
Appendix D

Glossary

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Term	Definition
Access Management	A process for providing access to land development, while preserving the safety and capacity of the transportation system.
Act 250	The 1970 Vermont Land Use and Development Law. The objective of this law was to ensure that new development would occur in a well-planned, controlled fashion that was sensitive to environmental and natural resource considerations.
Arterial	A street or highway that is primarily designed to accommodate through traffic.
Average Daily Traffic (ADT)	The average number of vehicles using a roadway over a 24-hour period.
Bridge Management System (BMS)	A database and analytical tool that allows the State Agency of Transportation to track bridge conditions; identify needs for maintenance, rehabilitation, and replacement; and analyze future bridge conditions under different investment scenarios.
Class 1 Town Highways	Town-maintained highways which form the extension of a state highway route and which carry a state highway route number.
Class 2 Town Highways	Town-maintained highways selected as the most important highways in each town (in addition to Class 1 highways).
Class 3 Town Highways	Other town-maintained highways negotiable under normal conditions all seasons of the year by a standard manufactured passenger car.

Term	Definition
Collector	A road or street that provides an intermediate function between providing access to abutting land and accommodating through traffic.
Commercial Vehicle Network	Highways for which no permit is required for trucks less than 72 feet in length.
Corridor	A broad geographical band connecting major population and employment centers within which passenger and freight travel, land use, topography, environment and other characteristics are evaluated for transportation purposes.
Engineered Flexible Pavement	Asphalt pavement for which the type and placement of fill underneath the surface is known and was designed to meet engineering specifications or criteria.
Equivalent Single-Axle Loadings (ESALs)	An approach for converting wheel loads from a mix of vehicle types to an equivalent number of “standard” or “equivalent” loads based on the amount of damage the vehicles do to the pavement.
Functional Class	The grouping of streets and highways into classes, or systems, according to the character of service they are intended to provide.
Goal	A general statement of an outcome that the Agency strives to achieve over the long term.
Health Index (Bridge)	A number between zero and 100, used in Vermont’s Bridge Management System, that defines the overall condition or “remaining value” of a bridge.
Highway Economic Requirements System (HERS)	A model developed by the Federal Highway Administration to predict future conditions and performance levels on the highway system, given current network conditions and future highway improvement funds.

Term	Definition
Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS)	The use of advanced technology to improve the efficiency and safety of the surface transportation system.
Level of Improvement (LOI)	A state policy and set of criteria to target roadway investments to locations and strategies of greatest need and benefit, based on functional class and level of usage.
Local Road	A road or street with the primary function of providing access to abutting land.
Long-Range Transportation Plan (LRTP)	A collection of transportation goals, policies, and planned projects for a state or metropolitan area, covering at least a 20-year time horizon.
Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO)	The Federally designated transportation planning agency for a metropolitan area.
National Highway System (NHS)	A system of Federally designated roadways, including the Interstate Highway System and other major roadways considered important to the nation's economy, defense, and mobility.
Performance Category	A classification for a related set of desired outcomes.
Pavement Condition Index	Composite index from 0 (worst) to 100 (best) reflecting the extent and severity of pavement cracking, roughness and rutting.
Pavement Condition Category	Very Good – pavement condition index between 80 to 100 Good – pavement condition index between 65 to 79 Fair -pavement condition index between 40 to 64 Poor – pavement condition index less than 40
Pavement Management System (PMS)	A database and analytical tool that allows the State Agency of Transportation to track pavement conditions; identify needs for maintenance, rehabilitation, and replacement; and analyze future pavement conditions under different investment scenarios.

Term	Definition
Performance measure	An indicator that is used to track how well the transportation system is performing at achieving some desired outcome. Examples include number of structurally deficient bridges, vehicle-hours of delay, crashes, and tons of air pollutant emissions, percent change in poor lane miles.
Performance Target	A specific value of a performance measure that the agency intends to achieve within a specified amount of time, and against which actual results will be compared.
Present Serviceability Rating (PSR)	A subjective measure of pavement condition, ranging from 0 to 5, with 0 being the worst and 5 the best.
Preservation	Investments that serve the purpose of maintaining the physical integrity and the originally intended function of the existing system elements, including pavements, bridges and other highway system elements.
Primary Network	A state-designated network of roads that provide an essential set of links for statewide passenger and goods movement between primary population centers.
Regional Planning Commission (RPC)	A planning agency for a non-metropolitan area, which provides input to the state transportation planning process as well as conducting other planning functions.
Safety Management System (SMS)	A set of goals, performance measures, programmatic procedures, and analysis methods designed to reduce the severity and frequency of crashes on the State Highway System.
State Highway System	The set of highways maintained exclusively by the State Agency of Transportation.
State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP)	A short-term list of all transportation projects to be funded and undertaken within the state.
Strategy	An implementation step taken to achieve a goal; e.g., “undertake safety improvements at high-crash locations.”

Term	Definition
Structurally Deficient	A bridge that has a poor condition rating for one of their major structural components (deck, superstructure, substructure, culvert) or if the structure's appraisal rating and waterway adequacy (where appropriate) is poor.
Sufficiency Rating (Bridge)	A number between zero and 100 indicating the sufficiency of a bridge to remain in service, based on structural adequacy and safety, serviceability and functional obsolescence, and essentiality for public use.
Traffic Analysis Zone (TAZ)	A geographic unit for summarizing population and employment data for use in travel demand models and for other transportation planning purposes.
Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)	A short-term list of all transportation projects to be funded and undertaken within a metropolitan area.
Transportation Planning Initiative (TPI)	A State initiative designed to include all segments of the public in planning improvements to Vermont's transportation system.
Volume/Capacity (V/C) Ratio	The ratio of the traffic volume on a roadway to the capacity of the roadway over a given time period.
