

GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS

Action Element	Identifies programs and actions to implement the Regional Transportation Plan.
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
APC	See LC/CAPC
ARRA	American Recovery & Reinvestment Act
BTA	Bicycle Transportation Account
Blueprint Planning	Caltrans sponsored voluntary discretionary competitive grant program designed to assist MPOs/RTPAs in developing a regional vision that considers transportation, land use, housing, environmental protection, economic development and equity.
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation: This Department is primarily responsible for the planning, design, construction, maintenance, and operation of the State's Transportation System. The Department also provides technical assistance to local and regional governments.
Capacity	Is a transportation facility's ability to accommodate a moving stream of people or vehicles in a given time period.
CARB	California Air Resources Board: A State agency responsible for implementation of the Federal and State Clean Air Acts. Provides technical assistance
CASP	California Aviation System Plan: Prepared by Caltrans every five years as required by the PUC. The CASP integrates regional aviation system planning on a statewide basis.
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act: A state-mandated process in which the environmental effects associated with the implementation of a project is fully disclosed.
CIP	Capital Improvement Program
Complete Streets	A "Complete Street" is a transportation facility that is planned, designed, operated, and maintained to provide safe mobility for all users, including bicyclists, pedestrians transit riders, and motorists appropriate to the function and context of the facility.
Context Sensitive Solutions	An inclusive approach to planning, designing, constructing, maintaining, and operating the transportation system. It integrates and balances community, aesthetic, historic, and environmental values with transportation safety, maintenance, and performance goals.
CTC	California Transportation Commission, a decision-making entity established by AB 402 of 1977 to advise and assist the Secretary of Transportation and the legislature in formulating and evaluating state policies and plans for transportation programs.

CTP	California Transportation Plan: The CTP is a long-range transportation policy plan that is submitted to the Governor. The CTP is developed in collaboration with partners, presents a vision for California's future transportation system, and defines goals, policies, and strategies to reach the vision. It is developed in consultation with the State's regional transportation planning agencies, is influenced by the regional planning process, and provides guidance for developing future RTPs. RTPs should be consistent with and implement the vision and goals of the CTP. As defined by State statute, the CTP is not project specific.
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration: The agency of the US Department of Transportation charged with regulating air commerce to promote its safety and development, encouraging and developing civil aviation, air traffic control and air navigation, and promoting the development of the national airport system.
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration: A component of the US Department of Transportation, established to ensure development of an effective national road and highway transportation system. FHWA and FTA, in consultation with US EPA, make Federal Clean Air Act Conformity findings for Regional Transportation Plans, Transportation Improvement Programs, and Federally funded projects.
Financial Element	Summarizes the cost of implementing the projects in the Regional Transportation Plan considering a financially constrained environment.
FSTIP	Federal State Transportation Improvement Program is multi-year Statewide, financially constrained, intermodal program of projects that is consistent with the Statewide transportation plan (CTP) and regional transportation plans (RTPs). The FSTIP is developed by the California Department of Transportation and incorporates all of the MPOs and RTPAs FTIPs by reference. Caltrans then submits the FSTIP to FHWA.
FTA	Federal Transit Administration, a component of the U.S. Department of Transportation, responsible for administering the federal transit program under the Federal Transit Act, as amended, and the Intermodal Surface Transportation Enhancement Act (ISTEA) of 1991.
FTIP	Federal Transportation Improvement Program: a constrained 4-year prioritized list of all transportation projects that are proposed for Federal and local funding The FTIP is developed and adopted by the MPO/RTPA and is updated every two years. It is consistent with the RTP and it is required as a prerequisite for Federal funding.
Goal	A desired end-result toward which effort is directed. They are expressed in general terms and are timeless.
Goods	A product of agriculture or mining or an article of commerce.
Greenhouse Gas	Any gas that absorbs infrared radiation in the atmosphere. Greenhouse gases include, but are not limited to, water vapor, carbon dioxide (CO ₂), methane (CH ₄), nitrous oxide (N ₂ O), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), ozone (O ₃), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs),

perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF6).

IIP	Interregional Improvement Program, funded from 25% of new STIP funding, and is the source of funding for the ITIP.
Intermodal	Refers to the connections between modes of transportation.
ISTEA	Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991, superceded by TEA 21, mandated planning requirements and created funding programs for transportation projects.
ITIP	Interregional Transportation Improvement Program, funds capital improvements, on a statewide basis. Projects are nominated by Caltrans and submitted to the California Transportation Commission for inclusion in the STIP. The ITIP has a four-year planning horizon and is updated every two years by the CTC.
ITS	Intelligent Transportation Systems is the advanced sensor, computer, electronics and communication technologies and management strategies to increase the safety and efficiency of the surface transportation system.
LOS	Level of Service, a qualitative measure of the effect of a number of factors, which for roads, streets, and highways include speed and travel time, traffic interruptions, freedom to maneuver, safety, driving comfort and convenience, and operating costs.
LTA	Lake Transit Authority
LC/CAPC	Lake County/City Area Planning Council: formed as a joint powers agency in 1972, as mandated by state law, the Transportation Development Act (TDA). Acting as the Regional Transportation Planning Agency in Lake County, LC/CAPC programs and allocates various types of state and federal transportation funds to Caltrans, the County of Lake and the two incorporated cities in Lake County.
MPO	Metropolitan Planning Organization, a planning organization created by Federal legislation charged with conducting regional transportation planning to meet Federal mandates. Region must have at least once city with a population of more than 50,000.
Mode	A particular form of transportation. Examples include: automobiles, railroads, bicycles, trucks, buses and ships. Multi-Modal refers to a grouping of these transportation forms.
Non-Attainment Area	Any geographic region of the US that has been designated by the EPA as a nonattainment area under section 107 of the Clean Air Act for any pollutants for which an NAAQS exists.
Objective	A broadly defined management course intended to guide decision-making towards the attainment of goals. An objective may also set the limits within which effort toward goal achievement must stay.

OWP	Overall Work Program: Is adopted annually to identify and program transportation planning tasks for the coming fiscal year.
PMP	Pavement Management Program
Performance Measures	Are indicators of how well the transportation system is performing with regard to such things as average speed, reliability of travel and collision rates. They are used as feedback in the transportation planning and decision-making process.
Policy	A measurable, attainable and desired level of achievement of a goal including the time span within which it is to be achieved, reflecting established priorities and falling within constraints set by policy.
Proposition 42	California ballot measure passed in March 2002 which permanently dedicated all sales tax on gasoline for transportation purposes to be divided as follows: 20% for city streets; 20% for county roads; 20% for transit; and 40% for the STIP.
RIP	Regional Improvement Program, funded through 75% of new STIP funding and subdivided by formula into county shares.
RTIP	Regional Transportation Improvement Program: a list of proposed transportation projects submitted to the California Transportation Commission by Regional Transportation Planning Agencies for state funding. The current RTIP has a four-year horizon and is updated every two years by the RTPA.
RTP	Regional Transportation Plan: Planning documents developed by RTPAs in cooperation with Caltrans and other stakeholders. They are required to be developed every five years per State legislation and are designed to provide a clear vision of the regional transportation goals, policies, objectives and strategies.
RTPA	Regional Transportation Planning Agency: Programs or allocates state and federal transportation funds to Caltrans, the County of Lake and the two incorporated cities in Lake County (Clearlake and Lakeport).
SAFE	Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies: Administers callbox program.
SAFETEA-LU	Safe Accountable Flexible Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users, guaranteed funding for highways, highway safety, and public transportation totaling \$244.1 billion, the largest surface transportation investment in history.
SB 45	State Bill 45 (Kopp), mandated major transportation reform legislation impacting many areas of transportation planning, funding and development.
SHOPP	State Highway Operation and Protection Program, a program created by state legislature, which includes projects needed to maintain the integrity of the state highway system, primarily associated with safety and rehabilitation without increasing roadway capacity. SHOPP is a multi-year program of projects, approved by the CTC separately from the

STIP cycle.

Smart Growth	Is a set of policies designed by local governments to protect, preserve, and economically develop established communities as well as natural and cultural resources. Smart growth encompasses a holistic view of development.
Sprawl	Is the movement of people from the central city to the suburbs. Concerns associated with sprawl include loss of farmland and open space due to low-density land development, increased public service costs including transportation, and environmental degradation.
STIP	A four-year list of transportation projects proposed in RTIPs and PSTIPs, which are approved by the CTC. Those projects that have federal funding components will also appear in the FTIP and FSTIP.
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee: Advises LC/CAPC Board of Directors on technical matters.
TDA	Transportation Development Act
TEA	Transportation Enhancement Activities Program: Federal funding source to be used for transportation-related capital improvement projects that enhance quality-of-life, in or around transportation facilities.
TEA-21	Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century, which was signed into law and amended in 1998. This law made a number of changes in the metropolitan transportation planning process. These changes reflect the evolution and maturing of the nation's transportation planning process since the passage of ISTEA.
TCRP	Traffic Congestion Relief Program
TIP	Transportation Improvement Program