

Constant dollars – Current dollars, that is, the value of the dollar for the year selected as a base, adjusted by using the change in the GNP deflator index or other specified indicator between the current (base) year and the desired year. The intent of using constant dollars is to remove the distortion caused by inflation during the intervening time period.

Corridor – In planning, a broad geographical band that follows a general directional flow or connects major sources of trips. It may contain a number of streets and highways.

Council of Governments (COG) – A voluntary consortium of local government representatives, from contiguous communities, meeting on a regular basis and formed to cooperate on common planning and to solve common development problems of their area. In Central Oklahoma, the Association of Central Oklahoma Governments (ACOG) serves as the COG representing the communities within Oklahoma, Cleveland, Canadian, and Logan Counties.

COTPA – Central Oklahoma Transportation and Parking Authority; the transit operator of the Oklahoma City bus system, under the name of METRO Transit.

Department of Transportation (DOT) – A municipal, county, state, or federal agency responsible for transportation. On the federal level, the U.S. DOT is a cabinet level federal agency responsible for the planning, safety, and system and technology development of national transportation, including highways, mass transit, aircraft, and ports. On the state level, the Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT) oversees planning, design and construction of transportation improvements statewide under the direction of the Secretary/Director of Transportation.

Endangered or Threatened Species – Animal and plant species which have been identified for special protection under the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

Environmental Justice – A 1994 Presidential Executive Order implemented by the United States Department of Transportation that requires agencies receiving federal transportation dollars to identify and address, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of their programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) – An independent federal agency in the executive branch whose responsibilities include development and enforcement of national air quality emission standards and support of anti-pollution activities by state and local governments.

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) – A component of the U.S. Department of Transportation **responsible for ensuring the safety, capacity, and efficiency of the nation’s aviation system.**

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) – A component of the U.S. Department of Transportation, established to ensure development of an effective national road and highway transportation system. It assists states and local governments in constructing highways and roads.

Federal Transit Administration (FTA) – A component of the U.S. Department of Transportation, delegated by the Secretary of Transportation to administer the federal transit program under the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended, and various other statutes.

Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) – A component of the U.S. Department of Transportation responsible for promulgating and enforcing rail safety regulations, administering railroad assistance programs, conducting research and development to improve railroad safety, and national rail transportation policy.

Financial Constraint (or Fiscally Constrained) – Financial information in a metropolitan long-range transportation plan (LRP) and transportation improvement program (TIP) that demonstrates that projects can be implemented using