



Glossary



Capital Improvement Plan Glossary

The glossary includes terms that will help you understand the technical language often used in a capital improvement plan. Glossary terms are listed alphabetically under each alphabet letter, and include a brief description and an acronym, as applicable.

A

AAA: Area Agency on Aging, provides services available to senior citizens.

Acquisition: Acquiring land, existing buildings, or equipment and vehicles. The Public Works Department uses the following definition. Right-of-Way/Acquisitions consist of right-of-way costs for capital projects, including appraisal, survey services, and research, as well as purchase transactions and any associated assistance. Property acquisition is typically initiated and normally completed during this phase.

Agricultural Center: The “Ag Center” is a complex of office, shop and meeting buildings located at the southwest corner of Stanislaus County’s Public Safety Center site, adjacent to the intersection of Service Road and Crows Landing Road. The Ag Center is home to Stanislaus County Department of Environmental Resources and Parks and Recreation; the Agricultural Commissioner and Sealer of Weights and Measures; the Cooperative Extension service; the California Milk Advisory Board; the State of California Department of Food and Agriculture; and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA.) The Ag Center is also the location of Harvest Hall, a multi-purpose meeting, conference and training center.

Alliance: A consortium providing for countywide employment, training and workforce development and retention. Independent of Stanislaus County.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA): Federal funding.

Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA): A Federal law providing for a wide range of protection to individuals with disabilities ranging from prohibitions against discrimination in employment to specific requirements for modifications of public facilities and transportation systems.

Annexation: A change in existing community boundaries resulting from the incorporation of additional land.

Appropriated Expenditure: In the Fiscal Year Budget, an amount set aside for a specific acquisition or purpose.

Approved/Funded: Categorized as “A” projects includes those requested projects that have either been approved by the Board of Supervisors or for which funding sources have been budgeted.

Appropriation: Is the legal authority to expend up to a certain amount of funds during a budget period. The adopted budget is the source of appropriations for the County.

Appraisal: The process through which conclusions of property value are obtained; also refers to the report that sets forth the process of estimation and conclusion of value.

Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT): The average traffic volume of 24-hour counts collected every day in the year.

Average Daily Traffic (ADT): The average traffic volume of 24-hour counts collected over a number of days greater than 1 but less than a year.

B

BHRS: Behavioral Health and Recovery Services, providing mental health and recovery services to Stanislaus County residents.

Bid/Request for Bids: A firm price submitted by a bidder on a specific product to be purchased or built, based on a specification and/or design documents. All bid prices are based on the same exact product or work and are evaluated on the basis of cost. (Compare with “proposal.”)

Bidder: An individual, partnership, firm, corporation, or joint venture, submitting a bid for a construction project.

Bid Package: The package of materials that is given out to prospective bidders for their use in bidding on a construction project.

Bond/Borrowing: A funding tool representing a written promise to pay a specific sum (face value or principal amount) in the future (maturity date), plus interest.

Budget Year: The fiscal year for which a budget is being considered.

Budget Document: A detailed financial plan of estimated revenues and expenditures for a fiscal year.

C

Capacity Enhancements: Are new facilities projects and operational improvements, which add through lanes.

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans): State agency that builds and maintains State highways and administers transportation programs within the State.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA): Is a statute that requires all jurisdictions in the State of California to evaluate the extent of environmental degradation posed by proposed development or project.

California Transportation Commission (CTC): Is a body established by Assembly Bill 402 (AB 402) and appointed by the Governor to advise and assist the Secretary of the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency and the Legislature in formulating and evaluating State policies and plans for transportation.

Capital Expenditure: An outlay that results in or contributes to the acquisition or construction of a capital asset.

Capital Improvements: Are permanent additions to the County's assets, including the design, construction or purchase of land, buildings or facilities or major renovations of the same. They can be new improvements or existing infrastructure whose operation has been extended or enhanced as result of the project.

Capital Improvement Plan: The Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) provides a forecast of capital improvement needs for Stanislaus County over then next twenty (20) years. The CIP is a listing of project needs that have been identified generally requiring a one-time investment of public funds for acquisition,

replacement or development of new equipment or facilities exceeding seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) in value.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP): Is a long-range plan of proposed Capital Improvement Projects with single and multiple-year capital expenditures. The CIP is updated annually. Appropriations for each approved project are presented in the annual budget, with some projects spanning multiple fiscal years.

Capital Project: A capital project is a one-time expense attributed to acquisition, remodel, construction, demolition, or improvement of real property. Examples of capital projects may include: new construction of buildings, roads, bridges and infrastructure, land acquisition, renovation or remodeling, and site development costs. Generally, to be included in the CIP, a project will have a cost exceeding \$100,000, although County policy continues to recognize a threshold of \$75,000. Acquisition of vehicles, technology improvements, and equipment expenditures may be included as well.

Category: Projects in the Capital Improvement Plan are divided into one of four categories: Approved/Funded; Pending Implementation; Future Project/Master Planned; Future Project/Pending Analysis.

Cell: The area of a solid waste landfill facility in or on which solid wastes are placed for disposal.

CEO: Stanislaus County Chief Executive Office, consisting of County administration, budget, capital projects, emergency services, human resources, and risk management functions.

CEQA: The California Environmental Quality Act informs governmental decision makers and the public about the potential significant effects, if any, of proposed activities and provides opportunities for other agencies and the public to review and comment on draft environmental documents. CEQA guidelines establish a number of specific points during the review and consideration of a project when the lead agency must inform other agencies and the public of the project and its potential environmental consequences.

Collection of Public Facilities Fees (PFF): The County and all nine cities in the County collect Public Facility Fees in order to mitigate the impact from new development. Revenue from public facility fee collection is allocated to those Capital Projects that are needed to accommodate population and employment growth. The requirements for new facilities, equipment, vehicles, and roads are based on population and employment growth projected within Stanislaus County. Public Facility Fees cannot be more than the cost of the public facility needed to mitigate growth impacts and can be used only for intended purposes.

Condemnation: A judicial or administrative proceeding to exercise the power of eminent domain, through which a government agency takes private property for public use and compensates the owner.

Congestion Management System (CMS): Is required to be implemented by states to improve transportation planning.

Congestion Management Program (CMP): Is an integrated approach to programming transportation improvements. This approach requires detailed consideration of the complex relationships among transportation, land use and air quality.

Concept: Is a strategy for future improvements that will reduce congestion or maintain the existing level of service on a specific route.

Conceptual Design: Includes all aspects of project development from pre-grant feasibility study and alternatives analysis to selection of preferred alternative and grant approval to proceed with preliminary engineering. Environmental clearance is typically initiated and may be completed in this phase of project development.

Concurrency: A requirement that development and the extension of infrastructure occur at the same time. Used to prevent sprawling development in areas that do not have infrastructure in place, and to ease the financial burden on the localities that build it.

Congestion: Is defined by Caltrans as, reduced speeds of less than 35 mile per hour for longer than 15 minutes.

Congestion Management Plan: The monitoring and mitigation of increased congestion on regional routes and transit systems.

Construction: Includes the cost of the construction contract, the cost of the bidding process, construction management costs, demolition costs, administrative, contingency, Construction Management Firms and site visits by Architect and Engineer Designers. Construction costs include construction management, contract costs, inspection and engineering support labor, survey and engineering costs, contracted laboratory, consulting, or other inspection services, and community coordination. Costs for furniture, fixtures and equipment (FF &E) are also appropriate in this section. Costs may also include secondary contracts such as landscape maintenance or resource mitigation installation and compliance.

Corridor: A major transportation route which can consist of one or more highways, arterial streets, transit lines, rail lines and/or bikeways.

County Center (I through V): Certain County properties are referred to as “County Centers.” They are:

- County Center I is the Downtown Modesto Administrative Center;
- County Center II is the County’s health services center at 800-1020 Scenic Drive in Modesto;
- County Center III is the County’s Learning Institute and Central Services warehouse location, as well as space leased to the County Office of Education (SCOE) located at 921-929 County Center III Drive, near Oakdale Road and Scenic Drive in Modesto;
- County Center IV is the County’s Morgan Road shop facility, primarily occupied by County Public Works and the Department of Environmental Resources; and
- County Center V is the County’s Juvenile Justice Center, located at 2215 Blue Gum Avenue in Modesto.

County General Fund: One of five governmental fund types that typically serves as the chief operating fund of a government.

CSA: Stanislaus County Community Services Agency, providing social services assistance.

CVCA: Central Valley Center for the Arts. The governing body of the Gallo Center for the Arts LLC, operator of the Gallo Center for the Arts at 1000 I Street in Modesto.

D

Debt Capacity: There are two primary factors to be considered when acquiring public debt. The first is market rating and access. The second is local budgetary constraints that include economic and financial trends.

Debt Financing: Issuance of bonds and other debt instruments to finance municipal improvements and services.

Debt Service: The costs of paying the principal and interest on borrowed money according to a predetermined payment schedule.

Dedicated Funds: Federal, State or local funds which can be used only for specific purposes or by specific agencies.

Department Fund Balance: Funds not spent by a department in a previous fiscal year.

Department of Transportation (DOT): A Federal agency that implements the nation's overall transportation policy.

DER: Stanislaus County Department of Environmental Resources.

Design: Includes programming (including studies), schematic design, design development, construction documents, seismic evaluation, design support from construction management firms, and peer review of design and construction documents.

Design Development: Is a further refinement of the schematic design phase. Specific materials and building equipment are defined. The design drawings show detailed building characteristics such as dimensions, room finishes, and structural and mechanical systems.

Development: means the following activities: (1) the division of a parcel of land into two or more parcels; (2) the construction, reconstruction, conversion, structural alteration, relocation, enlargement, or demolition of a structure, excavation, landfill, or deposition; and (3) any use, or change in the use, of any structure, or land, or extension of use of land.

Discretionary Funds: Federal, State and local funds which can be used for a variety of purposes as determined by local needs and priorities.

E

Easement: A right to use the land of another for a specific purpose, sometimes referred to as a deed restriction. Easements may be purchased from the property owner or donated by the owner to an agency. The holder of an easement agrees to perform periodic inspections and to take the legal action, if necessary, to ensure that easement provisions are met.

Economic Development: Investment of resources to create financial self-sufficiency and prosperity in a community, including the industrial, commercial, and service sectors.

SR911 / Emergency Dispatch / Emergency Operations Center: A joint-use facility operated under a Joint Powers Agency (JPA) by Stanislaus County and the City of Modesto located at 8705 Oakdale Road in Modesto. This facility is the home of the region's Emergency Dispatch call center, County Emergency Services, the primary Emergency Operations Center and the City of Modesto's Northeast Area Police Command station.

Encroachment: A structure or part of a structure that occupies the property of another.

Encumbrance: Funds designated out of an appropriation to be spent on a specific purpose. The function of an encumbrance is to guarantee dollars will be available to pay bills when due.

Environmental Assessment (EA): An environmental analysis prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) to determine whether a federal action would significantly affect the environment and thus require a more detailed environmental impact statement.

Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS): An analysis of the environmental impacts of proposed land development and transportation projects; it's an EIR when conducted in response to CEQA, and an EIS when conducted for federally funded or approved projects per NEPA. A draft EIR or draft EIS (DEIR or DEIS -- often they're prepared simultaneously) is circulated to the public and agencies with approval authority for comment.

Eminent Domain: The right of a government or municipal quasi-public body to acquire property for public use through a court action called condemnation, in which the court decides that the use is a public use and determines the compensation to be paid to the owner.

Estimated Project Costs: Each project includes estimated project costs in the following five categories: Preliminary, Design, Acquisition, Construction and Other.

F

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA): The federal agency responsible for the approval of transportation projects that affect the federal highway system. Administratively, FHWA is part of the U.S. Department of Transportation.

Federal Transportation Improvement Program (FTIP): Also referred to as the TIP. This is a short-range action plan to the long range RTP. It identifies specifically what projects will be funded within the next three to seven years.

FEMA: Federal Emergency Management Act.

Fiscal Impact Analysis: The analysis of the estimated taxes that a development project would generate in comparison to the cost of providing municipal services demanded by that project.

Final Design includes the pre-construction and post preliminary engineering work, such as project support during the advertising, bid opening and award process. This is the last stage before construction documents are bid and includes the management of the documents during bidding and award.

Fiscal Year: The 12-month operating period of County government. For Stanislaus County the period begins July 1st and ends June 30th.

Flood Control: The specific regulations and practices that reduce or prevent the damage caused by storm water runoff.

Functional Classification: Guided by Federal legislation, refers to a process by which streets and highways are grouped into classes or systems, according to the character of the service that is provided.

Fund: A set of internal accounts that records revenue, expenditures, and obligations related to a specific purpose.

Funding Not Yet Identified: The difference between Total Estimated Project Costs and the Total Project Funding equals the Funding Not Yet Identified.

Funding Sources: Each project includes funding sources from one or more of the following seven categories: County General Fund, Public Facilities Fees (PFF), Department Fund Balance/Retained Earnings, Bond/Borrowing, State/Federal Funding, Other Grants, and Non-County Contributions.

Future Project/Master Planned: Categorized as “C” projects includes those projects that were adopted within a Board approved master plan, but for which full funding has not been identified and further specific review of the project has not been completed.

Future Project/Pending Analysis: Categorized as “D” projects includes proposed projects awaiting further Board direction, further business case justification, or identification of potential funding sources.

G

Gallo Center for the Arts: A two-theater center for local and regional performance arts located at 1000 "I" Street in Modesto, built and owned by Stanislaus County and operated by Gallo Center for the Arts LLC, a private, non-profit corporation in conjunction with the Central Valley Center for the Arts (CVCA.)

Grants: A grant is a contribution by a government or other organization to support a particular function. Grants may be classified as either "block" (annual set amount designated for an organization) or "competitive" (variable amounts determined by the merits of the grant submittal compared to other competing submittals).

Growth Management: The conscious public decision to restrain, accommodate or induce development in any geographic setting and at any governmental level. Growth management systems provide a means for governments to establish comprehensive goals and objectives designed to address the problems of growth through an integrated system of administrative, financial and regulatory programs.

GSA: Stanislaus County General Services Agency, consisting of Central Services (printing, mail services, storage and warehouse), Facilities (building maintenance,) Fleet Services, and Purchasing.

H

Honor Farm: The Stanislaus County Honor Farm is a minimum-security level adult inmate housing and programs center located at Laird Park, at 8224 West Grayson Road, adjacent to the San Joaquin River. The Honor Farm is operated by the Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department.

HSA: Stanislaus County Health Services Agency, provider of public health services.

I

Initial Study: The preliminary analysis that the lead agency prepares in order to determine whether to prepare a negative declaration or an EIR and, if necessary, to identify the impacts to be analyzed in the EIR (CEQA) When the agency determines that an EIR is unnecessary, the study serves the purpose of providing documentation of the factual basis for concluding that a negative declaration will suffice.

Impact Fees: Costs imposed on new development to fund public facility improvements required by new development and ease fiscal burdens on localities.

Impact on the Operating Budget: The estimated operating cost impact as a result of a Capital Improvement project. These costs would include additional staffing, utilities, debt service payments, and CAP charges.

Implementation Category: Projects in the Capital Improvement Plan are divided into one of four categories: Approved/Funded; Pending Implementation; Future Project/Master Planned; Future Project/Pending Analysis.

Infrastructure: Those capital facilities and land assets under public ownership, or operated or maintained for public benefit, that are necessary to support development and redevelopment and to protect the public health, safety, and welfare. Infrastructure systems may include, but are not limited to transportation, energy, telecommunications, farmland retention, water supply, wastewater disposal, storm water management, shore protection, open space and recreation, solid waste disposal, public health care, public education, higher education, arts, historic resources, public safety, justice, public administration, and public housing.

J

Joint Powers Agency / Joint Powers Agreement (JPA): An agreement established by two or more governmental entities to form an independent agency that can set policy and procedures; own, operate and maintain property; set budgets, collect revenues and allocate expenditures. Each JPA is administered by a governing body, the JPA Commission, and normally is managed by a JPA Management Committee. Tenth Street Place, the joint administrative center for Stanislaus County and the City of Modesto, is operated by a Joint Powers Agency along with the City of Modesto Redevelopment Agency.

L

Landfill: A facility, location, tract of land, area, or premises in use, intended to be used, or which has been used, for the disposal of solid waste.

Land Use Planning: Generic term used to describe zoning results such as environmental impact, allowable development uses, historic/cultural preservation, etc.

Local and Regional Level of Service Standards: Identifies the level of service standards set by local and regional jurisdictions in general plans and congestion management programs.

Lead Agency: The agency or agencies that have taken the primary responsibility for preparing the environmental impact statement.

Legal Description: A method of describing a particular parcel of land in such a way that it uniquely describes the particular parcel and no other. A legal description may be a simple reference to a lot as shown on a subdivision plat, or be described by metes and bounds.

Level of Service (LOS): Is a qualitative measure describing operational conditions within a traffic stream; generally described in terms of such factors as speed and travel time, freedom to maneuver, traffic interruptions, comfort and convenience, and safety. LOS A represents free flow and LOS F represents gridlock.

Long Range Transportation Plan: A 15 to 20 year forecast plan that must consider a wide range of social, environmental, energy and economic factors. The plan addresses overall regional goals.

Local Seismic Safety Retrofit Program (LSSRP): This program is part of the statewide Seismic Safety Retrofit Program and was established in 1989 following the Loma Prieta earthquake. The purpose of the program is to provide financial assistance to the agencies to repair structurally deficient bridges on local roads and streets.

M

Maintenance, deferred: Maintenance, repair, and replacement work delayed from previous operating budget cycles due to a lack of funds.

Maintenance, emergency: The repair or replacement of facility components or equipment requiring immediate attention because the functioning of a critical system is impaired or because health, safety, or security of life is endangered. Emergency maintenance supersedes all other categories of maintenance.

Maintenance, planned: The upkeep of property, machinery, and facilities including buildings, utility systems, roads, and grounds. Planned maintenance is usually characterized by its routine or recurring

nature. Its purpose is to keep facilities functional. (Planned maintenance is also called programmed or scheduled maintenance.)

Maintenance, preventive: The periodic inspection, adjusting, minor repair, lubricating, reporting, and data recording necessary to minimize building equipment and utility system breakdowns and to maximize system and equipment efficiency.

Master Plan: A plan prepared to specify and coordinate the provision of one or more infrastructure systems and related services.

Market Value: What a willing seller could reasonably expect to receive if he/she were to sell the property on the open market to a willing buyer.

Men's Jail: Stanislaus County's Men's Jail is located at 1115 H Street in downtown Modesto, adjacent to the Superior Courthouse.

MID: Modesto Irrigation District.

Mitigated Negative Declaration: Under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), if an initial study reveals substantial evidence that significant environmental effects might occur, the project proponent can modify the project so as to eliminate all such possible significant impacts.

Morgan Road Shops (County Center IV): Primarily occupied by County Public Works and the Department of Environmental Resources, the Morgan Road facilities are home to many of the County's field services, such as Roads and Bridges, Sign Shops, Paint Shop, Carpentry/Locksmith Shop, some Engineering services and others. The 1716 Morgan Road site is also the location of the County's Household Hazardous Waste Collection facility.

Municipal Bonds: Interest bearing obligations issued by state or local governments to finance operating or capital costs. The principal characteristic that has traditionally set municipal bonds apart from other capital market securities is the exemption of interest income from Federal income tax.

N

Negative Declaration: Under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), a Negative Declaration is prepared when, after completing an initial study, a lead agency determines that a project "would not have a significant effect on the environment."

Nick W. Blom Salida Regional Library: This regional Library facility is located at 4835 Sisk Road, near Kiernan Avenue and State Route 99 in Salida. The facility is also the location of a large multipurpose community room.

Non-Attainment Area: An air basin that does not meet existing State or Federal air quality standards.

Non-County Contribution: Funding provided to Stanislaus County from a non-County source, such as another city, county or irrigation district. This can include contributions received from any private entity or citizen.

Notice of Completion (NOC): The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a notice to the public that a Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) has been completed.

Notice of Determination (NOD): Under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), a Notice of Determination is filed by the lead environmental regulatory agency once it has decided to implement or approve a project for which it has approved a negative declaration.

Notice of Intent (NOI): Under National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the first formal step in the environmental impact statement process, consisting of a notice with the following information: a description of the proposed action and alternatives; a description of the agency's proposed scoping process, including scoping meetings; and the name and address of the persons to contact within the lead agency regarding the environmental impact statement.

Notice of Preparation (NOP): The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires this notice to the public that an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) will be prepared for a proposed development. It allows time for members of the community to submit their environmental concerns regarding a proposed development.

O

Obligation: The Federal government's legal commitment (promise) to pay or reimburse the states or other entities for the Federal share of a project's eligible costs.

Operating Costs: An integral part of planning for a capital project is to ensure that funding is available for any additional, on-going operating and maintenance costs that will be incurred once a project is complete. These include: additional staffing, utilities, debt service payments, and Cost Allocation Plan (CAP) charges.

Other: Costs such as professional fees and development fees, California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), permits, County building department reviews, easement fees and utility connection fees.

P

Pending Implementation: Categorized as "B" projects includes those requested projects that were either included in a previous Capital Improvement Plan or have been discussed with, but not necessarily approved by, the Board of Supervisors and identified as a high priority need. These projects may be pending further review and approval by the Board and/or complete identification of funding.

Permitting Authority: The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) -authorized State agency or Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regional office that administers the NPDES program, issuing permits, providing compliance assistance, conducting inspections, and enforcing the NPDES program.

Plat Map: A map of a town, section or subdivision indicating the location and boundaries of individual properties.

Preliminary: Preliminary costs include County staff costs for review and coordination with State and other agencies. Roads may use the following definition. Preliminary engineering includes project management, preliminary and final engineering design costs including payments to consultants and/or in-house labor and project expenses. This phase consists primarily of development of draft construction documents, and all pre-construction project coordination and clearance activities such as completion of environmental clearance and permit contact with other public agencies, utilities, and resource agencies.

Primary Countywide Bikeway Network (PCBN): The Primary Bikeway Network is a concept that includes the 134 miles of bikeway corridors for connecting the cities within the County. Most are in the unincorporated areas.

Programming: The designation of funds for transportation projects which when approved is included in the transportation improvement program (TIP).

Project Study Report (PSR): Is the pre-programming document required before a project may be included in the STIP.

Project Report (PR): Is a conceptual engineering report that describes the work in more detailed than the PSR. It is prepared, along with the environmental document, on projects that require federal or state funding administered through CALTRANS. The report is used to recommend project to the Regional Transportation Authority (RTA) for ultimate approval and funding prior to the start of design. The term "Draft Project Report" (Draft PR) refers to a draft version of this report, prepared for public and agency review.

Proposal / Request for Proposals (RFP): A notification by the County (or other public agency) seeking the submittal of proposals to provide professional services. Proposals differ from "bids" in that the submittal defines the type and method of services to be provided at a specified price, and selection of a proposer may be based on qualifications and approach toward resolving a need.

PS & E: Plans, specs, and estimates. Known as the design phase.

Public Facilities Fees (PFF): The Public Facilities Fee program imposes a fee on new development per Section 66000 et seq. of the California Government Code. Commonly known as a "growth impact fee," revenues collected under this program support the pro-rata extension of existing County services to support the new growth created by the development. This fee provides for the expansion of facilities or services to meet growth needs, but does not replace, repair or maintain the existing level-of-service provided by the County. (See the Financial Policies Tab for a detailed explanation of how PFF fees are determined.)

Public Safety Center (PSC): The Public Safety Center is a 180-acre site located at the northeast corner of Service Road and Crows Landing Road. The site is home to several functions including the Main Jail, Minimum Security Housing unit and Kitchen/Laundry facilities; the Sheriff's Operations Center; the Community Services Facility; the Fleet Maintenance facility; inmate training facilities; the Agricultural Center; and the Ray Simon Regional Criminal Justice Training Center. The PSC site is also the proposed location of a new Animal Services shelter.

R

Ray Simon Regional Criminal Justice Training Center: A facility complex located at the Public Safety Center site operated by the Stanislaus County Sheriff's office, local law enforcement agencies, and the Yosemite Community College District/Modesto Junior College for the purpose of training law enforcement personnel and recruits.

Right-of-Way (ROW): The right given by one landowner to another to pass over the land actually transferring ownership. ROW is granted by deed or easement, for construction and maintenance according to a designated use. This may include highways, streets, canals, ditches, or other uses.

Record of Decision (ROD): Under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), a public document that reflects the agency's final decision, rationale behind that decision, and commitments to monitoring and mitigation.

Redevelopment Agency: The governing body created to designate redevelopment project areas, supervise and coordinate planning for a project area, and implement the development program.

Redevelopment Plan: Plan for revitalization and redevelopment of land within the project area in order to eliminate blight and remedy the conditions that caused it.

Regional Surface Transportation Program (RSTP): A federal funding program established to fund mass transit, highway, and local streets and roads projects.

Regional Transportation Improvement Program (RTIP): The State required seven-year capital improvement program for transportation projects using State or federal Funds.

Regional Transportation Plan (RTP): Is a long-term blueprint of a region's transportation system. Usually RTPs are conducted every five years and are plans for thirty years into the future. The plan identifies and analyzes transportation needs of the metropolitan region and creates a framework for project priorities.

Regional Transportation Planning Agency (RTPA): RTPAs are designated by the State of California to provide regional transportation planning and make funding decisions, including preparation of the Regional Transportation Plan and the Regional Transportation Improvement Program.

Relocation Assistance: Relocation payments help to assist families, individuals, businesses, and non-profit organizations that are displaced as a result of redevelopment activities. This includes aid in finding a new location, payments to help cover moving costs, and additional payments for certain other costs.

Retained Earnings: Funds not spent by a department that was generated from an Enterprise Fund or Internal Service Fund. Example: Landfill Enterprise Fund.

S

SBHC: Stanislaus Behavioral Health Center, located at 1501 Claus Road, Modesto, California. Sold to Doctors Medical Center, now known as Doctors Behavioral Health Center (DBHC).

SBT: Strategic Business Technology provides information technology services, including telecommunications and data services to all County functions.

Schematic Design: Provides a general outline as to the solution to the facility problem or need. Basic facility requirements such as plumbing systems, structural, mechanical and electrical systems, are defined. Building floor plan layouts are developed, along with parking. Detailed calculations showing size and capacity of mechanical systems, structural systems and electrical systems are developed.

SCOE: Stanislaus County Office of Education, located at 1100 H Street in Modesto. SCOE is separate and independent of the County of Stanislaus.

Secondary Access: A second means for vehicles to get into or leave a neighborhood or development. Having more than one means of access tends to distribute traffic more evenly. This is considered critical for emergency vehicle access.

Short Range Transit Program (SRTP): Is a five year comprehensive plan required by the Federal Transit Administration for all transit operators receiving federal funds. The plans establish the operator's goals, policies, and objectives.

Solid Waste Landfill Cell: The area of a solid waste landfill facility in or on which solid wastes are placed for disposal.

Solid Waste Landfill: A facility, location, tract of land, area, or premises in use, intended to be used, or which has been used, for the disposal of solid waste.

SRC: Stanislaus Recovery Center, located at 1904 Richland Avenue in Ceres, California.

StanCERA: The Stanislaus County Employee's Retirement Association, located at 832 12th Street in Modesto. The retirement association is operated by an independent Board of Directors.

Stanislaus Council of Governments (StanCOG): The Stanislaus Council of Governments is the regional forum for the planning and development of an effective inter-modal transportation system that provides for the mobility and safety of the traveling public and a quality environment for the residents of the Stanislaus County Region and the Central Valley. StanCOG facilitates federal and state funding for the local agencies and works in conjunction with all local agencies.

Stanislaus County Non-Motorized Transportation Plan (SCNMTP): The Stanislaus County Non-Motorized Transportation Plan guides the future development of bicycle and pedestrian facilities within the County. This Plan was developed with input from the Stanislaus County Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Committee, the Stanislaus Council of Governments, Stanislaus County, the incorporated cities, and members of the public. This Plan seeks to meet the County's needs and desires for pleasant, enjoyable and safe places to bicycle and walk. The Plan focuses on bicyclist and pedestrian needs, the County's bicycle and pedestrian network, and planning and policies related to bicycling and walking.

State/Federal Funding: Funding provided by either State or Federal funding programs.

State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP): The statewide Capital Improvement Program adopted biennially by the California Transportation Commission, which includes all major transportation projects funded by State or Federal funds.

Statement of Overriding Considerations: Provides an agency with a means to adopt a project with unmitigated significant environmental impacts. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires the decision-maker to balance the benefits of a proposed project against its unavoidable environmental risks in determining whether to approve the project. If the benefits of a proposed project outweigh the unavoidable adverse environmental effects, the adverse environmental effects may be considered acceptable.

Superior Court: The Superior Court of California, Stanislaus County, provides local trial court services and is operated by the California Judicial Council, Administrative Office of the Courts. The Superior Court is headquartered in downtown Modesto at 800 11th Street and has additional courts in Ceres, Turlock and at the Juvenile Justice Center and Traffic Court in Modesto.

Sustainable Development: Development with the goal of preserving environmental quality, natural resources and livability for present and future generations.

System Capacity: The ability of natural, infrastructure, social and economic systems to accommodate growth and development without degrading or exceeding the limits of those systems.

T

Tax Allocation Bond: A bond or financial obligation issued by the agency in order to generate funds to implement the redevelopment plan. The bond is repaid with tax increments flowing to the agency as a result of actions of the agency to revitalize the project area.

Tax Increment: The increase in property taxes within the redevelopment project area that result from increases in the project area assessed value that exceeds the base year assessed value.

Tenth Street Place (TSP): Stanislaus County's administrative center located at 1010 10th Street in downtown Modesto. Tenth Street Place is jointly owned, operated, and occupied by Stanislaus County and the City of Modesto and the City of Modesto Redevelopment Agency. In addition to the City of Modesto and retail shops, Tenth Street Place is the home of the County's Board of Supervisors; Chief Executive Office; County Counsel; Assessor; Auditor-Controller; Public Works; Planning and Community Development; Local Agency Formation Commission; and Treasurer-Tax Collector offices.

TID: Turlock Irrigation District.

Total County Funding: The County's portion of the project costs would be identified from the sum of County General Fund contributions, Public Facilities Fees, Department Fund Balance, Retained Earnings and any bond or borrowing.

Total Estimated Project Cost: The sum of the Preliminary, Design, Acquisition, Construction and Other costs equals the Total Estimated Project Cost.

Total Other Funding: The sum of State/Federal Funding and any other funds obtained through Grants. Stanislaus County is obligated to manage, properly allocate, and expend funds received from State/Federal agencies and grants.

Traffic Accident Surveillance and Analysis System (TASAS): Is a system that provides a detailed list and/or summary of accidents that have occurred on highways, ramps or intersections in the State Highway System.

Transportation Concept Report (TCR): Is a Route Concept Report (RCR) analyzes a transportation corridor service area, establishes a twenty-year transportation planning concept and identifies modal transportation options and applications needed to achieve the twenty year concepts.

Traffic Conditions: Are any characteristics of the traffic stream that may affect capacity or operations, including the percentage composition of the traffic stream by vehicle type and driver characteristics (such as the differences between weekday commuters and recreational drivers).

Traffic Forecast: Is a best estimate of the future conditions, demand and resulting volumes. A forecast also identifies whether or not the subject segment of a route is designated as being part of a system. National Highway System (NHS), Interregional Highway System (IRRS), Freeway/Expressway System, Scenic Highway, National Truck Network, Terminal Access Route for the National Truck Network, Strategic Highway Network (STRAHNET), Highways of Regional Significance.

Transportation Corridor: A combination of principal transportation routes involving a linear network of one or more highways of four or more lanes, rail lines, or other primary and secondary access facilities that support a development corridor.

Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21): Also known as "federal reauthorization," legislation passed by Congress that provides funding for the federal transportation program directly to regional agencies to be allocated according to local priorities.

Transportation Enhancement Program (TEP): Federal program which provides capital funds for "non-traditional" transportation projects such as bicycle and pedestrian facilities, historic preservation of transportation facilities, and transportation-related landscaping and scenic beautification.

Transportation Improvement Program (TIP): A capital investment program prepared by the MPO cooperatively with the State and transit operator that prioritizes transportation projects to be implemented with Federal funds over a five year period.

Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA): A new Federal transportation credit program authorized as part of TEA-21 that provides direct Federal loans, lines of credit, and loan guarantees provided through U.S. DOT to large projects of national significance, under criteria developed by Congress.

Transportation System Management (TSM): Is that part of the urban transportation Process undertaken to improve the efficiency of the existing transportation system. The intent is to make better use of the existing transportation system by using short term, low capital transportation improvements that generally cost less and can be implemented more quickly than system development actions.

Z

Zoning: To mark off land area within a City into zones for the purpose of controlling land use and density, e.g. single family residential, multi-family residential, commercial, and industrial, etc. The State grants authority to cities to regulate land use through zoning.