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#### **MINUTES**

The October meeting of the Transportation Technical Committee was held on Thursday, October 14, 2021 at 1:30 p.m. at the Roanoke Valley-Alleghany Regional Commission, 313 Luck Avenue, SW, Roanoke, VA.

#### **VOTING MEMBERS PRESENT**

Mariel Fowler County of Bedford **County of Botetourt** Jonathan McCov Megan Cronise County of Roanoke Will Crawford County of Roanoke Wayne Leftwich City of Roanoke Mark Jamison, Vice Chair City of Roanoke Crystal Williams City of Salem Charles E. Van Allman City of Salem Anita McMillan Town of Vinton

Anita McMillan

Cody Sexton

Frank Maguire

City of Salem

Town of Vinton

Town of Vinton

Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission

Michael Gray

Virginia Dept. of Transportation - Salem District

Daniel Sonenklar (via zoom)

Virginia Dept. of Rail and Public Transportation

#### **VOTING MEMBERS ABSENT**

David Givens County of Botetourt
Dan Brugh County of Montgomery

Nathan Sanford Unified Human Serv. Transp. System (RADAR)

#### **NON-VOTING MEMBERS ABSENT**

Kevin Jones Federal Highway Administration

Others Present: David Jackson, Cambridge Systematics.

**RVARC Staff Present:** Cristina Finch, Bryan Hill, Rachel Ruhlen, Jeremy Holmes (via zoom), Tim Pohland-Thomas (via zoom), Andrea Garland and Virginia Mullen.

### 1. WELCOME, CALL TO ORDER, ROLL CALL

Vice Chair Jamison called the meeting to order at 1:30 p.m. and asked Cristina Finch, Secretary to the TTC, to call the roll. Ms. Finch stated that a quorum was present.

Vice Chair Jamison reported that Mr. Dan Sonenklar, representing the Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation, requested to participate remotely in meetings of the Roanoke Valley Transportation Planning Organization (RVTPO) Transportation Technical Committee under the TPO's Policy for Electronic Meeting Participation, allowing for remote participation when a member's primary residence is more than sixty miles away, and a physical quorum is present. Mr. Sonenklar's request was made for the remainder of the fiscal year unless

otherwise noted. No objection was voiced. Vice Chair Jamison approved Mr. Sonenklar's request via unanimous consent.

Vice Chair Jamison welcomed two new TTC members: Crystal Williams, representing the City of Salem and Jonathan McCoy, representing Botetourt County.

Vice Chair Jamison welcomed the newly hired Director of RIDE Solutions, Commission staff member Andrea Garland.

# 2. APPROVAL OF CONSENT AGENDA ITEMS

The following consent agenda items were distributed earlier:

- A. October 14, 2021 RVTPO Meeting Agenda
- B. September 9, 2021 TTC Minutes

Anita McMillan proposed a correction to the following sentence under item #6 B Update on FY23 and FY24 Transportation Alternatives Set-Aside Block Grant Program Application:

Staff have received notice that two projects were submitted for RVTPO: Williamson Road Pedestrian Improvement Project, City of Roanoke and Glade Creek Greenway Vinyard West, Town of Vinton Roanoke County.

Motion: by Wayne Leftwich to approve items (A) and (B) under the consent agenda, as amended; seconded by Megan Cronise.

TTC Action: Motion carried unanimously.

### 3. VICE CHAIR REMARKS

- Vice Chair Jamison reported that staff sent an email to current STBG project sponsors asking for project status updates. Any project sponsor also wishes to request additional funding for currently funded project phases in order to cover cost overruns will need to include that request with their project update, which is due to staff on Friday, November 5, 2021.
- Vice Chair Jamison reminded that TTC member scores on new STBG applications are due on Thursday, November 18, 2021.
- Vice Chair Jamison noted that the form to request that the RVTPO or RVARC submit
  a SMART SCALE application on behalf of a locality is due by Friday, November 12,
  2021. Vice Chair Jamison inquired if staff could look into extending the deadline to
  consider strategies given the analysis of SMART SCALE Round 4 conducted by staff
  to which Ms. Finch replied staff would look into the schedule.

# 4. <u>ACTION NEEDED: NOMINATING COMMITTEE REPORT</u>

At the September 9, 2021 TTC meeting, Chair Tripp appointed a Nominating Committee (Megan Cronise, Roanoke County and Michael Gray, VDOT) tasked with preparing a slate of

nominees for the TTC office of Chair to fulfill the two-year term vacated by Chair Tripp which will end after the conclusion of the July 14, 2022 TTC meeting.

The Nominating Committee recommended that Vice Chair Jamison be elected as the new Transportation Technical Committee (TTC) Chair.

The floor was opened for additional nominations for Chair. None were voiced.

<u>Motion</u>: by Megan Cronise to elect Mark Jamison as Chair of the TTC for a term ending at the conclusion of the July 14, 2022 TTC meeting; seconded by Michael Gray.

TTC Action: Motion carried unanimously.

Chair Jamison informed the TTC members that now there is a vacancy in the Vice Chair position. "According to Section 6 of the TTC Bylaws "A vacancy in the office of Chair or Vice Chair shall be filled for the unexpired term at an election during the next TTC meeting following occurrence of the vacancy, except that no such action shall be taken unless placed on the agenda mailed or electronically communicated to all members". Chair Jamison appointed Megan Cronise and Michael Gray to propose a nominee(s) to fill the remainder of his two-year term as a Vice Chair ending in July, 2022. If any member is interested in serving, they should let the nominating committee know. The election of the new Vice Chair will be held at the next meeting.

# 5. <u>CONTINUED DEVELOPMENT OF THE UPDATE TO THE RONOAKE VALLEY TRANSPORTATION PLAN: NEEDS PRIORITIZATION AND DRAFT OBJECTIVES/PERFORMANCE MEASURES</u>

David Jackson from Cambridge Systematics presented on needs prioritization and draft objectives/performance measures (The PowerPoint presentation is included with the Minutes. Please note- first copy of the presentation is the one that was presented at the meeting and second copy is the one with the corrected weight numbers.) TTC members were asked to discuss the feedback received to date on the Needs Prioritization methodology and discuss how to use the results of Needs Prioritization to start the next steps of Plan development-identification and review of potential solutions.

Discussion ensued. Michael Gray expressed concern about the Environmental Justice (EJ) weighting being 20% and is applied to every need type while in the OIPI VTrans needs prioritization EJ was only considered on two or three types and maxed out at 6.5%. He also noted that safety weighting is high on safety needs but that is ok. Mr. Jackson replied that it would be easy to adjust weightings.

Cody Sexton pointed out that the vehicle safety adds up to 110 (not 100). Mr. Sexton also asked if the weighting reflects values and if so, whose values do they reflect or whose values should they reflect. Mr. Jackson replied that criteria have been developed over time. UDAs are relatively recent, developed by local governments based on where they think or want development to occur. Multimodal centers and districts were developed by localities and adopted by the TPO, and they have tried to incorporate these values into the criteria.

Cody Sexton asked if there is a reliability metric. The answer was no, not explicitly. Information on reliability across the region is mixed- there is a lot of information on highest traveled corridors but not on lower end corridors.

Charles Van Allman asked about value engineering noting that the need could indicate high priority, but value engineering could show it is not feasible. Mr. Jackson answered that needs prioritization is independent of solutions. The GAP team process being developed will derive solutions for needs and may consider value engineering at that point. The first most obvious solution may be the costly.

Michael Gray asked what to do with needs that are not aligned with VTrans needs and there is no overlap but there is a higher priority and what if we do not pay attention to a fundable need because we are focused on an unfundable need. Mr. Jackson replied that VTrans needs are inclusive for the region but constrained to higher traveled corridors. Needs that fall below VTrans threshold means projects fall below SMART SCALE threshold and create an opportunity to look at smaller projects that go through other funding programs. VTrans process is continuous and will evolve over time. Region's needs are deeper, more localized than VTrans needs.

TTC members participated in the survey about draft objectives. There was no overwhelming opposition or disagreement to any one draft objective. There were several that were neutral or had some disagreement. Eighteen objectives across seven goals may be too many. The first draft is more inclusive, some may be cut. TTC will review the summary of their input and make a recommendation at their November meeting. Comments should be addressed to Cristina.

Wayne Leftwich suggested using "eliminate fatalities and reduce injuries" instead of "reduce injuries and fatalities." Mr. McGuire agreed.

### 6. OTHER BUSINESS

No other business was discussed.

# 7. <u>COMMENTS BY MEMBERS AND / OR CITIZENS</u>

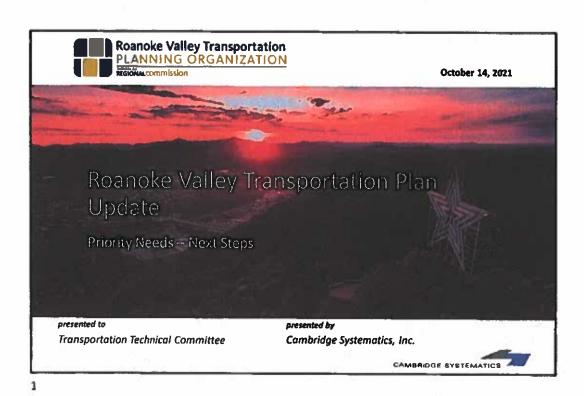
Bryan Hill thanked TTC members for responses received regarding the RVARC's new COVID-19 Operations Standards Policy for public meetings.

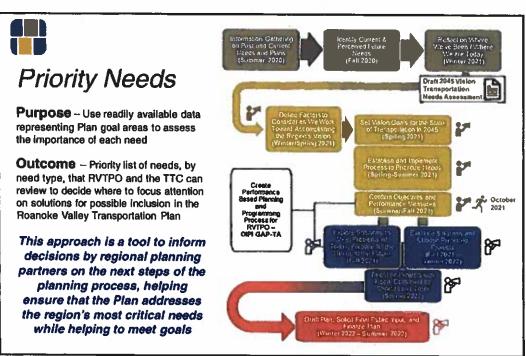
# 9. Adjournment

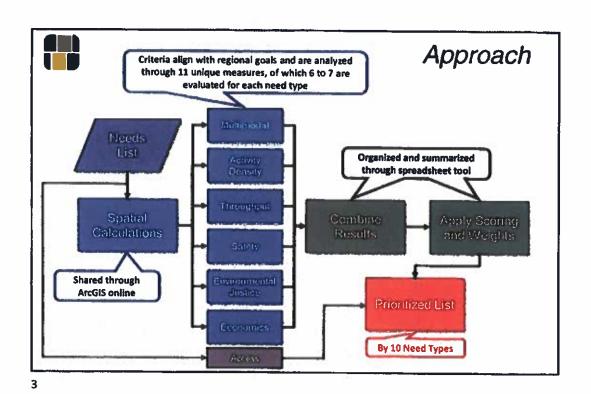
The meeting was adjourned at 3:04 p.m.

Cristina D. Finch, AICP, LEED AP, Secretary,

**Transportation Technical Committee** 







Criteria and Measures Quantitative Process Theme Description Data and Plan Focused Overlap with designated multimodal centers and/or districts Multimodal Overlap with current (2019) and future (2045) combined population and **Activity Density** employment density within the need area by Traffic Analysis Zone (TAZ) Overlap with the change in need area vehicle miles traveled (2019 to 2045) and **Throughput** overlap with Identified priority corridors from Congestion Management Process Overlap with potential for safety improvement (PSI) locations identified in Safety Roanoke Valley Regional Transportation Safety Study and priority non-motorized safety needs from the VDOT pedestrian safety action plan (PSAP) **Environmental Justice** Overlap with regional equity emphasis areas as identified by VTrans Overlap with future development priority location as identified through the recent Transportation and Economic Development study and/or with **Economics** designated Urban Development Areas (or growth areas)



# Access Needs

# Qualitative Criteria

Mode	What is here?	How many people are affected, what is the severity of lack of access, or environmental justice?
All modes	Government services	<ul> <li>Severity — many government services are essential and available in only one place (i.e. a courthouse), lack of access is high severity</li> </ul>
All modes	Essential services	<ul> <li>Severity — necessary but may be available in multiple locations (i.e. a grocery store or health clinic), lack of access is moderate severity</li> </ul>
All modes	Retail, services	Severity – may not be necessary and may be available in multiple locations, lack of access is low severity     Number of people     Environmental Justice (low wage Jobs)
Transit	Bus service	<ul> <li>Severity No existing bus service is high severity, existing bus service without sidewalks is moderate severity, existing bus service without other amenities is low severity</li> </ul>
Motor vehicle	Average Annual  Daily Traffic	Number of people

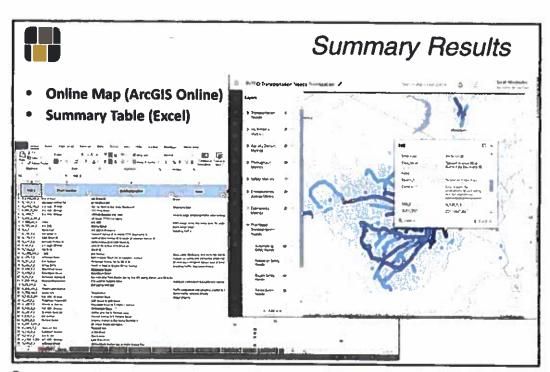
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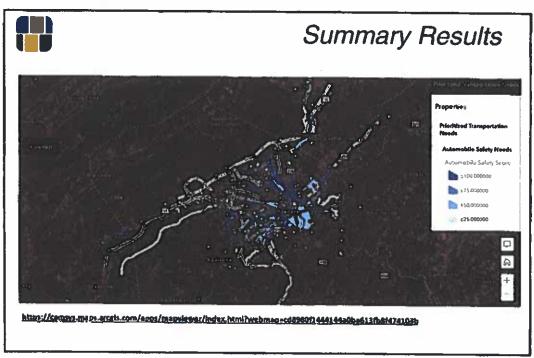


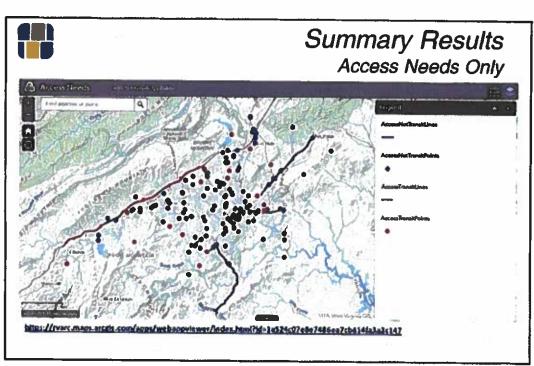
# Weighting

Criteria & Measures	Multimodal		Activity Density		Inroughout		Safety		Environmental Justice	fronumics	
Need Type	Centers	District	7019	2044	Primits Corndo:	The same of the	Mends (FAII	PSAP	Equita Emphasia Argas	Development Prants Tocations	Urbon Developmen Argus
Vehicle Safety			5	5		20	50		20	5	5 0
Pedestrian Safety	5	5		10		w gW	40	50	20	5	5
Bicycle Safety	5	5	23	10				50	20	5	5
Transit Safety	5	5	he.	10	\$ en	-150	317	50	20	5	5
Congestion			15	15		15			25	15	15
System Management		-0.294	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5		I for	25	12.5	12.5
System Managament (Transit)	10	10		20		20			20	10	10
Access Criteria		Popu	lation	Affect	ed		Severit	¥	Environd	nental Justic	e de
Transit and Non-Transit	Points Available		5				5			2	

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# Questions to Consider

# As you review the approach and the results, consider the following:

- Are there any criteria and/or measures that we have missed (where data is readily available)?
- Do the measures for each need type and the weights make sense (e.g., do the highest weighted measures best identify the most critical aspects of the need type)?
- For each need type, do the results make sense? Do the needs in the top tier generally align with your perspective/opinion for the region or your jurisdiction?
- Do the results appear unbalanced or biased based on geography, development type, or corridor type?



#### Related to projects...

- "how the prioritization criteria works with current or proposed projects" .... "It is hard to comment on percentages of certain factors when we don't know how they'll shake out with actual projects."
- "Can an evaluation be provided that looks at the results of the needs prioritization process in relation to projects that the members have sought funding for over the past couple rounds of SMART SCALE and TA?"
- "At a high level, the criteria seem to be appropriate and are generally aligned with the criteria through which Smart Scale applications are scored."

# Comments

The needs prioritization process does not consider active or programmed projects (e.g., projects in the current SYIP)

Needs are evaluated based on the importance/ severity of the need independent of an existing solution

Existing projects will be considered during the review of solutions for priority needs — if a priority need has projects programmed to address, then we retain it as a priority need, but leave the solution as is

Unfunded projects can become solutions to priority needs, assuming that the project scope is the right solution to address the need

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# Related to needs and future project development...

"Since these priority needs will help drive the RVTPO's planning process in the future, I would like to better understand them and how the prioritization process was developed"

"Do these priorities include the state priority needs identified through VTrans? If so, how can a user determine this?"

# Comments

Priority needs, particularly those not evaluated through recent planning studies or project development activities, could represent the focus of planning efforts, in coordination with VDOT, ValleyMetro, etc...

Potential solutions, including those developed within the Plan Update and those identified for future study will require partnerships

The VTrans mid-term needs and priority needs were developed through a different process and methodology. Overlaps typically occur on major corridors and near activity centers.

This process is establishing a regional project pipeline focused on regional and local needs. Having both a statewide driven process and a regional process enables RVTPO to be more comprehensive in leveraging resources for planning and project development.



# Comments

#### Methodology and weighting...

"I'm not sure how the weighting was determined. Safety and environmental justice seem to be weighted very heavily. How do these compare to the Smart Scale weighting for this area?"

"The results seem to make better sense in some areas than in others. Generally, the geographic spread seems reasonable when I look at the overall list of needs but within specific need types, there seems to be a little less geographic spread. That may be partially reflective of where certain infrastructure exists?"

"Some of the descriptions of needs are too vague to be of much use. For example, all major Vinton corridors in Safety Auto, 1-81 from MM 128-136 in Safety Auto, Downtown Salem in Safety Ped, and Downtown Roanoke in Safety Bike."

For SS Round 4: safety is 20 to 30%, EJ is within the accessibility factor, at most 12.5% (but, difference is needs compared to projects)

Once you drop down to individual needs, the geographic spread does reduce based on survey response (which is connected to where infrastructure exists – focus is on existing needs, not future needs)

Right on needs specificity – In these cases, once we proceed into solutions, we will need to more carefully review the need and better define it

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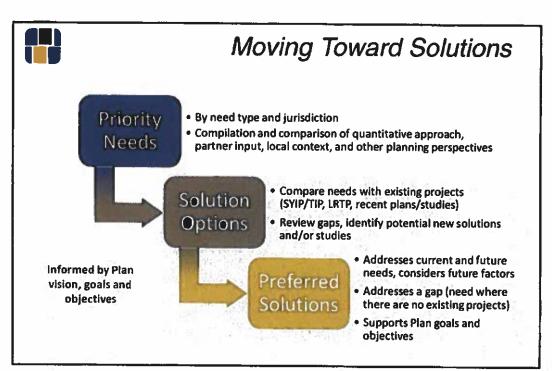
# Priority Needs – Recommendation

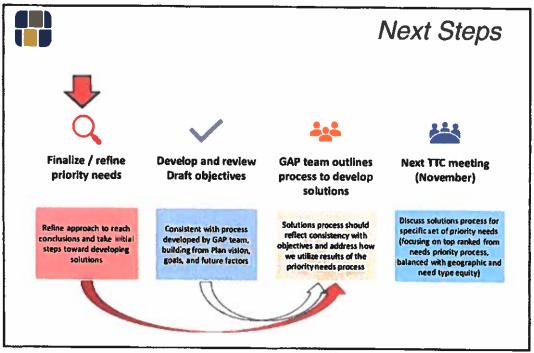
- TTC confirmation of the purpose for establishing priority needs and acceptance of the priority needs methodology
  - Recognizes role of priority needs within the Plan development process
  - Accepts the methodology (similar to VTrans approach adopt the methodology, not the actual results)
  - Acknowledges that the results of the methodology are a planning tool guiding the next step of the planning process (developing solutions)

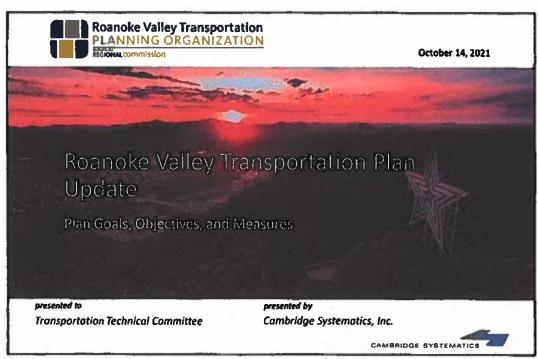
Prioritizing needs is different than prioritizing projects

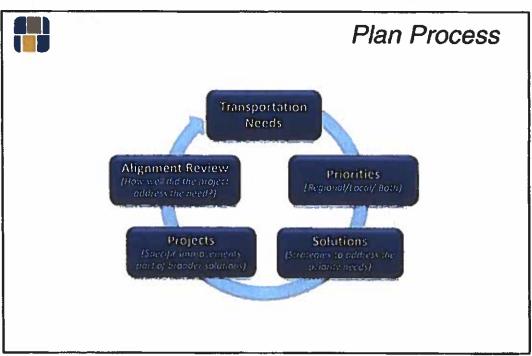
Less important – ranking or score

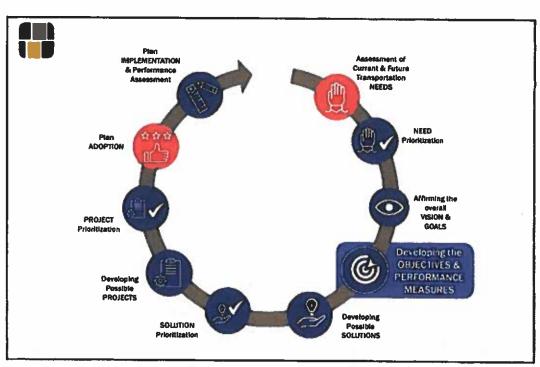
More important – context, relationships, scope













# **Definitions**



Vision describes the desired future state



**Goals** describe what guides us toward attaining the vision and our overall desired outcomes



**Objectives** describe how we are going to attain the vision, objectives represent our specific desired outcomes



**Solutions** offer various ideas of how to address a need and achieve the goals and objectives



**Projects/Services** represent the preferred means to address a need and achieve objectives



**Measures** quantify objectives, enabling us to assess the degree to which the system is achieving objectives

Note - performance measure are different from prioritization criteria (but they are related)





# Vision

The Roanoke Valley's seamless regional multimodal transportation system is safe, cost-effective, environmentally conscious, well maintained and reliable, accessible for all users, and promotes economic vitality of the community.



Vision describes the desired future state

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Goals

- Provide a safe and secure transportation system
- # Enable reliable mobility
- Fig. Enable convenient and affordable access to destinations
- Foster environmental sustainability
- Maintain and operate an efficient and resilient transportation system
- **Support economic vitality**
- Promote equitable transportation investments



**Goals** describe what guides us toward attaining the vision and our overall desired outcomes

Goals are action oriented

Goals create the platform for objectives



 Objectives should <u>support local goals</u>, but also be informed by federal and state programs.

Developing Objectives - FHWA Guidance

- Objectives must be <u>measurable and flexible</u> with multiple possible ways to accomplish the objective.
- Objectives should be as <u>specific</u> as possible, and if possible, <u>attainable</u> within a working timeframe.
- Objectives are accomplished through <u>strategles/</u> <u>solutions</u> (general plans of action) and appropriate <u>projects/services</u> (how the solution will be executed) for the preferred solution.
- Solutions <u>abould not be</u> included in the objective as there might be more than one possible solution to address the objective.



# Objectives Approach



Link priority needs to goals, which helps identify themes within each goal

Translate themes into candidate objectives

Compare candidate objectives to priority needs criteria

Refine objectives through review of Virginia and Federal programs

Finalize objectives, ensuring they meet the SMART framework

Note - the approach represents a summary of the GAP-TA Process for Developing Objectives and Performance Measures

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# Objectives Approach

# **SMART** Framework

**S** (Specific)

M (Measurable)

A (Agreeable)

R (Relevant)

T (Time-Bound)

# Approac

Reduce fatalities and injuries on the region's multimodal transportation system

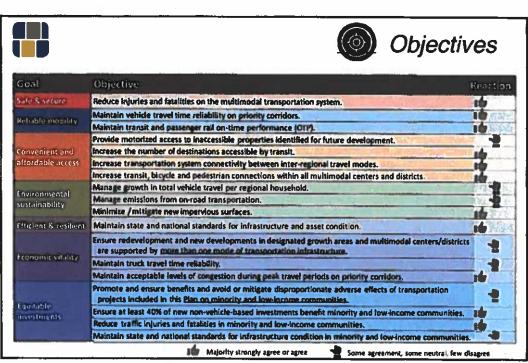
S Types of crashes, regional focus, multimodal

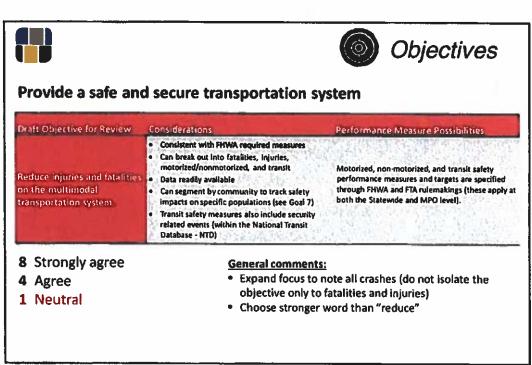
M Annual crash data trends

A important at all geographic and policy scales

R Understood and proven

T Can be monitored over time









# **Enable reliable mobility**

#### Draft Objective for Review

time reliability on priority

priority corridors. Consistent with FHWA required measures. Can expand to more corridors than National Travel time reliability performance measures on the National Highway System (NHS) are specified through FHWA rulemakings. Other performance measures exist beyond FHWA, including those developed by VDOT and OIPI for corridor level analysis and statewide planning (Vīrans).

performance (OTP).

Segmented by system - Amtrak, Valley Metro Data availability through Department of Rail and **Public Transportation and National Transit** Database (often at least 1 year behind)

Highway System (based on availability of data)

**Focus on Congestion Management Process** 

Amtrak on-time performance is reported on a monthly basis by DRPT and also is a Federally required measures through FRA. DRPT and FTA also report transit reliability by provider.

- **a.**) 5 Strongly agree **(b.)** 
  - 3 Agree
  - 4 Neutral
  - 1 Disagree
- 7 Strongly agree

Neutral

- 3 Agree
- **General comments:** 
  - Uncertain on "maintain", does this imply that current reliability is acceptable?
  - Do we have data enabling us to decide if "maintain" is the right approach, maybe "enhance"?

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# **Objectives**

### Enable convenient and affordable access to destinations

### Draft Objective for Review

- a. Provide motorized access to inaccessible properties identified for future development.
- b. Increase the number of destinations accessible by transit.
- c. Increase transportation system connectivity between inter-regional travel modes.
- d. Increase transit, bicycle and pedestrian connections within all multimodal centers and districts.

- New developments should be accessible by more than one direction to enable multidirectional vehicle connectivity.
- Could include types of destinations
- Multiple accessibility measures to consider
- Connections to Amtrak, Intercity bus terminals, and airport
- Transit, on and off-road bicycle and pedestrian connections within centers and districts

#### Performance Méasuré Possibilité

- Track number of localities with ordinances or policies that incentivize or require multiple accesses in new developments.
- Track the number of destinations adjacent to bus stops and hours of day/days of week with transit service.
- Track the number and frequency of regional connections offered.

Focus on measures that assess the system extent of available transit-walk connections, transit-bike connections, walk-bike connections

- **a**.)
  - Strongly agree Agree
  - Neutral
  - Disagree
  - Against
- Strongly agree Agree
  - Disagree
- 4 Strongly agree
  - Agree
  - Neutral Against
- Strongly agree
  - Agree Neutral
  - 1 Disagree





# **Objectives**

### Enable convenient and affordable access to destinations

#### Draft Objective for Review

#### a. Provide motorized access to inaccessible properties identified for future development.

- b. Increase the number of destinations accessible by transit.
- c. Increase transportation system connectivity between inter-regional travel modes.
- d. Increase transit, bicycle and pedestrian connections within all multimödal centers and districts.

- Too specific of an objective? Does this encourage more access to facilitate greenfield development? Should we focus more broadly when we discuss access barriers?
- Reference access by multimodal options (transit, bike, ped, shared)
- increase number of destination implies expanding service area? Are we ready for this commitment? Maybe instead reference level of service, rather than extent?
- Simplify the terminology... connectivity and inter-regional is too much jargon.
- Remove reference to "all", as readiness for expanded access in these places is variable.

General - no reference to greenways/regional trail system. What about incorporating access for all users (e.g., AOA, LEP, seniors, etc...)

- - Strongly agree 2 Agree
  - Neutral
  - Disagree
  - 1 Against
- Strongly agree
- Agree
- 3 Disagree
- 4 Strongly agree C. Agree
  - Neutral
  - 1 Against
- 5 Strongly agree Agree
  - 1 Neutral
  - 1 Disagree

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# **Objectives**

# Foster environmental sustainability

### Draft Objective for Review

#### Considerations

#### Performance Measure Possibilities

- a. Manage growth in total vehicle travel per regional household.
- Direct tie to greenhouse gas emissions and overall transportation system sustainability A substantial share of regional VMT is pass-thru
- minimal benefit to the region's economy, but does create an environmental impact)
- Focuses on vehicle and fuel technology
- VMT per person or per household. Measures could track investments in zero-emission

growth with potential for managing or decreasing

Measures should balance impact of economic

c. Minimize / mitigate new impervious surfaces.

b. Manage emissions from

on-road transportation.

- technologies (buses, county fleets, charging stations).
- Helps consider environmental risks associated with transportation system expansion. particularly in environmentally sensitive areas.

opportunities in the region

Minimize and mitigate new impervious surface area outside of designated growth areas and in Roodplains.

- Strongly agree
  - Agree
    - Neutral
- 3 (b.) 1
- Strongly agree Agree
  - Neutral Disagree
- 3 Strongly agree 6 Agree
  - Against
- Disagree Against Against





# Foster environmental sustainability

# Draft Objective for Review a. Manage growth in total vehicle travel per regional household. b. Manage emissions from on-road transportation.

#### Comments

- Note, many of the prior objectives (esp. accessibility related) support this objective. Do we need it?
   Rethink the wording, maybe: "implement programs to increase the use of alternate modes and reduce SOVs."
- As phrased, objective may imp y to some that we are able to manage travel demand
- Isn't our objective to reduce emissions
- Note, many of the prior objectives (esp. accessibility related) will support this objective.
- Uncertainty on the possible strategies the regional can implement to support this objective.
- Does this also apply to developments in member local ties; such as parking lots, buildings, trails, etc?
- Is this more a project level design consideration?
   Maybe, "Reduce impervious surfaces in transportation projects where possible."
- 3 Strongly a

c. Minimize / mitigate new

impervious surfaces.

- 3 Strongly agree 1 Agree
  - 3 Neutral 1 Disagree
  - 2 Against
- (b.)
  - 3 Strongly agree (C.
  - 1 Agree
  - 3 Neutral 1 Disagree
  - 2 Against
- 3 Strongly agree
  - 6 Agree
  - 1 Against

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# **Objectives**

# Maintain and operate an efficient and resilient transportation system

Maintain state and national standards for infrastructure and asset condition.

Draft Objective for Review

Considerations

Performance Measure Possibilities

Both Federal and State measures, each have unique applicability to the regional planning and performance management process.

Bridge and pavement condition measures are related (but intentionally focusing on different outcomes) for FHWA and VDOT. RVTPO should incorporate both sets of measures into this process. There are also transit state of good repair measures reported by each provider, with targets for Tier 2 providers (like Valley Metro) established statewide through coordination with DRPT.

- 4 Strongly agree
- 3 Agree
- 3 Neutral

- **General comments:**
- Should the objective be to attain a higher standard then current conditions (or targets)?
- Need to define infrastructure better assume this is "transportation infrastructure"
- Balance between maintaining assets and preserving/ protecting the environment





# Support economic vitality

- a) Ensure redevelopment and new developments in designated growth areas. and multimodal centers/districts are supported by more than one mode of transportation infrastructure.
- b. Maintain truck travel time reliability.
- C. Maintain acceptable levels of congestion during peak travel periods on priority

Performance Measure Possibilities

- Could include access to regional economic development sites and VTrans industrial development areas
  - Track the number of developments approved adjacent to more than one existing or planned transportation mode.
- of the overall regional freight system routes.
- Truck travel time reliability measure FHWA tracks truck travel time reliability on would help characterize performance. Interstates. Data is available on all NHS
- Multiple possible measures to consider
- Performance measures should be consistent with (or build from) measures used within the Congestion Management Process



- Strongly agree Agree
- Neutral 1 Disagree
- Strongly agree (C. 5 Agree
  - 2 Neutral
  - Disagree
- 4 Strongly agree
  - Agree Neutral

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# **Objectives**

# Support economic vitality

#### Draft Objective for Review

- a. Ensure redevelopment and new developments in designated growth areas and multimodal centers/districts are supported by more than one mode of transportation infrastructure.
- b. Maintain truck travel time reliability.
- c. Maintain acceptable levels of congestion during peak travel periods on priority
- Comments
- Consider "promote" instead of "ensure" as more than one mode in these areas is a challenge
- Or...add to the end "where economically feasible"
- Maintain? Is truck travel time currently acceptable? "Accommodate truck volumes and minimize conflict with passenger vehicles" or "Enhance truck safety and access". Also consider noting value of freight rall,
  - Focus on managing congestion during peak travel periods "maintain" (molles that existing or future levels are acceptable.
  - Strongly agree
    - Agree
    - Neutral Disagree
- - 2 Strongly agree

    - Agree
  - Neutral Disagree
- 4 Strongly agree Agree
  - Neutral





# **Objectives**

# Promote equitable transportation investments

#### Draft Objective for Review

Promote and erisure benefits and avoid or mitigate disproportionate adverse effects of transportation projects on minority and low-income communities

Ensure at least 40% of new non-vehicle based investments primarily benefit minority and low-income communities.

Reduce traffic injuries and fatalities in minurity and low income communities.

Maintain state and national standards for infrastructure condition in minority and low-income communities

#### Considerations

- Assume that NEPA process protects
   communities from disproportionate impacts
- Consider benefits & burdens for each project
- Regional specific community definition
- Consider unique benefits of each project on these communities
   Justice40 initiative builds on environmental
- justice outlined in Executive Order 12898
- transportation system in these communities
- Special attention to maintain and operate an efficient and resilient transportation system in in these communities

#### Performance Measure Possibilities

Track project benefits to these communities and identify projects or project types that could create burdens to targeted disadvantaged communities.

Track progress toward 40% of nonhighway investments providing documented benefits primarily for minority and low-income populations.

Special attention to provide a safe and secure Segment safety performance measures, transportation system in these communities within these communities.

Segment bridge and pavement performance measures within these communities.

- (a.)
  - 2 Strongly agree 4 Agree
  - 2 Neutral
  - 1 Disagree
  - 1 Against
- b. 4 Strongly agree 3 Agree
  - Neutral
  - 1 Against
- C. S Strongly agree
  - 3 Agree 1 Neutral
  - 1 Against
- (d.) 3 Strongly agree
  - 1 Agree 3 Neutral
  - 2 Disagree
  - 1 Against

35





# **Objectives**

# Promote equitable transportation investments

#### Draft Objective for Review

Promote and ensure benefits and avoid or mitigate disproportionate adverse effects of transportation projects on minority and low income communities.

Ensure at least 40% of new non-vehicle based investments primarily benefit minority and low-income communities.

Reduce traffic injuries and fatalities in minority and low income communities.

Maintain state and national standards for infrastructure condition in minority and low-income communities.

#### Comments

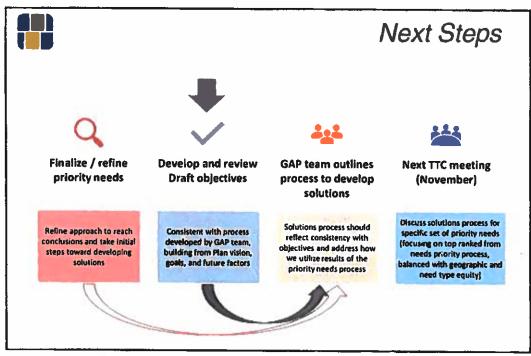
- Too wordy and difficult to understand, change to: "Consider all impacts of all transportation projects on minority and low-income communities"
- Perhaps reference how to address historical patterns of inequitable development?
- A number of comments along these lines...can the TPO impose a goal/restriction on what investments each member locality makes and how would this be measured?
- Leaves a lot of room for interpretation, misrepresentation also the use of a specific value (40%) is inconsistent with other objectives.
- This is already covered in the safety goal why do we need to repeat this here?
- Is their proof that there are disproportionate safety issues in these communities?
- Historically there has been underinvestment in these communities ~ should we assist to doing better than maintain?
- Duplicative of the other goal what are we uniquely trying to achieve here?
- (a.) 2 Strongly agree
  - 4 Agree
  - 2 Neutral
  - 1 Disagree 1 Against
- **(b)**
- Strongly agree
- 3 Agree
- 1 Neutral 1 Against
- (c.)
  - 5 Strongly agree 3 Agree
  - Neutral L Against
- d.) 3 Strongly agree
  - 1 Agree 3 Neutral
  - 2 Disagree
  - 1 Against

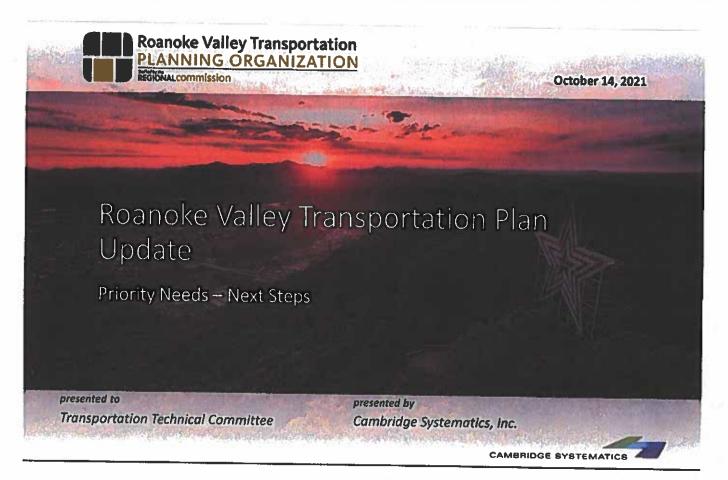


# Objectives - Recommendation

- TTC review and recommendation
  - · Finalizes objective statements within each goal
  - Acknowledges purpose of objectives within the planning process to inform:
    - · Development and review of solutions
    - Criteria for selecting preferred solutions and prioritizing projects
    - Performance measures for the region

**37** 





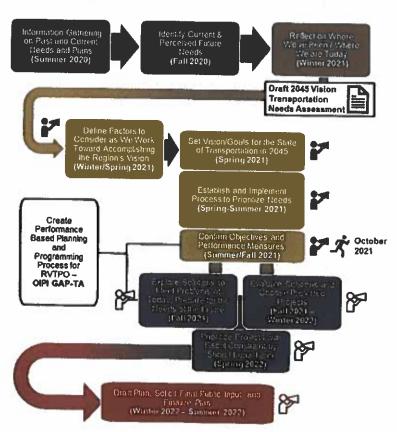


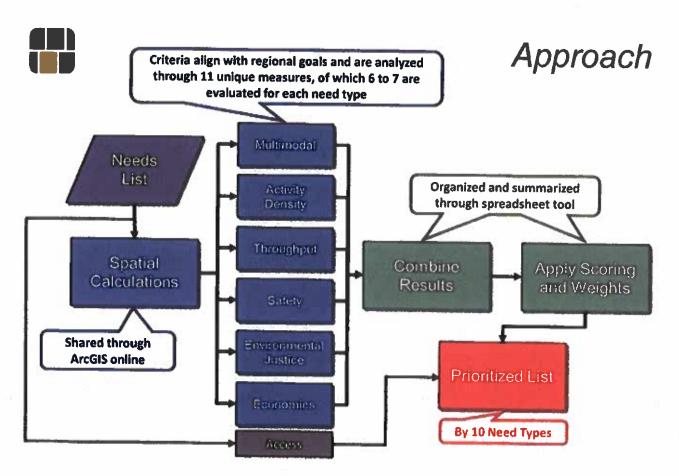
# **Priority Needs**

Purpose – Use readily available data representing Plan goal areas to assess the importance of each need

Outcome – Priority list of needs, by need type, that RVTPO and the TTC can review to decide where to focus attention on solutions for possible inclusion in the Roanoke Valley Transportation Plan

This approach is a tool to inform decisions by regional planning partners on the next steps of the planning process, helping ensure that the Plan addresses the region's most critical needs while helping to meet goals







# Criteria and Measures Quantitative Process

Theme	Description
Pata and Plan Focused	
Multimodal	Overlap with designated multimodal centers and/or districts
Activity Density	Overlap with current (2019) and future (2045) combined population and employment density within the need area by Traffic Analysis Zone (TAZ)
Throughput	Overlap with the change in need area vehicle miles traveled (2019 to 2045) and overlap with identified priority corridors from Congestion Management Process
Safety	Overlap with potential for safety improvement (PSI) locations identified in Roanoke Valley Regional Transportation Safety Study and priority non-motorized safety needs from the VDOT pedestrian safety action plan (PSAP)
<b>Environmental Justice</b>	Overlap with regional equity emphasis areas as identified by VTrans
Economics	Overlap with future development priority location as identified through the recent Transportation and Economic Development study and/or with designated Urban Development Areas (or growth areas)



# Access Needs Qualitative Criteria

Mode	What is here?	How many people are affected, what is the severity of lack of access, or environmental justice?
All modes	Government services	<ul> <li>Severity many government services are essential and available in only one place (i.e. a courthouse), lack of access is high severity</li> </ul>
All modes	Essential services	<ul> <li>Severity – necessary but may be available in multiple locations (i.e. a grocery store or health clinic), lack of access is moderate severity</li> </ul>
All modes	Retail, services	Severity – may not be necessary and may be available in multiple locations, lack of access is low severity     Number of people     Environmental justice (low wage jobs)
Transit	Bus service	<ul> <li>Severity – No existing bus service is high severity, existing bus service without sidewalks is moderate severity, existing bus service without other amenities is low severity</li> </ul>
Motor vehicle	Average Annual Daily Traffic	Number of people

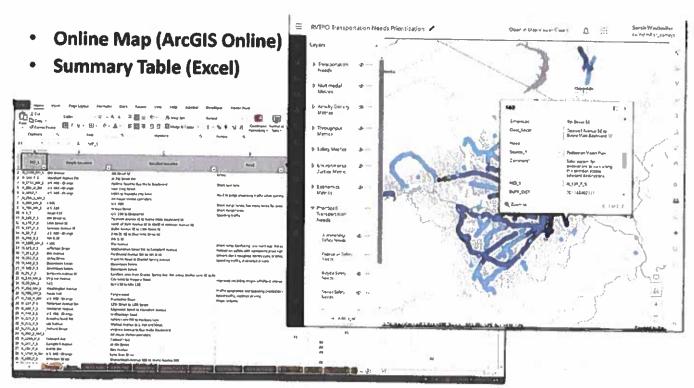


# Weighting

Criteria & Measures	Multir	modal	oda: Activity Throu Density Throu		ghout Safety		Environmental Justice	Economics			
Need Type	Conters	District	2019	2045	Priority Corridor	VMI Change	Virans Needs (PSI)	PSAP	Equity Emphasis Areas	Development Priority Locations	Urban Developmen Areas
Vehicle Safety			5	5		20	50		10	5	5
Pedestrian Safety	5	5		10				50	20	5	5
Bicycle Safety	5	5		10				50	20	5	5
Transit Safety	5	5	1.00	10				50	20	5	5
Congestion			15	15		15			25	15	15
System Management	1,48	- 1	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5			25	12.5	12.5
System Management (Transit)	10	10	1	20		20			20	10	10
Access Criteria		Popu	dation	Affect	ed	- 3	Severit	y	Environm	nental Justice	2
Transit and Non-Transit	12 Points Available		5			F5 - 17 1/2017	5			2	Mad

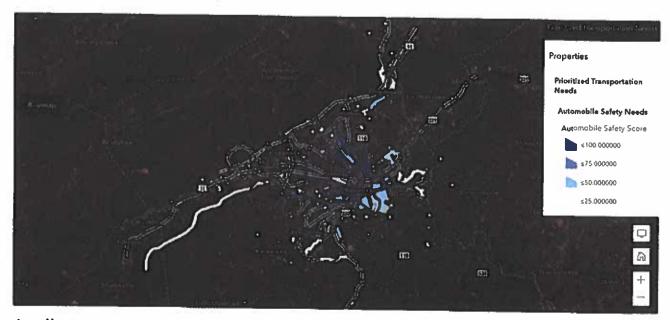


# Summary Results





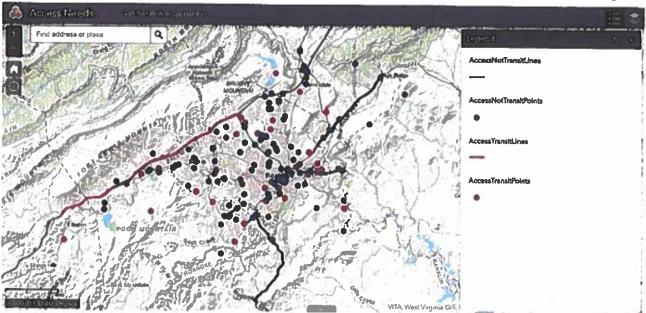
# Summary Results



https://carnsvs.maps.arcgis.com/apps/mapviewer/index.html?webmap=cd8980f1444144a0ba613fb8f474103b



# Summary Results Access Needs Only



https://rvarc.maps.arcgls.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=1a524c07e8e7486ea7cb414fa3a3c147



# Questions to Consider

# As you review the approach and the results, consider the following:

- Are there any criteria and/or measures that we have missed (where data is readily available)?
- Do the measures for each need type and the weights make sense (e.g., do the highest weighted measures best identify the most critical aspects of the need type)?
- For each need type, do the results make sense? Do the needs in the top tier generally align with your perspective/opinion for the region or your jurisdiction?
- Do the results appear unbalanced or biased based on geography, development type, or corridor type?



# Related to projects...

- "how the prioritization criteria works with current or proposed projects" .... "It is hard to comment on percentages of certain factors when we don't know how they'll shake out with actual projects."
- "Can an evaluation be provided that looks at the results of the needs prioritization process in relation to projects that the members have sought funding for over the past couple rounds of SMART SCALE and TA?"
- "At a high level, the criteria seem to be appropriate and are generally aligned with the criteria through which Smart Scale applications are scored."

# Comments

The needs prioritization process does not consider active or programmed projects (e.g., projects in the current SYIP)

Needs are evaluated based on the importance/ severity of the need independent of an existing solution

Existing projects will be considered during the review of solutions for priority needs – if a priority need has projects programmed to address, then we retain it as a priority need, but leave the solution as is

Unfunded projects can become solutions to priority needs, assuming that the project scope is the right solution to address the need



# Related to needs and future project development...

"Since these priority needs will help drive the RVTPO's planning process in the future, I would like to better understand them and how the prioritization process was developed"

"Do these priorities include the state priority needs identified through VTrans? If so, how can a user determine this?"

# Comments

Priority needs, particularly those not evaluated through recent planning studies or project development activities, could represent the focus of planning efforts, in coordination with VDOT, ValleyMetro, etc...

Potential solutions, including those developed within the Plan Update and those identified for future study will require partnerships

The VTrans mid-term needs and priority needs were developed through a different process and methodology. Overlaps typically occur on major corridors and near activity centers.

This process is establishing a regional project pipeline focused on regional and local needs. Having both a statewide driven process and a regional process enables RVTPO to be more comprehensive in leveraging resources for planning and project development.



# Comments

## Methodology and weighting...

"I'm not sure how the weighting was determined. Safety and environmental justice seem to be weighted very heavily. How do these compare to the Smart Scale weighting for this area?"

"The results seem to make better sense in some areas than in others. Generally, the geographic spread seems reasonable when I look at the overall list of needs but within specific need types, there seems to be a little less geographic spread. That may be partially reflective of where certain infrastructure exists?"

"Some of the descriptions of needs are too vague to be of much use. For example, all major Vinton corridors in Safety Auto, I-81 from MM 128-136 in Safety Auto, Downtown Salem in Safety Ped, and Downtown Roanoke in Safety Bike."

For SS Round 4: safety is 20 to 30%, EJ is within the accessibility factor, at most 12.5% (but, difference is needs compared to projects)

Once you drop down to individual needs, the geographic spread does reduce based on survey response (which is connected to where infrastructure exists – focus is on existing needs, not future needs)

Right on needs specificity – in these cases, once we proceed into solutions, we will need to more carefully review the need and better define it



# Priority Needs - Recommendation

- TTC confirmation of the purpose for establishing priority needs and acceptance of the priority needs methodology
  - Recognizes role of priority needs within the Plan development process
  - Accepts the methodology (similar to VTrans approach adopt the methodology, not the actual results)
  - Acknowledges that the results of the methodology are a planning tool guiding the next step of the planning process (developing solutions)

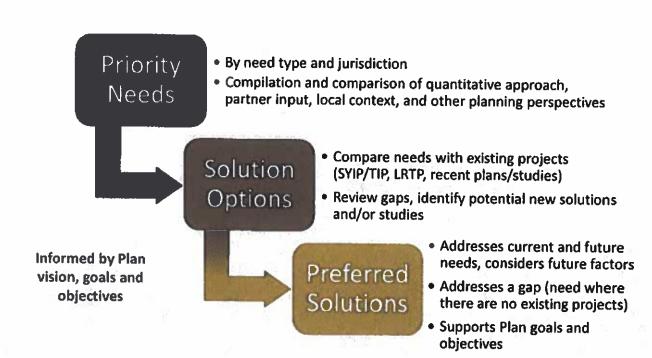
Prioritizing needs is different than prioritizing projects

Less important – ranking or score

More important – context, relationships, scope

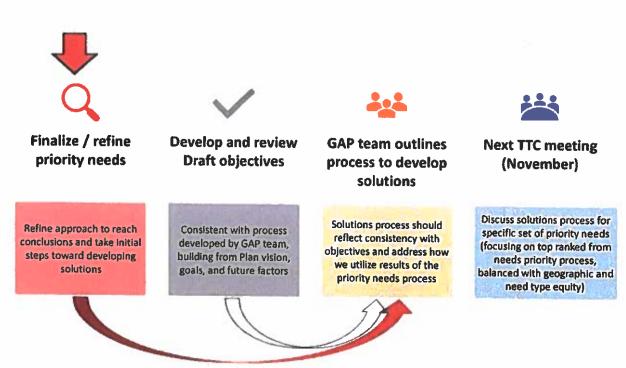


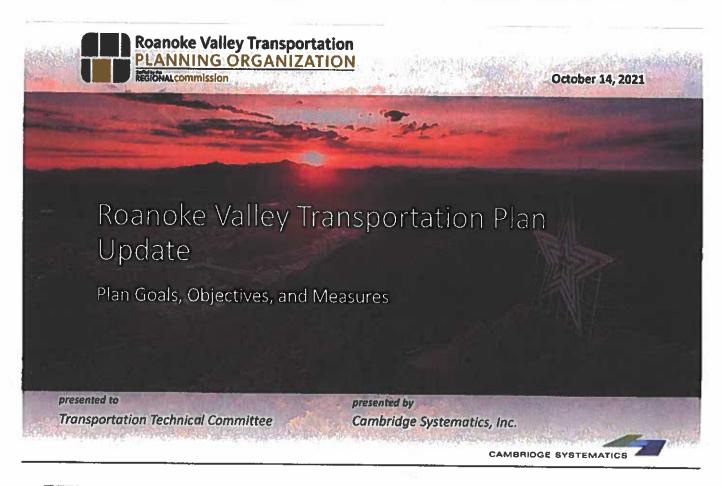
# Moving Toward Solutions





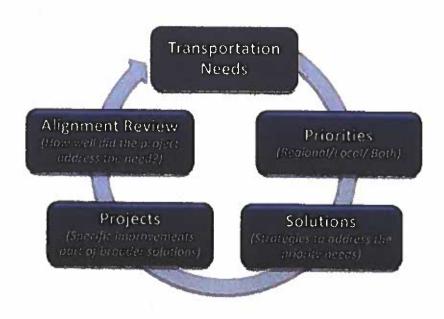
# Next Steps



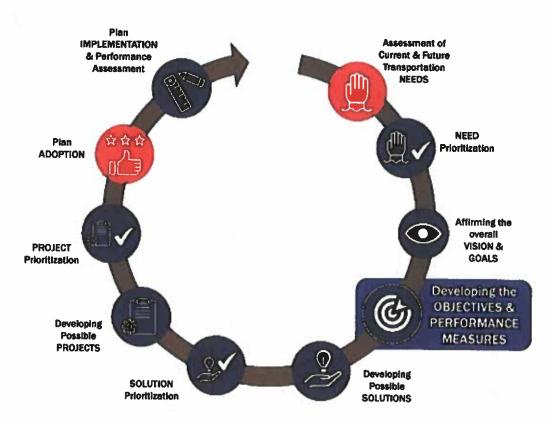




# Plan Process









# **Definitions**



Vision describes the desired future state



**Goals** describe what guides us toward attaining the vision and our overall desired outcomes



**Objectives** describe how we are going to attain the vision, objectives represent our specific desired outcomes



**Solutions** offer various ideas of how to address a need and achieve the goals and objectives



**Projects/Services** represent the preferred means to address a need and achieve objectives



**Measures** quantify objectives, enabling us to assess the degree to which the system is achieving objectives

Note – performance measure are different from prioritization criteria (but they are related)





The Roanoke Valley's seamless regional multimodal transportation system is safe, cost-effective, environmentally conscious, well maintained and reliable, accessible for all users, and promotes economic vitality of the community.



**Vision** describes the desired future state





- Provide a safe and secure transportation system
- ## Enable reliable mobility
- The Enable convenient and affordable access to destinations
- Toster environmental sustainability
- Maintain and operate an efficient and resilient transportation system
- **日本 Support economic vitality**
- Promote equitable transportation investments



**Goals** describe what guides us toward attaining the vision and our overall desired outcomes

Goals are action oriented

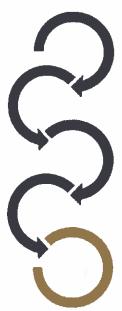
Goals create the platform for objectives





- Objectives should <u>support local goals</u>, but also be informed by federal and state programs.
- Objectives must be <u>measurable and flexible</u> with multiple possible ways to accomplish the objective.
- Objectives should be as <u>specific</u> as possible, and if possible, <u>attainable</u> within a working timeframe.
- Objectives are accomplished through <u>strategies/</u> <u>solutions</u> (general plans of action) and appropriate <u>projects/services</u> (how the solution will be executed) for the preferred solution.
- Solutions should not be included in the objective as there might be more than one possible solution to address the objective.





Link priority needs to goals, which helps identify themes within each goal

Translate themes into candidate objectives

Compare candidate objectives to priority needs criteria

Refine objectives through review of Virginia and Federal programs

Finalize objectives, ensuring they meet the SMART framework

Note – the approach represents a summary of the GAP-TA Process for Developing Objectives and Performance Measures





# **SMART** Framework

**S** (Specific)

M (Measurable)

A (Agreeable)

R (Relevant)

T (Time-Bound)

Reduce fatalities and injuries on the region's multimodal transportation system

S Types of crashes, regional focus, multimodal

M Annual crash data trends

A Important at all geographic and policy scales

R Understood and proven

T Can be monitored over time





Goal	Objective	Reaction		
Safe & secure	Reduce injuries and fatalities on the multimodal transportation system.	The Harriston		
Reliable mobility	Maintain vehicle travel time reliability on priority corridors.	10		
restable brobbis.	Maintain transit and passenger rail on-time performance (OTP).	tile.		
	Provide motorized access to inaccessible properties identified for future development.	4		
Convenient and	Increase the number of destinations accessible by transit.			
affordable access	Increase transportation system connectivity between inter-regional travel modes.	160		
	Increase transit, bicycle and pedestrian connections within all multimodal centers and districts.	14		
Environmental	Manage growth in total vehicle travel per regional household.	4		
sustainability	Manage emissions from on-road transportation.	- 5		
	Minimize / mitigate new Impervious surfaces.	160		
Efficient & resilient	Maintain state and national standards for infrastructure and asset condition.	1		
Economic vitality	Ensure redevelopment and new developments in designated growth areas and multimodal centers/districts are supported by more than one mode of transportation infrastructure.			
ECONOMIC VICANTY	Maintain truck travel time reliability.	BIRC IN		
	Maintain acceptable levels of congestion during peak travel periods on priority corridors.	-4		
Carrient II	Promote and ensure benefits and avoid or mitigate disproportionate adverse effects of transportation projects included in this Plan on minority and low-income communities.			
Equitable investments	Ensure at least 40% of new non-vehicle-based investments benefit minority and low-income communities.	16		
	Reduce traffic injuries and fatalities in minority and low-income communities.	The same of		
	Maintain state and national standards for infrastructure condition in minority and low-income communities.	-		



Majority strongly agree or agree



Some agreement, some neutral, few disagree





# Provide a safe and secure transportation system

Draft Objective for Review	Considerations	Performance Measure Possibilities
Reduce injuries and fatalities on the multimodal transportation system.	<ul> <li>Consistent with FHWA required measures</li> <li>Can break out into fatalities, injuries, motorized/nonmotorized, and transit</li> <li>Data readily available</li> <li>Can segment by community to track safety impacts on specific populations (see Goal 7)</li> <li>Transit safety measures also include security related events (within the National Transit Database - NTD)</li> </ul>	Motorized, non-motorized, and transit safety performance measures and targets are specified through FHWA and FTA rulemakings (these apply a both the Statewide and MPO level).

- 8 Strongly agree
- 4 Agree
- 1 Neutral

## **General comments:**

- Expand focus to note all crashes (do not isolate the objective only to fatalities and injuries)
- Choose stronger word than "reduce"





# **Enable reliable mobility**

Draft Objective for Review

#### Considerations

#### Performance Measure Possibilities

- a. Maintain vehicle travel time reliability on priority corridors.
- Focus on Congestion Management Process priority corridors. Consistent with FHWA required measures.
- Travel time reliability performance measures on the National Highway System (NHS) are specified through FHWA rulemakings. Other performance measures exist beyond FHWA, Including those developed by VDOT and OIPI for corridor level analysis and statewide planning (VTrans).

- passenger rail on-time.
- Can expand to more corridors than National Highway System (based on availability of data)
- Amtrak on-time performance is reported on a monthly basis by DRPT and also is a Federally required measures through FRA. DRPT and FTA also report transit reliability by provider.

performance (OTP).

3 Agree

4 Neutral

Disagree

- Segmented by system Amtrak, Valley Metro
- Data availability through Department of Rail and **Public Transportation and National Transit** Database (often at least 1 year behind)

- 5 Strongly agree (b.
- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Neutral

### **General comments:**

- Uncertain on "maintain", does this imply that current reliability is acceptable?
- Do we have data enabling us to decide if "maintain" is the right approach, maybe "enhance"?





# **Enable convenient and affordable access to destinations**

Draft Objective for Review

- a. Provide motorized access to inaccessible properties identified for future development.
- b. Increase the number of destinations accessible by transit.
- c. Increase transportation system connectivity between inter-regional travel modes.
- d. Increase transit, bicycle and pedestrian connections within all multimodal centers and districts.

#### Considerations

- New developments should be accessible by more than one direction to enable multidirectional vehicle connectivity.
- Could include types of destinations
- Multiple accessibility measures to consider
- Connections to Amtrak, intercity bus terminals, and airport
- Transit, on and off-road bicycle and pedestrian connections within centers and districts

#### Performance Measure Possibilities

Track number of localities with ordinances or policies that incentivize or require multiple accesses in new developments.

Track the number of destinations adjacent to bus stops and hours of day/days of week with transit service.

Track the number and frequency of regional connections offered.

Focus on measures that assess the system extent of available transit-walk connections, transit-blke connections, walk-blke connections.

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Against
- Strongly agree
  - Agree
  - Disagree
- Strongly agree
  - Agree
  - 1 Neutral
  - Against
- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree





# Enable convenient and affordable access to destinations

### Draft Objective for Review

# a. Provide motorized access to inaccessible properties identified for future development.

- b. Increase the number of destinations accessible by transit.
- c. Increase transportation system connectivity between inter-regional travel modes.
- d. Increase transit, bicycle and pedestrian connections within all multimodal centers and districts.

#### Comments

- Too specific of an objective? Does this encourage more access to facilitate greenfield development? Should we focus more broadly when we discuss access barriers?
- Reference access by multimodal options (transit, bike, ped, shared)
- Increase number of destination implies expanding service area? Are we ready for this commitment? Maybe instead reference level of service, rather than extent?
- Simplify the terminology... connectivity and inter-regional is too much jargon.
- Remove reference to "all", as readiness for expanded access in these places is variable.

General – no reference to greenways/regional trail system. What about incorporating access for all users (e.g., ADA, LEP, seniors, etc...)



- Strongly agree
- Agree
- 1 Neutral
- 3 Disagree
- 1 Against



- Strongly agree
- Agree
- 3 Disagree
- 4 Strongly agree
  - 5 Agree 1 Neutral
  - 1 Against
- 5 Strongly agree
  - 4 Agree 1 Neutral
  - 1 Disagree





# Foster environmental sustainability

#### Draft Objective for Review Considerations Performance Measure Possibilities Direct tie to greenhouse gas emissions and a. Manage growth in total overall transportation system sustainability Measures should balance impact of economic vehicle travel per regional A substantial share of regional VMT is pass-thru growth with potential for managing or decreasing household. (minimal benefit to the region's economy, but VMT per person or per household. does create an environmental impact) Measures could track investments in zero-emission b. Manage emissions from Focuses on vehicle and fuel technology technologies (buses, county fleets, charging on-road transportation. opportunities in the region stations). Helps consider environmental risks associated Minimize and mitigate new impervious surface area c. Minimize / mitigate new with transportation system expansion, outside of designated growth areas and in impervious surfaces. particularly in environmentally sensitive areas. floodplains.



- Strongly agree
- 1 Agree
- 3 Neutral
- 1 Disagree
- 2 Against
- (b.)
- 3 Strongly agree
- 1 Agree
  - 3 Neutral
  - 1 Disagree
  - 2 Against
- 3 Strongly agree
- 6 Agree
- 1 Against





# Foster environmental sustainability

#### Draft Objective for Review

#### Comments

- a. Manage growth in total vehicle travel per regional household.
- Note, many of the prior objectives (esp. accessibility related) support this objective. Do we need it?
- Rethink the wording, maybe: "Implement programs to increase the use of alternate modes and reduce SOVs."
- As phrased, objective may imply to some that we are able to manage travel demand.
- b. Manage emissions from on road transportation.
- Isn't our objective to reduce emissions?
- Note, many of the prior objectives (esp. accessibility related) will support this objective.
- Uncertainty on the possible strategies the regional can implement to support this objective.
- c. Minimize / mitigate new impervious surfaces.
- Does this also apply to developments in member localities; such as parking lots, buildings, trails, etc? is this more a project level design consideration?
- Maybe, "Reduce impervious surfaces in transportation projects where possible."



- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Against
- Disagree
- Strongly agree
  - Agree
- 1 Neutral
- 1 Disagree
- Against



- Strongly agree
- Agree
- 1 Against





# Maintain and operate an efficient and resilient transportation system

Draft Objective for Review

#### Considerations

#### Performance Measure Possibilities

Maintain state and national standards for infrastructure and asset condition.

Both Federal and State measures, each have unique applicability to the regional planning and performance management process.

Bridge and pavement condition measures are related (but intentionally focusing on different outcomes) for FHWA and VDOT. RVTPO should incorporate both sets of measures into this process. There are also transit state of good repair measures reported by each provider, with targets for Tier 2 providers (like Valley Metro) established statewide through coordination with DRPT.

- 4 Strongly agree
- 3 Agree
- 3 Neutral

### **General comments:**

- Should the objective be to attain a higher standard then current conditions (or targets)?
- Need to define infrastructure better assume this is "transportation infrastructure"
- Balance between maintaining assets and preserving/ protecting the environment





# Support economic vitality

#### Draft Objective for Review

- a. Ensure redevelopment and new developments in designated growth areas and multimodal centers/districts are supported by more than one mode of transportation infrastructure.
- b. Maintain truck travel time reliability.
- c. Maintain acceptable levels of congestion during peak travel periods on priority corridors.

#### Considerations

#### Performance Measure Possibilities

- Could include access to regional economic development sites and VTrans industrial development areas
- Track the number of developments approved adjacent to more than one existing or planned transportation mode.

FHWA tracks truck travel time reliability on

- Truck travel time reliability measure would help characterize performance of the overall regional freight system
  - characterize performance Interstates. Data is available on all NHS all regional freight system routes.
- Multiple possible measures to consider

Performance measures should be consistent with (or build from) measures used within the Congestion Management Process.



- Strongly agree
- 3 Agree
- 2 Neutral
- 1 Disagree



- Strongly agree
- Agree
- 2 Neutral
- 1 Disagree



- 4 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 4 Neutral





# Support economic vitality

#### **Draft Objective for Review**

- a. Ensure redevelopment and new developments in designated growth areas and multimodal centers/districts are supported by more than one mode of transportation infrastructure.
- b. Maintain truck travel time reliability.
- c. Maintain acceptable levels of congestion during peak travel periods on priority corridors.

#### Comments

- Consider "promote" instead of "ensure" as more than one mode in these areas is a challenge
- Or...add to the end "where economically feasible"
- Maintain? Is truck travel time currently acceptable? "Accommodate truck volumes and minimize conflict with passenger vehicles" or "Enhance truck safety and access". Also consider noting value of freight rail.
- Focus on <u>managing</u> congestion during peak travel periods "maintain" implies that
  existing or future levels are acceptable.



- 4 Strongly agree
- Agree
- 2 Neutral
- 1 Disagree
- **(b.**)
- 2 Strongly agree
- 5 Agree
- 2 Neutral
- Disagree
- 4 Strongly agree
  - 2 Agree
  - 4 Neutral





# Promote equitable transportation investments

Draft Objective for Review

Promote and ensure benefits and avoid or mitigate disproportionate adverse effects of transportation projects on minority and low-income communities.

Ensure at least 40% of new non-vehicle based investments primarily benefit minority and low-income communities.

Reduce traffic injuries and fatalities in minority and low-income communities.

Maintain state and national standards for infrastructure condition in minority and low-income communities.

#### Considerations

- Assume that NEPA process protects communities from disproportionate impacts
- Consider benefits & burdens for each project
- Regional specific community definition
- Consider unique benefits of each project on these communities
- Justice40 initiative builds on environmental justice outlined in Executive Order 12898
- Special attention to provide a safe and secure transportation system in these communities
- Special attention to maintain and operate an efficient and resilient transportation system in in these communities

#### Performance Measure **Possibilities**

Track project benefits to these communities and identify projects or project types that could create burdens to targeted disadvantaged communities.

Track progress toward 40% of nonhighway investments providing documented benefits primarily for minority and low-income populations.

Segment safety performance measures, within these communities.

Segment bridge and pavement performance measures within these communities.



- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Against



- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Against



- Agree
- Neutral Against



- Strongly agree
- 1 Agree
- 3 Neutral
- Disagree
- Against





# Objectives

# Promote equitable transportation investments

Draft Objective for Review

Promote and ensure benefits and avoid or mitigate disproportionate adverse effects of transportation projects on minority and low-income communities.

Ensure at least 40% of new non-vehicle based investments primarily benefit minority and low-income communities.

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Maintain state and national standards for infrastructure condition in minority and low-income communities.

#### Comments

- Too wordy and difficult to understand, change to: "Consider all impacts of all transportation projects on minority and low-income communities"
- Perhaps reference how to address historical patterns of inequitable development?
- A number of comments along these lines...can the TPO impose a goal/restriction on what investments each member locality makes and how would this be measured?
- Leaves a lot of room for interpretation, misrepresentation also the use of a specific value (40%) is inconsistent with other objectives.
- This is already covered in the safety goal why do we need to repeat this here?
- Is their proof that there are disproportionate safety issues in these communities?
- Historically there has been underinvestment in these communities should we aspire to doing better than maintain?
- Duplicative of the other goal what are we uniquely trying to achieve here?



- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree Against
- Strongly agree Agree
- Neutral
- Against



- Strongly agree
- Agree Neutral
- Against



- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- **Against**



# Objectives – Recommendation

- TTC review and recommendation
  - Finalizes objective statements within each goal
  - Acknowledges purpose of objectives within the planning process to inform:
    - Development and review of solutions
    - Criteria for selecting preferred solutions and prioritizing projects
    - Performance measures for the region



# Next Steps



Finalize / refine priority needs



Develop and review Draft objectives



GAP team outlines process to develop solutions



Next TTC meeting (November)

Refine approach to reach conclusions and take initial steps toward developing solutions

Consistent with process developed by GAP team, building from Plan vision, goals, and future factors Solutions process should reflect consistency with objectives and address how we utilize results of the priority needs process Discuss solutions process for specific set of priority needs (focusing on top ranked from needs priority process, balanced with geographic and need type equity)