FY2021UPWP

Unified Planning
Work Program

Glossary



Glossary Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP)

Term	Acronym	Description
Active Mobility/Transportation		A form of transport that only uses human physical activity for locomotion, notably walking and cycling. Running, skateboarding, kick scooter and roller skates are also forms of active mobility.
Alternatives Analysis	AA	Preliminary engineering and environmental studies of a wide range of transportation project alternatives. Alternatives are narrowed down, with some selected for more detailed study. Then, after substantial and detailed engineering and environmental studies, a preferred alternative is identified.
Asset Management		A strategic approach to preserving and enhancing the condition of transportation infrastructure.
Association of Metropolitan Planning Organizations	AMPO	A nonprofit membership organization, of which the NJTPA is a member, established to serve the needs and interests of Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) nationwide.
Automated, Connected, Electric, and Shared Vehicles	ACES	Automotive technologies that enable new mobility paradigms, new companies, and new business and revenue models which have the potential to alter the way consumers interact with vehicles.
Bridge Management System	BMS	A set of tools for analyzing data on the condition of bridges, predicting deterioration, and formulating optimum and cost-effective actions for preservation and maintenance.
Brownfields		Abandoned 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 flexible form of rapid transit using semi-dedicated or dedicated bus routes, Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) elements and specially-branded vehicles to provide services similar to light rail systems with reduced capital costs.
Capital Funds		Funding used to build or renovate transportation infrastructure.
Categorical Exclusion	CE	Transportation projects that have minimal environmental impacts and are excluded from certain environmental reviews.
Central Staff		The support staff for the NJTPA.
Certification		A federally mandated process whose purpose is to certify that an MPO is legally qualified to receive and expend federal dollars. A certification review examines the planning process to ensure that it complies with all applicable federal regulations.
Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990	CAAA	Federal law that requires states to set budgets and timetables for reducing air pollution. The law requires the NJTPA to give priority funding to transportation projects which reduce vehicle emissions through travel pattern changes, travel mode options, and/or traffic flow improvements.
Code of Federal Regulations	CFR	A compilation of all regulations issued by the federal government's agencies and departments. Published annually.

Term	Acronym	Description
Concept Development	CD	The phase of work in the NJTPA's Study and Development, 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)		A federally required analysis of transportation plans such as the Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) and Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) used to demonstrate that funded projects, taken together, will not produce more air pollution than allowed by New Jersey's State Implementation Plan (SIP).
Congestion Management Process	CMP	A federally mandated systematic approach to identifying and addressing congestion. It includes data collection, monitoring and measuring of transportation system performance and identifying alternative actions and strategies for particular locations.
Congestion Mitigation Air Quality	CMAQ	A program that funds transportation projects or programs that will contribute to attainment of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), with a focus on reducing ozone, carbon monoxide and fine particulate matter (PM2.5).
Congestion Pricing		Transportation tolls, fares or other charges that vary with the level of travel demand (for example, by time of day) to help optimize the efficiency of the transportation system.
Connected and Automated Vehicles	CAV	Vehicles equipped with devices to communicate location and operational conditions with surrounding vehicles and adjacent infrastructure as well as to perform automated driving functions.
Constrained funding		Funding allocations that are balanced with assumed revenues. This is used for the first four years of the TIP.
Construction	CON	A final phase of work in the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP), involving actual construction.
Context Sensitive Design	CSD	A collaborative, interdisciplinary approach to designing transportation infrastructure that involves all stakeholders to develop a facility that is appropriate to its setting and preserves scenic, aesthetic, historic, and environmental resources, while maintaining safety and mobility.
Coordinated Human Services Transportation Plan	CHSTP	A federally required plan to help guide counties and the region in prioritizing and funding transportation services for disabled, elderly and low-income residents.
Corridor		A broad geographical band that follows a general directional flow connecting major origins and destinations of trips, and which may contain a number of streets, highways, and transit alignments.
County Road	CR	The roads that are usually, but not always, maintained by the counties and denoted by three digits in the 500 to 699 range.
Cross County Connection		The TMA providing services to Burlington and Camden counties. A limited number of services are also provided to Gloucester, Salem, Cumberland, Atlantic, and Cape May counties.
Database Number	DBNUM	A number given to each project and program in the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) for tracking purposes.

Term	Acronym	Description
Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission	DVRPC	The bi-state Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for the Philadelphia area, including the New Jersey counties of Mercer, Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester.
Disadvantaged-owned Business Enterprise	DBE	Businesses owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals. In transportation planning, DBE programs seek to ensure that the businesses can compete fairly for government-funded projects and programs.
Electric Vehicle	EV	Automobiles that run on electric power but may rely on assistance from gasoline engines.
Electronic Statewide Transportation Improvement Program	e-STIP	An on-line system that provides the status of current projects as the STIP is modified.
Emerging Small Business Enterprise	ESBE	A designation used by New Jersey Department of Transportation in a program to meet the maximum feasible portion of its federal Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) goal through race-neutral means.
Engineering/ Construction	EC	Combined funding for both engineering, design and construction costs.
Environmental Assessment	EA	A report that identifies the environmental impacts of project alternatives as a requirement of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The EA can lead to a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) or indicate that further study through an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is required.
Environmental Impact Statement	EIS	An investigative report issued to comply with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) that quantifies the environmental impacts of major proposed transportation projects.
Environmental Justice	EJ	In transportation planning, the principle that the benefits and burdens of transportation projects be equitably shared among all segments of the population. Regulations draw specific attention to low-income and minority persons; elderly and mobility impaired persons are sometimes considered in this context.
Executive Committee	EC	Consists of the NJTPA's Chair, First Vice-Chair, Second Vice-Chair, Third Vice-Chair, and Secretary. Provides oversight and direction on administrative, personnel, and financial matters; coordinates issues of priority attention; and acts on behalf of the NJTPA Board of Trustees when not in session. Meets as needed.
EZ Ride		The Transportation Management Association for northeast New Jersey and Monmouth County.
Federal Highway Administration	FHWA	The agency of the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) that administers federal funding for highways and bridges. Along with the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), FHWA oversees the planning process administered by the NJTPA.
Federal Highway Trust Fund		Provides dedicated funding to federal highway and mass transit programs. Revenues are derived from the federal gas tax, along with user fees.

Term	Acronym	Description
Federal Railroad Administration	FRA	The agency of the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) that issues and enforces rail safety regulations, administers railroad assistance programs, and conducts research and development in support of improved railroad safety and national rail transportation policy.
Federal Transit Administration	FTA	The agency of the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) that administers federal funding for public transit. Along with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the FTA oversees the planning process administered by the NJTPA.
Finding of No Significant Impact	FONSI	A determination of an Environmental Assessment (EA) indicating that a potential project will have no significant environmental impact.
Fiscal Year	FY	The New Jersey state fiscal year is July 1 through June 30. The federal fiscal year is October 1 through September 30.
Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act	FAST Act	The federal funding and authorization law that governs U.S. federal surface transportation investments from fiscal year 2016 to fiscal year 2020.
Freight Concept Development Program	FCDP	A competitive program which provides funding to the NJTPA subregions to conduct Concept Development (CD) on proposed local and regional freight transportation projects.
Freight Initiatives Committee	FIC	A standing committee of the NJTPA. The FIC supports the region's economically vital goods movement industry and works to fashion a transportation agenda for truck, rail, air, and waterborne commerce in the region. Meets bi-monthly.
Geographic Information System	GIS	A computer system that can spatially manage, analyze and present mapped geographic data. It can generate electronic and printed maps.
goHunterdon		The Transportation Management Association for Hunterdon County.
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 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
Greater Mercer TMA, Inc.	GMTMA	The Transportation Management Association for Mercer and Ocean Counties.
Greenhouse Gas	GHG	Gases that trap heat in the atmosphere. Some GHGs, such as carbon dioxide, occur naturally, while others, such as fluorinated gases, are created and emitted solely through human activities.
Heavy Rail		High-volume passenger rail systems that run in separate rights-of-way from all other vehicular and foot traffic.
High Risk Rural Roads Program	HRRRP	Part of the Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP), high risk rural roads are functionally classified as rural major collectors, rural minor collectors, or rural local roads with a fatal and incapacitating injury crash rate above the statewide average for those functional classes of roadway, or likely to experience an increase in traffic volume that leads to a fatal and incapacitating injury crash rate in excess of the average statewide rate.

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Highway Safety Improvement Program	HSIP	This 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) to make rail grade crossings safer.
Hudson TMA		The Transportation Management Association for Hudson County.
Implementing Agencies		Agencies responsible for maintenance, construction, and operation of the state highway and public transit systems. Also known as operating agencies, these include New Jersey Department of Transportation, NJ TRANSIT, and the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey.
Intelligent Transportation Society of New Jersey	ITS- NJ	A non-profit, organization of public, private, and academic sector organizations having an interest in the research, deployment, and operation of Intelligent Transportation Systems in New Jersey. A state Chapter of ITS America.
Intelligent Transportation Systems	ITS	Technology to better manage traffic and transit resources, enhance safety and reduce accidents, inform the public about travel conditions, and more effectively handle toll collection, safety inspection, log maintenance, licensing and vehicle registration.
Intermodal Programs		This classification includes work which addresses improvements/provisions for alternative/multiple modes of transportation. Program categories within this classification include aviation, goods movement, bicycle/pedestrian, ferries, paratransit, and intermodal connections.
Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act	ISTEA	Enacted in 1991 by Congress (and superseded by TEA-21 in 1998, SAFETEA-LU in 2005, MAP-21 in 2012, and FAST Act in 2015), ISTEA inaugurated a new approach to transportation planning that emphasized the interdependence and connections among major components of the national transportation system.
Job Access Reverse Commute Program	JARC	A former Federal Transit Administration (FTA) program providing funding for selected counties and municipalities to increase job accessibility for the most disadvantaged members of the population, including facilitating urban to suburban commuting.
Journey to Work	JTW	A classification of data used in transportation planning; it describes the mode used by an individual to travel from home to work, as well as the time that it takes to do so. This data is collected in travel surveys and through the U.S. Census.
Keep Middlesex Moving, Inc.	KMM	The Transportation Management Association for Middlesex County.
Light Rail Transit		A railway (almost always electric traction) with a generally lower ridership and shorter trips than heavy rail modes, such as commuter rail. Also known as "streetcar" or "tramway."
Local Capital Project Delivery Program	LCPDP	A competitive program which provides funding to the NJTPA subregions to conduct Concept Development (CD) and Preliminary Engineering (PE) on proposed transportation projects, preparing them for eventual construction.
Local Concept Development	LCD	Concept Development carried out by a local (subregional) entity.

Term	Acronym	Description
Local Preliminary Engineering	LPE	The phase of project development in which the preferred alternative identified in concept development is further developed and refined to a level of detail necessary to secure the approval of the environmental document, also known as the NEPA (National Environmental Policy Act) document.
Local Safety Engineering Assistance Program	LSEAP	LSEAP supports the Local Safety Program (LSP) and High Risk Rural Roads Program (HRRRP). It is federally funded using HSIP funds and assists the subregions in advancing projects through the federal authorization process for construction by preparation of plans, specifications and cost estimates.
Local Safety Program	LSP	The federally funded Local Safety Program (LSP) is a component of wider safety planning at the NJTPA, supporting construction of high-impact safety improvements on county and local roads in the NJTPA region.
Long Range Transportation Plan	LRTP	The federally mandated long-range transportation plan for the region. It sets out a vision for development of the transportation system over the next 20 or 25 years and serves as an investment guide for the region. The LRTP is produced by the MPO every 4 years.
Management Systems		The Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act required the development of systems for managing and monitoring transportation system performance and the physical condition of assets. The systems help decision-makers to select cost-effective strategies/actions to improve transportation. Some examples of Management Systems are: pavement, safety, congestion, transit and bridge.
Marine Highways		The domestic, coastwise movement of maritime cargo. Also referred to as Short Sea Shipping.
Metropolitan Planning Organization	MPO	Under federal legislation, MPOs plan all federally funded transportation investments and serve as a forum where local officials, public transportation providers and state agency representatives can cooperatively plan to meet a region's current and future transportation needs.
Microtransit		A form of demand-responsive transport. This transit service offers flexible routing and/or flexible scheduling of minibus vehicles.
Mitigation		Any action taken or not taken to offset environmental or other impacts of proposed transportation improvements.
Mobility as a Service	MaaS	A shift from personally-owned modes of transportation to mobility provided as a service. This is enabled by combining transportation services from public and private transportation providers through a unified gateway that creates and manages the trip, which users can pay for with a single account.
Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century	MAP-21	A funding and authorization bill to govern United States federal surface transportation investment enacted in July 2012 and extended until May 2015.
National Ambient Air Quality Standards	NAAQS	A set of national goals for clean and healthy air outside of buildings as established by the US Environmental Protection Agency. These standards apply to pollutants considered harmful to public health and the environment.

Term	Acronym	Description
National Association of Regional Councils	NARC	A nonprofit membership organization representing the interests of regional councils and Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) nationwide. The NJTPA is a member.
National Environmental Policy Act	NEPA	A federal law that establishes a national policy promoting the enhancement of the environment. It aims to help public officials and citizens understand the environmental consequences of major projects and actions. It requires planners and engineers to consider alternatives and mitigation steps for major construction projects.
National Highway System	NHS	The national system consisting of interstate highways and other key links such as major state highways.
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection	NJDEP	The state agency that leads the state's environmental science, regulatory, research, education and assessment efforts.
New Jersey Department of Transportation	NJDOT	The state agency responsible for maintenance, construction, and operation of state and interstate highways.
New Jersey Institute of Technology	NJIT	A public technology and science university located in Newark. NJIT is the host agency of the NJTPA.
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 NJ Turnpike and the Garden State Parkway. NJTA facilities do not fall under the jurisdiction of the NJTPA, but its projects are included in determining air quality conformity (see Conformity).
New York Metropolitan Transportation Council	NYMTC	The Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for New York City, Long Island, and Rockland, Putnam, and Westchester counties. The NJTPA has a non-voting seat on the NYMTC Board.
NJTPA Online Transportation Information System	NOTIS	An interactive text and map-based online tool that displays transportation project information.
North Jersey Regional Transportation Model–Enhanced	NJRTM-E	A federally required computer model of the region's transportation system and travel patterns guides the NJTPA's transportation planning efforts and its major products. The enhanced version of this model comprehensively forecasts roadway and public transit trips for northern New Jersey and surrounding counties.
North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority	NJTPA	The federally-authorized Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for the 6.7 million people in 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.
Northeast Corridor	NEC	The rail corridor from Washington, D.C. to Boston. It is the busiest passenger rail corridor in the U.S.
Office of Planning Advocacy	OPA	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.

Term	Acronym	Description
Operating Agency		The agencies responsible for maintenance, construction, and operation of the state highway and public transit systems. Also known as implementing agencies, these include NJDOT, NJ TRANSIT and the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey.
Park-and-Ride		Designated parking areas for automobile drivers who then board buses or trains from these locations.
Performance Measures		Quantitative measures used to assess the functioning of particular facilities or aspects of the transportation system.
Performance-Based Planning and Programming	РВРР	Performance-based planning and programming is a systematic, goals- oriented approach that transportation agencies incorporate in analysis and decision-making. The FAST Act and predecessor legislation require states and MPOs to use PBPP to help achieve desired performance outcomes for the multimodal transportation system.
Phase of Work		The stage of activity listed in a project's development within the Study and Development Program (S&D) or Transportation Improvement Program (TIP).
Plan 2045		The 2017 update to the NJTPA's federally mandated Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP). Plan 2045 sets out a vision for development of the transportation system over the next 25 years and serves as an investment guide for the region
Planning and Economic Development Committee	PEDC	A standing committee of the NJTPA. It oversees the content and provides policy direction for Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) updates and other planning-related matters. Meets bi-monthly.
Planning and Environmental Linkages	PEL	A collaborative and integrated approach to transportation decision-making that 1) considers environmental, community, and economic goals early in the transportation planning process, and 2) uses the information, analysis, and products developed during planning to inform the environmental review process.
Planning Funds	PL	Federal funds provided for planning projects and programs derived from a 1.25 percent set-aside from the federal transportation funding provided to states. PL funds are the principal revenue source for the NJTPA's Central Staff operation and other components of the Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP).
Port Authority of New York and New Jersey	PANYNJ	The bi-state agency responsible for overseeing port operations, major airports, and for operating the Hudson River crossings, including the PATH rail system, tunnels and bridges. PANYNJ facilities do not fall under the jurisdiction of the NJTPA, but its projects are included in determining air quality conformity (see Conformity).
Port Authority Trans-Hudson	PATH	The rail line operated by the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey (PANYNJ) that connects Essex and Hudson counties to Manhattan.
Preliminary Design	PD	Formerly the final phase of work in the Study and Development Program (S&D). It has become part of the Preliminary Engineering (PE) phase.
Preliminary Engineering	PE	The phase of project development in which the preferred alternative identified in Concept Development (CD) is further developed and refined to a level of detail necessary to secure the approval of the environmental document, also known as the NEPA (National Environmental Policy Act) document.

Term	Acronym	Description
PRIME		An online geographic database containing needs and recommendations identified in planning studies which provides transportation planning professionals access to findings from studies in the NJTPA area. The system supports collaboration on planning and advancing projects.
Problem Statements		Initial statements about potential transportation problems and/or initiatives.
Project Pipeline		A series of procedures that projects must complete during the phases of development from general concept to construction.
Project Prioritization Committee	PPC	A standing committee of the NJTPA. It oversees development of the four- year, fiscally constrained Transportation Improvement Program (TIP), and other capital programming activities. Meets bi-monthly.
Record of Decision	ROD	The official record resulting from an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).
Recreational Trails Program	RTP	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 (NJDEP), Division of Parks and Forestry.
Regional Capital Investment Strategy	RCIS	The NJTPA's policy on how transportation funds should be spent, centered on nine broad principles. Among these principles: help Northern New Jersey grow wisely, make travel safer, fix it first, expand public transit, limprove roads but add few, move freight more efficiently, manage incidents and apply transportation technology, support walking and bicycling, and increase regional resiliency.
Regional Transportation Advisory Committee	RTAC	A technical committee of subregional transportation planners which is responsible for providing technical assistance to the NJTPA Board of Trustees. Meets bi-monthly.
Request for Proposals	RFP	A solicitation often issued as part of a competitive negotiated acquisition process to communicate requirements to prospective contractors, consultants, suppliers, vendors, etc. and solicit proposals for a specific service or commodity.
Ridesharing company		The Transportation Network Company (TNC) or mobility service provider that matches passengers with vehicles via websites and mobile apps.
Ridewise		A Transportaton Management Association serving Somerset County.
Right-of-Way	ROW	Property on which a transportation project is built. Also regularly used to refer to the phase of work during which such property 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.
Safe Routes to Schools	SRTS	A funding program for education and infrastructure to create safe, convenient, and fun opportunities for children to bicycle and walk to and from schools, for grades K-8.
Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users	SAFETEA-LU	Enacted in 2005, SAFETEA-LU was the nation's principal transportation funding law before it was replaced in 2012 by Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP-21) and subsequently by the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act.

Term	Acronym	Description
Short Sea Shipping		The domestic, coastwise movement of maritime cargo. Also referred to as Marine Highway.
Short-Line Railroads		A small or mid-sized railroad company that operates over a relatively short distance relative to larger, national railroad networks.
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.
South Jersey Transportation Planning Organization	SJTPO	SJTPO is the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) serving Atlantic, Cape May, Cumberland, and Salem counties in South Jersey.
Sprawl		The unlimited outward expansion of suburbs characterized by low-density residential and commercial development, unchecked land development, and dominance of transportation by autos.
Stakeholders		Individuals and groups—including communities, government officials, businesses and other organizations—affected by decisions regarding transportation projects, studies, and initiatives.
State Development and Redevelopment Plan	SDRP	A plan intended to control suburban sprawl by influencing the intensities and locations of development and redevelopment. Required under a 1986 act of the state Legislature.
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 (NJDEP), the SIP contains steps the state will take to reduce pollution from all sources. The NJTPA must demonstrate that the projects it approves conform to the SIP and will have a net positive impact on air quality.
State Planning and Research	SPR	A federal funding category that provides operating funds for planning and research projects and programs administered by the New Jersey Department of Transportation (NJDOT).
Statewide Transportation Improvement Program	STIP	The state's fiscally constrained agenda of transportation improvement projects that is made up of the TIPs approved by the state's three Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs).
Strategic Highway Safety Plan	SHSP	A major component and requirement of the federal Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP). It is a statewide-coordinated safety plan that provides a comprehensive framework for reducing highway fatalities and serious injuries on all public roads.
Street Smart		A public education campaign coordinated by the NJTPA that aims to raise awareness of pedestrian and motorist laws and change the behaviors that lead to crashes and fatalities.
Study and Development	S&D	A schedule of project development work, up through and including the Concept Development phase, conducted to identify a feasible and appropriate project (or other solution) to address a transportation problem.

Term	Acronym	Description
Subregion		A politically- and geographically-defined area—such as a county or municipality—for coordinated planning activities. In the NJTPA region, there are 15 subregions represented on the NJTPA Board: 13 counties and two major cities.
Subregional Studies Program	SSP	The Subregional Studies Program (SSP) is an extension of the NJTPA's Subregional Transportation Planning (STP) program and provides technical and financial assistance to subregions, on a competitive basis, to produce studies of important regional mobility and accessibility issues.
Subregional Transportation Planning Program	STP Program	Planning activities funded by the NJTPA and carried out by the subregions the 13 counties and two major cities represented on the NJTPA Board.
Surface Transportation Block Grant Program	STBGP	The Surface Transportation Block Grant Program (STBGP) provides 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.
Technical Advisory Committee	TAC	A committee formed to provide feedback, guidance, and technical input regarding a project, program, or product. May include partner organizations and agencies, stakeholders, and representatives of other relevant groups.
The Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act	FAST Act	The current funding and authorization bill governing federal surface transportation spending. It was signed into law on December 4, 2015. T
Title VI		Title VI prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin in any program or activity that receives Federal funds or other Federal financial assistance.
Together North Jersey	TNJ	Together North Jersey is a consortium working to make the North Jersey region more competitive, efficient, livable, and resilient through collaboration, technical assistance, and peer-exchange opportunities. The TNJ Regional Plan was adopted in 2015.
Toward Zero Deaths	TZD	A national strategy on highway safety to advocate for eliminating serious injuries and deaths on our nation's roadways, initiated at a Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) workshop in 2009. NJDOT has joined other states in the Toward Zero Deaths initiative in its 2015 Strategic Highway Safety Plan.
Transit-Oriented Development	TOD	Compact, pedestrian-friendly, mixed-use development near bus and rail stations.
TransOptions, Inc.		The Transportation Management Association for northwest New Jersey.
Transportation Alternatives Program	TAP	Provides federal funding for projects and programs for enhancing pedestrian and bicycle mobility, access to transit, community improvement, environmental mitigation, recreational trails and other transportation alternatives.
Transportation Capital Program	ТСР	A listing of New Jersey Department of Transportation and NJ TRANSIT projects and programs, formerly known as the Capital Construction Program, that is annually submitted to the state Legislature for approval and to be considered for inclusion in the draft Transportation Improvement Program (TIP).

Term	Acronym	Description
Transportation Clean Air Measures	TCAM	Measures intended to reduce transportation-related emissions. TCAMs can include clean vehicle technology and diesel retrofits, anti-idling strategies, vehicle travel reduction, and public outreach programs.
Transportation Control Measures	TCM	Projects or programs that will lower transportation-related emissions by reducing vehicle use or improving traffic flow. In the context of transportation conformity, TCMs refer to actions that are specifically identified and committed to in a State Implementation Plan (see SIP).
Transportation Demand Management	TDM	Actions to reduce transportation demand, such as telecommuting, ridesharing, transit service improvements, commuter incentives, access management, and parking management.
Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century	TEA-21	Enacted in June 1998, TEA-21 was the nation's principal transportation law until it was replaced by SAFETEA-LU in 2005, MAP-21 in 2012, and the FAST Act in 2015.
Transportation Improvement Program	TIP	A four-year, fiscally constrained agenda of improvement projects drawn from the Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP). To be eligible for federal funds, proposed projects must be approved by the NJTPA Board for inclusion in the TIP. Updated every two years.
Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act	TIFIA	Legislation that created a program to provide federal credit assistance in the form of direct loans, loan guarantees, and standby lines of credit to finance surface transportation projects of national and regional significance.
Transportation Management Association	TMA	Organization established to work with employers to help provide more effective transportation options. They promote ridesharing and transit use, among other activities. The NJTPA provides administrative oversight for the eight TMAs in New Jersey.
Transportation Network Company	TNC	A ridesharing or mobility service provider that matches passengers with vehicles via websites and mobile apps.
Transportation Research Board	TRB	The TRB is a division of the National Research Council, which serves as an independent adviser to the federal government and others on scientific and technical questions of national importance.
Transportation Systems Management	TSM	Initiatives designed to create the more efficient use of existing transportation facilities through improved infrastructure management and operation.
Transportation Trust Fund (New Jersey)	TTF	The account established by New Jersey state law in 1984 for funding transportation programs and initiatives with revenues from fuel taxes and other sources.
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.
Travel Demand Model		A computer-based simulation of the transportation network that generates travel pattern forecasts. Used by the NJTPA in its transportation planning activities. Also see NJRTM-E.
Unified Planning Work Program	UPWP	Summarizes the transportation planning activities of the NJTPA Central Staff, the subregions and other transportation agencies in the region. Updated annually.

Term	Acronym	Description
United States Department of Transportation	USDOT	The federal agency that develops and coordinates policies pertaining to the national transportation system. It includes the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA).
United States Environmental Protection Agency	USEPA	A cabinet-level federal regulatory agency that leads the nation's environmental science, research, education and assessment efforts.
Vehicle Miles Traveled	VMT	A measure of the amount of vehicular travel. One vehicle traveling the distance of one mile equals one vehicle mile traveled (VMT).
Vision Zero	VZ	A strategy to eliminate all traffic fatalities and severe injuries, while increasing safe, healthy, equitable mobility for all. First implemented in Sweden in the 1990s, Vision Zero has proved successful across Europe. In the NJTPA region, the City of Jersey City has a Vision Zero safety policy.