

AADT

Annual Average Daily Traffic. The total volume of traffic collected at a particular point on a highway segment for one-year, divided by the number of days in the year.

Active

In reference to the lifecycle of a facility, a facility that is included in the transportation network supporting eSIS, including SIS, Emerging SIS, and non-SIS. One of the possible value options for the Lifecycle of a facility. New facilities with a lifecycle of 'Planned Add' will be set to 'Active' when they become operational.

ArcIMS

ESRI software that allows for centrally hosting and serving GIS maps, data, and applications for use on the Internet. The administrative framework lets users author configuration files, publish maps, design Web pages, and administer ArcIMS spatial servers. ArcIMS supports Windows, Linux, and Unix platforms and is customizable on many levels.

ArcSDE

An advanced spatial data server for managing geographic information in numerous relational database management systems (RDBMSs), ArcSDE is part of the ArcGIS platform, and is the data server between ArcGIS and relational databases. It is widely used to enable geographic information to be shared by many users across any network and to scale in size from personal, to workgroup, and enterprise use.

AADTT

Average Annual Daily Truck Traffic. The total volume of traffic on a highway segment for one-year, divided by the number of days in the year.

BTS

Bureau of Transportation Statistics. Federal agency that compiles, analyzes, and makes accessible information on the Nation's transportation systems; collects information on intermodal transportation.

Capacity

The maximum traffic flow designation for a segment of roadway or lane, within the control conditions for that particular segment of roadway or lane, usually expressed in persons per hour or vehicles per hour.

Capacity Funds

Funds allocated by FDOT for (1) highway right of way and construction, and (2) aviation, rail, seaports and intermodal access programs after funds for operations, preservation, safety and security have been excluded.

Carload Terminal

A terminal that provides service for railroad freight cars carrying goods.

CFP

Cost Feasible Plan. A phased plan of transportation improvements that is based on (and constrained by) estimates of future revenues.

CIP

Capital Improvement Program. This acronym is associated to the SeaCIP, JACIP, and TRANSCIP applications. Some documentation might refer to them globally to the three applications as the "*CIP systems".

Commercial Service Airport

An airport receiving scheduled passenger service and having 2,500 or more enplaned passengers per year.

Comprehensive SIS Review

A comprehensive statewide reevaluation of the adopted SIS Strategic Plan that must occur at least once every five years, subsequent to updates of the Florida Transportation Plan. This process includes a review of and any needed changes to SIS goals, objectives, and policies; designation criteria and thresholds; and the SIS Strategic Plan. Comprehensive updates will occur through an inclusive process involving FDOT and its partners.

CON

Construction. Refers to the Construction Phase of a project.

Concurrency

As used in growth management, the requirement that public facilities and services needed to support development shall be available at the same time the impacts of such development will occur. For transportation facilities and services, there are specific legal criteria that address the time requirements for providing services and facilities, jurisdiction over level of service standards for specific portions of the highway and road system, and other issues.

Connector

Highways, rail lines or waterways that connect hubs and corridors.

Corridor

Highway, rail line, waterway and other exclusive-use facilities that connect major origin/destination markets within Florida or between Florida and other states/nations. Also see "Transportation Corridor".

Criteria

National or industry standards for measures of transportation and economic activity used to identify hubs, corridors and connectors to be part of the SIS.

DCA

Department of Community Affairs. The Florida Department of Community Affairs assists communities in meeting the challenges of growth, reducing the effect of disasters and investing in community revitalization.

DCR

Designation Change Request. A formal or informal proposal suggesting a SIS facility designation addition, change or deletion. Processes have been adopted to enable the Department to respond to such proposals between annual Data Reviews and Comprehensive SIS Reviews.

De-designation

The process of removing those hubs, corridors, and connectors that no longer meet the criteria established to be a part of the SIS.

Deepwater Seaport

A seaport defined in Chapters 311 and 403 of the Florida Statutes. Florida's 14 deepwater seaports handle most of the marine cargo passing into and out of the state.

Deep Draft Waterway Corridor

A waterway corridor with a draft depth of greater than 12 feet that generally carries domestic and international freight tonnage.

DEP

Department of Environmental Protection. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection protects, conserves and manages Florida's natural resources and enforces the state's environmental laws.

Designation

Designation is the process whereby transportation facilities become a part of the Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) of Florida.

DR

Designation Review. Review of all transportation and economic activity data associated with adopted SIS criteria and thresholds to determine if any additional hubs and corridors now meet the established criteria, if any current designations should be changed, or if any designated facilities no longer meet the criteria. Typically a statewide Designation Review is performed annually to provide timely input to the FDOT's work program process and provide a clear decision point to aid in partner planning and programming activities. Designation Reviews can also be performed by any Department district or central modal office by geographic area, by mode, by designation category (SIS, Emerging SIS), by component (hubs, corridors, connectors), or by any other groupings of selected facilities.

DOT

Department of Transportation. Also, see FDOT.

Drayage Route

The route used to move loaded or empty equipment between customer locations and rail ramps.

Economic Connectivity

Service to key origin-destination markets and population centers.

Economic Regions

A region of Florida that reflects the scale at which Florida's economy functions, reflecting factors such as population density, land use patterns, commuting patterns, the location of clusters of interrelated industries, supply chains and distribution networks, and the location of economic assets such as universities, research facilities and corporate headquarters. These regions typically are larger than existing county or metropolitan planning area boundaries and include multiple jurisdictions. One set of definitions frequently used for economic regions – including for the Strategic Intermodal System - are the eight strategic planning areas defined by Enterprise Florida in Florida's Strategic Plan for Economic Development.

EEDMS

Enterprise Electronic Document Management System. The Enterprise Electronic Document Management System (EEDMS) provides enterprise-wide access to the Department's infrastructure of archived documents. All documents are indexed to key attributes for easy retrieval. The fundamental purpose of the EEDMS is to provide for secure electronic storage and archiving of documents. Users will benefit from improved access to needed documents.

Emerging SIS

Facilities and services of statewide or interregional significance that meet lower levels of people and goods movement than Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) facilities, and that generally serve fast-growing economic regions and Rural Areas of Critical Economic Concern. Both "Strategic Intermodal System (SIS)" and "Emerging SIS" are a formal part of "The SIS".

Enplanements

Total number of commercial and charter air passengers boarding an airplane.

eSIS

Enterprise Strategic Intermodal System. A compilation of web applets with an integrated approach to management of SIS data throughout FDOT,

eSIS includes the SIS database, which comprises a central database for management of geographic and attribute data.

ETDM

Efficient Transportation Decision Making. A FDOT initiative to improve and streamline the environmental review and permitting process by involving resource protection agencies and concerned communities from the first step of planning. Agency interaction continues throughout the life of the project, leading to better quality decisions and an improved connection of transportation decisions with social, land use and ecosystem preservation decisions.

Extent

In the context of a map, the minimum bounding rectangle (xmin, ymin and xmax, ymax) defined by coordinate pairs of a data source. All coordinates for the data source fall within this boundary.

Facility

A transportation hub, corridor or connector that plays a role in moving people and freight between Florida's regions, and between Florida and other states and nations.

Facility Sub Type (as used in eSIS)

Airport - Commercial Service;
Airport - Gen Av Reliever;
Connector - Freight;
Connector - Freight/Pass;
Connector - Passenger;
Highway;
Rail Corridor - Freight/Pass;
Rail Corridor - Freight;
Rail Corridor - Passenger;
Seaport;
Spaceport;
Terminal - Freight;
Terminal - Passenger; or
Waterway.

Facility Type (as used in eSIS)

Hub;
Corridor; or
Connector.

FASP

Florida Aviation System Plan. The Florida DOT 20-year aviation system plan for development at Florida's publicly owned airports. The FASP is a continuing planning process supported by multiple databases that provide current data on Florida's aviation industry.

Fast-Growing Economic Region

A Florida county that ranks among the top 25 percent statewide in terms of population growth rate over the next 20 years, according to the annual forecast prepared by the Florida Office of Economic and Demographic Research or for employment growth rate over the next 20 years, according to Woods & Poole Economics.

FDOT

Florida Department of Transportation. The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) is responsible for providing a safe transportation system that ensures the mobility of people and goods, enhances economic prosperity and preserves the quality of our environment and communities.

FGDL

Florida Geographic Data Library. The FGDL is warehoused and maintained at the University of Florida's GeoPlan Center, a GIS Research and Teaching Facility. It is a mechanism for distributing spatial (GIS) data throughout the state of Florida. The data is organized by county and state.

FIHS

Florida Intrastate Highway System. A system of existing and future limited-access and controlled-access facilities that have the capacity to provide high-speed and high-volume traffic movements in an efficient and safe manner.

General Aviation Reliever Airport

A general aviation airport identified by the Federal Aviation Administration as a reliever facility to an existing commercial service airport.

Geodatabase

A database or file structure used primarily to store, query, and manipulate spatial data. Geodatabases store geometry, a spatial reference system, attributes, and behavioral rules for data. Various types of geographic datasets can be collected within a geodatabase, including feature classes, attribute tables, raster datasets, network datasets, topologies, and many others. Geodatabases can be stored in IBM DB2, IBM Informix, Oracle, Microsoft Access, Microsoft SQL Server, and PostgreSQL relational database management systems, or in a system of files, such as a file geodatabase.

Georeferencing

Aligning geographic data to a known coordinate system so it can be viewed, queried, and analyzed with other geographic data. Georeferencing may involve shifting, rotating, scaling, skewing, and in some cases warping, rubber sheeting, or orthorectifying the data.

Geospatial Technology

A set of technological approaches, such as GIS, photogrammetry, and remote sensing, for acquiring and manipulating geographic data.

GIS

Geographic Information System. An integrated collection of computer software and data used to view and manage information about geographic places, analyze spatial relationships, and model spatial processes. A GIS provides a framework for gathering and organizing spatial data and related information so that it can be displayed and analyzed.

Highway Corridor Component

In the context of a highway corridor, is one or more contiguous roadway segments bounded by two intersecting SIS/Emerging SIS corridors or by a state border and another intersecting SIS/Emerging SIS corridor; used for SIS designation analysis. The Highway Corridor Component is the unit at which SIS analysis is performed and designation is assigned.

HPGN

High Precision Geodetic Network. Associated to the High Accuracy Reference Network (HARN) projection. A regional or statewide resurvey and readjustment of NAD 1983 control points using GPS techniques. The resurvey date is often included as part of the datum name: NAD 1983 (1991) or NAD91.

Hub

Ports and terminals that move goods or people between Florida regions or between Florida and other origin/designation markets in the U.S. and the rest of the world.

Inactive

In reference to the lifecycle of a facility, a facility that is no longer included in the transportation network supporting SIS. One of the possible value options for the Lifecycle of a facility. When a facility no longer exists or no longer operates for the moving of people and goods the lifecycle will be set to 'Inactive'.

InfoUSA

A GIS data source providing various industry data needed for designation of SIS facilities based on economic connectivity criteria.

Interactive Map

A web-based map which provides functionality that allows a person to request and receive information on the map. It may provide functionality such as navigating to different locations and/or revealing additional information.

Intermodal

Denotes the movement of people or cargo between more than one mode of transportation.

Intermodal Connector

See Connector.

Intermodal Terminal

A terminal that provides services to more than one mode of transportation.

Interregional

Relating to the connection between any two or more regions.

Intraregional

Relating to the connections that have both ends within a single region.

Itinerant (Aircraft) Operations

All aircraft operations other than local operations.

JACIP

Joint Automated Capital Improvement Program. External to the FDOT computer systems, the JACIP system contains information about SIS aviation facilities and projects.

Key Industry

Also known as a “target industry”; an existing or emerging industry that is of strategic importance to the state of Florida. Examples include the high-tech industry, the agriculture industry, the mining industry, and the tourism industry.

Layer

The visual representation of a geographic dataset in any digital map environment. Conceptually, a layer is a slice or stratum of the geographic reality in a particular area, and is more or less equivalent to a legend item on a paper map. On a road map, for example, roads, national parks, political boundaries, and rivers might be considered different layers.

Lifecycle (facility)

Indicates the stage of progression for a facility in its inclusion in the transportation network that supports the SIS. This indication also provides a way to preserve historical data that is no longer part of that transportation network. If a facility went through the full lifecycle, the progression would be from Proposed, Planned Add, Active, Planned Drop, and finally to Inactive.

Linear Referencing

A method for storing geographic data by using a relative position along an already existing line feature; the ability to uniquely identify positions along lines without explicit x,y (map) coordinates. In linear referencing, location is

given in terms of a known line feature and a position, or measure, along the feature. Linear referencing is an intuitive way to associate multiple sets of attributes to portions of linear features.

L RTP

Long Range Transportation Plan. A long range (20-year) strategy and capital improvement program developed to guide the effective investment of public funds in transportation facilities. The plan is updated every three years and may be amended as a result of changes in projected federal, state and local funding, major improvement studies, congestion management system plans, interstate interchange justification studies and environmental impact studies.

Map

A graphic representation of the spatial relationships of entities within an area. Any graphical representation of geographic or spatial information.

Mapping

The act or process of making a map.

Metadata

Information that describes the content, quality, condition, origin, and other characteristics of data or other pieces of information. Metadata for spatial data may describe and document its subject matter; how, when, where, and by whom the data was collected; availability and distribution information; its projection, scale, resolution, and accuracy; and its reliability with regard to some standard. Metadata consists of properties and documentation. Properties are derived from the data source (for example, the coordinate system and projection of the data), while documentation is entered by a person (for example, keywords used to describe the data).

MGTM/M

Million Gross Ton-Miles/Mile. Measurement of freight density on a rail line.

Military Base

For the purpose of the SIS designation process, military bases refer to U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard installations to which active duty soldiers, sailors or aviators are assigned.

MMNP

Multi-Modal Unfunded Needs Plan. The purpose of the Strategic Intermodal System Multi-Modal Unfunded Needs Plan is to identify the major transportation capacity improvement needs for the SIS through a designated time horizon. The Department will identify improvements for highway, rail, aviation, and seaport facilities without regard to funding availability. These needs will be unconstrained needs.

Mode of Transport (or Mode)

Any one of the following means of moving people or goods. Aviation, bicycle, highway, paratransit, pedestrian, pipeline, rail (including commuter, intercity passenger and freight), transit, space and water.

MPO

Metropolitan Planning Organization. An organization made up of local elected and appointed officials responsible for the development and coordination of transportation plans and programs, in cooperation with the state, for metropolitan areas containing 50,000 or more residents.

NHS

National Highway System. Approximately 160,000 miles (256,000 kilometers) of roadway important to the nation's economy, defense and mobility. The NHS includes Interstate highways and other major roadways, the Department of Defense's Strategic Highway Network (STRAHNET) and major connectors to military installations and intermodal facilities.

Need

A demand for a mobility improvement that has been identified on the basis of accepted and adopted standards and other assumptions (e.g., land use) and documented in a formal long range or master plan.

Non-highway modes

Modes of transportation that do not utilize highway right-of-way. Examples include fixed guide way transit, rail and water modes.

Partners, Transportation

Those parties with interests in transportation facilities and services including the public, local governments, Metropolitan Planning Organizations, Regional Planning Council, public and private sector users and providers, Native American Nations, the Florida Department of Transportation, and other federal and state agencies.

PD&E

Project Development and Environmental. Florida Department of Transportation process for design and environmental assessment of transportation projects.

PDC

Present Day Cost. The cost of a project if it were built today.

PE

Preliminary Engineering. Includes the activities and resources related to location engineering and design phases of highway and bridge construction projects.

Planned Add (facility)

A facility designated as part of the SIS or Emerging SIS before it meets the applicable operational criteria and thresholds. Planned facilities must be projected to meet all applicable operational criteria and thresholds, be agreed to by partners, and be financially feasible. One of the possible value options for the Lifecycle of a facility.

Planned Drop (facility)

A facility designated as part of the SIS or Emerging SIS that will lose its designation at some point in the future, at which time it will likely be kept in eSIS as an Active, non-SIS facility – just in case its designation changes again in the future. One of the possible value options for the Lifecycle of a facility.

Portal

See Web Portal.

Prioritization

A unique methodology for determining project priority for the Strategic Intermodal System (SIS). This methodology incorporates project priority criteria that are currently used by operators of Florida's highways, seaports, airports, and railroads.

Project ID (SIS)

This is a project identifier created in the ESIS application system for recording and tracking Department projects for the purpose of planning from far into the future, down to the present day. In ESIS, all projects shown to the public participate in a 'Plan'.

Project Plan (SIS)

SIS projects are identified in what are called SIS Project Plans that are focused on the subject of 'Strategic Intermodal System' projects and those facilities associated. There are four basic plans that a SIS Project can exist in based on the year in which the project phase is expected to be funded and start. The four basic plans are as follows: Multi-modal Unfunded Needs Plan, Cost Feasible Plan, Second Five Year Plan (a.k.a. 2nd Five)., and the First Five Year Plan (a.k.a. 1st Five).

Projection

A method by which the curved surface of the earth is portrayed on a flat surface. This generally requires a systematic mathematical transformation of the earth's graticule of lines of longitude and latitude onto a plane. Some projections can be visualized as a transparent globe with a light bulb at its center (though not all projections emanate from the globe's center) casting lines of latitude and longitude onto a sheet of paper. Generally, the paper is either flat and placed tangent to the globe (a planar or azimuthal projection) or formed into a cone or cylinder and placed over the globe (cylindrical and

conical projections). Every map projection distorts distance, area, shape, direction, or some combination thereof.

Proposed (facility)

An existing or new (not operational) facility that is being evaluated for SIS designation or a new (not operational) facility that is being studied as part of a project. See also the definition of 'Lifecycle (facility)'.

PTO

Public Transportation Offices in the Florida Department of Transportation.

Quantitative Criteria

National or industry standards for measures of transportation and economic activity used to identify hubs, corridors and connectors to be part of the SIS which involve the measurement of quantity or amount.

RCI

Roadway Characteristics Inventory. The application is used to support the business processes for the identification, collection, storage, and retrieval of roadway information. The main information areas within RCI are Roadway Identification (Roadway Id), Features and Characteristics of the roadway, Routes, Historical data, and Reports.

RCI Basemap

The RCI Basemap comprises the current and accurate geography of the highway system and other transportation features.

Record of Decision

A record of agreement that a proposed project meets all applicable requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), as issued by the designated lead agency.

Region

An area of distinctive communities, cities, and counties where residents share a geographic identity and are socially, economically, and culturally interdependent; a capacity for planning and function; and a capacity to create competitive advantage.

ROW

Right of Way (also known as R/W & RW).

RPC

Regional Planning Council. An organization that promotes communication, coordination and collaboration among local governments, metropolitan planning organizations and other local regional authorities on a broad range of regional issues, including transportation and land use planning. The State of Florida is comprised of eleven RPCs.

RACEC

Rural Area of Critical Economic Concern. Designated by the Governor, these areas must be a rural community or region that has been adversely affected by an extraordinary economic event or a natural disaster, or that presents a unique economic development opportunity of regional impact that will create more than 1,000 jobs over a five-year period. Such areas are to be priority assignments of the Rural Economic Development Initiative (REDI).

REDI

Rural Economic Development Initiative. The Rural Economic Development Initiative was established by Florida law in 1999 within the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. It is a proactive, multi-agency effort that assists rural communities in solving problems that affect their fiscal economic or community viability. Among REDI's statutory responsibilities is recommendation to the Governor of up to three rural areas of critical economic concern.

Scenario

Gaming (or analyzing/figuring out) of projects in a plan.

SeaCIP

Seaport Capital Improvement Program. External FDOT system, SeaCIP contains information about SIS seaport facilities and projects.

Segment

A portion of a linear travel way or path. In the context of highway corridors, a segment can be a portion of roadway.

Shallow Draft Waterway Corridor

A waterway corridor with a draft depth of less than or equal to 12 feet that generally carries domestic freight tonnage.

Shapefile

A vector data storage format for storing the location, shape, and attributes of geographic features. A shapefile is stored in a set of related files and contains one feature class.

SHS

State Highway System. A network of approximately 12,000 miles of roads owned and maintained by the State of Florida or state-created authorities. Major elements include roads signed as Interstate highways, U.S. routes, State roads, Florida's Turnpike and other toll facilities operated by transportation authorities and arterial highways.

SIS

Strategic Intermodal System. Facilities and services of statewide or interregional significance that meet high levels of people and goods movement, generally supporting the major flows of interregional, interstate, and international trips. Both “Strategic Intermodal System” and “Emerging SIS” are a formal part of “The SIS.” Also refers to a transportation system network comprised of both SIS and Emerging SIS facilities and services of statewide and interregional significance, including appropriate components of all modes.

SIS I-Map

SIS Interactive Map. An interactive map with a focus on the SIS data.

SPO

Systems Planning Office. An FDOT Planning Office who's major objectives are to provide policies, procedures, training and technical assistance for statewide programs which include: Systems Traffic Computer Modeling, Air Quality Modeling, Access Management, Site Impact Analysis, Congestion Management, Interchange Justification, Level of Service and Performance, the Florida Intrastate Highway System, and the Strategic Intermodal System.

State Highway System (SHS)

Roads owned and maintained by the State of Florida, including roads designated as Interstate Highways, U.S. Routes, and State Roads.

Strategic

Highly important to or an integral part of a long term plan of action.

Strategic Highway Network (STRAHNET)

A network of highways which are important to U.S. strategic defense policy and which provide defense access, continuity and emergency capabilities for defense purposes.

Strategic Intermodal System (“The SIS”)

A transportation system comprised of facilities and services of statewide and interregional significance, including appropriate components of all modes. Both “SIS” and “Emerging SIS” facilities are a formal part of “The SIS.”

Strategic Rail Corridor Network (STRACNET)

An interconnected and continuous rail line network consisting of over 38,000 miles of track serving over 170 defense installations in the United States.

System

Individual facilities, services, forms of transportation (modes) and connectors combined into a single, integrated transportation network.

Ten Year Plan

The ten-year listing of all transportation projects planned for each fiscal year by the Florida Department of Transportation, as adjusted for the legislatively approved budget for the first year of the program.

Thematic Data

Features of one type that are generally placed together in a single layer in a map.

Theme

A set of related geographic features such as streets, parcels, or rivers, along with their attributes. All features in a theme share the same coordinate system, are located within a common geographic extent, and have the same attributes.

Threshold

A data value for a facility that is used to evaluate the designation criteria.

Time Horizon

Refers to the short-term or long-term timeframe in which a SIS Modal project is anticipating the start of a project.

TPO

Transportation Planning Organization. Another name for an MPO (Metropolitan Planning Organization).

TRANSCIP

Transit Capital Improvement Program. External FDOT system, TRANSCIP contains information about transportation facilities and projects.

Transportation Corridor

Any land area designated by the state, a county or a municipality which is between two geographic points and which is used or is suitable for the movement of people and goods by one or more modes of transportation, including areas necessary for management of access and securing applicable approvals and permits. Transportation corridors shall contain, but are not limited to, the following: a) existing publicly owned rights-of-way; b) all property or property interests necessary for future transportation facilities, including rights of access, air, view and light, whether public or private, for the purpose of securing and utilizing future transportation right-of-way, including but not limited to, any lands reasonably necessary now or in the future for securing applicable approvals and permits, borrow pits, drainage ditches, water retention areas, rest areas, replacement access for landowners whose access could be impaired due to the construction of a

future facility, and replacement right-of-way for relocation of rail and utility facilities.

Tri-Rail

A commuter rail system in Southeast Florida operated by the Tri-County Commuter Rail Authority between West Palm Beach and Miami.

Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit (TEU)

The eight-foot by eight-foot by 20-foot intermodal container that is used as a basic measure in many statistics and is the standard measure used for containerized cargo. A 40-foot container is considered the equivalent of two TEUs.

Web Portal

A web site that functions as an entry point to the Internet and Intranet, by providing hyperlinks to various web sites.

Work Program

The five-year listing of all transportation projects planned for each fiscal year by the Florida Department of Transportation, as adjusted for the legislatively approved budget for the first year of the program.

WPA Item Number

Work Program Administration Item Number. This is a project identifier that comes from FDOT's Financial Management (FM) System, called Work Program Administration (WPA) within the FDOT. This seven (7) digit identifying number is also known as the Work Program Item (1st - 6th digits) and Work Program Item Segment (7th digit) in the FM/WPA systems.