

# GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS

**AASHTO** – American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials

**ADA** – Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. Federal law which requires accessible public transportation services for persons with disabilities, including facilities along highways, trails, sidewalks, and other public settings.

**Bicycle** – A vehicle propelled solely by human power upon which a person may ride.

**Bicycle Facility** – A general term denoting improvements and provisions made by public agencies specifically to accommodate or encourage bicycling, including parking and storage facilities.

**Bicycle Lane (or Bike Lane)** – A portion of a roadway which has been designated by striping, signing, and pavement markings for the preferential or exclusive use of bicyclists.

**Bicycle Path (or Bike Path)** – see Shared Use Path.

**Bicycle Route (or Bike Route)** – A general term referring to a course that may be traveled by bicycle between an origin and a destination. The 1994 plan’s use of “bicycle route” as a type of bicycle facility has been changed to “signed shared roadway” to be consistent with terminology used in the AASHTO Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities.

**Bikeway** – A general term for any road, street, path, or way which is used for bicycle travel, regardless of whether such facilities are designated for exclusive use of bicycles or are to be shared with other transportation modes. A bikeway may be signed or unsigned for bicycle use.

**CMAQ** – Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality improvement program

**FHWA** – Federal Highway Administration

**Greenway** – A pathway for various modes of transportation, including bicycles, that contains elements of a linear park.

**HBL** – Hawaii Bicycling League

**HDOT** – State of Hawaii Department of Transportation

**HRS** – Hawaii Revised Statutes

**ISTEA** – The Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act, passed by Congress in 1991, authorized Federal spending for transportation projects from FY 1992 to FY 1997.

**LRTP** – Long-range (land) transportation plan

**MACB** – Mayor’s Advisory Committee on Bicycling (City and County of Honolulu)

**MBAC** – Mayor’s Bicycle Advisory Committee (Maui County)

**MUTCD** – Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices

**OMPO** – Oahu Metropolitan Planning Organization

**PATH** – People’s Advocacy for Trails Hawaii

**PUC** – Primary Urban Center, an area of urban Honolulu stretching from Kahala to Pearl City.

**Right-of-way** – A general term denoting land, property, or interest therein, usually in a strip, acquired for or devoted to transportation purposes.

**Right of Way** – The right of a vehicle or pedestrian to proceed in a lawful manner in preference to another vehicle or pedestrian.

**SCP** – Sustainable Communities Plan (for regions in the City and County of Honolulu)

**Shared Roadway** – A roadway that is open to both bicycle and motor vehicle travel. This may be an existing roadway, street with wide curb lanes, or road with paved shoulders.

**Shared Use Path** – A bikeway physically separated from motorized vehicular travel by an open space or barrier; and either within the highway right-of-way or within an independent right-of-way. Shared use paths may be used by other non-motorized users.

**Shoulder** – The portion of roadway contiguous with the traveled way for accommodation of stopped vehicles, emergency use, and lateral support of sub-base, base, and surface courses.

**Sidepath** – An informal term referring to a portion of a street or highway right-of-way, separated from motor vehicle traffic, and designed for non-motorized modes of travel, including bicycles. Sidepaths are typically wider than sidewalks to accommodate pedestrians and bicycles.

**Sidewalk** – A portion of a street or highway right-of-way designed for preferential or exclusive use by pedestrians.

**Signed Shared Roadway** – A shared roadway which has been designated by signing as a preferred route for bicycle use.

**STP** – Statewide Transportation Plan

**STP Flexible** – Surface Transportation Program Flexible funding program.

**STIP** – Statewide Transportation Improvement Program

**TE** – Transportation Enhancements

**TEA-21** – Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century, passed by Congress in 1998, re-authorized and expanded many provisions of ISTEA. TEA-21 expires in FY 2003.

**TIP** – Transportation Improvement Program

**TOP 2025** – Transportation for Oahu Plan 2025

**Trail** – An identifiable linear course for use by non-motorized vehicles. Specific trails may be marked for use by bicycles. The Hawaii Revised Statutes classify trails as corridor trails, segment or connector trails, and special use trails.

**US DOT** – United States Department of Transportation

**Wide Curb Lane (or Wide Outside Lane)** – A through travel lane that is wider than 12 feet (usually 14 feet) to better accommodate both bicycles and motor vehicles in the same lane.