

JACKSONVILLE URBAN AREA METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PLAN APPENDIX B

COMMON TRANSPORTATION DEFINITIONS & ACRONYMS

CTP – A Comprehensive Transportation Plan - a long range multi-modal transportation plan that identifies regional transportation needs based on projected growth patterns.

FHWA - Federal Highway Administration. An agency of the U.S. Department of Transportation responsible for funding highways, trails and ferries.

FTA - Federal Transit Administration. An agency of the U.S. Department of Transportation responsible for funding transit systems.

ISTEA - Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act. Pronounced “Ice Tea,” was landmark federal legislation signed into law in December 1991 and called for broad changes in the way transportation decisions are made. ISTEA emphasized diversity and balance of modes, as well as the preservation of existing systems before construction of new facilities. The law expired in September 1997.

ITS - Intelligent Transportation Systems use an integrated network of computer, electronics, communications technologies and management strategies to provide traveler information that increases the safety and efficiency of the transportation system. ITS also provides useful, real-time information to system operators. A goal of ITS is to increase safety and capacity while reducing congestion and air pollution.

JUMPO – Jacksonville Urban Area Metropolitan Planning Organization

JUMPO Region - an area of approximately 188 square miles in Onslow County that includes the Jacksonville metropolitan area, MCB Camp Lejeune, and MCB New River Air Station.

LOS – Level of Service – describes the volume of traffic in relation to the capacity of a transportation facility. LOS is defined by five categories ranging from “LOS A”, denoting free flow conditions, to “LOS F”, denoting fully congested conditions.

LRTP - Long Range Transportation Plan – a long range plan that identifies area transportation needs in light of projected growth patterns and broadly charts major capital investments for transportation system development to meet these projected needs. An LRTP differs from a CTP in that it must identify likely funding for transportation projects throughout the life of the plan.

MPO - Metropolitan Planning Organization – a federally required planning body responsible for the continuing, cooperative and comprehensive (“3-C”) transportation planning and project selection in its region. An MPO provides a forum for cooperative decision making for the metropolitan planning area. The governor designates an MPO in every urbanized area with a population of more than 50,000. JUMPO has been designated this area’s MPO by the governor of North Carolina.

MSA – Metropolitan Statistical Area is an area defined by the Office of Management and Budget as a federal statistical standard. An area qualifies as an MSA in one of two ways: if there is a city of at least 50,000 population, or an urbanized area of at least 50,000 population and a metropolitan population of at least 100,000. An MSA must contain a county with the main city and may include additional counties that meet specific criteria concerning economic and social ties to the central city. The MSA in this region consists of Onslow County, the City of Jacksonville, as well as portions of Marine Corps Bases Camp Lejeune, and New River Air Station.

NCDOT – North Carolina Department of Transportation. This state agency is organized into several divisions, branches, and units that are responsible for different aspects and types of transportation throughout North Carolina. Some examples include:

- Division of Bicycle & Pedestrian Transportation (DBPT)
- Division of Highways (DOH)
- Transportation Planning Branch (TPB)
- Project Development and Environmental Analysis Branch (PDEA)
- Public Transportation Division (PTD)

NEPA -The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 is the basic national charter for protection of the environment. It established procedures that all federal agencies are required to implement to make environmental consideration a part of an agency's decision-making process. NEPA requires all federal agencies to take into account environmental consequences when making decisions that could be considered "major federal actions." Federal agencies must assess the environmental consequences of proposed actions and consider that information when making decisions.

PPP – Public Participation Plan- The Public Participation Plan is a planning document that explains the way JUMPO will engage and encourage participation in the transportation planning process with interested parties such as the public , resource agencies, and planning partners.

SAFETEA-LU - Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act – a Legacy for Users was signed into law August 10, 2005. This act authorizes federal surface transportation programs through the end of FY2009. SAFETEA-LU replaced TEA-21 legislation after it expired and continued providing for transportation facilities and programs throughout the U.S.

STIP - State Transportation Improvement Program is the spending plan for funding expected over the next eight years from all sources for transportation projects of all types in North Carolina.

STP - Surface Transportation Program – a federal funding program for roads that may be spent by states and localities for any roads that are not functionally classified as local or rural minor collectors. Funds may be used for a wide variety of purposes, but at least ten percent must be spent on enhancement projects.

TAC - Transportation Advisory Committee is a JUMPO committee, comprised of officials from the governing bodies of JUMPO member jurisdictions as well as a member of the NC Board of Transportation. The TAC provides policy direction for the transportation planning process for the Jacksonville Metropolitan Planning Organization.

TCC - Technical Coordinating Committee - is a JUMPO committee, comprised of a broad representation of JUMPO member organizations and advisory groups. The TCC reviews the LRTP and projects submitted for funding through the TIP and makes recommendations to the TAC.

TEA-21 - Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century, represented the largest public works acts in U.S. history at the time of its passage on June 9, 1998. It replaced the previous ISTEA legislation and included provisions to guarantee funding for highway and transit programs through FY2003.

Thoroughfare Plan – provides for a hierarchical, functional road network and promoted the proper arrangement of land patterns by managing state and local roadways.

TIP - Transportation Improvement Program - is the spending plan for funding expected from all sources for transportation projects of all types in the JUMPO region over the next seven years. JUMPO prepares the TIP every two years based on information submitted by local and state governments. It can also be referred to as the Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program (MTIP).

Transportation Enhancement – These are types of transportation related projects that strengthen the cultural, aesthetic, and environmental aspects of the Nation's intermodal transportation system. These transportation projects are administered through one of twelve project categories by the NCDOT.

U.S. DOT - United States Department of Transportation is the federal cabinet-level agency with responsibility for all modes of transportation (highways, mass transit, aviation, bicycle, pedestrian, and ports). It is headed by the Secretary of Transportation. The USDOT includes agencies such as:

- Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)
- Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
- National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)
- Federal Transit Administration (FTA)