

# ODOT Project Delivery Guide

## APPENDIX H: GLOSSARY AND ACRONYMS

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This appendix is divided into a [GLOSSARY](#) and an [ACRONYM](#) section. Click on the appropriate section, and then the arrow icon  to return here.

Another handy resource is ODOT's alphabetical subject index:  
[http://www.oregon.gov/odot/subject\\_index.shtml#I](http://www.oregon.gov/odot/subject_index.shtml#I)

### GLOSSARY

[A](#), [B](#), [C](#), [D](#), [E](#), [F](#), [G](#), [H](#), [I](#), [J](#), [K](#), [L](#), [M](#), [N](#), [O](#), [P](#), [Q](#), [R](#), [S](#), [T](#), [U](#), [V](#), [W](#), [X](#), [Y](#), [Z](#)

#### A

##### *Access Control*

The limitation of the right and use of access either by law or agreement. The control can be a complete restriction of access or a limitation of access to a specific location.

[OAR 734-051-0040\(1\)](#) defines Access Control as “. . . no right of access exists between a property abutting the highway and the highway. The right of access may have been acquired by the department or eliminated by law.”

Access rights may be eliminated by acquisition, including:

- Purchase;
- Donation;
- Condemnation; or
- Law.

##### *Access Management*

Improves the safety and efficiency of traffic operations while enhancing accessibility to and mobility of the transportation system. Access management measures include managing:

- The location, spacing and type of physical connections to streets, roads and highways from public roads and private driveways.
- Grade-separated interchange areas for safe and efficient operation.

- The type and placement of medians and the location of median openings.

See: <http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/ACCESSMGT/>

### ***Acquisition***

Elimination of the right of access. (See Access Control.)

### ***American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)***

The American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials advocates transportation-related policies and provides technical services to support states in their efforts to efficiently and safely move people and goods. This national organization serves transportation groups, state departments of transportation, and Congress by:

Promoting transportation agendas.

- Testifying and advocating on behalf of highway and transportation agencies.
- Establishing transportation standards.

See: <http://www.transportation.org/>

### ***American Public Works Association (APWA)***

The American Public Works Association is an international educational and professional association of public agencies, private sector companies, and individuals dedicated to providing high quality public works goods and services. This organization supports utility companies and local governments that operate utilities.

See: <http://www.apwa.net/>

### ***Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990***

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) is a federal civil rights law that prohibits discrimination against people with disabilities in everyday activities, such as buying an item at the store, going to the movies, enjoying a meal at a local restaurant, exercising at the health club, or having the car serviced at a local garage.

To meet the goals of the ADA, the law established requirements for businesses of all sizes. These requirements went into effect on January 26, 1992. Businesses that serve the public must modify policies and practices that discriminate against people with disabilities; comply with accessible design standards when constructing or altering facilities; remove barriers in existing facilities where readily achievable; and provide auxiliary aids and services when needed to ensure effective communication with people who have hearing, vision, or speech

impairments. All businesses, even those that do not serve the public, must comply with [accessible design standards](#) when constructing or altering facilities.

See ADA's website at: [www.ada.gov](http://www.ada.gov) and ODOT Civil Rights Section at: <http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/CS/CIVILRIGHTS/>

### ***Approach (or approach road)***

A public or private roadway, or driveway connection:

- Between the outside edge of the shoulder or curb line and the right of way line of the highway.
- Intended to provide vehicular access to and from said highway and the adjoining property.

### ***Area***

Part of an ODOT region, with each region consisting of two or more areas. Area borders are county lines to be consistent with county governments. There are 12 areas.

### ***Area Commission on Transportation (ACT)***

Area Commissions on Transportation (ACT) are advisory bodies chartered by the Oregon Transportation Commission (OTC). ACTs address all aspects of transportation (surface, marine, air, and transportation safety) with primary focus on the state transportation system. ACTs consider regional and local transportation issues if they affect the state system. They work with other local organizations dealing with transportation-related issues.

ACTs play a key advisory role in the development of the [Statewide Transportation Improvement Program](#), which schedules funded transportation projects. ACTs establish a public process for area project selection priorities for the STIP. Through that process and following adopted project eligibility criteria, they prioritize transportation problems and solutions and recommend projects in their area to be included in the STIP.

See: [http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/COMM/act\\_main.shtml](http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/COMM/act_main.shtml)

### ***Arterial***

A class of roads serving major traffic movements (high-speed, high volume) for travel between major points.

See definition for Functional Classification.

### ***At-grade***

Used to express that a feature and a roadway meet at the same elevation (i.e., where two roads are at the same level, or a road and something else, such as rail tracks, are at the same level).

### ***Average daily traffic (ADT)***

The average number of vehicles passing a certain point each day on a highway, road or street.



## **B**

### ***Base map***

A map on which information may be placed for the purpose of comparison or geographical correlation.

The base map may include outline and topographic maps.

### ***Bicycle and Pedestrian Program***

The objective of the Bicycle and Pedestrian Program is to provide safe, accessible and convenient bicycling and walking facilities and to support and encourage increased levels of bicycling and walking. It is a competitive grant program that provides approximately \$5 million dollars every two years to Oregon cities, counties and ODOT regional and district offices for design and construction of pedestrian and bicycle facilities. Proposed facilities must be within the public right of way. Grants are awarded by the Oregon Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Committee. The process is generally very competitive; about one out of five projects typically get funded.

See the Oregon Bicycle and Pedestrian Program:

[Http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/BIKEPED](http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/BIKEPED)

### ***Bridge***

A structure spanning and providing passage over a river, chasm road or the like. A structure including supports erected over a depression or an obstruction, such as water, highway, or railway, and having a track or passageway for carrying traffic or other moving loads, and having an opening measured along the center of the roadway of 6 feet or more between undercopings of abutments or spring lines of arches, or extreme ends of openings for multiple boxes; it may also include multiple pipes, where the clear distance between openings is less than

half of the smaller contiguous opening.

See: <http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/BRIDGE/>



## C

### ***Capacity***

Maximum volume of traffic that the roadway section is able to carry on a sustained basis.

### ***Cathodic***

Having to do with the emission or use of electrons and electrolytes, such as in testing the viability of metallic materials in transportation structures.

### ***Certification Program***

The ODOT Certification Program is a local program administered by ODOT's Local Government Section that enables local agencies (e.g. cities and counties) to retain more approval authority and control at the local level when developing FHWA funded, non-National Highway System (NHS) transportation projects.

See <http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/LGS/Certification.shtml>

### ***Certification of ROW***

The right of way certification procedure identifies the acquisition status of needed rights-of-way for the purpose of advancing a project to construction. It is a prerequisite to advertising the physical construction of a project for contractor bids on a typical Design-Bid-Build project, advertising or releasing the Request for Proposals document on a Design-Build project, or proceeding with force account construction. Right of way Certification is a requirement on all highway construction projects within the STIP, regardless of funding source. Right of Way Certification is also necessary on all local public agency STIP projects.

The purpose of a right of way certification is:

- 1) To identify and affirm that no additional right of way and relocation assistance is required for construction of the project; or

- 2) To provide ODOT's assurance that the acquisition of additional right of way and relocation assistance for displaced persons and/or businesses has been completed and in compliance with the federal requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act, current federal regulations, and Oregon state law; and
- 3) To insure that clearance of the acquired right of way is so coordinated with the physical construction that no unnecessary delays or costs for physical construction will occur; and
- 4) To identify the existence and status of any hazardous waste issues within the right of way.

See ROW manual at:

[http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/ROW/docs/row\\_manual\\_chapter\\_3.pdf](http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/ROW/docs/row_manual_chapter_3.pdf)

### ***Civil Rights***

See ODOT Civil Rights Section at:

<http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/CS/CIVILRIGHTS/>

### ***Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC)***

An ODOT-sponsored coalition of Oregon citizens that advises and provides input on specified transportation issues and concerns.

For ODOT CACs, see:

<http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/involvement.shtml> and click on "Advisory Committees."

### ***Classifications of Highways***

The Department's designation of state highways into four categories:

- Interstate.
- Statewide.
- Regional.
- District.

See "Functional Classifications."

See: Oregon Highway Plan at

<http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/TD/TP/orhwyplan.shtml>

### ***Community Solutions Team (CST)***

The *Community Solutions Team* is now the *Governor's Economic Revitalization Team*. Please see *Governor's Economic Revitalization Team* in the definitions.

See: <http://www.gert.oregon.gov>

### ***Computer aided Design and Drafting (CADD)***

Software programs that facilitate the design of transportation projects and drafting of plans.

### ***Condemnation***

A legal process in which private property is acquired by a governmental or quasi-governmental agency for public purposes through exercise of the power of eminent domain, wherein the property owner is paid just compensation for the property.

### ***Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Program (CMAQ)***

The CMAQ program was reauthorized in 2005 under the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Act - A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU) to fund transportation projects or programs that contribute to attainment or maintenance of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). Projects funded under the CMAQ program must be expected to result in tangible reductions of carbon monoxide (CO), ozone precursors, or particulate matter (PM) pollution.

See ODOT Local Government Section, federal-aid funding:

[http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/LGS/funding.shtml#Federal\\_Aid\\_Programs](http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/LGS/funding.shtml#Federal_Aid_Programs)

### ***Construction Engineering***

Inspection, testing and reporting activities performed by ODOT or the project sponsor (or its consultant) during the construction phase activities after a contractor has been selected to build a project, and are not part of the project development process.

### ***Context Sensitive Design (CSD)***

A decision-making process that seeks flexibility in the application of design standards in order to incorporate or respond to surrounding natural or built site conditions without compromising safety.

### ***Context Sensitive Solutions (CSS)***

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

### ***Context Sensitive and Sustainable Solutions (CS<sub>3</sub>)***

The concept of merging the principles of context sensitive design, context sensitive solutions and sustainability to create a framework for decision-making and problem-solving throughout the lifecycle of a project.

### ***Contract***

A written agreement between ODOT and a contractor describing the work to be done and defining the obligations of ODOT and the contractor.

### ***Contract Plans (also known as Construction Plans)***

Detailed drawings and diagrams, usually made to scale, showing the structure or arrangement, worked out beforehand, to accomplish the construction of a project or object.

### ***Corridor***

A designated length of highway and the towns and features in its vicinity.

### ***Crossings (railroad)***

Intersections between railroad tracks and a road, which can be:

- At-grade (at the same level).
- Grade-separated, where the road uses either a tunnel or a bridge to avoid crossing the railroad tracks.

### ***Crossing Order***

A legally enforceable, permanent compliance document regarding the construction, alteration or closure of a public crossing(s).

See: <http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/RAIL/crosssafe.shtml>

### ***Cultural Features***

Features constructed by man - under, on or above ground - that include:

- Roads.
- Trails.
- Buildings.
- Water systems.
- Boundaries.
- Artifacts.

### ***Culvert***

A drainage structure that passes through a roadway embankment or past some other type of flow obstruction. In some cases these are also used

as grade separated cattle passes. (Culverts can be from 12" to greater than 20 feet in span.)



## D

### ***Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI)***

A state agency that establishes standards for extracting earth materials for roadwork and other applications.

See: <http://www.oregongeology.com/>

### ***Design Acceptance***

This milestone is a critical point of decision-making that establishes the geometric boundaries of the project footprint, and allows for the concurrent right-of-way (ROW), permitting, and construction contract document activities to move forward. Design Acceptance also provides for environmental and land use requirements, and subsequently how they affect permitting and the development of construction contract documents. It occurs at the end of the initial design phase and requires all project disciplines to review the design for balance of context with standards and policies. It is the primary opportunity for both technical and non-technical stakeholders to review design elements according to their specific interests.

### ***Design Exception***

An approved change or modification in a project design that is contrary to stated design standards or regulations.

See:

[http://egov.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/ENGSERVICES/design\\_exceptions.shtml](http://egov.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/ENGSERVICES/design_exceptions.shtml)

### ***Digital Terrain Model***

A computer-generated image, typically in three dimensions, of a specific area of the earth's surface based on acquired geographic data.

### ***District***

Part of an ODOT region designated for maintenance purposes; however, not all district boundaries correlate to region boundaries. There are 14 districts.

See ODOT Maintenance District Map on ODOT's website:

[http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/TD/TDATA/gis/odotmaps.shtml#Statewide\\_Maps](http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/TD/TDATA/gis/odotmaps.shtml#Statewide_Maps)



## E

### ***Elected Official***

Any person voted into office for a term-limited position by the general public in a certain geographic region; such as:

- Mayor.
- Council member.
- County commissioner.
- Legislator.
- Governor.

### ***Embankment***

A Raised structure constructed of natural soil from excavation or borrowed sources, used to hold back water or carry a roadway.

### ***Engineer's Estimate***

The official construction price (estimated construction cost of a project).

- Determined by an ODOT engineer.
- Used for bid comparison of projects.

See: <http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/ESTIMATING/>

### ***Environmental Assessment (EA)***

A report documenting the potential environmental effects of a proposed project. A Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) is issued after a Revised EA.

### ***Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)***

A report documenting specific environmental impacts of a proposed project. A Record of Decision is issued after a Final Environmental Impact Statement.



## F

### ***Facility Plan***

A facility plan may address issues for one transportation mode, such as pipeline, aviation, rail, or bike/ped; or it may address issues for multiple modes, such as, a highway corridor plan, a downtown plan, or Special Transportation Area (STA) management plan that include components for access management, public transit, traffic safety, and/or bike/ped improvements. Facility plans consider specific geographic issues and affect the application of specific Statewide Planning Goals and, therefore, contain land use decisions. The State Agency Coordination Rule (OAR 731-015-0015) defines "*facility plan*" in a similar light, "*a plan for a transportation facility such as a highway corridor or airport master plan.*"

### ***Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)***

The federal agency that provides oversight to state departments of transportation and approves statewide transportation improvement programs (STIPs).

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

### ***Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)***

A statement certifying that a proposed project has no substantial impact on the natural or social environment.

### ***Functional Classification***

Functional classification is the process by which streets and highways are grouped into classes, or systems, according to the character of service they are intended to provide. Basic to this process is the recognition that individual roads and streets do not serve travel independently in any major way. Rather, most travel involves movement through a network of roads. It becomes necessary then to determine how this travel can be channelized within the network in a logical and efficient manner. Functional classification defines the nature of this channelization process by defining the part that any particular road or street should play in serving the flow of trips through a highway network.



## G

### ***Geometrics***

Information relating or according to the principles of geometry, which deals with the measurement and properties of angles, lines, points, shapes and surfaces.

### ***Geometronics***

The science of surveying and mapping by means of fieldwork and aerial photography.

See: <http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/GEOMETRONICS/>

### ***Global Positioning System (GPS)***

A computer and satellite system that locates the latitude and longitude of a permanent or portable beacon unit.

### ***Governor's Economic Revitalization Teams (GERT)***

Regional teams consisting of representatives from five state agencies that are designated by the Governor to resolve issues using combined resources and skills.

See: <http://www.gert.oregon.gov>

### ***Grade-separated***

Where a tunnel or bridge is used to separate two roadways, or a road and something else, such as railroad tracks.



## **H**

### ***Hazard Elimination Program***

### ***Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP)***

A federal program that develops safety improvement projects to reduce the risk, number and severity of crashes on public roads and transportation facilities.

See: [http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/TRAFFIC-ROADWAY/highway\\_safety\\_program.shtml](http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/TRAFFIC-ROADWAY/highway_safety_program.shtml) and the guide at

[http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/TRAFFIC-ROADWAY/docs/pdf/ODOT\\_Safety\\_Program\\_Guide\\_2007.pdf](http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/TRAFFIC-ROADWAY/docs/pdf/ODOT_Safety_Program_Guide_2007.pdf)

### ***Hazardous Material***

A substance or material that may pose an unreasonable risk to health, safety or property, and must be properly removed from a project site.

### ***High-Occupancy Vehicle Lanes (HOV-Lanes)***

Exclusive road or traffic lane limited to buses, vanpools, carpools, and emergency vehicles. (American Public Transit Association Transit Fact Book APTA1)

### ***Highway***

Is any road, street, parkway, or freeway/expressway that includes rights-of-way, bridges, railroad-highway crossings, tunnels, drainage structures, signs, guardrail, and protective structures in connection with highways. The highway further includes that portion of any interstate or international bridge or tunnel and the approaches thereto (23 U.S.C. 101a). (FHWA2)

### ***Highway Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation Program (HBRRP)***

Established under 23 U.S.C., Section 144, to enable the several states to replace and rehabilitate highway bridges when it is determined that the bridge is unsafe because of structural deficiencies, physical deterioration, or functional obsolescence.

See: ODOT - Bridge Engineering/ Local Agency Bridge Projects  
[http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/BRIDGE/local\\_agency.shtml](http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/BRIDGE/local_agency.shtml)

### ***Highway Designations***

Subcategories that are policy specific and have importance for certain areas and users; such as:

- Special Transportation Areas.
- Urban Business Areas.

See: The Oregon Highway Plan at  
<http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/TD/TP/orhwyplan.shtml>

### ***Highway Mobility Standards Policy***

Establishes standards for mobility that are reasonable and consistent with the directions of other Highway Plan policies, which:

- Establish higher mobility standards for interstate highways, freight routes and other state highways than for regional or district highways.

- Establish lower mobility standards for Special Transportation Areas (STAs) and more highly developed urban areas than less developed areas and rural areas.
- Establish the lowest mobility standards for regional and district highways in STAs where traffic congestion will be allowed to reach levels where peak hour traffic flow is highly unstable and traffic queues form on a regular basis.

See: Statewide Traffic Mobility at:

<http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/mobility.shtml>

### ***Horizontal Control Point***

An established point on the ground with known horizontal positioning, which is normally used:

- As a reference for gathering other measurements.
- For placing survey or construction stakes.



***Illumination***

Any kind of lighting that enhances visibility for transportation facilities.

***Incident Management***

- The detection and verification of incidents, such as:
  - Crashes.
  - Stalled vehicles.
  - Other situations blocking traffic.
- The implementation of appropriate actions to clear the highway.

***In-Source Projects***

The traditional design/bid/build method of delivering projects. Typically these projects have been delivered by ODOT staff.

***Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS)***

ITS uses technology to improve the movement of people and goods, with the objective of improving safety and reducing congestion and delays over the existing transportation infrastructure. The five components of ITS are:

- Advanced Public Transportation Systems.
- Advanced Transportation Management Systems.
- Advanced Traveler Information Systems.
- Advanced Vehicle Control Systems.
- Commercial Vehicle Operations.

See: <http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/ITS/>

***Interchange***

A system of interconnecting roadways and structures in conjunction with one or more grade separations that provides for the movement of traffic between two or more roadways on different levels.

***Inter-governmental Agreement (IGA)***

An agreement between two or more governments designating financial and labor obligations for a project.

***Intermodal***

A facility, system or plan that connects two or more modes of transportation.

### ***Intermodal Facilities***

Facilities that allow passenger and/or freight connections between modes of transportation. Examples include:

- Airports.
- Bus stations.
- Ports.
- Rail stations.
- Intermodal yards.

### ***Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA)***

A transportation funding law passed by Congress in 1991, which was in effect until the passage of TEA-21. It directed the establishment of a national intelligent transportation system (ITS) program.

See: <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/reauthorization> for information on SAFETEA.

### ***Intersection***

The area where two or more roadways join or cross at the same elevation.



L

### ***Lane miles***

The product of distance (in miles) times the number of lanes for motorized vehicles.

### ***Let (for bidding)***

To:

- Release and advertise a project for bidding by contractors.
- Receive bids.
- Select a successful bidder.
- Award the contract.



# M

## ***Management Systems***

Computer programs that organize and prioritize information about transportation facilities such as roads, bridges and intersections so that staff may objectively know which facilities are in the greatest need of repair, including:

- Maintenance Management System.
- Bridge Management System.
- Pavement Management System.
- Congestion Management System.

See:

[http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/TD/TDATA/otms/OTMS\\_system\\_descriptions.shtml](http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/TD/TDATA/otms/OTMS_system_descriptions.shtml)

## ***Material***

Any natural or manmade substance or item specified for use in the construction of a project.

## ***Material Source***

Where materials for transportation projects come from, such as crushed rock sub-base from a quarry.

## ***Median***

A physical separation between lanes of highway traffic, excluding the shoulders:

- A traversable median, by design, does not physically discourage or prevent vehicles from entering upon or crossing it. Traversable medians include:
  - Painted medians.
  - Continuous two-way left-turn lanes.
- A non-traversable median, by design, physically discourages or prevents vehicles from entering upon or crossing it except at designated openings which are designed for turning movements. Landscaping often is used for delineation. Non-traversable medians include:
  - Grass.
  - Flush grass.
  - Raised medians.

## ***Metric Program***

An ODOT program that assists units and sections in accurately converting measurements and numbers between the metric and standard (English) systems.

### ***Metropolitan planning organization (MPO)***

A planning body in an urbanized area of over 50,000 that has responsibility for developing transportation plans for that area. Designated in the 1991 ISTEA, MPOs include:

- Corvallis Area.
- Bend.
- Eugene/Springfield.
- Longview-Kelso-Rainier.
- Portland Metro.
- Rogue Valley (Medford Area).
- Salem/Keizer.

### ***Mitigate***

To incorporate planned features that compensate for impacts created by road construction, such as:

- The creation of new wetlands.
- Enhancement of existing wetlands to compensate for destruction of the existing wetlands.
- Mitigation also can relate to safety and efficiency of the highway, such as:
  - Making a driveway or road connection safer while simultaneously keeping through traffic moving by using right-turn lanes to remove turning traffic from the traffic stream.
  - Using medians to limit left-turn movements.

### ***Mobility Standards***

Maximum volume to capacity ratios for two-hour, peak-hour operating conditions through a 20-year horizon for state highway sections.

See: The Oregon Highway Plan at  
<http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/TD/TP/orhwyplan.shtml>

### ***Mode***

A type of transportation such as vehicle, train, or plane.

### ***Modernization Project***

Projects that make improvements to accommodate existing traffic or projected growth, with the primary goal of adding capacity. These projects typically involve the construction of new transportation facilities.

(NOTE: For more information see the Chapter on *Project Types*.)



## N

### ***National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)***

An act passed in 1969 that established national environmental policy and goals for the protection, maintenance and enhancement of the environment.

NEPA requires federal and state agencies:

- To examine the environmental consequences of major proposed actions, such as building a new transportation facility.
- To conduct a decision-making process that incorporates public input.

See: <http://epa.gov/compliance/nepa/>

### ***National Highway System (NHS)***

The National Highway System is the network of nationally significant roads approved by Congress as required by the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA) of 1991. It includes the Interstate system, the Strategic Highway Network (STRAHNET), and over 100,000 miles of arterial and other roads. Designation of the original system was completed on November 28, 1995, when President Clinton signed the National Highway System Designation Act of 1995 (Public Law 104-59). Intermodal Connectors were added to the system in 1998 when Congress approved the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21).

- A federally designated system of statewide and interstate highways meeting certain criteria and eligible for federal-aid funding, as designated by Congress in the National Highway System Designation Act of 1995.
- The system includes approximately 45,000 miles of interstate and 115,000 miles of major state highways nationally.

### ***National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)***

An agency under the U.S. Department of Transportation that was established by the Highway Safety Act of 1970 to:

- Carry out safety programs under:
  - The National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966.
  - The Highway Safety Act of 1966.

- Reduce deaths, injuries and economic losses resulting from motor vehicle crashes.

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

### ***New Road***

A public road or road segment on new alignment, not a realignment of an existing road or road segment.

### ***Noise Barrier***

A mound or wall of earth, concrete wall or other barrier used to deflect traffic noise.

See:

[http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/GEOENVIRONMENTAL/air\\_noise.shtml](http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/GEOENVIRONMENTAL/air_noise.shtml)



# O

## ***Major Projects Branch (MPB)***

Formerly the Office of Project Delivery (OPB), MPB expands the project delivery capacity of the Highway Division by facilitating, supporting, and/or delivering transportation programs and projects that are beyond the regions' capacity to deliver. Examples include the Oregon Transportation Investment Act (OTIA) III Bridge Delivery Program and the Columbia River Crossing Project.

See: <http://egov.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/MPB/>

## ***Operational Notice***

Operational notices are ODOT's project delivery policy guidelines, intended to ensure consistency in project delivery practices throughout ODOT. The audience for these notices is all staff, internal to ODOT and contractors doing business on behalf of ODOT using ODOT's practices and policies.

## ***Operations Projects***

Projects that increase the efficiency and safety of the highway system, such as:

- Traffic signals.
- Permanent signs.
- Variable message signs.
- Slow-moving vehicle turnouts.

## ***Oregon Administrative Rules (OARs)***

Rules written by Oregon government agencies to clarify or augment adopted Oregon Revised Statutes. OARs are laws secondary to statute.

See: <http://arcweb.sos.state.or.us/banners/rules.htm> -or-  
<http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/CS/RULES/>

## ***Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT)***

Oregon's state transportation department. ODOT includes several divisions, including:

- Highway.
- Public Transit.
- Rail.
- Transportation Development.

See: <http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/>

### ***Oregon Highway Plan (OHP)***

The policy document for state highways, adopted by the Oregon Transportation Commission, which:

- Sets long-range policies and investment strategies.
- Identifies highway system needs.
- Establishes goals for mobility standards.

See: <http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/TD/TP/orhwyplan.shtml>

### ***Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS)***

The laws passed by the Legislature that govern the State of Oregon.

See: <http://www.leg.state.or.us/>

### ***Oregon Transportation Commission (OTC)***

ODOT's governing body, with five members appointed by the Governor.

See: [http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/COMM/otc\\_main.shtml](http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/COMM/otc_main.shtml)

### ***Oregon Transportation Investment Act (OTIA)***

Transportation funding acts passed by the 2001 and 2003 Legislatures. OTIA I and II represent \$500 million in bonded revenue. OTIA III represents an additional \$2.5 billion in bonded revenue.

See: <http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/OTIA/>

### ***Oregon Transportation Plan (OTP)***

The policy document covering all transportation modes, adopted by the Oregon Transportation Commission, which:

- Describes policies.
- Presents multimodal system needs.
- Establishes goals for minimum levels of service.
- Presents actions to achieve the established goals.

The plan is for a 20-year period, with six-year updates.

See: <http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/TD/TP/ortransplanupdate.shtml>

### ***Overlay***

An asphalt surface or cover placed over an existing surface.



## P

### ***Pavement***

Asphalt or Portland cement concrete placed for vehicular use on highway, road and street traveled ways, shoulders, auxiliary lanes and parking areas.

### ***Pavement Markings***

Painted or applied lines of legends placed on a roadway surface for regulating, guiding or warning traffic.

### ***Pavement Management System (PMS)***

A set of tools that can assist decision-makers in finding cost-effective strategies for providing, evaluating and maintaining pavements in a serviceable condition at the lowest lifecycle cost.

See:

[http://egov.oregon.gov/ODOT/TD/asset\\_mgmt/ManagementSystems.shtml#Pavement\\_Management\\_System](http://egov.oregon.gov/ODOT/TD/asset_mgmt/ManagementSystems.shtml#Pavement_Management_System)

### ***Peak Hour***

- For urban areas, “peak hour” usually means the highest one-hour volume observed on the roadway during a typical or average week.
- In rural areas, generally “peak hour” refers to the 30<sup>th</sup> highest hourly traffic volume typically observed over the course of a year.

### ***Photographic Mosaic (aerial)***

An assembly of aerial photographs whose edges usually have been torn or cut selectively and matched to the imagery on adjoining photographs to form a continuous representation of the earth's surface.

### ***Photogrammetry***

The science of obtaining reliable measurements or information from photographs or other sensing systems.

### ***Planimetric Map***

A map that presents only the horizontal positions for features represented.

It is distinguished from a topographic map by the omission of relief in measurable form.

Planimetric maps usually include rivers, lakes, seas, mountains, valleys, plains, forests, prairies, cities, farms, transportation routes, public utilities, and political and private boundaries.

### ***Planning Business Line Team***

ODOT planning leadership team, including key planning managers from throughout the agency.

See: <http://intranet.odot.state.or.us/tp/pblt.htm>

### ***Plans***

Drawings that show the location, type, dimensions and details of the work to be done under a construction contract.

### ***Plans, Specifications and Estimates (PS&E)***

Documents containing construction project information used for bid letting.

See: <http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/ROADWAY/>

### ***Policy***

A direction for ODOT officially adopted by the Oregon Transportation Commission.

### ***Preliminary Engineering (PE)***

Includes all project activities before a construction contractor has been selected to build a transportation project.

### ***Preservation Projects***

Projects that add useful life to the road without increasing capacity such as rebuilding, rehabilitating or extending the service life of existing facilities, primarily by paving.

(NOTE: For more information see the Chapter on *Project Types*.)

### ***Project Authorization***

The estimated cost of the project and consists of the Contractor's original bid amount, anticipated items, contingencies and construction engineering.

### ***Project Delivery Business Process***

The planning, design and construction of transportation projects.

### ***Project Delivery Leadership Team (PDLT)***

Key managers assigned to oversee the project delivery business line, led by the State Project Delivery Manager.

See: [http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/PDU/leadership\\_team.shtml](http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/PDU/leadership_team.shtml)

### ***Project Team***

A group of ODOT representatives assigned to oversee project development and design.

(NOTE: For more information see the Chapter on *Key Players in the Business Process*.)



## **R**

### ***Ramp***

A section of roadway that connects a mainline roadway to a crossroad, typically where the mainline and crossroad are grade separated. The ramp is generally measured to the ramp intersection, or to the end of a free-flow ramp terminal merge lane taper.

### ***Ramp Meter***

A traffic signal positioned at a highway on-ramp that:

- Stops incoming traffic.
- Indicates when one or two vehicles may enter the roadway.

A ramp meter is typically used to prevent congestion from merging vehicles during peak traffic times.

### ***Realignment***

Rebuilding an existing roadway on a new alignment where:

- The new centerline shifts outside the existing right of way.
- The existing road surface is either:
  - Removed.
  - Maintained as an access road.
  - Maintained as a connection between the realigned roadway and a road that intersects the original alignment.

### ***Record of Decision***

In a Class 1 project, which requires an Environmental Impact Statement, the record of decision is the final approval step which states the findings of the environmental investigations.

### ***Region***

A geographic management area of ODOT; there are five regions.

See: <http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/> Click on “Highway Regions” or on any of the five regions listed.

### ***Region Technical Center***

Region Technical Centers support the delivery of all region programs and projects. They:

- Provide technical expertise in:
  - Bridge.
  - Environmental.
  - Geology.
  - Hydraulics.
  - Right of Way.
  - Roadway.
  - Survey.
  - Traffic.
- Deliver project designs for roadways and bridges.
- Negotiate and acquire the right-of-way for projects.

### ***Regulatory Agency***

A federal or state agency with the authority to ensure compliance with laws in a specific topic, such as wildlife, waterways or railroads.

### ***Rehabilitate***

To repair a transportation facility:

- To its original condition.
- So that the facility can be safely used.

### ***Resource Management System (RMS)***

Project management software package used to do all the scheduling for highway construction projects.

See: [http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/PDU/resources\\_management\\_system.shtml](http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/PDU/resources_management_system.shtml)

### ***Revised Environmental Assessment (REA)***

The REA documents the selected alternative and that there will be no significant impact on the environment. It contains:

- Final mitigation measures to appear in the project specifications.
- Additions or changes made to the project design after the EA.
- Testimony given at the public hearing (if there was one).

- Comments from the general public or regulatory agencies and any project changes resulting from the comments.

The contents of the REA are binding once the document is approved. A Finding of No Significant Impact is issued after a Revised Environmental Assessment.

### ***Right of Way***

The highway property and property rights owned or controlled by ODOT, which may include:

- The paved roadway surface.
- Shoulder area.
- Ditches and other drainage facilities.
- Sidewalks in the border area between the ditches or curbs.

See: <http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/PROPMGT/>

### ***Riprap***

A foundation or sustaining wall of stones or chunks of concrete thrown together without order.

A layer of similar material on an embankment slope used to prevent erosion.

### ***Roadside***

- The area between the outside edges of the shoulders and the right of way boundaries.
- Unpaved median areas between the inside shoulders.
- Divided highways and infield areas of interchanges.

### ***Roadway***

The portion of a highway improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or shoulder. A highway may include two or more roadways.

### ***Roundabout***

A form of intersection design and control which:

- Accommodates traffic flow in one direction around a central island.
- Operates with yield control at the entry points.
- Gives priority to vehicles within the roundabout (circulating flow).

See:

[http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/ENGSERVICES/roundabout\\_home.shtml](http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/ENGSERVICES/roundabout_home.shtml)



## S

### ***Safe, Accountable, Flexible, and Efficient Transportation Equity Act - A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU)***

Transportation funding law passed by Congress in August 2005 that supersedes TEA-21.

See: <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/safetealu/index.htm>

### ***Safety Investment Program***

A program that assists designers:

- In identifying segments of state highways where the highest number of people are being killed or seriously injured in vehicle crashes.
- By proposing cost-effective repairs and countermeasures to those specific segments.

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### ***Safety Priority Index System (SPIS)Error! Bookmark not defined.***

A system that identifies locations with a high crash history. Based on crash data, region traffic managers evaluate the top 10% of SPIS sites and propose solutions to safety problems.

See: <http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/TRAFFIC-ROADWAY/spis.shtml>

### ***Safety Projects***

Projects that address dangerous highway locations and corridors by using actions including:

- Passing lanes.
- Wider shoulders.
- Illumination.
- Rumble strips.
- Striping.
- Access management actions.
- Highway-rail grade crossing improvements or closures.

(NOTE: For more information see the Chapter on *Project Types*.)

### ***Scenic Byway***

A designation given to a roadway by the state or federal government due to special cultural or geographic features.

### ***ScopingError! Bookmark not defined.***

A process that identifies the work that must be done in order to:

- Deliver a product with specified features and functions.

- Ensure that the project includes all the necessary work, and only the necessary work.
- Produce a schedule of activities and cost estimates.

***Section 4(f) of the U.S. Department of Transportation Act***  
*Bookmark not defined.*

A special provision of the U.S. DOT Act of 1966 that stipulates the Federal Highway Administration will not approve any program or project which requires the use of any publicly-owned:

- Public park
- Recreation area
- Wildlife or waterfowl refuge
- Land from an historic site of national, state or local significance

Exceptions are considered only when:

- There is no feasible and prudent alternative to the use.
- All possible planning to minimize harm resulting from such use is included.

***Seismic Retrofitting***  
*Bookmark not defined.*

Enhancing, improving or repairing a structure or facility, such as a bridge, to:

- Withstand the effects of an earthquake.
- Sustain only minimal damage from an earthquake

***Shoulder***  
*Bookmark not defined.*

The portion of a roadway, whether paved or unpaved, contiguous to the traveled way or roadway, that is for use by pedestrians and bicyclists for the accommodations of stopped vehicles, for emergency use and for lateral support of base and surface courses.

Part of a roadbed contiguous to the traveled way or roadway, which may be paved or unpaved, for:

- Accommodating stopped vehicles.
- Emergency use.
- Lateral support of base and surface material.

***SnoPark***  
*Bookmark not defined.*

A designated area to park with a permit for those participating in snow sports on government lands.

***Special Provisions***  
*Bookmark not defined.*

The special directions, provisions and requirements peculiar to a project that augment the standard and supplemental specifications.

***Stakeholder***  
*Bookmark not defined.*

A person or organization with an interest in transportation.

***Standard Drawing****Error! Bookmark not defined.s*

Detailed drawings for work or methods of construction that normally do not change.

See:

[http://egov.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/ENGSERVICES/standard\\_drawings\\_home.shtml](http://egov.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/ENGSERVICES/standard_drawings_home.shtml)

***State Highway System****Error! Bookmark not defined.*

Public roads owned and operated by the State of Oregon through the Oregon Department of Transportation.

**NOTE:** The state highway system does not include state-owned roads managed by state parks, state forests, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, college campuses or other state institutions.

***Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP)***

A federally required and regularly updated state program of transportation projects.

In Oregon the STIP covers four years and is updated every two years.

See: <http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/STIP/>



## T

***Technical Leadership Team (TLT)****Error! Bookmark not defined.*

***Technical Services***

***Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)****Error! Bookmark not defined.*

The Technical Services Manager/Chief Engineer leads this group. Membership includes the Tech Center Managers from the five regions and the Major Projects Branch and the Technical Services Managers. The Technical Leadership Team acts as a primary forum for technical issue identification and resolution, decision-making, policy guidance, and process improvements for the project delivery business line.

See:

<http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/TECHSERV/leadershipteams.shtml>

Responsible for the overall management of the state's transportation system, including technical support for ODOT's project delivery, construction, maintenance, and planning programs. Delivers professional technical standards related to project delivery and operations.

Technical Services Branch includes Branch Operations, Access Management, Bridge Engineering, Construction, Geo-Environmental, Right of Way, Roadway Engineering, Traffic Engineering and Operations.

See: [http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/TECHSERV/about\\_us.shtml](http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/TECHSERV/about_us.shtml)

A group of people (from various state agencies, organizations and the general public) that provide technical input and perspective to ODOT on a certain project.

***Traffic Control Device****Error! Bookmark not defined.*

- Includes signs, signals or other fixtures (permanent or temporary).
- Are placed on or adjacent to a traveled way (by authority of a public body having jurisdiction).
- Regulate, warn or guide traffic.

***Transportation Demand Management (TDM)****Error! Bookmark not defined.*

The operation and coordination of various transportation programs to provide the most efficient and effective use of existing transportation services and facilities. TDM is one category of traffic system management actions.

***Transportation Equity Act for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century (TEA-21)****Error! Bookmark not defined.*

A transportation funding law passed by Congress in June 1998 that superseded ISTEA. ISTEA was set to expire 9/30/03. (A five-month extension was passed by the House on 9/24/03).

See: [http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=108\\_cong\\_public\\_laws&docid=f:publ088.108](http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=108_cong_public_laws&docid=f:publ088.108) )

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

***Transportation System Plan (TSP)****Error! Bookmark not defined.*

A plan outlining transportation strategies and future projects for a specific geographic region (primarily a city or a county). As defined by State Land Use Planning Goal 12, implemented through the transportation planning rule.

See: <http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/TD/TP/TSP.shtml>



## U

### ***Urban Growth Boundary (UGB)Error! Bookmark not defined.***

The area surrounding an incorporated city or metropolitan area [see: MPO (Metropolitan Planning Organization)] into which the city may legally expand its city limits.

### ***UtilityError! Bookmark not defined.***

A line, facility or system for producing, transmitting or distributing commodities which directly or indirectly serves the public, such as:

- Communications.
- Electricity.
- Gas.
- Oil.
- Water.
- Waste.
- Storm Water (not connected with highway drainage).

“Utility” also refers to utility companies, districts or cooperatives.



## V

### ***Value EngineeringError! Bookmark not defined.***

An organized effort to obtain optimum value by providing the necessary function at the lowest life cycle cost. During value engineering, review may be conducted to see where cost saving measures can be implemented.

### ***Variable Message SignError! Bookmark not defined.***

An electronic sign, usually posted adjacent to or above a roadway that can be programmed with a message to alert drivers of upcoming traffic or highway conditions. (Also know as dynamic message signs.)

***Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)Error! Bookmark not defined.***

Miles traveled per vehicle multiplied by the total number of vehicles.

***Vertical Control PointError! Bookmark not defined.***

An established point on the ground with known vertical positioning, normally used:

- As a reference for gathering other measurements.
- For placing survey or construction stakes.

***Visual ResourcesError! Bookmark not defined.***

Roadside features of aesthetic, geographic or cultural value.

***Volume to Capacity Ratio (V/C)Error! Bookmark not defined.***

The peak hour traffic volume (vehicles/hour) on a highway section divided by the maximum volume that highway section can handle.

See: The Oregon Highway Plan at

<http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/TD/TP/orhwyplan.shtml>



## W

***WetlandsError! Bookmark not defined.***

The CE (*Federal Register* 1982) and the EPA (*Federal Register* 1980) jointly define wetlands as: Those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.

## ODOT ACRONYMS

### A

A&E	Architectural and Engineering
AASHTO	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
ABN	Assumed Business Name
ACEC	American Council of Engineering Companies of Oregon
ACHP	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
ACI	American Concrete Institute
ACT	Area Commission on Transportation
ADA	American with Disabilities Act
ADT	Average Daily Traffic
AEE	Association of Engineering Employees
AGC	Associated General Contractors
AICP	American Institute of Certified Planners
AMM	Area Maintenance Manager
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
AOC	Association of Oregon Counties
APWA	American Public Works Association
ASCE	American Society of Civil Engineers
AST	Above Ground Storage Tank
ATA	Agreement to Agree
ATD	Automated Testing Device
ATMS	Advanced Transportation Management System
ATR	Automatic Traffic Recorder



### B

BAMS	Bid Analysis Management System
BCTC	Building and Construction Trades Council
BDU	Bridge Delivery Unit
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
BMP	Best Management Practice
BOLI	Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industries



## C

CAC	Community Action Committee or Citizen Advisory Committee
CADD	Computer Aided Drafting and Design
CCIS	Construction Contracts Information System
CDL	Commercial Driver License
CE	Categorical Exclusion
CETAS	Collaborative Environmental and Transportation Agreement for Streamlining
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CIO	Chief Information Officer
CMV	Commercial Motor Vehicle
CPM	Consultant Project Manager (now called Project Manager)
CS <sup>3</sup>	Context Sensitive and Sustainable Solutions
CVISN	Commercial Vehicle Information Systems and Networks



## D

DAS	Department of Administrative Services
DB	Design Build
DBA	Doing Business As (also dba)
DBE	Disadvantaged Business Enterprise
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
DHS	Department of Human Services
DLCD	Department of Land Conservation and Development
DMV	Driver and Motor Vehicle services
DP	Data Processing
DOGAMI	Department of Geology and Mineral Industries
DOJ	Department of Justice
DSL	Department of State Lands
DUII	Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants
DVMT	Daily Vehicle Miles Traveled



## E

EA	Economic Area Expenditure Account Environmental Assessment Environmental Advisor
EAP	Employee Assistance Program
EBoard	Emergency Board
EEO	Equal Employment Opportunity Act
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EMS	Environmental Management System or Emergency Medical Service
EO	Executive Order
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPM	Environmental Project Manager
ESA	Endangered Species Act or Environmental Site Assessment
ESB	Emerging Small Business



## F

FAQ	Frequently Asked Questions
FARS	Fatal Analysis Reporting System
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Administration
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FMLA	Family and Medical Leave Act
FSB	Financial Services Branch
FTA	Federal Transit Association
FTE	Full Time equivalent (employee count measurement)
FTP	File Transfer Protocol
FY	Fiscal Year
FYI	For Your Information



## G

GAC	Governor's Advisory Committee
GERT	Governor's Economic Revitalization Team

GIS Geographic Information Systems  
GPS Global Positioning System



## H

HCM Highway Capacity Manual  
HERS Highway Economic Requirements System  
HPO Highway Program Office  
HOV High Occupancy Vehicle  
HPMS Highway Performance Monitoring System  
HR Human Resources  
HRA Human Resource Analyst  
HRD Human Resource Development  
HRDS Human Resource Development System  
HRG Human Resource Generalist



## I

IAMP Interchange Area Management Plan  
IFTA International Fuel Tax Agreement  
IGA Intergovernmental Agreement  
IRM Information Resource Management  
IRP International Registration Plan (for motor carriers)  
IS Information Systems  
ISB Information Systems Branch  
ISTEA Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act  
IT Information Technology  
ITB Invitation to Bid  
ITS Intelligent Transportation Systems



## J

JATC Joint Apprenticeship Training Council



## L

LOAC	Local Official Advisory Committee
LOC	League of Oregon Cities
LPA	Local Public Agency
LRS	Linear Referencing System
LUBA	Land Use Board of Appeals



## M

MBE	Minority Business Enterprise
MCEO	Motor Carrier Enforcement Officer
MCSAP	Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program
MCTD	Motor Carrier Transportation Division
MMS	Maintenance Management System
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPO	Metropolitan Planning Organization
MPT	Milepoint
MQ	Minimum Qualifications
MSDS	Material Data Safety Sheet
MUTCD	Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices



## N

NBI	National Bridge Inventory
NCADD	National Commission Against Drunk Driving
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act of 1969
NHS	National Highway System Funds
NHTSA	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology
NPDES	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System



## O

OAR	Oregon Administrative Rule
OBDP	Oregon Bridge Delivery Partners
ODL	Oregon Driver's License
ODOT	Oregon Department of Transportation
OERS	Oregon Emergency Response System
OFLA	Oregon Family Leave Act
OHP	Oregon Highway Plan
OIPP	Oregon Innovative Partnerships Program
OJT	On the job training
OMB	Federal Office of Management and Budget
OMWESB	Office of Minority, Women and Emerging Small Business
MPB	Major Projects Branch
OPEU	Oregon Public Employees Union
OPO	ODOT Procurement Office
OR OSHA	Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Division
ORS	Oregon Revised Statutes
OTC	Oregon Transportation Commission
OTIA	Oregon Transportation Investment Act
OTMS	Oregon Transportation Management System
OTP	Oregon Transportation Plan
OWCC	Oregon Women's Correctional Center



## P

PA	Price Agreement or Personnel Action or Performance Appraisal
PBLT	Planning Business Line Team
PEBB	Public Employees Benefit Board
PERS	Public Employees Retirement System
PMS	Pavement Management System
PO	Purchase Order
POR	Professional of Record
PRI	Public Road Inventory
PSK	Personal Service Contract
PUC	Public Utility Commission



## Q

QA	Quality Assurance
QC	Quality Control
QCCS	Quality Control Compliance Specialist
QPL	Qualified Products List



## R

RFQ	Request for Qualifications
RFP	Request For Proposal
3R	Resurfacing, Restoration and Rehabilitation
4R	Resurfacing, Restoration, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction
R/W or ROW	Right of Way



## S

SAC	State Agency Coordination Program
SAR	Search and Rescue
SEIU	Service Employees International Union
SHPO	State Historical Preservation Office
SOQ	Statement of Qualifications
SPCC	Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (plan)
SPOTS	Small Purchase Order Transaction System (card)
SPR	State Planning and Research
STA	Special Transportation Area
STF	State Transportation Fund
STP	Surface Transportation Program
STRAHNET	Strategic Highway Corridor Network
STIP	Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan



## T

TAD	Transportation Applications Development
TDD	Transportation Development Division or Telecommunications Display Device
TDM	Transportation Demand Management
TDP	Transit Development Plan
TGM	Transportation Growth Management
TEAMS	Transportation Environmental Accounting Management System
TMA	Transportation Management Area
TMM	Transportation Maintenance Manager
TMOC	Transportation Management Operations Center
TMS	Transportation Maintenance Specialist
TOPAS	Transportation Online Personnel Action System
TPAU	Transportation Planning Analysis Unit
TPR	Transportation Planning Rule
TRB	Transportation Research Board
TSD	Transportation Safety Division
TSP	Transportation System Plan
TSR	Transportation Services Representative



## U

UBA	Urban Business Area
UGB	Urban Growth Boundary
UIC	Underground Injections Control System (dry well)
USFS	US Forest Service
UST	Underground Storage Tank



## V

VIN	Vehicle Identification Number
VMT	Vehicle Miles Traveled



## W

WASHTO	Western Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
WBE	Women's Business Enterprise
WOC	Work Order Contract

