

# Transportation Terms Glossary

7/01/07

**A+B+C Bidding:** Bidding incorporating three elements: cost of construction, total anticipated days of project, and total anticipated days corridor will be closed/impeded. The total (A+B+C) gives the low bid for the project.

**Actual Expenditures:** The amount of money which ODOT obligates itself within prescribed accounts and activities in a fiscal year.

**AADT (Annual Average Daily Traffic):** A map summarizing the amount of traffic counted and recorded at "continuous" and "one day" traffic recorder locations on the state's highways.

**ACCO:** Association of County Commissioners of Oklahoma

**ACOG:** Association of Central Oklahoma Governments

**Attenuator:** a device capable of reducing the strength of a wave, especially an electrical signal.

**Awards:** Projects authorized to proceed with construction after bids have been received and accepted by the Department and subsequently approved by the Oklahoma Transportation Commission.

**Bid Opening:** The monthly opening of construction project bids from contractors, conducted by ODOT's Office Engineer Division. Bids opened are usually awarded at the following month's meeting of the Oklahoma Transportation Commission.

**BR Funds:** Bridge Replacement Funds – ODOT gives 20 million dollars of BR funds each federal fiscal year to the County Highway System.

**Capital Activities:** Activities for which there is no fiscal year limitation on the length of encumbrances.

**CIP (Capital Improvement Program):** The \$1 billion road program approved by the Oklahoma Legislature in 1997. The program consists of 110 projects which have been further subdivided to accommodate construction.

**Construction Program:** A list of all highway, county road, lake access, industrial access and city street construction projects, engineering and maintenance contracts formally approved by the Oklahoma Transportation Commission for financing.

**County Bridge and Road Improvement fund (CBRI):** An existing, established program in which approximately \$20 million in state funds are distributed on a county-by-county basis. Funding is based on a series of factors including population and need. Based on requests from the counties, the Transportation Commission approves expenditures from the fund.

**County Improvements for Roads and Bridges fund (CIRB):** A new fund for which HB 1176 provides funding for county roads and bridges. Funding is divided equally among the eight Transportation Commission districts. Projects are based on need within the commission/county district. ODOT has been designated to administer these funds.

*Additional transportation terms and phrases can be found on the USDOT Statistics Web site at [www.bts.gov](http://www.bts.gov) under the "Dictionary" section. (Dictionary found in top right corner of Web site)*

**Debarment:** legally preventing a company or person from participation in bid lettings or construction proceedings.

**Federal Aid Project:** Provides flexibility for TEA-21 in reaching agreement on the Responsibilities for design, plan development, specifications, estimates, right-of-way certification, contract awards, project inspections and final acceptance of Federal-aid highway projects.

**Federal Apportionment:** The division of various federal-aid highway funds based on current Federal Fiscal Year highway funding legislation. This apportionment consists of formula and non-formula funds.

**Federal Fiscal Year (FFY):** October 1 through September 30 of the following year.

**Federal Highway Administration (FHWA):** The mission of FHWA is to administer the Federal-aid Highway Program to create the best transportation system in the world for the American people through proactive leadership, innovation, and excellence in service. The FHWA is a part of the United States Department of Transportation and is headquartered in Washington, D.C., with field offices located across the United States.

**Force Account:** Construction project work done by state forces, utility companies, various railroads, unencumbered Department of Central Services contracts and local government entities.

**Formula Funds:** Federal funds that Oklahoma receives each year based on a Federal Highway Administration formula.

**Functionally Obsolete:** A term to describe a structure when any of the geometric properties of a bridge are deficient, such as being too narrow or load posted; any restriction of strength or weight. These properties have major bearing in qualifying a bridge for federal bridge replacement or rehabilitation funds.

**GARVEE:** (Grant Anticipation Revenue Vehicles bonds) makes bond-related costs eligible for Federal reimbursement. Available for any Federal-aid project eligible.

**Gore:** pavement located between the areas where an on/off ramp meets existing lanes of traffic.

**Grey Book:** Found on the ODOT Internet. Book printed monthly and distributed via the internet. Book contains all current construction projects with their project numbers, dates, est. cost, ect.

**Guardrail extruder terminal:** the end of a guardrail (appears as if guardrail is positioned backwards)

**INCOG:** Indian Nation Council of Governments

**Letting Date:** The month/date bids are scheduled to be opened by the Office Engineer Division.

**Load Posted:** Any bridge or structure restricted to carrying loads less than the legal load limit. Load posting a bridge is required by National Bridge Inspection Standards when a bridge is not capable of safely carrying a legal load.

**Millings:** remaining asphalt pieces left when pavement is torn away for repair or replacement. These pieces can be recycled for future use.

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**Motor Fuel Tax:** Any taxes collected on any fuel used or consumed in the state and the primary resource for transportation money. Oklahoma's current diesel tax is 14 cents per gallon and the gasoline tax is 17 cents per gallon, tied with Missouri and New Mexico as the lowest in the region, all others in the region are higher. The national average is just under 20 cents per gallon.

**NEPA:** National Environmental Policy Act.

**Obligational Authority:** The maximum amount of federal formula funds that can be obligated or authorized in a federal fiscal year. The use of Obligational Authority does not affect the apportionment or allocation of federal funds Oklahoma receives. It only controls the rate of expenditure.

**Project Number:** A specific number assigned to all federal, state, and county-originated projects. The funding source (prefix), functional classification, a sequential number and possible suffix compose the elements of a project number.

**Public Hearing:** Meeting held with purpose of receiving public comments on proposed projects. Notification will be placed in appropriate local newspapers as required by state and federal law. The Department will make press releases in addition to the required advertising on projects of high interest or where considered appropriate.

**SAFETY-LU:** The U.S. Federal Transit Administration and the Federal Highway Administration final guidance on new requirements and refinements to the environmental review process for federally funded highway and public transportation projects as required by the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users

**Saline:** Protective solution placed on bridges in the summer months to help during ice and snow in the winter months.

**Shoefly:** A temporary bridge taking the place of the main bridge while construction is completed on the main bridge.

**SIT UP:** Emergency Situation Update (Issued by Office of Emergency Management).

**Single-point Urban Interchange (SPUI):** allows opposing left turns to proceed simultaneously, by compressing the two intersections of a diamond into one single intersection over or under the free-flowing road. First opened in Florida in 1974. (I-40 Morgan Rd.)

**STIP:** Statewide Transportation Improvements Project.

**State Fiscal Year:** July 1 through June 30 of the following year.

**Structurally Deficient:** A term used when the physical condition of any bridge element is lacking. These properties have a major bearing in qualifying a bridge for federal bridge replacement or rehabilitation funds.

**Superpave:** (SUPERior PERforming Asphalt PAVEMENTS) asphalt pavement designed to accommodate heavy traffic loads and extremes of temperature. The goals of superpave are to reduce maintenance and repair cost while building a more durable and lasting surface.

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**Super two-laning:** (Super 2) a controlled access, two lane freeway usually without a center median. Super 4 is the same with four lanes, undivided.

**Suspension:** legally halting a company or individuals ability to bid or participate in construction proceedings for a defined period of time.

**TEA-21:** The Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21) authorizing highway, highway safety, transit and other surface transportation programs. Combines continuation and improvement of current programs with new initiatives to meet challenges of improving safety as traffic continues to increase, protecting and enhancing communities and natural environment, and advancing America's economic growth.

**Weigh in Motion:** Weigh-in-Motion (WIM) measures the weight of moving trucks. Is used by state highway agencies for monitoring pavement loadings.

**Work Order Effective Date:** After a contractor has won a bid, they are eligible to begin work on the project immediately. However, if they do not start immediately, the timer for the project begins on the day of their anticipated start, regardless of whether or not work begins that day.