

ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS, AND DEFINITIONS

AASHTO - American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials. This organization publishes material on road design and construction.

Acre Foot - The quantity of water required to cover one (1) acre, one (1) foot deep. One (1 acre foot equals 325,850 gallons.

ACI - American Concrete Institute

ADA - Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990

ADT - Average Daily Traffic

ALTA Survey - American Land Title Standards Institute

ANSI - American National Standards Institute

APWA - American Public Works Association

Artificial Wetland - Wetlands that are artificially created, often as part of a water treatment facility.

ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials

AWWA - American Water Works Association

Bicycle - A vehicle having two (2) tandem wheels, propelled solely by human power.

Bicycle Facilities - Improvements and provisions which accommodate or encourage bicycling, including parking facilities, maps, signs, bike lanes, multi-use paths, and shared roadways designated for bicycle use.

Bicycle Lane - The area within the street right-of-way designated specifically for use by bicyclists. The same area may also be referred to as a “bike lane”. Bicycle lanes are striped and accommodate only one-way travel.

Bikeway - In general, any path or roadway facility that is intended and suitable for bicycle use.

CA - Crushed Aggregate Rock

Capital Improvement - Physical assets constructed or purchased to provide, improve, or replace a public facility, and are large in scale and high in cost. The cost of a capital improvement is generally non-recurring and may require multi-year financing.

CARV - Combination Air and vacuum Release Valve

CBE - Crushed Base Equivalent - The number relating the traffic coefficient to the required number of inches of rock for street structural sections.

CBR - California Bearing Ratio

CDF - Controlled Density Fill, a.k.a. CLSM

CIP -Capital Improvement Program - A multi-year (usually five (5) or six (6) year) schedule of capital improvement projects, including cost estimates and priorities, budgeted to fit financial resources. The CIP, administered by a city or county government, and reviewed by its planning commission, schedules permanent improvements needed in the future, taking into consideration projected fiscal capability of the local jurisdiction. The CIP is generally reviewed annually for conformance to and consistency with the comprehensive plan.

CLSM - Controlled Low Strength Material, a.k.a. CDF

County Engineer - A registered engineer who plans, organizes, and directs the Engineering Division of Josephine County Public Works Department. (see RLDC)

CTB - Cement Treated Base

CTP - Cement Treated Pea Gravel

Culvert - A short, closed (covered) conduit that passes storm water runoff under an embankment, usually a roadway. A rectangular or square concrete culvert is reference to as a box culvert.

DEQ - Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

Design Professional - The design engineer or design surveyor for a project.

Design Storm - The storm event which is used to design the conveyance system, typically the twenty-five (25) and one hundred (100) year storm events are analyzed. The system is sized to convey the twenty-five (25) year.

Development Code - The Josephine County (or City of Grants Pass, as applicable) Development Code

DSL - Division of State Lands

Engineer - The design engineer, stamping engineer, or engineer of record.

EPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency

Expansive Soils - Soils that swell when they absorb water and shrink as they dry.

FEMA - Federal Emergency Management Agency

FHWA - Federal Highway Administration

GPID - Grants Pass Irrigation District

GPS - Global Positioning System

IE - Invert Elevation.

Intersection - The area jointed by two (2) or more roads intersecting. For approaches of a continuous street at an acute curve, or some other angle point with different street names.

MUTCD - Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices

NEC - National Electric Code, with Oregon amendments

NPDES - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System - Surface water quality program authorized by Congress as part of the 1987 Clean Waters Act. This is EPA's program to control the discard of pollutants to waters of the United States. (see 40CFR 122.2)

OAR - Oregon Administrative Rules

ODOT - Oregon Department of Transportation

ORS - Oregon Revised Statutes

OSBEELS - Oregon State Board of Examiners for Engineering and Land Surveying

OS and Y - Outside Stem and Yoke

OSHD - Oregon Safety and Health Administration

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PRV - Pressure Reducing Valve

Review Authority - County staff the County Engineer consults with when a decision regarding a design standard modification is made.

Rural Road Standard

- ▶ Restricted Residential (Owner maintained) - See Rural Land Development Code
- ▶ Limited Residential - See Rural Land Development Code
- ▶ Residential - See Rural Land Development Code
- ▶ Local Collector - See Rural Land Development Code
- ▶ Collector - See Rural Land Development Code
- ▶ Arterial - See Rural Land Development Code

Shared Roadway - A street which is recommended for bicycle use, but does not have a specific area designated for bicycle use within the right-of-way.

TCDH - Traffic Control Device Handbook

Traffic Co-efficient - A number used in determining the structural section of a street.

UBC - Uniform Building Code, with Oregon amendments

UFC - Uniform Fire Code, with Oregon amendments

UL - Underwriter's Laboratory

UMC - Uniform Mechanical Code, with Oregon amendments

UPC - Uniform Plumbing Code, with Oregon amendments

Utility - The overhead or underground wires, pipelines, conduits, ducts, or other structures owned, operated, or maintained in or across a public right-of-way or easement.

Volume-to-Capacity Ratio - A measure of the operating capacity of a roadway or intersection, in terms of the number of vehicles passing through, divided by the number of vehicles which theoretically could pass through when the roadway or intersection is operating at its designed capacity. Abbreviated as "v/c". At a v/c ratio of 1.0, the roadway or intersection is operating at capacity. If the ratio is less than 1.0, the traffic facility has additional capacity. Although ratios slightly greater than 1.0 are possible, it is more likely that the peak hour will elongate into a "peak period".

Watershed - The total area above a given point on a watercourse that contributes water to its flow; the entire region drained by a waterway or watercourse that drains into a lake, or reservoir.