

Acronyms and Definitions

Term	Definition
Growth Factor	A traffic forecasting statistic that when multiplied by the current AADT yields an estimate of AADT for <i>n</i> years in the future.
Average Daily Traffic (ADT)	The total volume during a given time period (in whole days), greater than one day and less than one year, divided by the number of days in that time period. Also known as raw data and unadjusted or non-factored data.
Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT)	Represent traffic on a typical day of the year. NMDOT uses the AASHTO method for calculating AADT. AASHTO method allows factors to be computed accurately even when a considerable number of data is missing from a year at a site. It works accurately under a variety of data conditions (both with and without missing data).
AADT Code	A code describing the basis of AADT determination. 1. Actual count 2. Estimate 3. Grown 4. Calculated from partial counts 5. Unknown Source 6. Pulled back from HPMS network estimation routine 7. Combined from child AADTs
AADT Year	Year reported for AADT calculations.
Combination Unit AADT	AADT of Truck traffic for vehicle classification 8-13 of the FHWA Classification Scheme.
Daily Vehicle Miles of Travel (DVMT)	Traffic volume of the roadway segment multiplied by the length of the roadway segment. DVMT reports are available by request.
Design Hour Volume (DHV)	The 30th highest annual hourly traffic volume reported as % of AADT.

Term	Definition
Directional Factor	The directional distribution factor. The percent of design hour volume (30 th largest hourly volume for a given calendar year) flowing in the higher volume direction.
Equivalent Single Axle Load (ESAL)	A concept developed from data collected at the American Association of State Highway Officials Road Test to establish a relationship for comparing the effects of axles carrying different loads. ESAL data is available by request.
Functional System	Functional systems result from the grouping of highways by the character of service they provide. The functional systems designated by the States in accordance with 23 CFR 470 are used in the HPMS. 1. Interstate 2. Other Freeways and Expressways 3. Other Principal Arterial 4. Minor Arterial 5. Major Collector 6. Minor Collector 7. Local
Future AADT	Per HPMS field manual (Dec. 2016 edition): "This should be a 20-year forecast AADT, which may cover a period of 18 to 25 year periods from the data year of the submittal, and must be updated if less than 18 years.
Future AADT Year	The date of the forecasted Future AADT.
K Factor	The proportion of AADT occurring in the peak hour is referred to as the peak hour proportionality K-factor. It is the ratio of peak hour to annual average daily traffic.
Percent Green Time	The percent of green time allocated for through-traffic at intersections
Percent Truck AADT	Percent of Truck AADT of the Total AADT.
Single Unit AADT	AADT of Truck traffic for vehicle classification 4-7 of the FHWA Classification Scheme.
Traffic Alerts, Construction and Closures	This type of information can be found at NMDOT's NMRoads website: www.nmroads.com

Term	Definition
Traffic Flow Maps	The map is intended to give users a general idea of the traffic flow in New Mexico using AADT and to identify major traffic generators.
Traffic Station Number/Location ID	The traffic section number designates each traffic segmentation of the All Road Network of Linear Referenced Data (ARNOLD) with a unique number.
Traffic Station Type	Traffic Station Type provides users of the New Mexico Traffic Count Data System (NM TCDS) a program to identify traffic data including short duration counts where tubes are used on the roads.
	In NM TCDS, the station type will appear as follows:
	 Short Duration Continuous Count Station Weigh-In Motion
Truck AADT	AADT of Truck traffic. Trucks are Vehicle Classifications 4-13 of the FHWA Classification Scheme.
Vehicle Miles of Travel (VMT)	Annual Vehicle Miles of Travel. VMT reports are available by request. Multiply DVMT by 365 days. AVMT stands for Annual Vehicle Miles of Travel.