

## CHAPTER 12.0: DEFINITIONS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND ACRONYMS

### 12.1 DEFINITIONS

**2000 Measure A** – On August 9, 2000, the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority Board of Directors voted to place a half-cent transit sales tax on the November 7, 2000 General Election ballot allowing Santa Clara County voters the opportunity to vote on transportation improvements in the county. Voters approved 2000 Measure A by more than 70%. The Capitol Expressway Light Rail Project was included in Measure A. Other projects include a BART extension to San Jose and increased bus service.

**above grade** – The location of a structure or transit guideway above the surface of the ground (also known as elevated or aerial).

**acre** - A unit of measurement of area equivalent to 43,560 square feet.

**alight** - To get down, as from a vehicle; dismount.

**alignment** - The horizontal and vertical ground plan of a roadway, railroad, transit route, or other facility.

**alluvium** - Deposits resulting from the operations of water including floodplains, lakes, rivers, and fans at the foot of mountain slopes.

**AM Peak** - The morning commute period, about two hours, in which the greatest movement of passengers occurs, generally from home to work; the portion of the morning service period where the greatest level of ridership is experienced and service provided.

**Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA)** – The law passed by Congress in 1990, which makes it illegal to discriminate against people with disabilities in employment, services provided by state and local governments, public and private transportation, public accommodations, and telecommunications.

**AMTRAK (National Passenger Corporation)** – A quasi-public corporation created by the federal Rail Passenger Service Act of 1970 to improve and develop intercity passenger rail service throughout the United States.

**aquifer** - A permeable region of rock or soil through which groundwater can move.

**aquitard** - A material of low permeability that greatly slows the movement of groundwater.

**at grade** – The location of a structure or transit guideway at the same level as the ground surface.

**British thermal unit (BTU)** - A unit of heat energy defined as the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water by one degree Fahrenheit. One Btu equals approximately 778.169 foot-pounds, 1.055 056 kilojoules or 0.293 071 watt hour.

**bus shelter** – A structure constructed near a bus stop to provide seating and protection from the weather for the convenience of waiting passengers.

**bus stop** – A curbside place where passengers board or alight transit.

**bus turnout** – Cutout in the roadside to permit a transit vehicle to dwell at a curb.

**busway** - A roadway reserved for buses only. It may be a grade separated or controlled access roadway. Also known as "Bus Lane."

**CAL3QHC** - Microcomputer based model used to predict CO concentrations from motor vehicles at roadway intersections

**California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)** – Modeled after the National Environmental Policy Act, this California state law encourages the protection of the environment through policies and procedural requirements.

**candidate species** - Any species of fish, wildlife, or plant that has been determined to be a candidate for listing under Section 4 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (amended).

**capital** – Long-term assets, such as property, buildings, roads, rail lines, and vehicles.

**capital costs** – Costs of long-term assets of a public transit system such as property, buildings, vehicles, etc.

**Capital Improvement Program** – The list of capital projects for a five to seven year programming period.

**Capital Project** – Construction and/or procurement of district assets, such as transit centers, transit vehicles, and track.

**Central Business District (CBD)** – An area of a city that contains the greatest concentration of commercial activity, the “downtown.” The traditional downtown retail, trade, and commercial area of a city or an area of very high land evaluation, traffic flow, and concentration of retail business offices, theaters, hotels, and services.

**Commuter Rail** – Long-haul rail passenger service operating between metropolitan and suburban areas, whether within or across the geographical boundaries of a state, usually characterized by reduced fares for multiple rides, and commutation tickets for regular, recurring riders. Also known as “regional rail” or “suburban rail.”

**consist** - The cars of a train.

**corridor** - A broad geographical band that follows a general directional flow or connects major sources of trips. It may contain a number of streets and highways and many transit lines and routes.

**cultural resources** - Archaeological and historic resources that could be affected by a given project. Cultural resources include buildings, sites, districts, structures, or objects having historical, architectural, archaeological, cultural, or scientific importance.

**cumulative impact** - The impact on the environment that results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions.

**dB** – Decibel. Logarithmic scale measuring the intensity of sound (the sound pressure level).

**dBA** – Unit of sound level adjusted by frequency weightings to correspond to human hearing response. Referred to as “A-weighted” decibel.

**Draft Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report** - A draft report prepared in accordance with the requirements of both the National Environmental Policy Act and California Environmental Quality Act that identifies and analyzes the environmental effects of a project (see also Final Environmental Impact Statement/Final Environmental Impact Report).

**disabled** – With respect to an individual, a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of such an individual; a record of such an impairment; or being regarded as having such an impairment.

**discretionary** – Subject to the discretion of legislators or an administrator. The federal Section 5309 New Starts Program is an example of a discretionary program.

**electromagnetic field (EMF)** – electromagnetic fields associated with electromagnetic radiation.

**electromagnetic interference (EMI)** – Electromagnetic interference may include the interruption, obstruction, or other degradation in the effective performance of electronic systems or equipment.

**EMFAC2002** - USEPA approved emissions model to be used in California.

**Express Service** – Express service is deployed in one of two general configurations: 1) A service generally connecting residential areas and activity centers via a high speed, non-stop connection, e.g., a freeway, or exclusive right-of-way such as a dedicated busway with limited stops at each end for collection and distribution. Residential collection can be exclusively or partially undertaken using park-and-ride facilities. 2) Service operated non-stop over a portion of an arterial in conjunction with other local services. The need for such service arises where passenger demand between points on a corridor is high enough to separate demand and support dedicated express trips.

**Federal Transit Administration (FTA)** – A part of the United States Department of Transportation that administers the federal program of financial assistance to public transit.

**fill** – Earth used to create embankments or to raise low-lying areas in order to bring them to grade.

**Final Environmental Impact Statement/Final Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR)** - A report that responds to comments received on the Draft EIS/EIR, identifies and analyzes environmental effects of alternatives in accordance with National Environmental Policy Act, and identifies and analyzes environmental effects of a preferred project alternative in accordance with California Environmental Quality Act (see also Draft Environmental Impact Statement/Final Environmental Impact Report).

**fixed guideway** – Any public transportation facility utilizing and occupying a separate right-of-way or rails for the exclusive use of public transportation service, including, but not limited to, fixed rail, automated guideway transit, and exclusive facilities for buses and other high-occupancy vehicles; and also means a public transportation facility using a fixed catenary system and right-of-way useable by other forms of transportation.

**floodplain** - The part of the ground surface inundated with water on a recurring basis, usually associated with the 1 percent recurrence interval (100-year) flow.

**frequency** – The amount of time scheduled between consecutive buses or trains on a given route segment; in other words, how often the bus or train comes (also known as Headway).

**g** - horizontal ground acceleration

**grade separated** – A crossing of two forms of transportation paths (e.g., light rail tracks and a highway) at different levels to permit unconstrained operation.

**gram** - Unit of measurement of mass (metric system).

**headway** – The scheduled time interval between any two revenue vehicles operating in the same direction on a route. Headways may be "load" driven, that is, developed on the basis of demand and loading standards or, "policy" based, i.e., dictated by policy decisions such as service every 30 minutes during the peak periods and every 60 minutes during the base period.

**hectare (ha)** - A measure of area that equals 2.47 acres or 10,000 square meters.

**High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV)** - A "carpool," or vehicle occupied by two or more persons.

**High Occupancy Vehicle Lane (HOV Lane)** - A system of exclusive lanes signed and striped for use by vehicles with multiple occupants (two or more persons). HOV lanes are designed on roadways to reduce traffic congestion, improve safety, reduce fuel consumption, and improve air quality.

**intermodal** – Those issues or activities that involve or affect one mode of transportation, including transportation connections, choices, cooperation, and coordination of various modes. Also known as “multimodal.”

**intermodal facility** – A building or site specifically designed to accommodate the meeting of two or more transit modes of travel.

**Joint Powers Authority** – A group of representatives from several entities that have agreed to undertake a joint operation venture. In the Santa Clara region, the Capitol Corridor Joint Powers Authority administers the Capitol Corridor Intercity Rail service between Sacramento and San Jose.

**kilo** - Prefix used in metric measurement, 1000.

**kilojoule (kJ)** - A common metric unit of work or energy, comparable to the British thermal unit (Btu). One kilojoule equals approximately 0.947 817 Btu, 0.277 778 watt hour, or 737.562 foot-pounds.

**kiss-and-ride facility** – A part of a park and ride facility where commuters who are passengers in non-transit vehicles are dropped off to board a public transportation vehicle.

**Ldn** – Day-Night Equivalent Sound Level. The A-weighted Leq for a 24-hour period with a 10 dB penalty imposed on noise that occurs during nighttime hours.

**Leq** – Equivalent Sound Level. The steady sound level that represents the same sound energy as varying sound levels over a specific time period (typically 1 hour or 24 hours).

**Lmax** - The maximum level during a single noise event.

**Ln** – The sound level exceeded “n” percent of the time.

**Level of Service (LOS)** - The operating level of an intersection or roadway segment can be described using the term Level of Service. Level of Service is a qualitative description of operation based on delay and maneuverability. It can range from "A," representing free flow conditions, to "F," representing gridlock.

**Light Rail Transit (LRT)** – Lightweight passenger rail cars operating singly (or in short, usually two-car trains) of fixed rails in right-of-way that is not separated from other traffic for much of the way. Light rail vehicles are driven electrically with power being drawn from an overhead electric line via a trolley or a pantograph. Also known as “streetcar,” “tramway,” or “trolley car.”

**liter** - Unit of measurement of volume (metric system).

**local service** – A type of operation that involves frequent stops and consequent low speeds, the purpose of which is to deliver and pick up transit passengers as close to their destinations or origins as possible.

**m** – Meter.

**mass transit** – Another name for “Mass Transportation” or “Public Transportation.”

**mass transportation** – Transportation by bus, or rail, or other conveyance, either publicly or privately owned, providing to the public general or special service (but not including school buses or charter or sightseeing service) on a regular and continuing basis. Also known as “mass transit,” “public transportation,” and “transit.”

**Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC)** – The regional transportation planning agency covering the nine-county San Francisco Bay Area. MTC is responsible for reviewing applications and distributing federal and state transportation grants and allocation of certain transportation monies.

**milliGauss (Mg)** - A unit of magnetic flux density equal to 0.001 Gauss or 0.1 microTesla. The magnetic fields generated by power lines and electronic equipment are often measured in milliGauss.

**mitigation** - Measures taken to minimize adverse environmental impacts. Mitigation could reduce the magnitude and extent of an impact from a level of significance to a level of insignificance.

**mph** - miles per hour.

**mT** – microTesla - A common unit of magnetic field intensity equal to  $10^{-6}$  Tesla. The unit is widely used to measure the strength of electromagnetic fields generated by power lines or electronic equipment. By comparison, the strength of the Earth's own magnetic field at the surface is about 50 microTeslas. One microTesla equals 0.01 Gauss.

**National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)** - The United States' basic national charter for protection of the environment. It establishes policy and sets goals and provides means for carrying out the policy.

**National Historic Preservation Act of 1966** - The primary federal law pertaining to protection of cultural resources.

**National Register of Historic Places** - A federal listing of historic resources protected under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.

**New Starts** – Federal funding granted under Section 5309 (B) of the United States Code. These discretionary funds are made available for the construction of new fixed guideway systems or extensions of existing fixed guideway systems.

**nonpoint source** - Pertains to the discharge of pollutants into waters or air where the pollutant sources come from an area rather than a single source that can be pinpointed.

**off-peak** – Non-rush periods of the day when travel activity is generally lower and less transit service is scheduled.

**operating cost** – The total costs to operate and maintain a transit system including labor, fuel, maintenance, wages and salaries, employee benefits, taxes, etc.

**operating expense** – Monies paid in salaries and wages, settlement of claims, maintenance of equipment and buildings, and rentals of equipment and facilities.

**ozone** - A major component of photochemical smog, which is formed in the atmosphere by the chemical reaction between nitrogen dioxide and organic gases in the presence of sunlight. Excessive levels of ozone can cause eye irritation, reduced visibility, vegetation damage, and aggravation of respiratory conditions. The biggest source of these gases is the automobile.

**park-and-ride** - A parking area intended for transit riders who arrive at transit stations by car.

**park-and-ride facility** – A parking garage and/or pavement used for parking passengers' automobiles, either free or for a fee, while they use transit agency facilities. Park-and-ride facilities are generally established as collector sites for rail or bus service. Park-and-ride facilities may also serve as collector sites for vanpools and carpools and as transit centers.

**passenger miles** – A measure of service utilization that represents the cumulative sum of the distances ridden by each passenger. It is normally calculated by summing the passenger load multiplied by the distance between individual bus stops. For example, ten passengers riding in a transit vehicle for 2 miles equals 20 passenger miles.

**peak hour/peak period** – The period with the highest ridership during the entire service day, generally referring to either the peak hour or peak several hours (peak period).

**PM<sub>10</sub>** - Particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter. (One micron is equal to one-millionth of a meter.)

**PM<sub>2.5</sub>** - Particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter; considered to be fine particulate matter. (One micron is equal to one-millionth of a meter.)

**PPV** - Peak particle velocity. The maximum instantaneous peak in the velocity of an object's vibratory motion. The PPV is used to define thresholds of potential building damage from vibration.

**program** – (1) verb, to assign funds to a project; (2) assign funds to a project; (2) implementing transportation projects or policies.

**revenue** – Receipts derived from or for the operation of transit service including farebox revenue, revenue from other commercial sources, and operating assistance from governments. Farebox revenue includes all fare, transfer charges, and zone charges paid by transit passengers.

**revenue service** – When a revenue vehicle is in operation over a route and is available to the public for transport.

**right-of-way (ROW)** – The land over which a public road or rail line is built. An exclusive right-of-way is a road, lane, or other right-of-way designated exclusively for a specific purpose or for a particular group of users, such as light rail vehicles or buses or transportation facilities.

**Root-mean-square amplitude (RMS)** - The average energy of vibration measured over a short time interval, usually one second. RMS vibration velocity is considered the best available measure of potential human annoyance from ground-borne vibration.

**route** – A specified path taken by a transit vehicle usually designated by a number or a name, along which passengers are picked up or discharged.

**SCREEN3** - Gaussian plume model used to provide maximum ground-level pollution concentrations for point, area, flare, and volume sources.

**Section 106** - Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.

**shoo-fly** - A temporary tuck that is constructed to allow trains to continue to operate through a construction zone.

**State Implementation Plan (SIP)** – A plan for attaining national ambient air quality standards required by the Clean Air Act.

**STA** – Station or stationing. A precise point from which measurements in surveying are made.

**station** – A public transportation passenger facility.

**transfer** – The change from one transit vehicle to another.

**transit center** – A fixed location where passengers transfer from one route or vehicle to another that has significant infrastructure, such as a waiting room, benches, restrooms, sales outlet, ticket or pass vending machines, and/or other services.

**transit corridor** – A broad geographic band that follows a general route alignment such as a roadway of rail right-of-way and includes a service area within that band that would be accessible to the transit system.

**trip** – The one-way operation of a revenue vehicle between two terminal points on a route. Trips generally noted as inbound, outbound, eastbound, westbound, etc. to identify directionality when being discussed or printed.

**U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)** - The federal agency that administers the federal Endangered Species Act and is involved in protection of fish and wildlife habitat including wetland areas.

**vehicle hours** – The hours a vehicle travels while in revenue service (vehicle revenue hours) plus deadhead hours. For rail vehicles, vehicle hours refer to passenger car hours. Vehicle hours exclude hours for charter services, school bus service, operating training, and maintenance testing.

**vehicle miles** – The miles a vehicle travels while in revenue service (vehicle revenue miles) plus deadhead miles. For rail vehicles, vehicle miles refer to passenger car miles. Vehicle miles exclude miles for charter services, school bus service, operator training, and maintenance testing.

**watershed** - That part of the earth's surface from which storm water runoff flows to a single point.

**wetlands** - According to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, wetlands are areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, under normal conditions, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, and similar areas and are subject to protection under Executive Order 11990 and Section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act.

**wye** – three tracks forming a triangle used to turn trains around.

**yard** – An area in a system used for maintenance, storing, or holding trains.

## **12.2 ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS**

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| <b>µg/L</b>             | micrograms per liter   |
| <b>µg/m<sup>3</sup></b> | micrograms per cubic meter                                   |
| <b>µin</b>              | micro-inch   |
| <b>µT</b>               | microTesla   |
| <b>a.m.</b>             | ante meridiem (before noon)                                  |
| <b>AATC</b>             | Advanced Automatic Train Control                             |
| <b>AB1X</b>             | California Assembly Bill 1X                                  |
| <b>ABAG</b>             | Association of Bay Area Governments                          |
| <b>AC</b>               | alternating current  |
| <b>AC Transit</b>       | Alameda – Contra Costa Transit District                      |
| <b>ACCMA</b>            | Alameda County Congestion Management Agency                  |
| <b>ACCWP</b>            | Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program                       |
| <b>ACE</b>              | Altamont Commuter Express                                    |
| <b>ACFCWCD</b>          | Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District |
| <b>ACGIH</b>            | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists    |
| <b>ACHP</b>             | Advisory Council on Historic Preservation                    |
| <b>ACOE</b>             | Army Corps of Engineers                                      |
| <b>ACPWA</b>            | Alameda County Public Works Agency                           |
| <b>ACSD</b>             | Alameda County Sewer District                                |
| <b>ACTA</b>             | Alameda County Transit Authority                             |
| <b>ACTIA</b>            | Alameda County Transportation Improvement Agency             |

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| <b>ACWD</b>     | Alameda County Water District                               |
| <b>ADA</b>      | Americans with Disabilities Act                             |
| <b>ANSI</b>     | American National Standards Institute                       |
| <b>APE</b>      | Area of Potential Effect                                    |
| <b>APM</b>      | Automated People Mover                                      |
| <b>APN</b>      | Assessor's Parcel Number                                    |
| <b>APTA</b>     | American Public Transportation Association                  |
| <b>ASSR</b>     | Archaeological Survey and Sensitivity Report                |
| <b>AST</b>      | aboveground storage tank                                    |
| <b>ATSDR</b>    | Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry            |
| <b>BA</b>       | Biological Assessment                                       |
| <b>BAAQMD</b>   | Bay Area Air Quality Management District                    |
| <b>BART</b>     | San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit                        |
| <b>BEIs</b>     | biological exposure indices                                 |
| <b>bgs</b>      | below ground surface  |
| <b>BMP</b>      | Best Management Practices                                   |
| <b>BO</b>       | Biological Opinion  |
| <b>BPA</b>      | Bonneville Power Administration                             |
| <b>BRT</b>      | bus rapid transit   |
| <b>BTEX</b>     | benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes                 |
| <b>BTU</b>      | British Thermal Unit  |
| <b>BWRTR</b>    | Biological and Wetland Resources Technical Report           |
| <b>CA SLIC</b>  | Spills, Leaks, Investigation and Cleanup Cost Recovery List |
| <b>CAA</b>      | Federal Clean Air Act                                       |
| <b>CAAQS</b>    | California Ambient Air Quality Standards                    |
| <b>CAFE</b>     | Corporate Average Fuel Economy                              |
| <b>Cal EPA</b>  | California Environmental Protection Agency                  |
| <b>Cal-ISO</b>  | California Independent System Operator                      |
| <b>CALTRANS</b> | California Department of Transportation                     |
| <b>CAP</b>      | Bay Area Clean Air Plan                                     |
| <b>Capitols</b> | Capitol Corridor Intercity Rail Service                     |
| <b>CARB</b>     | California Air Resources Board                              |
| <b>CBC</b>      | California Building Code                                    |
| <b>CBD</b>      | Central Business District                                   |
| <b>CCAA</b>     | California Clean Air Act                                    |

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| <b>CCR</b>            | California Code of Regulations                                |
| <b>CCTV</b>           | closed-circuit television                                     |
| <b>CDFG</b>           | California Department of Fish and Game                        |
| <b>CEC</b>            | California Energy Commission                                  |
| <b>CEQ</b>            | Federal Council on Environmental Quality                      |
| <b>CEQA</b>           | California Environmental Quality Act                          |
| <b>CERCLIS</b>        | Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation Information |
| <b>CERCLIS-NFRAP</b>  | CERCLIS - No Further Remedial Action Planned                  |
| <b>CESA</b>           | California Endangered Species Act                             |
| <b>CFR</b>            | Code of Federal Regulations                                   |
| <b>cfs</b>            | cubic feet per second   |
| <b>CGP</b>            | Construction General Permit                                   |
| <b>CHMIRS</b>         | California Hazardous Material Incident Report                 |
| <b>CHP</b>            | California Highway Patrol                                     |
| <b>CHRIS</b>          | California Historic Resources Information System              |
| <b>CIDH</b>           | cast in drilled hole  |
| <b>CMGP</b>           | City of Milpitas General Plan                                 |
| <b>CMP</b>            | Congestion Management Program                                 |
| <b>CNDDDB</b>         | California Natural Diversity Database                         |
| <b>CNG</b>            | compresses natural gas  |
| <b>CNPPA</b>          | California Native Plant Protection Act                        |
| <b>CNPS</b>           | California Native Plant Society                               |
| <b>CO</b>             | carbon monoxide   |
| <b>CO<sub>2</sub></b> | carbon dioxide  |
| <b>CONSENT</b>        | Superfund Consent Decrees List                                |
| <b>CORRACTS</b>       | Corrective Action Activity                                    |
| <b>CPUC</b>           | California Public Utilities Commission                        |
| <b>CRHR</b>           | California Register of Historic Places                        |
| <b>CRSB</b>           | Coast Range-Sierran Block                                     |
| <b>CRTP</b>           | Cultural Resources Treatment Plan                             |
| <b>CUBC</b>           | California Uniform Building Code                              |
| <b>CWA</b>            | Federal Clean Water Act                                       |
| <b>CWG</b>            | Community Working Group                                       |
| <b>CY</b>             | cubic yards   |

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| <b>DC</b>    | direct current                                     |
| <b>DHS</b>   | Department of Health and Services                  |
| <b>DMM</b>   | deep mixing method                                 |
| <b>DPR</b>   | Department of Parks and Recreation                 |
| <b>DTSC</b>  | Department of Toxic Substances Control             |
| <b>EDR</b>   | Environmental Data Resources                       |
| <b>EIR</b>   | Environmental Impact Report                        |
| <b>EIS</b>   | Environmental Impact Statement                     |
| <b>EMF</b>   | electromagnetic field                              |
| <b>EMI</b>   | electromagnetic interference                       |
| <b>EO</b>    | Federal Executive Order                            |
| <b>EPA</b>   | United States Environmental Protection Agency      |
| <b>EPB</b>   | earth pressure balance                             |
| <b>EPCRA</b> | Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act |
| <b>ERNS</b>  | Emergency Response Notification System             |
| <b>ESA</b>   | Environmentally Sensitive Area                     |
| <b>ESU</b>   | Evolutionary Significant Units                     |
| <b>FARES</b> | First American Real Estate Solutions               |
| <b>FEMA</b>  | Federal Emergency Management Agency                |
| <b>FFGA</b>  | Full Funding Grant Agreement                       |
| <b>FGP</b>   | Fremont General Plan                               |
| <b>FHWA</b>  | Federal Highway Administration                     |
| <b>FINDS</b> | Facility Index System                              |
| <b>FIRM</b>  | Flood Insurance Rate Map                           |
| <b>FMC</b>   | Food Machinery Corporation                         |
| <b>FRR</b>   | farebox recovery ratio                             |
| <b>ft</b>    | feet   |
| <b>FTA</b>   | Federal Transit Administration                     |
| <b>FY</b>    | fiscal year  |
| <b>GHz</b>   | gigahertz  |
| <b>GIS</b>   | Geographic Information System                      |
| <b>GW</b>    | gigawatt   |
| <b>GWh</b>   | gigawatt-hours                                     |
| <b>HABS</b>  | Historic American Buildings Survey                 |
| <b>HAER</b>  | Historic American Engineering Record               |

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|--------------------|---|
| <b>HAZNET</b>      | Hazardous Waste Information System  |
| <b>HAZWOPER</b>    | Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response                         |
| <b>HCM</b>         | 1994 Highway Capacity Manual  |
| <b>HCP</b>         | Habitat Conservation Plan   |
| <b>Hg</b>          | mercury   |
| <b>HIP</b>         | Housing Implementation Program  |
| <b>HMIRS</b>       | Hazardous Materials Spill Incidents                                       |
| <b>HOV</b>         | high occupancy vehicle  |
| <b>HP Pavilion</b> | Hewlett Packard Pavilion of San Jose                                      |
| <b>HPSR</b>        | Historic Property Survey Report   |
| <b>HRER</b>        | Historic Resource Evaluation Report                                       |
| <b>HUD</b>         | U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development                          |
| <b>HVAC</b>        | heating, ventilation and air conditioning                                 |
| <b>Hz</b>          | hertz   |
| <b>I-205</b>       | Interstate 205  |
| <b>I-280</b>       | Interstate 280  |
| <b>I-5</b>         | Interstate 5  |
| <b>I-580</b>       | Interstate 580  |
| <b>I-680</b>       | Interstate 680  |
| <b>I-680 WS</b>    | Busway connector from I-680 to Warm Springs (Baseline Alternative)        |
| <b>I-880</b>       | Interstate 880  |
| <b>I-880</b>       | Interstate 880  |
| <b>I-880 ME</b>    | Busway connector from I-880 to Montague Expressway (Baseline Alternative) |
| <b>ICG</b>         | ICG Communications, Inc.  |
| <b>ICNIRP</b>      | International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection             |
| <b>ISTEA</b>       | Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act                          |
| <b>ITS</b>         | Intelligent Transportation System   |
| <b>JPB</b>         | Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board                                     |
| <b>km</b>          | kilometer   |
| <b>KNR</b>         | kiss-and-ride   |
| <b>kph</b>         | kilometers per hour   |
| <b>kV</b>          | kilovolt  |
| <b>kW</b>          | kilowatt  |
| <b>kWh</b>         | kilowatt hours  |
| <b>L3</b>          | Level 3 Communications, Inc.  |

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|----------------------|--|
| <b>LAVTA</b>         | Livermore – Amador Valley Transit Authority  |
| <b>Lbs/in</b>        | pounds per inch                              |
| <b>LOC</b>           | Letter of Concurrence                        |
| <b>LOS</b>           | Level of Service                             |
| <b>LPA</b>           | Locally Preferred Alternative                |
| <b>LQG</b>           | large quantity generator                     |
| <b>LRT</b>           | light rail transit                           |
| <b>LUST</b>          | leaking underground storage tank             |
| <b>MAX</b>           | Modesto Area Express                         |
| <b>MBTA</b>          | Migratory Bird Treaty Act                    |
| <b>MCE</b>           | maximum credible earthquake                  |
| <b>MDPW</b>          | Milpitas Department of Public Works          |
| <b>MFS</b>           | MFS Worldcom                                 |
| <b>mG</b>            | milliGauss                                   |
| <b>Mg/kg</b>         | milliGauss per kilogram                      |
| <b>MIS/AA</b>        | Major Investment Study/Alternatives Analysis |
| <b>M<sub>L</sub></b> | local magnitude                              |
| <b>MLTS</b>          | Materials Licensing Tracking System          |
| <b>MMSP</b>          | Milpitas Midtown Specific Plan               |
| <b>MOA</b>           | Memorandum of Agreement                      |
| <b>MOS</b>           | Minimum Operating Segment                    |
| <b>MOU</b>           | Memorandum of Understanding                  |
| <b>mpg</b>           | miles per gallon                             |
| <b>mph</b>           | miles per hour                               |
| <b>MPO</b>           | Metropolitan Planning Organization           |
| <b>MRI</b>           | Magnetic Resonance Imaging                   |
| <b>MSE</b>           | mechanically stabilized earth                |
| <b>MTBE</b>          | methyl tertiary-butyl ether                  |
| <b>MTC</b>           | Metropolitan Transportation Commission       |
| <b>M<sub>w</sub></b> | moment magnitude                             |
| <b>MW</b>            | megawatt                                     |
| <b>MWh</b>           | megawatt-hour                                |
| <b>NA</b>            | not applicable                               |
| <b>NAAQS</b>         | National Ambient Air Quality Standards       |
| <b>NAVD</b>          | North Atlantic Vertical Datum                |

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| <b>NEPA</b>             | National Environmental Policy Act  |
| <b>NFPA</b>             | National Fire Protection Association   |
| <b>NHPA</b>             | National Historic Preservation Act   |
| <b>NO<sub>2</sub></b>   | nitrogen dioxide   |
| <b>NOAA Fisheries</b>   | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries Service                    |
| <b>NOI</b>              | Notice of Intent   |
| <b>NOP</b>              | Notice of Preparation  |
| <b>NO<sub>x</sub></b>   | nitrogen oxides  |
| <b>NPDES</b>            | National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System                                      |
| <b>NPL</b>              | National Priority List   |
| <b>NPS</b>              | National Parks Service   |
| <b>NRCS</b>             | Natural Resource Conservation Service  |
| <b>NRHP</b>             | National Register of Historic Properties   |
| <b>NUMMI</b>            | New United Motors Manufacturing Incorporated   |
| <b>NWI</b>              | National Wetland Inventory Maps  |
| <b>NWIC-CHRIS</b>       | Northwest Information Center of the California Historic Resources Information System |
| <b>NWP</b>              | Nationwide Permit  |
| <b>O&amp;M</b>          | operation and maintenance  |
| <b>OHP</b>              | Office of Historical Preservation  |
| <b>OSHA</b>             | Occupational Safety and Health Administration  |
| <b>p.m.</b>             | post meridiem (after noon)   |
| <b>PA</b>               | Programmatic Agreement   |
| <b>PAB</b>              | Policy Advisory Board  |
| <b>PADS</b>             | Polychlorinated Biphenyls Activity Database System                                   |
| <b>PAH</b>              | polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons  |
| <b>PBT</b>              | persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic compounds                                     |
| <b>PCB</b>              | polychlorinated-biphenyls  |
| <b>PDT</b>              | Project Development Team   |
| <b>PG&amp;E</b>         | Pacific Gas & Electric   |
| <b>PM<sub>10</sub></b>  | particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter                                  |
| <b>PM<sub>2.5</sub></b> | particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter (fine particulate matter)       |
| <b>PNR</b>              | park-and-ride  |
| <b>POST</b>             | Peace Officer Standards and Training   |
| <b>ppd</b>              | pounds per day   |

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| <b>ppm</b>            | parts per million  |
| <b>PRC</b>            | Public Resources Code  |
| <b>PSR</b>            | Project Study Report   |
| <b>RAATS</b>          | RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System                   |
| <b>RCRA</b>           | Resource Conservation and Recovery Act                       |
| <b>RIP</b>            | Regional Improvement Program                                 |
| <b>ROD</b>            | Record of Decision   |
| <b>ROG</b>            | reactive organic gases                                       |
| <b>ROW</b>            | right-of-way   |
| <b>RSPA</b>           | Research and Special Programs Administration                 |
| <b>RTIP</b>           | Regional Transportation Improvement Program                  |
| <b>RTP</b>            | San Francisco Bay Area Regional Transportation Plan          |
| <b>RWQCB</b>          | Regional Water Quality Control Board                         |
| <b>SAA</b>            | Streambed Alteration Agreement                               |
| <b>SARA</b>           | Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act                 |
| <b>SBC</b>            | SBC Communications, Inc.                                     |
| <b>SCADA</b>          | Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System              |
| <b>SCCGP</b>          | Santa Clara County General Plan                              |
| <b>SCDPW</b>          | Santa Clara Department of Public Works                       |
| <b>SCGP</b>           | Santa Clara City General Plan                                |
| <b>SCSD</b>           | Santa Clara Sewer District                                   |
| <b>SCVURPPP</b>       | Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program |
| <b>SCVWD</b>          | Santa Clara Valley Water District                            |
| <b>SFO</b>            | San Francisco International Airport                          |
| <b>SFWD</b>           | San Francisco Water Department                               |
| <b>SHPO</b>           | State Historic Preservation Office or Officer                |
| <b>SIP</b>            | State Implementation Plan                                    |
| <b>SJDPW</b>          | San Jose Department of Public Works                          |
| <b>SJGP</b>           | San Jose General Plan  |
| <b>SJIA</b>           | Norman Y. Mineta San Jose International Airport              |
| <b>SJSU</b>           | San Jose State University                                    |
| <b>SMART</b>          | Stockton Metropolitan Area Rapid Transit                     |
| <b>SNI</b>            | Strong Neighborhood Initiative                               |
| <b>SO<sub>2</sub></b> | sulfur dioxide   |
| <b>South Bay</b>      | South San Francisco Bay Area                                 |

|                       |  |
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| <b>SO<sub>x</sub></b> | sulfur oxides                              |
| <b>SPRR</b>           | Southern Pacific Railroad                  |
| <b>SQG</b>            | small quantity generator                   |
| <b>SR 132</b>         | State Route 132                            |
| <b>SR 152</b>         | State Route 152                            |
| <b>SR 156</b>         | State Route 156                            |
| <b>SR 17</b>          | State Route 17                             |
| <b>SR 237</b>         | State Route 237                            |
| <b>SR 25</b>          | State Route 25                             |
| <b>SR 84</b>          | State Route 84                             |
| <b>SR 85</b>          | State Route 85                             |
| <b>SR 87</b>          | State Route 87                             |
| <b>STAP</b>           | State Transit Assistance Program           |
| <b>STIP</b>           | State Transportation Improvement Program   |
| <b>STP</b>            | State Transportation Program               |
| <b>SVP</b>            | Silicon Valley Power                       |
| <b>SVRTC</b>          | Silicon Valley Rapid Transit Corridor      |
| <b>SWLF</b>           | solid waste landfills or transfer stations |
| <b>SWPPP</b>          | Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan      |
| <b>SWQCB</b>          | State Water Quality Control Board          |
| <b>SWRCB</b>          | State Water Resources Control Board        |
| <b>TAC</b>            | Technical Advisory Committee               |
| <b>TAC</b>            | Toxic Air Contaminant                      |
| <b>TACP</b>           | Santa Clara Transit Area Concept Plan      |
| <b>TBM</b>            | tunnel boring machine                      |
| <b>TCM</b>            | Transportation Control Measure             |
| <b>TCRP</b>           | Transportation Congestion Relief Program   |
| <b>TDA</b>            | State Transportation Development Act       |
| <b>TIA</b>            | Transportation Impact Analysis             |
| <b>TIP</b>            | Transportation Improvement Program         |
| <b>TLC</b>            | Transportation for Livable Communities     |
| <b>TLV</b>            | threshold limit value                      |
| <b>TMDL</b>           | total maximum daily load                   |
| <b>TOC</b>            | total organic compound                     |
| <b>TOD</b>            | transit oriented development               |

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| <b>TPH</b>                         | total petroleum hydrocarbons                                       |
| <b>TPSS</b>                        | traction power substation  |
| <b>TRIS</b>                        | Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System                            |
| <b>TSCA</b>                        | Toxic Substances Control Act                                       |
| <b>TSD</b>                         | treatment, storage, and disposal                                   |
| <b>U.S.</b>                        | United States  |
| <b>UPRR</b>                        | Union Pacific Railroad   |
| <b>US 101</b>                      | United States Highway 101  |
| <b>USD</b>                         | Union Sanitary District  |
| <b>USDOE</b>                       | United States Department of Energy                                 |
| <b>USDOT</b>                       | United States Department of Transportation                         |
| <b>USEPA</b>                       | United States Environmental Protection Agency                      |
| <b>USFWS</b>                       | United States Fish and Wildlife Service                            |
| <b>USGS</b>                        | United States Geological Survey                                    |
| <b>UST</b>                         | underground storage tank   |
| <b>v</b>                           | volt   |
| <b>V/C</b>                         | volume-to-capacity   |
| <b>V/m</b>                         | volts per meter  |
| <b>VdB</b>                         | Vibration velocity in terms of decibels                            |
| <b>VdB, <math>\mu</math>in/sec</b> | VdB relative to one micro-inch per second                          |
| <b>VHT</b>                         | vehicle hours of travel  |
| <b>VMT</b>                         | vehicle miles traveled   |
| <b>VOC</b>                         | volatile organic compound  |
| <b>vph</b>                         | vehicles per hour  |
| <b>VPHPL</b>                       | vehicles per hour per lane   |
| <b>VTA</b>                         | Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority                        |
| <b>VTP 2020</b>                    | Valley Transportation Plan 2020                                    |
| <b>W</b>                           | watts  |
| <b>WAPA</b>                        | Western Area Power Administration                                  |
| <b>WDRs</b>                        | Waste Discharge Requirements                                       |
| <b>WGCEP</b>                       | Working Group on California Earthquake Probabilities               |
| <b>WGNCEP</b>                      | Working Group on Northern California Earthquake Potential          |
| <b>WRCB</b>                        | State Water Resources Control Board                                |
| <b>WS I-880</b>                    | Busway connector from Warm Springs to I-880 (Baseline Alternative) |