

Definitions

Automated Guideway Transit: Guided passenger vehicles operating singly or in multi-car trains with a fully automated system and no drivers.

Bus Rapid Transit: Bus service operating on exclusive busways with specially designed buses that hold many passengers and handle people quickly.

Busway: A roadway reserved for buses only.

Cable Car: Streetcar type of passenger vehicles operating by means of an attachment to a moving cable located below the street.

Commuter Rail: Train passenger service operating between a city and its suburban areas.

Dial-a-Ride: Passenger cars, vans or buses with fewer than 25 seats operating in response to individual requests from passengers needing transportation.

Ferryboat: Vessels carrying passengers and/or vehicles over a body of water.

Heavy Rail: High-speed, passenger rail cars operating singly or in trains of two or more cars on fixed rails. They travel in separate rights-of-way where there is no other vehicle or foot traffic. Also known as rapid rail, subway, elevated, commuter trains, or metropolitan railway.

Light Rail: Lightweight passenger rail cars operating singly or in short trains on fixed rails. They are usually travel along side other traffic for much of the way. Also known as streetcar, tramway, or trolley car.

Monorail: Guided transit vehicles operating on or suspended from a single rail, beam or tube.

Transit Center: A location where passengers interchange from one route or vehicle to another.

Trolleybus: Rubber-tired passenger vehicle operating singly on city streets. They are driven electrically with power being drawn from an overhead electric line.

Source: American Public Transportation Association. www.apta.com