



Regional Pavement Repair Program

Glossary of Terms

ADA: The American with Disabilities Act, which was passed by congress in 1990 and requires certain accessibility requirements of public facilities.

ADT: Average Daily Traffic, measure used in transportation planning. Traditionally, it is the total volume of vehicle traffic on a highway or road for a year, divided by 365 days.

ADOT: Arizona Department of Transportation is the transportation-planning agency responsible for planning, building, and operating state highways and routes in Arizona.

Asphalt Concrete: A mix of composite of gravel (coarse) and sand (fine) aggregates bound together with asphalt oil (binder).

BOS: Board of Supervisors

Bond: Project funding from local jurisdictional bonds.

Chip Seal: A surface treatment in which the pavement is sprayed with asphalt and then covered with aggregate and rolled.

CIP: Capital Improvement Plan, short-range plan, usually four to ten years, which identifies capital projects and equipment purchases, provides a planning schedule, and identifies options for financing the plan.

Classification or Functional Classification: Roadway networks distribute traffic throughout an area. Pima County maintains four classifications of roadways: arterials, major collectors, local/commercial collectors, and local roads.

- Arterials are limited-access, major roads which convey higher volumes of traffic between residential, recreational, commercial, and work centers.
- Major Collectors provide connectivity from major subdivision to the arterial network and generally provide limited direct access to adjacent property.
- Local/Commercial Collectors provide a combination of access and mobility within residential neighborhoods or commercial/industrial developments.
- Local Roads are low volume, low-speed roads with no lane designation that provide direct access to abutting properties

COP: Certificates of Participation.

DOT: Department of Transportation. Often the acronym includes the jurisdiction. For example USDOT (United States Department of Transportation), ADOT (Arizona Department of Transportation), TDOT (Tucson Department of Transportation) or PCDOT (Pima County Department of Transportation)

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency, the agency of the federal government tasked with the protection of human health and the environment

FAST Act: The Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act, passed by congress in December 2015. The current Highway Trust Fund authorization bills, which outlines the programs and criteria under which funds deposited in the trust may be used, provides a maximum cap to the

amounts in the Highway Trust Fund that can be appropriated by congress each year, and outlines the way in which those funds are distributed to the states. Expires September 30, 2020

FHWA: The Federal Highway Administration is the division of the US Department of Transportation that specializes in and oversees highway transportation.

FTA: The Federal Transit Administration is the division of the US Department of Transportation that specializes in and oversees transit. Grants from the FTA are named after specific sections of legislation that authorizes that grant, and each type of grant is for a specific transit purpose or program.

Fiscal Year Pima County: Fiscal Year begins on July 1 of the previous calendar year, and ends on June 30 of the year which it is numbered.

Fog Seal: Light application of slow setting asphalt emulsion.

HURF: Highway User Revenue Funds are revenues from the state gas tax and the vehicle license tax that are distributed to the State Highway Fund and directly to the cities, towns, and counties in Arizona for transportation purposes.

IGA: Intergovernmental Agreement, a contract between two jurisdictions.

JOC: Job Order Contracting is an alternate delivery method utilized for frequent and routine work activities.

LOCAL: Funds provided directly by the sponsoring jurisdiction as opposed to regional, state or federal.

Micro Surface: A skim coat of a restorative asphalt to the existing pavement surface.

Mill and Overlay: Process removes a defined thickness of the surface of the existing asphalt pavement and after observed defects are corrected, the same thickness is replaced with new asphalt. Often referred to as a “mill and fill”

MOU: Memorandum of Understanding, an agreement between two or more parties. Projects programmed with funding in the first two years of the TIP must generally have either an MOU with PAG or an IGA with the RTA.

NHS: National Highway System, the network of highways within the United States, including the Interstate Highway System and other roads serving major airports, ports, rail or truck terminals, railway stations, pipeline terminals, and other strategic transport facilities.

Obligate: A federal designation indicating funds are available for reimbursement.

PAG: The Pima Association of Governments is the Metropolitan Planning Organization for the Pima County Region.

PCBonds: Pima County Bonds.

PCDIFO: Pima County Development Impact Fees. This designation is used when Pima County provides DIFO funds for a project sponsored by another jurisdiction, to distinguish PCDIFO from any DIFO that the sponsoring jurisdiction may be contributing to the project.

PCLocal: Pima County funds that are provided to a project sponsored by another jurisdiction. “PC Local” is distinguished from Local funds that the sponsoring jurisdiction may be contributing to the project.

PASER (Pavement Surface Evaluation and Rating): system to evaluate the conditions of roads based on the surface conditions.

Very Good	8, 9 or 10
Good	7
Fair	6
Poor	4 or 5
Failed	1, 2 or 3

Preservation: works to preserve the condition of the AC. Typically, treatments involve a seal coat. Major Seal Coats contain aggregate within the emulsion. Minor Seal Coats are generally emulsion spray (fog seal).

Regionally Significant Project: a transportation project that is on a facility, which serves regional transportation, needs and would normally be included in the modeling of the metropolitan area’s transportation network. At a minimum, that includes all principal arterials highways and all fixed guideway transit facilities that offer a significant alternative to regional highway travel.

Repair/Reconstruct: typically involves replacement of AC either fully or partially.

RTA: The Regional Transportation Authority is the government entity that manages the \$2.1 billion. 20-year RTA plan, which was approved by Pima County voters on May 16, 2006.

SPR: State Planning and Research Funds. These are federal funds and require 20% match from a non-federal funding source.

STP: Surface Transportation Program. These funds are federal transportation funds that are allocated to the state, a portion of which are sub-allocated to urban areas like Tucson. Renamed the Surface Transportation Block Grant Program (STBGP) in recent federal transportation legislation.

TAP: The Transportation Alternatives, a federal funding program generally alternate mode projects such as bicycle and pedestrian projects or for Safe Routes to School projects.

TIP: The Transportation Improvement Program is a 5-year schedule and budget of proposed transportation improvements within eastern Pima County.

VLT: Vehicle License Tax, a tax paid to the state of Arizona upon registration of a motor vehicle. A portion of the VLT collected is deposited in the HURF, while another portion is

distributed directly to individual countries for transportation uses. Other portions of the VLT are distributed to the general fund of cities, towns, and countries.

Phase Codes Used in the PAG Tip

- S = Study
- D = Design
- R = Right-of -way acquisition
- U = Utilities relocation
- C = Construction
- O = Operations
- P = Procurement
- PMT = Payment, the repayment of funds previously extended by the project sponsor
- DRC = Design, Right-of-Way, and Construction. Used only with RTA-funded phases.