

## Section 8 Glossary of Terms and Acronyms

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS

**DLCD** - (Department of Land Conservation and Development) An Oregon state agency that administers all land use planning statutes and executive and commission policies that affect land.

**Functional Classification** - Generally, functional classifications are comprehensive plan map designations for roads and/or streets that identify the role the roadway will serve in the road network. Jackson County's functional classification criteria are provided in the Road System Plan section of this document.

**HMAC** – Hot Mix Asphaltic Concrete

**LOS** - (Level of Service) A concept developed to quantify the degree of comfort (including such elements as travel time, number of stops, total amount of stopped delay, and impediments caused by other vehicles) afforded to drivers as they travel through an intersection or roadway segment. Six grades are used to denote the various level of service from A to F, with F being the most congested.

**MPO** - (Metropolitan Planning Organization) An organization which has the responsibility of planning, programming and coordination of federal highway and transit investments within Federally designated metropolitan areas. There are two MPOs located within Jackson County, including the Rogue Valley Metropolitan Planning Organization (RVMPO) and the Middle Rogue Metropolitan Planning Organization (MRMPO).

**OAR** – Oregon Administrative Rule.

**ODOT** – Oregon Department of Transportation

**RTP** - (Regional Transportation Plan) A blueprint to guide transportation investments in the Rogue Valley region. This is the regional transportation plan adopted by the MPO.

**RVCOG** - (Rogue Valley Council of Governments) is a voluntary association of 15 local governments and six other jurisdictions in southwestern Oregon's Jackson and Josephine Counties. RVCOG's job is defined by the charter forming the council and with direction from its board.

**RVTD** - (Rogue Valley Transportation District) Public transportation service district agency providing transit and other associated transportation services to the southern Oregon cities of Ashland, Talent, Phoenix, Medford, White City, Central Point, and Jacksonville and unincorporated areas of Jackson County within the service district.

**STIP** - (Statewide Transportation Improvement Program) The Oregon Department of Transportation's (ODOT) short term capital improvement program, providing project funding and scheduling information for the department and the state's metropolitan planning organizations. It is a four-year program

developed through the coordinated efforts of the department, federal and local governments, area commissions on transportation, tribal governments and the public.

TPR - (Transportation Planning Rule) A rule adopted by DLCDC and ODOT in April 1991 governing transportation planning requirements for all cities and counties in Oregon. This rule implements statewide planning goal 12.

TSP - (Transportation System Plan) The long-range plan to guide transportation investments in a city or county. Minimum requirements for a TSP are set forth in the TPR.

UCB and UUCB – (Urban Containment Boundary and Urban Unincorporated Community Boundary) A boundary that defines the limits of growth within an unincorporated area. The two UCBs located within Jackson County include the areas around Gibbons/Forest Acres and the Highway 99 corridor between Medford and Phoenix. The one UUCB located within Jackson County includes the area around White City. The County allows for in-fill development within UCS and UUCBs at urban densities where adequate urban level facilities exist.

UGB - (Urban Growth Boundary) A local government regulatory measure that delineates a twenty year supply of land for urban growth. Land within the UGB is made available for urban development while land outside the UGB remains primarily rural for farming, forestry, or low-density residential development.

V/C Ratio – Relationship between a transportation facility's traffic volume and the capacity of the facility. Calculation of the v/c ratio should be completed in accordance with the most recent edition of the Highway Capacity Manual or other comparable method generally accepted by traffic professionals.