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WHO'S WHO: AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS

From behind the wheel, we may see only a fraction of the many people, organizations and efforts that go into funding, planning, designing and maintaining the roads beneath us. On occasion we see construction workers in orange vests or maintenance crews mowing grass in the medians. But look behind the curtain and you will see a vast and diverse set of professionals from all disciplines work at all levels of government and private enterprise, making the decisions and setting the policies that determine where, when and how you and I get around. There are also several professional and industry associations that represent the private sector making their living from road building and making important decisions at the national policy level through aggressive lobbying. To effectively influence those decisions and policies, conservationists need to have a greater understanding of the many players involved.

STATE AND LOCAL TRANSPORTATION AGENCIES

Local transportation agency / Public Works

- ▣ Manages and operates local roads, streets, bridges, and a share of Federal-aid Highways (varies by state)

Regional Planning Organization (RPO)

- ▣ Assist local planning organizations in developing and implementing transportation strategies and solutions for a given area
- ▣ Can encompass several local regions and sometimes multiple states

Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO)

- ▣ Primarily a planning body; and usually does not control land use or operate transportation facilities
- ▣ Governed by a board of local elected officials, local and state transportation agency representatives and state representatives
- ▣ Prepares a Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) and a Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) that meet the air quality emission budget (in non-attainment areas)
- ▣ Directly controls only a limited amount of federal funds for projects

State transportation agencies (DOTs)

- ▣ Largest units of government that develop transportation plans and projects
- ▣ Responsible for setting transportation goals for the state
- ▣ Responsible for planning safe and efficient transportation between cities and towns in state

STATE TRANSPORTATION BOARD/COMMISSION

- ▣ Plans, designs, builds and maintains state highway systems
- ▣ Owns and operates other transportation facilities—ferries, airports, transit services, rail lines
- ▣ Develops statewide long-range transportation plan and transportation improvement program

Transit agencies

- ▣ Public and private organizations that provide transportation for the public. Public transportation includes buses, subways, light rail, commuter rail, monorail, passenger ferryboats, trolleys, inclined railways and people movers.

Air Quality Planning Agency

- ▣ Develops regional emissions budget for each metropolitan area where air quality fails to meet national standards established to protect public health
- ▣ Determines emissions budgets for mobile sources that must be reflected in the Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) adopted by the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO)

FEDERAL TRANSPORTATION AGENCIES U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT)

- ▣ Oversees the transportation planning and project activities of the MPOs and state transportation agencies
- ▣ Provides advice and training on transportation topics, ranging from pavement technology to design to efficient operations of highway and transit systems
- ▣ Supplies critical funding needed for transportation planning and projects
- ▣ Approves a program of projects submitted by state transportation agencies that includes projects proposed for federal funds

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)

- ▣ Interprets transportation law, develops guidance, rules and regulations
- ▣ Manages several programs and provides technical assistance, training and research to state transportation agencies

Federal Lands Highway Program (FLHP)

- ▣ Oversees all phases of highway policy, planning, research, design, operations, construction and maintenance in cooperation with federal land-managing agencies to provide access to federally owned lands

Federal Transit Administration (FTA)

- ▶ Administers federal funding to support a variety of locally planned, constructed and operated public transportation systems throughout the country, including buses, subways, light rail, commuter rail, streetcars, monorail, passenger ferry boats, inclined railways and people movers

STATE AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Mayor/City and County Council

- ▶ Control local revenues but have little authority over federal highway dollars (except in California), even though their jurisdictions own and operate roads, streets, bridges and nearly one-half of all federal-aid highways (varies by state)
- ▶ Serve on MPO Board with state transportation agency, regional transit agency and others appointed by the governor

Local Planning body

- ▶ Develops local comprehensive land-use plan including elements for transportation that the MPO is supposed to consider in setting priorities

Governor

- ▶ Appoints the head of the state transportation agency and often members of a state transportation board
- ▶ Submits legislation to the state legislature
- ▶ Initiates the state budget process

State Legislature

- ▶ Enacts state transportation laws and annual transportation appropriations
- ▶ Approves funding levels for state programs
- ▶ Maintains oversight for implementation

U.S. CONGRESS

The United States Congress

- ▶ Responsible for enacting national transportation laws and overseeing implementation
- ▶ Approves funding levels for transportation programs and enacts annual transportation appropriations

House of Representatives – Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

- ▶ Has jurisdiction over public infrastructure, including such major projects as highways, bridges, airports, locks and dams, and public transit systems

Senate – Environment and Public Works Committee

- ▶ Has jurisdiction over all matters relating to environmental protection and resource utilization, including everything from air and water pollution to highways, bridges and dams

Appropriations committees: House and Senate

- ▶ Annually appropriates transportation funding according to the authorization legislation (ISTEA, TEA-21, SAFETEA-LU)

FEDERAL RESOURCE AND LAND MANAGEMENT AGENCIES

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)

- ▶ Conserves, protects and enhances fish, wildlife and plant habitats
- ▶ Manages the refuge system
- ▶ Enforces the Endangered Species Act
- ▶ May be consulted during early long-range transportation planning at the state and metropolitan levels
- ▶ May participate in the environmental review of highway projects, as required if the project has potential impacts to threatened or endangered species
- ▶ Jointly administers Refuge Roads program with FHWA
- ▶ Conducts refuge planning that includes transportation elements

National Park Service (NPS)

- ▶ Oversees a network of nearly 400 natural, cultural and recreational sites and helps communities preserve and enhance important local heritage and recreational opportunities
- ▶ May be consulted during early long-range transportation planning at the state and metropolitan levels
- ▶ May participate in the environmental review of highway projects, particularly those with potential impacts to national parks
- ▶ Jointly administers the Park Roads and Parkways program with FHWA
- ▶ Conducts park planning that includes transportation elements

U.S. Forest Service (USFS)

- ▶ Manages public lands in national forests and grasslands and provides technical and financial assistance to state and private forestry agencies
- ▶ May be consulted during early long-range transportation planning at the state and metropolitan levels
- ▶ May participate in the environmental review of highway projects, particularly those with potential impacts to national forests
- ▶ Jointly administers the Forest Highways program with FHWA
- ▶ Conducts forest planning that includes transportation elements

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)

- ▣ Develops and enforces regulations, offers financial assistance, performs environmental research and education
- ▣ May be consulted during early long-range transportation planning at the state and metropolitan levels
- ▣ Reviews all environmental impact statements and posts information in the *Federal Register*

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

- ▣ Provides engineering services including planning, designing building and operating water management resources and other civil works projects
- ▣ May be consulted during early long-range transportation planning at the state and metropolitan levels
- ▣ Participates in the environmental review of highway projects
- ▣ Issues permits under the Section 404 of the Clean Water Act

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials (AASHTO)

- ▣ Serves as the professional association for state transportation agencies
- ▣ Sets standards and guidelines for building, maintaining and operating roads
- ▣ Lobbies state and federal legislature for more transportation funding and less environmental protection restrictions
- ▣ Operates in quasi-governmental fashion in that they set policy and practice standards that must be followed by any organization that provides transportation services

Association of Metropolitan Planning Organizations

- ▣ Serves as the professional association for all metropolitan planning organizations
- ▣ Lobbies state and federal legislature for a larger share of transportation funding and authority at the metropolitan level

National Association of Regional Councils

- ▣ Serves as the professional association for regional councils and MPOs
- ▣ Lobbies state and federal legislatures for a larger share of transportation funding and authority at the regional council and MPO level

U.S. Conference of Mayors (USCM)

- ▣ Serves as the official nonpartisan organization of cities with populations of 30,000 or more, each represented in the Conference by its chief elected official, the mayor.
- ▣ Lobbies state and federal legislature for a larger share of transportation funding and authority at the city level

American Planning Association (APA)

- ▣ Serves as the professional association representing planners at the urban, suburban, regional and rural level and within all disciplines, including transportation planners.
- ▣ The American Institute of Certified Planners conducts research on advances in the art and science of planning
- ▣ Serves as a forum for exchange of information among planning professionals
- ▣ Lobbies for better planning in transportation, land use and smart growth

American Society of Landscape Architects (ASLA)

- ▣ Serves as the national professional association representing landscape architects
- ▣ Lobbies for landscape planning, design and preservation and improved water resources management
- ▣ Lobbies for sustainable, safe and multi-modal transportation choices as part of landscape design

American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE)

- ▣ Serves as the national professional association representing civil engineers
- ▣ Publishes the “Report Card for America’s Infrastructure”
- ▣ Lobbies for increased transportation funding

American Road & Transportation Builders Association (ARTBA)

- ▣ Serves as the lobby arm of the transportation construction industry
- ▣ Lobbies for increased transportation funding and fewer environmental and other restrictions

Associated General Contractors of America (AGCA)

- ▣ Serves as the lobby arm of the construction industry
- ▣ Lobbies for increased funding for construction and fewer environmental and other restrictions

National Society of Professional Engineers (NSPE)

- ▣ Promotes engineering licensure and ethics, protects legal rights of engineers, provides continuing education and distributes industry news to the profession

National Stone, Sand and Gravel Association (NSSGA)

- ▣ Serves as the lobby arm of the stone, sand and gravel industry that supplies the raw materials for road building and other development.
- ▣ Lobbies Congress for increased funding for construction and fewer environmental and other restrictions
- ▣ Member of the National Endangered Species Act Reform

Coalition, seeking substantial weakening of the act
Transportation Construction Coalition (TCC)

- ▶ Group of 27 national associations and labor unions that make their living from federal transportation programs
- ▶ Formed during the reauthorization of TEA-21 to lobby for more funding and less restrictions on road building

TRANSPORTATION RELATED ADVOCACY ORGANIZATIONS

American Highway Users Alliance (AHUA)

- ▶ Nonprofit advocacy organization representing automobile related businesses, including Ford Motors, AAA and Goodyear
- ▶ Lobbies Congress for additional road building and less environmental protection restrictions
- ▶ Tracks a list of the most congested roadways

American Public Transportation Association (APTA)

- ▶ Advocates for public transportation programs and initiatives
- ▶ Lobbies local, state and federal government in favor of increased funding for public transportation improvements and new systems

Surface Transportation Policy Partnership (STPP)

- ▶ Nonprofit coalition striving for improved safety, more equitable distribution of funding and multi-modal solutions through better transportation policy and practice

REFERENCES

Surface Transportation Policy Partnership (STPP). *From the Margins to the Mainstream: A Guide to Transportation Opportunities in Your Community*. 2007.

WHAT'S WHAT:

HOW ROADS ARE CLASSIFIED

Have you ever wondered why we drive on a parkway and park on a driveway? Despite their names, U.S. routes and interstates are the responsibility of the state transportation agencies where they are located. Our roads aren't always named in a way that makes sense to us, but if you learn a little about the naming and numbering systems, you'll see the method to the madness.

TYPES OF ROADS

By definition, functional classification is the process by which streets and highways are grouped into classes, or systems, according to the character of traffic service that they are intended to provide. The next time you take a drive, notice the different roads and types of roads you use. Do you use just one road or even just one type of road? More likely, you use a combination of roads and road types to complete your entire journey. Each type of road has a specific purpose or function, either providing access to destinations or mobility through entire areas. Transportation planners use functional classification to determine how travel can best be channelized within the roadway network in a logical and efficient manner. Therefore, the definitions for functional classification relate to the role that a given route plays in facilitating the flow of trips through a highway network.

All streets and highways are grouped into one of three classes: arterial, collector and local roads. Which class a road is assigned depends entirely on the *character of the traffic* (i.e., local or long distance) and the *degree of access* that the road allows to adjacent properties. Arterials provide a high level of mobility but very little access, while local roads provide a high level of access to adjacent properties but a low level of mobility. Collector roadways provide a balance between mobility and land access. In other words, arterials are meant to move a lot of cars quickly so they are built wide, straight and fast with fewer places to get on and off. Local roads are meant to get you from your house to the grocery store, so they are generally narrower and slower, with less traffic and plenty of access to driveways, shopping and other roads. Collectors are somewhere in between; meant to “collect” you and others from the small, local roads and get you quickly and safely to the big, fast arterials.

Arterial

Arterials are those classes of highways emphasizing a high level of mobility for the through movement of traffic; land access is subordinate to this primary function. Generally, travel speeds and distances are greater on these facilities compared to the other classes. The highest classes of arterials—interstates and freeways—

are limited-access to allow the free flow of traffic.

Percent of entire system: 11 percent (but serve 72 percent of all travel)

Collector

These roads collect traffic from the lower facilities and distribute it to the higher. Collectors provide both mobility and land access. Generally, trip lengths, speeds and volumes are moderate.

Percent of entire system: 20 percent

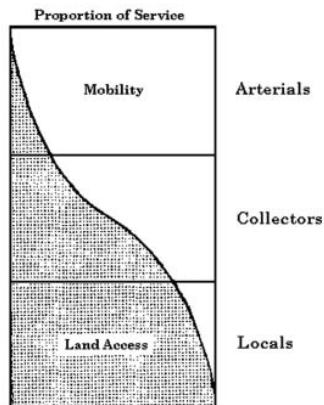
Local

Local streets and roads provide land access. Travel speeds, distances and volumes are generally low, and through traffic is usually discouraged.

Percent of entire system: 69 percent

Figure II-4

Relationship of functionally Classified Systems in Serving Traffic Mobility and Land Access



But wait, there's more. Roads are also divided into rural and urban designations, as defined by the landscape setting that they serve. As the name suggests, the rural functional classification system covers all streets, roads and highways that are not located within the demographic boundaries of urbanized areas. The urban functional classification system covers all streets, roads and highways located within urban and suburban boundaries designated by the U.S. Census Bureau. The characteristics of each class are as follows:

Rural Principal Arterial

- Serve corridor movements having trip length and travel density characteristics indicative of substantial statewide or interstate travel.
- Connect all, or nearly all, urban areas with 50,000 or more people and the majority of urban areas with 25,000 or more people.

-Provide an integrated network of continuous routes.

The Rural Interstate Highway System constitutes a subsystem of Rural Principal Arterials and is composed of those routes specifically designated as Interstate highways. All other non-interstate principal arterials are included in the subsystem Rural Other Principal Arterials.

Rural Minor Arterial

- Connect cities and larger towns (and other major destinations such as resorts capable of attracting travel over long distances) and form an integrated network providing interstate and inter-county service.

-Spaced at intervals so that all developed areas are within a reasonable distance of an arterial.

-Provide service to corridors with trip lengths and travel densities greater than those served by rural collectors and local roads and with relatively high travel speeds and minimum interference to through movement.

Rural Collectors

- Serve primarily intracounty rather than statewide travel.
- Serve more moderate travel speeds and distances than those on arterial routes.

Rural Major Collectors

- Provide service to any county seat, larger towns and other county destinations such as consolidated schools, parks and important mining and agricultural areas not served by an arterial.
- Connect these places with nearby larger towns and cities or with arterial routes.
- Serve the most important intra-county travel corridors.

Rural Minor Collectors

- Are spaced at intervals to collect traffic from local roads and bring all developed areas within reasonable distance of a collector.
- Provide service to smaller communities not served by a higher class facility.
- Connect locally important traffic generators with rural hinterlands.

Rural Locals

- Provide access to adjacent areas.
- Serve travel over relatively short distances.

Urban Principal Arterial

- Serve major activity centers, highest volume corridors and longest trip demands.
- Carry high proportion of total urban travel on minimum of mileage.
- Interconnect and provide continuity for major rural corridors to accommodate trips entering and leaving urban areas and movements through urban areas.
- Serve demand for intra-area travel as between the central business district and outlying residential areas.

The Urban Principal Arterial system is further divided into the following subclasses: Urban Interstate consisting of principal arterials designated as part of the interstate system; Urban Other Freeways/Expressways consisting of non-interstate principal arterials with controlled access; and Urban Other Principal Arterials without controlled access.

Urban Minor Arterials

- ▶ Interconnect with and augment the principal arterials.
- ▶ Serve trips of moderate length at a somewhat lower level of travel mobility than principal arterials.
- ▶ Distribute traffic to smaller geographic areas than those served by principal arterials.
- ▶ Provide more land access than principal arterials without penetrating identifiable neighborhoods.
- ▶ Provide urban connections for rural collectors.

Urban Collectors

- ▶ Serve both land access and traffic circulation in residential and commercial/industrial areas.
- ▶ Penetrate residential neighborhoods.
- ▶ Distribute and channel trips between local streets and arterials.

Urban Locals

- ▶ Provide direct access to adjacent areas.
- ▶ Provide access to higher systems.
- ▶ Carry no through traffic movement.

FHWA requires state transportation agencies to cooperate with local officials to develop and update statewide highway functional classifications in rural and urban areas to determine functional usage of the existing roads and streets. The results must be mapped and submitted to FHWA for federal-aid highways and serve as the basis for designation to the National Highway System. Many transportation agencies post their state's functional classification maps on their Web sites.

The Interstate Highway System

The Dwight D. Eisenhower National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, commonly referred to as the Interstate Highway System was authorized by the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956. Interstate highways receive federal funding, but they are owned and operated by the states in which they are located. Interstates are characterized by controlled access and high speed limits. The entire network covers the 48 contiguous states, serves all major U.S. cities and is a whopping 46,837 miles.



The National Highway System

All men might be created equal, but all roads are not. Certain highways in our system are considered more important than others to the nation's economy, defense and mobility. In an effort to make sure that states take extra special care of these important roads, the U.S. Department of Transportation, in cooperation with the states, local officials and MPOs, established the National Highway System (NHS) in 1995. Once designated as part of the

NHS, state transportation agencies receive federal funding to maintain and improve these high-priority routes that would otherwise be the state's responsibility. The NHS is approximately 160,000 miles of highway, including:

- ▶ All interstate highways. (The interstate system still retains a separate identity within the National Highway System.)
- ▶ Other principal arterials that provide access between an arterial and a major airport or public transportation facility.
- ▶ The Strategic Highway Network that provides access, continuity and emergency capabilities for the U.S. military.
- ▶ Major strategic highway network connectors that provide access between major military installations.
- ▶ Intermodal connectors that provide access between major intermodal facilities and the other four subsystems making up the NHS.

NOTE: A specific highway route may be on more than one subsystem.

Scenic Byways

The National Scenic Byways Program was established under the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991. Under the program, the U.S. Department of Transportation recognizes certain roads as National Scenic Byways or All-American Roads based on their archaeological, cultural, historic, natural, recreational and scenic qualities. There are 126 such designated byways in 44 states. Designated byways enjoy certain benefits characterized as the four Ps: promotion, preservation, partnerships and pride.

Conservationists should note that the "natural" qualities that may qualify for a Scenic Byway do include wildlife, but do not necessarily mean quality habitat. While the traveling public may appreciate the scenic values, they don't necessarily translate to conservation values for wildlife.

Toll roads

As if roads weren't expensive enough, some of them charge a fee just to use them. A toll road or turnpike is managed by a toll authority that collects a fee from each driver for use. Tolls are used to generate funds for repayment of the bonds that were used to finance construction and operation of the road. Bridge or tollway authorities can be created by a state legislature to build politicians' pet projects or those projects that the state transportation agency can't complete for various reasons. The Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority, for example, was created to develop infrastructure in central Florida because it could build expressways faster than the state transportation agency. Toll projects generally operate outside the transportation planning structure with few, if any opportunities for public participation.

Freeways and Expressways

To be considered a freeway, a highway must be divided with fully controlled access. Adjoining property owners do not have a legal right to access the highway by means of driveways. If an existing highway is converted to a freeway, all driveways must be removed and access to adjacent land blocked with walls or fencing. Freeways are also “free-flowing,” meaning there are no intersections with traffic lights. All cross traffic is diverted using overpasses, underpasses, bridges and ramps. An expressway is a divided highway with only partially controlled access, and may have a few driveways and at-grade intersections.

Causeways and Viaducts

Some roads that cross wetlands or bodies of water, elevated by banks are called causeways. If the road is supported by a series of arches instead of a bank, it is called a viaduct. A short viaduct is called an overpass. The Causeway in Louisiana is more than 20 miles long and crosses Lake Pontchartrain. Florida has several causeways connecting man-made islands with bridges or connecting barrier islands with the mainland.

HOW ROADS ARE NUMBERED

Highways in the United States are organized in an integrated and numbered grid. The American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) and U.S. Department of Transportation coordinate the numbers and locations.



Routes that run from north to south are odd numbered, and routes that run east to west are even numbered. Numbers generally increase from 1 in the east to 101 in the west, and from 2 in the north to 98 in the south. The interstates do just the opposite, increasing from west to east and from south to north. When a two-digit route splits, the “spurs” are assigned three-digit numbers. Initially, the first digit of the spurs increased from north to south and east to west along the parent route.

And if you just can't get enough numbering, each state also has its own highway numbering system, some more systematic than others. Your state has its own design for highway markers, usually with an outline of the state with the number in a circle.

HOW ROADS ARE NAMED

If you do something spectacular, maybe someday they will name a street after you. Besides famous people, roads are often named after landmarks, landscapes, trees and destinations. Roads and streets are given two-part names—the individual name and an indicator of the type of street, for example: Main Road or Park Avenue. In cities with a grid-numbering system, street names can also include a direction (east, west, north, south) or a quadrant (NW, SW, NE, SE).

Directional designations are used to differentiate the two sections of a street on either side of a central point or line.

Some communities categorize roadways according to direction. Both Manhattan and Seattle use a grid system whereby east-west roadways are “streets” and north-south roadways are called “avenues.” St. Petersburg, Florida uses the exact opposite system. In the District of Columbia, north-south streets are numbered and east-west streets are alphabetically ordered.

STREET TYPE DESIGNATIONS

Major roads	Small roads	Culs de sac	Named for their shape	Named for geographical attributes	Named for their function
Avenue	Alley	Court	Circle	Hill	Esplanade
Boulevard	Bay	Place	Crescent	Causeway	Park
Road	Drive	Cove	Square	Canyon	Promenade
Street	Gate		Loop		Bypass
	Grove				
	Heights				
	Lane				
	Pathway				
	Terrace				
	Trail				
	View				
	Way				



REFERENCES

FHWA *Flexibility in Highway Design*
<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/flex/ch03.htm>

FHWA Functional Classification Guidelines
<http://www.oim.dot.state.mn.us/funclass-update/pdf/FHWA%20Guidelines.pdf>

FEDERALLY FUNDED TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS

I. CORE FEDERAL HIGHWAY FUNDING PROGRAMS

Bridge Program
<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/safetealul/factsheets/bridge.htm>

Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program (CMAQ)
<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/cmaqpgs/>

Equity Bonus
<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/safetealul/factsheets/equitybonus.htm>

Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP)
<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/safetealul/factsheets/hsip.htm>

Interstate Maintenance (IM)
<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/safetealul/factsheets/im.htm>

National Highway System (NHS)
<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/hep10/nhs/>
<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/safetealul/factsheets/nhs.htm>
<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/hep/envrestore.htm>

Surface Transportation Program (STP)
<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/safetealul/factsheets/stp.htm>
Transportation Enhancements (TE)
<http://www.enhancements.org/>

II. MAJOR FEDERAL TRANSIT FUNDING PROGRAMS

Bus and Bus-Related Equipment and Facilities
http://www.fta.dot.gov/grant_programs/specific_grant_programs/buses_facilities/4249_7958_ENG_HTML.htm

Elderly and Persons with Disabilities Grants
http://www.fta.dot.gov/legal/federal_register/2004/16290_17889_ENG_HTML.htm

Fixed Guideway Modernization Program
http://www.fta.dot.gov/funding/grants/grants_financing_3558.html

Job Access and Reverse Commute Program (JARC)
http://www.fta.dot.gov/documents/FTA_JARC_Fact_Sheet_Sept05.pdf

New Freedom Program
http://www.fta.dot.gov/17003_ENG_HTML.htm

New Starts Program
http://www.fta.dot.gov/documents/FTA_New_Starts_Fact_Sheet_Sep_t05.pdf

Non-Urbanized Area Formula Program
<http://www.aot.state.vt.us/publictrans/5311appropriation.htm#5311>

Urbanized Area Formula Grants
http://www.fta.dot.gov/17003_ENG_HTML.htm

III. SPECIFIC PURPOSE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING PROGRAMS

Programs in this section cover funding sources for environmental, historic, financing, limited purpose, or limited recipients programs.

Alternative Transportation in Parks and Public Lands Program
<http://www.nps.gov/transportation/alt/ats-study.htm>

Appalachian Development Highway System Program (ADHS)
<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/safetealufactsheets/appalachia.htm>

Capital Grants for Rail Line and Relocation Projects
www.ruraltransportation.org/library/crstealu.pdf

Clean Fuels Grant Program
http://www.fta.dot.gov/grant_programs/specific_grant_programs/clean_fuels_formula/4535_7990_ENG_HTML.htm

Federal Lands Highways (FLH)
<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/safetealufactsheets/fedlands.htm>

Ferry Boats and Terminals
http://www.apta.com/government_affairs/safetea_lu/brochure.cfm#link42

Freight Intermodal Distribution Pilot Program
http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/freightplanning/safetea_lu.htm

Idling Reduction Facilities on Interstate Rights-of-Way
<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/safetealufactsheets/idlreduction.htm>

National Corridor Infrastructure Improvement
<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/safetealufactsheets/corridors.htm>

National Historic Covered Bridge Preservation Program
<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/safetealufactsheets/histcovbridges.htm>

National Scenic Byways Program
<http://www.byways.org/>
<http://www.bywaysonline.org/grants/guidance/categories>

Public Transportation on Indian Reservations
http://www.fta.dot.gov/17003_ENG_HTML.htm

Railroad Rehabilitation and Improvement Financing
<http://www.fra.dot.gov/us/content/268>

Recreational Trails
<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/rectrails/>

Roadway Safety Improvements for Older Drivers and Pedestrians
http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/older_driver/index.htm

Safe Routes to School Program
<http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/saferoutes/index.htm>

State Infrastructure Banks (SIB)
http://www.fta.dot.gov/17003_ENG_HTML.htm
http://www.innovativefinance.org/topics/finance_mechanisms/state_credit/statecredit.asp

Tax-exempt Financing of Highway Projects and Rail Truck Transfer Facilities (Private Activity Bonds)
<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/safetealufactsheets/summary.htm>

Facilities (Private Activity Bonds) Transportation, Community, and System Preservation (TCSP)
<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/safetealufactsheets/tcsp.htm>
<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/tcsp/>

Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA)
<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/safetealufactsheets/tifia.htm>

Truck Parking Facilities Program
<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/safetealufactsheets/truckpark.htm>

Value Pricing Pilot Program
<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/otps/valuepricing.htm>

ACRONYMS

AASHTO	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials	NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
ARTBA	American Road and Transportation Builders' Association	NPS	National Park Service
BLM	Bureau of Land Management	NRC	Natural Resource Council
BTS	Bureau of Transportation Statistics	NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
CAA	Clean Air Act	R&D	Research and development
CE	Categorical Exclusion	ROD	Record of Decision
CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality	ROW	Right of way
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	STIP	State Transportation Improvement Program
CWA	Clean Water Act	T&E	Threatened and endangered (species)
DEIS	Draft Environmental Impact Statement	TE	Transportation Enhancement program
DOI	Department of the Interior	TEA – 21	Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century
EA	Environmental Assessment	TRB	Transportation Research Board
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement	TRIS	Transportation Research Information Service
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency	USACE	Army Corps of Engineers
ESA	Endangered Species Act	U.S.C.	United States Code
FEIS	Final Environmental Impact Statement	USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration	USDI	United States Department of the Interior
FTA	Federal Transit Administration	USDOT	United States Department of Transportation
GIS	Geographic Information System	USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ICOET	International Conference on Ecology and Transportation	USFS	United States Forest Service
ISTEA	Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991	USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
ITS	Intelligent Transportation System	USGS	United States Geological Survey
LRTP	Long Range Transportation Plan		
MPO	Metropolitan Planning Organization		
NCHRP	National Cooperative Highway Research Program		
NEP	National Environmental Policy Act of 1969		
NHS	National Highway System		

WEBSITES

GOVERNMENT

Arizona Game and Fish Wildlife Crossing Guidelines

<http://www.azgfd.gov/hgis/guidelines.aspx>

Includes bridge and culvert guidelines for wildlife passage.

Critter Crossings: Linking Habitats and Reducing Roadkill

<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/wildlifecrossings/>

This DOT/FHWA web site describes transportation's impacts on wildlife and highlights exemplary projects and processes that are helping to reduce these impacts.

Department of Transportation Homepage

<http://www.dot.gov/>

The mission of the department is to: serve the United States by ensuring a fast, safe, efficient, accessible and convenient transportation system that meets our vital national interests and enhances the quality of life of the American people, today and into the future.

Directory of State Departments of Transportation

<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/webstate.htm>

Links to each state.

Exemplary Ecosystem Initiatives

<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/ecosystems/index.htm>

Examples of how exemplary ecosystem initiatives in eight states are reducing habitat fragmentation and barriers to animal movement, encouraging the development of more sustainable mitigation sites, stimulating *early* ecosystem planning and fostering ecosystem-based research.

Federal Highway Administration Homepage

<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/>

FHWA is charged with the broad responsibility of ensuring that America's roads and highways continue to be the safest and most technologically up-to-date. Although state, local, and tribal governments own most of the nation's highways, FHWA provides financial and technical support to them for constructing, improving and preserving America's highway system.

Federal Register

<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/index.html>

Published by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration, the Federal Register is the official

daily publication for rules, proposed rules and notices of federal agencies and organizations, as well as executive orders and other presidential documents.

FHWA Environmental Guidebook

<http://www.environment.fhwa.dot.gov/guidebook/index.asp>

Provides information on a variety of environmental and transportation planning topics and includes the following: FHWA contact information, training opportunities, FHWA policy and guidance, state practices from the Streamlining and Stewardship Practices database, transportation and environment websites, list of related *Successes in Stewardship* newsletters, and related documents.

FHWA Environmental Research Program Projects Database

<http://itrc.ncsu.edu/fhwa-erp/fhwa-erpsearch.htm>

Tracks and documents active and completed research from 1990 to present that has been funded by FHWA Environmental Research Program.

FHWA Planning and Environment Linkages

<http://www.environment.fhwa.dot.gov/integ/index.asp>

Offers information developed and compiled by the FHWA and its partners to assist in strengthening planning and environment linkages.

FHWA Tool for Integrating Land Use and Transportation Decision-Making

<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/planning/landuse/index.htm>

A web-based source of methods, strategies, and procedures for integrating land use and transportation planning, decision-making and project implementation.

Forest Service-Fish Passage Through Culverts Annotated Bibliography

<http://www.stream.fs.fed.us/fishxing/biblio.html>

Annotated bibliography of 96 articles pertaining to fish passage through culverts.

Forest Service Road Management Website

http://www.fs.fed.us/eng/road_mgt/

The Forest Service's road management policy directs the agency to maintain a safe, environmentally sound road network that is responsive to public needs and affordable to manage.

House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

<http://www.house.gov/transportation/>

Oversees highway, aviation, rail and maritime transportation systems, the Coast Guard, the Smithsonian Museum and all of the nation's public buildings, and constructs environmental infrastructure.

Keeping it Simple: Easy Ways to Help Wildlife Along Roads

<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/wildlifeprotection/index.cfm>
Highlights easy ways of reducing highway impacts on wildlife.

National Park Service – Transportation in the Parks

<http://www.nps.gov/transportation/>

This site includes links to find out more information regarding both the Park Roads and Parkways Program and the Alternative Transportation Program.

National Wildlife Refuge System

<http://refuges.fws.gov/>

The mission of the National Wildlife Refuge System is to administer a national network of lands and waters for the conservation, management and where appropriate, restoration of the fish, wildlife and plant resources and their habitats within the United States for the benefit of the present and future generations of Americans.

Senate Environment and Public Works Committee

<http://epw.senate.gov/>

Subcommittee on Transportation and Infrastructure

http://epw.senate.gov/public/index.cfm?FuseAction=Subcommittees.Subcommittee&Subcommittee_id=674f3658-3031-4d47-b4ad-5308cb97e7f5

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

<http://www.usace.army.mil/>

The Corps's mission is to provide quality, responsive engineering services to the nation including navigation, flood control, environmental protection, disaster response, military construction and support for other defense and federal agencies.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

<http://www.epa.gov/>

EPA's mission is to protect human health and to safeguard the natural environment—air, water and land—upon which life depends.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

<http://www.fws.gov/>

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is a bureau within the Department of the Interior. Its mission is to work with others to conserve, protect and enhance fish, wildlife and plants and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people.

U.S. Forest Service

<http://www.fs.fed.us/>

Established in 1905, the Forest Service is an agency of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. It manages public lands in national forests and grasslands “to provide the greatest amount of good for the greatest amount of people in the long run.”

National Park Service

<http://www.nps.gov/>

Promotes and regulates the use of the national parks so as to conserve scenery, natural and historic objects, and wildlife such that the parks will be unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations.

Washington Department of Transportation's Ecological Retrofit Program

<http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/environment/fishpass/default.htm>

Washington state's DOT Ecological Retrofit Program has been established to address impairments to fish habitat associated with the state's transportation infrastructure. Its two components are: removing fish passage barriers and retrofitting chronic environmental deficiencies.

Wildlife Collision Prevention Program

<http://www.wildlifeaccidents.ca/>

The Wildlife Collision Prevention Program seeks to save human lives and prevent injuries, protect wildlife species from unnecessary death and injury, and reduce the economic losses to society caused by wildlife vehicle collisions.

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

American Farmland Trust

<http://www.farmland.org/default.asp>

Founded in 1980, American Farmland Trust works to stop the loss of productive farmland and to promote farming practices that lead to a healthy environment.

American Wildlands

<http://www.wildlands.org/>

Using science and state-of-the-art computer mapping, Wildlands identifies and prioritizes the wild lands, waters and species habitat most in need of conservation. They also work with decision makers to shape policies and projects.

Defenders of Wildlife Habitat and Highways Campaign

<http://www.defenders.org/habitat/highways/>

The campaign works to reduce the impact of roads and highways on wildlife and habitat by advocating for modifying existing

roads, and for reducing future impacts by incorporating wildlife conservation into transportation planning.

Defenders of Wildlife Habitat and Highways Campaign Guide to SAFETEA-LU

<http://www.defenders.org/habitat/highways/safetea/>

An in-depth look at the policies of the 2005 bill and how it affects the environment and wildlife.

Environmental Defense-Transportation

http://www.environmentaldefense.org/cleanairforlife.cfm?subnav=ps_traffic

From influencing policy at the national, state and regional level to organizing local carpools, Environmental Defense focuses on the best, most equitable way for America to get from here to there without harming the environment.

Environmental and Energy Study Institute

<http://www.eesi.org/>

Environmental and Energy Study Institute promotes environmentally sustainable societies. EESI produces public policy initiatives that encourage social and economic patterns that sustain people, the environment and the natural resources.

Foundation Center

<http://www.foundationcenter.org/>

The Foundation Center is the nation's leading authority on philanthropy, connecting nonprofits and the grantmakers supporting them to tools they can use and information they can trust. The center maintains the most comprehensive database on U.S. grantmakers and their grants. They also operate research, education and training programs designed to advance philanthropy at every level.

Friends of the Earth

<http://www.foe.org/camps/eco/r2r.html>

Friends of the Earth works with conservative taxpayer groups and community activists across the nation to oppose many unneeded and unwise roadways.

Groundspring

<http://www.groundspring.org/>

Groundspring provides integrated services for small to medium-sized nonprofit organizations to help them become more effective users of internet technology in their fundraising and management of donors and supporters.

I-90 Wildlife Bridges Coalition

<http://www.i90wildlifebridges.org/>

Works with a diverse set of organizations and agencies to ensure the I-90 expansion in Washington state meets a high standard for wildlife connectivity as well as human safety and transportation efficiency.

The Humane Society of the United States: Give Wildlife a Brake

http://www.hsus.org/wildlife/issues_facing_wildlife/wildlife_crossings_wild_animals_and_roads/suggestions_for_driving_with_wildlife_in_mind.html

Suggestions for driving with wildlife in mind.

Izaak Walton League of America-Alternative Practices for Highway Stormwater Management

<http://www.iwla.org/index.php?id=397>

A four-part Webcast series outlines the latest techniques available to help transportation agencies save money, comply with water quality and water supply regulations, and improve water quality with context-sensitive stormwater management practices.

Land Trust Alliance

<http://www.lta.org/>

Promotes voluntary land conservation and strengthens the land trust movement by providing the leadership, information, skills and resources land trusts need to conserve land for the benefit of communities and natural systems.

Land Trust Alliance – National Land Trust Census

<http://www.lta.org/census/>

For several decades, the Land Trust Alliance has been tracking national trends in private land conservation, with each five-year report showing dramatically more land protected than ever before.

National Trust for Historic Preservation

http://www.nationaltrust.org/index_flash.html

The National Trust for Historic Preservation provides leadership, education and advocacy to save America's diverse historic places and revitalize our communities.

Natural Resources Defense Council

<http://www.nrdc.org/land/forests/roads/eotrinx.asp>

Annotated bibliography from 1999 provides an overview of primary research documenting the adverse impacts of roads and logging on North American forest ecosystems.

Natural Resources Defense Council: Smart Growth

<http://www.nrdc.org/cities/smartGrowth/default.asp>

Through a range of projects, NRDC is working on smart-growth solutions that can help curtail sprawl and build more sustainable communities for the 21st century.

NatureServe

<http://www.natureserve.org>

NatureServe and its network of natural heritage programs are a high-quality source for information about rare and endangered species and threatened ecosystems.

Rails-to-Trails Conservancy

<http://www.railtrails.org/>

Rails-to-Trails Conservancy is creating a nationwide network of trails from former rail lines and connecting corridors to build healthier places for healthier people.

Scenic America

<http://www.scenic.org/>

Scenic America is dedicated to preserving and enhancing the scenic character of America's communities and countryside.

Sierra Club Challenge to Sprawl Campaign

<http://www.sierraclub.org/sprawl/>

Works to fight poorly planned runaway development and promotes smart growth communities that increase transportation choices, reduce air and water pollution, and protect our natural places.

Smart Growth Network

<http://www.smartgrowth.org/>

Encourages development that better serves the economic, environmental and social needs of communities. The Network provides a forum for information sharing, education, tool development and application, and collaboration on smart growth issues.

Southern Rockies Ecosystem Project

<http://www.restoretherockies.org/about.html>

Founded in 1992, the Southern Rockies Ecosystem Project is a non-profit conservation science organization working to protect, restore and connect ecosystems in the Southern Rockies of Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico.

Southern Rockies Ecosystem Project ARC Internet Map Server

http://www.restoretherockies.org/arc_ims.cfm

Internet Map Server is a mapping tool which provides important data to local groups that are working on behalf of wildlands in the Southern Rockies.

Surface Transportation Policy Project

<http://www.transact.org/>

Surface Transportation Policy Project's goal is to ensure that transportation policy and investments help conserve energy, protect environmental and aesthetic quality, strengthen the economy, promote social equity, and make communities more livable.

Surface Transportation Policy Project-Guide to TEA-21

<http://www.transact.org/report.asp?id=74>

This users guide to TEA-21 gives an in-depth look at policies and funding, explains major features and key opportunities for making progress, and explores potential pitfalls.

Tri-State Transportation Campaign

<http://www.tstc.org/>

The Tri-State Transportation Campaign is an alliance of public interest, transit advocacy, planning and environmental organizations working to reform transportation policies in the New York-New Jersey-Connecticut metropolitan region.

Urban Land Institute

<http://www.uli.org/>

The mission of the Urban Land Institute is to provide leadership on the responsible use of land to enhance the total environment.

Utahns for Better Transportation

<http://www.utahnsforbettertransportation.org/index.html>

The purpose of this organization is to balanced transportation choices that will serve our neighborhoods, respect our environment and provide access for all Utahns while enhancing our future quality of life.

Wildlands Center for Preventing Roads

<http://www.wildlandscpr.org/>

Wildlands Center for Preventing Roads works to protect and restore wildland ecosystems by preventing and removing roads and limiting motorized recreation. We are a national clearinghouse and network, providing citizens with tools and strategies to fight road construction, deter motorized recreation, and promote road removal and revegetation. We seek to protect native ecosystems and biodiversity by recreating an interconnected network of roadless public wildlands.

World Environmental Organization-100 Top Transportation Sites

<http://www.world.org/weo/transportation>

Editors at the World Environmental Organization have located over 1,000 of the most useful environment related web sites. These sites have been arranged into several categories, each containing 100 web sites.

ACADEMIC/RESEARCH

Banff National Park (Canada) Highway Effects on Wildlife: A Research, Monitoring and Adaptive Mitigation Study

<http://www.praxis.ca/banffwinning/pdfs/ProgressReport3.PDF>

In 1996, park ecologists began a research and monitoring program that addresses the potential effects of highways on wildlife populations along the Trans-Canada corridor in the park.

The Center for Transportation and the Environment

<http://www.itre.ncsu.edu/CTE/>

Center for Transportation and the Environment is a U.S. Department of Transportation university transportation center, located at North Carolina State University. CTE seeks to mitigate the impacts of surface transportation on the environment through programs of research, education and technology transfer.

Conservation GeoPortal

<http://www.conservationmaps.org/index.jsp>

A collaborative effort by and for the conservation community to facilitate the discovery and publishing of geographic information systems (GIS) data and maps.

Deer-Vehicle Crash Information Clearinghouse (DVCIC)

<http://www.deercrash.com/>

The Deer-Vehicle Crash Information Clearinghouse is a project funded by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation that cooperatively involves transportation departments of the five states in the region: Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Environmental Stewardship Practices, Procedures and Policies for Highway Construction and Maintenance

http://environment.transportation.org/environmental_issues/construct_maint_prac/compendium/manual/

This report presents a compendium of environmental stewardship practices in construction and maintenance, developed from the literature, state transportation agency manuals and procedures, and the contributions of state DOTs and practitioners. Sponsored by the American Association of State and Highway Transportation Officials (AASHTO) in cooperation with FHWA and conducted by the National Cooperative Highway Research Program.

ICOET: International Conference on Ecology & Transportation

<http://www.icoet.net/index.asp>

Conducted every two years, ICOET is designed to address the broad range of ecological issues related to surface transportation

development, providing the most current research information and best practices in the areas of wildlife, fisheries, wetlands, water quality, overall ecosystems management and related policy issues. ICOET is a multi-disciplinary, inter-agency supported event.

Infra Eco Network Europe

<http://www.iene.info/>

A European network of authorities and experts involved in the phenomena of habitat fragmentation caused by the construction and use of linear transport infrastructure, especially motorways, railways and canals.

Jack H. Berryman Institute

<http://www.berrymaninstitute.org/>

Based in the Department of Wildland Resources at Utah State University and the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries at Mississippi State University, the Berryman Institute is dedicated to improving human-wildlife relationships and resolving human-wildlife conflicts through teaching, research, and extension.

Mineta Transportation Institute

<http://www.transweb.sjsu.edu/>

Established by Congress in 1991, Mineta Transportation Institute focuses on international surface transportation policy issues as related to three primary responsibilities: research, education and technology transfer.

Turner-Fairbank Highway Research Center

<http://www.tfhrc.gov/>

Turner-Fairbank Highway Research Center is a federally owned and operated research facility in McLean, Virginia. TFHRC is the home of the FHWA's Office of Research, Development and Technology.

University of California Davis Road Ecology Center

http://johnmuir.ucdavis.edu/road_ecology/

The center brings together researchers and policy makers from ecology and transportation to design sustainable transportation systems based on an understanding of the impact of roads on natural landscapes and human communities.

University of California Davis Road Ecology Center – eScholarship Repository

<http://repositories.cdlib.org/jmie/roadecol/>

Catalogues and makes available for download papers on road ecology.

Victoria Transport Policy Institute

<http://www.vtppi.org/>

The Victoria Transport Policy Institute is an independent research

organization dedicated to developing innovative and practical solutions to transportation problems to help improve transportation planning and policy analysis.

The Volpe Center

<http://www.volpe.dot.gov/>

Helps decision-makers define problems and pursue solutions to lead transportation through research and development, engineering and analysis.

Western Transportation Institute

<http://www.coe.montana.edu/wti/>

A University Transportation Center specializing in rural transportation research and education.

Wildlife Crossings Toolkit

<http://www.wildlifecrossings.info/>

A searchable database of cases where wildlife crossing problems have been attempted to be solved. It also provides links, a glossary of terms and a selection of articles that discuss wildlife and highway issues.

Wildlife and Roads:

<http://www.wildlifeandroads.org/>

A resource for mitigating the effects of roads on wildlife using wildlife crossings such as overpasses, underpasses and crosswalks. This website is a dynamic part of a National Cooperative Highway Research Program sponsored research project titled: Evaluation of the Use and Effectiveness of Wildlife Crossings. Includes search engine.

World Bank – Roads and the Environment

<http://www.worldbank.org/transport/publicat/reh/toc.htm>

The objective of this handbook is to provide a description of practical methods which are useful in designing and executing effective environmental assessments (EAs) to those who are involved in various aspects of road projects, from planning to construction to maintenance.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies

<http://www.fishwildlife.org/>

AFWA represents all of North America's fish and wildlife agencies.

Association of Metropolitan Transportation Organizations

<http://www.amp.org/>

Association of Metropolitan Transportation Organizations is a

nonprofit, membership organization established in 1994 to serve the needs and interests of Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) nationwide. MPOs are responsible for urban planning, programming and coordination of federal highway and transit investments.

INFORMATION, MAPPING, AND DATABASES

Bureau of Transportation Statistics

<http://www.bts.gov/>

Bureau of Transportation Statistics was established as a statistical agency in 1992 to administer data collection, analysis, and reporting, and to ensure the most cost-effective use of transportation-monitoring resources.

Bureau of Transportation Statistics – Pocket Guide to Transportation 2007

http://www.bts.gov/publications/pocket_guide_to_transportation/2007/pdf/entire.pdf

Designed as a quick reference to the changes in the U.S. transportation system since 1970 and how they have affected the nation's economy, safety, energy use and the environment.

Center for Transportation and Environment-Wildlife, Fisheries and Transportation Research Database

<http://itre.ncsu.edu/CTE/gateway/wildlife.htm>

Searchable database.

Context Sensitive Solutions

<http://www.contextsensitivesolutions.org/>

Context Sensitive Solutions is a collaborative, interdisciplinary approach that involves all stakeholders to develop a transportation facility that fits its physical setting and preserves scenic, aesthetic, historic and environmental resources, while maintaining safety and mobility. CSS is an approach that considers the total context within which a transportation improvement project will exist.

ESRI GIS and Mapping Software

<http://www.esri.com/industries/transport/index.html>

GIS is useful for managing, planning, evaluating, and maintaining transportation systems. Here you can learn about what GIS has to offer for transportation.

National Transportation Enhancements Clearinghouse

<http://www.enhancements.org/>

The National Transportation Enhancements Clearinghouse is an information service sponsored by FHWA and Rails-to-Trails Conservancy. Communities across America use Transportation

Enhancements funds from the federal government to expand travel choice, strengthen the local economy, improve the quality of life and protect the environment.

National Transportation Library

<http://ntl.bts.gov/>

The National Transportation Library was established in 1998 and serves as a repository of materials from public, academic and private organizations. NTL's mission is to increase access to the information that supports transportation policy, research, operations and technology transfer activities.

State DOT Search Engine by Google

<http://www.google.com/coop/cse?cx=006511338351663161139%3Acnk1qdck0dc>

This website allows users to search all 50 DOTs at once, as well as search other transportation-related groups such as public transit agencies, university transportation centers and metropolitan planning organizations.

Thomas: The Ultimate Guide to Congress

<http://thomas.loc.gov/>

Launched in 1995, Thomas makes federal legislative and other information freely available to the public online.

Wildlands Center for Preventing Roads Bibliographic Database

<http://www.wildlandscpr.org/databases/index.html>

Bibliographic database of over 10,000 citations documenting the physical and ecological effects of roads and off-road vehicles.

Search by keywords at

<http://www.wildlandscpr.org/Search/search.php>

LISTSERVS AND NEWSLETTERS

The BEAT News

Berkshire Environmental Action Team is an all-volunteer organization dedicated to protecting the environment of Berkshire County, Massachusetts. They are supported by contributions from citizens like you and by a small grant from the New England Grassroots Environmental Fund.

To subscribe visit:

<http://www.thebeatnews.org/News/news.html>

BNA Transportation/Environment Alert.

Transportation/Environment Alert is a weekly e-mail news service published by the Bureau of National Affairs, Inc., in Washington, and sponsored by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials' Standing Committee on the Environment, Environmental Technical Assistance Program.

For customer service including subscriptions, address changes and retransmission, call 1-800-372-1033, Option #4; fax: 202-452-4644, e-mail; bnaplus@bna.com.

CARGO-L

Discussion list for anyone involved in international transactions or that have to move cargo to and from anywhere. CARGO-L should debate the future of transportation, goods and information flows, legal, practical and theoretical aspects in transportation.

Address to subscribe: maiser@trasporti.cineca.it

Message to send: subscribe cargo-l (Your First Name) (Your Last Name)

Context Sensitive Solutions Newsletter

The bi-monthly CSS newsletter keeps you up-to-date on the latest CSS-related news and information in the transportation community.

To subscribe visit: <http://www.contextsensitivesolutions.org/>

Defenders Wildlife eNews

E-mailed once a month, the newsletter is filled with great stories and features on the animals we all care about. Also featured are timely action alerts with exciting new ways to help protect wildlife and the habitat it needs to survive.

To subscribe visit:

http://action.defenders.org/site/Survey?SURVEY_ID=1220&ACTION_REQUIRED=URI_ACTION_USER_REQUESTS

DOT

A privately run mailing list for transit supporters and anti-road activists.

Address to subscribe: dot@t3ew.dot.ca.gov

How to subscribe: Put the word “subscribe” (without quotes) in the “Subject:” line. Note that this is different than most lists.

Subscriptions are handled manually.

E&E Daily, Greenwire and Land Letter

Environment & Energy Publishing is the leading source for comprehensive, daily coverage of environmental and energy politics and policy. Every day, E&E’s hard-hitting, original reporting plugs subscribers into the issues facing the White House, Congress, the courts, federal agencies and the states.

Visit <http://www.eenews.net/> and start a free trial or subscribe to one or more of its many services and newsletters.

Environmental Law Institute National Wetlands Newsletter

Six times a year, this newsletter takes you behind the headlines and reports on issues dominating the wetland agenda.

To subscribe visit: <http://www.elistore.org/mwn.asp>

Federal Highway Administration Successes in Stewardship Newsletter

FHWA’s monthly newsletter highlighting current environmental streamlining practices from around the country.

To read previous newsletters or to subscribe visit:

<http://www.environment.fhwa.dot.gov/strmlngles4newsltrs.asp>

Federal Register Daily Notice

The *Federal Register* (a daily publication of the Federal government) is a legal newspaper published every business day by the National Archives and Records Administration. It contains: Federal agency regulations, proposed rules and public notices, executive orders, proclamations and other presidential documents.

To subscribe to a daily email version of the Federal Register visit:

<http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/the-federal-register/email-signup.html>

Fish and Wildlife Service National and Regional Listserves

Provides the latest news releases, bulletins, and other information issued by the Office of Public Affairs in Washington about U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service activities. Everyone interested in fish and wildlife conservation is invited to subscribe.

To subscribe to national or regional newsletters visit:

<http://www.fws.gov/news/NewsReleases/listserv.html>

GIST-L

Discussion list about Geographic Information Systems and transportation.

Address to subscribe: listserv@ukacrl.bitnet

Message to send: subscribe gist-l (Your First Name) (Your Last Name)

Greener Roadsides

Greener Roadsides is a quarterly publication of the Federal Highway Administration, Office of Planning, Environment and Realty. It focuses on: information sharing, noxious weeds, native plants, restoration, vegetation management and public policy.

To subscribe:

Send an email to mj2@lists.ncsu.edu

Leave the subject header blank

In the body, type “subscribe roadsides”

Do not include a signature

Grist Magazine: Environmental News & Commentary

Daily and weekly environmental news with a sense of humor.

To subscribe to any of Grist’s six free newsletters, visit:

<http://www.grist.org/cgi-bin/signmeup.pl>

Headwaters News

Headwaters News provides news about politics, conservation, development, water and endangered species issues in the western United States

To subscribe visit:

<http://www.headwatersnews.org/HeadwatersSub.html>

HerpDigest

Free weekly electronic newsletter that reports on the latest news on herpetological conservation and science.

To subscribe visit <http://www.herpdigest.org/>

Izaak Walton League of America Highway Stormwater Management Listserv

An open forum for the posting and discussion of news, information, ideas, success stories and questions about alternative practices to manage highway runoff, including low-impact development techniques.

To subscribe visit: <http://www.iwla.org/index.php?id=253>

Inside Transportation News E-Newsletter

The purpose of the newsletter is to share information with transportation and planning professionals and other National Park Service partners.

To subscribe visit:

<http://www.nps.gov/transportation/alt/toolbox.htm>

International Association for Bear Research and Management, International Bear News

For information on subscription please visit: <http://www.bearbiology.com/membership.htm>
or email grizzly-commons@rockies.ca

ITS-Davis E-News

ITS-Davis e-news is the electronic newsletter of the University of California Davis Institute of Transportation Studies. Written for alumni and friends, this newsletter reports information from ITS-Davis and affiliated campus departments that host transportation-related programs.

To subscribe visit: <http://www.its.ucdavis.edu/news/>

National Transportation Enhancements Clearinghouse Connections newsletter

NTEC's quarterly newsletter contains Transportation Enhancements-related news from Capitol Hill, technical articles on TE project development; new TE-related resources; and examples of outstanding new TE projects. The archive contains PDF versions of all Connections quarterly newsletters.

To subscribe for paper or email versions visit: <http://www.enhancements.org/connections.asp>

New West

New West is a network of online communities devoted to the culture, economy, politics, environment and overall atmosphere of the Rocky Mountain West.

To subscribe visit: <http://www.newwest.net/index.php/member/register/>

Red Lodge Clearinghouse Newsletter

The mission of the Red Lodge Clearinghouse is to support, nurture and connect collaborative natural resource groups. It is a forum for collaborators -practitioners, policy-makers, elected officials, agency leaders and field staff, donors and conservationists - to better understand the realities of collaborative work in resource management where it happens, on the ground.

To subscribe to the periodic e-mail newsletter visit:

<http://www.redlodgeclearinghouse.org/newslist/Subscribe.cfm>

Road Ecology Center listserv

The University of California Davis Road Ecology Center brings together researchers and policy makers from ecology and transportation to design sustainable transportation systems based on an understanding of the impact of roads on natural landscapes and human communities.

To subscribe visit: <http://roadecology.ucdavis.edu/listserv.html>

Roadsides

Roadsides is a moderated listserv for transportation officials, scientists and practitioners - universities, public interest groups and private consultants, and agency partners at all levels of government, working in vegetation management relevant to highway corridors. The list includes subscribers who work in the areas of landscape, maintenance, environmental services, erosion control and turf establishment, noxious weeds and native plants to increase information-sharing and networking. In addition, the list includes subscribers who are active in the Federal Interagency Committee for the Management of Noxious and Exotic Weeds along with Weeds Across Borders. Roadside is an activity of the Federal Highway Administration and is hosted by the Center for Transportation and the Environment.

To subscribe:

Send an email to mj2@lists.ncsu.edu

Leave the subject header blank

In the body, type "subscribe roadsides"

Do not include a signature

Rural Transportation

Rural Transportation, originally developed by the National Association of Counties and the National Association of Development Organizations, serves as an information clearinghouse for regional development professionals, local government officials and others interested in rural transportation planning and development issues.

To subscribe visit:

<http://www.ruraltransportation.org/peers/index.shtml>

Transit

Transit issues discussion list.

Address to subscribe: listserv@gitvm1.gatech.edu

Message to send: subscribe transit (Your First Name) (Your Last Name)

Transit - Alternatives

Discussion list for transit alternatives such as personal rapid transit, people movers and monorails.

Address to subscribe: majordomo@bga.com

Message to send: subscribe transit-alternatives (Your First Name) (Your Last Name)

TransEnviro

TransEnviro is a moderated listserv for government officials, public interest groups, and people in the private sector working in the transportation and environmental fields. The list serves as an informal network for the exchange of news about current research, discussion of problems and solutions, requests for advice and assistance and announcements of upcoming conferences and events. This list covers a very broad range of environmental topics related to surface transportation planning, project development and construction and maintenance.

To subscribe: Send an email to mj2@lists.ncsu.edu

Leave the subject header blank

In the body, type “subscribe transenviro”

Do not include a signature

Transp-l

Transportation discussion list hosted by the George Mason University Institute of Public Policy.

Address to subscribe: listproc@gmu.edu

Message to send: subscribe transp-l (Your First Name) (Your Last Name)

TransWild Alliance

Founded in November, 2005, TransWild Alliance is an informal alliance among conservation organizations striving to influence transportation projects and policy and reduce impacts on wildlife.

To join, email twhite@defenders.org and stay tuned for www.TransWildAlliance.org

Transportation Research E-Newsletter

The Transportation Research Board (TRB) Transportation Research E-Newsletter regularly covers transportation research developments in the United States and abroad.

All articles appearing in the E-Newsletter are also available on TRB's web page <http://www.TRB.org> To begin receiving the E-Newsletter send an e-mail note to rbouston@nas.edu with “TRB E-Newsletter” in the message's subject field.

Victoria Transport Policy Institute

The Victoria Transport Policy Institute is an independent research organization dedicated to developing innovative and practical solutions to transportation problems. It provides a variety of resources available free at this website to help improve transportation planning and policy analysis.

To subscribe to the quarterly newsletter go to:

<http://www.vtpi.org/> scroll to the bottom and select “Click to receive our quarterly newsletter” in the lower right.

Wildlife, Fisheries and Transportation (WFT) Listserv

The WFT Listserv provides professionals with the opportunity to post queries and share information about new research, best practices, and policy issues that are improving the way ecological issues are addressed in surface transportation planning and project development. The listserv is managed by the Center for Transportation and the Environment at North Carolina State University. For more information about the list, please visit NCSU's Information Technology website at <http://lists.ncsu.edu>.

To subscribe to the WFT Listserv:

Send an email to: mj2@lists.ncsu.edu Leave the subject line of the e-mail blank. In the body, type: subscribe wftlistserv *your email address* (Note: Listserv software is case sensitive.) Do not include a signature with the message.

The Y2Y Daily Conservation News Service

The Y2Y news is a daily compilation of news stories collected from over 85 national, regional and local newspapers profiling the wildlife, people and places within the Yellowstone to Yukon Ecoregion. It also include other useful content such as: stories featuring *Y2Y network groups*, editorials, job postings, upcoming events, political cartoons, featured Y2Y supporters and other items. The Y2Y news is delivered every morning to subscribers' inboxes free of charge.

To subscribe visit <http://www.y2y.net/media/news.asp>

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CONFERENCES

American Association for the Advancement of Science
http://www.aaas.org/meetings/Annual_Meeting/

A gathering for the growing segment of the science, technology and engineering communities interested in—or impacted by—interactions among a range of topics and disciplines.

American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)
Annual Meeting, and subcommittees and regional associations
<http://www.transportation.org/meetings/>

American Farmland Trust's National Conference
<http://www.farmland.org/news/events/>
Commits to protecting the nation's best farm and ranch land and improving the economic viability of agriculture.

American Fisheries Society Annual Meeting
<http://www.fisheries.org/afsl/annualmeetings.html>
Promotes the sustainability and sound stewardship of fisheries resources and aquatic ecosystems, and encourages members to be recognized by decision makers and natural resource professionals.

American Institute of Biological Sciences Annual Meeting
<http://www.aibs.org/annual-meeting/>
Provides focused discussion of timely subjects at the science-policy interface for an audience of professionals, educators, students, non-governmental organizations staff, government scientists, members of Congress and the media.

American Planning Association National Conference
<http://planning.org/conferences/future.htm>
Chapter conferences
<http://www.planning.org/chapters/conferences.html>

American Society of Civil Engineers Annual Conferences
<http://www.asce.org/conferences/>

Association of Conservation Engineers Annual Conference
<http://conservationengineers.org/conferences/>
Engineering developments, problems and solutions of common interest to conservation agencies.

Association for Conservation Information Annual Meeting
<http://www.aci-net.org/conferences.htm>
ACI trains and informs the staffs of member agencies and provides forums to exchange ideas and new concepts, and to improve skills and craftsmanship.

Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies Annual Conference
<http://www.fishwildlife.org/annualmeet.html>
Northeast regional conference
<http://www.neafwa.org/>
Midwest regional conferences
<http://mafwa.iafwa.org/meetings.htm>
Southern regional conferences
<http://www.sdafs.org/events/events.htm>
Western regional conference
<http://www.wafwa.org/4.2.1.html>

Association of Partners for Public Lands
http://www.appl.org/News_Events/calendar.htm
Dedicated to public understanding, appreciation and stewardship of America's natural and cultural heritage.

Annual Conference on Ecosystems Restoration and Creation
<http://www.hccfl.edu/depts/detp/ecoconf.html>

Congress for New Urbanism
<http://www.cnu.org/>
Deals with new urbanist networking, collaboration and education.

Construction Superconference
<http://www.constructionsuperconference.com/>
For the construction industry.

Contact Sensitive Solutions National Conference
<http://www.contextsensitivesolutions.org/community/calendar/view>
Features national CSS leaders reviewing progress in applying CSS principles to key projects throughout the country and discussing the future of CSS.

Defenders of Wildlife Habitat and Highways Campaign Workshops
<http://www.defenders.org/habitat/highways/workshops/home.html>
The FHWA Project Development and Environmental Review Office, NatureServe and Defenders of Wildlife hosted workshops to improve linkages between conservation and transportation planning.

Defenders of Wildlife Carnivores Conference
<http://www.carnivoreconference.org>
Brings together academics, activists and wildlife professionals to discuss a wide array of issues involved in carnivore conservation.

Ecological Society of America Annual Meeting
http://esa.org/member_services/eventsCalendar/

Annual Global Biodiversity Information Forum Science Symposium
http://www.gbif.org/GBIF_org/gbif_symposia
Facilitates digitization and global dissemination of primary biodiversity data.

Global Environmental Change: Regional Challenges – Open Science Conference
<http://www.essp.org/en/open-science-conferences.html>
The conference brings together researchers from diverse fields to undertake an integrated study of the Earth system's structure and functioning, the changes occurring to the system, and the implications of those changes for global sustainability.

GreenBuild-U.S. Green Building Council
<http://www.greenbuildexpo.org/>
Greenbuild is an industry gathering to advance the transformation of the marketplace.

International Association for Landscape Ecology Annual Conference (U.S. Chapter)
<http://www.usiale.org/>

International Conference on Ecology and Transportation
<http://www.icoet.net>
Held biennially, addressing a broad range of ecological issues related to surface transportation development, including wildlife, fisheries, wetlands, water quality, overall ecosystems management and related policy issues.

International Conference on Roads and the Environment
<http://www.irfnet.org/cms/pages/en/ViewPage.asp?id=84&mTitre=%20-%20Conferences%20&%20Seminars>
A global platform for public and private entities committed to road development. International Road Federation promotes social

and economic benefits that flow from well-planned and environmentally sound transportation networks.

Land Trust Alliance National Land Conservation Annual and Regional Conferences
<http://www.lta.org/training/index.html>
Over 1,700 land trust professionals, volunteers, board members, public agency staff, attorneys, appraisers and land conservation advocates.

Massachusetts Association of Conservation Commissions Annual Conference
http://www.maccweb.org/edu_aec.html
Over 1000 New England Conservation Commissioners, other local officials, state and federal environmental officials, consultants, attorneys and others.

Mississippi Valley Conference of State Highway and Transportation Officials
Website to be found at host state's DOT website each year.

National Association of Conservation Districts Annual Meeting
<http://www.nacdnet.org/meetings/>
A national group to unify districts concerned with conservation.

National Caucus of Environmental Legislators
<http://www.ncel.net/>
Three times a year coincident with the national and Washington, DC meetings of the National Conference of State Legislatures

National Conference on Science, Policy and the Environment
<http://www.ncseonline.org/NCSEconference/>
Each year, NCSE convenes a topical conference that brings together hundreds of scientific, educational, business, civil society and government leaders.

National Conference of State Legislatures
<http://www.ncsl.org/annualmeeting/>

National Environmental Partnership Summit
<http://www.environmentalsummit.org/>
The summit has evolved into a national community of activists committed to making the world a better place through collaboration of environmental professionals and assistance providers from diverse sectors.

National Mitigation and Conservation Banking Conference
<http://www.mitigationbankingconference.com/>

National Roadside Vegetation Management Association Conference
<http://www.nrvma.org/conferenceinformation.html>

National Sustainable Design Expo
<http://es.epa.gov/ncer/p3/expo/index.html>

The expo is held in the spring each year on the National Mall in Washington, DC. It brings together professional scientists, engineers and business leaders around innovations designed to advance economic growth while reducing environmental impact.

Natural Areas Association – Annual Natural Areas Conference
<http://www.naturalarea.org/conference.asp>
The association works to inform, unite and support persons engaged in identifying, protecting, managing and studying natural areas and biological diversity across landscapes and ecosystems.

New Partners for Smart Growth Annual Conference
<http://www.newpartners.org/>
Promoting safe, healthy and livable communities.

North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference
<http://www.wildlifemanagementinstitute.org/>
Dedicated to the conservation, enhancement and professional management of North America's wildlife and other natural resources.

Northeast Association of State Transportation Officials Annual Conference
<https://www.nysdot.gov/portal/page/portal/nasto/repository/index.html>
Brings together representatives from the state transportation departments of the northeastern United States and the Canadian provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

NatureServe International Annual Conferences
<http://www.natureserve.org/visitLocal/conferencesTraining.jsp>
NatureServe and its network of natural heritage programs are a good source for information about rare and endangered species and threatened ecosystems.

Northwest Transportation Conference
<http://kiewit.oregonstate.edu/nwtc/>

National Transportation Product Evaluation Program Annual Meeting
http://www.ntpep.org/ContentManagement/PageBody.asp?PAGE_ID=34
State DOTs and industry work side-by-side to discuss national policy as it relates to proprietary, engineered products.

Northeastern Transportation and Wildlife Conference
<http://www.maine.gov/mdot/ntwc/>
In Vermont, New Hampshire, or Maine. Biennially on the years the International Conference on Ecology and Transportation (ICOET) is not taking place. It is the regional equivalent of ICOET.

Organization of Fish and Wildlife Information Managers Annual Meeting
<http://www.ofwim.org/meetings/index.html>
Topics vary widely from year to year, and the meeting is held in a different state each year.

Organization of Wildlife Planners Annual Meeting
<http://www.owpweb.org/AnnualConf/>
Hosted annually to help fish and wildlife agencies improve their management effectiveness.

Regional Planning Comes of Age
<http://www.rpa.org/>
Serves the New York-New Jersey-Connecticut region, and helps shape transportation systems, protect open spaces, and promote better community design for the region's continued growth.

Society for Conservation Biology Annual Meeting
<http://www.conbio.org/Activities/Meetings/>
Dedicated to promoting the scientific study of the phenomena that affect the maintenance, loss and restoration of biological diversity.

Annual Meeting of the Society for Integrative and Comparative Biology
<http://www.sicb.org/meetings/>
Research is presented in numerous symposia during the society's Annual Meeting.

Soil and Water Conservation Society's Annual Conference
http://www.swcs.org/en/swcs_conferences/

Student Conference on Conservation Science
<http://www.scs-cam.org/>
Helps young conservation scientists gain experience, learn new ideas and make contacts that will be valuable for their future careers.

Transportation Resource Board Annual Meeting
<http://www.trb.org/meeting/>
Attracts approximately 10,000 transportation professionals from around the world. The meeting covers all transportation modes, with more than 2,800 presentations in 500 sessions addressing many various topics.

U.S. Green Building Council – Events Calendar
<http://www.usgbc.org/Events/EventsConferenceCalendar.aspx?CMSPageID=143>

The Wildlife Society's Annual Conference and Trade Show
<http://www.wildlife.org/conference/index.cfm>
Aims to enhance the ability of wildlife professionals to conserve diversity, sustain productivity and ensure responsible use of wildlife resources for the benefit of society.

World Conference on Transport Research
<http://www.uctc.net/wctrs/>
Every three years, the conference brings together transportation managers, policy analysts, advisers, operators and academics, all with a common interest in promoting state of the art and state of the practice in all areas of transport research.

Kathryn Fuller Symposium on Ecosystem Services
http://worldwildlife.org/fellowships/fuller_symposium.cfm
Each Science for Nature Symposium, sponsored by the World Wildlife Federation, is designed to result in a practical research agenda that would most benefit conservation work on a particular topic; a number of specific collaborations among scientists and conservationists to pursue that agenda; and summary documents on the content of the symposium.

TRAININGS

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
<http://training.fws.gov/>

Bureau of Land Management
<http://www.ntc.blm.gov/>

U.S. Forest Service
<http://www.fs.fed.us/biology/education/>

Land Trust Alliance
<http://www.lta.org/training/index.html>

AWARDS

American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials

<http://www.transportation.org/?siteid=37&pageid=1981>
Alfred E. Johnson Achievement Award
Thomas H. MacDonald Memorial Award
President's Transportation Awards
25-Year Award of Meritorious Service
Value Engineering Awards

The American Road & Transportation Builders Association

http://www.artba.org/pdf/2007_Globe_Award_Brochure.pdf
Globe Award
Major Highways
Local or Secondary Roads
Bridges
Public Transit
Airports
Railroads
Waterways and Ports

Environmental Law Institute

<http://www2.eli.org/nwa/nwaprogram.htm>
National Wetlands Awards

Federal Highway Administration

<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/eihd/index.htm>
<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/eea.htm>
Excellence in Highway Design
FHWA Environmental Excellence Awards

Air Quality Improvement
Cultural and Historical Resources
Ecosystems, Habitat and Wildlife
Environmental Leadership
Environmental Research
Environmental Streamlining
Livable/Sustainable Communities
Non-motorized Transportation
Recycling and Reuse
Roadside Resource Management and Maintenance
Scenic Byways
Wetlands, Watersheds and Water Quality

Federal Highway Administration and Federal Transit Administration

<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/planning/tpeal/>

- Transportation Planning Excellence Awards
 - Asset Management and Planning
 - Education and Training
 - Freight Planning
 - Homeland and Personal Security
 - Linking Planning and Operations
 - Modeling and Technology Applications
 - Planning Leadership
 - Public Involvement and Outreach
 - Safety Planning
 - Transportation and Land Use Integration
 - Transportation Planning and Environment
 - Tribal Transportation Planning

Institute for Transportation and Development Policy

<http://www.itdp.org/events.html>

- Sustainable Transport Award

International Road Federation

<http://www.irfnet.org/cms/pages/en/ViewPage.asp?id=67&mTitre=%20-%20Global%20Road%20Achievement%20Awards>

- Global Road Achievement Awards program
- Advocacy and Lobbying
 - Construction
 - Design
 - Environmental Mitigation
 - Innovative Finance
 - Maintenance Management
 - Program Management
 - Quality Management
 - Research
 - Safety
 - Technology, Equipment and Manufacturing
 - Traffic Management and Intelligent Transportation Systems

National Association of Environmental Professionals

<http://www.naep.org/displaycommon.cfm?an=12>

- President's Environmental Excellence Award
- National Environmental Excellence Award

National Partnership on Highway Quality

http://www.nphq.org/awards_success.cfm

- National Achievement Award
- Special Recognition for a Small Project
- Special Recognition for a Structure Project
- Gold Level Winners

- State Winners
- Making A Difference
 - Partnering
 - Breaking the Mold
 - Risk Taking
 - Public Communication
 - Star Quality Partnership

Preserve America

<http://www.preserveamerica.gov/presidentialaward.html>

- Presidential Award

TRANSPORTATION METAPHORS

- Getting up to speed
- Reinventing the wheel
- Where the rubber meets the road
- On the right track
- From the wrong side of the tracks
- Cross that bridge when we get there
- Burning bridges
- Spinning out of control
- Pedal to the metal
- Highway to hell
- Bridge to nowhere
- Light at the end of the tunnel
- That train has left the station
- My way or the highway
- Take it for a spin
- Take the wheel
- Taking the high road
- Put the brakes on
- Further down the road
- Dead end
- Keep on truckin'
- Hit the road, Jack!
- Get your kicks on Route 66



Defenders of Wildlife
Habitat and Highways Campaign
1130 17th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036-4604

