

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (SLOCOG)

COMMONLY USED ACRONYMS AND TERMS

(Highlighted in "Yellow" are **NEW** items added as of March 2021)

- 511 System** 511 is a three-digit Traveler Information phone number. The 511 System was designated in July 2000 by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The SAFETEA-LU (see acronym definition) goal for 511 ensures that a national interoperable 511 system, along with a national traffic information system includes a comprehensive website and is fully implemented for use by travelers throughout the United States by 2010.
- AAA** **Area Agency on Aging** – is a state designated agency responsible for planning, coordinating and implementing programs that promote the health, dignity, and well-being of older adults. These activities are articulated in the Older Americans and Older Californians Acts which authorize the Area Agency on Aging and its programs.
- AADT** **Average Annual Daily Traffic** – The daily traffic averaged over one full calendar year.
- AASHTO** **American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials** – A national organization who membership is composed of individuals from State Departments or Agencies responsible for design and engineering of transportation infrastructure.
- AB** **Assembly Bill** – Identifier preceding a State Assembly bill number.
- ADA** **Americans with Disabilities Act** – This National 1990 Act provides a framework and approach for ending discrimination against persons with disabilities and assuring access for all.
- ADT** **Average Daily Traffic** – The average number of vehicles passing a specified point during a 24-hour period and is frequently used in relation to the "peak month" average daily traffic.
- AFA** **Access Fund Administrators** – are authorized to develop wheelchair accessible vehicle programs locally using Access Fund moneys collected by the California Public Utilities Commission through their Access for All Program. SLOCOG is the Access Fund Administrator for San Luis Obispo County.
- AIP** **Airport Improvement Program** – Federal Aviation Administration grant program that provides funding to local airports derived federal fuel taxes for aviation and other sources.
- AMBAG** **Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments** – The Federally designated Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for Santa Cruz County and Monterey County.
- AMPO** **Association of Metropolitan Planning Organizations** – A non-profit, membership organization, serving the needs and interests of Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs). It is committed to enhancing MPOs' abilities to improve metropolitan transportation systems.
- APCD** **Air Pollution Control District** – A self-governed countywide agency created under State law that adopts and enforces regulations to achieve and maintain state and federal air quality standards.
- APN** **Assessor's Parcel Number** – An alpha numeric code assigned to every land use parcel by a County Assessor which tells persons who are interested where the property is located, how it is zoned and what the value is.
- APS** **Alternative Planning Strategy** – An alternative planning approach developed with the main goal of meeting Greenhouse Gas (GHG) reduction target.

APTA	American Public Transportation Association – National organization that advocates for improved transit and paratransit policies at the State and Federal levels.
ARRA	American Recovery and Reinvestment Act – The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111-5) was signed into law by President Barack Obama on February 17, 2009. It is an act making supplemental appropriations for job preservation and creation, infrastructure investment, energy efficiency and science, assistance to the unemployed, and State and local fiscal stabilization.
ATP	Active Transportation Program – The Legislature created the Active Transportation Program (ATP) in 2013 to encourage increased use of active modes of transportation, such as biking and walking. The ATP consolidates various transportation programs - including the federal Transportation Alternatives Program, state Bicycle Transportation Account, and federal and state Safe Routes to School programs - into a single program with roughly \$123 million per year available for projects chosen through a competitive program administered by the Commission. SB 1 directs \$100 million annually from the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA) to the ATP, significantly augmenting the available funding for this popular program.
AVO	Average Vehicle Occupancy – The ratio of person trips for all travel modes to total vehicles. The calculation would be as follows: (total persons in autos [drivers and passengers] + persons in transit + non-motorized trips) / total number of private vehicles.
AVR	Average Vehicle Ridership – The ratio of private vehicle drivers and passengers to total private vehicles. (drivers + passengers) / vehicles.
BID	Business Improvement District – A public/private sector partnership that performs a variety of services to improve the image of cities and promote individual business districts, carrying out economic development services by working to attract, retain and expand businesses.
BBF	Bus and Bus Facilities – One of a number of Federal Government grant programs that provides funding to transit providers for the acquisition of buses and bus facilities.
BEB	Battery Electric Bus - A bus that is driven by an electric motor and obtains energy from on-board batteries.
BOS	Bus-On-Shoulder – A component of a Bus Rapid Transit system sometimes referred to as Bus Bypass Shoulder or Transit Shoulder Lane. BOS prioritizes buses when congestion in the General Purpose Lane slows traffic. It allows for consistent on-time performance for buses. BOS is operating in about 20 locations in the United States. It is valued as a way to increase roadway capacity without the costs associated with adding a lane.
BR	Bridge Replacement – Title of program first included in the Intermodal Surface Transportation Act of 1995 (ISREA) later changed to Highway Bridge Program (HBP) under the TEA-21 (see HBP acronym definition).
BRT	Bus Rapid Transit – A public transit program designed to improve the visibility, service, and performance of buses. May involve use one or more of the following approaches: buses with distinctive paint schemes and color-coded markings of stops/stations along the routes, prioritization of buses through dedicated running ways and signal preemption, headway-based scheduling.

BTA	Bicycle Transportation Account – A State budget financing mechanism that is used to hold certain transportation related funds that are used for competitive state grants for bikeway facilities (\$7 million annually). The applying jurisdiction must have an approved bike plan (which meets specific criteria).
BT&H	Business, Transportation & Housing Agency – One of a number of California State agencies making up the Executive Branch. Its Secretary is a member of the Governor’s cabinet. The agency oversees programs that plan, build, and maintain California’s transportation systems; and programs that ensure efficient and fair markets for real estate industry and that assist state and community efforts to expand the availability of affordable housing for a growing workforce.
BTS	Bureau of Transportation Statistics – Federal agency responsible for compiling analyzing and distributing wide range of data on all forms of transportation modes.
BUILD	Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development – The BUILD Transportation Discretionary Grant program, provides a unique opportunity for the DOT to invest in road, rail, transit and port projects that promise to achieve national objectives. Previously known as Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery, or TIGER Discretionary Grants, Congress has dedicated nearly \$8.9 billion for twelve rounds of National Infrastructure Investments to fund projects that have a significant local or regional impact.
CAAP	California Aid to Airports Program – A state program that allocates or grants Federal and State funding to airport districts to establish and improve the safety and operation of publicly owned airports.
CalACT	California Association for Coordinated Transportation, Inc. – A statewide, non-profit organization that has represented the interests of small, rural, and specialized transportation providers since 1984. The membership is comprised of individuals and agencies from diverse facets of transportation. CALACT’s mission is to promote professional excellence, stimulate ideas and advocate for effective community transportation in the legislature.
CALCOG	California Association of Councils of Governments – Statewide organization that represents the interests of Councils of Governments (COG’s). Policy board of elected officials representing each member agency to address issues affecting COG’s statewide.
CALPERS	California Public Employees Retirement System – California State organization responsible for providing and administering funding dedicated for the retirement of a range of State and regional government agencies.
CalSTA	California State Transportation Agency - CalSTA is a cabinet-level agency focused solely on addressing the state’s transportation issues. Its mission is to develop and coordinate the policies and programs of the state’s transportation entities to achieve the state’s mobility, safety and air quality objectives from its transportation system.
CALTIP	California Transit Insurance Pool – A cooperative insurance group organized and run by transit providers statewide that provides group insurance for public agencies for transit vehicles.
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation – State agency that operates and manages the maintenance and improvement of California’s transportation system.
CAP (1)	Climate Action Plan – A planning document that identifies ways in which the community, County and cities can reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. It includes reduction strategies for County operations and communitywide activities and programs, addressing four key sectors – energy, waste, transportation, and agriculture.
CAP (2)	Clean Air Plan – State mandated air quality improvement plan prepared and overseen by the Air Pollution Control District (APCD).

- CAPSLO** **Community Action Partnership of San Luis Obispo** – A non-profit organization, part of a national network of Community Action Agencies (CAA's). The main goal of the CAP is to help low income persons and families achieve economic stability in SLO County. The support services provided to this target group include: Headstart, job training, housing, food bank, and special services for the homeless population.
- CAPTi** **Climate Action Plan for Transportation Infrastructure** – CAPTI is the next step to achieving California's Climate goals. The California State Transportation Agency (CalSTA) created CAPTI's guiding principles and investment strategies, which will be the foundation for how future transportation decisions are made. CAPTI is an opportunity to create significant shifts towards more equitable, healthier, and climate-friendly transportation.
- CARB** **California Air Resources Board** – State agency responsible for preparation, update and administration of the State Implementation Plan to attain clean air for all California areas.
- CCC (1)** **California Conservation Corps** – An agency of the State that provides free and contracted services to cities, counties, districts and other public agencies involving landscape maintenance, open space clearing and other enhancement activities.
- CCC (2)** **California Coastal Commission** – State agency responsible for review and approval of commercial, residential and industrial land use development projects in the "Coastal Zone."
- CDA** **Census Data Affiliate** – A CDA maintains Census and related economic and demographic data and provide information to local governments, businesses, and the public
- CDAC** **COG Directors Association of California** – Statewide association of Executive Directors from Councils of Governments in the state of California, advising the CALCOG policy board.
- CDTFA** **California Department of Tax and Fee Administration** – A California State department that collects sales and use tax, as well as fuel, alcohol, and tobacco taxes and fees that provide revenue for state government and essential funding for counties, cities, and special districts.
- CE** **Categorical Exclusion** – Term used to describe a condition of a land use or transportation system improvement project that makes it eligible for exclusion from an environmental review.
- CEQA** **California Environmental Quality Act** – State law enacted in 1970 to require analysis of the impact of public and private land use actions intended to maintain and improve environmental quality now and in the future.
- CFR** **Code of Federal Regulations** – CFR is the codification of the general and permanent rules and regulations (sometimes called administrative law) published in the Federal Register by the executive departments and agencies of the federal government of the United States. The CFR is divided into 50 titles that represent broad areas subject to federal regulation.
- CHP** **California Highway Patrol** – Statewide law enforcement agency created in 1929 to provide uniform traffic law enforcement on the State Highway network throughout the State of California.
- CIP (1)** **Capital Improvement Program** – A plan by which public physical improvements (i.e., streets, parks, public buildings, etc.) are identified and carried out.
- CIP (2)** **Community Interaction Program** – A service operated by Ride-On Transportation of San Luis Obispo County that provides daily, weekend and evening transportation services for disabled persons throughout the county for social, medical, recreational and mainstream activities.

CMA	Congestion Management Agency – State designation (previously required and now voluntary) for agencies in counties with a population under 200,000, this agency requires the development of a Congestion Management Plan, traffic model, and a trip reduction ordinance to lower regional congestion. The CMA for San Luis Obispo County was rescinded by SLOCOG with the consent of the County and Cities in 1996.
CMAQ	Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality – Federal program begun under ISTEA that provides formula funds to states based on population in areas that have not attained federal air quality standards. San Luis Obispo County became eligible to receive these funds in 2012 due to the Federal designation of the eastern portion of the county as non-attainment for ozone.
CMP	Congestion Management Program – Once a state mandate, this program was a tool to improve the level of service of roadways and transit systems by improving the relationship between land use and transportation systems. Mandate rescinded in 1996.
COG	Council of Governments – A voluntary association of officials of local governments formed to cooperate on common planning issues and to solve common development problems of their area.
COLAB	Coalition of Labor Agriculture and Business – Promotes the common business interests of its members and engages in political activities which promote those common business interests, fostering a positive image for agriculture, business and labor in the community.
COVID-19	Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) – COVID-19 is an infectious disease caused by a newly discovered coronavirus
CPG	Consolidated Planning Grant – Federal Funding administered by the Office of Regional and Interagency Planning (ORIP). ORIP is within the Caltrans Division of Transportation Planning.
CRCC	Coast Rail Coordinating Council – An association of coastal regional agencies working to improve passenger and freight rail speeds and frequencies on the Coast Rail Route between San Francisco and Los Angeles.
CSAC	California State Association of Counties – A non-profit partnership organization composed of the 58 counties in California which is dedicated to providing a wide range of benefits and services. Established in 1895, CSAC provides leadership and coordination to support its 58 member counties.
CSA	County Service Area – A defined area within the unincorporated county governed by the County Board of Supervisors for the purpose of providing various services such as streets and roads, lighting, fire protection, wastewater treatment, water, recreation facilities & programs.
CSD	Community Services District – is a form of independent local government used to provide a wide variety of services in unincorporated areas of a county in California. Those services include water, garbage collection, wastewater management/sewage disposal, security, fire protection, public recreation, street lighting, mosquito abatement, conversion of overhead utilities to underground, library services, ambulance services, and graffiti abatement. The CSD may span unincorporated areas of multiple cities and/or counties.
CSMP	Corridor System Management Plan – A comprehensive, integrated management plan for increasing transportation options, decreasing congestion, and improving travel times in a transportation corridor. The plan addresses all travel modes in a defined corridor – highways and freeways, parallel and connecting roadways, public transit and bikeways, along with intelligent transportation technologies, which include ramp metering, coordinated traffic signals, changeable message signs for traveler information, incident management, bus/carpool lanes and car/vanpool programs, and transit strategies. A CSMP is a required component of any project receiving CMIA funding. In the San Luis

Obispo Region, this includes Hwy 46 and US 101 from SR 135 to Los Berros Road interchange.

- CTA** **California Transit Association** – A statewide organization composed of bus and rail transit providers that provides various support services to its members.
- CTAA** **Community Transportation Association of America** – A national, non-profit, technical assistance program created in 1989, for transportation providers and community-based organizations in particular and senior-related transportation programs.
- CTAC** **Citizens Transportation Advisory Committee** – An advisory committee to the SLOCOG Board that includes representatives of the general public, consisting of citizens appointed from each city, and the five supervisorial districts and four at large positions. Its purpose is to review transportation issues and develop citizen recommendations on policies and implementation for consideration by SLOCOG at all meetings.
- CTC** **California Transportation Commission** – State agency primarily responsible for programming local, regional, State and Federal transportation funding. Also responsible for advising the Secretary of the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency and the Legislature on the formulation of state policies and plans for transportation programs.
- CTIPS** **California Transportation Improvement Program System** – A web-based tool for managing the programming of available Federal Transportation Improvement Program funds.
- CTIS** **California Transportation Investment Strategy** – A GIS-based tool for analysis of planned and programmed transportation projects within the state. The tool runs on ESRI ArcView GIS software.
- CTP** **California Transportation Plan** – A statewide plan first required by ISTEA that was originally adopted in 1994. This statewide long-range transportation plan focuses on transportation and economic development, transportation system safety, maintenance and enhancement, and environmental protection. The plan: (1) recommends a commission to further address the future of transportation in California, (2) suggests a comprehensive statewide strategy for improving goods movement, and (3) determines and authorizes the State’s role in non-highway modes of transportation.
- CTSA** **Consolidated Transportation Services Agency** – Ride-On’s CTSA provides low-cost transportation services for clients of social services day programs, coordinating trips for maximum efficiency, and combining resources with other social services agencies for economies of scale. The State of California mandated each Regional Transportation Planning Agency (RTPA) to establish CTSA’s in their areas.
- DAR** **Dial-a-Ride** – DAR provides transportation services that are operated via group rides, in that the times and origins or destinations of travel reflect each passenger’s curb-to-curb request. DAR can be used for specialized services or for the general public and is significantly more expensive to operate than fixed-route transit.
- DBE** **Disadvantaged Business Enterprise** – A for-profit small business concern that is at least 51 percent owned by one or more individuals who are both socially and economically disadvantaged.
- DEI** **Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion** – refers to efforts an organization or institution can take to create a more welcoming, equitable environment that enables people of different backgrounds to succeed and for diverse perspectives to be heard through valuing individual difference, fostering cultures that minimize bias, and addressing systemic inequities. DE&I efforts can be reflected in an organization’s mission, vision, and values; incorporated into strategic plans; and cascaded throughout the organization. “Diversity” includes all the ways in which people differ, encompassing the different characteristics that make one individual or group different from another.

“Equity” is the fair treatment, access, opportunity, and advancement for all people, while at the same time striving to identify and eliminate barriers that have prevented the full participation of some groups. “Inclusion” is the act of creating environments in which any individual or group can be and feel welcomed, respected, supported, and valued to fully participate.

DOF	Department of Finance – California State agency responsible for preparation, administration and analysis of State budget documents and financial plans.
DOT	Department of Transportation – A U.S. government agency that is responsible for the design, construction, maintenance, and operation of highway and other transportation systems (i.e., rail, air, mass transit, and ferries). In California, it partners with Amtrak and is involved in the support of intercity passenger rail service. It is a leader in promoting the use of alternative modes of transportation.
DPR	Department of Parks and Recreation (California) – SLOCOG is working with DPR on the Coastal Trail Plan along the northern coast of the County.
DSS	Department of Social Services – A San Luis Obispo County Department that provides a number of services to county residents, including the Adult Services Program, the Cal Works program, Child Welfare, Food Assistance, Foster Care, General Assistance, Independent Living Program and MediCal Assistance.
ECOSLO	Environmental Center of San Luis Obispo – A local non- profit organization that educates, advocates and acts to protect and enhance the natural environment and human well-being of San Luis Obispo County.
EDD	Employment Development Department – State agency that provides job placement and referrals, unemployment insurance, disability insurance, employment and training, and labor market information. The EDD website: http://www.edd.ca.gov/
EEMP	Environmental Enhancement & Mitigation Program – A California state program established by the Legislature in 1989 to allocate \$10 million a year in grants to local, state, and federal governmental agencies and to nonprofit organizations for projects to mitigate the environmental impacts caused by new or modified state transportation facilities. Grants are awarded in three categories: Highway Landscape and Urban Forestry, Resource Lands (Projects for the acquisition, restoration, or enhancement of watersheds, wildlife habitat, wetlands, forests, or other natural areas).
EIR	Environmental Impact Report – A provision of the California Environmental Quality Act which when required must identify and evaluate the effects that a land use change or transportation system improvement will have on the environment.
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement – A document required to be prepared by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 which when required must identify and analyze the effects that a land use change or transportation system improvement will have on the environment.
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency – A Federal Government agency responsible for wide range of activities designed to protect and enhance physical condition of environment and mitigate effects of proposed development.
ER	Emergency Relief – A program first included in the previous Federal Surface Transportation program (TEA 21) which provides funding to states and localities as result of various natural disasters.
ETC	Employee Transportation Coordinator – Person in public or private sector organization responsible for coordinating distribution of information to employees designed to reduce use of single occupant vehicles by encouraging use of walking, bicycling, ride-sharing, van-pooling and public transit as means of transport to work.
EVC	Economic Vitality Corporation – A countywide private non-profit organization funded by private membership and public contracts. Its mission is to stimulate the economic

vitality of the region, generate jobs and attract business and industry to the region.

FAA	Federal Aviation Administration – An agency in the US Department of Transportation responsible for the civilian aviation program including air safety, airport planning and personnel training.
FAH	Federal-Aid Highway – A class of roads that are eligible for Federal Aid under TEA 21, primarily composed of State Highways and primary urban and rural arterials.
FAHP	Federal-Aid Highway Program – Designation given to a Federal program designed to authorize funding for a class of local roads typically identified as collector and above.
FAP	Federal Aid Primary – The primary classification for State Highways in the Federal Aid system, which existed prior to ISTEA, no longer in general use.
FAS	Federal Aid Secondary – The secondary classification of rural roads in the Federal-Aid system which existed prior to ISTEA, no longer in general use.
FAST Act	Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act – Provides long-term funding certainty for surface transportation infrastructure planning and investment. The FAST Act authorizes \$305 billion over fiscal years 2016 through 2020 for highway, highway and motor vehicle safety, public transportation, motor carrier safety, hazardous materials safety, rail, and research, technology, and statistics programs. With the enactment of the FAST Act, states and local governments were able to move forward with critical transportation projects with the confidence that they will have a federal partner over the long term.
FAU	Federal Aid Urban – Classification of urban roads in the Federal-Aid system which existed prior to ISTEA, no longer in general use.
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration – Agency in the U.S. Department of Transportation that is responsible for planning and funding the maintenance and improvement of highways with other modes of transportation. It also administers highway transportation programs of the DOT under federal law (ISTEA in 1991 and TEA-21 in 1998).
FONSI	Finding of No Significant Impact – A federally required document describing the reasons a project will not have a significant impact on the environment and therefore does not require the preparation of an EIS under NEPA.
FRA	Federal Railroad Administration – A branch of the United State Department of Transportation responsible for ensuring railroad safety throughout the Nation. It monitors compliance with federally mandated safety standards, and employs 400 inspectors operating out of 47 offices throughout the country.
FS	Federal Share – The term which identifies that portion of the total cost of transportation projects that Congress has determined will be the responsibility of the Federal Government (may be 50%, 80% or 90%).
FSP	Freeway Service Patrol – Roaming tow and service trucks that patrol pre-determined beats to assist motorists in need. The goal of FSP is to alleviate traffic congestion problems by removing disabled vehicles and clearing minor collisions and debris from the roadway, maximizing the effectiveness of the freeway transportation system. The FSP is a congestion management tool which strategically addresses commute traffic incidents. Deployment of the FSP tow and service trucks is driven by congestion patterns in major metropolitan areas. The goal of the FSP is accomplished by the expeditious removal of disabled/stranded vehicles along designated segments of statewide highways and freeways. Removing obstructions on the freeways as rapidly as possible has a positive impact on traffic congestion by eliminating problems which contribute to non-recurrent congestion.
FSTIP	Federal Statewide Transportation Improvement Program – The Federal approval document (the same as the Federal TIP or FTIP). Caltrans headquarters (in Sacramento) takes all the Metropolitan Planning Organizations' (MPOs) FTIPs (by

reference) and adds the information for the rural non-MPO areas. The final result is a combined FSTIP document for the State of California.

- FTA** **Federal Transit Administration** – The act that authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to provide additional assistance for the development of comprehensive and coordinated mass transportation systems, both public and private, in metropolitan, urban and rural areas, and for other purposes. The administration administers the act as amended, and locally provides transit capital and operating grants. FTA is a branch of the national DOT.
- FTIP** **Federal Transportation Improvement Program** – With enactment of TEA 21, now known as the Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program (MTIP), this capital improvement program includes three prioritized years of programming and categorizes all federally aided transportation projects. Updated at least once every two years, it must be prepared in cooperation with all interested groups and the general public.
- FY** **Fiscal Year** – For California, the fiscal year is the accounting period beginning July 1st and ending June 30th.
- FFY** **Federal Fiscal Year** – For the federal budget and accounting purposes the federal fiscal year begins October 1st and ends September 30th.
- GC** **Government Code** – That portion of state laws which addresses the specific requirements applied to the operation of government entities.
- GHG** **Greenhouse Gases** – GHG include Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) + Nitrous Oxide (N₂O) + Methane (CH₄).
- GIS** **Geographic Information System (GIS)** – A generic name for computer programs used to integrate many kinds of data in a spatial display or map. Data can be streets, water features, gas lines, population, climate, plant or animal populations, watersheds, or just about any statistic that can be assigned to a geographic area. Simply put, a GIS combines layers of geographic information.
- HASLO** **Housing Authority of the City of San Luis Obispo** – HASLO's mission is to assist the county's lower income citizens secure and maintain long-term housing. It is a mission the Housing Authority takes very seriously and executes creatively and diligently.
- HBP** **Highway Bridge Program** – A program authorized by the federal Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA21). The purpose of the Program is to replace or rehabilitate *public highway* bridges over waterways, other topographical barriers, other highways.
- HBRRP** **Highway Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation Program** – A federal program that funds replacement and rehabilitation of deficient bridges located off the state and interstate system of highways. The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) established a "10-year rule" for determining a bridge's eligibility for HBRRP funding after construction or major reconstruction has taken place. The rule prevents a bridge from remaining in a deficient classification after major reconstruction and thereby affecting the bridge fund apportionments to a State.
- HCD** **Housing and Community Development** – Department responsible for: (1) promoting and maintaining adequate housing for all Californians; (2) enforcing and promulgating health and safety standards for dwelling units; and (3) assisting government entities in the field of housing and community development.
- HEAL SLO Healthy Eating Active Living SLO** – An "Obesity Task Force" formed and funded by the SLO County Board of Supervisors in 2007. Over 40 organizations joined the effort and the group has evolved into what it is today, helping to address health in San Luis Obispo County with a broader scope, expanding its focus from obesity prevention to four focus areas, namely: Healthy Choices, Healthy Schools, Healthy Communities, and

Health Access & Integration.

HOV	High Occupancy Vehicle – Typically refers to vehicles with two or more people (including the driver) including buses, vanpools, and carpools. HOV 2 ⁺ refers to vehicles with at least one passenger (besides the driver), and HOV 3 ⁺ refers to vehicles with at least two passengers (besides the driver).
HR	House Resolution – Identifier preceding the number for a Federal House of Representatives resolution.
HSIP	Highway Safety Improvement Program -- A highway safety program established to ensure that programs such as <i>Highway-Rail Grade Crossings and Hazard Elimination Programs</i> are carried out in an organized, systematic manner where the greatest benefits can be achieved.
HUD	Housing and Urban Development Department – A Federal department responsible for developing and implementing plans for housing economic development and urban development.
IACT	Inter-Agency Consultation Team – for Air Quality purposes. IACT includes Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Federal Transit Administration (FTA), Caltrans, California Air Resources Board (CARB), Air Pollution Control District (APCD), Regional Transit Authority (RTA) and SLOCOG.
IGR	Intergovernmental Review – A process required on all government agencies to manage their activities with attention to consequences of those activities.
IIP	Interregional Improvement Program – The document which identifies the longer vision improvements to be done to the state transportation system, and from which Caltrans selects projects to be included in the Interregional Transportation Improvement Program (IIP).
IPG	Intermodal Planning Group – A committee composed of regional representatives for the U.S. Department of Transportation modal administrations (FHWA, FTA, HUD, Caltrans, and MPO's). This ad hoc group coordinates transportation requirements and policies among the State, MPO's and the applicable federal districts (CA, NV, AZ, HI).
IPRS	Intercity Passenger Rail System – That portion of the state rail network that forms the backbone of passenger service to major urban centers.
ISTEA	Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 – Federal legislation superseded by TEA 21, that reformed the nation's transportation programming policies for the Federal Highway Administration and the Federal Transit Administration.
IS	Interstate System – Federal designation for that portion of all the state highways in the nation that compose a basic backbone of connectivity between the states and major urban areas? The nearest interstate highway to San Luis Obispo is I5 in the Central Valley.
ITIP	Interregional Transportation Improvement Program – The program which is required by STIP reform legislation (SB45) in 1997 to be developed by the State Department of Transportation (Caltrans) every two years and submitted to the California Transportation Commission (CTC) for adoption.
ITS	Intelligent Transportation Systems – An integrated electronic information and control system (sensor, computer, electronics, and communication technologies) and management strategies to enhance mobility, energy efficiency, and environmental protection and increase the safety and efficiency of the surface transportation systems.
JARC	Job Access and Reverse Commute – Grant Program was established in 1998 under the Federal Transit Administration (FTA). The program was renewed in 2005 as part of SAFETEA-LU (see acronym definition). The purpose of the program is to offer

affordable and reliable transportation for low-income individuals (work and training sites, day care centers at non-traditional hours) and to support mobility management programs. This program also provides assistance for reverse commute options to the general public. This program is now embedded in the formula 5307 (urban) and 5311 (rural) allocations; there is no mandate to assign a certain share of those funds toward JARC.

- JPA** **Joint Powers Agreement** – A contract between two or more local, regional or State government agencies which identifies the responsibilities of each in the development of transportation improvement project or ongoing operation of a service, such as a regional transit agency.
- KCOG** **Kern Council of Governments** – A transportation planning, programming and funding agency that represents the interests of the cities in Kern County and the County itself.
- LAFCO** **Local Agency Formation Commission** – Countywide regulatory body responsible for encouraging the orderly formation of local government agencies, preserving agricultural land resources, and discouraging urban sprawl. The commission is composed of seven regular members: 2 counties, 2 cities, 2 special district, and 1 public.
- LCC** **League of California Cities** – An association of California cities whose mission is to stimulate, encourage, and coordinate communication of ideas and information among city officials, to develop a consensus of issues and advocate those views to other governmental agencies.
- LCI** **League of Cycling Instructors** - Instructors are certified to teach Smart Cycling. Classes to children as well as adults.
- LCP** **Local Coastal Plan** – Document prepared by coastal cities and counties submitted to State Coastal Commission; the goal is coastal access and coastal environmental protection.
- LCTOP** **Low Carbon Transit Operations Program** – The LCTOP was created to provide operating and capital assistance for transit agencies to reduce greenhouse gas emission and improve mobility, with a priority on serving disadvantaged communities. Approved projects in LCTOP will support new or expanded bus or rail services, expand intermodal transit facilities, and may include equipment acquisition, fueling, maintenance and other costs to operate those services or facilities, with each project reducing greenhouse gas emissions. For agencies whose service area includes disadvantaged communities, at least 50 percent of the total moneys received shall be expended on projects that will benefit disadvantaged communities.
- LEP** **Limited English Proficient** – Official characterization of given to persons that cannot speak, read, write or understand the English language at a level that permits them to interact effectively with health care providers and social service agencies. The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) has produced a handbook on LEP Policy Guidance for Transit Operators. The US Department of Transportation requires that recipients “ensure meaningful access to the benefits, services, and information.” Transit operators are being asked to identify how they target, market to, and provide services for LEP persons. Such a plan must be updated every 3 years by all recipients of Federal funds and needs Caltrans approval.
- LID** **Low Impact Development** – An approach to land development (or re-development) that works with nature to manage storm water as close to its source as possible. It employs principles such as preserving and recreating natural landscape features, minimizing effective imperviousness to create functional and appealing site drainage that treat storm water as a resource rather than a waste product. LID has been characterized as a sustainable storm water practice by the Water Environment

Research Foundation and others.

- LOS** **Level-of-Service** – Quantitative rating of how well roads and highways are operating, based on: travel time-distance or delay, improvement cost, convenience, and safety. Ratings range from ‘A’ to ‘F’, with ‘A’ being best and ‘F’ the worst.
- LOSSAN** **Los Angeles to San Luis Obispo Rail Corridor Agency** – SLOCOG is a member of this Rail Advisory Group which is a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) responsible for coordinating intercity rail services.
- LPP** **Local Partnership Program** – The LPP is the result of the passage of SB 1 and provides local and regional transportation agencies that have passed sales tax measures, developer fees, or other imposed transportation fees with a continuous appropriation of \$200 million annually to fund road maintenance and rehabilitation, sound walls, and other transportation improvement projects.
- LRTP** **Long Range Transit Plan** – A 20-year plan that outlines regional goals and policies, with a vision for public transportation development at the corridor level.
- LTF** **Local Transportation Fund** – A State budget financing mechanism that allocates funding from the Transportation Development Act (TDA) to transit providers through regional planning and programming agencies. Funding is derived from ¼ % of the state sales tax, these funds must first be used to provide transit service for “unmet” needs. If no unmet needs exist, the funds can be used for streets and roads projects.
- LUE** **Land Use Element** – The component of SLO County’s General Plan that provides rules, regulations and standards for land use development.
- MAP-21** **Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century** – signed into law in July 2012, MAP-21 creates a streamlined and performance-based surface transportation program.
- MPO** **Metropolitan Planning Organization** – A federally designated organization responsible for transportation planning in urbanized areas that also serves as a forum for cooperative decision-making by elected officials from local governments. MPO’s must develop plans and programs that address the metropolitan area’s transportation needs and that are consistent with the overall planned development of the area.
- MOU** **Memorandum of Understanding** – A formal agreement typically made between two or more public agencies documenting the provisions for interagency cooperation.
- MTC** **Metropolitan Transportation Commission** – Regional planning agency in San Francisco Bay area responsible for planning, coordinating and financing transportation system improvements in the nine-county area created by the State Legislature in 1970. It functions as both the regional transportation planning agency (a state designation) and (for federal purposes) the region’s metropolitan planning organization (MPO).
- MTIP** **Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program** – Federally mandated capital improvement program prepared by MPOs that must include three prioritized years of programming and categorizes all federally-aided transportation projects. Updated at least once every two years, it must be prepared in cooperation with all interested groups and the general public.
- NACTO** **National Association of City Transportation Officials** – A non-profit association that represents large cities on transportation issues of local, regional and national significance.
- NARC** **National Association of Regional Councils** – A national organization comprised of multiple local governments that work together to serve American communities – large and small, urban and rural. NARC serves as the national voice for regionalism, by advocating for regional cooperation as the most effective way to address a variety of community planning and development opportunities and issues. NARC conducts enriching training sessions, conferences, workshops and webinars for its members (Regional Councils, regional planning and development agencies, Metropolitan

Planning Organizations, and other regional planning organizations). SLOCOG currently has one representative to NARC.

- NEPA** **National Environmental Policy Act** – Federally mandated policy that provides an interdisciplinary framework for federal agencies to prevent environmental damage and contains “action-forcing” procedures to ensure that federal agency decision-makers take environmental factors into account. See also Environmental Impact Statements (EIS).
- NFP** **New Freedom Program** – A competitive program authorized in Safe Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act, a Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU) to support public transportation initiatives for persons with disabilities, going beyond those required by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et. seq.). This grant program was first launched in 2005 and renewed in the subsequent Federal legislation. At this time, it is an integral part of the long standing FTA Section 5310, which at Caltrans discretion can offer up to 45% of the allocations toward New Freedom-types of projects.
- NHPP** **National Highway Performance Program** – A federal funding program established by MAP-21 that provides support for the condition and performance of the National Highway system (NHS), for the construction of new facilities on the NHS, and for ensuring progress toward meeting national performance targets.
- NHS** **National Highway System** – A national network of highways, roads, and streets that includes the Interstate Highway System as well as other roads important to the national’s economy, defense, and mobility. The NHS was developed by USDOT in cooperation with the states, local officials, and MPOs. MAP-21 expanded the NHS to include all roads classified as principal arterials.
- NSBP** **National Scenic Byway Program** – This program is a grass-roots collaborative effort established to help recognize, preserve and enhance selected roads throughout the United States
- NOE** **Notice of Exemption** – When a public agency decides that a project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to Section 15061, and the public agency approves or determines to carry out the project, the agency may, file a notice of exemption. The notice shall be filed, if at all, after approval of the project.
- OA** **Obligation Authority** – The maximum amount of funding each year that the federal government promises to pay to reimburse states for costs incurred implementing federally-funded transportation projects and programs.
- OPR** **Office of Planning and Research** – A department in the Governor’s office that serves the following core functions: research staff to the Governor; comprehensive statewide planning; interagency coordination; local agency planning assistance; management of state environmental review processes; small business advocacy; Innovation in Government; and California’s AmeriCorps Program.
- ORP** **Office of Regional Planning** – Guides, maintains, and advocates for California’s regional transportation planning process and ensures federal and state legislation, policies, and priorities are met. Its goal is to identify and exceed customer expectations, maximize the use of resources and provide additional training and support as needed.
- OWP** **Overall Work Program** – Policy and programming document prepared by each MPO to identify resources, staffing responsibilities, authority, operating procedures, all proposed work tasks, products, and scheduling required to carry out the transportation planning process on an annual basis.
- OWPA** **Overall Work Program Agreement** – An agreement between the Council of Governments (COG) and Department of Transportation (DOT) that obligates and encumbers funding sources.

PAED or

PA&ED	Project Approval and Environmental Documentation – A set of documents prepared by a project sponsor identifying actions taken to approve projects design, engineering and environmental clearance before capital funding is expended on a transportation project.
PCSLO	Promotores Collaborative SLO – an organization that trains Native Spanish speakers on programs and services available in the county that they in turn teach their communities about in Spanish.
PDT	Project Development Team – An interdisciplinary team of local, State and regional staff established to guide the process of developing a transportation system improvement
PE	Paso Express – The local fixed route (previously known as PRCATS, the Paso Robles City Area Service) and Dial-A-Ride transit program administered by the City of Paso Robles. The service includes three fixed routes. Since mid-2014, this program management and administration was transferred to the RTA.
PERS	Public Employees Retirement System – California State organization responsible for providing and administering funding dedicated for the retirement of a range of State and regional government agencies.
PEV	Plug-In Electrical Vehicles – Includes plug-in electric vehicles and battery-electric vehicles (BEVs). Many PEVs are three times more energy efficient than gasoline cars, achieving over 100 mpg equivalent EPA ratings. Battery-electric vehicles (BEVs) produce zero tailpipe emissions, while reducing greenhouse gas emissions by up to 75% per mile compared to a conventional gasoline-powered vehicle.
PIC	Private Industry Council – Agency responsible for local (usually countywide) training and employment programs.
PID	Project Initiation Document – A document typically prepared by a local, regional or State agency that describes the components of a transportation improvement project, the material necessary to construct such a project and the steps that must be taken to construct the project.
PIR	Public Information Request – A written request triggering a governmental body's obligation under the Public Information Act (PRA).
PMS	Pavement Management System – A technical process that provides a quantitative assessment of the condition of pavement and the steps necessary for its maintenance, rehabilitation or reconstruction.
PPM	Planning, Programming and Monitoring – Regional transportation planning (including the development and preparation of the regional transportation plan), project planning (including the development of project study reports or major investment studies conducted by regional agencies or by local agencies in cooperation with regional agencies), program development (including the preparation of RTIPs and studies supporting them), and monitoring the implementation of STIP projects (including project delivery, timely use of funds, and compliance with State law and the CTC guidelines).
PPP	Public Participation Plan; – The PPP is both a federal and state requirement for MPOs, which establishes a model for effective public involvement and contains written procedures for including the public in the San Luis Obispo region's planning process. Public participation is an integral part of the transportation process; it helps assure projects address community needs and concerns.
P&R	Park and Ride – Facilities (or incentive parking) facilities are public transport stations that allow commuters and other people wishing to travel into city centers to leave their personal vehicles in a parking lot or car park and transfer to a bus, rail system (rapid transit, light rail or commuter rail) or carpool for the rest of their trip. The vehicle is stored in the car park during the day and retrieved when the commuter returns.

PR	Project Report – Caltrans document providing a summary of technical reviews of the design, engineering and environmental characteristics of a transportation system improvement project and identifies the preferred alternative.
PRA	Public Records Act – Enacted in 1968, the PRA requires inspection or disclosure of governmental records to the public upon request, unless exempted by law.
PRISM	Passenger Rail Improvement, Safety & Modernization – A legislative proposal, a program to create a new fund for operational and maintenance costs for rail operators serving the general public, commuter and intercity. It proposes to take General Fund Revenues.
PS&E	Plans, Specifications & Estimates – Engineering documents that allow a project to proceed to construction. The plans include drawings of the layouts of the improvements, details showing how parts and project components should be built or assembled, and notes that the construction contractor must follow. The specifications outline how the contractor must perform the work and how components delivered to the construction site should be assembled. The estimate is the projected cost of the project, by line item, which informs the review of bids by contractors to do the work.
PSCS	Preliminary Sustainable Communities Strategy – A draft or preliminary land use or transportation system improvement plan that includes provisions necessary to build a project and maintain it over the long term on a sustainable basis.
PSR	Project Study Report – A scoping document required by State law for a State Highway improvement project to be included in the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP). It is required to identify a range of alternatives, estimated costs, anticipated impacts, and delivery schedule. The completed PSR is then used as a basis for conducting detailed engineering and environmental analysis prior to the “construction dollars” being allocated.
PSRE	Project Study Report Equivalent – Streamlined version of a PSR used to provide scoping for non-State Highway projects.
PSR-PDS	Project Study Report – Project Development Support – A much more simplified variation on the standard PSR, which is required to program only the preliminary engineering and environmental review of a project vs. detailed engineering drawings.
PSSR	Project Scope and Summary Report – Caltrans document similar to PSR, which is prepared to scope and cost state highway safety, rehabilitation and maintenance projects.
PTA	Public Transportation Account – Formerly known as the Transportation Planning and Development Account, the name was changed in the STIP reform enacted by Senate Bill 45 (Kopp) in 1997, funds are allocated mass transportation (transit and rail) purposes.
PTMISEA	Public Transportation Modernization, Improvement, and Service Enhancement Account – Funding source for this program is provided in the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006, approved by the voters as Proposition 1B on November 7, 2006, includes a program of funding from \$4 billion to be deposited in the Public Transportation Modernization, Improvement, and Service Enhancement Account (PTMISEA). Of this amount, \$3.6 billion in the PTMISEA is to be made available to project sponsors in California for allocation to eligible public transportation projects.
PUC	Public Utilities Commission – State agency whose regulations affect Transportation Development Act funding and the operations of private bus / charter (limousine) service.
PY	Person Year – Used to designate staffing requirements. One PY equals one staff person working for one year (2080 hours).

REAP	Regional Early Action Planning – California Department of Housing and Community Development grant program which provides regions with one-time planning funding to increase their housing supply and fulfill the 6th Cycle Regional Housing Needs Allocation (see “RHNA”).
RFP	Request for Proposals – Formal document soliciting submittals from consultants to develop a scope of work with steps, tasks, schedule, and costs.
RFQ	Request for Qualifications – Document soliciting statements of qualifications from prospective consultants for architectural and engineering (A&E) work. A consultant is then selected based on an evaluation that determines which is most qualified to do the work. An RFQ differs from an RFP in that overall cost to do the work cannot be used as a selection factor. Contract cost is negotiated, post-selection, with the most qualified firm.
RIP	Regional Improvement Program – Federal/State program that apportions funding to the region to be programmed in the Regional Transportation Improvement Program (RTIP) for projects.
RHNA	Regional Housing Needs Allocation – A State mandated effort devised to address the need for affordable housing in all communities. San Luis Obispo County’s regional housing need is calculated by the California State Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) and finalized through negotiations with SLOCOG. Each jurisdiction within San Luis Obispo County will be assigned a share of the anticipated regional housing need by the State or SLOCOG, based upon an assortment of growth factors.
RHNP	Regional Housing Needs Plan – RHNP is a state-mandated plan that provides a consistent statewide definition of housing need and a systematic allocation of planning responsibility for projected growth based on the regional viewpoint. It includes the existing and projected housing needs of persons at all income levels within the area significantly affected by a jurisdiction’s general plan.
RLUM	Regional Land Use Model – is a quantitative method which forecasts employment and population demand for land in specific zones of a region. It calculates the amount of employment and population that will be located, and the amount of land that will be used by the locating activities.
RMRA	Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account – RMRA includes funds from the following taxes enacted by the passage of SB 1: 12 cent gasoline excise tax, 20 cent diesel fuel excise tax, transportation improvement fees (TIF) and transportation loan repayments.
ROW	Right-of-way – Also R/W, physical land area acquired for transportation purposes or that area in which a transportation facility exists, such as a pipeline, power line, roadway and highway or rail line.
RSHA	Regional State Highway Account – Refers to funding allocated under provisions of State and Federal law by regional transportation planning agencies for projects by local agencies of regional significance. Annually, regional agencies are given the opportunity by the State to exchange Federal Surface Transportation Program (STP) funds authorized by Federal Law under TEA-21 and SAFETEA-LU for State Highway Account (SHA) funds.
RSTP	Regional Surface Transportation Program – Federal Surface Transportation Block Grant Program funds exchanged for State Highway Account funds (see “SHA”) for greater flexibility. Typical projects funded in this program include: roadways, bridges, transit capital, bike, and pedestrian projects.
RTA	Regional Transit Authority (San Luis Obispo Regional Transit Authority) – A joint powers agency consisting of the county and all cities in San Luis Obispo County. It is directly responsible for providing regional fixed-route transit service and the Americans

with Disabilities Act (ADA) complementary services on behalf of all fixed routes in the San Luis Obispo region. It is jointly funded by the County and each of the seven incorporated cities according to an adopted funding formula.

- RTAC** **Regional Transportation Advisory Committee** – This RTA advisory committee is composed of representatives from transit providers, transit users, educational institutions, and members of regional Joint Powers Agreement (JPA).
- RTF** **Rural Transit Fund** – This is a transit capital replacement program administered by SLOCOG and was established through an exchange with SLORTA of the FTA Section 5311 non-urbanized area funds for TDA funds.
- RTIP** **Regional Transportation Improvement Program** – This five-year program shall be prepared and adopted by the Regional Transportation Planning Agency (RTPA) for submission to the California Transportation Commission by December 15 of each odd-numbered year, and updated every two years. See STIP.
- RTM** **Regional Traffic Model** – A technical planning tool used to evaluate potential traffic impacts resulting from urban and rural development. SLOCOG's regional traffic model is a TRANSCAD/GIS-based travel demand and forecasting system.
- RTP (1)** **Regional Transportation Plan** – State-mandated document to be developed every three years by all MPO's that consist of policy, action, and financial elements. The RTP is the blueprint of transportation improvements in the region.
- RTP (2)** **Recreational Trails Program** – A federally funded discretionary grant program that provides funds to develop and maintain recreational trails in all states. In FY 2010, California received \$4.7 million for this program. Applications are usually due in October. More information can be found here at: http://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=24324.
- RTPA** **Regional Transportation Planning Agency** – An organization designated to carry out certain transportation-related planning and programming functions. In California, the concept was created by AB 69 in 1972, to provide authority and regulations for preparation of regional transportation plans. These agencies are designated by the governor to receive and allocate transit funds; RTPA's can be one of a variety of statutorily created agencies. SLOCOG is the designated RTPA for the San Luis Obispo region.
- RWQCB** **Regional Water Quality Control Board** – State board consisting of nine members appointed to staggered four-year terms by the governor. Each member is appointed to represent a particular part of the water-using public. Boards are charged with protecting all waters of the state, be they ground water, surface water, or marine waters. Their two major areas of responsibility include regulation of all waste discharges that could affect the waters of the state, and water quality planning functions in the form of Water Quality Control Plans in each region.
- SAFE** **Service Authority for Freeways & Expressways** – Regionally established agency that administers the emergency Call Box Program.
- SAFETEA-LU** **Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users** – Federal legislation signed into law on August 10, 2005, which guaranteed funding for highways, highway safety, and public transportation totaling \$244.1 billion over a five-year period. It is considered one of the two landmark bills of the past 50 years, including TEA-21.
- SB** **Senate Bill** – Together with a number, this is an alpha-numeric code assigned to State legislation which originates from the Senate.
- SB 1** **Senate Bill 1 (Beall), Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017** – SB 1 is a historic transportation measure that will provide over \$50 billion in the next decade to maintain and improve California's transportation system with a focus on "Fix-it-First."

SBCAG	Santa Barbara County Association of Governments – The designated transportation planning agency for Santa Barbara County.
SCT	South County Transit – This joint powers agency funds the fixed route bus system for Arroyo Grande, Pismo Beach, Grover Beach, and Oceano. The operation is managed by the RTA. SCT also serves Avila Beach (Avila Trolley).
SCC	State Coastal Conservancy – State agency responsible for various planning and funding actions needed to preserve, protect and restore the California Coast. SCC does this by assisting with funding and partnering with planning projects on the coastline (among other activities). SLOCOG is partnering with SCC on the Coastal Trail Plan along the northern coast of the County.
SCCP	Solutions for Congested Corridors Program – The purpose of the SCCP is to provide funding to achieve a balanced set of transportation, environmental, and community access improvements to reduce congestion throughout the state. This statewide, competitive program is the result of the passage of SB 1 and makes \$250 million available annually for projects that implement specific transportation performance improvements and are part of a comprehensive corridor plan by providing more transportation choices while preserving the character of local communities and creating opportunities for neighborhood enhancement.
SCCRTC	Santa Cruz County Regional Transportation Commission – SCCRTC is an autonomous regional transportation planning agency, that was created by the State of California in 1972 to carry out transportation responsibilities that cross city-county boundaries in Santa Cruz County. The Commission consists of five members of the Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors, one member of the Watsonville, Santa Cruz, Scotts Valley and Capitola City Councils, and three members appointed by the Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District. Caltrans District 5 Director serves as ex-officio member.
SCO	State Controller's Office – The SCO has responsibility for accountability and disbursement of California's financial resources. SCO functions include safeguarding unclaimed property, independently auditing government agencies, administering payroll system for state government employees and California State University employees.
SCS	Sustainable Communities Strategy – A strategic land use and transportation system improvement plan that identifies how the region will accommodate future growth in population, housing, and employment, and maintain it over the long term on a sustainable basis.
SGR	State of Good Repair – The SGR Program is the result of the passage of SB 1 and will provide approximately \$105 million annually to transit operators in California for eligible transit maintenance, rehabilitation and capital projects.
SHA	State Highway Account – The primary funding account for state/regional transportation projects derived from the state fuel tax.
SHELL	State Highway Extra Legal Load – Designated state highways on which the largest multi-trailer semi-trucks are allowed to operate. In San Luis Obispo County, these include State Route 46 (east of US 101), and US 101.
SHOPP	State Highway Operation and Protection Program – Formerly the HSOPP, the SHOPP is administered by Caltrans and includes major projects for the safety, rehabilitation, and operational improvement of state highways costing over \$750,000. The annual allocation for this program varies.
SIP	State Implementation Plan – The SIP contains Transportation Control Measures (TCMs) applicable to statewide air quality.

SLOCOG	San Luis Obispo Council of Governments – The Council serves as the Regional Transportation Planning Agency (RTPA), Census Data Affiliate, Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), and Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies (SAFE) for the region. Voting membership includes the cities of Arroyo Grande, Atascadero, Grover Beach, Morro Bay, Paso Robles, Pismo Beach, and San Luis Obispo, and the County of San Luis Obispo.
SLORGC	SLO Regional GIS Collaborative – A consortium of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) professionals and interested stakeholders in the region working to foster the collaborative acquisition and dissemination of geospatial information and technology to best serve the community.
SOV	Single Occupant Vehicle – A vehicle with one occupant (see HOV).
SOW	Scope-of-Work – Description of the actions necessary to complete a transportation improvement project.
SRA	State Rail Assistance – New SB 1 resources for Intercity and Commuter Rail Program. Provide \$36 million in the Public Transportation Account (PTA) from increased diesel sales tax revenues to be allocated for operations and capital improvements of intercity and commuter rail services.
S RTP	Short Range Transit Plan – A five to six-year plan describing projected services, costs, funding, goals and objectives for a transit system. It is a federal and SLOCOG mandate for all transit systems or providers/administrators of transit services that receive capital or operating assistance funds. S RTP target cycle is every five (5) or six (6) years. The same applies to sub-regional transit plans.
S RTS	(Federal) Safe Routes to School – A federal discretionary grant program available until the enactment of MAP-21 that provided funding for bicycle and pedestrian facilities designed to enable and encourage elementary and middle school children, including those with disabilities to walk and bicycle to school. MAP-21 consolidated the program into the TAP, which partially funds the state ATP, so agencies interested in federal funding for S RTS projects and programs must apply through ATP grant cycles.
SR2S	(State) Safe Routes to School – A State discretionary grant program which was extended indefinitely in 2009 to provide funding for bicycle and pedestrian facilities designed to enable and encourage elementary and middle school children, including those with disabilities to walk and bicycle to school.
SSTAC	Social Services Transportation Advisory Council – An advisory body formed per mandate by the Transportation Development Act (TDA) Law. It reviews agenda items on transit issues (including unmet needs requests) and advises SLOCOG on any other major transit issues, including the coordination and consolidation of specialized transportation services for the regional mobility management program.
STA	State Transit Assistance – One of two major sources for the funding of public transportation through regional planning and programming agencies provided by the Transportation Development Act. STA provides a source of TDA funding for transportation planning and mass transportation purposes. These funds are only used for transit operating assistance or matching funds for capital grants.
STIP	State Transportation Improvement Program – Biennially adopted funding program document, reformed in 1997 by SB 45 (Kopp), requires coordination between Caltrans in preparing the ITIP, and the Regional Transportation Planning Agencies in preparing RTIPs, which are then submitted to the CTC adopts this program by April (odd year).
STP	Surface Transportation Program – A federal program providing flexible funding that may be used by States and localities for projects to preserve and improve the conditions and performance on any Federal-aid highway, bridge and tunnel projects on any public road, pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure, and transit capital projects,

including intercity bus terminals.

TA/TAP	Transportation Alternatives or Transportation Alternatives Program – A new project funding program included in MAP-21 that defines the types of alternative program and project types that may be funded with State or federally designated funding. Under the previous Federal Surface Transportation Act (SAFETEA-LU) this funding source was known as Transportation Enhancement (TE). This funding source was specifically designed to augment transportation projects through such projects as landscaping, trails, lookouts, historic renovations of transportation facilities, gateways to communities, etc. Previously funds were allocated by the State competitively; as of 1998, the regions are responsible for programming funds allocated to them on a formula basis annually. Prior to TEA 21 known as Transportation Enhancement Activities (TEA) program.
TAC	Transportation Advisory Committee – An advisory committee to Councils of Governments or <i>RTPAs</i> that provides technical or community input to planning decisions.
TAMC	Transportation Agency for Monterey County – Serves as Monterey County's regional transportation planning agency.
TANF	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families – Federal welfare reform replaces Aid to Families with Dependent Children with TANF, under which Federal block grants are distributed to states with eligible family assistance programs. The TANF program imposes a number of eligibility restrictions, including the limitation of most individual recipient benefits to a time period of 24 consecutive months and five years in total.
TCEP	Trade Corridor Enhancement Program – The TCEP is the result of the passage of SB 1 and provides an ongoing source of state funding dedicated to freight-related projects by establishing the new Trade Corridor Enhancement Account (TCEA). The TCEA will provide approximately \$300 million per year in state funding for projects which more efficiently enhance the movement of goods along corridors that have a high freight volume. Subsequent legislation (SB 103), combined the TCEP funds with existing federal freight funding.
TCI	Transit Capital Improvement – State funding program for bus rehabilitation / rail projects. With the passage of SB 45 in 1997, this program was consolidated into the ITIP and RTIP.
TCIF	Trade Corridor Improvement Fund – The Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006, approved by the voters as Proposition 1B on November 7, 2006, includes \$2 billion, available to the California Transportation Commission (CTC) upon appropriation in the annual Budget Bill by the Legislature and subject to such conditions and criteria as the Legislature may provide by statute, for infrastructure improvements along federally designated " <i>Trade Corridors of National Significance</i> " in this state or along other corridors within this state that have a high volume of freight movement.
TCM	Transportation Control Measure – Efforts to modify transportation, usually associated with Clean Air Plan and State Implementation Plan (SIP) efforts to reduce auto emissions. Examples include operational issues such as right turn and auxiliary lanes, stop light timing, and telecommuting.
TCR	Tribal Cultural Resources – Defined as archaeological resources that are eligible for or listed in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), or determined by the CEQA Lead Agency, within its discretion and as supported by substantial evidence, to be a TCR.
TCRP	Traffic Congestion Relief Program – The Traffic Congestion Relief Act of 2000 (AB 2928 and SB 1662) created the Traffic Congestion Relief Program (TCRP); the Traffic Congestion Relief Fund (TCRF); and committed \$4.909 billion to 141 specific projects

designated in law. SB 1 directs the repayment of all outstanding loans that were made from the TCRF to the General Fund and directs the repayments that would have funded TCRP projects to the Public Transportation Account, the State Highway Operation and Protection Program (SHOPP), and to the State Controller for the apportionment to cities and counties for local streets and roads.

- TDA (1) **Transportation Development Act**** – The principal state funding source for transit in the county that provides operating and capital funds from sales tax for local operations. The TDA regulations, issued by the state of California, represent the basis for the annual allocation of TDA funds to eligible entities, monitoring of efficient/effective use of such funds, performance and fiscal audits, as well as the annual Unmet Transit Needs (UTN) review.
- TDA (2) **Target Development Area**** – Section of a community which has been determined to be appropriate for recommendation a place where new transportation and land use improvements should be placed.
- TDM **Transportation Demand Management**** – A technique used in transportation planning to improve both mobility and access consisting of managing the behavior of how, when, and where people travel.
- TEA **Transportation Enhancement Activities**** – Federal funding program under the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA) of 1991. This program is currently called Transportation Enhancement (TE). See below.
- TEA-21 **Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century**** – Federal Surface Transportation Act was enacted June 9, 1998, replacing ISTEA, as Public Law 105-178. TEA-21 authorizes the Federal surface transportation programs for highways, highway safety, and transit for the 6-year period 1998-2003.
- TE **Transportation Enhancement**** – Federal funding program in TEA 21 and SAFETEA-LU specifically designed to augment transportation projects through such projects as landscaping, trails, lookouts, historic renovations of transportation facilities, gateways to communities, etc. Previously funds were allocated by the State competitively; as of 1998, the regions are responsible for programming funds allocated to them on a formula basis annually. Prior to TEA 21 known as Transportation Enhancement Activities (TEA) program.
- TIF **Transportation Improvement Fee**** – The TIF is the result of the passage of SB 1. Revenues from TIF will be deposited in the Public Transportation Account (PTA) to fund the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program (TIRCP) and the State Transit Assistance (STA) Program, in the State Highway Account (SHA) to fund the Solutions for Congested Corridors Program (SCCP), and in the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA).
- TIP **Transportation Improvement Program**** – TIP refers in general to the various state, regional and federal transportation capital improvement programs (STIP, RTIP, FTIP).
- TIRCP **Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program**** – The TIRCP was created by Senate Bill 862 and modified by Senate Bill 9 to provide grants from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to fund transformative capital improvements that will modernize California’s intercity, commuter, and urban rail systems, and bus and ferry transit systems, to significantly reduce emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG), vehicle miles traveled, and congestion. SB 1 provides a historic funding increase for transportation with an estimated \$1.4 billion directed to the TIRCP from the Public Transportation Account (PTA) for new programming. Assembly Bill 398 extended the Cap and Trade Program from 2020 through 2030, potentially providing an estimated \$1 billion in Greenhouse Gas Reduction Funds to this program during the programming period of 2018-19 through the 2022-2023 fiscal year.
- TMA **Transportation Management Area**** – Designated by the Secretary of Transportation

for all urbanized areas over 200,000 with boundaries contiguous to that of the MPO, it is a private/public partnership, focused on transportation issues in a defined area to collectively provide services and advocate improvements. This requirement does not apply to SLO County as its urban area (SLO) is less than 200K (approximately 50K).

TMA	Transportation Management Association – A voluntary association to coordinate and provide transportation services to private members, organizations, employers, and individuals. TMA is the current names used by Ride-On Transportation to meet business and organization’s travel needs. However, there is no formal structure in place and no long term monetary commitments from employers, currently having some of their employees enrolled.
TPA (1)	Triennial Performance Audit – A Triennial Performance Audit serves as a systematic process for objectively evaluating the effectiveness, efficiency, and economy of a publicly-funded transportation provider. TPA is required of every Regional Transportation Planning Agency (RTPA) and transit operator. Funded through the State’s Transportation Development Act (TDA) Funds, TPA is a requirement for all recipients of TDA funds (including SLOCOG). California requirement is every three (3) years, with status on compliance, follow up to prior audit recommendations, monitoring of performance trends and functional review. The auditor makes findings and gives recommendations for the next three (3) years.
TPA (2)	Transportation Planning Agency - An organization designated to carry out certain transportation-related planning and programming functions. In California, the concept was created by AB 69 in 1972, to provide authority and regulations for preparation of regional transportation plans. These agencies are designated by the governor to receive and allocate transit funds; RTPA’s can be one of a variety of statutorily created agencies. SLOCOG is the designated RTPA for the San Luis Obispo region.
TSM	Transportation Systems Management – A technique used in transportation planning to improve both mobility and access, consisting of relatively low cost capital improvements to improve the operational efficiency of the transportation infrastructure.
TSMO	Transportation Systems Management and Operations
TTAC	Technical Transportation Advisory Committee – A SLOCOG committee consisting of Planning Directors and engineers from each of the seven cities, the county and representatives from Caltrans and the APCD that provides technical review of SLOCOG issues.
UA	Urbanized Area (or UZA) – Places with populations of 50,000 or more (at a minimum), that encompass an entire urbanized area in a state, as designated by the U.S. Census Bureau. San Luis Obispo (Central Area), North County (Atascadero-Paso Robles) and the South County (Five Cities) are three (3) UZA’s in the region.
USDOT	United States Department of Transportation – The Federal department that provides policy, financial and technical assistance in the areas of aviation, highways, rail, and urban mass transportation (rail, bus, ferry, etc.).
USHA	Urban State Highway Account – Refers to funding allocated under provisions of State and Federal law by regional transportation planning agencies for projects in urban areas proposed by local agencies. Annually, regional agencies are given the opportunity by the State to exchange Federal Surface Transportation Program (STP) funds authorized by Federal Law under TEA21 for State Highway Account (SHA) funds.
UTN	Unmet Transit Needs – As the administrator of Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds, SLOCOG is required to conduct an annual Unmet Transit Needs (UTN) process. The purpose of the UTN process is to ensure that all unmet transit needs that are reasonable to meet are met before TDA funds are expended for non-transit uses, such as streets and roads. Every year SLOCOG holds a UTN public hearing for the San Luis Obispo region. This hearing provides the public with an opportunity to request

new, expanded, or modified transit services.

- VCTC** **Ventura County Transportation Commission** – VCTC’s mission is to improve mobility within the County and increase funding to meet transportation needs.
- VMT** **Vehicle Miles of Travel** – Total vehicle miles is the composite of total mileage traveled by each vehicle over a given period of time (annual, monthly, etc.).
- YRF** **Youth Ride Free** – YRF is a new Regional Rideshare program that allows students K-12 to take transit for free all summer long; no pass is required. Students simply present their student ID to the bus driver (when they have been issued one; this may not apply to younger students). *Exclusions:* Regular fares apply to all Runabout, Ride-On Transportation and Dial-A-Ride services.
- ZEV** **Zero Emission Vehicle** – Includes hydrogen fuel cell vehicles, as well as plug-in vehicles, which include both pure battery-electric vehicles (BEVs) and plug-in hybrid electric vehicles.

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