transfer point to enhance the connection. Timed transfers have had increasing application as service frequencies have been reduced below 15 to 20 minutes and hub-and-spoke network deployment has grown.

Transit Center - A fixed location where passengers transfer from one route to another.

Transit Corridor - A broad geographic band that follows a general route alignment such as a roadway of rail right-of-way and includes a service area within that band that would be accessible to the transit system.

Transit Dependent - Someone who must use public transportation for his/her travel.

Travel Time - The time allows for a person to travel between an origin and destination.

Trip - The one-way operation of a revenue vehicle between two terminal points on a route. Trips are generally noted as inbound, outbound, eastbound, westbound, etc. to identify directionality when being discussed or printed.

U

Unlinked Trip - A trip taken by an individual on one specific mode. A linked trip may involve two or more unlinked trips.

Urban Mass Transportation Administration - See Federal Transit Administration

V

Van - See Minibus.

Vehicle Miles Traveled - The total number of miles traveled in a given period of time (e.g., day, year) by a given vehicle or fleet of vehicles.

W

Wheelchair Lift - A device used to raise and lower a platform in a transit vehicle for accessibility by handicapped individuals.

Y

ACRONYMS

A

| | |
|--------|--|
| AASHTO | American Assoc. of State Highway Officials |
| AADT | Average Annual Daily Traffic |
| AADTT | Average Annual Daily Truck Traffic |
| AAQS | ambient air quality standards |
| ACHP | Advisory Council on Historic Preservation |
| ACOE | Army Corps of Engineers |
| ADA | Americans with Disabilities Act |
| ADL | Aerially Deposited Lead |
| ADT | Average Daily Traffic |
| AMSL | Above mean seal level |
| APE | Area of Potential Effect |
| APCD | Air Pollution Control District |
| APN | Assessor's Parcel Number |
| AQMA | Air-Quality Maintenance Area |
| AQMD | Air Quality Management District |
| AQMP | Air Quality Management Plan |
| ARB | Air Resources Board |
| AWT | Average Weekday Traffic |

B

| | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|
| BLM | Bureau of Land Management |
| BMP | Best Management Practice |
| BRT | Bus Rapid Transit |
| BTS | Bureau of Transportation Statistics |
| BTU | British Thermal Unit |

C

| | |
|-----------|--|
| CAA | Clean Air Act |
| CAAA | Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 |
| CAAQS | California ambient air quality standards |
| Cal – ARP | California Accidental Release Prevention |
| Cal/EPA | California Environmental Protection Agency |

| | |
|----------|---|
| Cal/OSHA | California Office of Safety and Health Administration |
| Caltrans | California Department of Transportation |
| CAP | Criteria Air Pollutant |
| CARB | California Air Resources Board |
| CBSC | California Building Standards Code |
| CBD | Central Business District |
| CCAA | California Clean Air Act |
| CCR | California Code of Regulations |
| CDFA | California Department of Food and Agriculture |
| CDF | California Department of Forestry |
| CDFG | California Dept of Fish & Game |
| CEC | California Energy Commission |
| CEQ | Council of Environmental Quality (Federal Agency) |
| CEQA | California Environmental Quality Act |
| CERCLA | Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act |
| CERFA | Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act |
| CESA | California Endangered Species Act |
| CFR | Code of Federal Regulations |
| CHP | California Highway Patrol |
| CHRIS | California Historical Resources Information System |
| CIP | Capital Improvement Program |
| CIWMB | California Integrated Waste Management Board |
| CIWMP | Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan |
| CLUP | Comprehensive Land Use Plan |
| CMA | Congestion Management Agencies |
| CMAQ | Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality |
| CMP | Congestion Management Program, Plan; |
| CMS | Congestion Management System, |
| CNDDB | California Natural Diversity Data Base |
| CNEL | Community Noise Equivalent Level |
| CNG | Compressed Natural Gas |
| CNPS | California Native Plant Society (data base) |
| CO | Carbon Monoxide |

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| CO ² | Carbon Dioxide |
| COG | Council of Governments |
| CPRC | California Public Resources Code |
| CPUC | California Public Utilities Commission |
| CRHR | California Register of Historic Resources |
| CRLF | California Red Legged Frog |
| CSD | Community Services District |
| CTC | California Transportation Commission |
| CTSA | Coordinated Service Transportation Agency |
| CUPA | Certified Unified Program Agency |
| CWA | Clean Water Act |

D

| | |
|--------|---|
| Daysim | Person Day Activity and Travel Simulator |
| DBE | Disadvantaged Business Enterprise |
| D/C | Demand Capacity ratio |
| DEIR | Draft Environmental Impact Report (CEQA) |
| DEIS | Draft Environmental Impact Statement (NEPA) |
| DOC | Department of Conservation |
| DOF | Department of Finance |
| DFG | Department of Fish and Game |
| DMV | Department of Motor Vehicles |
| DPR | Department of Parks and Recreation |
| DTSC | Department of Toxic Substances Control |
| DWR | Department of Water Resources |

E

| | |
|---------|---|
| EA | Environmental Assessment |
| ECPA | Electronic Communications Privacy Act (ITS) |
| ED | Environmental Document |
| EDCAPCD | El Dorado County Air Pollution Control District |
| EDW | effluent-dominated water |
| EFH | Essential Fish Habitat |
| EIR | Environmental Impact Report (CEQA) |
| EIS | Environmental Impact Statement (NEPA) |

| | |
|-----|---|
| EJ | Environmental Justice |
| EO | Executive Order |
| EPA | Environmental Protection Agency |
| ESA | Endangered Species Act; Environmentally Sensitive Area |
| ESU | Evolutionary Significant Unit (fall, winter & spring runs of salmon) |

F

| | |
|--------|--|
| FAA | Federal Aviation Administration |
| FEIR | Final Environmental Impact Report (CEQA) |
| FEIS | Final Environmental Impact Statement (NEPA) |
| FEMA | Federal Emergency Management Agency |
| FERC | Federal Energy Regulatory Commission |
| FFY | Federal Fiscal Year (October 1 thru September 30) |
| FHWA | Federal Highway Administration |
| FIRM | Federal Insurance Rate Maps |
| FMCSA | Federal Motor Carriers Safety Administration |
| FMMP | Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program |
| FOE | Finding of Effect |
| FOI | Freedom of Information |
| FOIA | Freedom Of Information Act |
| FONSI | Finding of No Significant Impact (NEPA) |
| FRA | Federal Railroad Administration |
| FRAQMD | Feather River Air Quality Management District |
| FRIS | Final Relocation Assistance Statement |
| FSTIP | Federal Statewide Transportation Improvement Program |
| FTA | Federal Transit Administration |
| FTIP | Federal Transportation Improvement Program; |
| FWPCA | Federal Water Pollution Control Act |
| FWS | Fish & Wildlife Service (US) |
| FY | Fiscal Year |

G

| | |
|-----|------------------|
| GHG | greenhouse gases |
| GWh | Gigawatt-hours |

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| GIS | Geographic Information Systems |
| <u>H</u> | |
| HABR | Historic American Building Record |
| HABS | Historic American Buildings Survey |
| HAPs | Hazardous Air Pollutants |
| HAPPS | Hazardous Air Pollution Prioritization System |
| HASR | Historic Architecture Survey Report |
| HAZMAT | Hazardous Materials |
| HC | Hydrocarbons |
| HCP | Habitat Conservation Plan |
| HEPA | Highly Efficient Particulate Air (Filter) |
| HFC | Hydrofluorocarbon |
| HMP | Hazardous Materials Business Plan |
| HMR | Hazardous Materials Regulations |
| HMTA | Hazardous Materials Transportation Act |
| HOV | High Occupancy Vehicle |
| HP | Horse Power |
| HPSR | Historic Properties Survey Report |
| HRER | Historic Resource Evaluation Report |
| HUD | United States Department of Housing and Urban Development |
| Hz | hertz |
| <u>I</u> | |
| ISA | Initial Site Assessment |
| ISTEA | Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act |
| ITS | Intelligent Transportation System |
| <u>J</u> | |
| JPA | Joint Powers Authority |
| <u>K</u> | |
| <u>L</u> | |
| LAFCO | Local Agency Formation Commission |
| Ldn | Day-night Average Level |
| LEDPA | Least Environmentally Damaging Practicable Alternative |

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Leq | equivalent sound level |
| LOS | Level of Service |
| LPG | Liquid Petroleum Gas |
| LRT | Light Rail Transit |
| LRTP | Long Range Transit Plan |
| LRU | land resource unit |
| LUST | Leaking Underground Storage Tank |
| <u>M</u> | |
| MBTA | Migratory Bird Treaty Act |
| MCE | Maximum Credible Earthquake |
| MCL | Maximum Contaminant Level |
| MCLG | maximum contaminant level goal (water qual) |
| MCM | Minimum Control Measures (water qual) |
| MLRA | major land resource area |
| MOA | Memorandum of Agreement |
| MOE | Measure of Effectiveness |
| MOS | Minimum Operable Segment |
| MOU | Memorandum of Understanding |
| MPO | Metropolitan Planning Organization |
| MSL | mean sea level |
| MTIP | Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program |
| MTP | Metropolitan Transportation Plan |
| MW | megawatts |
| <u>N</u> | |
| NAA | Non-attainment Area |
| NAAQS | National Ambient Air Quality Standards |
| NAGPRA | Native American Graves Protection & Repatriation Act of 1990 |
| NAHC | Native American Heritage Commission |
| NAMS | National Air Monitoring Stations |
| NAP | Non-attainment Area Plan |
| NASR | Negative Archeological Survey Report |
| NBSSR | Noise Barrier Scope Study (or Summary) Report for sound wall projects |
| NCCP | Natural Community Conservation Plan |

| | |
|------------------|---|
| NEPA | National Environmental Policy Act |
| NESHAP | National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants |
| NFIP | National Flood Insurance Program |
| NGA | Natural Gas Act of 1938 |
| NGPA | Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 |
| NHPA | National Historic Preservation Act |
| NMFS | National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration's National Marine Fisheries Service |
| NO | Nitric Oxide |
| NOA | Naturally Occurring Asbestos; Notice of Availability |
| NOAA | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration |
| NOD | Notice of Determination |
| NOI | Notice of Intent |
| NOP | Notice of Preparation |
| N ₂ O | Nitrous Oxide |
| NO _x | Nitrogen Oxide |
| NPDES | National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System |
| NRCS | Natural Resources Conservation Service |
| NRDC | Natural Resources Defense Council |
| NRHP | National Register of Historic Places |
| NWI | National Wetland Inventory |
| NWP | Nationwide Permit (Section 404) |
| <u>O</u> | |
| O ₃ | Ozone |
| OAQPS | Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, U.S. EPA |
| O&D survey | Origin and Destination |
| OES | Office of Emergency Services |
| O&M | Operation and Maintenance |
| OHWM | Ordinary High Water Mark |
| OSHA | Occupational Safety and Health Act/Administration |
| O ₃ | Ozone |
| <u>P</u> | |
| P&R | Park-and-Ride |
| PAC | Policy Advisory Committee |

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Pb | Lead |
| PCBs | Polychlorinated Bipheynls |
| PE | Preliminary Engineering |
| PFCs | Perfluorinated Carbons |
| PG&E | Pacific Gas and Electric Company |
| PM | Particulate Matter |
| PM _{2.5} | Fine Particulate Matter 2.5 microns or smaller |
| PM ₁₀ | Respirable Particulate Matter 10 microns or smaller |
| ppb | Parts Per Billion |
| PPIC | Public Policy Institute of California |
| ppm | Parts Per Million |
| ppt | part per trillion |
| PRC | Public Resources Code |
| PS&E | Plans, Specs and Estimate |
| PSI | Preliminary Site Investigation; pounds per square inch Pollutant Standards Index |
| psig | Pressure Per Square Inch Gauge |
| PSM | Point Source Monitoring |
| PTA | Public Transportation Account |
| PUC | Public Utilities Commission |
| PVC | Polyvinyl Chloride |

Q

| | |
|-------|------------------------------------|
| QA/QC | Quality Assurance/ Quality Control |
|-------|------------------------------------|

R

| | |
|------|--|
| RAD | Regional Analysis District |
| RAQS | Regional Air Quality Strategy |
| RCRA | Resource Conservation and Recovery Act |
| RIP | Regional Improvement Plan |
| RLF | Red Legged Frog |
| RMP | Regional Mobility Plan |
| ROD | Record of Decision |

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| ROG | Reactive Organic Gases |
| RSTP | Regional Surface Transportation Program |
| RT | Sacramento Regional Transit District |
| RTIF | Regional Transportation Impact Fee |
| RTIP | Regional Transportation Improvement Program |
| RTP | Regional Transportation Plan |
| RTPA | Regional Transportation Planning Agency |
| RWQCB | Regional Water Quality Control Board |
| <u>S</u> | |
| SAB | Seismic Advisory Board |
| SACMET | Sacramento metropolitan area |
| SACOG | Sacramento Area Council of Governments |
| SAFCA | Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency |
| SAFEs | Service Authorities for Freeway Emergencies |
| SAFETEA-LU | Safe, Accountable, Flexible and Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users |
| SAP | Sampling and Analysis Plan |
| SAPA | State Asphalt Paving Associations |
| SARA | Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act |
| SB | Senate Bill |
| SCFM | Standard Cubic Feet per Minute |
| SCH | State Clearing House |
| SCS | Soil Conservation Service |
| SCWA | Sacramento County Water Agency |
| SDC | Seismic Design Criteria |
| SDWA | Safe Drinking Water Act |
| SEA | Systems Engineering Analysis |
| SEAC | Sulfur Extended Asphalt Concrete |
| SEC | U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission |
| Section 4(f) | USDOT Act of 1966, Protects publicly owned parks, recreational areas, wildlife and water fowl refuges and land from historic sites |
| Section 7 | of Endangered Species Act of 1973 |
| Section 10 | Habitat Conservation Plans |
| Section 106 | National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 |

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Section 404 | of the 1977 Federal Clean Water Act |
| SHS | State Highway System |
| SHPO | State Historic Preservation Officer |
| SHWL | Seasonal High Water Level |
| SIP | State Implementation Plan |
| SLC | State Land Commission |
| SMAQMD | Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District |
| SMARA | Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (California) |
| SMSA | Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area |
| SMUD | Sacramento Municipal Utility District |
| SO | Sulfur Dioxide |
| SOV | Single Occupancy Vehicle |
| SO ₂ | Sulfur Dioxide |
| SO _x | Sulfur Oxides |
| SR | State Route |
| SRCSD | Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District |
| SRTP | Short Range Transit Plan |
| SSHCP | South Sacramento Habitat Conservation Plan |
| STIP | State Transportation Improvement Program |
| STP | Surface Transportation Program (Fed) |
| SVAB | Sacramento Valley Air Basin |
| SWLF | Solid Waste Landfill |
| SWMP | Storm Water Management Plan |
| SWMU | Solid Waste Management Unit |
| SVOC | Semi-volatile organic carbons |
| SWPPP | Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan |
| SWRCB | State Water Resources Control Board |
| <u>T</u> | |
| TAC | Technical Advisory Committee |
| TAZ | Traffic analysis zone |
| TCMs | Transportation Control Measures |
| TCRP | Transportation Congestion Relief Program |
| TDM | Transportation Demand Management; Travel Demand Management |

| | |
|--------|---|
| TDS | Total Dissolved Solids |
| TEA-21 | Transportation Equity Act for the 21 st Century (Federal); 1998-2004 |
| TIP | Transportation Improvement Program |
| TMA | Transportation Management Assoc. or Area |
| TMDL | Total Maximum Daily Load; Total Maximum Daily Limit |
| TNBC | The Natomas Basin Conservancy |
| TNM | Traffic Noise Model |
| TOD | Transit Oriented Development |
| TSCA | Toxic Substances Control Act |
| TSM | Transportation System Management |
| TSS | Total Suspended Solids |

U

| | |
|-------|--|
| UNC | Uniform Building Code |
| UPRR | Union Pacific Railroad |
| USDA | United States Department of Agriculture |
| USDOT | United States Department of Transportation |
| USFS | United States Forest Service |
| USFWS | United States Fish & Wildlife Service |
| USGS | United States Geological Survey |
| USR | User Service Requirement |
| UST | Underground Storage Tank |
| UV | Ultraviolet |
| UZA | Urbanized Area |

V

| | |
|------|-----------------------------------|
| V/C | Volume /Capacity ratio |
| VELB | Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle |
| VHT | Vehicle-Hours of Travel |
| VMT | Vehicle Miles Traveled |
| VOC | Volatile Organic Compounds |
| VOS | Vehicle Operating Survey |

W

| | |
|------|-----------------------------------|
| WAPA | Western Area Power Administration |
| WDR | Waste Discharge Requirement |

WET Wetland Evaluation Technique
WPWMA Western Placer Waste Management Authority
WQS water quality standard
WRR waste reclamation requirement
WS White Stripe
WSRA Wild and Scenic Rivers Act

X

Y

YSAQMD Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District

Z

ZEV Zero Emissions Vehicle
ZRL Zero Risk Level