

Glossary of Key Terms Used in the Valley Center Road Corridor Concept Plan (VCRCCP)

Component Types Used in the VCRCCP

Roundabout – An intersection controlled by road signs where all traffic moves counterclockwise around a central island.

- For additional information, see Draft Final VCRCCP pages 11, 34-36, and pages 6-8 of the [2020 Themes Technical Report](#) (also included as Appendix G to the Draft Final VCRCCP).

Traffic Signal – An intersection controlled by illuminated lights that gives visual indications to proceed, slow down, or stop (green/yellow/red).

- For additional information, see Draft Final VCRCCP pages 11 and 36.

Controlled Pedestrian Crossing (also referred to as pedestrian signal) – Used to warn drivers and control vehicle traffic at a marked crosswalk. Controlled pedestrian crossings are typically located mid-block or at an intersection where a traffic signal is not warranted for vehicular traffic.

- For additional information, including information on types to be considered during VCRCCP implementation, see Draft Final VCRCCP pages 11 and 37, and page 10 of the [2020 Themes Technical Report](#) (also included as Appendix G to the Draft Final VCRCCP).

Curb Extension (also referred to as bulb-out) – A traffic calming measure that widens the sidewalk for a short distance and extends the curb space at the corners of an intersection in order to reduce the curb-to-curb crossing distance for pedestrians.

- For additional information, see Draft Final VCRCCP pages 11 and 38, and page 9 of the [2020 Themes Technical Report](#) (also included as Appendix G to the Draft Final VCRCCP).

Raised Median – Curb sections that typically occupy the center of the roadway and limit left turn movements to specific locations along a road.

- For additional information, see Draft Final VCRCCP pages 11 and 39-40, and page 11 of the [2020 Themes Technical Report](#) (also included as Appendix G to the Draft Final VCRCCP).

Mountable Median – A median designed for driving over. The mountable median planned in the VCRCCP is for emergency vehicle use only.

- For additional information, see Draft Final VCRCCP page 40.

Continental Crosswalk – A place designated for pedestrians to cross the road with a high visibility crosswalk marking that uses thick vertical stripes to indicate where pedestrians are allowed to cross the road.

- For additional information, see Draft Final VCRCCP pages 11 and 41-42, and page 12 of the [2020 Themes Technical Report](#) (also included as Appendix G to the Draft Final VCRCCP).

Class IV Bikeway – A protected bike lane, also known as a cycle track, that is separated from motor vehicle and pedestrian traffic. Class IV bikeways include a physical separation.

- For additional information, see Draft Final VCRCCP pages 11 and 38-39, and page 14 of the [2020 Themes Technical Report](#) (also included as Appendix G to the Draft Final VCRCCP).

Sidewalk and Pathway – A sidewalk is a path with a hard surface by the side of a road. Sidewalks are often constructed of concrete, though occasionally asphalt. Sidewalks must meet the minimum ADA requirements. Pathways, like the Heritage Trail, are typically wider than a sidewalk and typically consist of decomposed granite base rather than concrete.

- For additional information, see Draft Final VCRCCP pages 11 and 41, and page 13 of the [2020 Themes Technical Report](#) (also included as Appendix G to the Draft Final VCRCCP).

Other Terms Used in the VCRCCP

Capital Improvement Projects – Infrastructure projects funded by government agencies (often including grant funding support) to build and improve infrastructure such as roads, bridges, sidewalks, public utilities, and flood control and stormwater management facilities, among other infrastructure projects.

Capital Improvement Program Five-Year Plan – Identifies public infrastructure projects that are expected to be designed and/or constructed within the five-year period.

Design Exception Request (DER, also referred to as a Request for an Exception to a Road Standard) – A request for an exception to a standard in the [County Public Road Standards](#), to address a specific circumstance. A DER requires approval by the Director of the County’s Department of Public Works. With the VCRCCP’s role to supplement and supersede the [County Public Road Standards](#) as applied within the VCRCCP’s geographic scope, the DER process would apply to most of the component type by location requirements.

- For additional information on DERs in relation to VCRCCP component types by location, see Draft VCRCCP pages 20 and 24-27.
- For additional information on the DER process, see [County Public Road Standards](#) pages 43-44.

Irrevocable Offer to Dedicate Right-of-Way (IOD) – A legal agreement recorded with the Office of the Recorder/County Clerk where a property owner commits to setting aside a portion of their land for public use (public right-of-way), such as a road or intersection expansion. The area of the IOD does not become public right-of way until the County acts to accept the IOD area as public right-of-way.

- For additional information on IODs in relation to the VCRCCP, see Draft Final VCRCCP pages 24 and 29.

Level of Service (LOS) – A measure of how well a roadway or intersection is operating, based on factors like congestion and delay.

California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD-CA) – The MUTCD-CA is published by the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) to adopt uniform standards and specifications for all official traffic control devices in California, in accordance with Section 21400 of the California Vehicle Code.

Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) – Analyzes the amount of driving and length of trips.