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ACRONYMS

AAA	American Automobile Association
AADT	Annual Average Daily Traffic
AASHTO	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
ACED	Allegheny County Economic Development
ACTA	Airport Corridor Transportation Association
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
APBP	Association of Pedestrian and Bicycle Professionals
BikePGH	BikePittsburgh
C2P2	Community Conservation Partnership Program
CAT	Committee for Accessible Transportation
CBD	Central Business District
CCAC	Community College of Allegheny County
CMAQ	Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program
COG	Council of Government
DCNR	Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
DMV	Department of Motor Vehicles
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
GAP	Great Allegheny Passage
GHG	Greenhouse Gas Emissions
GRH	Guaranteed Ride Home Programs
HOV	High Occupancy Vehicle
IRS	Internal Revenue Service
ITE	Institute of Transportation Engineers
JARC	Job Access and Reserve Commute
MPO	Metropolitan Planning Organizations
MUTCD	Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices
NHI	National Highway Institute
NHS	National Highway System
NIMY	Not In My Back Yard
NJDOT	New Jersey Department of Transportation
NPLAN	National Policy and Legal Analysis Network to Prevent Childhood Obesity
OTMA	Oakland Transportation Management Association
PA	Pennsylvania
PCTI	Pennsylvania Community Transportation Initiative
PDP	Pittsburgh Downtown Partnership
PennDOT	Pennsylvania Department of Transportation
RPO	Rural Planning Organizations
RSA	Road Safety Audit
SAFETEA-LU	Safe Accountable Flexible Efficient Transportation Equity Act - A Legacy for Users

SALDO	Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance
SPC	Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission
STIP	Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan
STP	Surface Transportation Program
TE	Transportation Enhancement
TIP	Transportation Improvement Plan
TMA	Transportation Management Areas
TOD	Transit Oriented Development
TRID	Transit Revitalization Investment District
USDO	United States Department of Transportation
U.S. EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VMT	Vehicle Miles of Travel
YMCA	Young Men's Christian Association

GLOSSARY

■ A

Active Transportation	A human powered transportation including bicycling, walking, kayaking and in-line skating. (ACTIVEALLEGHENY)
Alignment	The line which represents the proposed location of a new highway or transit line. (ALLEGHENYPLACES)
Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT)	The estimate of typical daily traffic on a road segment for all seven days of the week over the period of one year. (ALLEGHENYPLACES)

■ B

Bicycle Facilities Toolbox	A resource for County and local officials, staff, residents, and stakeholders that will assist in planning and developing bicycle facilities. (ACTIVEALLEGHENY)
Bulb-out	A bulb-out, or curb extension, is a traffic calming measure which narrows the roadway width and serves multiple purposes including reducing speeds, reducing pedestrian crossing distances, improving visibility of pedestrians at crossings, and defining on-street parking,

■ C

Capacity	The maximum rate of traffic flow which can be expected to pass a certain point; usually expressed in vehicles per hour. (ALLEGHENYPLACES)
Carbon Intensity	The relative amount of carbon by emitted per unit of energy or fuels consumed. (Babylon Dictionary)
Central Business District (CBD)	The downtown retail trade area of the city or an area of very high land valuation, traffic flow, and concentration of retail business offices, theaters, hotels, and services. (ALLEGHENYPLACES)
Chicane	A traffic calming method intended to reduce vehicular speeds by creating horizontal deflection through the use S-shaped curves typically formed by curb extensions or on-street parking. Chicanes are often used on residential neighborhood streets.
Complete Streets	A complete streets policy ensures that the entire right of way is routinely designed and operated to enable safe access for all users. Pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists and transit rider of all ages and abilities must be able to safely move along and across a

complete street. (ACTIVEALLEGHENY)

Comprehensive Plan

The general, inclusive, long-range statement of the future development of a community. The plan is typically a map accompanied by description and supplemented by policy statements that direct future capital improvements in an area. (ALLEGHENYPLACES)

Congestion

The level at which transportation system performance is no longer acceptable to the traveling public due to traffic interference. The level of acceptable system performance may vary by type of transportation facility, geographic location, public tolerance, and/or time of day. (ALLEGHENYPLACES)

Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Program (CMAQ)

A \$6 billion funding program contained in Title I of ISTEA which provides funds for projects and activities which reduce congestion and improve air quality. To be eligible for CMAQ, projects and activities must contribute to the National Ambient Air Quality Standards and must be included in a transportation improvement program (TIP). (ALLEGHENYPLACES)

Corridor

Any major transportation route that includes parallel limited access highways, major arterials or transit lines. With regard to traffic incident management, a corridor may include more distant transportation routes that can serve as viable alternatives to each other in the event of accidents. (ALLEGHENYPLACES)

Crosswalk

(a) that part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs or in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway, and in the absence of a sidewalk on one side of the roadway, the part of the roadway included within the extension of the lateral lines of the sidewalk at right angles to the center line; (b) any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated as a pedestrian crossing by pavement marking lines on the surface, which might be supplemented by contrasting pavement texture, style, or color. (MUTCD)

■ E

Environmental

1. In a scientific context, a combination of external or extrinsic conditions present in nature. 2. In a planning context, a category of analytical studies of aesthetic values, ecological resources, cultural (historical) resources, sociological and economic conditions, etc. (ALLEGHENYPLACES)

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) The government agency responsible for enforcing environmental regulations such as RCRA, CERCLA, Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act. (ALLEGHENYPLACES)

■ F

Feasibility Study

Evaluation of potential remedial alternatives for their ability to meet technical, public health, environmental and cost effective programs. (ALLEGHENYPLACES)

■ G

Great Allegheny Passage (GAP)

A non-motorized shared use trail connecting Pittsburgh, PA to Washington, DC. Portions of the trail are currently under construction.

Greenway

A linear open space established along either a natural corridor, such as a river front, stream valley, or ridge line, or over land along a railroad right-of-way converted to recreational use, a canal, a scenic road, or other route;

- Any natural or landscaped course for pedestrian or bicycle passage;
- An open space connector linking parks, natural reserves, cultural features, or historic sites with each other and with populated areas; and
- Locally, certain strip or linear parks designated as a parkway or greenbelt. (ALLEGHENYPLACES)

■ I

Interchange

A system of interconnecting roadways in conjunction with one or more grade separations, providing for the movement of traffic between two or more roadways on different levels. (ALLEGHENYPLACES)

■ L

Local Government

A city, county, parish, township, municipality, borough, or other general purpose political subdivision of a state. (ALLEGHENYPLACES)

■ M

Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO)

The agency designated by the Governor (or Governors in multi state areas) to administer the federally required transportation planning process in a metropolitan area. An MPO must be in place in an urbanized area with a population over 50,000. The MPO is responsible for the 20-year long range plan and the transportation improvement program. (ALLEGHENYPLACES)

Mitigation	The replacement of natural features which have been lost or reduced in value. (ALLEGHENYPLACES)
Montour Trail	A non-motorized shared use trail connecting Moon Township, PA to Clairton, DC. Portions of the trail are under currently under construction.
■ N	
Natural Resources	Land, fish, wildlife, drinking water supplies and other assets belonging to, maintained by, or otherwise controlled by the federal, state, or local government. (ALLEGHENYPLACES)
■ O	
Open Space	Any parcel or area of land or water essentially unimproved and set aside, dedicated, designated, or reserved for public or private use or enjoyment of owners, occupants, and their guests, of land adjoining or neighboring such open space. (ALLEGHENYPLACES)
Orange Belt	Comprised of 91.7 miles of miscellaneous county roads color coded for navigational purposes. (ACTIVEALLEGHENY)
Ordinance	A municipal ordinance regulates building setbacks, lot and building coverage, parking, and storm water management. (ALLEGHENYPLACES)
■ P	
Panhandle Trail	A rail trail extending from Collier Township in Allegheny County to Colliers in Northern West Virginia. It was built on an abandoned Conrail line once known as the Panhandle Route. (PAAC)
Park and Ride	A procedure that permits a patron to drive a private automobile to a transit station, park in the area provided for that purpose and ride the transit system to his or her destination. (ALLEGHENYPLACES)
Peak Hour	The one hour period of a typical day during which traffic volumes are the greatest. (ALLEGHENYPLACES)
Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT)	The agency of the Pennsylvania State Government responsible for the design, construction and maintenance of state highways and bridges in Pennsylvania, no including toll highways that are under the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission. PennDOT is funded by state and federal tax dollars. (ALLEGHENYPLACES)

Placemaking	A term that began to be used in the 1970s by architects and planners to describe the process of creating squares, plazas, parks, streets and waterfronts that will attract people because they are pleasurable or interesting. (Wikipedia)
Public Involvement	Coordination events and informational materials geared at encouraging the public to participate in project development. A successful Public Involvement Program facilitates the exchange of information among project sponsors and outside groups and the general public, and includes meetings, surveys, committees, presentations, etc. (ALLEGHENYPLACES)
■ R	
Roundabout	An intersection traffic control treatment utilized throughout the world. Roundabouts form circular intersections in which entering traffic is required to yield to circulating traffic.
■ S	
Safety Improvements	Roadway maintenance activities and smaller construction projects that correct conditions occurring on or alongside an existing highway. Typically involves minor widening, resurfacing, regarding roadside, hazard or obstacle elimination, guiderail installation, and miscellaneous maintenance. (ALLEGHENYPLACES)
Seeps	Location where fluids contained in the ground slowly release to the surface and often form small pools. (ALLEGHENYPLACES)
Smart Growth	An urban planning and transportation theory that concentrates growth in the center of a city to avoid urban sprawl; and advocates compact, transit-oriented, walkable, bicycle-friendly land use, including neighborhood schools, complete streets, and mixed-use development with a range of housing choices. (Wikipedia)
Smart Transportation	Partnering to build great communities for future generations of Pennsylvanians by linking transportation investments and land use planning and decision-making. (PennDOT)
Sprawl	Uncontrolled growth, usually of a low-density nature, in previously rural areas and some distance from existing development and infrastructure. (ALLEGHENYPLACES)
Subdivision	The division or re-division of lots, tracts or parcels. A municipal ordinance that regulates how this may occur, including, but not

limited to, public streets, parks, utilities and storm water management. (ALLEGHENYPLACES)

Sustainability

Of, relating to, or being a method of harvesting or using a resource so that the resource is not depleted or permanently damaged. (Merriam-Webster Dictionary)

■ T

Topography

The natural surface features of a region, including its relief; may be land or water-bottom surface. (ALLEGHENYPLACES)

Traffic Control Signal

Any highway traffic signal by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and permitted to proceed. (MUTCD)

Transit Oriented Development (TOD)

The concept of using mass transit as the focal point of new development, particularly housing, because if residents can be bought close to mass transit, people would be more inclined to use it rather than their own automobiles. (ALLEGHENYPLACES)

■ U

Urban Area

An area having a Center City population of 50,000 or more as defined by the 1990 US Census, may also include other major population concentrations where a systems planning study is deemed necessary. (ALLEGHENYPLACES)

■ V

Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)

The sum of distances traveled by all motor vehicles in a specified region in a given period of time. Travel demand forecasting (modeling) is used to generate the average trip lengths for a region. The average trip length measure can then be used in estimating vehicle miles of travel, which in turn is used in estimating gasoline usage or mobile source emissions of air pollutants. (ALLEGHENYPLACES)

■ W

Watershed

A region or area bounded by a water parting and draining ultimately to a particular watercourse or body of water. (ALLEGHENYPLACES)

ENDNOTES

- ⁱ Reynolds, Winters, Ries and Gouge for the National Collaborating Centre for Environmental Health. "Active Transportation in Urban Areas: Exploring Health Benefits and Risks." June 2010.
- ⁱⁱ *PCTI 2010 Program Guide* 2010, p. 3.
- ⁱⁱⁱ *Smart Transportation Guidebook, Planning and Designing Highways and Streets that Support Sustainable and Livable Communities*, New Jersey Department of Transportation and Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, March 2008.
- ^{iv} <http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/sustainability>
- ^v <http://www.smart-transportation.com/index.html>
- ^{vi} *The National Bicycling and Walking Study: 15 Year Status Report*, USDOT, FHWA and Pedestrian and Bicycle Information Center, May 2010, p. 2.
- ^{vii} Reynolds, Winters, Ries and Gouge for the National Collaborating Centre for Environmental Health. "Active Transportation in Urban Areas: Exploring Health Benefits and Risks." June 2010.
- ^{viii} U.S. Energy Information Administration / Annual Energy Review 2009, p. 40, Table 2.1a Energy Consumption by Sector, Selected Years, 1949-2009.
- ^{ix} United States Environmental Protection Agency, <http://www.epa.gov/otaq/climate/basicinfo.htm>.
- ^x *Your Driving Costs 2010 Edition*. AAA Association Communication.
- ^{xi} *Guide to Sustainable Transportation Performance Measures, Review DRAFT*. Prepared for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency by ICF International, May 17, 2010.
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- ^{xiii} Regan, Bob. "The Bridges of Pittsburgh." 2006, p. 68.
- ^{xiv} *Smart Transportation Guidebook, Planning and Designing Highways and Streets that Support Sustainable and Livable Communities*, New Jersey Department of Transportation and Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, March 2008, Chapter 7, Section 7.4.5.
- ^{xv} <http://www.portauthority.org/PAAC/CustomInfo/RacknRoll/tabid/267/Default.aspx>
- ^{xvi} <http://www.pahighways.com/other/acbeltsystem.html>
- ^{xvii} www.ibpi.usp.pdx.edu/media/BicycleBoulevardGuidebook.pdf
- ^{xviii} *Smart Transportation Guidebook*, Chapter 9, Table 9.1, pg. 78.
- ^{xix} <ftp://ftp.dot.state.pa.us/public/pdf/BPPlan.pdf>
- ^{xx} *PennDOT Statewide Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan*, April 1996, p. 15.
- ^{xxi} PennDOT Design Manual 2, 2009, Chapter 16, Section 16-5.
- ^{xxii} www.railstotrails.org/index.html
- ^{xxiii} *BIKESAFE, Bicycle Countermeasure Selection System*. U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA-SA-05-006), May 2006, p. 60.

xxiv http://www.bicyclinginfo.org/bikesafe/case_studies/casestudy.cfm?CS_NUM=104

xxv Idaho State Legislature, Title 49, Chapter 7. <http://www.legislature.idaho.gov/idstat/Title49/T49CH7SECT49-720.htm>

xxvi https://www.smartbikedc.com/program_information.asp

xxvii www.streetfilms.org/ciclovia/

xxviii <http://www.bikeleague.org/programs/bikemonth/>

xxix <http://bicyclingambassadors.org/>

xxx <http://www.bicyclecoalition.org/resources/ambassadors>

xxxi <http://www.bikewalktwincities.org/ambassadors>

xxxii PennDOT Design Manual 2, 2009, Chapter 6, Section 6.0.

xxxiii AASHTO Design Guide for Pedestrian Facilities, July 2004.

xxxiv http://www.city.pittsburgh.pa.us/cp/assets/07_Market_Square_Final_Report.pdf

xxxv <ftp://ftp.dot.state.pa.us/public/pdf/BPPlan.pdf>

xxxvi www.walkinginfo.org/promote/strategies.cfm