Conclusion

The adoption of PennPlan and the development of annual achievement reports on progress toward PennPlan’s objectives signal Pennsylvania’s determination to remain an innovator in transportation planning.

While PennPlan acknowledges that conflicts will arise in setting priorities and allocating resources, it provides a basis for conflict resolution by determining and honoring what citizens want most from their transportation system. Supporting PennPlan’s public themes and its goals and objectives is an acknowledgment of existing conditions, major issues, population information, trends, and potential technological and societal changes. Corridor perspectives ensure that regional as well as statewide matters receive attention. Nevertheless, the plan is designed to embrace change, and course corrections will be made, as evidenced in this report, when public input and other factors dictate them.

Metropolitan planning organizations, local development districts, county planning commissions, other organizations, and the public will continue to be partners in implementing and monitoring PennPlan. While PENNDOT will review regional and local transportation improvement programs with an eye toward their conformity with PennPlan, conformity will be only one consideration in a program’s review. PennPlan sets the tone for transportation planning at the statewide and corridor levels. It is designed to complement, not supplant, local and regional decision-making.

Glossary

**Agility**—A strategy that enables organizations to adapt quickly to change. The most common application at PENNDOT is the trading of highway maintenance services between PENNDOT and local governments.

**Customer Service Index**—A measure of customer satisfaction with PENNDOT services that is based on customer surveys.

**Doublestack**—The result of placing two shipping containers on one rail car. It necessitates greater clearances above bridges, through tunnels and under obstructions.

**Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS)**—Technological innovations that facilitate the movement of people and goods.

**Intermodal**—A description of a transportation facility that provides for connection to another form of transportation. Intermodal facilities may include airports, train stations, ports, truck/rail terminals, etc.

**International Roughness Index (IRI)**—A measure of roadway surfaces. The higher the number, the rougher (bumpier) the surface. A roadway that measures 100 or less is considered to have smooth pavement.

**Jug Handle**—An at-grade ramp constructed at or between intersections to enable drivers to make indirect left turns or U-turns.

**National Highway System (NHS)**—The network of highways designated by the U.S. Congress as most important to the national economy and defense. The NHS includes the interstate highway system.