

GLOSSARY

Glossary

Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)

| Term | Acronym | Description |
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| 23 CFR Part 450.312 | | Inter-jurisdictional consultation among MPOs and the state, counties and municipal agencies is required. MPOs are mandated to provide a forum for intermodal and inter-jurisdictional planning that can address mobility issues. |
| 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. |
| 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, leading to a preferred alternative. |
| Americans with Disabilities Act | ADA | Federal law enacted in 1990 that established that persons with disabilities have the same rights as other citizens to access services and facilities available to the public. In transportation terms, the ADA seeks to ensure that all Americans can meet their basic mobility needs. |
| Apportionment of Funds | | Total amount of federal funds available for a specific state or region for a specified set of uses; a federal authorization ceiling. |
| 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 | | Indicates the actual dollar amount currently remaining programmed on the project/program. |
| Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development | BUILD | A former federal competitive grant program from 2018-2020, superseded by RAISE in 2021-2022. |
| Bipartisan Infrastructure Law | BIL | The nation's principal transportation funding law which was signed by President Joseph Biden on November 15, 2021, authorizing \$1.2 trillion for transportation and infrastructure spending with \$550 billion going towards new investments and programs. Also known as the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA). |
| Bridge Formula Program | BFP | FHWA funding program established with the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) to provide dedicated funding to States for bridge replacement, rehabilitation, preservation, protection, and construction projects. |
| Bridge Funds (Federal) | BRIDGE | Federal-aid funding category providing funds for the rehabilitation or replacement of bridges defined as structurally deficient and/or functionally obsolete according to federal definitions. |
| Bridge Funds (Non-Federal) | BRIDGE OFF | Funding for Bridge projects that are not a part of the Federal Urban Aid System. |
| 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. |

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| Bridge Off System Funds | STBGP-OS-BRDG | Federal aid funding program established under the FAST Act. This suballocated funding is for Surface Transportation Block Grant Program projects that are Bridge Off System. |
| Bridge Preservation Funds | | 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 are 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 and Bus Facilities (NJ TRANSIT funding category) | SECT 5339 | Introduced in MAP-21 the Bus and Bus Facilities is a formula grant program which replaces Section 5309. This program provides funding to replace, rehabilitate, and purchase buses and related equipment, and to construct bus-related facilities. |
| Bus Rapid Transit | BRT | A flexible, rubber-tired form of rapid transit using semi-dedicated or dedicated routes, Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) elements and specially branded vehicles to provide similar services as light rail systems with reduced capital costs. |
| Capital Acquisition | CAP | Denotes the acquisition of rolling stock by NJ TRANSIT. |
| Capital Funds | | Funding used to build or renovate transportation infrastructure. |
| Capital Investment Strategy | CIS | Planning 5-10 year strategies for improving the transportation system, based on roadway or bridge conditions, congestion management system data, etc. |
| Casino Revenue | Casino Revenue | Annual allocation of the 8.5% of the NJ Casino Tax Fund appropriated by the State legislature for transportation services for senior and disabled persons. |
| Clean Air Act Amendments | 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. |
| Concept Development | CD | The phase of project development in which a transportation need is studied to more precisely define the problems involved and the best strategies to address them, often resulting in a preliminary preferred alternative (PPA) and the identification of the environmental document. |
| 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. |

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| 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 and carbon monoxide. |
| Congressional Earmarks (Federal Transit Administration) | SECT 5309D | Discretionary federal funding program for fixed guideway transit projects. Formerly known as the Section 3D program. |
| Congressionally designated funds | DEMO or HPP | 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 and HPP funds under SAFETEA-LU. |
| Constrained funding | | Funding for the first four years of the TIP is fiscally constrained; projected allocations must balance with assumed revenues. |
| Construction | CON | A final phase of work in the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP), involving actual construction. |
| Continuing, Cooperative and Comprehensive | 3C Process | Continuing, cooperative and comprehensive -- the required features of the transportation planning process as per the Federal Highway Act of 1962. |
| 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 | A roadway designated and/or maintained by a county and denoted by three digits in the 500 to 699 range. |
| 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. |
| CRRSAA-ALLEN | CRRSAA-ALLEN | Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA) - Allentown Urbanized Area |
| CRRSAA-FLEX | CRRSAA-FLEX | Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA) - flexible funds. |
| CRRSAA-NY/NWK | CRRSAA-NY/NWK | Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA) - New York-Newark urbanized area. |
| CRRSAA-PGH/NWB | CRRSAA-PGH/NWB | Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA) - Poughkeepsie-Newburgh NY urbanized area. |
| Database Number | DBNUM | A number given to each project and program in the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) for tracking purposes. (also DB#) |
| Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission | DVRPC | A bi-state Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for the Philadelphia area, including the New Jersey counties of Mercer, Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester. |
| DEMO Repurposing | DEMO-R | The Department of Transportation's 2021 Appropriations Act allows States to repurpose any earmark that was designated anytime and is less than 10 percent obligated or final vouchered and closed. The repurposed funds may be obligated on a new or existing project in the State within 25 miles of the earmark. |

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| Design | DES | A phase or type of work consisting of taking a recommended solution and scope of work defined in the project development phase and developing a final design, including right of way and construction plans. |
| Design Build Operate Maintain | DBOM | A term to indicate that the design, building, operation, and maintenance of a project are performed by a single agency or firm. |
| Disadvantaged-Owned Business Enterprise | DBE | Programs to ensure that businesses owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals can compete fairly for government-funded projects and programs. |
| Eastern Federal Lands Highway Program | EFLH | The Federal Lands Highway Program (FLHP) covers transportation programs in cooperation with Federal Land Management Agencies (FLMA). A TIP Appendix lists the projects with this funding source in the NJTPA region (a subset of the Eastern Region). |
| Electronic Statewide Transportation Improvement Program | e-STIP | NJDOT's internet-based software that implements electronic submission, processing and approval of NJ's Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP). |
| 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. |
| Engineering/ Right-of-way/ Construction | ERC | The combined costs of engineering, design, right-of-way acquisition, and construction. |
| 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. |
| Environmental Mitigation | | Federally and/or State mandated pollution or wetlands remediation or abatement efforts. |
| Environmental Protection Agency | EPA | Federal regulatory agency that leads the nation's environmental science, research, education and assessment efforts. |
| Expenditure | | A term signifying disbursement of funds. |
| Federal Aviation Administration | FAA | Funds administered by the Federal Aviation Administration and allocated for aviation purposes. |
| Federal Emergency Management Agency | FEMA | A federal agency whose primary purpose is to coordinate the response to disasters that overwhelm the resources of local and state authorities. |

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| 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. |
| 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. |
| FHWA Ferry Boat Program | FBP | Federal Funds allocated for improvements to ferry boats and ferry terminal facilities throughout the state. |
| 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 | A determination of an Environmental Assessment (EA) indicating that a potential project will have no significant environmental impact. |
| 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 New Jersey state fiscal year is July 1 through June 30. The federal fiscal year is October 1 through September 30. |
| Fixed-Guideway Modernization Program (Federal Transit Administration) | SECT 5309 | Formula-based federal funding program for fixed guideway and new rail transit projects. |
| Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act | FAST | The federal funding and authorization law, prior to IIJA, that governed U.S. federal surface transportation investments from fiscal year 2016 to fiscal year 2020. |
| Flexible Funding | Flex | MAP-21 increased the flexibility of states to transfer funds between funding categories and between highway and transit uses. The funding sources that can be flexed from highway to transit include the National Highway Performance Program, Surface Transportation Program, and the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality program. |
| Formula Funds | | Funds distributed or appropriated to qualified recipients on the basis of a formula as described by law. |

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| Freight Initiatives Committee | FIC | A standing committee of the NJTPA that 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 every other month. |
| Full Funding Grant Agreement | FFGA | FFGAs are authorized under Federal transit law and are the designated means for providing new starts funds to projects. |
| Geographic Information System | GIS | A computer system that can spatially manage, analyze and present mapped geographic data. With it, electronic and printed maps can be generated. |
| Grant | | A specified use and amount of federal funding that has been requested and received from FTA by NJ TRANSIT. |
| Grant Anticipation Revenue Vehicle | GARVEE | Any bond or other form of debt repayable, either exclusively or primarily, with future federal highway funds. |
| High Priority Projects | HPP | The High Priority Projects program provides designated funding for specific projects as identified by Congress. The HPP program, 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. |
| High Risk Rural Roads Program | HRRRP | Part of the Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP), high risk rural roads are defined as those roadways that 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. |
| Highway Safety Improvement Program | HSIP | Federal-aid program that requires a data-driven, strategic approach to improving highway safety on all public roads with a focus on performance. |
| Hudson-Bergen Light Rail Transit | HBLRT | A light rail system in Hudson County operated by NJ TRANSIT that became operational in 2000. |
| HWI | HWI | This federal-aid funding category for Highway Infrastructure funds was established under the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021 (CRRSAA), title IV of division M, Public Law (Pub. L.) 116-260, It appropriated additional funds for Highway Infrastructure Programs (HIP) by geographic regions: (ALLEN - Allentown; NY/NWK - New York/Newark; PGH/NWK - Poughkeepsie/Newburgh NY). Funds are categorized as Z005, Z905; Z910, and Z919., |
| Implementing Agencies | | Agencies responsible for maintenance, construction, and operation of the state highway and public transit systems. Also known as operating agencies, these include NJDOT, NJ TRANSIT, and the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey. |
| Infrastructure for Rebuilding America (INFRA) | INFRA | The Infrastructure for Rebuilding America (INFRA) program provides Federal financial assistance to highway and bridge projects of national or regional significance that meet statutory requirements. |

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| Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act | IIJA | The federal funding and authorization law of 2021 that governs U.S. federal surface transportation investments. Also known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL). |
| Intelligent Transportation Systems | ITS | Technology to better manage roadway and transit systems, enhance safety and reduce accidents, inform the public about travel conditions, and more effectively handle toll collection, safety inspection, maintenance, licensing and vehicle registration. |
| Intermodal Facilities | | Intermodal facilities are equipped to serve and connect two or more modes of transportation. For example, Newark Penn Station features commuter rail, light rail, and buses. Freight intermodal terminals move goods among modes, including trucks, ship, rail, and air. |
| 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 | A 1991 congressional act that inaugurated a new approach to transportation planning that emphasizes the interdependence and connections among major components of the national transportation system. (Superseded by TEA-21 in 1998, SAFETEA-LU in 2005, MAP-21 in 2012, FAST in 2016 and IIJA in 2021). |
| Level of Service | LOS | A traffic engineering measure of vehicular flow and congestion that uses the letters A through F. An A represents freely flowing traffic while F indicates severe congestion. |
| Liberty Corridor | | A congressionally designated economic and development zone that extends along the I-95 corridor, encompassing port facilities in Newark/Elizabeth and Camden. It combines road and rail improvements, harbor and terminal upgrades, freight movement strategies, brownfields redevelopment, and incentives to spur the continued growth in the research and development sector. |
| 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. Light rail may use shared or exclusive rights-of-way, high or low platform loading, and multi-car trains or single cars. 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. |
| Local Technical Assistance Program | LTAP | Federal funds are allocated for the center that provides information and training to local governments and agencies to foster a safe, efficient, and environmentally sound surface transportation system by improving skills and increasing knowledge of the transportation workforce and decision makers. |

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| Long Range Transportation Plan | L RTP | 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 Updated every four years. |
| Long-Term Proposals | | Problems, issues and initiatives identified in the NJTPA Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) that are candidates over the long-term for study and development and potential funding. |
| 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 | | 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 | MATCH | Federally-required local match for transit projects using state funding. |
| Memorandum of Understanding for Exchange of Program Funds | MOU-Funding Exchange | An agreement among the Metropolitan Planning Organizations and operating agencies in New Jersey to exchange federal and TTF program funds. |
| Memorandum of Understanding for TIP Revisions | MOU-TIP | 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 | 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 come together and cooperatively plan to meet a region's current and future transportation needs. |
| Metropolitan Planning Process | | During the 1990s federal laws have significantly expanded and strengthened MPO responsibilities. Chief among these laws was the enactment of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA) of 1991, the Clean Air Act Amendment (CAAA of 1990, and the Transportation Efficiency Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21) of 1998. These laws, along with the New Jersey State Development and Redevelopment Plan (SDRP) and the NJTPA Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP), reinforce the emerging trend toward a regional approach to transportation planning. |
| Minimum Operating Segment | MOS | The initial section or operating component of a transportation project. |
| Mitigation | | Any action taken or not taken to offset environmental or other impacts of proposed transportation improvements. |

| Term | Acronym | Description |
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| Mixed-Use Development | | Urban development which aims to integrate differing types of land use (commercial, industrial, residential, etc.); this approach is believed to reduce VMT and encourage walking and bicycling. |
| Mobility | | The availability of transportation and the ability of modes of transport to function as intended, taking into account delays, crowding, failures in service, or congestion. |
| Mobility-Impaired | | Those individuals who have a physical condition that limits their ability to travel independently by private car or traditional transit modes. This does not include elderly persons or children. |
| Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century | MAP-21 | A former funding and authorization law that governed United States federal surface transportation investment from July 2012 to May 2015. |
| National Ambient Air Quality Standards | NAAQS | Standards applied to pollutants considered harmful to public health and the environment. |
| National Environmental Policy Act | NEPA | A federal law that established 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 Freight Program | NHFP | A funding source established by MAP-21, the NHFP provides support for the construction of new facilities on the National Highway System (NHS), the condition and performance of the NHS, and achieving performance targets, as set by that State's asset management plan. |
| National Highway Performance Program | NHPP | A funding source established by MAP-21, the NHPP provides support for the construction of new facilities on the National Highway System (NHS), the condition and performance of the NHS, and achieving performance targets, as set by that State's asset management plan. |
| National Highway System | NHS | The national system consisting of interstate highways and other key links such as major state highways. |
| 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 Jersey Department of Environmental Protection | NJDEP | State agency that leads the state's environmental science, regulatory, research, education and assessment efforts. |
| New Jersey Department of Transportation | NJDOT | 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 New Jersey 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. |

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| 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. |
| 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. |
| New York Susquehanna And Western | NYS and W | An existing, privately owned freight rail 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. |
| NJ TURNPIKE | NJ TURNPIKE | The New Jersey Turnpike Authority is an authority responsible for maintaining the New Jersey Turnpike and the Garden State Parkway, which are two toll roads in New Jersey. They also provide funding for a specific NJ TRANSIT project. |
| NJTPA Online Transportation Information System | NOTIS | An interactive text and map-based online tool that displays transportation project information. (http://www.njtpa.org/NOTIS) |
| Non-Attainment with Air Quality Standards | | 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) | SECT 5311 | Provides federal funding for rural public transportation. Formerly known as Section 18 Program. Job Access and Reverse Commute (JARC) program funds are also eligible under the Rural Area Formula Program. |
| North Jersey Regional Transportation Model-Enhanced | NJRTM-E | Federally required computer model of the region's transportation system and travel patterns that guides the NJTPA's transportation planning efforts and its major products. |
| North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority | NJTPA | The federally-authorized Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for the 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. |
| Obligated Funds | | Specific funds that 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 | | 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. |

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| Operational Assistance Funding | OPER | Funding (fare box revenue) provided to NJ TRANSIT for operational assistance. |
| Other funding source | OTHER | Funding sources that may include local match, partnership resources, including those of the PANYNJ, the NJTA, or other transportation authorities. |
| Particulate Matter | PM2.5 | Particulate matter in the air, including dust, dirt, soot, smoke, and liquid droplets, of 2.5 micrometers or less; a regulated pollutant. |
| Pavement Management System | PMS | A set of tools or methods for assessing the condition of roadway pavements and selecting strategies for pavement maintenance and preservation. |
| Performance Measures | | Quantitative measures used to assess the functioning of particular facilities or aspects of the transportation system. (see TIP Appendix) |
| 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). |
| Phase of Work | PHASE | The stage of activity listed in a project's development within the Study and Development Program (S&D) or Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). |
| Plan 2050: Transportation. People. Opportunity | Plan 2050 | NJTPA long range transportation plan adopted by Board of Trustees on September 13, 2021. Plan 2050 sets out a vision for development of the transportation system over the next 20 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 every other month. |
| Planning Funds | PL | Federal funds provided for planning projects and programs derived from a 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). |
| Planning Study | PLS | A phase or type of work involving traffic studies, needs analyses, corridor studies, and other work preparatory to project development. |
| 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 | 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. |
| Port Authority Trans-Hudson | PATH | A 13-station rail line connecting Essex and Hudson counties to Manhattan, and operated by the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey. |

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| 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. |
| Problem Statements | | Initial statements about potential transportation problems and/or initiatives. |
| 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) | SECT 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. The former New Freedom Program (Section 5317) is folded into this program. |
| 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. |
| Project 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 | | All projects or programs eligible for inclusion in the TIP in any given year. |
| 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 seven goals established in the LRTP. The project prioritization process then considers other factors such as funding availability and scheduling. |
| 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 every other month. |
| Project Scoping | | Determining the limits and design of a transportation project. |
| Project Scoring | | A method of prioritizing projects to determine which should advance in the S&D 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 | | Federal regulations require MPOs to provide early and continuing opportunities for public input into major decision processes. |

| Term | Acronym | Description |
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| Public-Private Partnership | PPP | A project or program funded and operated through a partnership of government and one or more private sector companies. |
| 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. (urbanized area suballocations noted on project pages) |
| Rail-Highway Grade Crossing - NJTPA | RHC-NY/NWK | Federal aid funding program established under the FAST Act. This suballocated funding is for Rail Highway Grade Crossing projects located in the New York-Newark NY-NJ-CT area. |
| Rail-Highway Grade Crossing - Statewide | RHC-FLEX | Federal aid funding program established under the FAST Act. This flexible, suballocated funding is for Rail Highway Grade Crossing projects. |
| Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity | RAISE | A transportation grant program that provides an opportunity for USDOT to invest in road, rail, transit and port projects (supercedes TIGER and BUILD grants). |
| Record of Decision | ROD | The official record resulting from an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). |
| Recreational Trail Program | TA-RTP | Federal aid funding program established under the FAST Act. This suballocated funding is for Transportation Alternatives Program projects under the Recreational Trails Program. |
| Recreational Trails Program | RTP | 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 Capital Investment Strategy | RCIS | The NJTPA's policy on how transportation funds should be spent, centered on several broad principles. |
| Regional Transportation Advisory Committee | RTAC | A group of planners and engineers from NJTPA member counties, cities and partner agencies that meets every other month to review regional issues related to transportation planning. Members of the RTAC also serve as advisors to members of the Board of Trustees. |
| Regionally Significant Non-Federally-Funded 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. |
| Reprogram | | Indicates that the project/program authority has been shifted from one year to the next. |
| 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. |

| Term | Acronym | Description |
|--|----------------|--|
| 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 Streets and Roads for All | SS4A | An IJA discretionary grant program with \$5 billion in appropriated funds over five years that funds the development of regional, local, and Tribal action plans and their implementation to prevent roadway deaths and serious injuries. |
| Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users | SAFETEA-LU | Enacted in 2005 and extended by Congress a number of times, SAFETEA-LU was the nation's principal transportation funding law before it was replaced in 2012 by MAP-21. |
| Section 5324 | SECT 5324 | Introduced in MAP-21, the funding source assists States and public transportation systems with emergency-related expenses. Emergencies are defined as natural disasters affecting a wide area or a catastrophic failure from an external cause for which the governor of a State has declared an emergency or the President has declared a major disaster. The program funds capital projects to protect, repair, reconstruct or replace equipment and facilities. It also funds transit agency operating costs related to evacuation, rescue operations, temporary public transportation service or changing public transportation route service before, during or after an emergency in an area directly affected. (Utilized by NJ TRANSIT and PANYNJ) |
| Section 5337 (NJ TRANSIT funding category) | SECT 5337 | MAP-21 establishes a new grant program to maintain public transportation systems in a state of good repair. This program replaces the fixed guideway modernization program (Section 5309). Funding is limited to fixed guideway systems and high intensity bus. Projects are limited to replacement and rehabilitation, or capital projects required to maintain public transportation systems in a state of good repair. Projects must be included in a transit asset management plan to receive funding. The new formula comprises: (1) the former fixed guideway modernization formula; (2) a new service-based formula; and (3) a new formula for buses on HOV lanes. |
| Shuttle Services | | A public or private vehicle that travels back and forth over a particular route, especially a short route, or one that provides connections between transportation systems, employment centers, etc. |
| Single Occupancy Vehicle | SOV | Refers to motor vehicles occupied by the driver only (excludes motorcycles). |
| 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. |
| Source of Funds | SOURCE | Identifies the specific funding source for projects and programs. (See Table 1 in the TIP introduction for a complete list of funding sources for the current TIP.) |
| South Jersey Transportation Planning Organization | SJTPO | The Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) serving Atlantic, Cape May, Cumberland, and Salem counties in South Jersey. |

| Term | Acronym | Description |
|--|----------------|---|
| Stakeholders | | Groups - including communities, government officials, MPOs, and other organizations - affected by decisions regarding transportation projects, studies, and initiatives. |
| State Capital Investment Strategy | SCIS | Statewide transportation investment recommendations in various program categories based upon goals, objectives, and performance measures. |
| 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 | Description of the programs a state will use to carry out its responsibilities under the Clean Air Act to reduce air pollution in areas that do not meet National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). |
| 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). |
| 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. |
| State-NJTPA | STATE-NJTPA | As part of a Memorandum of Understanding among the three MPOS, NJ TRANSIT and NJDOT, there was a federal (STP-NJ et al) funds to state exchange of funds from FY 2014 to FY 2018 for local projects. The remaining state funds from this Funding exchange are listed in the NJTPA TIP as STATE-NJTPA. |
| Statewide | | NJDOT statewide projects and programs include financial and schedule data about highway and bridge transportation programs that apply to all of New Jersey. NJTPA's share of statewide programs is estimated at 75%. |
| Statewide Transportation Improvement Program | STIP | The state's fiscally constrained agenda of transportation improvement projects that is made up of the Transportation Improvement Programs (TIPs) approved by the state's three Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs). |
| 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 program for planning projects through Concept Development (CD), normally required before projects can be included in the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). Updated every two years. |
| 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: 13 counties and two major cities. |

| Term | Acronym | Description |
|--|----------------|--|
| Subregional Studies Program | | Special studies proposed and carried out by NJTPA subregions (counties and major cities). Allocated on a complete basis. (This program was created in 2004 by merging two previous study programs: Supportive Tasks and Technical Studies.) |
| Subregional Transportation Planning | STP | The program of planning tasks carried out by the NJTPA's 15 subregions (13 counties and two cities). |
| 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 Block Grant Program | STBGP | A funding source established by the FAST Act, the STBGP converted the Surface Transportation Program acknowledging that this program has the most flexible eligibilities among all Federal-aid highway programs. Urbanized area suballocations are noted on project pages. |
| Surface Transportation Block Grant Program - NJTPA | STBGP-ALLEN | Federal aid funding program established under the FAST Act. This suballocated funding is for Surface Transportation Block Grant Program projects located in the Allentown area. |
| Surface Transportation Block Grant Program - NJTPA | STBGP-NY/NWK | Federal aid funding program established under the FAST Act. This suballocated funding is for Surface Transportation Block Grant Program projects located in the New York-Newark NY-NJ-CT area. |
| Surface Transportation Block Grant Program - NJTPA | STBGP-PGH/NWB | Federal aid funding program established under the FAST Act. This suballocated funding is for Surface Transportation Block Grant Program projects located in the Poughkeepsie-Newburgh area. |
| Surface Transportation Block Grant Program - Statewide | STBGP-FLEX | Federal aid funding program established under the FAST Act. This flexible, suballocated funding is for Surface Transportation Block Grant Program projects. |
| Sustainable Development | | Sustainable development demands that current activities and patterns of consumption must not interfere with the success of future generations. Environmentally, this implies reducing air pollution, preserving vulnerable ecosystems, and addressing global climate change. In terms of mobility and access, this encourages interpositional transportation and mixed-use development. Decisions made regarding development should take these factors into consideration. |
| System Expansion | | Infrastructure projects that will physically add capacity to the existing transportation network. |
| 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 | | 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. |

| Term | Acronym | Description |
|--|----------------|--|
| 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. |
| To be determined | TBD | A phrase that refers to an as yet unidentified funding source. |
| Traffic Calming | | Traffic calming involves changes in street alignments, installation of barriers, and other physical measures to reduce traffic speeds and/or cut-through volumes to improve street safety and livability. |
| Transit-Oriented Development | TOD | Compact, pedestrian-friendly, mixed-use development near bus and rail stations that serves housing, transportation, and neighborhood goals. |
| Transportation Alternative Set-Aside Program | TAP | Introduced in MAP-21, the 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. Urbanized area suballocations are noted on project pages. |
| Transportation Alternatives Program | TA-ALLEN | Federal aid funding program established under the FAST Act. This suballocated funding is for Transportation Alternatives Program projects in the Allentown area. |
| Transportation Alternatives Program | TA-FLEX | Federal aid funding program established under the FAST Act. This flexible, suballocated funding is for Transportation Alternatives Program projects. |
| Transportation Alternatives Program | TA-L5K | Federal aid funding program established under the FAST Act. This suballocated funding is for Transportation Alternatives Program projects located in areas with populations under 5,000. |
| Transportation Alternatives Program | TA-NY/NWK | Federal aid funding program established under the FAST Act. This suballocated funding is for Transportation Alternatives Program projects located in the New York-Newark NY-NJ-CT area. |
| Transportation Alternatives Program | TA-PGH/NWB | Federal aid funding program established under the FAST Act. This suballocated funding is for Transportation Alternatives Program projects located in the Poughkeepsie-Newburgh area. |
| Transportation Capital Program | TCP | A listing of New Jersey Department of Transportation (NJDOT) and NJ TRANSIT projects and programs that is annually submitted to the state legislature for approval and to be considered for inclusion in the draft Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). |
| 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 reduce 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 (SIP). |
| Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century | TEA-21 | The nation's principal transportation law from 1998 to 2005. It continued the essential features of ISTEA |

| Term | Acronym | Description |
|--|----------------|---|
| 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 Investment Generating Economic Recovery | TIGER | A former federal competitive grant program for communities to obtain funding for critical road, rail, transit and port projects (superseded by BUILD in 2018-2020, and RAISE in 2021-2022). |
| Transportation Management Associations | TMA | Nonprofit organizations that work with employers, local governments, schools, community organizations and the public to encourage and create alternatives to driving alone. They also promote improved air quality, traffic safety, and transportation options for older adults, low-income employees, and disabled people. The NJTPA provides administrative oversight for the eight TMAs in New Jersey. |
| 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. |
| 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. |
| 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 | | While the first four years of the NJTPA's TIP must reflect "reasonably anticipated" revenue sources, and must be fiscally constrained, i.e., fall within 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. |
| 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. |
| United States Department of Transportation | USDOT | 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 | The EPA is a cabinet-level federal regulatory agency that leads the nation's environmental science, research, education and assessment efforts. |

| Term | Acronym | Description |
|---|----------------|---|
| Urbanized Area Formula Program (Federal Transit Administration) | SECT 5307 | Formula-based federal funding program for transit projects. Under MAP-21 this program has been consolidated to include the Job Access and Reverse Commute (JARC) program (formerly Section 5310), and funding for transportation enhancements (Sect. 5307-TE). Formerly known as the Section 9 program. |
| Utility Relocation | UTI | Phase of work in which utilities are relocated or reconstructed. |
| Variable Message Sign | VMS | An electronic traffic sign often used to give travelers information about emergencies, special events, construction, speed limits, etc. |
| 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 | A measure of the amount of vehicular travel. One vehicle traveling the distance of one mile equals one vehicle mile traveled (VMT). |
| Year of Expenditure | YOE | Cost estimates adjusted for inflation from the present time to the expected year of construction. |

ACRONYMS

Definitions of Acronyms

| Acronym | Term |
|-------------|--|
| 3C Process | Continuing, Cooperative and Comprehensive |
| AA | Alternatives Analysis |
| AC | Advance Construction |
| ADA | Americans with Disabilities Act |
| BFP | Bridge Formula Program |
| BIL | Bipartisan Infrastructure Law |
| BMS | Bridge Management System |
| BRIDGE | Bridge Funds (Federal) |
| BRIDGE OFF | Bridge Funds (Non-Federal) |
| BRT | Bus Rapid Transit |
| BUILD | Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development |
| CAAA | Clean Air Act Amendments |
| CAP | Capital Acquisition |
| CD | Concept Development |
| CFR | Code of Federal Regulations |
| CIS | Capital Investment Strategy |
| CMAQ | Congestion Mitigation Air Quality |
| CMP | Congestion Management Process |
| CON | Construction |
| CR | County Road |
| DBE | Disadvantaged-Owned Business Enterprise |
| DBNUM | Database Number |
| DBOM | Design Build Operate Maintain |
| DEMO or HPP | Congressionally designated funds |
| DEMO-R | DEMO Repurposing |
| DES | Design |
| DES | Final Design |
| DVRPC | Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission |
| EA | Environmental Assessment |
| EC | Engineering/ Construction |
| EFLH | Eastern Federal Lands Highway Program |
| EIS | Environmental Impact Statement |
| EJ | Environmental Justice |
| EPA | Environmental Protection Agency |
| ER | Engineering/ Right-of-way |

| Acronym | Term |
|----------------------|---|
| ERC | Engineering/ Right-of-way/ Construction |
| e-STIP | Electronic Statewide Transportation Improvement Program |
| FAA | Federal Aviation Administration |
| FAST | Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act |
| FBP | FHWA Ferry Boat Program |
| FEMA | Federal Emergency Management Agency |
| FFGA | Full Funding Grant Agreement |
| FHWA | Federal Highway Administration |
| FIC | Freight Initiatives Committee |
| Flex | Flexible Funding |
| FONSI | Finding of No Significant Impact |
| FRA | Federal Railroad Administration |
| FTA | Federal Transit Administration |
| FY | Fiscal Year |
| GARVEE | Grant Anticipation Revenue Vehicle |
| GIS | Geographic Information System |
| HBLRT | Hudson-Bergen Light Rail Transit |
| HPP | High Priority Projects |
| HRRRP | High Risk Rural Roads Program |
| HSIP | Highway Safety Improvement Program |
| IJA | Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act |
| INFRA | Infrastructure for Rebuilding America (INFRA) |
| ISTEA | Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act |
| ITS | Intelligent Transportation Systems |
| LCD | Local Concept Development |
| LCPDP | Local Capital Project Delivery Program |
| LOS | Level of Service |
| LRTP | Long Range Transportation Plan |
| LTAP | Local Technical Assistance Program |
| MAP-21 | Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century |
| MATCH | Matching Funds |
| METRO NORTH | Metro North – NJ TRANSIT Partnership |
| MOS | Minimum Operating Segment |
| MOU-Funding Exchange | Memorandum of Understanding for Exchange of Program Funds |
| MOU-TIP | Memorandum of Understanding for TIP Revisions |
| MPO | Metropolitan Planning Organization |

| Acronym | Term |
|----------------|---|
| NAAQS | National Ambient Air Quality Standards |
| NEC | Northeast Corridor |
| NEPA | National Environmental Policy Act |
| NHFP | National Highway Freight Program |
| NHPP | National Highway Performance Program |
| NHS | National Highway System |
| NJ TRANSIT | New Jersey Transit |
| NJDEP | New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection |
| NJDOT | New Jersey Department of Transportation |
| NJIT | New Jersey Institute of Technology |
| NJRTM-E | North Jersey Regional Transportation Model-Enhanced |
| NJTA | New Jersey Turnpike Authority |
| NJTPA | North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority |
| NOTIS | NJTPA Online Transportation Information System |
| NTS | National Transportation System |
| NYMTC | New York Metropolitan Transportation Council |
| NYS and W | New York Susquehanna And Western |
| OPER | Operational Assistance Funding |
| OSG | Office of Smart Growth |
| OTHER | Other funding source |
| PANYNJ | Port Authority of New York and New Jersey |
| PATH | Port Authority Trans-Hudson |
| PE | Preliminary Engineering |
| PEDC | Planning And Economic Development Committee |
| PHASE | Phase of Work |
| PL | Planning Funds |
| Plan 2050 | Plan 2050: Transportation. People. Opportunity |
| PL-FTA | Planning-FTA |
| PLH | Public Lands Highways |
| PLS | Planning Study |
| PM2.5 | Particulate Matter |
| PMS | Pavement Management System |
| PPC | Project Prioritization Committee |
| PPP | Public-Private Partnership |
| PRD | Project Development |
| RAISE | Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity |

| Acronym | Term |
|----------------|--|
| RC | Right-of-way/Construction |
| RCIS | Regional Capital Investment Strategy |
| RHC | Rail-Highway Grade Crossing |
| RHC-FLEX | Rail-Highway Grade Crossing - Statewide |
| RHC-NY/NWK | Rail-Highway Grade Crossing - NJTPA |
| ROD | Record of Decision |
| ROW | Right-of-Way |
| RTAC | Regional Transportation Advisory Committee |
| RTP | Recreational Trails Program |
| SAFETEA-LU | Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users |
| SCIS | State Capital Investment Strategy |
| SD | Study and Development |
| SDRP | State Development and Redevelopment Plan |
| SE | Strategy Evaluation |
| SECT 5307 | Urbanized Area Formula Program (Federal Transit Administration) |
| SECT 5309 | Fixed-Guideway Modernization Program (Federal Transit Administration) |
| SECT 5309D | Congressional Earmarks (Federal Transit Administration) |
| SECT 5310 | Program for Elderly and Persons with Disabilities (Federal Transit Administration) |
| SECT 5311 | Non-urbanized Area Formula Program (Federal Transit Administration) |
| SECT 5324 | Section 5324 |
| SECT 5337 | Section 5337 (NJ TRANSIT funding category) |
| SECT 5339 | Bus and Bus Facilities (NJ TRANSIT funding category) |
| SG | Smart Growth |
| SIP | State Implementation Plan |
| SJTPO | South Jersey Transportation Planning Organization |
| SOURCE | Source of Funds |
| SOV | Single Occupancy Vehicle |
| SPR | State Planning and Research |
| SRTS | Safe Routes to Schools |
| SS4A | Safe Streets and Roads for All |
| STATE | Transportation Trust Fund (State) |
| STBGP | Surface Transportation Block Grant Program |
| STBGP-ALLEN | Surface Transportation Block Grant Program - NJTPA |
| STBGP-FLEX | Surface Transportation Block Grant Program - Statewide |
| STBGP-NY/NWK | Surface Transportation Block Grant Program - NJTPA |
| STBGP-OS-BRDG | Bridge Off System Funds |

| Acronym | Term |
|----------------|--|
| STBGP-PGH/NWB | Surface Transportation Block Grant Program - NJTPA |
| STIP | Statewide Transportation Improvement Program |
| STP | Subregional Transportation Planning |
| SUP SRV | Support Services |
| SWI | State Wide Investment |
| TA-ALLEN | Transportation Alternatives Program |
| TAC | Technical Advisory Committee |
| TA-FLEX | Transportation Alternatives Program |
| TA-L5K | Transportation Alternatives Program |
| TA-NY/NWK | Transportation Alternatives Program |
| TAP | Transportation Alternative Set-Aside Program |
| TA-PGH/NWB | Transportation Alternatives Program |
| TA-RTP | Recreational Trail Program |
| TBD | To be determined |
| TCAM | Transportation Clean Air Measures |
| TCM | Transportation Control Measures |
| TCP | Transportation Capital Program |
| TDM | Travel Demand Management |
| TEA-21 | Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century |
| TIFIA | Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act |
| TIGER | Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery |
| TIP | Transportation Improvement Program |
| TMA | Transportation Management Associations |
| TOD | Transit-Oriented Development |
| TSM | Transportation Systems Management |
| TTF | Transportation Trust Fund (New Jersey) |
| UPWP | Unified Planning Work Program |
| USDOT | United States Department of Transportation |
| USEPA | United States Environmental Protection Agency |
| UTI | Utility Relocation |
| VAR. FED | Various Federal |
| VMS | Variable Message Sign |
| VMT | Vehicle Miles Traveled |
| YOE | Year of Expenditure |