

Oklahoma Freight Transportation Plan | October 2022 Appendix A - Glossary

2023-2030



## **Appendix A Glossary**

Term	Definition
Eight-Year Construction Work Plan	a plan administered by ODOT that guides the scheduling and conducting of the complex engineering, environmental, and right-of-way activities necessary to complete construction projects in a timely fashion. The first four years of the Eight-Year Construction Work Plan are represented in the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program.
Air Force Base (AFB)	an installation of the U.S. Air Force that facilitates and supports the operation of military aircraft for purposes of national defense
Alternative Fuel Corridors	a highway segment designated by the Federal Highway Administration as part of an interstate network of stations that will fuel vehicles powered by clean and domestically produced alternative fuels
Americas Commercial Transportation Research Co.	a U.S. publisher of commercial vehicle industry data, market analysis, and forecasting services
Association of Central Oklahoma Governments	the regional, intergovernmental planning association for the Central Oklahoma region and the Metropolitan Planning Organization for the Greater Oklahoma City region
Automated/autonomous vehicle technology	vehicle designed to travel between destinations without a human operator. To qualify as fully autonomous, a vehicle must be able to navigate without human intervention to a predetermined destination over roads that have not been adapted for its use.
Average Annual Daily Traffic	the total volume of vehicle traffic of a highway or road for a year divided by 365 days
Average Annual Daily Truck Traffic (AADTT)	the total volume of truck traffic on a highway segment for one year, divided by the number of days in the year.
Barge	the cargo-carrying vehicle that inland water carriers primarily use. Basic barges have open tops, but there are covered barges for both dry and liquid cargoes.
Bakken Region	the region underlain by the Bakken Formation, a 200,000-square mile geological unit in North Dakota and Montana in the United States, and Saskatchewan and Manitoba in Canada
Bottleneck	a section of a highway or rail network that experiences operational congestion
Bulk Cargo	cargo that is transported unpackaged in large quantities as a liquid or in granular, particulate form, as a mass of relatively small solids, such as petroleum/crude oil, grain, coal, or gravel
BNSF Railway	one of the largest freight railroads in North America, primarily serving the United States west of the Mississippi River
Capacity	physical facilities, personnel, and processes available to meet the product of service needs of the customers. Capacity generally refers to maximum output of transportation network or facility.
Carload	unit of rail freight equivalent to one freight car
Carrier	a firm that transports goods or people via land, sea, or air
Class I Railroad	classification of railroad having annual operating revenues of \$447,621,226 (current dollars) or more
Class II Railroad	classification of railroad having annual operating revenues less than \$447,621,226 but more than \$35,809,698 (current dollars)
Class III Railroad	classification of railroad having annual operating revenues of \$35,809,698 (current dollars) or less



Term	Definition
Combination Vehicle	standard 5-axle semi trailer-truck with a trailer on tractor (see Long-
	Combination Vehicle)
Commodity	synonym for type of good (e.g., coal, grain, iron, metallic minerals)
Connected Vehicle (CV)	technologies that allow vehicles to communicate with one another, with infrastructure, and with other equipment, objects or persons
Container	a large metal box of a standard design and size used for the transportation of goods by road, rail, sea, or air
Containerized Cargo	cargo transported in containers that can be transferred easily from one transportation mode to another
Critical Rural Freight Corridors (CRFC)	public roads not in an urbanized area that provide access and connection to the Primary Highway Freight System and the interstate system providing access to freight generators
Critical Urban Freight Corridors (CUFC)	public roads in urbanized areas that provide access and connection to the Primary Highway Freight System and the interstate with other ports, public transportation facilities, or other intermodal transportation facilities
Decision Lens	integrated planning software developed to modernize government prioritization, planning, and funding processes, and may include performance criteria such as bridge condition, pavement condition, geometric deficiencies, crash mitigation, system utilization, system mobility/performance, and freight performance measures
Distribution Center	facility that holds inventory from manufacturing for distribution to stores or smaller local warehouses; can perform consolidation, warehousing, packaging, decomposition and other functions linked with handling freight
Dynamic Message Signs (DMS)	large, electronic signs that overhang or appear along major highways. The signs are typically used to display information about traffic conditions, travel times, construction, and road incidents.
Economies of Scale	factors that cause the average cost of producing goods or services to fall as the volume of its output increases. Hence it might cost \$3,000 to produce 100 copies of a magazine but only \$4,000 to produce 1,000 copies. The average cost in this case falls from \$30 to \$4 a copy because the main elements of cost in producing a magazine (editorial and design) are unrelated to the number of magazines produced. Similarly, it is less expensive to run one freight train with 150 cars than two trains of 75 cars each.
Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)	an agency within the U.S. Department of Transportation that supports state and local governments in the design, construction, and maintenance of the nation's highway system (Federal Aid Highway Program) and various federally and tribal owned lands (Federal Lands Highway Program)
Federal Railroad Administration (FRA)	An agency within the U.S. Department of Transportation purposed to promulgate and enforce rail safety regulations, administer railroad financial assistance programs, conduct research and development in support of improved railroad safety and national rail transportation policy, and consolidate government support of rail transportation activities
Freight Advisory Committee (FAC)	a group of major stakeholders that have been chosen by ODOT to represent freight stakeholders in various sectors, and will serve to advise ODOT on freight-related priorities, issues, projects, and funding
Fiscally Constrained	for transportation plans, the total estimated costs of projects included in a plan cannot exceed estimated revenues and the estimated cost of constructing, operating, and maintaining the total transportation system over the period of the plan



Term	Definition
Fixing America's Surface	authorized \$305 billion over fiscal years 2016 through 2020 for
Transportation Act (FAST Act)	highway, highway and motor vehicle safety, public transportation, motor carrier safety, hazardous materials safety, rail, and research,
Acti	technology, and statistics programs
Foreign Trade Zone	secure areas under U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)
	supervision that are generally considered outside CBP territory upon
	activation, located in or near CBP ports of entry, and are the U.S. version of what are known internationally as free-trade zones
Freight Analysis Framework	database produced through a partnership between Bureau of
(FAF) 5.3	Transportation Statistics and Federal Highway Administration that
	integrates data from different sources to create a comprehensive
	picture of freight movement among states and major metropolitan
Cross Demostic Product	areas by all modes of transportation
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	sum of all goods and services produced within the U.S. borders calculated quarterly by the U.S. Department of Commerce
Gross Vehicle Weight	combined weight of a vehicle and its freight
Geotab	a privately held company that provides telematics hardware
	technology (In-Vehicle Monitoring Systems), which it presents as "Internet of Things" devices
Grainbelt Corporation	a wholly owned affiliate of Farmrail Corporation formed in 1987 to
Railroad (GNBC)	purchase from Burlington Northern and operate 178 miles of rail line
,	linking Enid and Frederick, Oklahoma
Greenhouse Gas (GHG)	any gas that can absorb infrared radiation emitted from Earth's surface
	and reradiate it back to Earth's surface, thus contributing to the
Hazardous Material	greenhouse effect a substance or material that the U.S. Department of Transportation has
riazardous Material	determined to be capable of posing a risk to health, safety, and
	property when stored or transported in commerce
Highway Performance	a national level highway information system that includes data on the
Monitoring System	extent, condition, performance, use, and operating characteristics of U.S. highways
Hours of Service (HOS)	amount of time a driver is allowed to work without rest
Hub/Freight Hub	a facility where cargo is exchanged between vehicles or between
. 3	transport modes
Indian Nations Council of	a voluntary association of local and tribal governments in the Tulsa
Governments	metropolitan area in northeast Oklahoma comprising Creek, Osage,
Infrastructure Investment	Rogers, Tulsa, and Wagoner Counties  authorized \$550 billion over fiscal years 2022 through 2026 for
and Jobs Act (IIJA)	highways, highway and motor vehicle safety, public transportation,
, ,	motor carrier safety, hazardous materials safety, rail, and research,
	technology, and statistics programs
Infrastructure for Rebuilding	provides dedicated, discretionary funding for projects that address
America (INFRA) Program	critical issues facing our nation's highways and bridges. INFRA grants create opportunities for all levels of government and the private sector
	to fund infrastructure, using innovative approaches to improve the
	necessary processes for building significant projects, and increasing
Intelligent Transportation	accountability for the projects that are built.
Intelligent Transportation System (ITS)	a system that collects, stores, processes and distributes information relating to the movement of people and goods
International Roughness	a scale for roughness based on the simulated response of a generic
Index	motor vehicle to road surface irregularities



Term	Definition
Intermodal	the transportation of freight in an intermodal container or vehicle, using multiple modes of transportation (rail, barge, and truck), without any handling of the freight itself when transferring modes
Intermodal Connectors	highways that provide access between major intermodal facilities and the other four subsystems making up the National Highway System
Intermodal terminal	a facility for the transfer of containers between railroad and truck
Inventory	number of units and/or value of the stock of good a company holds
Kansas City Southern Railway Company (KCS)	the smallest Class I railroad and a primarily north-south, 3,500 route- mile rail line linking the central United States to Mexico across 10 states in the central and southern United States
Kiamichi Railroad Company (KRR)	a 264-mile, Class III short-line railroad in Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Texas owned by Genessee & Wyoming, Inc.
Land Mobile Radio	terrestrially based wireless commonly used for critical communications by public safety organizations such as police, firefighters, and other emergency response organizations
Last Mile	describes movement of goods from a transportation hub to the final delivery destination
Level of Service	qualitative measure of a road's operating conditions
Lock	device used for raising and lowering boats, ships, and other watercraft between stretches of water of different levels on river and canal
Logistics	all activities involved in transporting goods to customers
LongCombination Vehicle	commonly defined as a tractor-trailer with two or more trailers that can carry more than 80,000 pounds of gross vehicle weight
Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP)	document produced by regional or statewide agency serving as the vision for the region's or state's transportation systems and services. In metropolitan areas, the plan typically indicates all the transportation improvements scheduled for funding over the next 20 years, and is sometimes known as the Metropolitan Transportation Plan.
Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21)	an act that authorized in 2012 over \$105 billion in federal funding for surface transportation programs for fiscal years 2013 and 2014 and was extended until the signing of the FAST Act in December 2015.
McAlester Army Ammunition Plant (MCAAP)	a weapons manufacturing facility and Defense Ammunition Center for the U.S. Department of Defense near McAlester, Oklahoma
McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System (MKARNS)	the 445-mile navigation channel that begins at the confluence of the White and Mississippi Rivers and proceeds one-half mile upstream on the White River to the Montgomery Point Lock and Dam. From there, the channel proceeds 9 miles upstream on the White River to the manmade Arkansas Post Canal, and then 9 miles through the canal to the Arkansas River. The MKARNS crosses Arkansas into Oklahoma until it reaches the confluence of the Arkansas and Verdigris Rivers where the navigation channel follows the Verdigris River terminating 51 miles upstream at the Port of Catoosa, near Tulsa.
Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO)	regional policy-setting body, required in urbanized areas with populations over 50,000, and designated by local officials and the governor of the state; responsible in cooperation with the state and other transportation providers for carrying out the metropolitan transportation planning requirements of federal highway and transit legislation
MetroQuest	the online engagement platform that is designed for transportation planning
Mobility	the ease with which people or goods move from place to place
Multimodal	transportation of freight using several modes



Term	Definition
Multimodal Project Discretionary Grants (MPDG)	grants that provide federal financial assistance to highway and bridge, intercity passenger rail, railway-highway grade and separation, wildlife crossing, public transportation, marine highway, and freight and multimodal projects, or groups of such projects, of national or regional significance, as well as to projects to improve and expand the surface transportation infrastructure in rural areas
National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP)	a national research program carried out through the collaborative efforts of the Federal Highway Administration; the National Academy of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine; and the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (NEVI)	a federal program that will provide \$5 billion in formula funding to state governments to build out charging infrastructure along highway corridors by 2030—filling gaps in rural, disadvantaged, and hard-to-reach locations to instill public confidence in charging; Oklahoma's Deployment Plan was approved in September 2022 and funds became available for Fiscal Year 2022
National Highway Freight Network (NHFN)	mandated by the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST Act) to strategically direct federal resources and policies toward improved performance of highway portions of the U.S. freight transportation system, including the Primary Highway Freight System (PHFS) plus remaining interstates not on the PHFS
National Highway Freight Program (NHFP)	a federal program to improve the efficient movement of freight on the National Highway Freight Network and support several goals pertaining to benefits from the improved efficacy of the U.S. freight transportation system
National Highway System (NHS)	roadway system established by Congress that consists of roads important to the national economy, defense, and mobility. The NHS includes the following subsystems of roadways: interstates, some principal arterials, the Strategic Highway Network, and Intermodal Connectors. The MAP-21 legislation made some significant changes to the NHS.
National Multimodal Freight Network (NMFN)	proposed national freight network that includes all modes
National Performance Management Research Data Set (NPMRDS)	a Federal Highway Administration database that contains location information collected in 5-minute intervals for road segments on the National Highway System. The data can be used to estimate speed for roadway segments. (NPMRDS is sometimes referred to as National Travel Time Data.)
National Travel Time Data	see National Performance Management Research Data Set
Oklahoma Permitting and Routing Optimization System (OkiePROS)	a system of the Oklahoma Department of Public Security to assist users of oversize/overweight commercial motor vehicles in making safe and efficient route choices
Oklahoma Turnpike Authority (OTA)	an instrument of the State of Oklahoma created by statute for the purpose of constructing, operating, and maintaining the Oklahoma Turnpike System
Oversize/Overweight Loads (OSOW)	loads that exceed the standard or ordinary legal size and/or weight limits for a specified portion of road, highway, or other transport infrastructure, such as air freight or water freight
Owner/Operator	trucking operation in which the owner of the truck is also the driver
Performance Measures	metrics used to track results that serve and can serve as a basis for comparing progress against a target or other objective



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Term	Definition
Port of Entry	a location at the Oklahoma state border where commercial vehicles undergo electronic processing for a number of items, including but not limited to driver credentials, weight, tax and fee status, and safety inspection. At the national level, a Port of Entry usually means a place where foreign goods may be cleared through customs.
Positive Train Control (PTC)	systems with integrated command, control, communications, and information systems for controlling train movements with safety, security, precision, and efficiency
Precision Scheduled Railroading (PSR)	a service model adopted by North American Class I railroads with the goal of keeping cars moving, reducing dwell, and operating a balanced network, which in turn yields more reliable service
Primary Highway Freight System (PHFS)	network of highways identified as the most critical highway portions of the U.S. freight transportation system determined by measurable and objective national data. The network consists of 41,518 centerlines miles, including 37,436 centerline miles of interstate and 4,082 centerline miles of non-interstate roads.
Regional Railroad	see Class II railroad
Reliability	the degree of travel time certainty and predictability on the transportation system
Road Weather Information System (RWIS)	a system consisting of Environmental Sensor Stations (ESS) in the field, a communication system for data transfer, and central systems to collect field data from numerous ESSs, which measure atmospheric, pavement and/or water level conditions
Shipper	party that tenders goods for transportation
Short-Line Railroad	see Class III railroad
South Kansas Oklahoma Railroad	a short-line railroad owned by WATCO, Inc., operating over 511 miles rail lines in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Missouri
State Action Plan (SAP)	specifically, the Highway-Rail Grade Crossing SAP, intended to detail the state's current efforts relating to highway-rail grade-crossing safety, to identify recent accident/incident trends, and to specify actions that can be taken to help mitigate risk at highway-rail grade crossings
State Rail Plan (SRP)	Oklahoma Statewide Freight and Passenger Rail Plan—ODOT's long- range planning document for Oklahoma's freight and passenger rail systems
State Rail Investment Program (SRIP)	a program developed by ODOT to address rail investment needs, including short-range projects with funding sources, and long-range rail study and project needs and costs, if known
State of Good Repair	the condition in which a capital asset is able to operate at a full level of performance
Strategic Highway Network (STRAHNET)	critical to the Department of Defense's domestic operations. STRAHNET is a 62,000-mile system of roads deemed necessary for emergency mobilization and peacetime movement of heavy armor, fuel, ammunition, repair parts, other commodities to support U.S. military operations. STRAHNET facilities are also on the National Highway System. Strategic highway network connectors are highways that provide access between major military installations and highways that are part of the STRAHNET.
Statewide Transportation Improvement Program	a federally required, staged, multi-year, statewide intermodal program of transportation projects, consistent with the statewide transportation plan and planning processes as well as metropolitan plans, transportation improvement programs, and planning processes



## Appendix A - Glossary

Term	Definition
Street	public thoroughfare especially in a city, town, or village that includes all areas within the right-of-way (such as sidewalks and tree belts) and sometimes further distinguished as being wider than an alley or lane but narrower than an avenue or boulevard
Superload	in Oklahoma, a load or vehicle that is 16 feet wide by 21 feet high and 180,000 pounds or more
Supply Chain	system of organizations, people, activities, information, and resources involved in moving a product or service from supplier to customer
Tainter Gate	radial arm floodgates used to control water flows in surface waters for flood control and navigation
Team Track	track designated for multiple customer use to load or unload shipments when direct rail service is unavailable
Texas Transportation Institute	an organization of the Texas A&M University system that conducts research in transportation engineering, planning, economics and policy, and transportation-related landscape architecture, environmental sciences, data sciences, and social sciences
Ton-mile	measure of output for freight transportation to capture the shipment weight and the distance traveled
Train Speed	measures the line-haul movement between terminals. The average speed is calculated by dividing train-miles by total hours operated, excluding yard and local trains, passenger trains, maintenance of way trains, and terminal time.
Transit Time	elapsed time between a shipment's pickup and delivery
Transloading	transferring bulk shipments from one mode to another
Transportation System Management and	strategies that focus on operational improvements that can maintain and even restore the performance of the existing transportation
Operations (TSMO)	system before extra capacity is needed
Traverse Wind Project	the Traverse Wind Energy Center, a 999-megawatt wind energy facility near Weatherford, Oklahoma
Truck Platooning	coordinated operation of two or more trucks via cooperative adaptive cruise control, which allows a lead truck wirelessly connected to trucks that follow to send messages affecting throttle, brakes, and brake lights
Truck Travel Time Reliability (TTTR)	the consistency or dependability in travel times, as measured from day-to-day and/or across different times of the day
Tulsa-Sapulpa Union Railway Company	a 10-mile, short-line, Class III railroad that operates freight service from Tulsa to Sapulpa, Oklahoma
Unit Train	train that handles a single commodity type that remains as a unit between origin and destination
Union Pacific Railroad (UP)	one of the largest freight railroads in North America, primarily serving the United States west of the Mississippi River
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	a combatant arm and technical service of the U.S. Army that engages in planning, construction and maintenance of civil works, construction and maintenance of military facilities, and environmental sustainability and ecosystem restoration in coastal areas and inland waterways
U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA)	a U.S. Department of Energy agency that collects, analyzes, and disseminates independent and impartial energy information to promote sound policymaking, efficient markets, and public understanding of energy and its interaction with the economy and the environment
Vehicle-Miles Traveled (VMT)	unit for measuring vehicle travel distances; number of miles traveled nationally by vehicles for a period of one year
Vehicle-to-vehicle	technologies that allow vehicles to communicate with each other



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Term	Definition
Vehicle-to-infrastructure	technologies that allow vehicles to communicate with infrastructure
Vehicle-to-everything	technologies that allow vehicles to communicate with other equipment, objects or persons
Warehouse	storage facility for products prior to shipment (at origin) or prior to delivery (at destination)

