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This update to the Lake Tahoe Active Transportation Plan, formerly the Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan, is a collaborative process that includes robust community stakeholder and staff participation. All play an important role in shaping the vision and developing the content of these documents.

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APPENDICES:

Please note only two appendices are printed in hard copy with the plan - Appendix A: Lake Tahoe Complete Street Resource Guide and Appendix H: Existing & Proposed Project List. All other appendices are available online, www.tahoempo.org/ActiveTransportationPlan

- **A.** Lake Tahoe Complete Street Resource Guide (printed with plan)
- **B. 2015 Community Outreach Report** (online only)
- C. Lake Tahoe Bicycle & Pedestrian Monitoring Protocol (online only)
- **D.** Lake Tahoe Unified School District Safe Routes to School Master Plan (online only)
- E. 2015 Fact Sheets (online only)
- F. Maintenance Responsibilities Chart and Plan Template (online only)
- **G.** Environmental Findings (online only)
- **H. Existing & Proposed Project List** (printed with plan)
- **I.** Adoption Resolutions (to be added after adoptions take place)

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Linking Tahoe: Active Transportation Plan

GLOSSARY: ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS

2010 BPP: The 2010 Lake Tahoe Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan

Active Transportation:

Transportation that does not rely entirely on a car to travel between origin and destination. This can include walking, biking, skateboarding, roller-skating, cross country skiing, using public transit, or driving to an intercept lot, parking, and then using another form of travel.

AMBBR: America's Most Beautiful Bike Ride

ATP: Active Transportation Plan

The 2015 Survey: 2015 Active Transportation Plan Survey

Active Transportation Network:

The facilities such as shared-use paths, bike lanes, bike routes, sidewalks, and intersection designs that promote safety and convenient travel for bicycling and walking and other forms of active transportation. The network can include on-street and off-street facilities that appropriately integrate with the roadway and existing and planned land-use design.

Bike Share:

A transportation program, ideal for short distance point to point trips providing users the ability to pick up a bicycle at any self-serve bike station and return it to any other bike station located within the system's service area.1

BPTAC: Bicycle & Pedestrian Technical Advisory Committee

CalTrans: California Department of Transportation

CDC: Center for Disease Control

CIP: Capital Improvement Program

CMAQ: Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program

Complete Streets:

Complete streets are streets for everyone. They are designed and operated to enable safe access for all users, including pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists, and transit riders of all ages and abilities. Complete streets make it easy to cross the street, walk to shops, and bicycle to work. They allow buses to run on time and make it safe for people to walk to and from train stations.²

CSLT: City of South Lake Tahoe

CTC: California Tahoe Conservancy

¹ Pedestrian and Bicycle Information Center, 2015

² Smart Growth America, 2015

DMV: Department of Motor Vehicles

EIP: Environmental Improvement Program

FAST Act: Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act

FHWA: Federal Highway Administration

First and Last Mile:

Transit systems usually involve some multi-modal connection in order to get a person from point to point. This is referred to as the "first-and-last mile" problem. In order to encourage more ridership, transit needs to provide safe, accessible, and convenient options that enable point to point connections. Biking and walking can be a simple solution to encourage access to transit because active transportation can be more convenient than other modes.³

FLTP: Federal Lands Transportation Program

GIS: Geographic Information Systems

HSIP: Highway Safety Improvement Program

ICE: Intersection Control Evaluation

IVGID: Incline Village General Improvement District

Level of Traffic Stress (LTS):

An analysis that measures the ability for active transport users to travel between origin and destination without using links that exceed their tolerance for perceived safety and that do not involve an undue level of detour. There are four levels of traffic stress. LTS 1 is suitable for children; LTS 2, represents stress that most adults will tolerate; LTS 3 & 4 represent greater levels of stress. Tim Blagden, Executive Director of the Bike-Walk Alliance of New Hampshire, explains, "Low-stress streets that connect to places people want to go are the beginner slopes of bicycling."

LTBC: Lake Tahoe Bicycle Coalition

LTUSD SRTS Master Plan: Lake Tahoe Unified School District Safe Routes to School Master Plan

MAP-21: Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century

Multi-Modal Level of Service (MMLOS):

Multi-modal level of service analysis is a method for assessing how well an urban street serves the needs of all users. The method for evaluating the multi-modal level of service estimates the auto, bus, bicycle, and pedestrian level of service on an urban street using a combination of readily available data and data normally gathered by an agency to assess auto and transit level of service. The MMLOS user's guide was published as NCHRP Document 128.

MTUCD: Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices

⁴ Mekuria, Furth, & Nixon, 2012

³ Advocacy Advance, 2014

NDOT: Nevada Department of Transportation

NHPP: National Highway Performance Program

NHS: National Highway System

NTPUD: North Tahoe Public Utility District

Quality of Life in the Tahoe Region:

Provides for a unique identity and a sense of "place" for Lake Tahoe residents and visitors where they can walk, bike and play.

Sharrows:

"Sharrow" is short for "shared lane bicycle marking." This pavement marking includes a bicycle symbol and two white chevrons and is used to remind motorists that bicyclists are allowed to use the full lane. Sharrows are also used for wayfinding and to correctly position the bicyclist.

SHSP: State Highway Safety Plan

SRTS: Safe Routes to School

STP: Surface Transportation Program

Support & End of Trip Facilities:

Facilities that accompany bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure such as bicycle parking, benches, transit shelters, water fountains, showers, and lockers.

SWITRS: Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System

RTP: Regional Transportation Plan, Mobility 2035.

TAMBA: Tahoe Area Mountain Bike Association

TAP: Transportation Alternatives Program

TCPUD: Tahoe City Public Utility District

TDM: Transportation Demand management

TMDL: Total Maximum Daily Load

TMPO: Tahoe Metropolitan Planning Organization

TRPA: Tahoe Regional Planning Agency

TTD: Tahoe Transportation District

USEPA: United States Environmental Protection Agency

USFS: United States Forest Service

VMT: Vehicle Miles Traveled

Vulnerable Road User Law:

A Vulnerable Road User is a person who is not protected within a vehicle while on the roadway, such as a pedestrian or bicyclist. Vulnerable Road User laws increase protection for bicyclists and other road users who are not in cars. They are relatively new and states have chosen to protect vulnerable road users in a variety of ways. This includes usually involves harsher penalties for the violation of existing laws when that violation impacts a defined set of road users or the creation of new laws that prohibit certain actions directed at a defined set of road users.⁵

Washoe County RTC: Washoe County Regional Transportation Commission

⁵ The League for American Bicyclists, 2015

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