

APPENDIX

This Appendix includes a Glossary of terms and acronyms that will help you understand the technical language often used in the Capital Improvement Plan. Glossary terms are listed alphabetically and include a brief description and an acronym, as applicable. A complete list of acronyms follows the Glossary.

Glossary of Terms

A

Acquisition. Acquiring land, existing buildings, or equipment and vehicles. The Public Works Division uses the following definition: Right-of-Way/Acquisitions consist of right-of-way cost for capital projects, including appraisal, survey services, and research.

Adoption. A formal action taken by the Memphis City Council which sets the spending limits for the fiscal year.

Allocation. The expenditure amount planned for a particular project or service that requires additional legislative action, or “appropriation,” before expenditures are authorized.

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The ADA is a civil rights law that prohibits discrimination against individuals with disabilities in all areas of public life, including jobs, schools, transportation, and all public and private places that are open to the general public. The purpose of the law is to make sure that people with disabilities have the same rights and opportunities as everyone else.

Appropriation. A legal authorization granted by the City’s legislative authority (the City Council) to make expenditures and incur obligations for specific purposes.

Architecture/Engineering (A&E). Fees associated with the art/science and technology concerned with designing and building structures

Regional Transportation Commission taxes, grants and developer impact fees.

Capital Pay Go. This is the practice of financing expenditures with funds that are currently available rather than borrowed.

Carry Forward. Unspent allocations from previous years approved CIP plan projects that was not completed. Therefore, the funds could not be appropriated within that year and needed to be carried forward to current year budget.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG). An annual grant to Seattle and other local governments from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to support economic development projects, housing and services in low-income neighborhoods.

Congestion Mitigation & Quality Air Improvement Program (CMQA). An amendment to the Clean Air Act. This program was implemented to support surface transportation projects and other related efforts that contribute air quality improvements and provide congestion relief.

D

Demolition. The destruction and removal of some or all of an existing structure.

E

Easement. A right to use the real property of another without possessing it.

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

F

Fund. A fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts to record revenue and expenditures. For more information about funds, refer to the User’s Guide section of the Budget Document.

Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment (FF&E). Movable furniture, fixtures or other equipment that have no permanent connection to the structure of a building or utilities.

G

General Obligation (G.O.) Bond. This type of bond is backed by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the government. Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Distinguished Budget Award. Highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting. Its attainment represents a significant accomplishment by the management, staff and elected officials of recipients. Budgets are evaluated for effectiveness as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide and as a communication device.

H

Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP). Is a plan to achieve reduction in traffic fatalities and serious injuries on all public roads.

I

Infrastructure. Facilities that support the continuance and growth of a community. Examples include roads, water lines, sewers, public buildings, and parks.

M

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

Memphis Area Transit Authority (MATA). Public transportation provider that is managed by a seven-member policy board appointed by the Mayor and approved by the Memphis City Council.

O

Operating Budget. That portion of a budget that deals with recurring expenditures such as salaries, electric bills, postage, printing, paper supplies, and gasoline.

R

Revenues. Total amounts available for appropriation including estimated revenues, fund transfers and beginning fund balance. Financial resources are received from taxes, user charges and other levels of government.

Right-of-Way (ROW). The right given to another to pass along a specific route through grounds or property belonging to another. ROW is granted by deed or easement, for construction and maintenance according to a designated use.

S

Surface Transportation Program (STP). Competitive federal assistance program. This program extends taxes to municipalities to fund federal highway expenditures.

Acronyms

ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
CAQ	Capital Acquisition
CIP	Capital Improvement Program
CMAQ	Congestion Mitigation Air Quality Program
CPG	Capital Pay Go
CWSRF	Clean Water State Revolving Fund
FRA	Federal Railroad Administration
FS	Fire Station
FY	Fiscal Year
GO	General Obligation Bonds
HSIP	Highway Safety Improvement Program
MATA	Memphis Area Transit Authority
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
PSB	Public Safety Building
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
STBG	Surface Transportation Block Grant
STP	Surface Transportation Program
TAP	Transportation Alternative Program