

Appendix C- Terms and Acronyms

ADA- American with Disabilities Act: Federal law that prohibits discrimination against people with disabilities in several areas including transportation and requires public facilities to be accessible to persons with disabilities including those that have physical or mental impairments that limit one or more major life activities, temporary disabilities, and conditions related to substance abuse.

CIP- Capital Improvement Program: Community planning and fiscal management tool that identifies and coordinates projects within a local jurisdiction with committed funding.

Complete streets: An approach to planning, designing, constructing, operating, and maintaining streets that accommodate safe access for all people, of all ages and abilities, who use street facilities including pedestrians, bicycles, motorists, and mobility or transit users.

CORPO- Central Ohio Rural Planning Organization: Ohio Regional Transportation Planning Organization (RTPO) for the seven counties surrounding the Columbus metropolitan area-Fairfield, Knox, Madison, Marion, Morrow, Pickaway, and Union County. In partnership with ODOT, CORPO is responsible for transportation planning for the seven-county region.

CORPO Dedicated Funds: Portion of STBG funds allocated to CORPO through the state biennial transportation budget. CORPO dedicates, or programs, the funds to projects and activities sponsored by local transportation agencies located within the CORPO region every two years.

DOT- Department of Transportation: Agency responsible for transportation at the local, state, or federal level.

Environmental Assessment: Process of identifying, evaluating, and mitigating the effects of development proposals ahead of major decisions or commitments to ensure that decision-makers consider environmental impacts prior to undertaking new projects.

EJ- Environmental Justice: Requirements flowing from Title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, requiring federally funded plans and programs to assure there will be no resulting "disproportionately high and adverse" effects on minority or low-income populations. The RTPO planning process is subject to EJ requirements and the long-range plan must include specific involvement activities and an analysis of the benefits and adverse impacts to EJ populations from the projects and programs funded.

EPA- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency: Agency of the federal government that is tasked with protecting human health and with safeguarding the air, water, and land.



FHWA- Federal Highway Administration: Division of the US DOT responsible for administering federal highway transportation projects.

FY- Fiscal Year: Federal budget year. The CORPO and state FY runs from July 1st to June 30th.

Goal: Overarching, desired regional result.

ITS- Intelligent Transportation System: Technology that facilities the flow of communication between travels and system operators to improve mobility, enhance safety, maximize the use of transportation facilities, conserve energy and resources, and reduce environmental impacts. Some examples of ITS include electric vehicle charging and electronic toll collection.

LEP- Limited English Proficiency: A term used in the US to refer to a person who is not fluent in the English language, often because it is not their native language.

LRTP- Long-Range Transportation Plan: RTPO required document described in federal regulations (23 CFR 450.206) that identifies the multimodal and intermodal transportation policies and facilities needed to meet the RTPO's travel demand for a 20-year planning horizon resulting from regional collaboration and consensus on the vision for the transportation system and services. The plan should be updated every five years and cover the whole region, including both short- and long-term strategies designed to result in an integrated transportation system that facilitates efficient movement of people and goods.

MPO- Metropolitan Planning Organization: Transportation organization established by federal law in all regions with an urbanized area having a population of 50,000 or more.

MORPC- Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission: Regional council for the Central Ohio region with focus areas in transportation & mobility, direct service programs, community & economic development, planning & sustainability, data & mapping, community engagement, and public policy. MORPC is the designated RTPO handling agency for CORPO.

NEPA- National Environmental Policy Act: Requires federal agencies to integrate environmental considerations into their decision-making processes by assessing environmental impacts and reasonable alternatives of proposed actions.

NHS- National Highway System: Strategic highway network consisting of interstates and other roads important to the nation's economy, defense, and mobility.

Performance Measure: Measure of outcomes or results, used to measure progress toward goals and objectives.

PWP- Planning Work Program: Required program that discusses an RTPO's planning priorities and transportation-related planning activities expected during the next fiscal state year. The program must be consistent with federal and state regulations and provide sufficient detail on activities to indicate who will perform the work, the schedule for completing it, and the product or products that will be produced.



RTPO- Regional Transportation Planning Organization: Organizations formally allowed by Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP-21) to help state DOTs conduct the nonmetropolitan transportation planning process.

STIP- State Transportation Improvement Program: ODOT's planning document that identifies all state and local transportation federal highway or federal transit funded projects as well as state funded projects scheduled for some phase of implementation during the fiscal four-year period.

Strategy: Method or capability to achieve an objective.

STBG- Surface Transportation Block Grant: Program that provides flexible funding that may be used by states and localities for projects to preserve and improve 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.

TDM- Transportation Demand Management: Defined set of strategies aimed at maximizing traveler choices, such as work location, route, time of travel, and mode, to improve travel time reliability.

TIP- Transportation Improvement Program: Schedule of transportation infrastructure projects within the planning area that have specific funding committed and are expected to have design or construction work begin within a four-year horizon.

TRAC- Transportation Review Advisory Council: ODOT council tasked with evaluating funding applications that result in ODOT's largest transportation investments. TRAC approves funding for the development and construction of the Major New Capacity Program.

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act: Enacted in 1964, part of the landmark legislation prohibiting discrimination on the basis of race, color, and national origin in programs or activities receiving federal assistance.