





Alameda CTC (Alameda County Transportation Commission)	A 22-member commission managing the county's one-cent transportation sales tax. Alameda CTC plans, funds and delivers transportation programs as well as projects that expand access and improve mobility to foster a vibrant, livable Alameda County.
Caltrans (California Department of Transportation)	Manages more than 50,000 miles of California's highway and freeway lanes, provides inter-city rail services, permits more than 400 public-use airports and special-use hospital heliports, and works with local agencies.
CaISTA (California State Transportation Agency)	Cabinet-level agency focused solely on addressing the state's transportation issues. The mission of the California State Transportation Agency (CalSTA) is to develop and coordinate policies and programs of the state's transportation entities to achieve the state's mobility, safety and air quality objectives from its transportation system.
CTC (California Transportation Commission)	A 13-member commission responsible for programming and allocating funds for the construction of highway, passenger rail, transit and active transportation improvements throughout California.
Capitol Corridor	Intercity passenger rail service operated between Sacramento, Oakland and San Jose by CCJPA.
CCJPA (Capitol Corridor Joint Powers Authority)	A partnership among six local transit agencies and provides fast, reliable, and affordable train service to 18 stations in eight Northern California counties.
CEQA (California Quality Control Act)	A California statute passed in 1970 and signed in to law by then-Governor Ronald Reagan, shortly after the United States federal government passed the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), to institute a statewide policy of environmental protection.
CRISI (Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements)	The U.S. Federal Railroad Administration manages the CRISI program, which provides Competitive Discretionary Grant funding for capital projects that will improve passenger and freight rail transportation systems for safety, efficiency or reliability.







Design Phase	An early phase of project development where key features, structures, criteria and major deliverables are planned and implemented. The design phase works toward a feasible design that achieves desired project goals and established design requirements, permitting, environmental as well as regulatory and land acquisition needs.
EIR (Environmental Impact Report)	A California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) required report to inform the public and public agency decision-makers of significant environmental effects of proposed projects, identify possible ways to minimize those effects and describe reasonable alternatives to those projects.
East Bay	A Bay Area sub-region encompassing Alameda and Contra Costa Counties.
FRA (Federal Railroad Authority)	An agency created by the Department of Transportation in 1966 to create and enforce rail safety regulations, administer rail funding programs, conduct research and development in support of improved rail safety, policy and technologies.
ITIP (Interregional Transportation Improvement Program)	Intended to improve interregional mobility for people and goods in the state of California. The ITIP is managed by Caltrans and funded with 25 percent of new State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) revenues within each cycle.
Measure BB	In 2014, Alameda County voters approved Measure BB, authorizing an extension and augmentation of the existing transportation sales tax (Measure B). Measure BB is projected to generate approximately \$8 billion in revenues from April 2015 to March 2045 for transportation improvements for Alameda County.
MTC (Metropolitan Transportation Commission)	The transportation planning, financing and coordinating agency for the nine-county San Francisco Bay Area.







NOP (Notice of Preparation)	A brief notice sent by the lead agency to notify the responsible agencies, trustee agencies and involved state agencies that the lead agency plans to prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) with significant impacts for the project. The purpose of the NOP is to solicit input form agencies, organizations and the public on the scope and content of the environmental information to be included in the Draft EIR.
Northern California Megaregion	The 21-county area encompassing the Bay Area, Monterey, Northern San Joaquin Valley, and Sacramento regions.
Public Scoping Meeting	The public scoping meeting informs the public that the lead agency is evaluating a project under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and to solicit public comment regarding the type and extent of environmental analyses to be undertaken. At the scoping stage, the project design is not completed and general information is available to the public.
Project Definition Report	A report that provides an overall description and estimate of the work to be accomplished.
RM3 (Regional Measure 3)	Passed in July 2018 by 55 percent of Bay Area voters, was designed to fund 35 projects with the goal of relieving traffic and enhancing public transit in bridge corridors. All of the projects fell into one of four categories: region-wide improvements, improvements in the central bridge corridor, improvements in the northern bridge corridor and improvements in the southern bridge corridor.
SB 1 (Senate Bill 1)	A landmark transportation investment to rebuild California and relief congestion by fixing neighborhood streets, freeways and bridges in communities across California. SB 1 also targets funding for transit and congested trade and commute corridor improvements.
SCCP (Solutions for Congested Corridors Program)	The California Transportation Commission (CTC) reviews and scores all projects nominated for the SCCP, which provides funding to achieve a balanced set of transportation, environmental and community access improvements to reduce congestion throughout the state.







State Clearinghouse	Coordinates the state-level review of environmental documents that are prepared pursuant to California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and also provides information to assist state agencies, local governments, institutions of higher learning and nonprofit organizations to find, apply and manage federal grants.
SRA (State Rail Assistance)	Senate Bill 1 (SB 1) created the State Rail Assistance (SRA) Program by directing a portion of new revenue specifically to intercity rail and commuter rail. SRA is managed by the California State Transportation Agency (CalSTA).
STIP (State Transportation Improvement Program)	The biennial five-year plan adopted by the California Transportation Commission (CTC) for future allocations of certain state transportation funds for state highway improvements, intercity rail, and regional highway and transit improvements.
TCEP (Trade Corridor Enhancement Program)	Provides funding for infrastructure improvements on federally designated Trade Corridors of National and Regional Significance, on California's portion of the National Highway Freight Network, as identified in California Freight Mobility Plan, and along other corridors that have a high volume of freight movement. TCEP also supports the goals of the National Highway Freight Program, the California Freight Mobility Plan and the guiding principles in the California Sustainable Freight Action Plan.
TIRCP (Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program)	Provides grants from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to fund transformative capital improvements that will modernize California's intercity, commuter, and urban rail systems, and bus and ferry transit systems, to significantly reduce emissions of greenhouse gases, vehicle miles traveled and congestion.
UPRR (Union Pacific Rail Road)	A freight-hauling railroad that operates 8,300 locomotives over 32,200 miles routes in 23 U.S. states west of Chicago and New Orleans.