

Abbreviations & Definitions

Used in the

Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP)

and the

Transportation Improvement Program
(TIP)

and other planning documents

ABBREVIATIONS & DEFINITIONS

ADA – Americans with Disabilities Act

Administrative Modification – A minor revision to a TIP or STIP. Criteria differentiating amendments from administrative modifications are established by Federal regulations and the MPO.

Amendment – A major revision to a TIP or STIP. Criteria differentiating amendments from administrative modifications are established by Federal regulations and the MPO.

AMPA – Albuquerque Metropolitan Planning Area (boundary coincides with the Transportation Management Area (TMA) for the Albuquerque area).

ARRA – American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (Economic Stimulus)

Available funds – funds derived from an existing fund source dedicated to or historically used for transportation purposes. For Federal funds, authorized and/or appropriated funds and the extrapolation of formula and discretionary funds at historic rates of increase are considered “available”. A similar approach may be used for State and local funds that are dedicated to or historically used for transportation purposes.

AWDT – Average Weekday Traffic

BIA – U. S. Bureau of Indian Affairs

BLM – Bureau of Land Management of the U. S. Department of the Interior

BRR – Bridge Rehabilitation & Replacement program which is a category of Federal aid to states

BRT - Bus Rapid Transit which is a level of bus service which copies several characteristics of light-rail. ABQ Ride's Rapid Ride is a "starter" BRT system.

CFR – Code of Federal Regulations

CMAQ – Congestion Mitigation/Air Quality which is a category of Federal aid to states

CMP – Congestion Management Process

CO – Carbon monoxide which is one of the pollutants generated by vehicle emissions

CO₂ – Carbon dioxide which is one of the greenhouse gases suspected of accelerating climate change

Committed funds – funds that have been dedicated or obligated for transportation purposes. For State funds that are not dedicated to transportation purposes, only those funds over which the Governor has control may be considered “committed.” Approval of a TIP by a Governor is considered a commitment of those funds over which the Governor has control. For local funds or private sources of funds not dedicated to or historically used for transportation purposes (including donations of property), a commitment in writing (e.g. letter of intent) by the responsible official or body having control of the funds may be considered a commitment. For projects involving 49 U.S.C. 5309 funding, execution of a Full Funding Grant Agreement (or equivalent) or a Project Construction Grant Agreement with the USDOT shall be considered a multi-year commitment of Federal funds.

Conformity – a Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7506(c)) requirement that ensures that Federal funding and approval are given to transportation plans, programs and projects that are consistent with the air quality goals established by a State Implementation Plan (SIP). Conformity, to the purpose of the SIP, means that transportation activities will not cause new air quality violations, worsen existing violations, or delay timely attainment of the NAAQS. The transportation conformity rule (40 CFR part 93) sets forth policy, criteria, and procedures for demonstrating and assuring conformity of transportation activities.

Consideration – means that one or more parties takes into account the opinions, action, and relevant information from other parties in making a decision or determining a course of action.”

Consultation – means that one or more parties confer with other identified parties in accordance with an established process and, prior to taking action(s), considers the views of the other parties and periodically informs them about action(s) taken.”

Cooperation – means that the parties involved in carrying out the transportation planning and programming processes work together to achieve a common goal or objective.”

CRDC – Central Region Design Center of NMDOT

D3 or D-3 – NMDOT District 3

DAR – Defense Access Road (ex. roads on Kirtland Air Force Base)

DE – Design phase of project development. It is also an abbreviation for District Engineer, the director of a NMDOT District.

DMD – Department of Municipal Development of the City of Albuquerque

EA – Environmental Assessment

ED – Environmental Document also refers to the phase of project development

EIS – Environmental Impact Statement

EPA – U. S. Environmental Protection Agency.

FAA – Federal Aviation Administration

FAST-Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act. Current federal transportation bill FFY 2016-2020. Signed into law on December 4, 2015.

FH – Forest Highway program which is a subcategory of the FLHP.

FHWA – Federal Highway Administration

Financially Constrained or Fiscal Constraint – means that the metropolitan transportation plan, TIP, and STIP includes sufficient financial information for demonstrating that projects in the metropolitan transportation plan, TIP, and STIP can be implemented using committed, available, or reasonably available revenue sources, with reasonable assurance that the federally supported transportation system is being adequately operated and maintained. For the TIP and the STIP, financial constraint/fiscal constraint applies to each program year. Additionally, projects in air quality nonattainment and maintenance areas can be included in the first two years of the TIP and STIP only if funds are “available” or “committed.”

FLHP – Federal Lands Highway Program which is provides funding for highways on Federal lands including national parks and monuments, national forests, Indian reservations, wildlife refuges, and Bureau of Land Management lands.

FONSI – Finding of No Significant Impact, an environmental determination.

FRA – Federal Railroad Administration

FTA – Federal Transit Administration

FTA 5303 – refers to 49 U.S.C. Section 5303 which provides funding for metropolitan planning for transit.

FTA 5307 – refers to 49 U.S.C. Section 5307 which provides funding for transit for large urban areas (ABQ Ride is the designated recipient).

FTA 5308 – refers to 49 U.S.C. Section 5308 which provides funding for transit projects utilizing clean fuels.

FTA 5309 – refers to 49 U.S.C. Section 5309 which provides funding for projects for transit vehicles and facilities.

FTA 5310 – refers to 49 U.S.C. Section 5310 which provides funding for human services transit.

FTA 5311 – refers to 49 U.S.C. Section 5311 which provides funding for small urban transit programs such as those in Valencia and Sandoval counties. These funds are further broken down into Administration, Capital and Operating funds.

FTA 5311 (c) – refers to 49 U.S.C. Section 5311(c) which provides funding for transit on

Indian Reservations, this is often referred to as “Tribal Transit”.

FTA 5316 – refers to 49 U.S.C. Section 5316 which provides funding for Job Access Reverse Commute Programs for people who live in the city and work in the suburbs. This is often referred to as “JARC”. This program was eliminated under MAP-21

FTA 5317 – refers to 49 U.S.C. Section 5317 which provides funding for transportation needs of persons with disabilities that go beyond those required by the Americans with Disabilities Act. This is referred to a “New Freedom” program. This program was eliminated under MAP-21.

FFY – Federal Fiscal Year. In this document, unless otherwise noted, FY refers to the Federal Fiscal Year which begins October 1st and ends September 30th.

Governor’s Designee – the person authorized to act on behalf of the Governor to approve a metropolitan area’s TIP pursuant to 23 CFR 450. In accordance with a letter dated January 22, 2003, that person is the New Mexico Secretary of Transportation.

GRIP – Governor Richardson’s Improvement Partnership, a category of state funding that has often been “Federalized”.

HBRR – Highway Bridge Replacement & Rehabilitation program, now officially known as the Highway Bridge Program

HOV – High Occupancy Vehicle

HOT – High Occupancy Toll lane

HPMS – Highway Performance Monitoring System

HPP – High Priority Project, also know as “ear marks”, these projects are specified by Congress to utilize designated Federal funds. The funds designated are usually set-aside from the overall amount of Federal funds coming into the region; they are not money above and beyond what is already designated for the metro area.

HSIP – Highway Safety Improvement Program, a federal funding category often referred to as Safety funds.

HUD - Housing and Urban Development (federal funding grants).

IM – Interstate Maintenance program which is a category of Federal aid to states

IM-Disc – Interstate Maintenance-Discretionary. A subcategory of IM funds also known as “ear marks”, these projects are specified by Congress to utilize designated Federal funds. The funds designated are usually set-aside from the overall amount of Federal funds coming into the region; they are not money above and beyond what is already designated for the metro area.

IRR – Indian Reservation Roads program which is a subcategory of the FLHP. This has

been replaced by the Tribal Transportation Program (TTP) under MAP-21.

ISTEA – Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 which is one of two landmark bills preceding SAFETEA-LU guiding surface transportation planning.

ITS – Intelligent Transportation System which is defined as electronics, photonics, communications, or information processing used singly or in combination to improve the efficiency or safety of a surface transportation system.

KAFB – Kirtland Air Force Base

LMP – Limited Maintenance Plan which refers to an air quality plan for implementation within a geographic area designated to be in limited maintenance for a specific pollutant (e.g. carbon monoxide).

LOS – Level of Service, one tool used for categorizing highway congestion

Maintenance Area – any geographic region of the United States that the EPA previously designated as a nonattainment area for one or more pollutants pursuant to the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, and subsequently redesignated as an attainment area subject to the requirement to develop a maintenance plan under section 175A of the Clean Air Act, as amended.

MAP – Municipal Access Program, a state funding category.

MAP-21 - Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century.

MDS – Mesa del Sol which is a large, proposed planned community on the south end of the City of Albuquerque.

MPO – Metropolitan Planning Organization which is defined by Federal regulation as the policy board of an organization created and designated to carry out the metropolitan transportation planning process.

MRCOG – Mid-Region Council of Governments which administratively houses MRMPO, the designated MPO for the Albuquerque Metropolitan Planning Area.

MRMPO – Mid-Region Metropolitan Planning Organization

MTB – Metropolitan Transportation Board which is the policy making, governing body of an MPO.

MTP – Metropolitan Transportation Plan which is the official multimodal transportation plan addressing no less than a 20-year planning horizon that is developed, adopted, and updated by the MPO through the metropolitan transportation planning process. All TIP projects must conform to the MTP. In some metro areas an MTP is referred to as a Long Range Transportation Plan.

NAAQS – National Ambient Air Quality Standards

NEPA – National Environmental Policy Act

NHPP - National Highway Performance Program. A category of federal highway funding for use on the NHS and principal arterial highways connecting to the NHS.

NHS – National Highway System. This refers to highways officially classified as part of the “National Highway System” and it also refers to a category of Federal funding which can be utilized for improvements to the NHS.

NMAC – New Mexico Administrative Code

NMDOT – New Mexico Department of Transportation

NPS – National Park Service

NPS – Non-Point Source, which refers to sources of air pollution not attributed to a particular location (motor vehicles fall within this category).

O₃ – Ozone a pollutant attributed to both point source and non-point source pollution generators

Obligated Projects – strategies and projects funded under title 23 U.S.C. and title 49 U.S.C. Chapter 53 for which the supporting Federal funds were authorized and committed by the State or designated recipient in the preceding program year, and authorized by the FHWA or awarded as a grant by the FTA.

Out-of-Cycle Amendment – A rare amendment to the TIP for which circumstances require it to be processed outside of the TIP *quarterly amendment cycle*.

PBTAG – Pedestrian and Bicycle Technical Advisory Group

PDN – Paseo del Norte, NM 423

PDV – Paseo del Volcan

PE – Preliminary Engineering phase of project development

PIC – Public Involvement Committee of the Albuquerque Metropolitan Planning Organization

PMT – Person Miles Traveled, the cumulative miles traveled by people in a certain time period on a selected route. This measure accounts for the actual number of people a highway, route or transit system moves. It is helpful comparing various modes of transportation and/or HOV and HOT lanes.

PRP – Park Roads and Parkways program which is a subcategory of the FLHP.

PS – Point Source, which refers to sources of air pollution which are attributed to a particular location (such as a smokestack).

Quarterly Amendment Cycle – The timeframe established to process TIP amendments which coincides with the New Mexico Transportation Commission Quarterly Amendment Cycle.

Regionally Significant Project refers to transportation projects that are not necessarily funded with Federal funds yet has a major impact on the transportation system of the metropolitan area. Refer to section V of the *TIP Policies and Procedures* for a more detailed definition.

Revision – A change to a TIP or STIP that occurs between periodic updates (every two years in NM). A major revision is an “amendment” while a minor revision is an “administrative modification”.

ROW – Right-of-Way or Rights-of Way

SAFETEA-LU – Safe, Accountable, Flexible, and Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users which is the name of the Federal bill signed into law on August 10, 2005.

Section 130 – a federal funding category for Railroad Crossing Hazard Elimination and Railroad Protective Devices (ex. crossing gates)

SIP – State Implementation Plan, a statewide plan that addresses air quality nonconformance issues in order to implement requirements of the Clean Air Act.

SOV – Single Occupant Vehicle

SRTS – Safe Routes to Schools, a federal funding category specifically aimed to improve safety of school children.

State Cap - State Capital Outlay Funds

State GF- State General Funds

State ST – State Severance Tax funds

STIP – Statewide Transportation Improvement Program which is a statewide prioritized list of transportation projects covering a four year period. A STIP incorporates metropolitan TIPs “without modification” per Federal regulations.

STP – Surface Transportation Program which is a category of Federal aid to states

STP-Disc – Surface Transportation Program-Discretionary. A subcategory of STP funds also known as “ear marks”, these projects are specified by Congress to utilize designated Federal funds. The funds designated are usually set-aside from the overall amount of Federal funds coming into the region; they are not money above and beyond what is already designated for the metro area.

STP-E – Surface Transportation Program-Enhancements. A subcategory of STP funds for certain types of project enhancements. (Eliminated under MAP-21.)

STP-Flex – Surface Transportation Program-Flex. A subcategory of STP funds with greater flexibility.

STP-Sm Urb – Surface Transportation Program-Other. A subcategory of STP funds for small urban areas.

STP-U or STP-LU – Surface Transportation Program-Urban. A subcategory of STP funds for large urban areas.

TAP- Transportation Alternatives Program. This new program under MAP-21 replaces STP-E. These funds are further suballocated for Large Urban Areas, Small Urban Areas, Rural Areas and Flexible funds.

TCC – Transportation Coordinating Committee, a committee of the MTB.

TCM – Transportation Control Measures, any measure that is specifically identified and committed to in the applicable SIP that is either one of the types listed in section 108 of the Clean Air Act or any other measure for the purpose of reducing emissions or concentrations of air pollutants from transportation sources by reducing vehicle use or changing traffic flow or congestion conditions. Notwithstanding the above, vehicle technology-based, fuel-based, and maintenance-based measures that control the emissions from vehicles under fixed traffic conditions are not TCMs.

TCSP – Transportation, Community, and System Preservation Program, a category of federal funding.

TCTC - Transportation Conformity Technical Committee, the group responsible for assuring that the Metropolitan Transportation Plan and the Transportation Improvement Program conform to air quality requirements.

TDM – Travel Demand Management

TEA-21 – Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century which is one of two landmark bills preceding SAFETEA-LU guiding surface transportation planning.

TIGER - Transportation Investment Creating Economic Recovery. A funding category for economic stimulus funds.

TIGGER - Transit Investments for Greenhouse Gas and Energy Reduction

TIP – Transportation Improvement Program which is a prioritized list of transportation projects for a metropolitan planning area covering a minimum four year period. All TIP projects must conform to the MTP. A TIP is to be incorporated into the STIP “without modification” per Federal regulations.

TIP Revisions – these are any change made to a TIP; they fall into two categories: *TIP Amendments* and *TIP Administrative Modifications*.

TMA – Transportation Management Area (in Albuquerque its boundary coincides with the AMPA) is an urbanized area over 200,000 population designated by the Bureau of Census and Secretary of Transportation.

TPE – same as STP-E

TPU – same as STP-U

TPTG – Transportation Program Technical Group, a subgroup of the TCC.

TTP - Tribal Transportation Program, a category of federal funding for tribal governments. This replaces the former IRR program.

UPWP – Unified Planning Work Program which establishes the planning work that will be undertaken utilizing Federal planning funds.

Urban Area – A geographic area defined by the US Census Bureau. Urban areas are classified according to population. The large urban area comprising the Albuquerque Urban Area does not coincide with the boundaries of the Albuquerque Metropolitan Planning Area.

USDOT – United States Department of Transportation

USFS – United States Forest Service

USF&WS - United States Fish and Wildlife Service

V/C – Volume/Capacity, which is the ratio of a roadway's (or transit route's) total usage compared to its maximum carrying ability in a defined time period.

VMT – Vehicle Miles Traveled, the cumulative miles traveled by all vehicles in a certain time period on a selected route.

WIPP/DOE – Waste Isolation Pilot Program/Dept. of Energy, a federal funding category for very specialized projects.