

Appendix A

Glossary

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Amenities - Anything related to transportation that increases physical or material comfort, such as bus shelters, trees, benches, parks, and lighting.

Clean Air Act and its Amendments (CAAA) - The federal law that requires urban areas with high pollution, such as ours, to modify transportation policies in order to reduce emissions. If we do not meet the Clean Air Act requirements, federal transportation funds can be withheld until we develop a plan to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. This law makes air quality a primary concern in transportation decision-making.

Conformity – A determination that our transportation plans, programs, or projects comply with the Clean Air Act.

Congestion Management System (CMS) – A system-wide approach to identifying, analyzing and addressing congestion. It looks to reduce congestion by identifying large areas where congestion is prevalent and developing long-term multi-modal solutions.

CTP or Capital Transportation Program - The six-year capital budget by the state of *Delaware* to determine and prioritize transportation investments. These needs and cost estimates are updated annually in the program. This process is coordinated with WILMAPCO in the development of its TIP, or Transportation Improvement Program.

CTP or Consolidated Transportation Program – The six-year capital budget devised by the state of *Maryland* to determine and prioritize transportation investments. These needs and cost estimates are updated annually in the program. This process is coordinated with WILMAPCO in the development of its TIP, or Transportation Improvement Program.

DelTrac– Delaware Department of Transportation’s system that uses technology to improve traffic flow (see Intelligent Transportation Systems).

Double-stack – Railcars that increase the amount of goods shipped by stacking two containers, one on top of the other.

Environmental Enhancements (also known as transportation enhancements) - A transportation project that includes attractive elements such as brick sidewalks, decorative lighting fixtures, well-marked crosswalks and landscaping. Typically they are included in road and sidewalk projects in neighborhoods or communities.

Environmental Justice – In regard to the transportation system, Environmental Justice specifies that no segment of the population should have an unfair share of the benefits or costs of transportation. Low-income and minority populations should not be disproportionately subjected to negative impacts caused by our transportation system, nor should high-income areas receive better services. In addition, low income and minority areas must be included in the outreach efforts to ensure they are part of the decision-making process.

EPA or Environmental Protection Agency – The federal regulatory agency responsible for administering and enforcing federal environmental laws, including the Clean Air Act.

FHWA or Federal Highway Administration – The agency of the U. S. Department of Transportation that funds surface transportation planning and programs, primarily highways.

Financial Reasonableness- The federal government states that our long-range regional transportation plan must be financially reasonable. This means we must show that there is adequate funding available to cover the costs of the projects listed in our long-range plan. This helps ensure that we prioritize our investments and create a realistic agenda for the future.

FTA or Federal Transit Administration – The agency of the U.S. Department of Transportation that funds surface transportation planning and programs, primarily transit.

FY or Fiscal Year – WILMAPCO's yearly accounting period begins July 1 and ends the following June 30. Fiscal years are denoted by the calendar year in which they end. The federal fiscal year is October 1-September 30.

Goods Movement - The use of trucks, ships and rail lines to move commodities to and from stores, factories and other locations.

Infrastructure - The physical structure of a community, such as roads, sidewalks, sewers, rail lines, and bridges.

Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) - Technologies that improve the management and efficiency of our transportation system, such as electronic toll collection, timed traffic signals and on-board navigation systems.

Intermodal - The term "mode" refers to the various forms of transportation options including driving, riding a bus or train, bicycling and walking. Intermodal refers to the connection between modes

ISTEA – The acronym for the federal Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991, landmark legislation that restructured programs for all methods of transportation. It has been replaced by TEA 21 and SAFETEA-LU.

Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) – The organization required by the federal government, designated by states, and operated by local officials, for developing transportation programs in urban areas of 50,000 or more people. Their purpose is to plan and coordinate the transportation investments in the region and to involve the public in transportation decisions. The MPO for our region is WILMAPCO.

Mobility – The movement of people or goods throughout our communities and across the region. Mobility is measured in terms of travel time, comfort, convenience, safety and cost.

Multi-modal – The term "mode" refers to the various forms of transportation options including driving, riding a bus or train, bicycling and walking. Multi-modal refers to the availability of several transportation options.

PAC or Public Advisory Committee – An advisory committee to the WILMAPCO Council that represents a diverse group of organizations. The mission of the PAC is to advise the Council on public participation strategies and to provide a forum for community concerns.

Park-and-Ride – Parking lots in outlying areas for people who use transit, carpools, or vanpools for trips.

Pipeline Process – Used by DelDOT to keep track of projects and to help move them from idea state to implementation.

Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) – A blueprint to guide the region's transportation for the next 20 years. Federal law requires the RTP be updated every four years (in areas that do not meet air quality standards) to ensure that the plan remains current and effective at achieving the goals. Formerly known as the Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP).

SAFETEA-LU - The second, and most recent, transportation re-authorization legislation. Enacted into law in July of 2005, the bill authorizes \$284 billion of federal funding through 2009.

SIP or Statewide Implementation Plan – Documents prepared by states and submitted to the EPA for approval, which identify actions and programs to carry out the requirements of the Clean Air Act.

STIP or Statewide Transportation Improvement Program – A multi-year, statewide intermodal program of transportation projects that includes project scheduling and funding information. In Delaware this is referred to as the CTP or Capital Transportation Program and in Maryland it is the CTP or Consolidated Transportation Program.

TAC or Technical Advisory Committee – An advisory committee to the WILMAPCO Council that represents federal, state, and local planning agencies in Delaware and Maryland. The TAC is responsible for overseeing the technical work of WILMAPCO staff and developing recommendations to the Council on projects and programs.

TEA 21 – The acronym for the 1998 federal Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century. TEA 21 replaced ISTEA, but continued and expanded ISTEA's restructured programs for all modes of transportation. It provides guidelines to authorize federal funding of transportation projects.

TIP or Transportation Improvement Program – A program that lists all federally funded projects and services in the WILMAPCO region, covering a period of four years. It is developed annually in cooperation with MDOT, DelDOT and affected transit operators.

Traffic Calming Techniques – Design techniques to decrease the speed and volume of vehicle traffic on streets, while still providing vehicle circulation in an area. Techniques include such things as speed bumps, landscaping and roundabouts.

Transit – A passenger service provided by bus, train, or other multi-passenger vehicle to transport people along established routes.

Transit-Oriented Development – Transit-oriented development (TOD) is development characterized by a layout that encourages use of public transit service and walking or bicycling instead of automobile use for many trip purposes. Typically, it places higher density development within an easy walking distance of ¼ to ½ mile of a public transit station or stop and is mixed-use, accessible by all other modes. It is compact, pedestrian friendly, and has a transit stop or station as an activity center.

Transportation Investment Areas (TIA) – Areas for future investments in transportation which will match transportation investments to land use needs.

Transportation Trust Funds – These are State and Federal accounts to which all revenues dedicated exclusively for transportation are deposited. Revenues are derived from gasoline and other taxes, tolls, user fees, and investment income and used to fund both capital and operational transportation expenses.

UPWP or Unified Planning Work Program – A plan, developed by WILMAPCO, that guides all transportation planning activities for agencies in the WILMAPCO region.

VMT or Vehicle Miles of Travel – A standard areawide measure of travel activity, calculated by multiplying average trip length by the total number of trips.

Wilmington Area Planning Council (WILMAPCO) – The MPO for Cecil County, Maryland and New Castle County, Delaware. WILMAPCO is responsible for reviewing and approving most federal and state transportation plans and projects and ensuring that we maintain conformity with the Clean Air Act.