|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| "Yellow book" federal appraisal standards |  | A set of standards for appraisals and appraisal reviews performed on properties that are being acquired by the federal government. The standards are referred to as the Yellow Book or the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions (UASFLA). |
| 1D Model |  | One Dimensional Hydraulic Modeling Methodology |
| 2D Model |  | Two-Dimensional Hydraulic Modeling Methodology |
| Access Management |  | Access Management is balancing access to developed land while ensuring movement of traffic in a safe and efficient manner. |
| Access Management Strategy | AMStrat | Means a project delivery document developed by the Department of Transportation, in collaboration with cities, counties and owners of real property abutting a state highway in the affected area, that identifies the location and type of public and private approaches and other necessary improvements that are planned to occur primarily in the highway right of way and that are intended to improve current conditions on the section of highway by moving in the direction of the objective standards described in ORS 374.311, subject to safety and highway operations concerns.  The Access Management Strategy will inform development of the Official Project Access List (OPAL) which will address all approaches within the project limits. |
| Active channel width | ACW | Stream width as measured at ordinary high water (OHW) away from the influence of artificial structures or impacts and confluent tributaries. In the absence of a clear OHW, active channel width is measured at bankfull elevation in a non-incised stream. A suitable surrogate measurement for OHW in an incised stream channel would be the stream width as measured at the 2-year flood elevation. |
| Add-Work Agreement |  | This agreement includes the scope description, quantities and associated values required to complete the relocation work. Once executed, agreement details are incorporated into ODOT’s construction contract. The utility owner cannot remove the work from the ODOT contract once the agreement is signed. The utility owner will deposit with ODOT the estimated value prior to contract bid opening. Upon completion of the construction, a verification of the actual costs will be made, and the utility owner will be invoiced for any additional costs or refunded any remainder of their initial deposit. |
| Administrative Record |  | In the context of NEPA, the administrative record consists of all documents and materials that the agency “directly or indirectly” considered in making its decision. |
| Advance Plans |  | ​​This key interim step of the contract document phase requires all project disciplines to review draft contract documents for completeness and accuracy. It is the primary opportunity for technical staff to provide quality control review of the project PS&E as a package. Advanced Plans should include the revisions resulting from the Preliminary Plan review and are accompanied by the project’s special provisions. |
| Advisory Council on Historic Preservation | ACHP | An independent federal agency that promotes the preservation, enhancement, and productive use of our nation's historic resources, and advises the President and Congress on national historic preservation policy. |
| Agency |  | The Oregon Department of Transportation |
| Agency Air Quality Specialist |  | Air Quality Specialist employed by ODOT and assisting the project. |
| Agency Archaeologist |  | Archaeologist employed by ODOT. |
| Agency Community Affairs Specialist |  | Community Affairs Specialist employed by ODOT. |
| Agency Construction Coordinator |  | Construction Coordinator employed by ODOT and assisting the project. |
| Agency Noise Program Coordinator | ANPC | Noise Program Coordinator employed by ODOT. |
| Agency Noise Specialist |  | Noise Specialist employed by ODOT and assisting the project. |
| Agency Pavement Services |  | Pavement Service Section in ODOT |
| Agency Project Manager | APM | Project Manager employed by ODOT and assisting the project |
| Agency Scoping Narrative |  | Noise Specialist employed by ODOT and assisting the project |
| Agency Tech Center |  | Technical Center section of ODOT |
| Agreement |  | A negotiated and typically legally binding arrangement between parties as to a course of action. |
| Air Quality Analysis |  | Evaluation of air quality based on federal, state, or local regulations and guidance. The type of air quality analysis will vary by project type, location, and air pollutant of concern. |
| Air Quality Program Coordinator | AQPC | ODOT employee designated as program coordinator for air quality in the State of Oregon |
| Air Quality Technical Report | AQTR | Report documenting the project purpose and need, project description, existing environment, applicable regulations, methodology, results, conclusions and other information necessary per ODOT Air Quality Manual. |
| American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials | AASHTO | AASHTO is a nonprofit, nonpartisan association representing highway and transportation departments in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. AASHTO serves as a liaison between state departments of transportation and the Federal government. |
| American National Standards Institute | ANSI | A private non-profit organization that oversees the development of voluntary consensus standards for products, services, processes, systems, and personnel in the United States. |
| American Society for Testing and Materials | ASTM | ASTM International is one of the largest voluntary standards developing organizations in the world. A not-for-profit organization that provides a forum for the development and publication of international voluntary consensus standards for materials, products, systems and services. |
| American Standard Code for Information Interchange, | ASCII | Computers can only understand numbers, so an ASCII code is the numerical representation of a character such as 'a' or '@' or an action of some sort. ASCII was developed a long time ago and now the non-printing characters are rarely used for their original purpose. |
| Americans with Disabilities Act | ADA | The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 or ADA is a civil rights law that prohibits discrimination based on disability. It affords similar protections against discrimination to Americans with disabilities as the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which made discrimination based on race, religion, sex, national origin, and other characteristics illegal, and later sexual orientation. In addition, unlike the Civil Rights Act, the ADA also requires covered employers to provide reasonable accommodations to employees with disabilities and imposes accessibility requirements on public accommodations. |
| Aquatic Resources of Special Concern | ARSC | Means waters of this state that provide functions, values and habitats that are limited in quantity because they are naturally rare or have been disproportionately lost due to prior impacts. |
| Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 | ARPA | Federal law passed in 1979 and amended in 1988. It governs the excavation of archaeological sites on Federal and Indian lands in the United States, and the removal and disposition of archaeological collections from those sites. |
| Area Manager |  | Manager who has direct personnel responsibility over the TPMs and RE-CPs that work within the project delivery section of that region. |
| Area of Potential Effect | APE | The geographic area or areas which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause effects to the character or use of historic properties. |
| Area of Potential Impact | API | A geographic boundary within which a project of project alternatives could cause direct impacts to the human and natural environment. |
| ARPA Permit |  | A Permit for Archeological Investigations (“Permit;” also known as “ARPA Permit”) is required for an archeological investigation conducted by non-NPS personnel on fee-simple park lands unless carried out under a supervised contract or cooperative agreement with NPS for archeological services. |
| Asbestos Hazards Emergency Response Act | AHERA | Call for public school districts and non-profit schools as well as charter schools and those associated with religious institutions to inspect their schools for asbestos-containing building materials, prepare a management plan, and to take necessary steps to prevent or decrease asbestos hazards. |
| Asbestos-containing materials | ACM | Any material containing more than one percent asbestos. |
| Asphalt Concrete Pavement | ACP | Asphalt concrete (commonly called asphalt, blacktop, or pavement) is a composite material commonly used to surface roads, parking lots, airports, and the core of embankment dams. It consists of mineral aggregate bound together with asphalt, laid in layers, and compacted. |
| Attainment Area |  | Areas located outside of the designated “nonattainment and maintenance” area boundaries or areas that have met 20 years under a maintenance plan and have received an ‘End of Transportation Conformity Letter’ from EPA. |
| Average Annual Daily Traffic | AADT | The number of daily vehicles traveling in area averaged over the year. |
| Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act | BGEPA | A federal law that prohibits anyone without a USFWS permit from taking (including disturbing) bald or golden eagles, including their parts, nests, or eggs. |
| Basemap |  | The Survey Basemap is a compilation of existing two and/or three-dimensional features collected in the field, processed, then mapped into a Computer Aided Drafting (CAD) drawing intended to be the foundation, or base, for project planning and design. |
| Bathymetric Data |  | Information about the depths and shapes of underwater terrain. |
| Beginning Mile Post | BMP | A marker set up to indicate how distant a particular place is. The beginning mile point is a marker in miles delineating the beginning of a desired set of limits measured in miles. |
| Best Management Practice | BMP | Techniques which reflect current thinking on a specific subject. |
| Best Professional Judgment | BPJ | Means the highest quality technical opinion forming the basis for the terms and conditions of the treatment level required after consideration of all reasonably available and pertinent data. The treatment levels shall be established by the division under §§ 301 and 402 of the federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 USC §§ 1311 and 1342). |
| Bidder |  | A person who submits a bid in response to an Invitation to Bid. In judicial review of contract protests, “Bidder” also includes persons who submitted proposals in response to requests for proposals. |
| Biological Assessment | BA | The purpose of a biological assessment is to evaluate the potential effects of the action on ESA-listed and proposed species and designated and proposed critical habitat and determine whether any such species or habitat are likely to be adversely affected by the action. |
| Block Groups |  | Statistical divisions of census tracts that are generally defined to contain between 600 and 3,000 people and are used to present data and control block numbering.  A block group consists of clusters of blocks within the same census tract that have the same first digit of their four-digit census block number. |
| Blueprint for Urban Design | BUD | Establishes the revised criteria to be used when designing urban projects on the state system. |
| Boilerplate Special Provisions |  | Standard clauses that usually appear at the end of a contract. In this case, clauses that allow for a deviation from the normal standards. |
| BRASS-GIRDER |  | A comprehensive system for the analysis and rating of highway bridge girders. The program utilizes finite element theory of analysis and current AASHTO Load Resistance Factor Design (LRFD) specifications. The program computes moments, shears, axial forces, deflections, and rotations caused by dead loads, live loads, settlements and temperature changes. |
| Breakdown of costs | BOC | A detailed accounting of costs for each element (task) of the services required under the Contract / Work Order Contract, or amendment. |
| Bridge Hydraulics |  | Hydraulic analysis and design of bridges. Provides information such that bridges can be designed as safely as possible while optimizing costs and limiting impacts to property and the environment. modeling, hydraulic model selection, bridge design impacts on scour and stream instability, and sediment transport. |
| BrM bridge management software |  | A comprehensive bridge management system developed as a tool to assist in the challenging task of bridge management. BrM stores bridge inventory and inspection data; formulates network-wide preservation and improvement policies for use in evaluating the needs of each bridge in a network; and makes recommendations for what projects to include in an agency’s capital plan for deriving the maximum benefit from limited funds. |
| Build Future Peak Noise Hour |  | For design year build alternate traffic conditions, the hour of the day that results in the highest Leq. |
| Bureau of Land Management | BLM | A U.S. government agency that administers surface land (245 million acres or one-tenth of America’s land base) and subsurface mineral estate (700 million acres) for multiple uses. This includes more than 16 million acres of public land in Oregon and Washington. |
| Business Case |  | A justification for a proposed project or undertaking based on its expected agency benefit. |
| Business days |  | Means calendar days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and all State of Oregon recognized holidays (noted in MSP) |
| CAL3QHC |  | A CALINE3 based CO model with queuing and hot spot calculations and with a traffic model to calculate delays and queues that occur at signalized intersections |
| Calendar days |  | Means any day appearing on the calendar, whether a weekday, weekend day, national holiday, State of Oregon holiday or other day |
| Capacity Supply Ratio | CSR | An extension of the Copeland method of analytical channel design for sand channels, balances the sediment transport capacity of a design reach with the sediment supply of a stable upstream reach over the entire flow duration. |
| Carbon Monoxide | CO | An odorless, colorless gas. It is produced any time a fossil fuel is burned, and it can cause sudden illness and death. |
| Categorical exclusion | CE | A class of actions that a Federal agency has determined, after review by CEQ, do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment and for which, therefore, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is normally required. |
| Census Tracts |  | A small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county or equivalent entity that are updated by local participants prior to each decennial census as part of the Census Bureau's Participant Statistical Areas Program. Census tracts generally have a population size between 1,200 and 8,000 people, with an optimum size of 4,000 people. |
| Certified Bridge Inspection Team |  | Team which is certified, and maintains certification, as a Bridge Inspector per the Bridge Inspection Program Manual. |
| Certified Value Specialist | CVS | Certified Value Specialist (CVS) is the highest level of certification attainable through the SAVE International Certification Program. This designation is reserved for value specialists who have demonstrated expert level experience and knowledge in the practice of the Value Methodology. |
| Change Management Request | CMR | The CMR will document any changes that have taken place from scoping (Final Business Case) and adopted STIP to what is being proposed in the Project Charter. |
| Coastal Zone Management Act | CZMA | An Act of Congress passed in 1972 to provide for the management of the nation’s coastal resources, including the Great Lakes. |
| Code of Federal Regulations | CFR | The Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) annual edition is the codification of the general and permanent rules published in the Federal Register by the departments and agencies of the Federal Government produced by the Office of the Federal Register (OFR) and the Government Publishing Office. |
| Comments, questions, concerns and requests | CQCR | *Defined by title* |
| Commerce and Compliance Division | CCD | Division of ODOT that focuses on the compliance of commercial vehicles traveling across the state transportation system. |
| Community Advisory Committee | CAC | A public participation technique that can be employed to gain stakeholder feedback, identify and resolve local concerns, and build community support. |
| Community Engagement Liaisons | CELs | Provides language, cultural contextualization and interpretation services for local governments, corporations and private entities, with the intention of improving communication, understanding, and civic engagement. |
| Compliance and Stewardship Form | C&S Form | A National Park Service (NPS) form that provides information about Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) compliance and stewardship proposals submitted for NPS review. |
| Computer Aided Design | CAD | Computer-aided design (CAD) is the use of computers (or workstations) to aid in the creation, modification, analysis, or optimization of a design. CAD software is used to increase the productivity of the designer, improve the quality of design, improve communications through documentation, and to create a database for manufacturing. Designs made through CAD software are helpful in protecting products and inventions when used in patent applications. CAD output is often in the form of electronic files for print, machining, or other manufacturing operations. The term CADD (for computer aided design and drafting) is also used. |
| Condition State Element Descriptions |  | The severity of multiple distress paths or deficiencies is defined in the AASHTO Manual for each condition state with the general intent of the condition states as follows: Condition State 1 – Good, Condition State 2 – Fair, Condition State 3 – Poor, and Condition State 4 – Severe. |
| Conditional Letter of Map Revision | CLOMR | FEMA's comment on a proposed project that would, upon construction, affect the hydrologic or hydraulic characteristics of a flooding source and thus result in the modification of the existing regulatory floodway, the effective Base Flood Elevations (BFEs), or the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). The letter does not revise an effective NFIP map, it indicates whether the project, if built as proposed, would be recognized by FEMA. |
| Conflict Notice letter |  | Initial notification to utilities indicating that facilities owned by the utility company conflict with the construction of an upcoming project and require relocation or adjustment prior to the start of construction. |
| Construction & Maintenance Agreement | C&M Agreement | Used when purchasing property and detailing what the Railroad is responsible to maintain and what ODOT is responsible to maintain. |
| Construction Coordinator |  | Position has overall responsibility for the administration of small-to-moderately sized construction contracts under the oversight of the Project Manager. |
| Construction Inspector |  | Consistent administration of highway construction projects. Inspection/monitoring of construction activities by certified inspectors; safeguards compliance with contract documents and workmanship on ODOT delivered construction projects. |
| Construction Project Manager |  | The ODOT Manager in charge of and responsible for the construction staff/construction office needed to administer the construction contract. |
| Construction Resident Engineer | RE | The engineer’s representative who directly supervises the engineering and administration of a contract. |
| Construction Surveyor |  | A surveyor conducting the construction staking, as-built, quantity, Monumentation, or verification surveying as required during and after construction. |
| Constructive Use |  | Occurs when a transportation project does not incorporate land from a Section 4(f) property, but the project's proximity impacts are so severe that the protected activities, features, or attributes that qualify the property for protection under Section 4(f) are substantially impaired. Substantial impairment occurs only when the protected activities, features, or attributes of the property are substantially diminished. Only FHWA Headquarters may determine whether a Constructive Use occurs.  (23 CFR 774.15) |
| Consultant |  | Means an Architect, Engineer, Photogrammetrist, Transportation Planner, Land Surveyor or provider of Related Services. A Consultant includes a business entity that employs Architects, Engineers, Photogrammetrists, Transportation Planners, Land Surveyors or providers of Related Services, or any combination of the foregoing. |
| Contract |  | A contract is a legally binding document between at least two parties that defines and governs the rights and duties of the parties to an agreement. |
| Contract Administration and Construction Engineering & Inspection | CA/CEI | Contract Administration and ​Construction Engineering and Inspection Services shall consist of all services required to provide construction contract administration and the construction engineering and inspection services. |
| Contract Administrator | CA | An individual designated in writing by an agency, by name or position description, to conduct the contract administration of a contract or class of contract. This may include both A&E and construction contracts. |
| Contract Change Order | CCO | A written order issued by the Engineer to the contractor modifying work required by the contract and establishing the basis of payment for the modified work. |
| Control, Recovery, and Retracement | CRR | A type of survey that satisfies ORS 209.155(1) by identifying existing recorded monuments, the existing right of way and controlling center line and survey control for the construction or reconstruction of a public road. |
| Cooperating agencies |  | Means any Federal agency (and a State, Tribal, or local agency with agreement of the lead agency) other than a lead agency that has jurisdiction by law or special expertise with respect to any environmental impact involved in a proposal (or a reasonable alternative) for legislation or other major Federal action that may significantly affect the quality of the human environment. |
| Cost Estimate |  | The approximation of the cost of a program, project, or operation. |
| Cost Estimating template |  | The document used for the approximation of the cost of a program, project, or operation. |
| Cost Risk Assessment | CRA | A CRA is a process to evaluate quality and completeness of the Project cost estimate, quantify Project risks, and provide a probabilistic risk-based cost estimate. |
| Council on Environmental Quality | CEQ | A division of the Executive Office of the President that coordinates federal environmental efforts in the United States and works closely with agencies and other White House offices on the development of environmental and energy policies and initiatives. |
| Cowardin |  | A system used by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for the National Wetlands Inventory. In this system, wetlands are classified by landscape position, vegetation cover and hydrologic regime. The Cowardin system includes five major wetland types: marine, tidal, lacustrine, palustrine and riverine. |
| Critical Structural Deficiency |  | A deficiency that would result in closing or load restricting the bridge if not addressed immediately.  A Critical Structural Deficiency would also include addressing specific traffic safety concerns. |
| Cross-discipline coordination |  | Design team coordination and meetings between project specific disciplines; ongoing throughout project to avoid design conflicts and to identify gaps. |
| Culvert Hydraulics |  | Hydraulic analysis and design of culverts including the following: allowable headwater; type of flow control (inlet control versus outlet control); permissible barrel and outlet velocities; location and orientation of the barrel(s); use of improved inlets; potential for siltation and abrasion of the culvert barrel; inlet and outlet protection for scour control; debris control; pipe rehabilitation techniques; economy of alternative pipe materials; and any necessary aquatic passage criteria. |
| Culvert Repair Programmatic Agreement | CRPA | This agreement allows ODOT to make site-specific short-term repairs to aging culverts in a cost effective manner, while providing a net benefit to native migratory fish (NMF) over the status quo by improving fish passage at each site repaired. |
| Department of Environmental Quality | DEQ | The chief environmental regulatory agency responsible for restoring, maintaining and enhancing the quality of Oregon’s air, land and water. |
| Department of State Lands | DSL | State agency which issues two types of permits and authorizations: Removal-Fill permits for removal or fill activity in waterways and wetlands |
| Design Acceptance Package | DAP | All draft DAP documents waiting to be reviewed and approved. |
| Design Acceptance Workshop | DAW | A meeting with the project team to review make changes to the DAP as necessary based on discussion at the workshop (not a statewide requirement). |
| Design Criteria and Standards Assessment | DCSA | Used at the start of the DAP Design Phase to prepare the bridge design criteria and a table of bridge standards applicable to the design. |
| Design review |  | Design review consists of the detailed engineering review of project design elements which make up an engineering deliverable. Design Review should be conducted by an engineer qualified in the engineering discipline design methods. |
| Design review elements |  | A specific item required to be produced to document required work was completed for a Task. |
| Design Team |  | Agency, Consultant, subconsultant members, and others who provide input and technical expertise to the project. |
| Design Verification Package | DVP | The purpose of the DVP is to confirm the scope of the Project provided from the Project initiation phase before proceeding to DAP. |
| Design Verification Workshop | DVW | A meeting held with the purpose of reaching acceptance of the proposed design concept for the Project (not a statewide requirement). |
| Determination of Eligibility | DOE | A process to determine whether or not a property is eligible for listing in the NRHP. |
| Digital Terrain Model | DTM | A vector data set composed of regularly spaced points and natural features such as ridges and breaklines. It augments a Digital Elevation Model (DEM) by including linear features of the bare-earth terrain. |
| Discipline Quality Plans |  | Quality Control plans that each discipline within ODO have created to assure a quality service or product for ODOT. |
| Disposition of Utility Property |  | For use as a guide to help users understand the different circumstances that can occur when utility facility occupies a portion of land to be acquired by ODOT for an upcoming project. |
| District Manager |  | Supervisor responsible for the management of employees in a specific district within a region. |
| Draft EA |  | See Environmental Assessment. |
| Draft EIS |  | See Environmental Impact Statement. |
| Draft Scoping Summary |  | Provides a draft background on the project, describes purpose, outreach, specific activities, and review process. |
| Drainage Facility Identification | DFI | A unique ID assigned to all culverts and stormwater treatment and storage facilities. It is used to associate or link the drainage facility to asset management systems and an Operation and Maintenance Manual. The number is assigned by contacting the State Hydraulic Engineer. |
| Dynamic Cone Penetrometer | DCP | A tool used to determine the penetration resistance relationship with the standard penetration resistance of virgin soils, use to determine the strength of subgrade and base layers. |
| Effective hydraulic model |  | The hydraulic analysis used in development of the effective FEMA Flood Insurance Study.  Also referred to as the Effective Model. |
| Electronic bidding information distribution system | eBIDS | An online tool where you can View, download and upload bid related documents for current ODOT highway construction projects. |
| Endangered Species Act | ESA | Act to protect and recover imperiled species and the ecosystems upon which they depend. It is administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) and the Commerce Department's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). |
| Ending Mile Post | EMP | A marker set up to indicate how distant a particular place is. The ending mile point is a marker in miles delineating the ending of a desired set of limits measured in miles. |
| Engineer's Estimate (Preliminary, Advance, and Final) |  | A determination of the construction costs for any given project. |
| Environment Management Plan | EMP | Pollution and contaminated media control and containment plan as described in 1200-CA permit Appendix A. |
| Environmental Assessment | EA | Prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), a concise public document for which a Federal agency is responsible. |
| Environmental Cleanup Site Information | ECSI | Database used for searching and locating Environmental Cleanup Sites (does not include LUST sites) |
| Environmental Impact Statement | EIS | Prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), a full disclosure document required for major Federal actions that significantly affect the quality of the human environment. An EIS details the process through which a transportation project was developed, includes consideration of a range of reasonable alternatives, analyzes the potential impacts resulting from the alternatives, and demonstrates compliance with other applicable environmental laws and executive orders. |
| Environmental Justice | EJ | Means identifying and addressing disproportionately high and adverse effects of the agency's programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations to achieve an equitable distribution of benefits and burdens. |
| Environmental Justice populations | EJ populations | Minority populations and low-income populations who will be similarly affected by a proposed FHWA/DOT program, policy, or activity. |
| Environmental Project Manager | EPM | ODOT Region staff who manage major EA and EIS projects in compliance with Agency NEPA policy and practice. |
| Environmental Prospectus | EP | A checklist and narrative form that serves as a tool for conducting a preliminary assessment of environmental resources. It identifies potentially impacted environmental resources, estimates environmental compliance requirements, and identifies a preliminary NEPA class of action for the project. |
| Environmental Protection Agency | EPA | An independent executive agency of the United States federal government tasked with environmental protection matters. |
| Environmental review process |  | Term including the process of preparing an NEPA document (CE, EA, EIS or other document prepared under NEPA) and the “process for completion of any environmental permit, approval, review, or study required for a project under any Federal law” other than NEPA. |
| Environmental Site Assessment | ESA | A report prepared for a real estate holding that identifies potential or existing environmental contamination liabilities. |
| Equivalent Continuous Sound Pressure Level | Leq | Equivalent continuous sound level is the sound level in decibels, having the same total sound energy as the fluctuating level measured. |
| Equivalent single axle load | ESAL | Represents the loading that produces an amount of damage to the pavement structure equivalent to one pass of a single 18,000-pound, dual-tire axle with all four tires inflated to 110 psi. |
| Erosion and Sediment Control | ESC | The specific measures and sequencing to be used to control sediment and erosion on a development site during and after construction. |
| Erosion and Sediment Control Plans | ESCP | A set of plans prepared by or under the direction of a licensed professional engineer Control Plan indicating the specific measures and sequencing to be used to control sediment and erosion on a development site during and after construction. |
| Essential Fish Habitat | EFH | Waters and substrate necessary to fish for spawning, breeding, feeding or growth to maturity as defined in the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and identified in fishery management plans (FMPs). |
| Estimator |  | Trns·port Estimator (Estimator) is a stand-alone software package specifically designed to estimate the cost of highway construction projects |
| exempli gratia | e.g. | Means "for example." It is used in coming before an item or list of items. |
| Existing Conditions |  | The natural and built environment that exist prior to beginning planning or design. |
| Existing Peak Noise Hour |  | For the existing traffic conditions, the hour of the day that results in the highest Leq. |
| Exploration Plan | EP | Document that describes the subsurface investigation activities that will take place to obtain the engineering properties required for geotechnical design. |
| Facebook |  | Social Media Application |
| Falling Weight Deflectometer | FWD | A testing device used by civil engineers to evaluate the physical properties of pavement in highways, local roads, airport pavements, harbor areas, railway tracks and elsewhere. |
| Farmland of statewide importance |  | Land meeting the definition of Farmland of statewide importance in the Farmland Protection Policy Act. |
| Farmland Protection Policy Act | FPPA | An Act of Congress passed in 1972 to minimize the impact Federal programs have on the unnecessary and irreversible conversion of farmland to nonagricultural uses. |
| Fatigue Prone | FP | Detection of loss or degradation of rivets or bolts, steel fatigue cracks, the extent of rust, section loss, bent, or damaged members. |
| Federal Aid Number |  | Unique number assigned to ODOT for projects that will draw federal aid. |
| Federal Emergency Management Agency | FEMA | The federal agency responsible for leading the Nation's efforts to prepare for, protect and mitigate against, respond to, and recover from the impacts of natural disasters and man-made incidents or terrorist events. |
| Federal Highway Administration | FHWA | An agency within the U.S. Department of Transportation that supports State and local governments in the design, construction, and maintenance of the Nation’s highway system (Federal Aid Highway Program) and various federally and tribal owned lands (Federal Lands Highway Program). |
| Federal Transit Administration | FTA | Agency within the United States Department of Transportation that provides financial and technical assistance to local public transportation systems. |
| Federal-Aid Highway Program | FAHP | Refers to Oregon’s programmatic agreement covering Endangered Species Act (ESA) Section 7 consultations and Magnuson Stevens Act (MSA) consultations with the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) for most federally funded transportation projects. |
| Field Safety Plan | FSP | A tool to document your travel hazard assessment, communication plan, emergency procedures, and required training. |
| Field Work Request | FWR | Request to Pavement Testing Crew for field investigation, such as testing and sampling. |
| Final Design |  | The engineering and construction drawings that are provided to a bidder or other person who is asked to initiate construction on the bid date or the date the project is set for construction in the absence of a bid. |
| Final EIS |  | See Environmental Impact Statement |
| Final Plans |  | Last opportunity for technical staff to edit and review contract documents for quality control and completeness, including accessible transportation elements, before the project is ready to move forward for PS&E submittal. |
| Final Scoping Packet |  | Final of any existing concept diagrams (maps) related to anticipated solution; previous phase documentation, for example, Transportation Planning documents (TSP, RTP, Facility Plan), Environmental Reports (NEPA phase); previous Scoping Packet (if project had been scoped before). |
| Finding of Effect | FOE | Document that summarizes a proposed project’s effect on historic properties |
| Finding of No Significant Impact | FONSI | A document by a Federal agency briefly presenting the reasons why an action, not otherwise categorically excluded, will not have a significant effect on the human environment and for which an environmental impact statement therefore will not be prepared. |
| Fish Passage Approval |  | Acceptance of the Fish Passage Plan. |
| Fish Passage Task Force [ODFW] | FPTF | A nine members Task Force that advises the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Fish and Wildlife Commission on matters related to fish passage. |
| Flood Insurance Rate Map | FIRM | Official map of a community on which FEMA has delineated the Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs), the Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) and the risk premium zones applicable to the community. |
| Flood Insurance Study | FIS | A compilation and presentation of flood risk data for specific watercourses, lakes, and coastal flood hazard areas within a community. When a flood study is completed for the NFIP, the information and maps are assembled into an FIS. The FIS report contains detailed flood elevation data in flood profiles and data tables. |
| Floodplain Development |  | A floodplain containing, zoned to contain or reasonably foreseen to contain, development that may incur a significant flood hazard or cause significant conveyance changes in a stream or river reach. |
| Floodplain Hydraulics |  | Design for flow in waterways and low-lying lands adjacent to waterways that are naturally subject to periodic flooding. |
| Fracture Critical | FC | One that will cause a major collapse or failure of the structure should it fail. |
| Fracture Critical member | FCM | For railway bridges, fracture critical members (FCM) are those members or components of members loaded in tension whose failure would be expected to result in collapse of the bridge, or would prevent the bridge from performing its design function |
| Frequently Asked Questions | FAQ | *Defined by title* |
| General Information Notice | GIN | Document sent to property owners, contract purchasers, displacees, or other persons directly affected by the acquisition of right of way. |
| General Land Office maps | GLO maps | Maps resulting from US government efforts to survey and document the western states in the mid to late 1800's. |
| General Plan Layout |  |  |
| Geographic Information System | GIS | *Defined by title* |
| Geological Hazards |  | One of several types of adverse geologic conditions capable of causing damage or loss of property and life. |
| Geotechnical Design Manual | GDM | Establishes standard policies and procedures regarding geotechnical work performed for ODOT. |
| Geotechnical Reporting Documents | GRD | Describes the range of deliverables associated with geotechnical work. |
| Global Navigation Satellite System | GNSS | A satellite system that is used to pinpoint the geographic location of a user’s receiver anywhere in the world. |
| Global Positioning System | GPS | *Defined by title* |
| GovDelivery |  | Web-based e-mail subscription management system that allows a member of the public (user) to subscribe to news and information |
| Greenhouse gas | GHG | A gas that absorbs and emits radiant energy within the thermal infrared range, causing the greenhouse effect. |
| Ground penetrating radar | GPR | A geophysical method that uses radar pulses to image the subsurface. |
| Groundwater |  | Subsurface water occupying the saturation zone, from which wells and springs are fed. A source of base flow in streams. In a strict sense the term applies only to water below the water table. Water at and below, the water table; basal or bottom water; phreatic water. Used also in a broad sense to mean all water below the ground surface. |
| Hazardous Materials | HazMat | Substances or chemicals that pose a health hazard, a physical hazard, or harm to the environment. |
| Hazardous Materials Corridor Study | HMCS | Intended primarily as an approach for identifying potential sources of contamination that could impact worker safety, property value and Project costs. |
| Health and Safety Plan | HASP | A written document that describes the process for identifying the physical and health hazards that could harm workers, procedures to prevent accidents, and steps to take when accidents occur. |
| Highway | Hwy | Every public way, road, street, thoroughfare and place, including bridges, viaducts and other structures within the boundaries of this state, open, used or intended for use of the general public for vehicles or vehicular traffic as a matter of right. |
| Highway Performance Monitoring System | HPMS | A national level highway information system that includes data on the extent, condition, performance, use and operating characteristics of the nation's highways. |
| Historic District |  | Refers to a historic district that is listed in the National Register of Historic Places or a locally designated historic district. |
| Horizontal Project Control |  | A monument that helps measure distances and angles between points. |
| HY-8 Culvert Hydraulic Analysis Program | HY-8 | An engineering analysis software supported by FHWA that automates culvert hydraulic computations utilizing a number of essential features that make culvert analysis and design easier. |
| Hydraulics Design Manual | HDM | Provides practices and procedures used by ODOT for the hydraulic design of highway facilities.  The Hydraulics Design Manual presents valuable engineering information based on established ODOT practices in providing satisfactory drainage facilities for a highway project. |
| hydrogeomorphic | HGM | The Hydrogeomorphic (HGM) Classification identifies groups of wetlands that function similarly using three criteria that fundamentally influence how wetlands function. |
| Hydrologic Engineering Center's - River Analysis System | HEC-RAS | This software allows the user to perform one-dimensional steady flow, one and two-dimensional unsteady flow calculations, sediment transport/mobile bed computations, and water temperature/water quality modeling. |
| id est | i.e. | Stands for the Latin id est, or 'that is,' and is used to introduce a word or phrase that restates what has been said previously. What follows the i.e. is meant to clarify the earlier statement. |
| In-depth routine inspection |  | Consist of a “close-up” or “hands-on” inspection of the bridge member. |
| Indirect Source Construction Permit Determination | ISCP | The determination uses appropriate ISCP criteria, the project description and traffic data to determine if the project will need to apply for an indirect permit as defined by LRAPA or Oregon DEQ. |
| Infiltration Rates |  | A measure of how fast water enters the soil and are typically expressed in inches per hour. |
| Infrastructure Carbon Estimator | ICE | A spreadsheet tool that estimates lifecycle energy and GHG emissions from construction and maintenance of transportation facilities based on national emission and energy use factors for materials and construction activities. |
| Initial Load Rating |  | First cycle load capacity ratings on new and majorly rehabilitated structures. |
| Instagram |  | Social Media Application |
| Integrity |  | The ability of the property to convey significance through physical features and context as defined in 36 CFR 800. |
| Intelligent Transportation Systems | ITS | The use of electronics, communications, or information processing used singly or in combination to improve the efficiency or safety of a surface transportation system. |
| Interchange Area Management Plan | IAMP | A facility plan adopted by the Oregon Transportation Commission in coordination with affected local governments for managing access on a designated section of highway or within the influence area of an interchange. |
| Interstate Freeway System |  | Network of controlled-access highways that forms part of the National Highway System in the United States. |
| Investigation derived waste | IDW | The water, soil and cuttings generated during drilling and sampling activities for the purpose of investigating an actual or potentially contaminated site. |
| Joint Permit Application | JPA | Allows completion of one application to satisfy multiple agencies permit requirements. |
| Justification Document |  | A written justification for rejection to the utility owner following the receipt of unacceptable materials. |
| Key Number |  | It is generated when a project is added to the STIP and stays with the project for its lifetime as a reference. |
| Key Performance Indicators | KPI | The critical (key) indicators of progress toward an intended result. KPIs provides a focus for strategic and operational improvement, create an analytical basis for decision making and help focus attention on what matters most. |
| Key viewpoint | KVP | In a FHWA Visual Impact Assessment, a topographic position that is either critical or representative of the visual character of either the environment or the project. |
| Laboratory Testing Plan | LTP | A schedule of laboratory tests performed on materials recovered through testing such as in-situ soils. |
| Land and Water Conservation Fund | LWCF | A program funded by offshore oil and gas leasing to safeguard natural areas, water resources and cultural heritage, and to provide recreation opportunities to all Americans. |
| Land Patent |  | A form of letters patent assigning official ownership of a particular tract of land which has gone through various legally proscribed processes – such as surveying and documentation, followed by the letters signing, sealing, and publishing in public records – made by a sovereign entity. |
| Land Use Compatibility Statement | LUCS | A form developed by DEQ to determine whether a DEQ permit or approval will be consistent with local government comprehensive plans and land use regulations. |
| Land Use Research Report |  | Breakdown of how land within a given project is being used. |
| Lane Regional Air Protection Agency | LRAPA | Local government office in Oregon (Springfield) to regulate clean air in Lane County. |
| Leaking Underground Storage Tanks | LUST | The release of a fuel product from an underground storage tank that can contaminate surrounding soil, groundwater, or surface waters, or affect indoor air spaces. |
| Letter of Clarification | LOC | An informational letter that is intended to provide clarity and answer questions received during project bidding, when there are no changes being made to the plans, special provisions, or bid items. |
| Letters of Public Interest Finding | LPIF | A written document showing why it is in the public’s best interest to not follow a Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) or State Statute. |
| Level of service | LOS | Level of service (LOS) is a term used to qualitatively describe the operating conditions of a roadway based on factors such as speed, travel time, maneuverability, delay, and safety. |
| Level of Traffic Stress | LTS | An approach that quantifies the amount of discomfort that people feel when they bicycle or walk along or across a roadway facility. |
| Load and Resistance Factor Design | LRFD | A reliability-based design philosophy, which explicitly takes into account the uncertainties that occur in the determination of loads and strengths. |
| Load and Resistance Factor Rating | LRFR | Calculation of load ratings on both operating and inventory levels using the LRFR method. |
| Local Agency Project Manager | LAPM | Project Manager for certified Local Agency. |
| Local Public Agency | LPA | A county, municipal corporation, state or local authority, board, commission, agency, department, or political subdivision created under the authority of the state. |
| Low Emission Vehicle | LEV | A motor vehicle that emits relatively low levels of motor vehicle emissions. |
| Low Volume Roads Tool | LFRT | A screening tool created by FHWA for traffic noise impact. |
| Low-income |  | The median household income is at or below the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) poverty guidelines. |
| Maintenance Area |  | Any geographic region of the United States previously designated nonattainment pursuant to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and subsequently redesignated to attainment subject to the requirement to develop a maintenance plan under section 175A of the CAA, as amended. (40 CFR 93.101) |
| Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices | MUTCD | A manual published by the Federal Highway Administration which defines the standards used by road managers nationwide to install and maintain traffic control devices on all public streets, highways, bikeways, and private roads open to public travel. |
| Master Relocation Plan |  | The compilation of all Utility Relocation Plans. |
| Memorandum of Agreement | MOAs | A document that records the terms and conditions that SHPO, FHWA, and Agency (and local jurisdictions, when necessary) agree upon to resolve the adverse effects of an undertaking upon historic properties. |
| Method 6020 |  | Used for determination of sub-microgram per liter (µg/L) concentrations of a large number of elements in water samples and in waste extracts or digests. |
| Method 7471A |  | Used for measuring total mercury (organic and inorganic) in soils, sediments, bottom deposits, and sludge-type materials. |
| Method 8081 |  | Used to determine the concentrations of various organochlorine pesticides in extracts from solid and liquid matrices using fused-silica, open tubular, or capillary columns. |
| Method 8082 |  | Used to determine the concentrations of PCBs as Aroclors or as individual PCB congeners in extracts using open-tubular, capillary columns with electron capture detectors (ECDs) or elecytrolytic conductivity detectors (ELCDs). |
| Method 8151 |  | The capillary gas chromatographic (GC) method for determining certain chlorinated acid herbicides and related compounds in aqueous, soil and waste matrices. |
| Method 8260D |  | The method to determine volatile organic compounds in a variety of solid waste matrices. |
| Method 8270E |  | Method to determine semi volatile organic compounds in a variety of solid waste matrices. |
| Metropolitan Planning Organization | MPO | A federally mandated and federally funded transportation policy-making organization responsible for developing transportation plans, transportation improvement programs, and making corresponding air quality conformity determinations. |
| Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program | MTIP | Transportation improvement program developed by a metropolitan planning organization under 23 U.S.C. 134(j). |
| Migratory Bird Treaty Act | MBTA | A federal law that implements four international conservation treaties (with Canada, Mexico, Japan and Russia) and it is intended to ensure the sustainability of populations of all protected migratory bird species. |
| Mile Post | MP | A marker set up to indicate how distant a particular place is. |
| Minimal Assessment Memorandum | MAM | A memo detailing results of a limited evaluation which was performed to identify potential sources of contamination that could impact the project. |
| Minority |  | The FHWA and USDOT EJ Orders define a “minority” individual as a person who is: (1) Black: a person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa; (2) Hispanic or Latino: a person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race; (3) Asian American: a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent; (4) American Indian and Alaskan Native: a person having origins in any of the original people of North America, South America (including Central America), and who maintains cultural identification through Tribal affiliation or community recognition; or (5) Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander: a person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands. |
| Mobile Source Air Toxics [FHWA] | MSAT | EPA identified nine compounds with significant contributions from mobile sources that are among the national and regional-scale cancer risk drivers or contributors and non-cancer hazard contributors from the 2011 National Air Toxics Assessment. |
| Mobility Advisory Committee | MAC | The Mobility Advisory Committee (MAC) provides a platform for stakeholders (industry primarily involved with transportation of goods and services) to inform balanced and transparent decision-making by ODOT on designs in planning, project development and construction that impact permanent or temporary height, width, length, or weight restrictions, or impose traffic delays on State Highways. The committee also focuses on upholding the agency’s work zone safety goal of zero fatalities and injuries while efficiently moving people and goods. |
| MS Project |  | A project management software product, developed and sold by Microsoft. It is designed to assist a project manager in developing a schedule, assigning resources to tasks, and tracking progress. |
| National Ambient Air Quality Standards | NAAQS | Federal standards for six criteria pollutants considered harmful to the public and environment that were established pursuant to section 109 of the Clean Air Act Amendments. |
| National Bridge Inspection Standards | NBIS | The standards established over the safety inspections of highway bridges on public roads throughout the United States. |
| National Bridge Inventory | NBI | An aggregation of State transportation department, Federal agency and Tribal government bridge and associated highway data maintained by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). |
| National Cooperative Highway Research Program | NCHRP | Program conducts research in problem areas that affect highway planning, design, construction, operation, and maintenance in the United States. |
| National Environmental Policy Act | NEPA | A United States environmental law that established a national policy for the environment and procedural requirements for Federal agencies to consider the significant environmental consequences of their proposed actions and inform the public about their decision making. |
| National Historic Preservation Act | NHPA | Sets federal policy for preserving American heritage. |
| National Marine Fisheries Service | NMFS | NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service, is responsible for the management, conservation, and protection of living marine resources within about 200 miles of the U.S. coast. |
| National Park Service | NPS | An agency of the federal government of the United States that manages all national parks, most national monuments, and other natural, historical, and recreational properties with various title designations. |
| National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System | NPDES | Addresses water pollution by regulating point sources that discharge pollutants to waters of the United States. |
| National Register | NR | The United States federal government's official list of districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects deemed worthy of preservation for their historical significance. |
| National Register of Historic Places | NRHP | Is the United States federal government's official list of districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects deemed worthy of preservation for their historical significance. |
| National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program | NVLAP | Program which provides third-party accreditation to testing and calibration laboratories in response to legislative actions or requests from government agencies or private-sector organizations. |
| National Wetlands Inventory | NWI | A publicly available resource that provides detailed information on the abundance, characteristics, and distribution of US wetlands. |
| Native Migratory Fish | NMF | Means native fish (as defined under OAR 635-007-0501) that migrate for their life cycle needs. |
| Natural Conditions |  | The natural environment that existed prior to any built environment modifications occurred. |
| Natural Resources Conservation Service | NRCS | An agency of the United States Department of Agriculture that provides technical and financial assistance America’s farmers, ranchers and forest landowners to conserve the nation’s soil, water, air and other natural resources. |
| Nitrogen Oxides | NOx | ​Several oxides of nitrogen most of which are produced in combustion and are considered to be atmospheric pollutants |
| No Effect Memorandum | NE Memo | Memo when agency determines or approves Consultant determination that a proposed action will not affect state or federal ESA listed/proposed species or critical habitat. |
| No-Build Future Peak Noise Hour |  | For design year no-build alternate traffic conditions, the hour of the day that results in the highest Leq. |
| Noise Abatement Approach Criteria | NAAC | ODOT’s noise levels for abatement consideration for noise sensitive receivers. |
| Noise Sensitive Area | NSA | A group of noise sensitive land uses which are affected in a similar manner by the same traffic noise source(s). |
| Noise Technical Report | NTR | Evaluation of the potential short- and long-term noise impacts resulting from implementation of the proposed project. |
| Noise Variance Hearing |  | Held when reviewing a request from to increase standard permitted noise limits for an area. |
| Notice of Availability | NOA | In the context of NEPA, a notice published in the Federal Register that provides the public official notice of a NEPA document's existence. |
| Notice to proceed | NTP | ​​Written communication from the Agency to a Consultant. This notice will inform the Consultant of the date that work can be started, as outlined in the contract. |
| ODOT Bridge design /drafting manual |  | Provides a reference for those involved in preparing ODOT bridge design deliverables. |
| ODOT CAD Manual | OCM | Provides an overview of ODOT’s universal standards, policies, and procedures used by all disciplines to prepare ODOT project plans. |
| ODOT Payment recommendation memo |  | ​For use by Utility Specialist to request payment services from State Utility Liaison |
| ODOT Relocation Program |  | ​Program which coordinates the relocation of utility facilities in conflict with pending highway construction project to comply with federal, state and local laws and rules. |
| ODOT Standard Specifications for Construction | SSC | ​Deals with the solicitation process and contractual relationships; "Technical Specifications" involved in prosecution of the Work, organized by subject matter; and the Special Provisions. |
| Offer Benefit Package |  | Letter, benefit summary, and other required documents sent to owners and interest holders of property being acquired. |
| Office Title Report | OTR | Interests, liens and encumbrances of record that can be taken “subject to” or need to be cleared. |
| Official Project Access List | OPAL | A project document that lists the location and type of all connections to the highway within the limits of the project and how specific actions are being addressed by the improvement project, as guided by the project's AM Strat. |
| One-Call Utility Locating System |  | Anyone who plans to dig should call or go to their state center's website before digging to request that the approximate location of buried utilities be marked with paint or flags so that you don't unintentionally dig into an underground utility line. |
| Open Channel Hydraulics |  | Design for flow in any open or closed conduit where the water surface is free; that is, where the water surface is at atmospheric pressure. |
| OpenRoads Designer | ORD | Civil Engineering CAD application. |
| ORD Survey Field Book |  | ​The format and structure that OpenRoads Designer (ORD) uses to contain the Civil Data for Survey Points and Features within the DGN.  Raw survey data and/or formatted text coordinate records are imported into the Field Book using the tools within ORD. |
| Ordinary High Water | OHW | Elevation delineating the highest water level that has been maintained for a sufficient period to leave evidence upon the landscape. |
| Ordinary High-Water Mark | OHWM | That line on the shore established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics. |
| Oregon Administrative Rules | OAR | ​​​Created by most agencies and some boards and commissions to implement and interpret their statutory authority. |
| Oregon Bike and Pedestrian Plan | OBPP | ​A statewide policy plan and supports decision-making for walking and biking investments, strategies, and programs. |
| Oregon Biodiversity Information Center | ORBIC | Part of the Institute for Natural Resources which gathers information on rare species, rare plants, invasive species, endangered invertebrates and provides biodiversity data and services. |
| Oregon CO monitor |  | Two carbon monoxide monitors located in Portland that monitor both near highway and near local intersection concentrations. |
| Oregon Coastal Zone |  | Oregon’s watershed-based coastal zone as defined by the Oregon legislature via the Oregon Coastal Management Program (OCMP). |
| Oregon Department of Agriculture | ODA | State Agency serving the needs of Oregon’s diverse agricultural and food sectors to maintain and enhance a healthy natural resource base and strong economy in rural and urban communities across the state.​ |
| Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife | ODFW | A state agency whose mission is to protect and enhance Oregon's fish and wildlife and their habitats for use and enjoyment by present and future generations. |
| Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development | DLCD | A state agency that works in partnership with local governments, and state and federal agencies, to address the land use needs of the public, communities, regions, and the state. |
| Oregon Department of State Lands | DSL | The administrative agency of the State Land Board. It ensures a legacy for Oregonians and their public schools through sound stewardship of lands, wetlands, waterways, and the Common School Fund. |
| Oregon Department of Transportation | ODOT | A state agency responsible for systems of transportation. |
| Oregon Freight Plan | OFP | ​A statewide policy plan that supports improving freight connections to local, state, tribal, regional, national and international markets with the goal of increasing trade-related jobs and income for Oregon workers and businesses. |
| Oregon Highway Plan | OHP | A statewide plan that establishes long-range policies and investment strategies for the State Highway System. |
| Oregon Park and Recreation Department | OPRD | ​A state agency which operates its system of state parks. |
| Oregon Public Transportation Plan | OPTP | ​Statewide modal plan for all forms of public transportation and establishes a statewide vision for the public transportation system. |
| Oregon Rapid Wetland Assessment Protocol | ORWAP | A detailed wetland functional assessment methodology developed for use in the State of Oregon. |
| Oregon Revised Statutes | ORS | The codified laws of the State of Oregon. |
| Oregon Scenic Waterways |  | Lakes and rivers, or segments of rivers, and related adjacent land designated as scenic waterways by ORS 390.826. |
| Oregon State Highway System |  | A network of highways that are owned and maintained by the Highway Division of the Oregon Department of Transportation. |
| Oregon Temporary Traffic Control Handbook | OTTCH | Handbook which provides guidance short term traffic control. |
| Oregon Transportation Options Plan | OTOP | Establishes a vision and policy guidance that supports and advances transportation options program activities and suggests ways to integrate transportation options into transportation planning and investments. |
| Oregon Transportation Plan | OTP | ​Is the long-range transportation system plan for the state. It establishes a vision and policy foundation to guide transportation system development and investment across all modes. |
| Oregon Transportation Safety Action Plan | TSAP | A document that shows a set of actions that Oregonians have identified as steps to a safer travel environment. |
| Oregon Utility Notification Center | OUNC or One-Call | ​A state agency that administers Oregon’s excavation laws and statewide locate requests |
| Oregon Utility Relocation Manual |  | Establishes and implements a uniform standard and process for relocating utility facilities that complies with federal, state, and local laws and rules. |
| Outstandingly remarkable values | ORV | In the context of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Program, a river-related value generally identified in the enabling legislation or in a Comprehensive River Management Plan (CRMP). |
| Participating agencies |  | Means any agency that may have an interest in the project and is invited by the Lead Agency to be a participating agency. |
| Particle Matter | PM | A mixture of solid particles and liquid droplets found in the air. |
| Pavement Design Engineer |  | An engineer in the field of civil engineering that uses engineering techniques to design and maintain flexible (asphalt) and rigid (concrete) pavements. |
| Pavement Design File Attachments |  | Supplemental pavement design data, logs, field reports, or any relevant information used in support of pavement design recommendations, organized by topic. |
| Pavement Design Guide | PDG | Provides design requirements for use for preparing pavement designs for projects administered through ODOT. |
| Pavement Design Memo | PDM | A memo that provides the pavement sections recommendations, pavement design notes, and a table of specifications required, as well as boiler plate special provisions required. |
| Pavement Design Package | PDP | A collection of pavement designs, supporting documentation, and field data for review. |
| Pavement Design Summary | PDS | A detailed report that summarizes and distills all data analysis, calculations, and resulting conclusions that resulted in the pavement section recommendations in the Pavement Design Memo. |
| Pavement Markings Design Guidelines |  | Guidance on the type of marking which can be used as temporary traffic control. |
| PCE Agreement |  | An agreement among Federal Highway Administration, Oregon Division, and Oregon Department Of Transportation regarding approval of actions classified as Categorical Exclusions for Federal-Aid Highway Projects. |
| Peak traffic hour |  | ​The single hour of the day that has the highest total number of vehicles. |
| Peak truck hour |  | The single hour of the day that has the highest number of trucks. |
| Permanent Incorporation |  | ​Refers to any amount of an identified Section 4(f) property being incorporated into a proposed transportation project. |
| Permit Evaluation Report | PER | ​Department of Environmental Quality's interpretation and guidance document for 1200-CA Permit. |
| Personal protective equipment | PPE | Protects workers from hazards such as chemicals, electricity, fumes, sharp objects, and noise. |
| Phase contrast microscopy | PCM | An optical microscopy technique that converts phase shifts in light passing through a transparent specimen to brightness changes in the image. |
| Phase Gate |  | An Agency-identified milestone in which a standardized subset of deliverables is provided for review and recording of the current state of the project. |
| Photoionization detector | PID | A type of gas detector. |
| Plans, specifications & estimate | PS&E | Refers to the time when the plans, specifications, and estimates on a project have been completed and referred to FHWA for approval. |
| Point Number, Northing, Easting, Elevation, Alpha Code | PNEEC | Contents of a text file used to identify the 3D positions of utility line locations. |
| Polarized light microscopy | PLM | Used to analyze the anisotropy of a specimen's optical properties, such as refraction and absorption. |
| Polychlorinated biphenyls | PCBs | Highly toxic industrial compounds. |
| Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons | PAHs | A class of chemicals that occur naturally in coal, petroleum and its distillates. |
| Portland Cement Concrete | PCC | Cement that is manufactured from limestone and clay and that hardens under water. The low cost and widespread availability of the limestone, shales, and other naturally occurring materials used in Portland cement make it one of the lowest-cost materials widely used over the last century. |
| Pre-Application Conference |  | Designed to provide you with the requisite level of information necessary for you to submit a complete application package that will facilitate a thorough and expedient permit review for your project. |
| Preferred Alternative |  | In the context of NEPA, the alternative which the agency believes would fulfill its statutory mission and responsibilities, considering economic, environmental, technical and other factors. |
| Preliminary Engineering | PE | Means engineering design to: (1) define a project, including identification of all environmental impacts, design of all critical project elements at a level sufficient to assure reliable cost estimates and schedules, (2) complete project management and financial plans, and (3) identify procurement requirements and strategies. |
| Preliminary hydraulic model |  | A 1D or 2D hydraulic model prepared for review. Information shared from this model may be used for planning purposes only. This is not a final engineering product. |
| Preliminary Plans |  | This step is an additional technical and construction review between Design Acceptance Phase and Advanced Plans. For this phase, the project team coordinates the completion of preliminary plans, including accessible transportation elements, that help to build the bid documents for the project. Preliminary Plans for the Approved Design are approximately 70% complete at this point in the project development. |
| Preliminary Signal Operations Design | PSOD | Form used for projects with new signals or significant modification to an existing signal. |
| Preliminary title reports | PTRs | A report from a title company showing a real estate parcel's current ownership as well as about any liens and encumbrances on title. |
| Price Agreement | PA | An agreement that sets the criteria on how the contractor has determined the prices during a specified period. |
| Prime farmland |  | ​Land meeting the definition of Prime farmland in the Farmland Protection Policy Act (7 USC §4201[WM1]) as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). |
| Professional Land Surveyor |  | Means a person who is registered and holds a valid certificate in the practice of land surveying in the State of Oregon. |
| Professional of record | POR | ​The Licensed Professional in responsible charge of work for a project.  Refer to ODOT Policy DES 05-02. |
| Program |  |  |
| Program Manager |  | The Region Right of Way Manager reports to the Region Technical Center Manager and is responsible for administering and overseeing the functions of the Regional Right of Way Office and supervising Office staff. |
| Programmatic Categorical Exclusion | PCE | Provides a framework for duties and responsibilities between a State DOT and a Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Division Office for the review and approval of actions at the project level that qualify as categorical exclusions (CEs). |
| Project |  | ​​Means all components of a Contracting Agency's planned undertaking that gives rise to the need for a Consultant's Architectural, Engineering, Photogrammetric Mapping, Transportation Planning or Land Surveying Services, or Related Services, under a Contract. |
| Project area |  | ​The area involved in the Project as outlined in Section A of the SOW. |
| Project Charter |  | ​​​A statement of the scope, objectives, and participants in a project. It provides a preliminary delineation of roles and responsibilities, outlines the project's key goals, identifies the main stakeholders, assumptions, constraints, risks, and defines the authority of the project manager. |
| Project Controls Office | PCO | ​​A unit in ODOT that facilitates the processing of PS&E submittals in preparation for contracting by the ODOT Procurement Office. |
| Project Delivery Manager |  | The project Delivery Manager is an intermediate management position between the Region Manager and the regional Technical Center Manager and Area Managers. |
| Project Development Team | PDT | A group of individuals, organizations, stakeholders, and others who provide input and technical expertise to the project. |
| Project Manager | PM | The person in overall charge of the planning and execution of a particular project. (Examples: RE, TPM, RECP) |
| Project Notification letter |  | ​Initial notification to a utility company that facilities owned by the company do not appear to conflict with the construction of an upcoming project, but the company should review for completeness and accuracy. Include project map with correspondence. |
| Project of Local Air Quality Concern | POAQC | ​Projects in PM10 or PM2.5 areas which have effect on air quality as defined in 40 CFR 93.123(b)(1). |
| Project Risk Register |  | ​Used by project managers and other stakeholders to identify potential risks that may interfere with project goals. Risk registers include key information about the risks involved with a project or goal. Risk registers keep risks visible, and guide resolutions when problems arise. |
| Project Vicinity Mapping Application |  | ​A web mapping application providing users with the ability to create custom project vicinity maps as well as perform geographic area screening with environmental data from a variety of State and Federal Agencies. |
| ProjectWise |  | A suite of engineering project collaboration software designed for the architecture, engineering, construction industries. |
| Proposed Action |  | [For  USDOT projects] A highway, transit, or railroad project proposed for U.S. DOT funding. It also can include activities such as joint and multiple use permits, changes in access control, or rulemakings, which may or may not involve a commitment of Federal funds. |
| Proposed Structure |  | Structure being engineered for installation or modification. |
| Public Hearing |  | A formal proceeding held in order to receive testimony from all interested parties – including the general public – on a proposed issue or action. |
| Public Land Survey System | PLSS | The surveying method developed and used in the United States to plat, or divide, real property for sale and settling. |
| Quality Assurance | QA | Process undertaken to assure developed work products were completed and documented in accordance with established Quality Control requirements.  Further, the process seeks to evaluate project outcomes in order to critically review the effectiveness of the Quality Control processes. |
| Quality Assurance / Quality Control | QA/QC | ​QA/QC is the combination of quality assurance, the process or set of processes used to measure and assure the quality of a product or service, and quality control, the process of ensuring products and services meet consumer expectations. |
| Quality Control | QC | ​Daily processes, practices, and checks in place to control the quality of the engineering works as they are being developed. |
| Railroad Crossing Order Application |  | Used for construction of a new crossing, alteration of existing at-grade crossings, or construction (or alteration) of a separated crossing. |
| README |  | A file that lists and briefly described all the modeling input, output, pre and post processing spreadsheets and documents submitted with the air quality technical report. |
| Recommendations for Condemnation | RC | A request made by the region (or its consultant) to move a file toward a legal process to obtain possession, when negotiations have failed at the region level. |
| Record of Decision | ROD | In the context of NEPA, a concise public document summarizing the findings in the EIS and the basis for the decision. |
| Region |  | ​​One of the 5 designated areas of service designated by ODOT. |
| Region Management |  | Supervisors responsible for, and operating within one of the five ODOT Region Technical Centers. |
| Region Survey Office |  | A Survey Unit comprised of Survey Field, Mapping, Modeling, and Cadastral sub-disciplines, operating within one of five ODOT Region Technical Centers’ Headquarters office. |
| Region Traffic Engineer | RTE | Registered Professional Engineer, or person working under direct supervision of a Registered Professional Engineer, responsible for traffic operations in the Region. Actual position titles may vary from region to region. |
| Region Traffic staff |  | Traffic staff operating within one of the five ODOT Region Technical Centers. |
| Regional Environmental Coordinator | REC | ODOT Region staff who manage and coordinate the environmental processes for a wide variety of transportation modernization and maintenance projects. |
| Regional Transportation Plan | RTP | The official intermodal metropolitan transportation plan that is developed through the metropolitan planning process for the metropolitan planning area. |
| Reimbursement Certification Form | RCF | ​​For completion by the Utility Specialist when reimbursable work exists.  When signed indicates that they have approved the documents that are submitted. |
| Reimbursement Information form | RIF | Document sent to utility owners if reimbursement rights are known or suspected. |
| Report of Personal Interview |  | Document completed by the ROW Agent (or its consultant) which captures negotiations with owners of property ODOT is acquiring. |
| Request for Information | RFI | ​A request for information is a process to collect written information about the capabilities of various suppliers. |
| Resident Engineer | RE | Responsible for ensuring that the construction work of a project is carried out according to requirements of the contract. The RE is responsible to the project engineer and is often the focus of contact between engineer and the contractor on site. |
| Resource Conservation and Recovery Act | RCRA | The public law that creates the framework for the proper management of hazardous and non-hazardous solid waste. |
| Responsible charge |  | ​To be in Responsible Charge of work, the Engineer shall have supervision and control over the work from the inception and will be responsible for engineering decisions, respectively. |
| Revised EA |  | An edited and updated version of an Environmental Assessment (see Environmental Assessment) |
| Richards-Baker Flashiness Index |  | ​Measures oscillations in flow (or discharge) relative to total flow (or discharge), and as such, provides a useful characterization of the way watersheds process hydrologic inputs into their streamflow outputs.  Flashiness is equated with the rate of change in flow – flashy streams have rapid rates of change and stable streams have slow rates of change. |
| Right of Way | ROW | The legal right, established by grant from a landowner or long usage, to pass along a specific route through property belonging to another. |
| Right(s) of Entry | ROE(s) | A document obtained by ODOT staff (or its consultant) from private property owners to gain entry to private property for a purpose specified within the document. |
| Risk Register |  | A document used as a risk management tool and to fulfill regulatory compliance acting as a repository for all risks identified and includes additional information about each risk, e.g., nature of the risk, reference and owner, mitigation measures. |
| Road | Rd | A wide way leading from one place to another, especially one with a specially prepared surface which vehicles can use. |
| Roadway Construction Noise Model [FHWA] | RCNM | A computer program used to analyze construction noise to assist identifying impacts resulting from project construction. |
| Routine inspection |  | ​A regularly scheduled inspection |
| ROW Information Tracking System | RITS | The primary Right of Way database. |
| ROW Layout Review meeting |  | A meeting, or meetings held for the purpose of setting the Right of Way footprint required for project design. These meetings provide all disciplines an opportunity to review and approve proposed design impacts. |
| Safety Priority Index System | SPIS | A network screening tool to identify potential safety problems on state highways. |
| Salem Keizer Area Transportation Study | SKATS | ​The designated Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for the Salem-Keizer area. |
| Scenic Waterways Notice of Intent | Scenic Waterways NOI | Informs the public of the upcoming environmental analysis and describes how the public can become involved. |
| Scoping Field Investigation |  |  |
| Scoping Notes Form |  | ​Document used to identify all components, so the right problem is addressed by the right people and right perspective. |
| Scoping Packet |  | Provides information on the project background, the planning process, and how to participate in the scoping process. |
| Scoping Team |  |  |
| Secretary of the Interior | SOI | ​The head of the United States Department of the Interior. |
| Section 4(f) |  | Refers to the original section within the U.S. Department of Transportation Act of 1966 which established the requirement for consideration of park and recreational lands, wildlife and waterfowl refuges, and historic sites in transportation project development. |
| Section 6(f)(3) |  | Refers to Section 6(f)(3) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, which is an "anti-conversion" requirement that applies to all parks and other sites that have been the subject of Land and Water grants of any type, whether for acquisition of parkland, development or rehabilitation of facilities. |
| Sedimentation and River Hydraulics - Two-Dimensional model | SMS:SRH-2D | ​A two-dimensional (2D) hydraulic, sediment, temperature, and vegetation model for river systems. |
| Selected Ion Monitoring | SIM | ​A mass spectrometry scanning mode in which only a limited mass-to-charge ratio range is transmitted/detected by the instrument, as opposed to the full spectrum range. |
| Service(s) |  | ​Refers to the furnishing of labor, other than personal services, by a contractor, except for agencies with procurement authority under ORS 279A.050 or 279A.140, “Services” includes personal services as designated by the agencies. |
| Shoulder Soil Investigation | SSI | An investigation (and report) of the nature and extent of contaminants that may be present in roadside shoulder soils. |
| Shovel Test Unit | STU | The excavation of small test units at regular intervals along survey transects |
| Site Specific Investigation report |  | This will describe the nature and extent of the contamination and present a conceptual site model to outline cleanup goals. |
| Soil Gradation |  | ​Classification of a coarse-grained soil that ranks the soil based on the different particle sizes contained in the soil. |
| Special Flood Hazard Area |  | An area having special flood, mudflow or flood-related erosion hazards and shown on a Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM) or a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). |
| Special Provisions |  | ​The specifications for a project that augment and have authority over the standard and supplemental specifications. |
| State Historic Preservation Office | SHPO | A state governmental whose purpose includes surveying and recognizing historic properties, reviewing nominations for properties to be included in the National Register of Historic Places, reviewing undertakings for the impact on the properties as well as supporting federal organizations, state and local governments, and private sector. |
| State Implementation Plan | SIP | A federally enforceable state law which specifies measures to be used in attainment and maintenance of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). |
| State of Oregon Archaeological Permit |  | ​A permit issued by SHPO for all collection or excavation by an archaeologist on non-federal public lands and for collection or excavation within archaeological sites on private land |
| State Traffic-Roadway Engineer | STRE | ​Engineer responsible for the approval of traffic control decisions |
| State Utility and Railroad Liaison | SURL | Provide statewide consistency in the Utilities program and to support the Utility Coordinators (UC) while being technical support to project teams. The single point of contact for the railroads to provide statewide consistency in the Railroad program. |
| State Wetland Inventory map |  | A publicly available resource that provides detailed information on the waters and wetlands within the State of Oregon, including approved Local Wetland Inventories. |
| Statement of Significance |  | ​A summary of the National Register Criteria that apply to an historic property. |
| Statement of Work | SOW | ​Means all provisions of a Public Contract that specifically describe the services or work to be performed or goods to be delivered by either the contractor, its subcontractor(s), or the Agency, as applicable, including any related Technical Specifications, deadlines, or deliverables. |
| Statewide Transportation Improvement Program | STIP | ​​A staged, multi-year, statewide intermodal program of transportation projects, consistent with the statewide transportation plan and planning processes as well as metropolitan plans, transportation improvement programs (TIPs), and planning processes. |
| Stream Function Assessment Method | SFAM | ​Used for assessing the functions and values of wadable, non-tidal streams for the purposes of Oregon’s Removal-Fill Law, as well as purposes related to Section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act. |
| Subject matter expert | SME | A person who is an authority in a particular area or topic. |
| Subsurface exploration |  | ​Extends from the surface down through reservoirs and beyond to understand geothermal resources ranging from shallow heat exchange and storage reservoirs to deep zones of supercritical fluids at the base of the seismogentic crust. |
| Subsurface Exploration Plan | SEP | ​A testing plan developed to identify the in-situ soils within the limits of the project that needs infrastructure work or construction. |
| Subteam |  | A team created from the PDT members to accomplish a particular task |
| Support Center for Regulatory Atmospheric Modeling | SCRAM | ​Website which provides access to air quality models and other mathematical simulation techniques used in assessing control strategies and source impacts. |
| Survey Control Data Sheet |  | ​Used to preserve information related to the location of property during the field survey, clearly define Datum used to establish project survey control, and provide information to re-establish individual property corner monuments. |
| Survey Filing Map | SFM | ​A survey that references right of way by boundary option or network option. |
| Survey Limits |  | Limits to project survey tasks related to design, not related to survey control and Right of Way/boundary monumentation. |
| Technical Center Manager |  | Manager responsible for the ODOT Technical Center (TLC). |
| Technical Memorandum(a) | TM | A concise report providing discipline specific technical information. |
| Technical Report |  | A document that describes the process, progress, or results of technical or scientific research or the state of a technical or scientific research problem. |
| Temporary non-conforming use | TNCU | Temporary non-conforming use is the authorized use of an LWCF recreation area for up to 6 months, but not longer, for purposes other than public outdoor recreation. This is considered an exception to the conversion requirements. |
| Temporary Occupancy |  | Within the meaning of Section 4(f), temporary occupancies of land that are so minimal as to not constitute a use (subject to the conditions in 23 CFR 774.13(d)). |
| Temporary Pedestrian Access Route | TPAR | ​​A TPAR is an area within a work zone, marked by signing, delineation and Temporary Control Devices, for the use of pedestrians to navigate through or around the work area. The TPAR is included as part of the traffic control plan. |
| Temporary Pedestrian Accessible Route Plans | TPARP | Required as part of a traffic control plan which identifies requirements for providing safe, effective, and accessible routes for pedestrians through or around the work zone including details, advance public notification; and construction and maintenance responsibilities. |
| Temporary Water Management | TWM | Design of temporary in-water or surface runoff drainage features as required to minimize water from entering construction zones. |
| Terrain |  | ​​When capitalized, refers to the Bentley DGN terrain model source type |
| Three dimensional | 3D | ​Having or appearing to have length, breadth, and depth. |
| To be determined | TBD | Indicates that although something is expected to happen, a particular aspect of that, such as place and time, remains to be confirmed. |
| Topographic Survey Data |  | Locates all surface features of a property and depicts all natural features and elevations. |
| Traffic Control Engineers |  | An advanced journey level classification in the Engineering Series. Incumbents in this classification have responsibility for planning, organizing, and supervising the preparation of design plans, traffic investigations and reports, and traffic control programs. |
| Traffic Control Plan | TCP | The primary function of these is to allow safe and effective movement of public traffic, including vehicles, bicycles and pedestrians, through or around the work zone, while providing an equally safe and efficient workspace for highway workers. |
| Traffic Noise Model | TNM | A regulatory tool for conducting noise studies on Type I and II projects. |
| Transmission electron microscopy | TEM | A microscopy technique in which a beam of electrons is transmitted through a specimen to form an image. |
| Transportation Improvement Program | TIP | A transportation improvement program developed by a metropolitan planning organization. |
| Transportation Management Plan | TMP | Lays out a set of coordinated transportation management strategies and describes how they will be used to manage the work zone impacts of a road project. |
| Transportation Planning Analysis Unit | TPAU | ​ODOT's Transportation, Policy, and Analysis Unit that analyzes the long-range effects of transportation decisions on travel behavior, transportation system performance, land use and the economy, to help inform investment decisions at state, regional and local levels. |
| Transportation Planning Rule | TPR | Promote the development of safe, convenient and economic transportation systems” designed to reduce reliance on the automobile. |
| Transportation System Plan | TSP | A transportation system and outlines projects, programs, and policies to meet its needs now and in the future based on the community's aspirations. |
| Tribal Historic Preservation Office | THPO | Tribal Historic Preservation Officers are officially designated by a federally recognized Indian tribe to direct a program approved by the National Park Service and the THPO must have assumed some or all of the functions of State Historic Preservation Officers on Tribal lands as stipulated in Section 101(d)(2) of the National Historic Preservation Act. |
| Tribes or Tribal |  | Refers to Federally recognized Tribes or Federally recognized Tribal government. |
| Trio Listing Kit |  | Property profile, current vesting deed, and map (as defined by First American Title Insurance Company) |
| Twitter |  | Social Media Application |
| Type, size and location | TS&L | Preliminary design report for a highway structure. |
| U.S Army Corps of Engineers | USACE | An engineer formation of the United States Army that has three primary mission areas: engineer regiment, military construction, and civil works. |
| U.S. Geological Survey map base | USGS Topo map | ​USGS Topo is a tile cache base map service that combines the most current data in The National Map (TNM), and other public-domain data, into a multi-scale topographic reference map. This service is designed to provide a seamless view of TNM data in a geographic information system (GIS) accessible format. |
| Underground Injection Control | UIC | ​​Program is responsible for regulating the construction, operation, permitting, and closure of injection wells that place fluids underground for storage or disposal. |
| Underground Storage Tanks | UST | A tank and any underground piping connected to the tank that has at least 10 percent of its combined volume underground. |
| Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice | USPAP | ​The generally recognized ethical and performance standards for the appraisal profession in the United States.  USPAP was adopted by Congress in 1989, and contains standards for all types of appraisal services, including real estate, personal property, business, and mass appraisal. |
| Unique Farmland |  | ​​ Land meeting the definition of Unique Farmland in the Farmland Protection Policy Act (7 USC §4201[WM1]) as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). |
| United States Code | USC | A consolidation and codification by subject matter of the general and permanent laws of the United States. |
| Urban Growth Boundary | UGB | A regional boundary, set in an attempt to control urban sprawl by, in its simplest form, mandating that the area inside the boundary be used for urban development and the area outside be preserved in its natural state or used for agriculture. |
| Urgent Deficiency |  | ​An “Urgent Deficiency” describes a deficiency that needs to be addressed “As soon as possible” or to address a specific traffic safety concern.  This type of deficiency may lead to more costly repairs if not completed as soon as possible. |
| US Fish and Wildlife | USFWS | An agency of the United States Federal Government within the United States Department of the Interior dedicated to the management of fish, wildlife, and natural habitats. |
| Utility billing memo |  | ​​For use by Utility Specialist to request payment services from State Utility Liaison. |
| Utility Certification |  | ​Complete this form at PS&E to certify that all utility work has been completed or that all necessary arrangements have been made for the work to be completed. |
| Utility Constraints Notice |  | ​​A notification to the Agency and Local Public Agency regarding the necessary constraints applicable to utility relocation. |
| Utility Coordinator |  | Responsible for identifying utilities and implementing strategies to clear any conflicts that could arise. |
| Utility forms library |  | ​A comprehensive list of the tools needed during the utility relocation process. |
| Utility Locations |  | Utility location can be defined as the process of locating underground utilities prior to beginning a project. The vast network of underground pipelines carrying water, sewage, gas, electric and telephone cables, etc. make it difficult to dig underground without damaging one or more of them. |
| Utility owner |  | ​​An owner or operator of a utility |
| Utility Relocation Plan |  | Individualized plan for each utility company detailing how they will be relocating their facilities |
| Utility Special Provision | SP | The utility coordinator obtains the most current set of boilerplate special provisions from the ODOT specifications website. Any specification that is not a boilerplate specification must be approved by the technical expert. |
| Value Engineering | VE | A systematic method to improve the "value" of goods or products and services by using an examination of function. Value, as defined, is the ratio of function to cost. |
| Value Engineering / Project Risk engineer | VE/Project Risk engineer | Systematic method to improve the "value" of goods or products and services by using an examination of function. |
| Variable Message Sign | VMS | An electronic traffic sign often used on roadways to give travelers information about special events. |
| Vehicle miles traveled | VMT | ​It measures the number of miles all vehicles travel in a project area over a given period. |
| Vertical Project Control |  | A monument that helps define topographic data points or positions of fixed works based on elevation. |
| Video Pipe Inspection |  | A form of telepresence used to visually inspect the interiors of pipelines, culverts, and storm drains. |
| Visual Impact Assessment | VIA | Captures key visual issues, documents adverse and beneficial impacts, and provides a framework for developing effective mitigation measures for projects along transportation corridors, with the goal of achieving visual compatibility with landscape character, viewers (travelers and neighbors), and visual quality. |
| Volatile Organic Compounds | VOCs | Organic chemicals that have a high vapor pressure at room temperature. |
| Volume-to-Capacity | V/C | Measures the level of congestion on a roadway by dividing the volume (VPD) of traffic (existing or future) by the capacity of the roadway. |
| Water Resource Department [Oregon] | WRD | State Office which assures sufficient and sustainable water supplies are available to meet current and future needs. |
| Wild and Scenic Rivers |  | ​Rivers designated in the National Wild and Scenic River System for outstanding natural, cultural, or recreational values. |
| Work Order Contract | WOC | ​A formal written communication that authorizes a consultant to complete a job or task. |
| Your DEQ Online | YDO | ​Department of Environmental Quality's electronic portal for all communications, submittals, and payments. |
| Zero Emission Vehicle | ZEV | A motor vehicle that does not directly produce atmospheric pollutants. |