

ILLINOIS **STATEWIDE** Congestion ANALYSIS STUDY



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	ky Mountain		Plains	Great Lakes	New E	New England			
26.0	billion ton-miles (2007)	18.4 billion ton-miles (2001	1 56.5 billion ton-miles (200	7) 2,60 bi	2.60 billion ton-miles (2007)			
73.4	billion ton-miles (201X)	12.1 billion ton-miles (201)	18.8 billion too-miles (221	2,8850	illion ton-miles (20)	(4)		
	on Ton-Miles in 20		Million You Miles in 2018	Million Ton-Miles in 2013		Ton-Miles in 2008			
	ssil Fuels 30,530		Non-Petroleum Res 5,178	Semi-Finished 6,389		Finished 1,873			
	od Drink Phanna 89		Grains Agricultury 4,215	Grains Agriculture 3,538		retraileum Res 521.	2		
	ni-Finished 670.7 ndruction 686.6		Food Drink Pharma 4,086	Non-Petroleum Res 2,806 Fostil Fuels 2,683		Fuels 674.5 Drink Pharma 264.			
		1	1	Annual Control	- 6				
For West 18.4 billion to				4000		Alideast 7.35 billion ton-r			
19.4 billion to		- 3	1	11	6	7.35 billion ton-r			
Million Ton-M						Million Ton-Mile			
Fossil Fuels 6				400		Food brink Pha			
Construction				The second second		Semi-Finished 1			
Food Drink P			72			Non-Petroleum			
Semi-finishe	11,185		AND MADE	Mark Mark		Fossil Fuels 1,18			
Southwest 31.8 billion to			\sim	ALC: UNKNOWN		Southeost 35.8 billion ton-r			
31.9 billion to		-			_				
36.3 (0110110)	rames (aut.)					Se a Garden Larry	mes (posse)		
Million Ton-M			main						
Fossil Fuels 2			and the second	Access to the last of the last		Non-Petroleum Rec 8, 177			
Non-Petroles			-			Construction 6,983			
Seni-Riside			Tar St.						
Finished God	0.80.3					Possi Fuera a, an	11		
stimated Million	Domestic Inb	ound Ton-8	Alles from Illinois FAI	3 Zones from SEA Regio	n (2013)				
	Chicago	St. Loui	Remainder	T T	Chicago	9, 100	Remainder		
	CMA	OM		1	CMA	CMA	of Illinois		
From \ To	(FAF 171)	(FAF 172		From\To	(FAF 171)	(FAF 172)	(FAF 129)		
Plains	7,654	4,86		Great Lakes	9,834	785.6	7,643		
Rocky Mountain	17,923	6,21		New England	1,879	153.6	\$47.4		
Far West	15,599	767.1		Mideast	5,664	706.4	1,404		
Southwest	19,473	7,811	9,625	Southeast	21,643	2,550	12,411		
ossil fuels from t	he Southwest :	and the Roo	ky Mountains region	combined to create the	laneest inb	ound shipment	s to Illinois.		
bout 70.5 billion	ton-miles origi	inated in th	e Rocky Mountain re	ion and 25.0 billion ton-	miles origin	nated in the Sor	athwest region.		
	ole engles cont	coal (SCTS	11) shipments totalis	e about 61.5 billion ton-	niles by rai	il from Wyomin	er and Colorado		

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CLIENT:

Illinois Department of Transportation May 2014 to May 2016

CONTACT:

Karen Shoup, AIA, LEED AP Bureau Chief, Urban Program Planning IDOT Office of Planning and Programming

CONTRACT:

PTB 168. Item 29

Prime Contract: \$1.49 million

PROJECT PURPOSE:

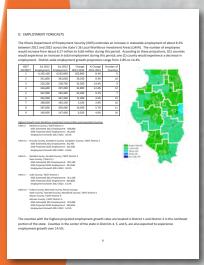
- Evaluate Economic and Demographic Drivers of Travel Demand
- Assess Performance Measurements Using Multiple Sources of Data
- Analyze and Model Alternatives to Mitigate Congestion

DAMA conducted multi-year and multi-modal evaluations of economic trade and demographic changes using historical data and forecasts provided by the Illinois Department of Employment Security (IDES), the Illinois Department of Public Health, the Illinois Secretary of State, IDOT, Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs), the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the Surface Transportation Board (STB), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), and the U.S. Census Bureau.

Data from different agencies were standardized to match similar geographies and measurements and were used to validate estimates and forecasts across time and identify changes in mode choice, shipment volumes, sources and destinations, and adaptations to changes in network capacity, capability, and connections. Demographic data provided county and IDOT District level views of how demand drivers changed and how they are forecasted to change. Multi-year trends were used to identify how conditions have changed over time and how those conditions are informed by or are affecting stakeholder decisions.

The Illinois Statewide Congestion Analysis Project addressed multi-modal performance across several corridors in different development contexts. Project tasks included characterizing population and employment conditions, VMT and vehicle registration trends, freight flows, mode choice, commodity flow volumes, and freight corridor performance.

	volume of inland v					of the link le county.	TO Thomashou	+343V T	ha making and their	
traffic in	2007 was about 31									
TOGE	2007 USACE Million Ton-Miles	2012 USACS Million, Ton Miller	Change	% Change	Number of	1			CHICAGO IN	
DISTRICT	Sink Traffic	Link Traffic	2007-2013	2007-2013	Counties			1		
1	1,172	793	- 290	-23.2%	6					
2	2,233	1,364	- 869	-28.9%	10	l	-			
4	4,241	2,928	- 1,313	-31.0%	12			100		
5					7		- 4			
6 7	4,701	3,159	- 1,542	-32.8%	15			30		
7 8	8,552	6,665	-1.897	-22.1%	16				-2,	
9	8,880	7,770	- 1,110	-12.5%	16			K .	-	
Dialist 9 -	Massac County soland Waterways Traff inland Waterways Traff Growth is Inland Water Pope County inland Waterways Traff inland Waterways Traff Growth is inland Water	lc in 2013 - BRKS in Hway Traffic: - 9.49 fic in 2017 - B26.6 in fic in 2013 - 741.0 in Hways Traffic: - 10.4	illios toe-mile il illios toe-mile illios toe-mile N	6 6						
county. ton-mile million to petroleu million to	rase in traffic volum The overall county s. Downstream cos on-miles, and total m products traffic, on-miles). Inland w affic flows along the	volume increas al traffic increas farm products t total chemicals saterway links n	ed by abou ed by 6.6 m raffic incre traffic, tota	t 33.3 millio nillion ton-n ased by 7.6 il crude mai	n ton-mile siles, down million ton terials traff	the upstream stream petro miles. Thes ic, and total	am coal tra ileum prod e increases manufactur	ffic increase ucts traffic i offset decr- ing goods to	d by 64.1 million ncreased by 5.6 eases in upstream raffic (total 55.8	
2007 to 1 Upstream	n the Kaskaskia Rivs 30.2 million ton-mil n traffic in 2013 wa in traffic was largel	les in 2013. Dos is about 17.3 mi ly due to an add	enstream t filon ton-m litional 15.9	raffic in 200 iles; downs million ton	17 exceede tream trafi i-miles of c	d upstream t ic in 2013 wa	raffic by ab is about 12 de material	out 24.7 mil 9 million to s traffic. Th	lion ton-miles. n-miles. The	



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