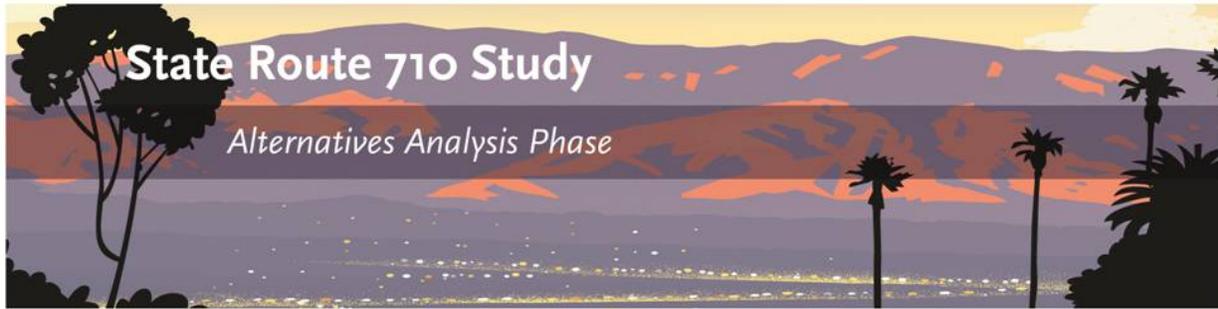


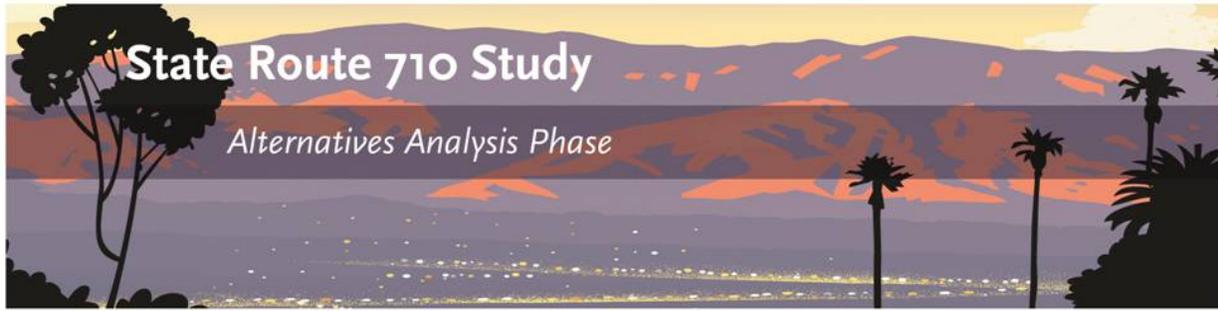
SR 710 Glossary of Terms

A

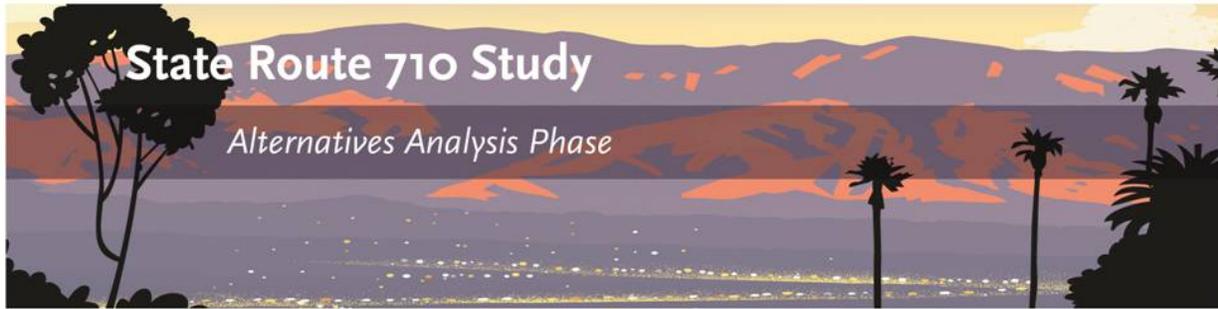
Air Pollutant	Any substance in air that could, in a high enough concentration, harm humans, other animals, vegetation, or material.
Alameda Corridor	A dedicated, grade-separated rail facility on which trains transport containerized goods between the Ports of LA and Long Beach and intermodal yards south of downtown Los Angeles.
Alameda Corridor East	Program consisting of multiple construction projects including safety and mobility upgrades and grade separations, where local roadways intersect with railroad mainlines in the San Gabriel Valley.
All Communities Convening (ACC)	Corridor-wide meetings or plenary sessions that take place at key milestones in the Study.
Alternatives	Possible solutions to address the purpose and need of a major project. A reasonable range of alternatives must be considered as part of the EIR/EIS process. One of those alternatives must be a “no project” or No Build Alternative.
Alternatives Analysis	A federally prescribed, corridor- level analysis which evaluates all reasonable modal and alignment alternatives for addressing a transportation need, and results in the adoption of a locally preferred alternative by the appropriate state and local agencies and official boards. Public input is considered an integral part of the alternatives analysis process.
Ambient Noise	The normal range of noise associated with a given environment, consisting of a composite of sounds from many sources near and far.
Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT)	The average 24-hour volume, being the total volume of yearly traffic divided by the number of days in a year.



Area of Potential Effect (APE)	A term used in Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Program to describe the area in which historic resources may be affected by a federal undertaking. This term should only be used in cultural resource reports; the term “survey area” or “project footprint” should be used as applicable in other reports.
Arterial Street	A major thoroughfare, used primarily for through traffic rather than for access to adjacent land, that is characterized by high vehicular capacity and continuity of movement.
Attenuation	Reduction in noise levels associated with application of physical improvements or construction techniques.
Average Daily Traffic (ADT)	The average traffic volume of 24-hour counts collected over a specified period of time.
Average Daily Trips	The number of vehicles passing a given point on a road traveling in a given direction during a 24-hour period.
B	
Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)	A mode of transportation that seeks to reduce travel time through measures such as traffic signal priority, automatic vehicle location, dedicated bus lanes, limited stop service, and faster fare collection policies.
C	
California Department of Transportation (Caltrans)	The State agency responsible for highway, bridge, transportation planning, construction, and maintenance. It is the Owner and operator of the SR-710 freeway, a project partner agency and lead agency for the SR-710 Study EIR/EIS.
California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)	State legislation enacted in 1970 and subsequently amended. It protects the environment for the people of California through requiring public agencies and decision makers to consider, document, and publicly disclose the environmental consequences of actions.
CEQA Guidelines	Regulations adopted by the State of California to implement California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).
California Register of Historical Resources (California Register)	The California Register is the authoritative guide to the state’s significant historical and archeological resources.



California Transportation Commission (CTC)	A State commission established by Assembly Bill 402 (AB 402) with nine appointed members and two ex-officio members, responsible for the programming and allocating of funds for the construction of highway, passenger rail, and transit improvements throughout California. The CTC also provides guidance and recommendations on transportation policies.
California Transportation Plan (CTP)	The state's long-range transportation plan, with a minimum 20-year forecast period, for all areas of the state, that provides for the development and implementation of California's intermodal transportation system. (Title 23 United States Code, Section 135). Per California statute, the CTP may not be project-specific.
Community Liaison Council (CLC)	CLCs are local community stakeholders who served as liaisons between the Study Team and their respective communities to enhance public participation. CLCs have been comprised of community volunteers who signed up to participate online or at one of the various SR-710 Study meetings held.
Congestion	Traffic congestion is a condition on road networks that occurs as use increases, and is characterized by slower speeds, longer trip times, and increased vehicular queueing. Defined by Caltrans as highway operating speeds reduced to less than 35 miles per hour for longer than 15 minutes.
Cooperating Agency	An agency, other than the Lead Agency, that has jurisdiction by law or other expertise that is formally involved in a proposed project.
Corridor	A major transportation route that can consist of one or more highways, arterial streets, transit lines, rail lines, and/or bikeways.
Cut-Through Traffic	The use of secondary roads or residential side streets instead of the intended main roads in urban or suburban areas.
D	
Distribution Center	A type of warehouse used to store goods. Additional services provided at distribution centers may include inspection, quality control, packaging, and/or assembly.
E	



**Environmental Impact Report (EIR)/
Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)**

An assessment of a proposed project's environmental impacts and recommended methods for avoiding or mitigating any significant adverse impacts. A Draft EIR/EIS is circulated for public review and comment. A Final EIR/EIS includes responses to public and agency comments and revisions to the Draft EIR/EIS.

Environmental Justice (EJ)

Federal Executive Order 12898 requiring analysis of the impact of a facility or project on disadvantaged populations (i.e., low-income, minority).

United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)

Federal agency established to develop and enforce regulations that implement environmental laws enacted by Congress to protect human health and safeguard the natural environment.

F

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)

Federal lead agency that has delegated its National Environmental Quality Act (NEPA) responsibility to Caltrans.

Federal Clean Air Act

Law that defines the Environmental Protection Agency's EPA's responsibilities for protecting and improving the nation's air quality and the stratospheric ozone layer.

G

General Purpose Lanes

Lanes that are open to all motor vehicles.

Goods Movement

Distribution of products from one location to another location.

H

Health Risk Assessment (HRA)

Health risk assessments are used to determine whether a particular chemical poses a significant risk to human health and if so, under what circumstances.

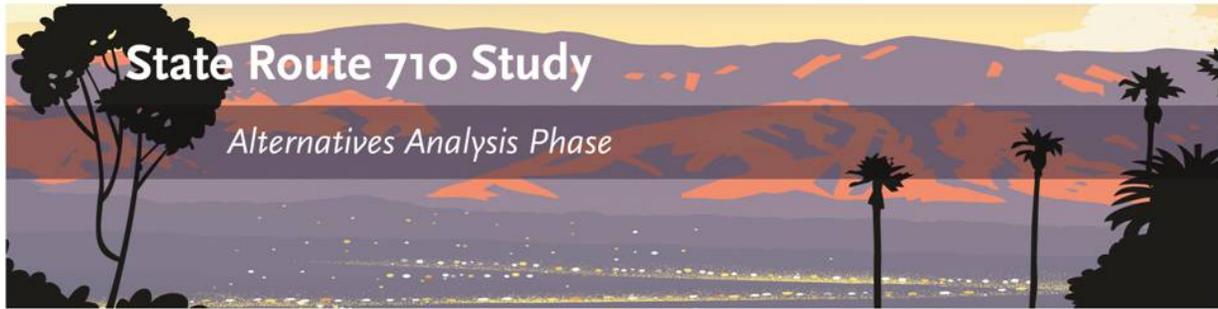
High Desert Corridor (HDC)

A proposed east-west freeway/expressway linking SR-14 in the Angeles County to SR-18 in San Bernardino County. More information about the project can be found at www.metro.net/projects/high-desert-corridor.

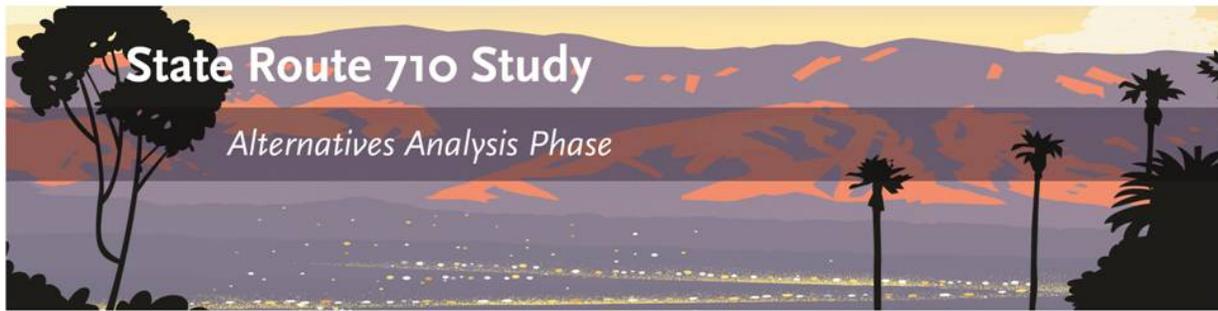
High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) Lanes

An expressway lane restricted to vehicles with a set minimum of occupants, usually two.

I



Impacts	Reasonably predictable changes in the environment resulting from a proposed project. Impacts can be adverse or beneficial, and can be classified as direct, indirect, or cumulative. Impacts are researched and disclosed in the EIR/EIS.
Inland Port	Inland site located away from traditional ports at land, air, and coastal borders. Inland Ports are linked to major container seaports and facilitate the intermodal movement of goods from sea ports to major population centers.
Intermodal Container Transfer Facility (ICTF)	A distribution center located approximately five miles from the San Pedro and Long Beach Ports that facilitates goods movement by rail.
Intermodal Facility	A location where goods travel from one mode to another such as from rail to a truck, or from truck to rail as in the case of ICTF.
L	
Lead Agency	The public agency responsible for completing California Environmental Quality Act/National Environmental Policy Act (CEQA/NEPA) documentation. For the SR-710 Study EIR/EIS Caltrans is the Lead Agency.
Light Rail Transit(LRT)	Mode of transit that operates on steel rails and obtains its power from overhead electrical wires. LRT may operate in single or multiple cars on separate rights-of-way or in mixed traffic
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro)	Metro is a State-chartered regional transportation planning and operational agency for Los Angeles County, and is a sponsoring agency and project partner agency in the SR-710 Study.
M	
Managed Lanes	Lanes within an existing expressway and arterial highway facilities or lanes comprising a separate facility where multiple operational strategies are utilized and actively adjusted as needed for the purpose of achieving pre-defined performance objectives.
Measure R	Ballot initiative approved in 2008 committing a projected \$40 billion to traffic relief and transportation upgrades throughout Los Angeles county until 2048. SR 710 was one of several projects included in Measure R, allocating \$780 Million towards the SR-710 Study and improvements.



Metropolitan Planning Agency (MPO)

Federally-mandated transportation policy-making organization in the United States that is made up of representatives from local government and governmental transportation authorities. SCAG is the MPO for the five county southern California region.

Model

Mathematical description of a real-life situation that uses data on past and present conditions to represent existing and even future traffic patterns and roadway conditions.

Multimodal

Mixture of several modes of transportation such as transit, highways, non-motorized, etc.

N

National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)

The Clean Air Act identifies two types of national ambient air quality standards. Primary standards provide public health protection, including protecting the health of sensitive populations such as asthmatics, children, and the elderly. Secondary standards provide public welfare protection, including protection against decreased visibility and damage to animals, crops, vegetation, and buildings. EPA has set National Ambient Air Quality Standards for six principal pollutants, which are called "criteria" pollutants.

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

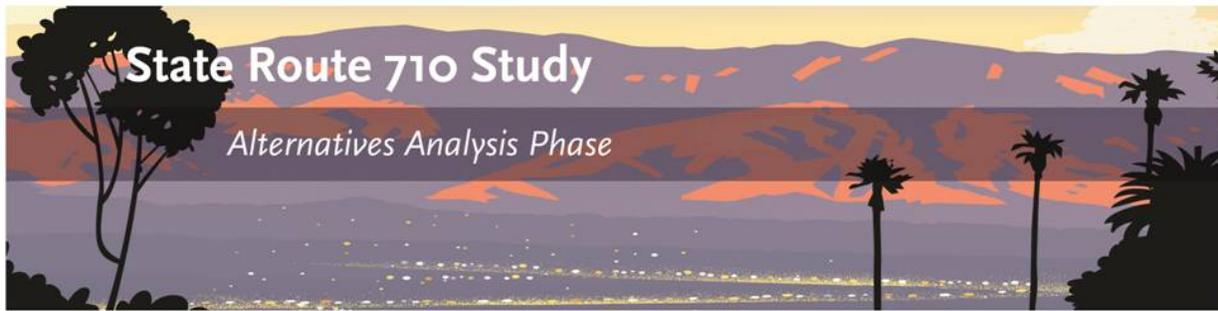
Established in 1969, NEPA is the basic national charter for protecting the environment. NEPA requires federal projects to disclose potential environmental impacts and to evaluate alternatives and mitigations in an EIS.

National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)

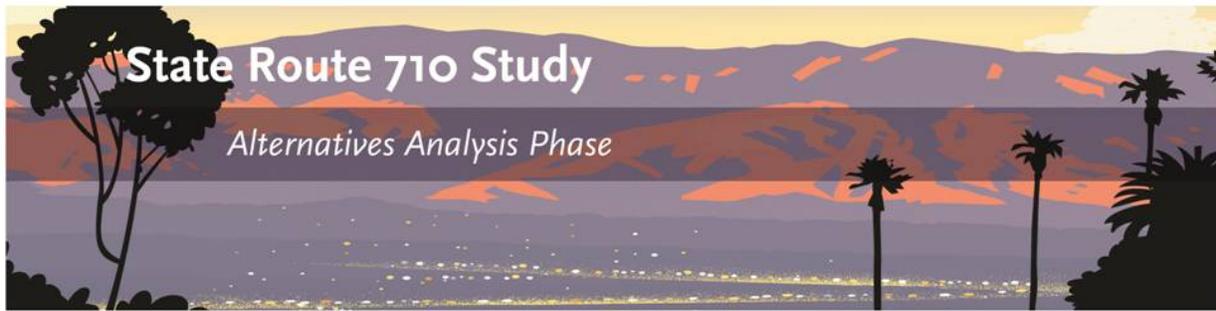
In response to the destruction of older buildings and neighborhoods in the immediate post-World War II years, the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 established a program for the preservation of historic properties throughout the nation and for other purposes.

No Build

The No Build Alternative includes transportation improvement projects both inside and outside the study area, including all projects that are in the Southern California Association of Government (SCAG) Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) programmed to be completed by year 2035. The inclusion of programmed projects is required by CEQA and NEPA to demonstrate the level of need even if the programmed projects are completed. The evaluation does not include the current SR-710 Study in the list of projects.



Notice of Availability (NOA)	An announcement of the release of the Draft EIR/EIS and its availability to the public. Locations and times that the Draft EIR/EIS can be accessed will be stated on the NOA.
Notice of Determination (NOD)	After approving the Final EIR, the Lead Agency files an NOD with the State Clearinghouse to document approval of the project. Posting of the NOD commences a 30-day statute of limitations.
Notice of Intent (NOI)	A notice published in the Federal Register declaring that an EIS will be prepared for a project. The NOI for the SR-710 Environmental Study was published in the Federal Register on March 9th, 2011.
Notice of Preparation (NOP)	Notice from the Lead Agency to responsible and trustee agencies stating that draft environmental documents are being prepared and seeking input on relevant issues to be addressed in the DEIR. The NOP for the SR-710 Study was issued on February 28th, 2011.
O	
Open House	Meetings open to the public that serve to raise awareness and educate stakeholders about the Study process and the alternatives under consideration, as well as provide information regarding future participation opportunities.
P	
Preferred Alternative	The alternative that best meets the Purpose and Need of the project, while balancing environmental effects, and which must be identified through the EIR/EIS process.
Purpose and Need Statement	The section of the EIR/EIS that defines the problems to be solved (Need) and what the project will accomplish (Purpose).



R

Rail Yard

A location where rail cars of goods are sorted from incoming trains from particular origins and then added to or grouped into outbound trains moving in a specific direction.

Record of Decision (ROD)

Public notification about the alternative selected by the federal Lead Agency. The ROD must be published no less than 30 days after the NOA of the Final EIS.

Responsible Agency

Under CEQA), an agency that will issue permits or other approvals for the project. Responsible agencies act after the Lead Agency completes its CEQA process.

Regional Transportation Plan (RTP)

Federally required 20-year plan prepared by Metropolitan Planning Agency (MPO) and updated every four years. Includes projections of population and travel demand, along with a specific list of proposed projects to be funded. SCAG is the MPO which oversees LA County.

S

Scoping

Opportunity for agencies and the public to identify issues to be addressed in the Draft EIR/EIS. During the scoping period, the NOP/NOI is circulated, and public meetings are held.

Screening Alternatives

The process of reducing the number of feasible alternatives to be evaluated in detail in the EIR/EIS. Screening assures that the alternatives that could address the project purpose and need are thoroughly evaluated and compared in the EIR/EIS.

Sensitive Receptors

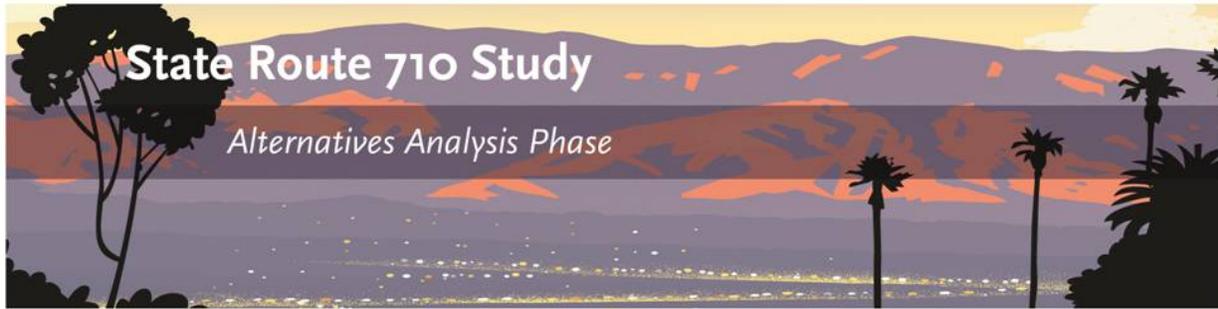
Sensitive Receptors include, but are not limited to, hospitals, schools, daycare facilities, elderly housing and convalescent facilities. These are areas in which the occupants are more susceptible to the adverse effects of exposure to noise, toxic chemicals, pesticides, and other pollutants.

Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG)

Southern California Association of Governments is a federally designated MPO for the counties of Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura and is a project partner agency.

Stakeholder Outreach Advisory Committee (SOAC)

The SOAC was formed in response to a motion passed by the Metro Board to create a civic-based group that parallels the SR-710 Study Technical Advisory Committee (TAC). The SOAC is comprised of members of planning commissions, town councils, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, and elected officials within the Study Area.



Study Area	The SR 710 Study Area is defined by SR-2 to the west; I-605 to the east; I-210 to the north; and I-10 and I-5 to the south.
Supply Chain	The mechanism that describes the movement of freight and goods from the original source of production to the final point of consumption.
T Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)	The TAC is comprised of technical staff from representatives from each local jurisdiction within the study area, as well as staff from other stakeholder agencies such as Army Corps of Engineers, California Highway Patrol, SCAG, SCQAMD and Southern California Regional Rail Authority.
Technical Studies	Detailed reports examining specific environmental categories (i.e., air quality, noise).
Transportation System Management/Transportation Demand Management (TSM/TDM)	Improvements to local streets and arterials including expanded bus service, traffic light synchronization, bike paths, ridesharing, telecommuting, intersection and local road improvements. TSM/TDM improvements can also be paired with other alternatives.
V Variation	Modification to an alternative that addresses a particular design refinement or operational characteristic.
W Warehouse	A facility used to store and deconsolidate/reconsolidate goods until they are distributed to other locations.