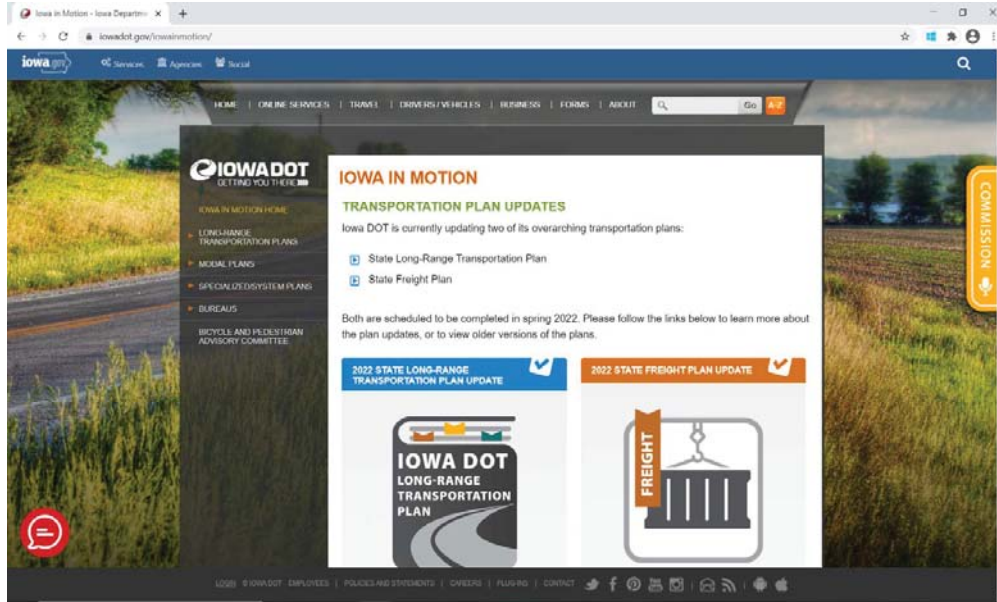






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# State Transportation Plan System Objectives and Needs Analyses



## Plan enhancement: Clear system objectives

- Decision-support simplified:
  1. Identify needs (in current SLRTP)
  2. Prioritize among those needs (not in current SLRTP)
- Needs identification in current SLRTP
  - Multi-modal analysis
  - Multi-factor analysis
  - Specific (e.g., corridor-level needs)
  - But priority lacks definition
    - Stewardship #1, otherwise need vs. no need

## Benefits of clear system objectives

- Provides adaptable framework for measurement and prioritization across modes
  - Business units can align to these objectives
  - Measures/evaluation criteria for programs, applications, and tools can roll up to objectives
- Helps unify and align:
  - Long-range planning
  - Performance management
  - Asset management
  - Project prioritization



## Defining system objectives

- How to support prioritization
  - First, what are we trying to achieve on our system?
  - i.e., **system objectives**
- Prior related work with mobility outcomes:
  - **Safety, Flow, Sustainability, Accessibility**
  - Outcomes synonymous with objectives, in this context
- Draft definitions and areas of measurement being refined by internal committee; will be shared with Commission in April



## Critical analyses timeline

- Operations analysis (ICE-OPS) – complete
- Infrastructure condition analysis (ICE) – April
- Capacity analysis (iTRAM) – May
- Bottlenecks analysis (INRIX) – June
- Safety analysis – late summer
- Resiliency analysis – late summer
- Modal systems analysis – ongoing
- *Accessibility/equity analysis – TBD*

## Operations analysis – ICE-OPS

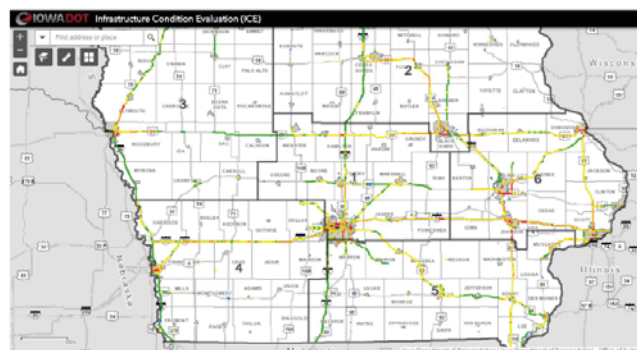
- System screening that quantifies the relative risk to the safe and reliable operation of the primary highway system
- ETA: Complete



Example output

## Infrastructure condition analysis (ICE)

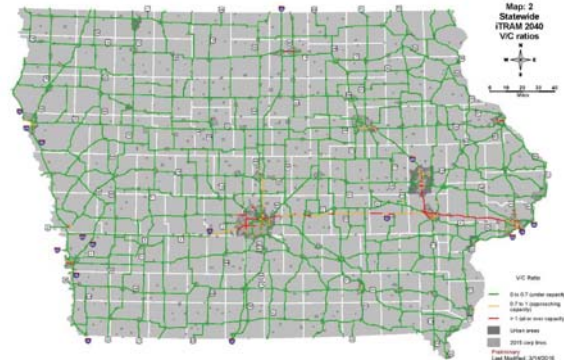
- Provides a composite rating based on the most recent infrastructure condition and performance data for the primary highway network
- ETA: April



Example output from webmap

## Capacity analysis (iTRAM)

- Statewide travel demand model that can be used to forecast future traffic volumes
- ETA: May



*Example output from iTRAM that was used in 2017 SLRTP*

## Bottlenecks analysis (INRIX)

- Locations that experience traffic bottlenecks; reviewed based on duration, value, condition, and performance
- ETA: June

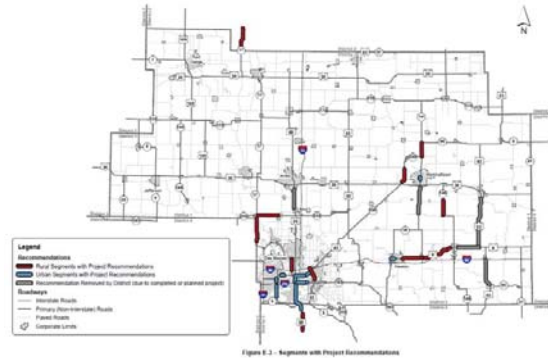


*Bottlenecks analysis initial results*



# Safety analysis

- *Addition from 2017 SLRTP*
- Update of district road safety plan recommendations *and/or*
- Statewide corridor-level safety performance function analysis
- ETA: Late summer



Example district road safety plan recommendations



# Resiliency analysis

- *Addition from 2017 SLRTP*
- System analysis that considers robustness/vulnerability, redundancy, and criticality
- ETA: Late summer



Criteria	Weight
Access/Mobility: Functional Class	...[30%]
Economic Impact: Truck AADT	...[30%]
Social Impact: SoVI*	...[10%]
System Impact: Redundancy	...[30%]

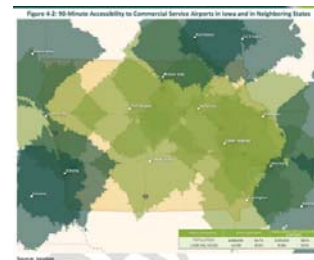
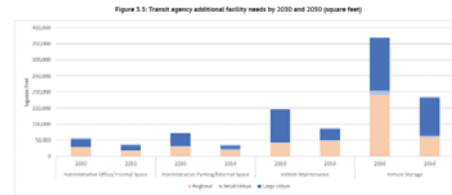
Criticality	Percentage of CL Miles
Low	61%
Moderate	24%
High	15%

Example criticality map for system operations



## Modal systems analysis

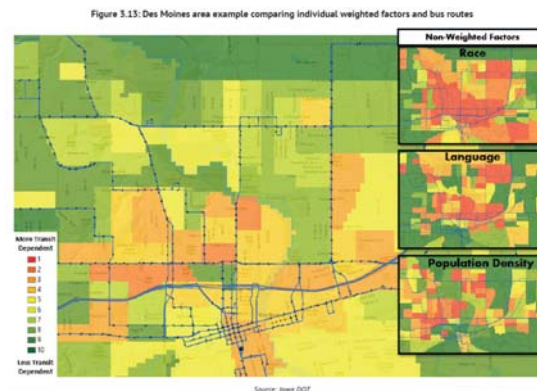
- Needs identification for each mode, based on current modal plans and/or updated analysis
- ETA: Ongoing



Examples from Public Transit Long Range Plan (top) and draft Aviation System Plan (bottom)

## Accessibility/equity analysis

- Addition from 2017 SLRTP
- Exploring ways to conduct analysis
- ETA: TBD



Example transit dependency analysis from Public Transit Long-Range Plan





QUESTIONS?



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State Freight Plan  
**Freight Networks**



## Multimodal networks

- Purpose
- Components and methodology
  - National Multimodal Freight Network
  - Iowa Multimodal Freight Network
- Next steps

## Purpose of designation

1. Inform freight transportation planning.
2. Recognize corridors to protect and enhance for improved freight movement.
3. Develop department policies for these corridors related to design and use.
4. Assist with strategically directing resources and investments to improve performance.

## National Multimodal Freight Network

<b>AIR</b>	Top 50 cargo airports
<b>HIGHWAY</b>	National Highway Freight Network <i>(Primary Highway Freight System, Interstates, Critical Rural and Urban Freight Corridors)</i>
<b>RAIL</b>	Class I railroads Other strategic Class II and III railroads
<b>WATERWAY</b>	Major coastal ports Inland and intercoastal waterways Great Lakes, St. Lawrence Seaway Coastal and ocean routes

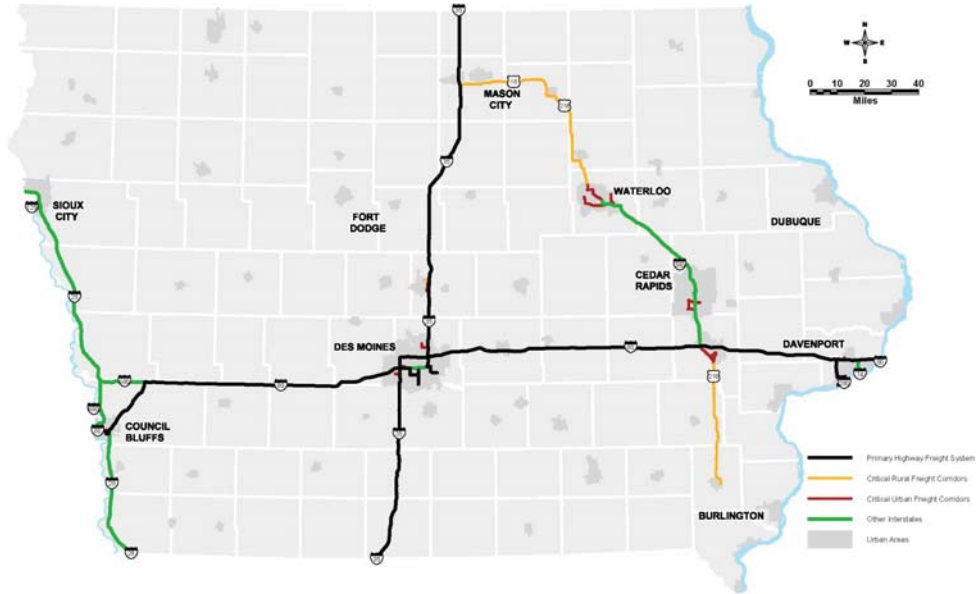
## National Highway Freight Network

*(highway component of NMFN)*

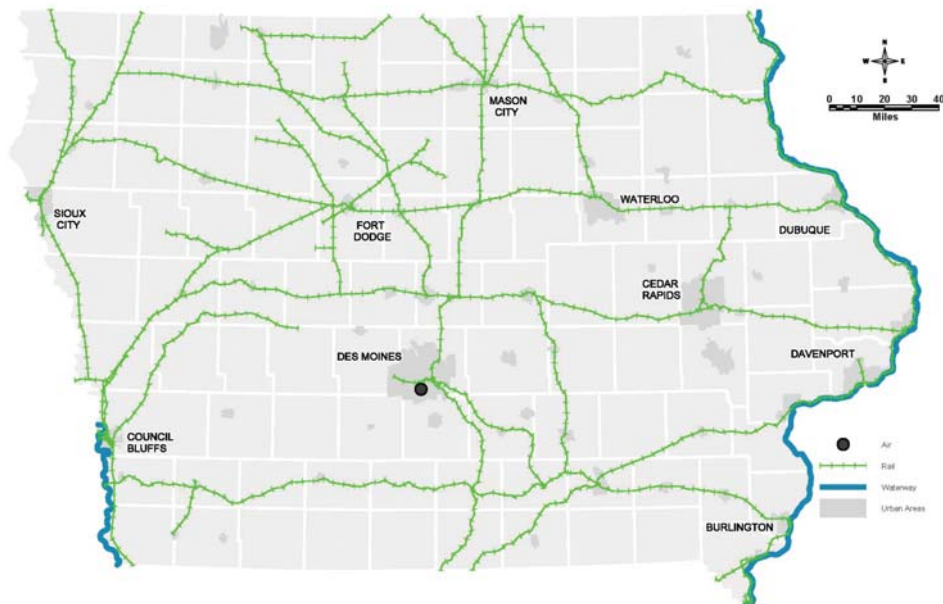
- Primary Highway Freight System\*
- Interstates
- Critical Rural Freight Corridors\*
- Critical Urban Freight Corridors\*

*\*currently being updated*

National Multimodal Freight Network - highway



National Multimodal Freight Network - nonhighway

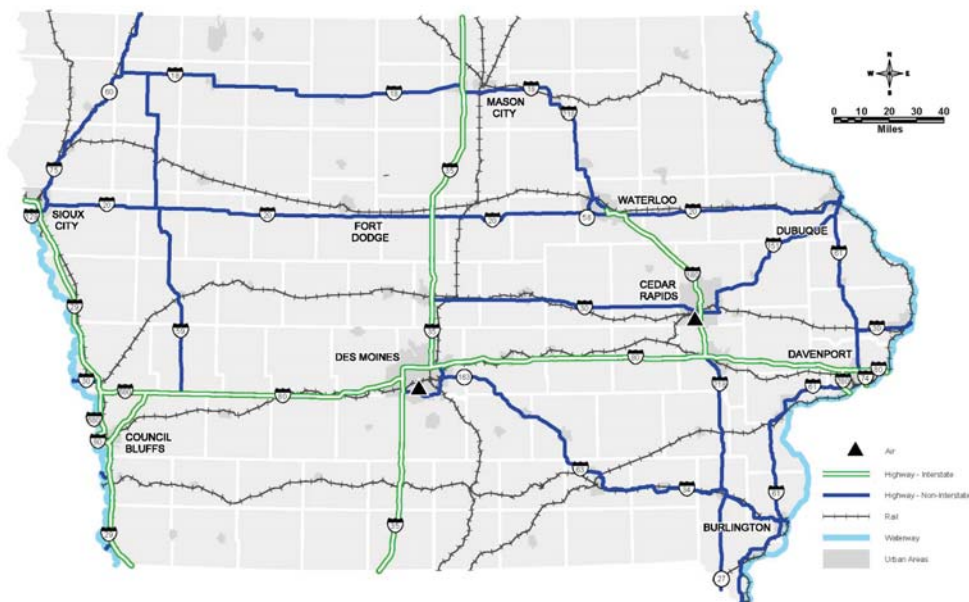


## Iowa Multimodal Freight Network

<b>AIR</b>	Top cargo airports
<b>HIGHWAY</b>	Truck traffic <i>(30% truck traffic* or 1,000 AADT*)</i>  Oversize/overweight permitted loads <i>(1,000 permits annually*)</i>
<b>RAIL</b>	Tonnage per line <i>(5 million tons per mile*)</i>
<b>WATERWAY</b>	Marine highways

*\*based on a multiyear average*

## Iowa Multimodal Freight Network



## Next steps

- Feedback from Freight Advisory Council
- Finalize networks
- Utilize for design considerations, implementation strategies, improvements, prioritization, etc.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME AND ATTENTION



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