

Glossary -- NJTPA Fiscal Year 2012-2015 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)

Term	Acronym	Description
Access to the Region's Core	ARC	A project that would expand passenger rail capacity by building a new rail tunnel under the Hudson River between New Jersey and Manhattan. This project has been terminated.
Advance Construction	AC	Phase of work to be financed by State funds during current year. Federal funds from later years are used to repay these funds. This allows project schedule to be advanced using future federal funds.
Air Safety Fund, State	AIR SAFETY	Supplied by state aviation user fees, this funding category is allocated to an ongoing program of safety and other improvements at New Jersey's public-use airports.
American Public Transit Association	APTA	A national, non-profit trade association representing the public transit industry.
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009	ARRA	A federal funding source provided by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 for Transportation Enhancement	ARRA-TE	A federal funding source provide by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 for specific Transportation Enhancement activities.
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 in NJTPA region	ARRA-NJ	A federal funding source provided by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. (Denotes funds for specific use in the NJTPA region)
Americans with Disabilities Act	ADA	A federal law enacted in 1990 mandating that people with disabilities have full access to all public facilities throughout the United States.
Apportionment of Funds	Apportionment	Total amount of federal funds available for a specific state or region for a specified set of uses; a federal authorization ceiling.
Authorized	Authorized	An amount of federal funding in the TIP that has been identified for a specific project. The New Jersey Department of Transportation (NJDOT) requests federal authorization for the use of the funds.
Balance	Balance	Indicates the actual dollar amount currently remaining programmed on the project/program.
Bridge Funding (Non-Federal)	BRIDGE OFF	Funding for Bridge projects that are not a part of the Federal Urban Aid System.
Bridge Funds (Federal)	BRIDGE	This federal-aid funding category provides funds for the rehabilitation or replacement of bridges defined as structurally deficient and/or functionally obsolete according to federal definitions.
Bridge Preservation and Rehabilitation	RCIS-BPR	This RCIS category identifies TIP projects and programs that preserve and maintain existing bridges with work such as bridge maintenance, bridge rehabilitation, and bridge replacement.

Term	Acronym	Description
Bridge Preservation Funds	Bridge Preservation	This classification includes work which is designed to keep the existing bridges functioning and in a state of good repair, including work which rehabilitates or replaces existing bridges to current design standards.
Brownfields	Brownfields	Brownfields are abandoned, idled, or under-used commercial, industrial, and institutional properties where redevelopment and reuse are complicated by light to moderate contamination from hazardous substances and wastes.
Bus Rapid Transit	BRT	A system that allows bus vehicles to operate on a right-of-way that is largely separated from other types of traffic.
Capital Acquisition, Equipment	CAP	Denotes the acquisition of rolling stock by NJ Transit.
Capital Construction Program	CCP	A listing of projects and programs that are submitted each year to the State Legislature for approval and become the basis for development of the draft TIP. The CCP includes projects that have been derived from the Project Pool. Now referred to as Transportation Capital Program (TCP).
Casino Revenue Tax Fund	Casino Revenue	Annual allocation of the 7.5% of the NJ Casino Tax Fund appropriated by the State legislature for transportation services for senior and disabled persons.
Certification of Participation	COPS	State funds that substitute insurance policy for cash reserve fund in order to guarantee payment to note holders.
Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990	CAAA	The comprehensive federal legislation which establishes criteria for attaining and maintaining the federal standards for allowable concentrations and exposure for various air pollutants; also the act that provides for emission standards for specific vehicles and fuels. Because northern New Jersey fails to meet national standards for certain air-borne pollutants, the CAAA requires the NJTPA to use its planning processes to give priority funding to improvement projects which reduce tailpipe emissions by altering travel patterns, mode choice or traffic flow. Each year, the NJTPA is also required to conduct computer modeling to demonstrate that projects it approves for implementation through the TIP help achieve state air quality goals contained in the SIP.
Code of Federal Regulations	CFR	The code of the general and permanent rules of the executive departments and agencies of the federal government (as published in the Federal Register).
Concept Development	CD	The phase of work in the NJTPA's PDWP, in which information and data are gathered and generated to develop a clear understanding of a transportation problem for later consideration of alternatives.
Conformity (Air Quality)	Conformity	A federally-required analysis of transportation plans such as the RTP and TIP that demonstrates that funded projects, taken together, will not produce more pollution than allowed by the DEP's State Implementation Plan (SIP) in analysis years up to 20 years into the future.
Conformity Determination	Conformity Determination	An evaluation of the air quality impacts of proposed transportation projects. A model is used to determine that estimated impacts are within standards set by federal legislation.

Term	Acronym	Description
Congestion Management Process	CMP	A federally-mandated systematic process (formerly the Congestion Management System, or CMS) for managing congestion that provides information on transportation system performance and on alternative strategies for alleviating congestion and enhancing the mobility of persons and goods.
Congestion Management System	CMS	This process is replaced by the Congestion Management Process (CMP).
Congestion Mitigation Air Quality	CMAQ	Federal funding category established under ISTEA to support projects which improve air quality and/or relieve congestion without adding new highway capacity. These funds are especially targeted for states like New Jersey with serious air quality problems.
Congressional Earmark	DEMO	Federal transportation acts passed by Congress sometimes fund specific projects in addition to general programs. This funding category includes “demonstration” (DEMO) funding provided under ISTEA, as well as “high priority project” (HP) funding under TEA-21. (See also HPP under SAFETEA-LU)
Congressional Earmarks (Federal Transit Administration)	SEC 5309D	Discretionary federal funding program for fixed guideway transit projects. Formerly known as the Section 3D program.
Constrained funding	Constrained	Funding for the first four years of the TIP is fiscally constrained, meaning that the projected allocations must balance with assumed revenues.
Construction	CON	A phase or type of work involving the actual building of a project.
Context-Sensitive Design	Context-Sensitive Design	An approach to transportation improvements that encourages designers to balance the transportation goals of mobility and safety with community values by enhancing and preserving that community's cultural and natural resources. Context-sensitive design is supported by provisions in the ISTEA, NHS Act and TEA-21, which emphasize the importance of good highway design that is sensitive to the human-made and natural settings.
Continuing, Cooperative and Comprehensive	3C Process	Continuing, cooperative and comprehensive -- the description of the required features of the transportation planning process as per the Federal Highway Act of 1962.
County Road	CR	These roads are usually, but not always, maintained by the counties and are denoted by three digits in the 500 to 699 range.
Criteria Pollutants	Criteria Pollutants	The six pollutants used to determine air quality under the Clean Air Act: lead, carbon monoxide, sulfuric oxides, particulate matter, hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides.
Database Number	DBNUM	A number given to each project and program in the TIP for tracking purposes.
Dedicated Freight Facilities	RCIS-DFF	This RCIS category identifies TIP projects and programs that enhance or improve freight movements, for example: work on dedicated freight roads (e.g., portway), freight rail tracks and terminals, and intermodal freight facilities.

Term	Acronym	Description
Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission	DVRPC	The MPO covering the counties of Mercer, Burlington, Camden and Gloucester in New Jersey as well as Philadelphia and five surrounding Pennsylvania counties.
Dept of Environmental Protection Bond Funds	DEP Bond Funds	State funds provided by the Department of Environmental Protection from their state bond program.
Design Build Operate Maintain	DBOM	A type of construction contract in which the contractor is responsible for all phases of a project, including design, building (construction), operation and maintenance.
Direct Safety Improvements	RCIS-DSM	This RCIS category identifies TIP projects and programs that maintain and improve the safety features of the existing transportation infrastructure, for example: traffic calming (e.g., roundabouts), median and shoulder treatments, and safety enhancements at railroad crossings.
Disadvantaged-owned Business Enterprise	DBE	A business owned and operated by members of one or more socially and economically disadvantaged groups.
Emergency Repairs	Emergency Repairs (ER)	Funds are made available by the FHWA (Federal Highway Administration), through FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency), for repairs to infrastructure as a result of natural or human disasters.
Engineering/ Construction	EC	Combined funding for both engineering design and construction costs.
Engineering/ Right-of-way	ER	The costs of engineering design and right-of-way acquisition have been combined and the work will be authorized within one fiscal year.
Engineering/ Right-of-way/ Construction	ERC	The combined costs of engineering design, right-of-way acquisition, and construction.
Environmental Assessment	EA	A report subject to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) that identifies the environmental impacts of project alternatives. The EA can lead to a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) or an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).
Environmental Impact Statement	EIS	An investigative report issued to comply with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) that identifies in detail the environmental impacts of a project.
Environmental Justice	EJ	Federal requirements that minority and low-income populations be specifically taken into account in the planning of federally-funded facilities.
Equity Bonus Program	EB	The Equity Bonus Program provides funding to States based on equity considerations. These include a minimum rate of return on contributions to the Highway Account of the Highway Trust Fund, and a minimum increase relative to the average dollar amount of apportionments under TEA-21. This program replaces TEA-21's Minimum Guarantee program.
Feasibility Assessment	FA	A former phase of work in the NJTPA's PDWP in which a potential project derived from Concept Development is further studied to determine if a solution is feasible in light of environmental, engineering, budgetary and community constraints. Term no longer in use.

Term	Acronym	Description
Federal Aviation Administration	FAA	Funds administered by the Federal Aviation Administration and allocated for aviation purposes.
Federal Emergency Management Agency	FEMA	The federal agency responsible for organizing responses to human or natural disasters.
Federal Highway Administration	FHWA	The agency of the USDOT that administers the federal program of financial assistance to state departments of transportation.
Federal Railroad Administration	FRA	Federal Railroad Administration program funds, which are used for rail freight-related projects, including rail crossing improvements.
Federal Transit Administration	FTA	The agency of the USDOT that administers financial assistance to public transit.
Ferry Funds	FERRY	Federal funds allocated for the construction of ferry boats and ferry terminal facilities. Includes FERRY, FERRY 911, and FERRY FTA funding sources.
Final Design	DES	A phase of work consisting of taking a recommended solution and scope of work defined in the project development phase and developing a final engineering design for the project. It will include right-of-way and construction plans.
Finding of No Significant Impact	FONSI	When an environmental assessment (EA) has been prepared for a project, a FONSI indicates that no significant environmental impact is expected, and the project can proceed without further environmental studies.
Fiscal Constraint	Fiscal Constraint	Federal law requires that TIPs be "fiscally constrained", that is, project cost must be matched with available or committed funding. These fiscal mandates have required MPOs to make funding choices among the large numbers of projects proposed in their regions.
Fiscal Year	FY	The Federal Fiscal Year runs from October 1 to September 30. The NJ State Fiscal Year runs from July 1 to June 30.
Fixed-Guideway Modernization Program (Federal Transit Administration)	SEC 5309	Formula-based federal funding program for fixed guideway transit projects. Formerly known as the Section 3 program.
Flexible Funding	Flex	ISTEA increased the flexibility of states to transfer funds between funding categories and between highway and transit uses. Prior to ISTEA, FHWA funds could only be used on highway projects (with certain exceptions) and FTA funds could only be spent on transit projects. ISTEA allows more latitude in defining local and regional transportation issues, how to address them, and how to fund the implementation of resulting programs. (23 CFR Part 450.218)
Formula Funds	Formula	Funds distributed or appropriated to qualified recipients on the basis of a formula as described by law.
Freight Initiatives Committee	FIC	A standing committee of the NJTPA. It supports the economically vital goods movement industry of northern New Jersey and works to fashion a goods movement agenda for truck, rail, air and waterborne commerce in the region.

Term	Acronym	Description
Full Funding Grant Agreement	FFGA	FFGA are authorized under federal transit law and are the designated means for providing "new starts" funds. The funds are distributed to projects in accordance with FTA "New Starts" criteria.
Geographic Information System	GIS	A computer system that can spatially manage, analyze and present mapped geographic data.
Grant	Grant	A specified use and amount of federal funding that has been requested and received from FTA by NJ Transit.
Grant Anticipation Revenue Vehicles	GARVEE	GARVEE bonds are a mechanism offered by FHWA to address projects that are eligible for federal aid, but due to their size, would consume a major portion of the capital program in the year they are ready for contract award. Under this mechanism, FHWA authorizes a project agreement that reimburses the state for project debt service over a number of years rather than for construction outlays. The state agency in turn issues GARVEE bonds which provide funds to cover construction outlays. Future federal appropriations are pledged to pay debt service on the GARVEE bonds.
High Occupancy Vehicle	HOV	High occupancy vehicles are defined as those which carry two or more persons. HOV Lanes are exclusive roads or traffic lanes limited to buses, vanpools, carpools, and emergency vehicles.
High Priority Projects	HPP	The High Priority Projects Program provides designated funding for specific projects (similar to Demonstration Projects in ISTEA) as identified by Congress. The HP program, included in SAFETEA-LU, included 132 projects and programs in the North Jersey region with a funding value of \$356 million. The law states that when funds are designated they can be used only for that specific project. Includes HPP 10 and HPP 20 funding sources.
Highway Safety Improvement Program	HSIP	The Highway Safety Improvement Program funds projects intended to achieve a significant reduction in traffic fatalities and serious injuries on public roads. The HSIP addresses two specific transportation safety areas: Hazard Elimination Program (HEP) focuses on general road safety, and the Grade Crossing Improvement Program (GCIP) at railroad grade crossing safety.
Hudson-Bergen Light Rail Transit	HBLRT	A light rail system extending from Bayonne to North Bergen.
Intelligent Transportation Systems	ITS	Technology to better manage traffic and transit resources, increase the capacity capabilities of the nation's highways, enhance safety and reduce accidents and more effectively handle toll collection, safety inspection, log maintenance, licensing and vehicle registration. Applications of ITS technology include computerized traffic signal systems, traffic management systems, satellite vehicle tracking systems, electronic toll collection, electronic weigh in motion and safety inspection of commercial vehicles, automatic container tracking systems, in-vehicle route guidance devices, emergency and incident response system and Mayday systems in vehicles that automatically alert police, fire or other emergency services if an accident should occur.

Term	Acronym	Description
Intermodal Facilities	Intermodal	Facility equipped to serve and connect two or more modes of transportation, for example: Newark Penn Station which hosts commuter rail, the Newark City Subway, PATH, buses and pedestrians.
Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act	ISTEA	Enacted in 1991 by Congress (and superceded by TEA-21 in 1998 and SAFETEA-LU in 2005), ISTEA inaugurated a new approach to transportation planning that emphasizes the interdependence and connections among major components of the national transportation system. To further "intermodalism," ISTEA created new flexible funding programs that encourage investment in those transportation projects that -- regardless of mode or agency jurisdiction -- will yield the greatest mobility, have the least environmental impact and make the most cost effective use of available resources. MPOs such as the NJTPA have been entrusted with greatly expanded responsibilities for transportation planning under ISTEA. Now superceded by SAFETEA-LU.
Interstate Maintenance Discretionary Program	I-MAINT-DISC	Interstate Maintenance is a federal funding category established to promote resurfacing, rehabilitation and preventive maintenance on the interstate system.
Interstate Maintenance Program	I-MAINT	A federal-aid funding category established to promote resurfacing, rehabilitation, and reconstruction work on the interstate system. (sometimes seen as INTERSTATE)
ITS and Incident Management	RCIS-ITS	This RCIS category identifies TIP projects and programs that upgrade and/or implement Intelligent Transportation Systems on existing highway or Transit infrastructure. It also encompasses projects and programs geared toward Incident Management Systems, which help traffic operators quickly and efficiently respond to accidents, hazardous spills, or other emergencies within the transportation network.
Job Access Reverse Commute Program	JARC	A Federal Transit Administration program providing funding for selected counties and municipalities that increases job accessibility for the most disadvantaged members of the population, including facilitation of reverse commute movement (offering access to employment outside of the urban centers).
Level of Service	LOS	A set of characteristics that indicate the quality and quantity of transportation service provided. Characteristics are based on mode. A facility's LOS is often given as a numerical rating.
Leverage Lease Funds	LEV LEASE	Private funds obtained by NJ Transit from the sale and leaseback of capital assets.
Local Capital Project Delivery	LCPD	A program that provides federal funding to member agencies for priority local projects.
Local Community Development	LCD	Concept Development carried out by a local (subregional) entity.
Local Funding	LOC	Indicates that a project or program is funded by the subregion.

Term	Acronym	Description
Local Lead Program	Local Lead Program	The Local Lead program is a joint undertaking of the NJTPA and the NJDOT. This competitive program provides federal funds for the advancement of locally important projects through final design, right-of-way acquisition and construction. A project must have advanced in its planning and development before it can be considered for funding through the Local Lead Program and inclusion in the TIP.
Local Preliminary Design	LPD	Preliminary Design (formerly Final Scope and Development) carried out by a local (subregional) entity.
Local Scoping	Local Scoping	The purpose of the NJTPA Local Scoping Program is to provide federal funds directly to the 15 subregions for the planning of local projects.
Major Investment Study	MIS	A study that reviewed and evaluated a range of alternatives for proposed transportation improvements to a corridor or subarea. No longer mandated by federal rules.
Major Project	Major Project	Projects receiving federal financial assistance with an estimated cost of \$500 million or more are identified by the FHWA as a Major Project.
Management Systems	Management Systems	ISTEA required the development of management and monitoring systems. These systems were designed to monitor strategies or actions related to transportation system performance and the physical condition of transportation system assets. The information helped decision-makers in selecting cost-effective strategies/actions to improve the efficiency and safety of the transportation infrastructure. Some examples of the Management Systems are: pavement, safety, congestion, transit and bridge.
Matching funds-Local	MATCH-LOCAL	Local matching funds required for projects utilizing federal Section 18 rural public transportation funds.
Matching funds-State	MATCH-STATE	Federally-required local match for transit projects using state funding.
Memorandum of Understanding	MOU	An agreement among the Metropolitan Planning Organizations and operating agencies in New Jersey specifying how changes to the TIP are to be made.
Metro North – NJ Transit Partnership	METRO NORTH	NJ Transit and Metro North (New York) are cooperatively financing the construction of an additional passenger platform facility at New York Penn Station.
Metropolitan Planning Organization	MPO	The forum for cooperative transportation decision making for a metropolitan area. As designated by federal law, the Board of Trustees consists of local elected officials. The MPO has the responsibility for developing transportation plans and programs for urbanized areas of 50,000 people or more.
Minimum Guarantee	MIN GAR	The Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21) specified for each State a specific share of the aggregate annual available federal funding for Interstate Maintenance, National Highway System, Bridge, Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement, Surface Transportation Program, and Metropolitan Planning. This program has been replaced by the Equity Bonus under SAFETEA-LU.

Term	Acronym	Description
Minimum Operating Segment	MOS	A significant section or operating component of a transportation project.
National Ambient Air Quality Standards	NAAQS	A set of national goals for clean and healthy air outside of buildings as established by US Environmental Protection Agency.
National Boating Infrastructure Grant Program	NBIG	Federal funds provided to construct, renovate, and maintain tie-up facilities for vessels that are 26 feet or more in length.
National Environmental Policy Act	NEPA	The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) aims to help the public understand the environmental consequences of major projects. NEPA requires planners to develop an assessment of the environmental impacts of a project and to consider alternatives and mitigation measures.
National Highway System	NHS	ISTEA created a “national highway system,” consisting of the interstate highway system and other key highway links. The NHS funding category has been established to support improvement projects on this key network.
National Transportation System	NTS	An intermodal system consisting of all forms of transportation joined in a unified, interconnected manner in order to reduce energy consumption and air pollution while promoting economic development. NTS includes the National Highway System (NHS), public transportation, and access to ports and airports.
New Freedom	Sec 5317	Part of a nationwide effort to remove barriers to community living for people with disabilities. One of the goals is to expand transportation options beyond what is required by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.
New Jersey Department of Transportation	NJDOT	The state agency responsible for maintenance, construction, and operation of State and Interstate highways in New Jersey.
New Jersey Transit	NJ Transit	The state agency responsible for maintenance, construction, and operation of public transit facilities.
New Jersey Turnpike Authority	NJTA	The agency that maintains, operates, and plans the New Jersey Turnpike and the Garden State Parkway. The Turnpike is a 146 mile toll road network that runs from the George Washington Bridge, across the Hudson River from New York City, to the Bay Bridge, across the Delaware River to Delaware. The Garden State Parkway is a 172 mile toll road running the entire length of the state, largely along the Atlantic Coast. The NJTA facilities do not fall under the purview of the NJTPA.
New Jersey Urban Core Project	URBAN CORE	Federal legislation has “earmarked” funding for the New Jersey Urban Core Project, which consists of the following elements: Secaucus Transfer, Kearny Connection, Waterfront Connection, Northeast Corridor Signal System, Hudson Bergen Light Rail, and those projects listed in federal transportation appropriations.
New Starts	New Starts	In general, this term indicates new projects. Specifically, "New Starts" refer to new transit projects that are evaluated by the FTA for funding.

Term	Acronym	Description
New York Metropolitan Transportation Council	NYMTC	The MPO for New York City, Long Island and Mid-Hudson South (Rockland, Putnam and Westchester Counties).
New York Susquehanna & Western	NYS&W	A privately owned rail freight line that was rehabilitated in the mid 1980's to allow low speed freight operations and is now used by several long distance and local freight trains.
Newark Elizabeth Rail Link	NERL	A light rail link that has been under consideration to connect Newark and Elizabeth. This project has thus far consisted of the completed connection of Newark's Penn Station to Broad Street Station via a new light rail extension of the Newark City Subway.
NJTPA Online Transportation Information System	NOTIS	An interactive text- and map-based Internet tool that displays current transportation project information. (http://www.njtpa.org/NOTIS)
Non-Attainment with Air Quality Standards	Non-Attainment	An area designated by the federal government as failing to meet standards for airborne pollutants (ambient concentrations of at least one pollutant exceeds the federal standard set for that pollutant). An area is found to be non-attainment if the standard is violated an average of one day per year over three years. A non-attainment day is recorded for the entire region if the concentration exceeds the standard at any single location in the region.
Non-urbanized Area Formula Program (Federal Transit Administration)	SEC 5311	Provides federal funding for rural public transportation. Formerly known as Section 18 Program.
North Jersey Regional Transportation Model	NJRMTM	Every MPO is required to have a computer model to simulate their region's transportation networks and performance, and to make judgments about possible transportation investments. The NJRMTM is also used to ensure that projects in the NJTPA's Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) and Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) conform to air quality goals in the New Jersey State Implementation Plan (SIP).
North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority	NJTPA	The federally-authorized Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for the 15 subregions of Northern New Jersey. The Board of Trustees is composed of representatives of the counties of Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren; the cities of Newark and Jersey City; as well as from: NJDOT, NJ Transit, the PANYNJ; the Governor's office; and a citizen's representative.
Obligated Funds	Obligated	Specific funds have been programmed and contractually committed by the implementing agency.
Office of Smart Growth	OSG	The division of the state Department of Community Affairs that is charged with coordinating implementation of the State Plan and Smart Growth polices across the various state agencies.
Operating Agency	Operating Agency	The agencies responsible for maintenance, construction, and operation of the state highway and public transit systems. Also known as Implementing Agencies. See NJDOT and NJ Transit.
Operational Assistance Funding	OPER	Funding provided to NJ Transit for operational assistance.

Term	Acronym	Description
Other funding source	OTHER	Non-traditional transit funding source including potential earmarks, local match, or other partnership resources, including those of the PANYNJ, the NJTA, or other transportation authorities.
Other funding source-Historic Preservation	OTHER-HISTORIC	Non-traditional transit funding using potential historical preservation funds.
Pedestrian/Bicycle Facilities	RCIS-PBF	This RCIS category identifies TIP projects and programs that add, improve, and maintain existing bicycle routes and pedestrian facilities. These would include: new sidewalks, new bike lanes or bike paths, and improvements at pedestrian crossings.
Phase of Work	Phase	The state of activity in a project's development in the PDWP or TIP.
Planning & Economic Development Committee	PEDC	A standing committee of the NJTPA. It oversees the content and provides policy direction for Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) updates and other planning-related matters.
Planning-FTA	PL-FTA	Federal Transit Administration funds provided for "Planning" projects and programs, derived from one percent of each state's annual federal transportation funding allocation.
Port Authority of New York and New Jersey	PANYNJ	This bi-state agency is responsible for overseeing port operations and development, major airports, and major transportation facilities including the Hudson River bridges and tunnels, the PATH rail system, and Newark Liberty International Airport.
Port Authority Trans-Hudson	PATH	The subway/railroad operated by the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey (PANYNJ) that connects points in New Jersey with New York City.
Preliminary Design	PD	A phase of work in the Project Development Work Program (PDWP) in which preliminary engineering work is performed. Formal community and environmental approval of an Initially Preferred Alternative is obtained during this phase. Formerly Final Scope Development.
Preliminary Engineering	PE	The phase of work that includes engineering tasks and technical studies in order to: obtain an approved environmental document, design-level mapping, and community consensus.
Program	Program	In the TIP, a program is identified as a budgeted item that does not have a specific geographic location. It usually applies to an entire region or state.
Program for Elderly and Persons with Disabilities (Federal Transit Administration)	SEC 5310	Provides federal funds for the purchase of small buses or van-type vehicles with lifts for private or non-profit agencies that serve the elderly and persons with disabilities. Formerly known as Section 16 Program.
Project	Project	In the TIP, a project indicates a budgeted item that has a specific location, such as a highway intersection or a rail line.
Project Development	PRD	A phase or type of work intended to develop feasible project proposals that produce the best balance among transportation needs, environmental values, public concerns and costs.

Term	Acronym	Description
Project Development Work Program	PDWP	An NJTPA program for planning projects during various stages of project development, including Concept Development (CD), Feasibility Assessment (FA), and Preliminary Design (PD).
Project Pipeline	Pipeline	The project pipeline is a series of procedures that projects must complete during the phases of development from general concept to construction.
Project Pool	Project Pool	All projects or programs eligible for inclusion in the TIP in any given year.
Project Prioritization	Project Prioritization	A process for ranking proposed projects to determine whether they warrant inclusion in the TIP. The process assigns scores to each potential project based on how well it fulfills a variety of criteria and performance standards related to each of the six goals established in the RTP. The project prioritization process then considers other factors such as funding availability and scheduling.
Project Prioritization Committee	PPC	A committee of the NJTPA Board of Trustees that is responsible for prioritizing transportation projects, developing the Capital Construction Program (CCP), and the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP).
Project Scoping	Project Scoping	Determining the limits and design of a transportation project.
Project Scoring	Project Scoring	A method of prioritizing projects to determine which should advance in the PDWP and into the TIP. The NJTPA's Project Prioritization Criteria were developed for this purpose.
Public Lands Highways	PLH	Public Lands Highways funds, a source of federal funds to be used for various unanticipated public lands grants received through FHWA Public Lands Highways Discretionary Program. PLH funds are available for transportation planning, research, engineering, and construction of the highways, roads, and parkways, or of transit facilities within Federal public lands.
Public Participation	Public	Federal regulations require MPOs to provide early and continuing opportunities for public input into major decision processes.
Rail-Highway Grade Crossing	RHC	A federal funding category intended to develop and implement safety improvement projects to reduce the number and severity of crashes at public highway-rail grade crossings. Eligible activities include signing and pavement markings at crossings, active warning devices, crossing surface improvements, sight distance improvements, grade separations and the closing and consolidation of crossings.
RCIS Travel Demand Management project category	RCIS-TDM	This RCIS category identifies TIP projects and programs that maintain and improve rush hour traveling such as transportation management associations high-occupancy vehicle lanes.
Recreational Trails Program	REC TRAILS	New Jersey's Recreational Trails Program provides grants to public agencies and non-profit organizations for a variety of trail projects. The program is administered by the NJ Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Parks and Forestry.
Regional Transportation Plan	RTP	The federally-mandated long range Regional Transportation Plan, based on extensive public participation and data driven analysis. The plan forms the basis for transportation decision-making. The RTP is produced by the MPO every 4 years.

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Regional Travel-Household Interview Survey	RT-HIS	A telephone survey (conducted in 1997 and 1998, and updated to include US Census 2000 data) of the New York and New Jersey metropolitan area that investigated detailed trends and patterns in the use of the transportation system.
Regionally Significant Non-Federally-Funded Projects	Regionally Significant Projects	Projects being planned by non-federally-funded authorities, including primarily the New Jersey Turnpike Authority and the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey. These projects do not fall under the purview of the NJTPA for planning purposes, but are taken into account in the air quality conformity assessment. These projects appear only in an appendix to the TIP.
Regional-Transportation Advisory Committee	R-TAC	A committee of subregional transportation planners which is responsible for providing technical assistance to the NJTPA Board of Trustees.
Reprogram	Reprogram	Indicates that the project/program authority has been shifted from one year to the next.
Revenue Aligned Budget Authority	RABA	Highway program funding levels are tied to estimates of Highway Trust Fund (HTF) receipts made at the time of enactment of TEA-21. These levels are adjusted each year to reflect the latest information on HTF receipts. Revenue Aligned Budget Authority (RABA) is the annual calculation of this adjustment. RABA calculation is not driven by policy, but rather is determined by formula.
Right-of-Way	ROW	The phase of work during which the property where the project will be constructed is acquired.
Right-of-way/Construction	RC	The costs of Right-of-way acquisition and Construction have been combined and the work will occur within one fiscal year.
Road Enhancement	RCIS-RE	This RCIS category identifies TIP projects and programs that add improvements to existing road structures, for example: signal improvements, intersection geometry improvements, and turning lanes
Road Expansion	RCIS-REX	This RCIS category identifies TIP projects and programs that enhance and expand road capabilities, for example: new grade separations, new travel lanes, new interchanges, and new roadways.
Road Preservation	RCIS-RP	This RCIS category identifies TIP projects and programs that preserve and maintain existing highway infrastructure and require work such as repaving, signage, lighting, and drainage repairs.
Roadway Preservation	Roadway Preservation	This classification includes work which is designed to keep the existing highway system functioning in a state of good repair and up to current design standards.
Safe Routes to Schools	SRTS	A federal funding category that provides funds to improve the ability of students to walk and bike to school safely. The program includes projects that will benefit the infrastructure (engineering) as well as related activities such as education and enforcement programs.
Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users	SAFETEA-LU	The new transportation bill was signed into law on August 10, 2005. This act authorizes the federal surface transportation programs for highways, bridges, highway safety, and transit for five years (2005-2009). SAFETEA-LU replaces the previous transportation law, TEA-21.

Term	Acronym	Description
Scenic Byway	Scenic Byway	SAFETEA-LU authorizes funding for technical assistance and grants to States to develop scenic byways programs, and to implement projects on highways of outstanding scenic, historic, cultural, natural, recreational, and archaeological qualities.
Scenic Byways	Scenic Byways	FHWA funds that are awarded competitively for use on National Scenic Byway designations.
Secaucus Transfer	Secaucus Transfer	The Secaucus Transfer Station, which opened in 2003, enables commuter rail passengers from the north, such as Bergen County, to transfer onto the Northeast Corridor without having to go into New York City. It is hoped this will encourage transit use as a means toward mitigating Manhattan-based commuter congestion.
Section 3 Transit Formula Capital Program	SEC 3F	This program makes transportation funds available on the basis of a statutory formula to all urbanized areas in the country.
Section 5339	SEC 5339	FTA funding source supporting technical work conducted within an alternatives analysis in which one of the alternatives is a major transit capital investment.
Short-Line Railroads	Short-Line Railroads	Small railroads that provide links between major rail freight companies (Class I trunk line) and industries; short-line service preserves transportation links in areas with divested rail lines and helps prevent out-migration of economic activity and jobs.
Single Occupancy Vehicle	SOV	Refers to motor vehicles occupied by the driver only.
Smart Growth	SG	Smart Growth focuses planning resources on the restoration of existing infrastructure, in order to discourage urban sprawl. Communities seek restoration of the center city and older suburbs through a process that emphasizes environmental, economic, and fiscal priorities. State regulations are currently under development.
Source of Funds	SOURCE	Identifies the specific funding source for projects and programs. (See Table 2 in the TIP introduction for a complete list of funding sources for the current TIP.)
South Jersey Transportation Planning Organization	SJTPO	The MPO covering Atlantic, Cape May, Cumberland and Salem Counties in New Jersey.
Stakeholders	Stakeholders	Different groups including communities, government officials, MPOs, etc. affected by decisions regarding transportation projects, studies, and initiatives.
State Bond Funds	BOND	State funds derived from specific Bond Issues.
State Bond Funds 1999	BOND 99	State funds allocated to statewide transportation improvements in the Statewide Transportation and Local Bridge Bond Act of 1999.
State Bond Funds 1999 Local	BOND 99 Local	State funds allocated to counties for the repair and rehabilitation of local bridges in the Statewide Transportation and Local Bridge Bond Act of 1999.

Term	Acronym	Description
State Development and Redevelopment Plan	SDRP	The SDRP is a statewide growth management plan and infrastructure guide for New Jersey. The Plan establishes a framework for municipalities to consider in making land use policy decisions. In addition, an executive order of the Governor requires that plans and programs developed by all New Jersey state agencies, including the NJTPA and its member agencies, be consistent with and support the goals of the SDRP.
State Implementation Plan	SIP	The federally required plan for bringing the state into compliance with federal air quality goals as mandated by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA). Developed under the leadership of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, the SIP contains steps the state will take to reduce pollution from all sources -- not only from automobiles but from power plants, manufacturing and others. Each year the NJTPA must demonstrate that the projects it approves conform to the SIP and will have a net positive impact on air
State Operating Funds	STATE-OPER	State funds providing operating assistance for NJ Transit.
State Transportation Improvement Program	STIP	The STIP, in New Jersey, represents the combination of MPO capital investment programs (TIPs) from around the state: South Jersey (SJTPO), North Jersey (NJTPA) and the Delaware Valley (DVRPC).
State Wide Investment	SWI	A series of coordinated smaller-scale projects in multiple locations, and in multiple phases of work, that address a specific mobility issue.
Statewide Planning and Research-FTA	SPR-FTA	Federal Transit Administration funds allocated for planning and research activities.
Stimulus	Stimulus	The term used by NJ Transit to denote federal funding provided by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA).
Strategic Mobility	Strategic Mobility	This classification includes work which adds to the capacity of the transportation system through major capital construction. Under this heading are projects that include missing links, major widenings, and economic development.
Strategy Evaluation	SE	The NJTPA process for determining regional accessibility and mobility needs and recommending strategies that will address these needs. The Strategy Evaluation addresses regional Congestion Management Process requirements for northern New Jersey.
Study and Development	SD	The work that is done to develop a feasible and appropriate project (or other solution) to address a transportation problem. At the NJDOT, Study and Development has three specific phases: Concept Development, Feasibility Assessment, and Preliminary Design. The work of Study and Development includes developing a preferred alternative, securing community support for the alternative, securing approval of environmental agencies for the alternative, and developing a specific scope of work for the project.
Subregion	Subregion	A county or municipality that holds a seat on the NJTPA Board of Trustees. In the NJTPA region there are 15 subregions, including 13 counties and two major cities.
Subregional Transportation Planning Program	STP Program	Planning activities funded by the NJTPA and carried out by the 13 counties and two major cities in North Jersey.

Term	Acronym	Description
Support Services	SUP SRV	Federal-aid category for services and activities provided in connection with minority business enterprise (MBE) programs, which are designed to increase opportunities for minority businesses in transportation planning and construction contracting.
Surface Transportation Program (Federal)	STP	The Surface Transportation Program is a federal-aid funding category which encompasses funding previously made available under various smaller federal-aid categories. STP includes a broad, flexible funding component.
Surface Transportation Program-NJ (Federal)	STP-NJ	STP federal funding provided to the NJTPA. Federal law requires setting aside a specific dollar amount of the Surface Transportation Program for Metropolitan Planning Organizations. Funds obligated to the NJTPA region are based on its proportion of the state population.
Surface Transportation Program-Safety (Federal)	STP-SY	Federal law requires setting aside specific funds of the Surface Transportation Program for either rail-highway crossings or hazard elimination projects.
Surface Transportation Program-Transportation Enhancements	STP-TE	Federal law requires a set-aside of the Surface Transportation Program for transportation enhancements activities such as pedestrian facilities, scenic routes, historic areas and other similar activities.
System Expansion	System Expansion	Infrastructure projects that will physically add capacity to the existing transportation network.
System Management	System Management	Projects and programs that optimize the performance of the transportation network. Examples of system management projects would include: exclusive bus lanes, reversible lanes, “smart” traffic signs and signals, and intersection improvements.
System Preservation	System Preservation	Projects and programs that rehabilitate or replace aging infrastructure. Examples of system preservation projects would include bridge rehabilitation and replacement, highway resurfacing, highway rehabilitation and reconstruction, and transit rolling stock.
To be determined	TBD	A phrase that refers to an as yet unidentified funding source.
Traffic Calming	Traffic Calming	Transportation modifications which reduce the speed of traffic; usually employed in residential areas or near schools, parks, town centers, etc. May include features such as speed bumps, curving streets, raised crosswalks, etc.
Trans Hudson Express Tunnel	THE	Alternate name for the Access to the Region's Core (ARC) project which calls for expanding regional transit service by adding a tunnel under the Hudson River to Manhattan.
Transit Enhancement	RCIS-TE	This RCIS category identifies TIP projects and programs that modify the existing transit investments, such as: station improvements, operational efficiency improvements, increased service on existing routes, and new stations on existing lines.
Transit Expansion	RCIS-TEXP	This RCIS category identifies TIP projects and programs that expand the existing Transit infrastructure as well as Transit services such as new bus routes, fixed facilities for new “bus rapid transit” services, new rail lines or extensions, and major rail infrastructure capacity.

Term	Acronym	Description
Transit Preservation	RCIS-TP	This RCIS category identifies TIP projects and programs that maintain current transit infrastructure as well as operation of existing services, maintenance of facilities and equipment, and new rolling stock for existing lines.
Transition Project	Transition Project	A TIP project for which funds were not authorized during the fiscal year of the TIP. According to the Memorandum of Understanding, the operating agency has 60 days after the end of the fiscal year to obligate these funds, after which an amendment to the TIP may be required. Such projects are placed on the Transition List.
Transportation Capital Program	TCP	The Transportation Capital Program, produced annually, describes the planned capital expenditures and revenue sources supporting those investments for a particular fiscal year.
Transportation Control Measures	TCM	A measure that seeks to influence the public's travel choices, including mode, vehicle miles traveled, and timing in order to reduce congestion and pollution, as mandated by the CAAA in 1990.
Transportation Enhancement	TE	Enhancements to transportation facilities such as pedestrian, scenic, historic and other improvements. A separate TE funding program has been established by federal law.
Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century	TEA-21	Enacted in June 1998, and replaced by SAFETEA-LU in 2005, TEA-21 was the nation's principal transportation law. It continued the essential features of ISTEA including a strong role for local elected officials in making transportation funding decisions through MPOs. The law provided increased funding for addressing highway, bridge and transit needs and greater flexibility for shifting funds among the various funding categories.
Transportation Improvement Program	TIP	A 4-year prioritized program of transportation projects to be implemented in appropriate stages over the 4 years of the program. The projects are drawn from the NJTPA Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). All federally funded projects and programs must be included in the TIP.
Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 1998	TIFIA	The TIFIA program provides Federal credit assistance to regionally significant highway, transit and rail projects. SAFETEA-LU has lowered thresholds and expanded eligibility to encourage more use of this funding option.
Transportation Management Association	TMA	Organization established to work with employers to help provide more effective transportation options in suburban environments. The TMA can help individuals form car or vanpools, and work with employers to promote flexible work hour policies to reduce peak period roadway congestion.
Transportation Operators Planning Program	TOPP	A continuing planning program for major transit operators.
Transportation Trust Fund (New Jersey)	TTF	Funding derived through bond issues, the state motor fuels tax, toll road contributions and other sources dedicated to statewide transportation capital funding.
Transportation Trust Fund (State)	STATE	The "State" or "TTF" category is used to show the disposition of funding received from the New Jersey Transportation Trust Fund.

Term	Acronym	Description
Transportation Trust Fund Grants	TTF(GANS)	Anticipated Federal grants, the equivalent funds which are obtained in advance through bonding mechanisms backed by the New Jersey Transportation Trust Fund.
Travel Demand Management	TDM	Programs designed to maximize the people-moving capacity of the transportation system by increasing the number of people using existing transportation facilities, or by influencing the time of, or need to, travel.
Unconstrained Fiscal Information	Unconstrained	While the four years of the NJTPA's TIP must reflect "reasonably anticipated" revenue sources, and must be fiscally constrained, i.e., fall with the limits of available funding, the next five to ten years shown in the TIP are unconstrained, for informational purposes only, and are not subject to the same federal fiscal constraint rules.
Unfunded Needs	Unfunded Needs	Projects and programs which cannot be funded in the current TIP because of fiscal constraint.
Unified Planning Work Program	UPWP	The schedule of activities and anticipated products which guides MPO efforts. This document, which is updated annually, summarizes all activities and budgets of the NJTPA staff, the subregions and other transportation agencies in the region.
United States Department of Transportation	USDOT	The USDOT is the main federal agency that develops and coordinates policies pertaining to the national transportation system. The USDOT includes the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), among others.
United States Environmental Protection Agency	USEPA	The EPA is a cabinet-level federal regulatory agency that leads the nation's environmental science, research, education and assessment efforts.
Urbanized Area Formula Program (Federal Transit Administration)	SEC 5307	Formula-based federal funding program for transit projects. Formerly known as the Section 9 program.
Utility relocation	UTI	The identification of existing utility infrastructure at the project site (e.g., telephone, sewer or gas lines), the planning for any required relocation of these existing utilities, as well as the planning for location of new utilities.
Various Federal	VAR. FED	This funding category is used to denote unanticipated allocations of Federal funds, outside the parameters of the regular apportionment process. Until such allocations are made, the exact funding source is not known.
Vehicle Miles Traveled	VMT	One mile traveled by one vehicle equals one vehicle mile traveled. VMT is used to calculate traffic congestion, fuel consumption, and other key transportation-related indicators.