

## PROJECT CATEGORIES

- Construction (CONST): Construction of a new highway on a new alignment or added lanes on an existing roadway. Includes initial construction of interstate expressways, arterials, and bridges with sizable construction of bridge approaches.
- Reconstruction (RECON): Replacement of an existing highway or alignment including rebuilding and geometric improvements. Projects involve extensive earthwork, extensive rebuilding of sub-grade and drainage systems, as well as utility relocation.
- Mobility (MOBIL): Projects intended to reduce single-occupant vehicle travel and encourage other modes of transportation, including park-and-ride facilities, bikeways and walkways, ferry services, construction of exclusive/preferential lanes for buses and/or high-occupancy vehicles, preferential toll collection, bus preemption devices on traffic signals, and Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) improvements.
- Reconditioning and Preservation (R&P): Restoration of the structural integrity of existing facilities and protection of highway facilities, by forestalling further deterioration. Improvements may include resurfacing with incidental drainage restoration, slope stabilization, drainage improvements, shoulder rehabilitation, replacement of guiderails, minor widening for turning, resigning, signals, minor sub-grade replacement and preventative maintenance.
- Bridge (BRIDGE): Construction of a new bridge or replacement/reconstruction of an existing bridge. Includes preventative maintenance.
- Safety (SAFETY): Projects intended to improve or alleviate a known or perceived safety problem. Projects can include intersection improvements, lighting, hazard elimination, geometric improvements, and installation of guide rail and median barriers.
- Traffic (TRAFFIC): Projects intended to increase the capacity and efficiency of the transportation network using the existing highway system. Projects may include computerization and modernization of traffic signals, installation of pavement markings, directional signals, truck route signs, and restrictive lane use signs for bicycles.
- Intersection (INTER): Projects intended to provide operational improvements at intersections. Work can include geometric changes (e.g., addition of turn lanes), drainage improvements, and installation of traffic control devices, new signs, lighting, pavement markings, or better channelization.
- Study (STUDY): Study of transportation alternatives within a corridor or route.
- Elimination of Grade Crossing (EGC): Applies to at-grade highway/rail intersections. Construction of a structure to carry one mode over another to eliminate conflict.
- Transit (TRANSIT): Projects that add service or capacity to the transit network, including capital projects and operating assistance. This may include new equipment, terminal rehabilitation, or improvements to rail yards, depots, shops, security, and transfer blocks.
- Miscellaneous (MISC): Any project that does not fall under any of the above categories.