

HOW TO READ THE PROJECT LISTINGS

The following are brief descriptions of each category in the spreadsheet is intended to help convey how to read the project listings located in this STIP document.

Sponsor – The project’s sponsor is the agency or local government agency responsible for the development of the project.

DES Number – This is a unique project number used by INDOT to track a project from proposal thru construction.

STIP NAME – This identifies when projects were placed into the STIP.

Init. (Initial) initial pull to create the STIP.

A (Amendment) and a number represent which amendment.

M (Modification) and a number represent which modification.

Route - This denotes the route number: IR or ST are county or local street, SR is for State Road, US is United State, and I denote Interstate.

Work Type - This describes the improvement to be completed. The improvements include but are not limited to: bridge rehabilitation, road resurfacing, added capacity projects, bicycle pedestrian paths, etc.

Location - This category provide a brief description of the location of the improvement project.

District – Indiana is divided into six districts; two northern (LaPorte and Ft Wayne), two central (Crawfordsville and Greenfield) and two southern (Vincennes and Seymour). Most counties are located within a single district.

Miles – This is the length of the project per its description.

Federal Category - This lists the source of funding for projects:

CMAQ (congestion mitigation/air quality) are funds to be used for projects that reduce congestion.

ITS (intelligent transportation systems) are funds used for communication and computer technology to provide people with current transportation network conditions. Variable message signs warning of road or traffic conditions are one example.

NHS (national highway system) funds are for projects located on the National Highway System; roads that have been designated as important for national commerce and defense.

RT (recreational trail) are federal funds that are used to provide and maintain recreational trails for motorized and non-motorized recreational trail use.

STP (surface transportation program) funds may be used for projects on any road that is not functionally classified as local, or rural minor collectors.

TE (transportation enhancement) funds may be used for a variety of non-traditional transportation activities. * This will be going away as of September 30, 2015.

TAP is transportation alternatives.

IM/Interstate this funding is specific to interstate projects only and is generally the only category that is 90% funding from the Federal and 10% from State

BR is funds are specific to bridges only

Estimated Cost left to Complete Projects - This category provide an estimated total project cost, or a project cost range, which may extend beyond the four years of the STIP. All projects that do not have the construction (C) in a TIP or STIP will have this column completed.

Program provides detailed level of funding for the project such bridge consulting vs. bridge construction

Phase – This denotes the preliminary engineering, right of way and construction timeline and estimated costs.

CM is an abbreviation for construction.

PEI is an abbreviation for preliminary engineering.

RW is an abbreviation for Right-of-Way.

Federal – Fiscal amount provided by federal government.

Match – Fiscal amount to be provided by the local or state.

2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 Year project phase anticipated to occur.