

Acronyms

AADT	AVERAGE ANNUAL DAILY TRAFFIC - a commonly accepted measure used by states and FHWA to measure traffic volumes on an annualized basis.
ACIP	AIRPORT CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM - Kentucky has developed a six-year ACIP to include all projects planned for implementation over the six year period.
ADD	AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT – Fifteen regional planning agencies mandated by state legislation. The fifteen ADDs in Kentucky are the regional planning agencies through which various federal and state programs are administered. The state’s rural transportation planning program is administered and facilitated through the fifteen Area Development Districts. See http://www.kycadd.org for more information.
	Adequacy Rating - a numerical score from 0 to 100 evaluating the current condition of a roadway segment based on congestion, safety, and pavement condition. See http://www.ktc.uky.edu/Reports/KTC_02_30_SPR_256_01_1F.pdf
ADT	AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC - a measure for traffic volumes in a 24 hour period used by states and FHWA.
APD	APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT FUNDS – Funding category which depends on the continued viability of the Appalachian Regional Commission and its programs. These funds can only be used on designated APD routes in Eastern Kentucky.
APHS	APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT HIGHWAY SYSTEM – An administrative designation of a highway system in the Appalachian Regional Commission region of Kentucky.
BEA	BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS - Department of Commerce, U.S. Government Agency responsible for compiling and maintaining various economic statistics such as income and industry statistics.

BLS	BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS - U.S. Government agency responsible for maintaining and producing employment data and statistics.
BR	BRIDGE REPLACEMENT AND REHABILITATION - A funding category for Federal Highway Trust Funds to be used for replacing and rehabilitating Kentucky's functionally obsolete and structurally deficient bridges. These funds may be used, within certain limits, on locally-maintained as well as state-maintained bridges.
BTS	BUREAU OF TRANSPORTATION STATISTICS - U.S. Government agency responsible for producing various transportation statistics by state, region, and national level.
CPI	CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
CMAQ	CONGESTION MANAGEMENT AND AIR QUALITY FUNDS - A category of federal-aid highway funds that may be used only to support projects in air-quality non-attainment areas of Kentucky; such projects must demonstrate an air quality improvement as a result of their use. See http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/cmaqpgs
FAA	FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION – The division of the U.S. Department of Transportation responsible for aviation policy and administration.
FAF	FREIGHT ANALYSIS FRAMEWORK - A federal database that integrates data from a variety of sources to estimate commodity flows and related freight transportation activity among states, regions, and major international gateways. See http://www.ops.fhwa.dot.gov/freight/freight_analysis/faf/index.htm
FHWA	FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION – The division of the U.S. Department of Transportation responsible for highway policy and funding.
FRA	FEDERAL RAIL ADMINISTRATION – The division of the U.S. Department of Transportation responsible for most railroad policy matters. Railroad rates and abandonment proceedings are administered by the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC).

FTA	FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION - The division of the U.S. Department of Transportation responsible for administration of transit programs and grants.
FY	FISCAL YEAR – Defined as July 1 through June 30 of a given year. However, some agencies may choose to specifically designate their own “fiscal year.”
GAA	GENERAL AVIATION AIRPORT – A classification of airports which accommodates small to medium-size aircraft and provide services for business, government, and personal aircraft.
HERS	FHWA's HIGHWAY ECONOMIC REQUIREMENTS SYSTEM - An engineering/economic software that evaluates and analyzes the relationship between highway investment and system condition, performance, and user cost levels. This tool allows you to identify highway deficiencies and apply economic criteria to select the most cost-effective mix of investments.
HES	HAZARD ELIMINATION SYSTEM – A program for addressing the elimination of highway hazards and increasing the safety of the state’s highways.
HDO	HIGHWAY DISTRICT OFFICE - Kentucky has twelve district highway offices located throughout the state.
HIS	HIGHWAY INFORMATION SYSTEM - A system, maintained by the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet, in which highway data and statistics are available for the state-maintained highway system. The data is available for download in a tabular format, in the form of maps, or by queries on specific highway route segments. http://transportation.ky.gov/planning/data_reports.asp
HPMS	HIGHWAY PERFORMANCE MONITORING SYSTEM - A database maintained by each state and provided annually to the FHWA to assess the use, condition, performance, and operational characteristics of the nation’s highway infrastructure. HPMS is used to monitor vehicular travel to certify public mileage data, and to facilitate planning and policymaking at the national level.
HPR	HIGHWAY PLANNING AND RESEARCH – A federal funding category for the Highway Planning and Research Funds to be used by the states for planning, research, and development of highway systems.

INFRASTRUCTURE – The built environment and, more specifically, the entire physical plant for the transportation network or some discreet component.

INTERMODAL – The movement of passengers or commodities using more than one mode of transportation for a specific trip that includes at least one intermediate transfer point.

ISTEA INTERMODAL SURFACE TRANSPORTATION EFFICIENCY ACT - 1991. The federal five-year transportation funding act passed in 1991 which changed the approach to transportation funding programs. Through various measures, this act requires a greater degree of intermodal coordination, regional, and statewide planning than was required under previous highway and transit funding measures.

ITS INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM – An integrated system of highway monitoring and information services and technology development, which will allow drivers and public transit users to make optimal use of the transportation network {previously referred to as the Intelligent Vehicle Highway System (IVHS)}.

KASP KENTUCKY AVIATION SYSTEM PLAN – A plan developed by the Kentucky Division of Aeronautics to provide the tools and recommend projects to continue to improve the public airports in Kentucky. The plan includes three major elements: Aviation System Plan for 20 years, Economic Impact Study, and a Capital Improvement Plan. This plan was updated in 1998.

KYTC KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET

METROPOLITAN AREA BOUNDARY – The boundary must enclose at least the existing Urban Area and the contiguous area expected to become urban in the next twenty years. The boundary establishes the area covered by the Transportation Improvement Program and is eligible for urban STP funds.

MPO METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION - A regional planning organization designated as being responsible, together with the state, for conducting the continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive planning process for the Metropolitan Area as designated by the Federal Government (more than

50,000 people). This organization is responsible for the regional planning process for the metropolitan area as required by ISTEA, TEA-21, and SAFETEA-LU.

NHS NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM – A network of interstate and state highways which serve longer distance mobility needs, are important to the nation’s economy, defense, and mobility, and are eligible for matching federal funds for capital improvement.

NN NATIONAL TRUCK NETWORK – A network of roads which have been specifically designated for use by commercial motor vehicles (trucks) with increased dimensions (102 inches wide; 13 feet 6 inches high; semi-trailers up to 53 feet long; trailers 28 feet long – not to exceed two trailers per truck).

PCI PER CAPITA INCOME – A measure of income derived by dividing the total income for a particular group by the total population. Personal income measures and statistics for counties, states, regions, and the U.S. are released by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

PIF PROJECT IDENTIFICATION FORM – An identification form developed by KYTC Division of Planning for all transportation projects that contains problem statement, project description, specific geometric and analytical data, cost estimates, and assumptions for the project. The form is prepared when the transportation need is first noted and the information is entered into the Unscheduled Project List database and is updated periodically. Maps and pictures for the project may also be attached.

PLAN THE LONG-RANGE STATEWIDE TRANSPORTATION PLAN - A federally required long-range transportation plan for a minimum period of twenty years. The federal legislation requires that a plan be developed for at least a twenty-year period and must be financially balanced. This document, which was first produced in Kentucky in 1995 and updated in 1999, included both policy and projects. The 2006 Plan is a policy only plan.

POVERTY LEVEL - The minimum level of money income adequate for families of different sizes, in keeping with American consumption patterns. These levels are determined annually by the U.S. government on the basis of an index originated by the U.S. Social Security Administration and released biennially by the U.S. Census Bureau for states and counties.

- P & N PURPOSE AND NEED - A brief statement of the problem a potential transportation project is to address; in later project development phases, a concise purpose and need statement is essential in establishing a basis for the development of reasonable alternatives to be evaluated in accordance with a project's Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).
- PMS PAVEMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM – One of the management systems required under ISTEA, but made optional under TEA-21. Kentucky has continued to maintain a PMS and uses performance measures in this system to identify high priority roadways for resurfacing and also to assist in determining the resurfacing cycle.
- RI PAVEMENT RIDEABILITY INDEX – A general measure of pavement conditions. The RI is based on a scale of 0 to 5, with 0 being poor and 5 being very good.
- RP RESURFACING PROGRAM – A funding category of State Road Funds to be used for pavement resurfacing of the state-maintained highway system.
- SAF SAFETY FUNDS - A state funding category of STP funds to be used for safety improvement projects throughout the state.
- SAFETEA-LU SAFE, ACCOUNTABLE, FLEXIBLE AND EFFICIENT TRANSPORTATION EQUITY ACT: A LEGACY FOR USERS – The federal transportation reauthorization legislation, enacted August 10, 2005, as Public Law 109-59. SAFETEA-LU authorizes the Federal surface transportation programs for highways, highway safety, and transit for the 5-year period 2005-2009 and continued many of the provisions of TEA-21, but also further emphasized and elevated the importance of safety and security, further coordination of statewide planning with the metropolitan areas, consultation with local elected officials, and continued public involvement.
- SP STATE CONSTRUCTION FUNDS – An estimate of State Road Funds to be used for non-routine maintenance, state-funded improvement projects.
- SPPR PARKWAY AND STATE PRIMARY PAVEMENT REHABILITATION - State Road Fund Category for pavement rehabilitation projects on the Parkways and State Primary Road System.

- SPR STATE PLANNING AND RESEARCH FUNDS – A federal funding category for the planning, research and development of highway programs.
- SYP or 6YP SIX-YEAR HIGHWAY PLAN - A short-range highway plan of projects to be implemented by phase and funding levels for a six-year period in Kentucky. This plan is mandated by Kentucky Legislation and is updated and approved by the Kentucky Legislature every two years.
- STIP STATEWIDE TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM - This program was required under ISTEA, and continued under TEA-21 and SAFETEA-LU. The STIP is a capital improvement program for all federally funded state surface transportation (highway, bus and rail) projects which are anticipated for a specified period. The STIP is a subset of the Six-Year Highway Plan and the Statewide Transportation Plan and includes projects for a four-year period. The STIP must also be financially balanced.
- STP STATEWIDE TRANSPORTATION PLAN - Statewide Transportation Plan is a federally required long-range transportation plan for a minimum period of twenty years. The federal legislation requires that a plan be developed for at least a twenty-year period and must include funding information. The document is updated periodically and may include projects or just address state policy.
- STP SURFACE TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM - Surface Transportation Program is a funding category included under ISTEA and continued under TEA-21 and SAFETEA-LU for transportation roadway projects. The STP funds cannot be used for improvements on a highway, which is functionally classified as a rural minor collector or local road.
- STRAHNET STRATEGIC HIGHWAY CORRIDOR NETWORK - A federal highway designation of selected highways to be used for certain national emergencies.
- SYSTEM CLASSIFICATION / FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION – The categorization of transportation facilities by their actual or expected use characteristics. The distinction is usually made on the basis of access vs. mobility, where lower order roadways are used primarily for access to individual land uses, while higher order roadways are used primarily for travel between towns or cities.

- TE TRANSPORTATION ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM - Transportation Enhancement is a federal-aid funding category for projects that add community or environmental value to any active or completed transportation project. These projects, for instance, might enhance roadways with sidewalks, bikeways, or landscaping. This program was introduced through ISTEA and continued in TEA-21 and SAFETEA-LU with funding and project approval provided on an annual basis.
- TEA-21 TRANSPORTATION EQUITY ACT FOR THE 21ST CENTURY (1998) - The federal transportation legislation passed in June of 1998 which continued many of the provisions of ISTEA, but also further emphasized the coordination of statewide planning with the metropolitan areas, consultation with local elected officials, and continued public involvement.
- TIP TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM - Transportation Improvement Program is a document prepared by the MPO. It contains a prioritized list of projects within the metropolitan area for the next four years. This document identifies the projects for inclusion into the STIP. This document must be financially constrained and must be a direct subset of the area's Long-Range Transportation Plan.
- UPL UNSCHEDULED PROJECTS LIST (formerly Unscheduled Needs List, or UNL) - A list, maintained by the KYTC Division of Planning, of potential transportation projects, with project data derived from the KYTC Project Identification Form.
- URBAN AREA – A place of 5,000 or more in population, including the urbanized area as defined by the Bureau of the Census. An Urban Area boundary, which encircles the urbanized areas in a region, is developed by states in cooperation with local officials. This boundary is the line of demarcation for rural/urban functional classification of roadways.
- VMT VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED – This is a measure of the level of travel activity in an area. The figure is generally found by multiplying the average length of trip by the total number of trips, based on actual traffic counts.
- VSF VOLUME TO SERVICE FLOW – The ratio of a facility's actual vehicular traffic volume to its theoretical maximum potential vehicular traffic volume; a ratio higher than about 0.6 indicates traffic volumes are approaching congested conditions. This is also referred to V/C or Volume to Capacity ratio.