

# Capital Highway Information Management Enterprise System (CHIMES) Definitions by Section

## Main Screens

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### Project

An investment on the transportation system, transit assistance, or investment in a building on the transportation system in a defined location or area. Projects starting in 2018 are included in CHIMES.

### CHIP

Capital Highway Investment Plan (CHIP) details MnDOT's capital highway investments. The CHIP includes projects in years 5 through 10 of the 10 year plan.

### SP #

State Project Number (SP #) is a unique identifier assigned to a project.

### Lead Agency

Lead Agency is the agency in charge of a capital highway project.

### Program Codes

Program code is best definition of the reason for the project and work being done.

### Con Year

Construction Year is year construction is anticipated to be performed.

### Federal Funding

Federal funding included on a project. For specific types of federal funding see section [Funding Types](#)

### FHWA

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) is an agency within U.S. Department of Transportation that supports State and local governments in the design, construction, and maintenance of the Nation's highway system and various federally and tribal owned lands.

### FTA

Federal Transit Administration (FTA) provides financial and technical assistance to local public transit systems, including buses, subways, light rail, commuter rail, trolleys and ferries.

### FHWA District C

FHWA funds that are being centrally managed.

## FHWA Other

Federal funds that other entities manage like Department of Natural Resources, Metropolitan Planning Organization, Federal Lands

## FHWA Target

FHWA funds that are being managed by a district.

## Project Page

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### Primary Work Type

Primary Work is a category of work associated with a project.

### Construction Start and End Dates

The anticipated start and end dates for construction on a project.

### Phase

The phase of the project the programmed dollars are to be used for (see the phases under Total Project Cost Estimate).

### Fund Source

The type of funds planned to be used on the project.

### SFY

State Fiscal Year which runs from July 1<sup>st</sup> to June 30<sup>th</sup>.

### Con

Short for Construction

### Total Project Cost Estimate:

### Construction Let Amount

On Trunk Highway project is the amount of the estimate for the construction contract award amount. For all other modes it is the total amount of the agreement with the sub-recipient of federal funds, including any matching funds and non-participating funds.

### Post Letting Construction Costs

Other Construction is the estimate for any changes to the initial award amount to the contractor for construction.

## Other Project Costs

Other Elements are for agreements that are for the construction phase on trunk highway projects and are for things like Utility work not contained in the construction contract, Traffic control, etc.

## Preliminary Engineering

All the costs associated with a project to get the project ready to construct through the project award/award encumbrance date except Right of Way costs, including internal salary; consultants; equipment usage; materials and appropriate additives.

## Construction Engineering

All engineering costs associated with a project during the construction phase, starting from the date of award/award encumbrance through final project closeout except Right of Way costs, including internal salary; consultants; equipment usage; materials and appropriate additives.

## Right of Way

All the costs associated with the purchase of Right of Way, including property settlement; internal salary; consultants; equipment usage; materials; and appropriate additives.

## Funding Types

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### -C

Funds ending with a –C indicate that the funds are centrally managed.

### \*PLACEHOLDER

Placeholder is used when the type of funds have not yet been determined.

### AID

The Accelerated Innovation Deployment (AID) Grant is one program under the multi-faceted Technology and Innovation Deployment Program (TDP) offered by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to provide funding to offset risk as an incentive to accelerate the implementation and adoption of innovation in highway transportation.

### BOND MATCH

Funds coming from the Trunk Highway Bonds used to match federal funds.

### BOND NON-PAR

Funds coming from the Trunk Highway Bonds that are not matching federal funds.

### BROS

Off System Bridge, Federal regulations permit the expenditure of local funds on an off-system non-Federal-aid projects.

## CMAQ

The Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program (CMAQ) program provides funding source to State and local governments for transportation projects and programs to help meet the requirements of the Clean Air Act.

## COC II

Corridors of Commerce was created by the Minnesota Legislature to provide funding based on a desire to focus the funding on key economic corridors, the Legislature established eligibility parameters for the program.

## DEMO

Projects with an earmark, a provision in a discretionary spending bill with funds directed to a specific project.

## DPS

Funds received via Department of Public Safety. Construction of county and city road safety improvements and development of county and city road safety plans and studies.

## ER MAINT

The Emergency Relief program provides funds for emergency repairs on Federal-aid highways and roads, tribal transportation facilities, and roads on Federal lands that the Secretary finds have suffered serious damage as a result of natural disasters or catastrophic failure from an external cause.

## ER PERM

The Emergency Relief program provides funds for permanent repairs on Federal-aid highways and roads, tribal transportation facilities, and roads on Federal lands that the Secretary finds have suffered serious damage as a result of natural disasters or catastrophic failure from an external cause.

## FFM

Federal Funds Miscellaneous are federal funding programs that are not any of the listed programs here.

## FLAP

The Federal Lands Access Program (FLAP) provides for improving transportation facilities that provide access to, are adjacent to, or are located within Federal lands. The Access Program supplements State and local resources for public roads, transit systems, and other transportation facilities, with an emphasis on high-use recreation sites and economic generators.

## FTA5307 (B9)

FTA Section 5307 - Federal resources available to urbanized areas for transit capital, planning and operating assistance in urbanized areas. An urbanized area is a Census-designated area with a population of 50,000 or more but less than 200,000.

### FTA5309 (B3)

FTA Section 5309- Discretionary grant program funds transit capital investments, including heavy rail, commuter rail, light rail, streetcars and bus rapid transit. Federal transit law requires transit agencies seeking CIG funding to complete a series of steps over several years.

### FTA5310 (NB)

FTA Section 5310 provides capital assistance grants for organizations that serve elderly and/or persons with disabilities.

### FTA5337 (GR)

FTA Section 5337 provides capital assistance for maintenance, replacement, and rehabilitation projects of high-intensity fixed guideway and bus systems to help transit agencies maintain assets in a state of good repair.

### FTA5339 (BB)

FTA Section 5339 provides funding for transit buses & bus facilities

### HSIP

The Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) provides to achieve a significant reduction in traffic fatalities and serious injuries on all public roads, including non-State-owned public roads and roads on tribal lands.

### LOCAL MATCH

Funds from counties and cities used to match federal funds.

### LOCAL NON-PAR

Funds from counties and cities that are not matching federal funds.

### LOCAL TED DEED

The Transportation Economic Development Program is a joint effort of the Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT) and the Department of Employment and Economic Development (DEED). The program's purpose is to fund construction, reconstruction, and improvement of state and local transportation infrastructure in order to create and preserve jobs, improve the state's economic competitiveness, increase the tax base, accelerate transportation improvements to enhance safety and mobility, and promote partnerships with the private sector.

### NA

Not Available

### NHFP

Highway Freight Program (NHFP) provides to improve the efficient movement of freight on the National Highway Freight Network and to improve safety, flexibility, efficiency, and environmental impacts of freight movement in the country.

## NHPP

The National Highway Performance Program provides support for the condition and performance of the National Highway System (NHS), for the construction of new facilities on the NHS, and to ensure that investments of Federal-aid funds in highway construction are directed to support progress toward the achievement of performance targets established in a State's asset management plan for the NHS.

## RRS

Highway Rail Grade Crossings & Rail Safety provides funds for safety improvements to reduce the number of fatalities, injuries, and crashes at public railway-highway grade crossings.

## STATE TH MATCH

Funds from the Trunk Highway fund used as a match to federal funds.

## STATE TH NON-PAR

Funds from the Trunk Highway fund that are not matching federal funds.

## STATE TH TED

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## STP

The Surface Transportation Block Grant Program has the most flexible eligibilities among all Federal-aid highway programs and promotes flexibility in State and local transportation decisions and provides flexible funding to best address State and local transportation needs. The ending of the STP represents either statewide or the population of area using the funds. Example: >5k would be under 5,000 population.

## TAP

Projects and programs eligible for TAP funding are defined as transportation alternatives, including on- and off-road pedestrian and bicycle facilities, infrastructure projects for improving non-driver access to public transportation and enhanced mobility, community improvement activities, and environmental mitigation; recreational trail program projects; Safe Routes to School projects; and projects for planning, designing, or constructing boulevards and other roadways largely in the right of way of former Interstate System routes or other divided highways. Example: >5k would be under 5,000 population.