

### Statewide Planning and Research Funds

### Call for Projects SFY25



Illinois Department of Transportation Bureau of Planning, March 13, 2024

### Source of Funding

- SPR funds are a set-a-side from federal transportation funds
- Federal funds require 20% match
  - State match can be provided in some instances
- Approximately \$7 million is available
- No project size limit
- Multiple years of funding can be awarded

### Eligibility of Funds

### Eligible

- Planning studies
- Data purchase, collection, and/or analysis
- Program development activities
- Performance management activities
- Coordination/outreach activities
- Software



### Eligibility of Funds

- Multi-Modal Planning
  - Highways
  - Active Transportation
  - Rail (Passenger & Freight)
  - Transit
  - Air & Water
    - As it relates to surface transportation and/or freight
    - Possible reduced federal amount

## Who Can Apply?

**Government Agencies** 

- ✓ IDOT
- ✓ Other State Agencies
- ✓ Counties
- ✓ Municipalities
- ✓ Metropolitan Planning Organizations
- ✓ Governmental Councils
- ✓ Park Districts
- ✓ Forest Preserve Districts
- ✓ Universities

Private Entities and Not-for-Profits must have a public sponsor.

### What can you do with the funds?

- Support Internal Agency Staff
- Hire a Consultant for Assistance\*
- Purchase Data\*
- Purchase Equipment\*
- Purchase Software\*

Not for standard agency operation/administration

\*Must follow federal and state procurement rules.

elected Countermeasures

Intersections

Segments

**FPC** Systemic Safety Evaluation Tool

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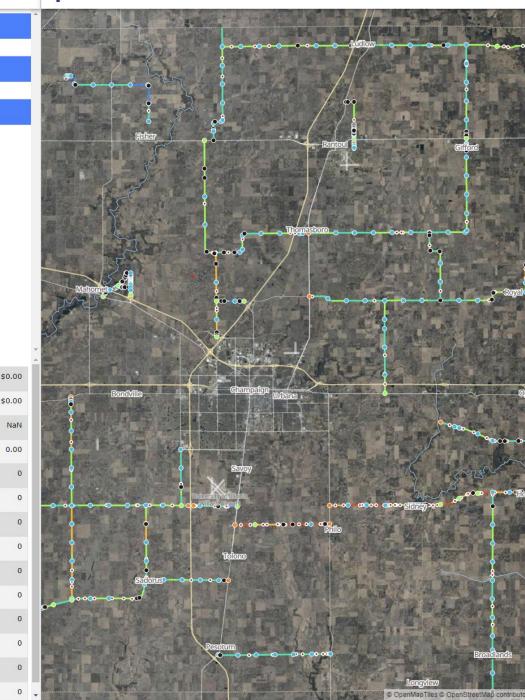
### Champaign County Systemic Safety Evaluation Tool (SSET)

**Rita Morocoima-Black** Champaign County Regional Planning Commission

FY25 IDOT SPR Grants Webinar March 13, 2024

PEOPLE. POSSIBILITIES

Study Area Overview	
Total Project Benefit	5
Total Project Cost	5
Benefit-Cost Ratio	
Roadway Length (miles)	
Number of Intersections	
Risk Factors Present	
Five-year crashes	
Animal Crashes	
Wet Pavement Crashes	
Darkness Crashes	
Five-year Fatalities	
Five-year A-injuries	
Five-year B-injuries	
Five-year C-injuries	



## SSET Funding

- Funding: FY21 IDOT Statewide Planning & Research Funds (SPR)
- Total Cost: \$380,093.75
  - Federal: \$284,071.87
  - State: \$71,017.97
  - Local: \$25,003.91
- CCRPC in collaboration with the Champaign County Highway Department

### SSET Timeline

- Original Agreement 's Term: Sept. 2020 Aug. 2022
- Agreement signed: December 2020
- Project Started: January 2021
- Agreement Amended: May 2022
- Amended Agreement 's Term: Sept. 2020 Aug. 2023
- Project Ended: July 2023

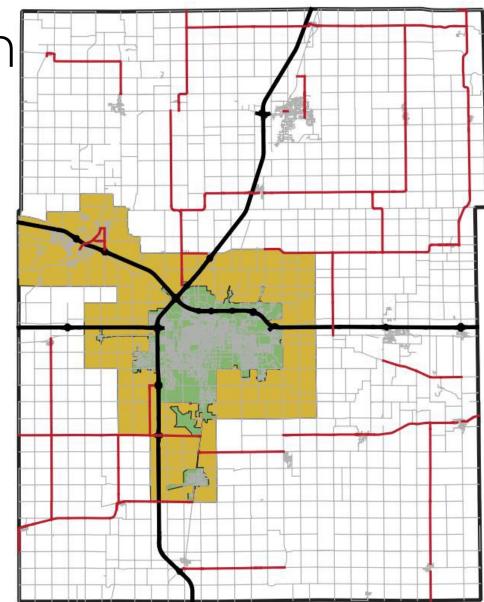
### SSET Project Scope

- Project Description
- Motivation or Need for the Project
- Project Tasks:
  - 1. Crash and highway geometry data preparation
  - 2. Risk assessment development
  - 3. IDOT B/C analysis tool conversion
  - 4. Web application development
  - 5. Web app deployment
- Potential Applicability

# SSET Project Description

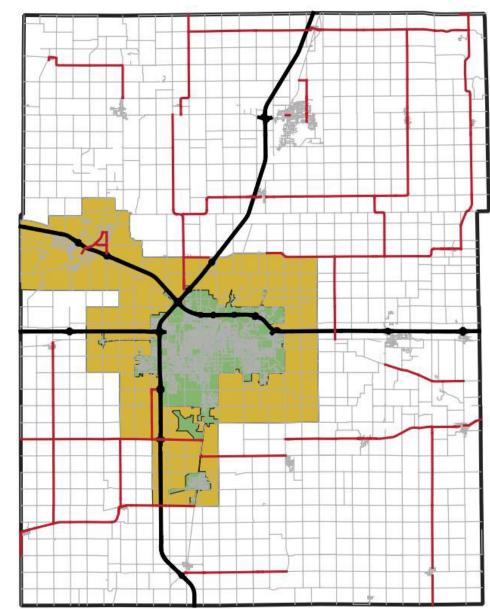
A web application that allows engineers and planners to:

- Visualize systemic crash risks
- Select corridors for analysis
- Explore potential countermeasures
- Estimate the benefit/cost ratio of safety improvement projects
  Develop automatic HSIP applications



### SSET Project Description

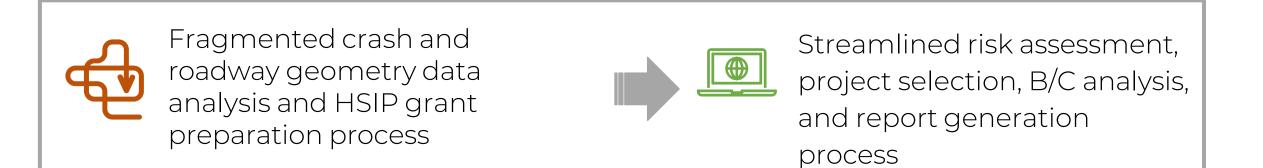
- Generate reports for HSIP applications
  - Application form
  - Benefit to Cost summary table
  - Raw crash data table
  - Project location map
  - Project timeline template
  - Project narrative (tables and charts)
- Using the Champaign County Highway Department
- roadway network as a demonstration project





Site-specific roadway safety analysis





Site-specific roadway safety analysis

Systemic safety approach

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Fragmented crash and roadway geometry data analysis and HSIP grant preparation process



Streamlined risk assessment, project selection, B/C analysis, and report generation process



Site-specific roadway safety analysis

- Locations with a history of severe crashes.
- Very few locations in rural areas experience a high number of sustained occurrences of severe crashes.
- Limited in its ability to identify safety issues on rural roadways with low density crashes, where most of the crashes happen.

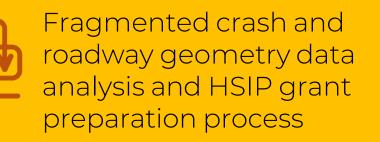






Site-specific roadway safety analysis







Streamlined risk assessment, project selection, B/C analysis, and report generation process



 Fragmented crash and roadway geometry data analysis and HSIP grant preparation process



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- Collect crash and roadway geometry data
- Analyze data stored in various formats using multiple tools

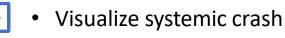


- Use B/C tool such as the IDOT B/C spreadsheet
- to calculate project feasibility
- Compile all the information and develop an HSIP grant application

Requires substantial time and technical capability from staff to prepare a well-researched application to compete for local HSIP grant funds



Streamlined risk assessment, project
selection, B/C analysis and report generation





risks Select corridors for



- analysis
- + Explore potential countermeasures



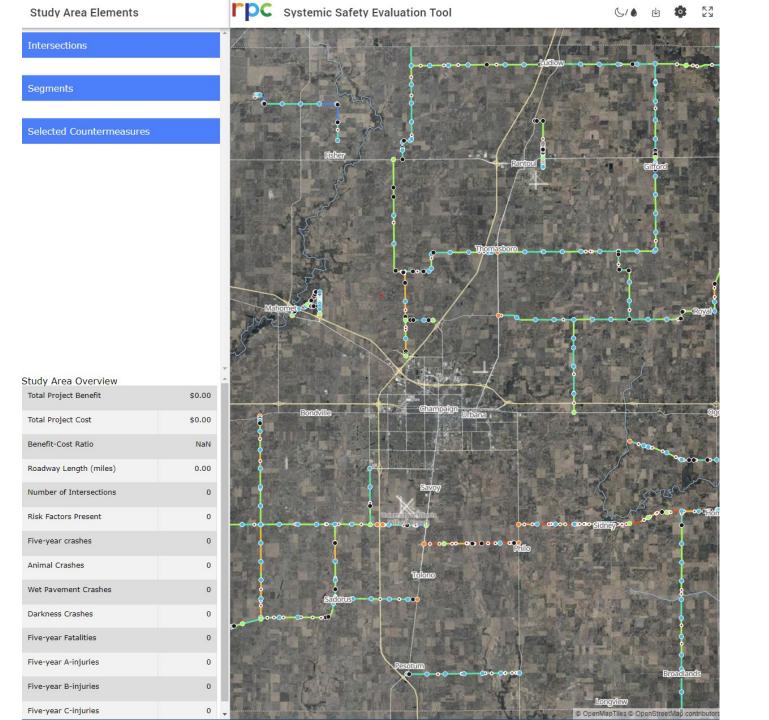
- Estimate the benefit/cost ratio of safety
- improvement projects
- Generate reports for HSIP applications

### SSET Project Tasks

- 1. Crash and highway geometry data preparation
- 2. Risk assessment development
- 3. IDOT B/C analysis tool conversion
- 4. Web application development
- 5. Web app deployment

### SSET Project Deliverables

- 1. Risk Assessment
- 2. Corridor Selection
- 3. Countermeasure Selection and Cost-Benefit Analysis
- 4. Report Generation
- 5. User Documentation



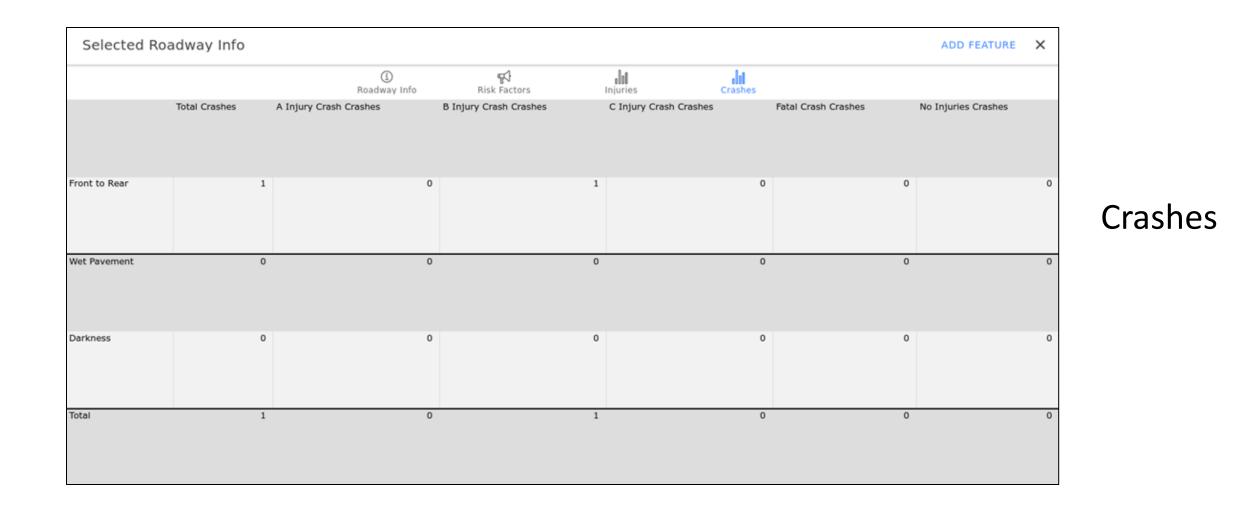
Study	Area	Elements
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Intersections			•••				
Segments						T	
Selected Countermeasures					° - • • • • • • •	Phillo	
			Telono				© OpenMapTiles © OpenStreetMap contributors
Study Area Overview	-	Selected Roadway Info					ADD FEATURE X
Total Project Benefit	\$0.00		(j)	Ŕ	.000	.Oo0	
Total Project Cost	\$0.00		Roadway Info	Risk Factors	Injuries	Crashes	
Benefit-Cost Ratio	NaN	id name					162 4 900N
Roadway Length (miles)	0.00	Setting Peer Group					Rural 5
Number of Intersections	0	County Highway					18
		Total Number of Lanes Lane Width (ft)					2 12
Risk Factors Present	0	Speed Limit (mph) Median Type					55 11
Five-year crashes	0	Paved Shoulder Width (ft)					0
Animal Crashes	0	Unpaved Shoulder Width (ft) Outside Shoulder 1 Type					3
Wet Pavement Crashes	0	Outside Shoulder 1 Width (ft) Outside Shoulder 2 Type					3
Darkness Crashes	0	Outside Shoulder 2 Width (ft)					0
Five-year Fatalities	0	Shoulder Rumble Strips Curvature					0
		Vertical Alignment Variation					1
Five-year A-injuries	0	Access Point Density • Overtaking Demand					3

Selected Roadway Info							ADD FEATURE	×
	(1) Roadway Info	Risk Factors	Injuries	Crashes				
		Value		Critical Range		Risk Factor Present		
unctional Classification			Major Collector		Major Collector		•	
ADT			550		>5,000			
aved and unpaved shoulder width			0, 4		0, 3			
oadway access point density			1		1		•	
overtaking demand			2		3			
peed limit (mph)			55		>45		•	
otal number of risk factors present						٥	9.0	

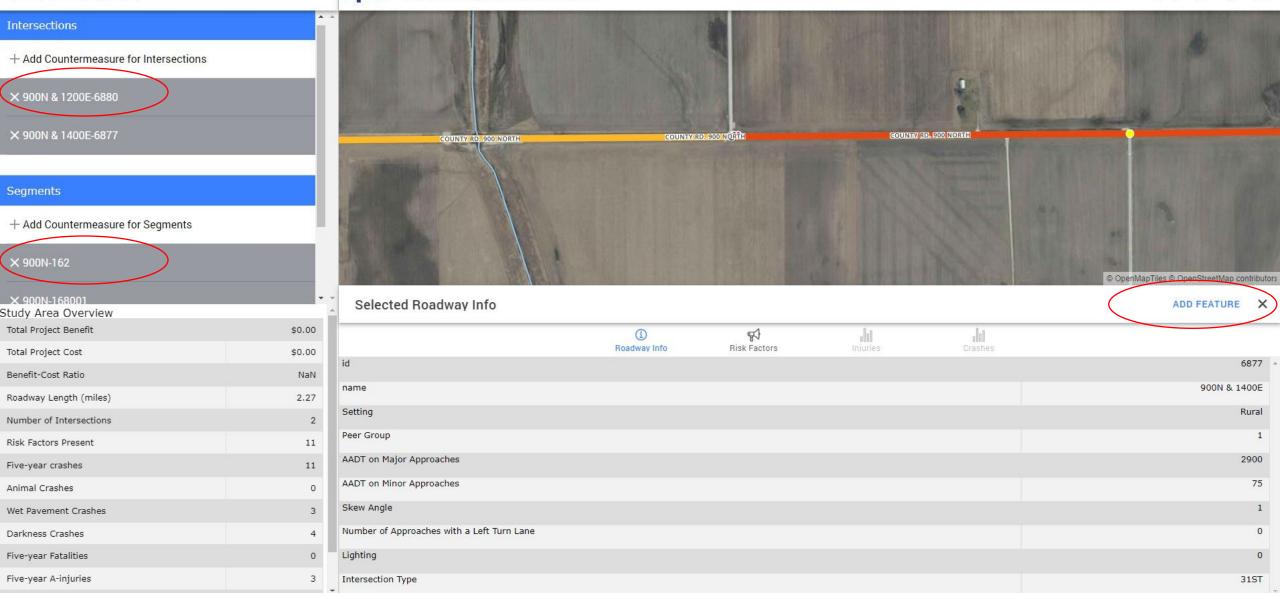
### **Risk Factors**

	5 P 2 P					
	E Roadway Info Risk	K Factors		5		
Fatalities To	otal Injuries	A-Injuries	B-Injuries	C-Injuries	Non-Injuries	
0	0	0	0	0		0
0	0	0	0	0		
0	1	0	1	0		<sup>1</sup> Injuries
0	0	0	0	0		0
0	0	0	0	0		0
0	1	0	1	0		1
	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	0   0			$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $



### Systemic Safety Evaluation Tool

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### Systemic Safety Evaluation Tool

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#### Intersections

+ Add Countermeasure for Intersections

× 900N & 1200E-6880

× 900N & 1400E-6877

#### Segments

+ Add Countermeasure for Segments

¥ 900N-168001	-
Study Area Overview	
Retal Project Benefit	\$0.00
Total Project Cost	\$0.00
Benefit-Cost Ratio	NaN
Roadway Length (miles)	2.27
Number of Intersections	2
Risk Factors Present	11
Five-year crashes	11
Animal Crashes	0
Wet Pavement Crashes	3
Darkness Crashes	4
Five-year Fatalities	0
Five-year A-injuries	3



### Selected Roadway Info

#### ADD FEATURE X

	(j) Roadway Info	<b>₩</b> Risk Factors	niuries	Crashes	
id					6877
name					900N & 1400E
Setting					Rural
Peer Group					1
AADT on Major Approaches					2900
AADT on Minor Approaches					75
Skew Angle					1
Number of Approaches with a Left Turn Lane					0
Lighting					0
Intersection Type					31ST

	Sountermeasure 3.2.9.13.2 - Add Left Turn Lane (Four-Leg Inter 3.1.6.12.1 - Improve Sight Distance To Intersection (non-signalized)	Service Life 15
	3.1.6.I5.1 - Improve Sight Distance To Intersection (non-signalized)	Total Cost \$0.00
	3.1.6.16.1 - Improve Sight Distance To Intersection (non-signalized)	
	3.2 - Pavement	
	3.2.1.11.1 - Widening and Resurfacing or Widening alone	
	3.2.1.I2.1 - Widening and Resurfacing or Widening alone	
	3.2.2.AL.1 - Resurfacing alone	
	3.2.3.l1.1 - Improve pavement friction (Chip Seal)	
	3.2.3.I2.1 - Improve pavement friction (Chip Seal)	
	3.2.3.I3.1 - Improve pavement friction (Chip Seal)	_
	3.2.3.I5.1 - Improve pavement friction (Chip Seal)	
ies	3.2.3.I6.1 - Improve pavement friction (Chip Seal)	
es	3.2.3.17.1 - Improve pavement friction (Chip Seal)	
	3.2.4.I3.1 - Improve pavement friction (Thin HMA overlay)	
vith	3.2.4.17.1 - Improve pavement friction (Thin HMA overlay)	
	3.2.8.AL.1 - Lane Addition	
	3.2.9.I3.1 - Add Left Turn Lane (Three-Leg Intersection)	

Jnit Cost \$ Quantity		Units	Total Cost
o ≎ 0	$\Diamond$	Unit Qnty	\$0.00
Crash Type Affected		CMF	
Angle		0.82	
Crash Type Affected		CMF	
Animal		0.82	
Crash Type Affected		CMF	
Fixed Object		0.82	
Crash Type Affected		CMF	
Head On		0.82	
Crash Type Affected		CMF	
_eft Turn		0.82	
Crash Type Affected		CMF	
Other Non-Collision		0.82	
Trach Tung Afforted		CME	

### **FPC** Systemic Safety Evaluation Tool

#### Intersections

+ Add Countermeasure for Intersections

× 900N & 1200E-6880

× 900N & 1400E-6877

#### Segments

+ Add Countermeasure for Segments

#### × 900N-162

× 900N-168001		
Study Area Overview		-
Total Project Benefit	\$0.00	
Total Project Cost	\$0.00	I
Benefit-Cost Ratio	NaN	
Roadway Length (miles)	2.27	
Number of Intersections	2	
Risk Factors Present	11	
Five-year crashes	11	
Animal Crashes	0	
Wet Pavement Crashes	3	
Darkness Crashes	4	
Five-year Fatalities	0	
Five-year A-injuries	3	



### Selected Roadway Info

#### ADD FEATURE X

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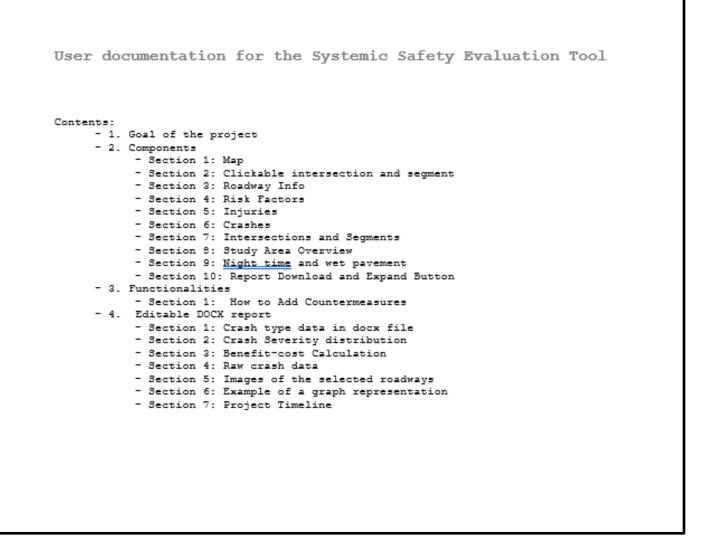
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	(1) Roadway Info	स्त्रे Risk Factors	<b>NU</b> Injuries	Crashes	
id					6877 -
name					900N & 1400E
Setting					Rural
Peer Group					1
AADT on Major Approaches					2900
AADT on Minor Approaches					75
Skew Angle					1
Number of Approaches with a Left Turn Lane					0
Lighting					0
Intersection Type					31ST

### Report for HSIP Application

- Application form
- Benefit to Cost summary table
- Raw crash data table
- Project location map
- Project timeline template
- Project narrative (tables and charts)

### User Documentation



### HSIP Grant Application FY2024

- County Highway 18 from US 45 to IL 130
- Proposed Improvements:
  - Four-foot paved shoulders
  - Shoulder rumble strips and centerline rumble strips
  - Warning signs
  - Side slope flattening
- Funding awarded: \$1,660,682



## Applying for Funding

- Online Application
- Basic Project Information:
  - Costs
  - Scope
  - Source of Matching Funds (20%)
  - Timeframe
- How the Project Implements/Supports:
  - IDOT Long Range Transportation Plan
  - Asset Management
  - Performance Based Project Selection
  - Benefits a Disadvantaged/Economically Distressed Community

### GATA Exempt vs Not Exempt Grantees

- Local Public Agencies (LPA) are exempt from GATA Requirements.
- Universities / State Agencies are NOT exempt from GATA Requirements

### Grantee Not Exempt From GATA Requirement

- GATA Application
- GATA Budget Template
- GATA Programmatic Risk Assessment
- <u>BoBS 2831</u> Conflict of Interest form

### Grantee Exempt From GATA Requirement

- IDOT Uniform Grant Application
- IDOT GATA Exempt Budget
- <u>BoBS 2835</u> GATA Exempt Risk Assessment
- <u>BoBS 2831</u> Conflict of Interest Form

## Project Prioritization Criteria

- Long Range Transportation Plan
- Asset Management
- Performance Based Program Development
- Regional Focus

• Disadvantaged/Economically Distressed Community

## Disadvantaged/Economically Distressed Community

- Projects that benefit disadvantaged/economically distressed community(ies) will receive prioritization
- No specific definition
  - DCEO Underserved Areas
  - IEPA Environmental Justice Areas
- Multi-Jurisdictional
- Eligible for 100% funding

## Asset Management

- Develops analytical tools or data collection
- Use to prioritize future improvements
- Model future asset condition
- Identify different improvement strategies
- Slow the rate of asset deterioration so assets last as long as possible

This could also be used to assist in developing...

## Performance Based Program Development Process

Does the proposed project:

Work towards creating a performance based program development process?

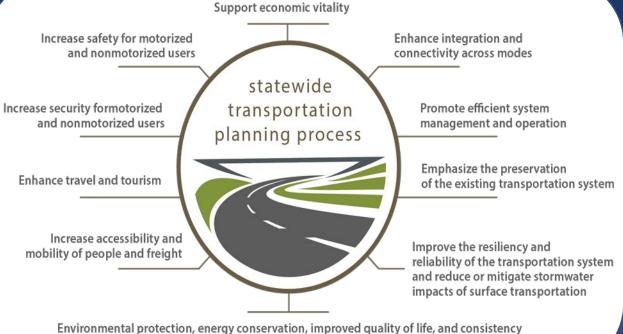
- Using data and metrics to evaluate projects to ensure they meet the goals and objectives outlined in planning and policy documents.
- Could include purchasing data, technology tools, or coordination efforts.

## Long Range Transportation Plan – State and Federal Requirements

 State requirements include developing and maintaining a continuing, comprehensive and integrated planning process for the development of a statewide master plan for transportation.

### every five years

• Federal requirements call for the statewide transportation planning process to include ten primary goals.



Environmental protection, energy conservation, improved quality of life, and consistency between transportation improvements, land use and economic development



## LRTP and Multi-Year Program (MYP) Relationship

- LRTP establishes a set of policies to guide future system development, rather than specific improvements
- Specific improvements are programmed separately and released annually as part of IDOT's MYP
- Annual MYP development should incorporate goals, objectives and performance measures identified in the LRTP



## IDOT Long Range Transportation Plan

# How does the project help implement the goals/objectives outlined in the LRTP?



#### ECONOMY

Improve Illinois' economy by providing transportation infrastructure that supports the efficient movement of people and goods.

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#### LIVABILITY

Enhance the quality of life across the state by ensuring that transportation investments advance local goals, provide multimodal options, and preserve the environment.

#### MOBILITY

Support all modes of P transportation to improve a accessibility and safety tr by improving connections to between all modes of ir transportation. to

#### RESILIENCY

Proactively assess, plan and invest in the state's transportation system to ensure that our infrastructure is prepared to sustain and recover from extreme events and other disruptions.

#### STEWARDSHIP

Safeguard existing funding and increase revenues to support system maintenance, modernization, and strategic growth of Illinois' transportation system.

#### PERFORMANCE GOALS

## LRTP Performance Measures

- A plan is only as good as its implementation.
- Objectives and strategies have been developed for each goal.
- Performance measures were identified to track performance.

These are the items we are looking to implement with the SPR call for projects.



## For Example...

Objective:

Support projects that improve connectivity and coordination of services to enhance continuity and accommodate the efficient movement of people, goods and services across all modes to address intermodal efficiency.

#### Strategies:

- Review and evaluate intermodal connections across the state.
- Improve efficiency of transfers of freight and passengers between modes.
- Work collaboratively with ports and waterways stakeholders to identify and address issues related to transporting commerce via navigable waterways.
- Advocate for the success of Illinois' passenger rail program.
- Identify shifts in population and employment centers and ensure that there are adequate airport services provided to those population and employment centers.



## For Example...

#### Performance Measures:

- Prepare regular assessment of performance of designated National Highway System (NHS) intermodal connectors
- Number of aviation, highway, & rail program investments that support improved use, safety & ease of access to intermodal facilities
- Prepare regular waterborne commerce report assessing the utilization of port districts & other port terminals
- Increased education and marketing of passenger rail options & transfer options between modes
- Percent of population and employment with drive access to a commercial airport

#### Implementation:

- Develop regular report on Illinois National Highway System Intermodal Connectors
- Develop regular report on Illinois Waterborne Transportation
- Develop new marketing campaign for intercity passenger rail



## Program Management

You've been funded, what next?

- Award Letters Summer 2024
- Submit Budget, Risk Assessment, and other forms after receiving an Award Letter
- Agreement Execution (9 to 12 weeks)
- Not required to execute CBLRS Engineering agreement
- Invoice within 3 months of fully executed agreement

#### NO WORK CAN BE INVOICED IF FULLY EXECUTED AGREEMENT IS NOT IN PLACE

## Questions?

Michael Vanderhoof Bureau Chief, Planning IDOT Office of Planning & Programming Office: 217-782-8080 I Cell: 217-720-6527 Michael.Vanderhoof@Illinois.gov