

GLOSSARY

ADA: Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990; broad legislation mandating provision of access to employment, services, and the built environment to those with disabilities.

Bicycle Advisory Committee (BAC): On July 25, 2000, the Winston-Salem Transit Authority (WSTA) Board approved the formation of a bicycle committee as a recognized task force under the guidance of the Transit Authority. Membership of the committee includes up to sixteen members representing citizens and city and county agencies. The committee was approved for a two-year period to develop a plan promoting bicycling safety, accessibility, and adequate on and off-road facilities for bicycle travel. The committee continued to meet after the two year period and in Spring of 2004 the committee appealed to WSTA Board and was approved to be moved under the jurisdiction of the Winston-Salem Urban Area Transportation Advisory Committee (TAC).

Betterment: an improvement that adds to the value of a property or facility.

Collector Street: The roadway servicing traffic between thoroughfares and local roadways. These roadways are mainly used for traffic movements within residential, commercial, and industrial areas.

Comprehensive Bicycle Plan: supports the integration of bicycle planning into the long-range growth management efforts of the community.

Comprehensive Plan: A planning process that requires the inclusion and careful consideration of the impacts, one upon the other, of land use, transportation, water/sewer, recreation, health, and other concerns. Usually published as the guide or blueprint for future policy decisions.

Congestion Mitigation & Air Quality (CMAQ): The Congestion Mitigation & Air Quality (CMAQ) program directs funding towards transportation projects in areas the excessive levels of ozone and carbon monoxide under federal regulations. These projects will aid in achieving attainment.

Crosswalk: Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere that is distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing. Where there are no pavement markings, there is a crosswalk at each leg of every intersection, defined by law as the prolongation or connection of the lateral lines of the sidewalks.

Cul-de-sac: A street closed at one end.

Curb extension: An area where the sidewalk and curb are extended into the parking lane, usually in order to shorten pedestrian crossing distance. Also called “bulb-out” or “curb bulb”.

Curb ramp: A combined ramp and landing to accomplish a change of level at a curb in order to provide access to pedestrians using wheelchairs.

Curb zone: The portion of the sidewalk corridor that physically separated the sidewalk from the roadway.

GO bond: General obligation bond.

HUD: Housing and Urban Development.

ISTEA: The Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991, an innovative six-year transportation funding bill.

Local Street: Roadways used primarily for direct access to residential, commercial, industrial, or to other abutting property. They generally do not include roadways carrying through traffic.

Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP): A comprehensive plan for the total transportation system encompassing each mode: transit, rail, bicycle, pedestrian, airport and streets and highways. The LRTP must be fiscally constrained and meet air quality conformity standards for the 2030 horizon year. The LRTP shares population and employment growth assumptions and transportation modeling projections with the Regional Transportation Plan.

Major Thoroughfares: Street that moves intra-city and intercity traffic. The streets which comprise the major thoroughfare system may also serve abutting property; however, their major function is to carry traffic.

Median Refuge Island: A refuge island located between vehicle travel lanes.

Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program (MTIP): This is a seven year program adopted by the MPO every other year. The MTIP schedules State and Federal funding for transportation projects in the Winston Salem Urban Area MPO. The funds are used for roadway, bridge, safety, public transportation, passenger rail, bicycle, pedestrian, and enhancement projects.

MPO: Metropolitan Planning Organizations, a regional body that makes transportation funding decisions as mandated in federal transportation legislation.

Minor Thoroughfares: Street that collects traffic from local access streets and carries it to the major thoroughfare system. In some instances, they may supplement the major thoroughfare system by facilitating minor through traffic movement.

NCDOT: North Carolina Department of Transportation.

Pathway: A pedestrian walkway that is not a concrete sidewalk.

Pedestrian: A person who travels on foot or who uses assistive devices, such as a wheelchair, for mobility.

Planned Residential Development (PRD): A residentially zoned area, planned and developed as a unit, which is characterized by environmentally sensitive design through the use of flexible development standards.

Right-of-way: An easement held by the City over land owned by the adjacent property owners that allows the City to exercise control over the surface and above and below the ground of the right-of-way.

ROW or R.O.W: See “Right-of-way”.

Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient, Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU): Federal Act that authorizes the surface transportation programs for highways, highway safety, and transit for the 5-year period 2005-2009. Replaces TEA-21. Includes new programs, but continues many TEA-21 programs and initiatives.

Sidewalk: An improved facility intended to provide for pedestrian movement; usually, but not always, located in the public right-of-way adjacent to a roadway. Typically constructed of concrete.

TEA21: The Transportation Equity Act for the 21st century; federal transportation legislation, 1998.

Transportation Improvement Program: A statewide list of funding information and schedules for highway, public transportation, aviation, rail, bicycle and pedestrian transportation projects.

Transportation Needs Report: A prioritized list of project requests for transportation improvements in the Winston-Salem Urban Area which includes Forsyth County and portions of Davidson, Davie and Stokes Counties. The Needs Report is submitted by the Winston-Salem Urban Area Transportation Advisory Committee (TAC) to the North Carolina Department of Transportation and the Board of Transportation for funding in the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP).

WSDOT: Winston Salem Department of Transportation.

Winston Salem Urban Area Thoroughfare Plan: Provides for the orderly development of an adequate major street system as land development occurs.