

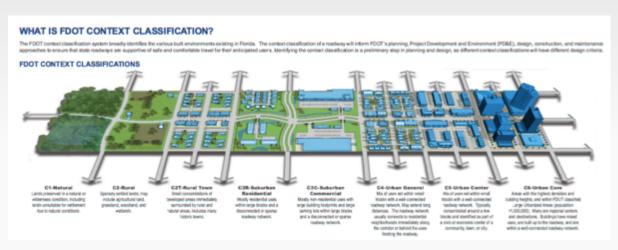
# RVTPO Performance Management Workshop

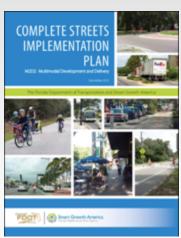
Chris Zimmerman March 13, 2018

www.T4america.org
@t4america

# About Transportation for America

Transportation for America is the alliance of elected, business and civic leaders from communities across the country that want smart, locally-driven transportation solutions — because these are the investments that hold the key to our future economic prosperity.







# Why we are here

Six MPOs selected to receive performance management technical assistance:

- Sarasota/Manatee, FL
- Roanoke Valley, VA
- Des Moines, IA
- South Bend, IN
- Lake Charles, LA
- Alexandria/Pineville, LA





# Transportation performance management

Aligning the mechanisms of government with our values and goals.



# No, really, why are we here?

- a) You are competing with other places for jobs and economic growth and it's about **place**.
- b) You are competing with other places for limited and diminishing transportation funds. Which are becoming harder to get.

How can Roanoke position itself to compete effectively?



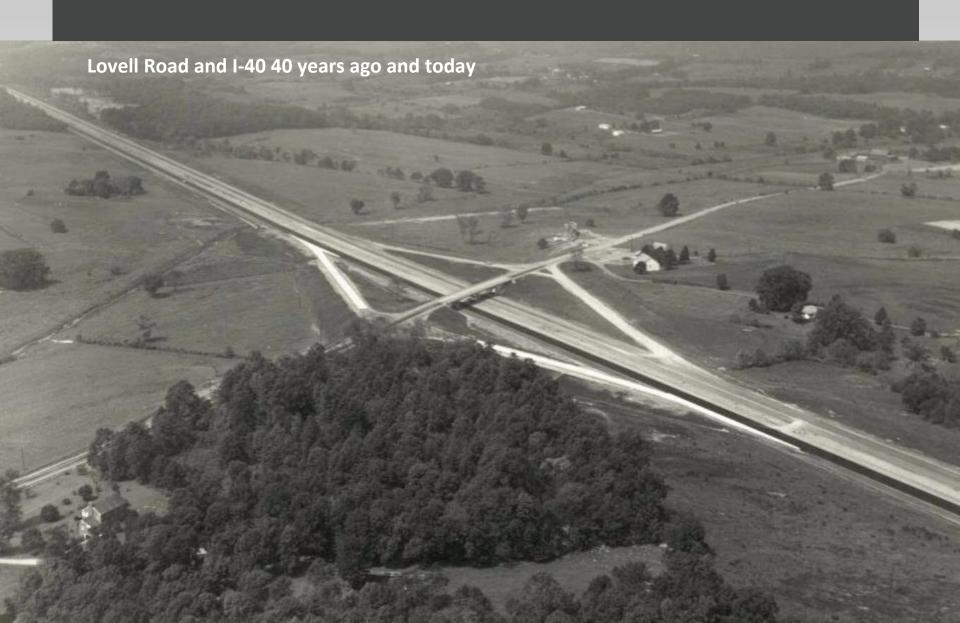
## A little review

The economy has changed, and that has implications for transportation.

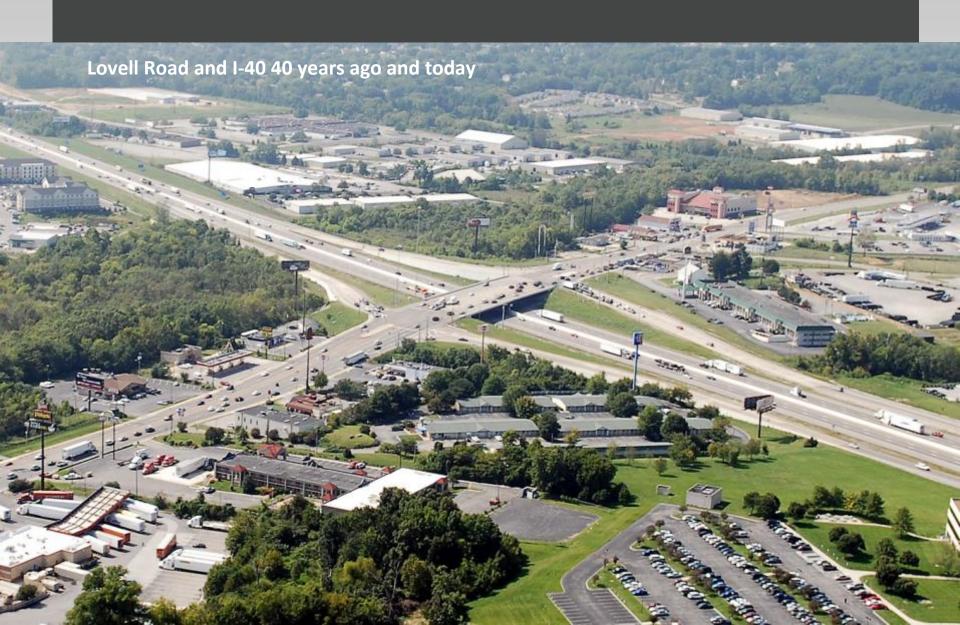




# We built highways, expanded them . . .



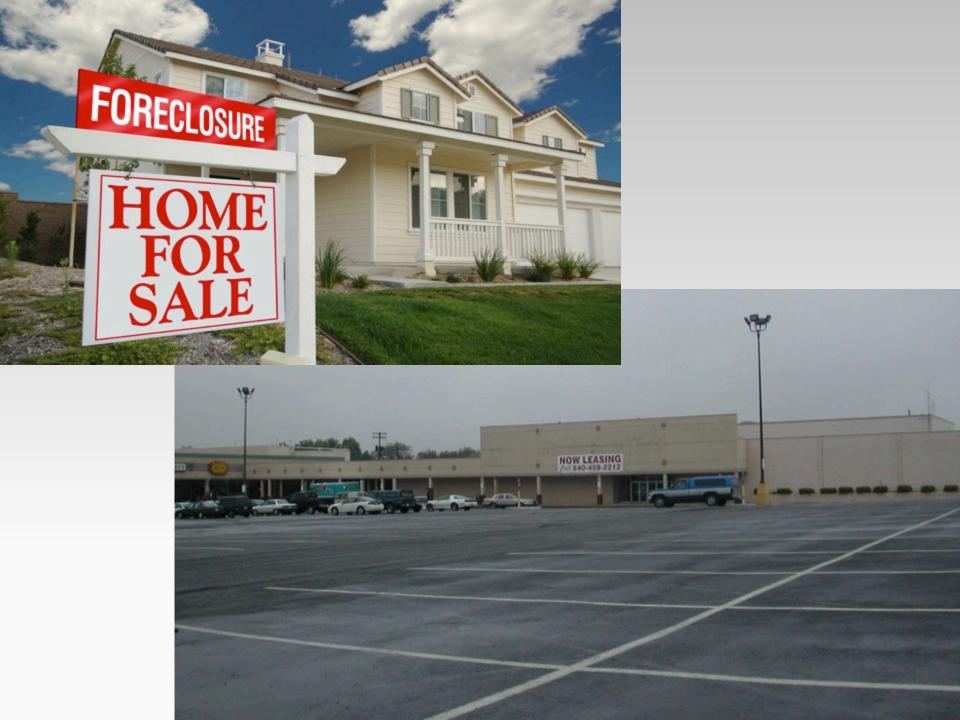
# ... and economic development followed.

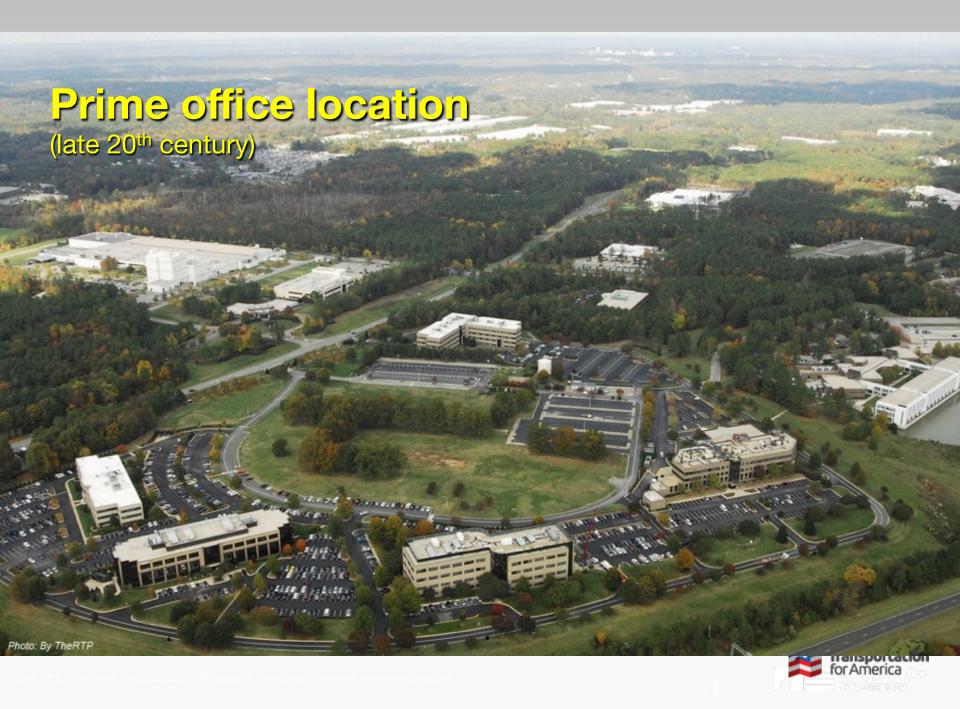


# Sense of place?

Not so competitive in the 21st century



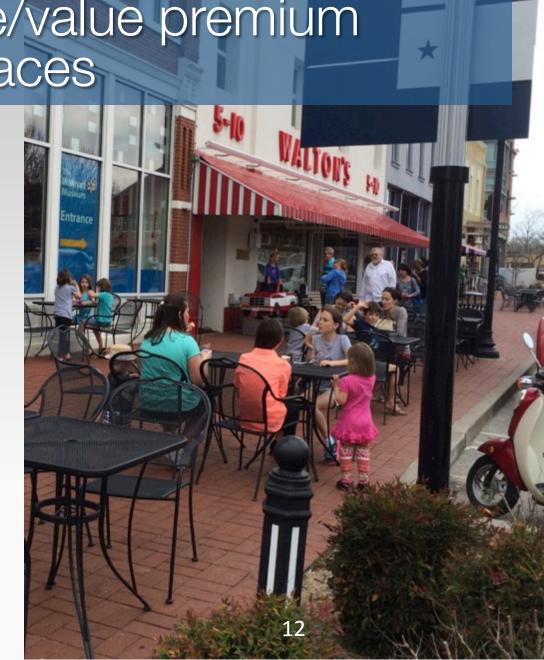




# There is a price/value premium for walkable places

Great public spaces, with a mix of uses –

- Retail
- Commercial
- Residential









# Millennial Preferences 47%







# Transportation "improvements"

Don't always help achieve other goals, like economic vitality and tax base.

Especially if the only measure of performance is vehicle throughput.





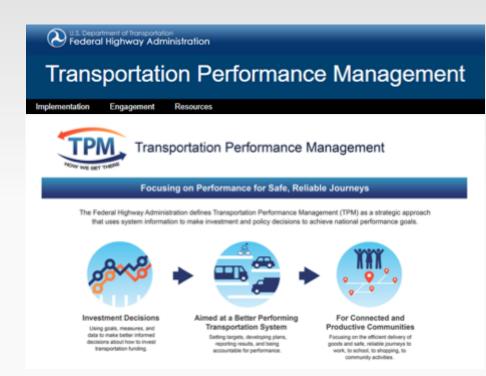


# A little review (2nd point)

The transportation funding game has changed, and that has implications for how MPOs and local governments do projects.



Virginia's Smart Scale Prioritization Process – Implementing HB2



# A little review (2nd point)

Performance management is now a key factor in transportation planning and funding decisions.



Virginia's Smart Scale Prioritization Process – Implementing HB2



# What is performance management?

A strategic approach that uses system information to make investment and policy decisions to achieve performance goals.

### **Performance measurement:**

 Regular measurement of outcomes and results, which generates reliable data on the effectiveness and efficiency of programs

### **Performance measure:**

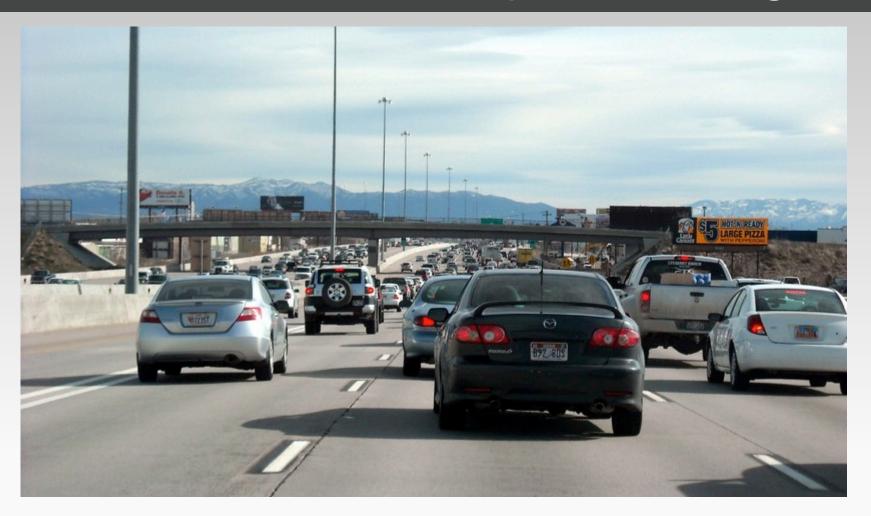
 A comparison that provides objective evidence of the degree to which a performance result is occurring over time.



# Why are we talking about it?

It is the best way to remain competitive to receive limited funding while actually accomplishing your region's goals.





1) Road is congested



### TIP Project #2009-72-036: SR-109 Reconstruction & Widening

SR-109 reconstruction & widening from 2 lanes to 5 lanes with shoulders and ditches beginning south of Dry Fork Creek for approximately 3.25 miles and with curb and gutter for approximately 0.5 miles to south of the Cumberland River.

Type:	Road Widening	Regional Plan ID:	1072-348-2
Lead Agency:	TDOT	TDOT PIN:	100281.03
County:	Wilson County	Total Cost:	\$50,229,000.00
Name/Route:	SR-109	Total Programmed:	\$39,729,000.00
Location:	South of Dry Fork Creek to south of the Cumberland River	Federal Share:	\$31,783,200.00
Length:	3.73 miles	Federal Obligation*:	
Air Quality Status:	Non-Exempt	Unobligated Balance:	\$31,783,200.00

<sup>\*</sup> Obligations during current TIP period only.

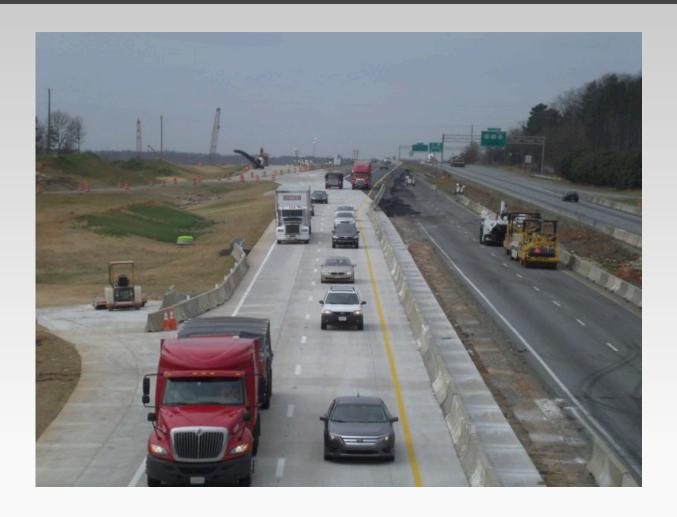
### 2) Project to fix it





3) Project goes into queue for state funding

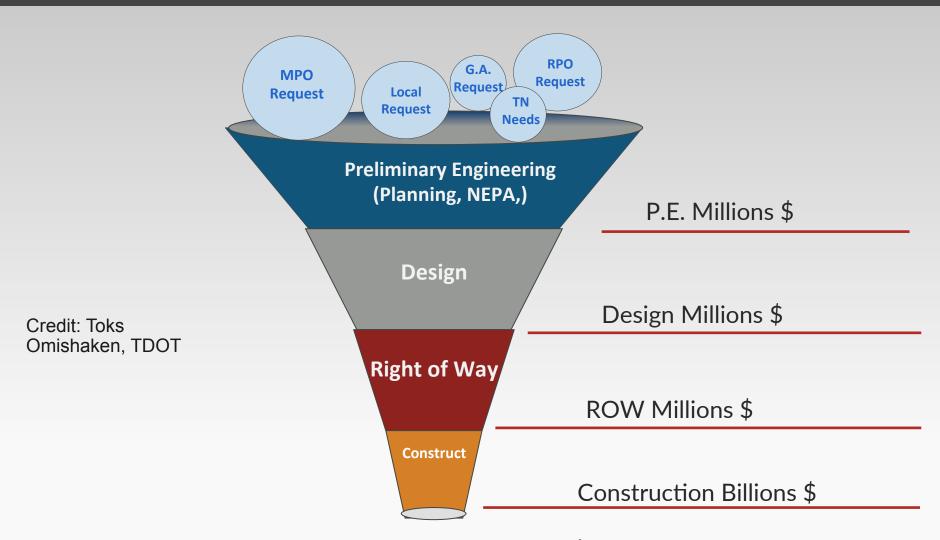




4) Designed and constructed based on standards



# That isn't working anymore



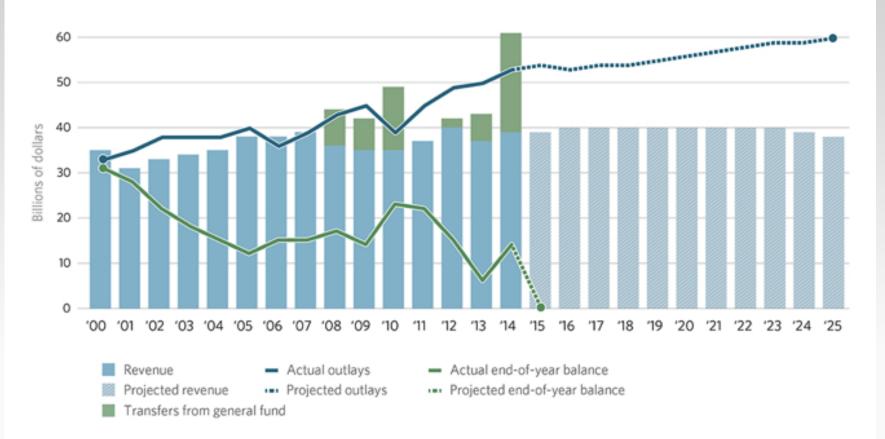
**TDOT Backlog Projects Total \$6.1 Billion** 



# Why?

### Federal Highway Trust Fund Faces Growing Shortfalls

Actual and projected revenue and outlays, 2000-25



Note: Numbers not adjusted for inflation.

Source: Pew's analysis of Congressional Budget Office and Federal Highway Administration data



Journal

until 2019

Originally published July 21, 2016 at 2:39 pm | Updated July 22, 2016 at 10:45 pm Cost of Route 95 viaques



SPORTS WAKEUP REALMKE CONTESTS LINKS EVENTS CLOSINGS WEATHER 该35°

Audit finds huge cost overruns at Wisconsin DOT, some road project costs triple

POSTED 9:42 AM, JANUARY 26, 2017, BY THEO KEITH, UPDATED AT 06:19PM, JANUARY 26, 2017

FACEBOOK 341

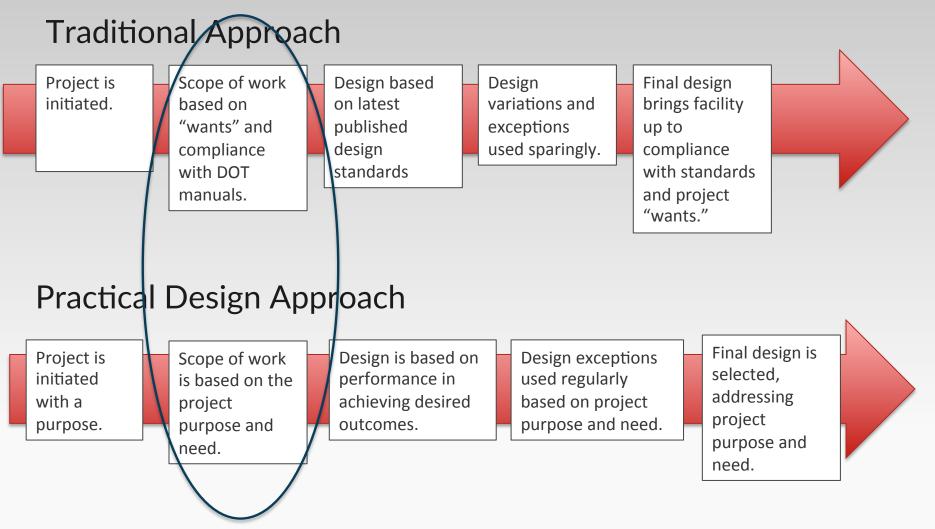


EXPLORE V All Section

▲ HIDE CAPTI

The Route 95 northbound viaduct requires frequent repairs and often cause

# Our approach needs to evolve

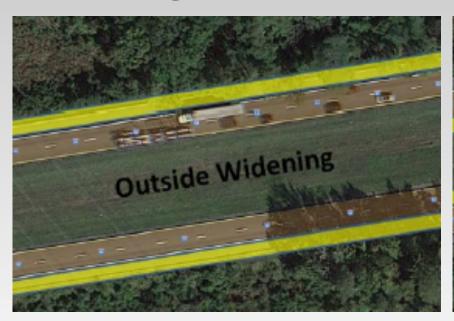


Source: Modified from FDOT



# Changing the question

I-64 Widening from I-295 to Bottoms Bridge





Original design

Revised design

Original design - \$79M | Revised design - \$60M Both projects provide the same benefits

# Common sense engineering

### I-81 Exit 17 Interchange



Original design - \$157M

- Full interchange reconstruction
- Improved level-ofservice from E to B

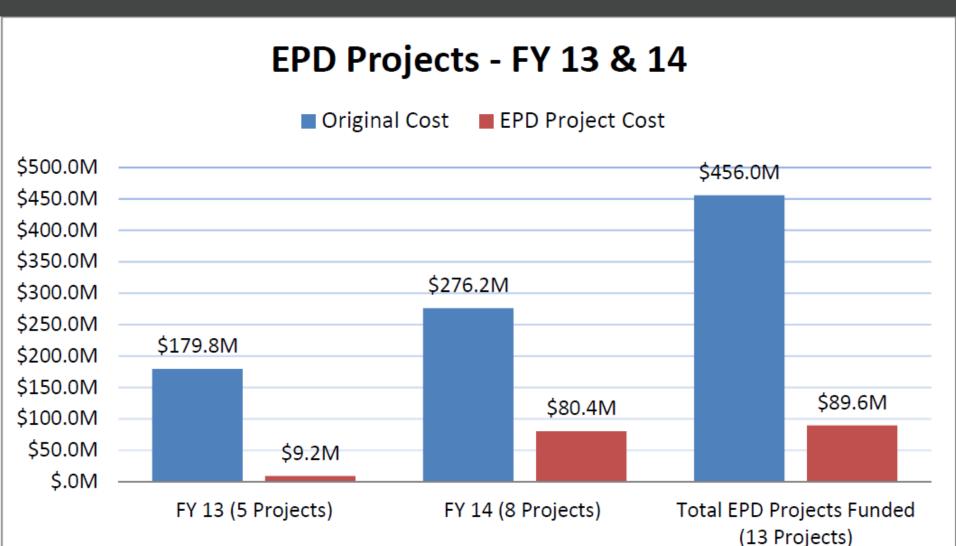


Revised design - \$21M

- Realigning existing ramps and adding one new ramp
- Improved level-of-service from E to C



# TDOT savings from the new approach



Source: TDOT



# Federal requirements are changing

Final Rule	Effective Date	States Set Targets By	MPOs Set Targets By	LRSTP, MTP, STIP and TIP Inclusion		
Safety Performance Measures (PM1)	April 14, 2016	Aug. 31, 2017	Up to 180 days after the State sets targets, but not later than Feb. 27, 2018	Updates or amendments on or after May 27, 2018		
Pavement/ Bridge Performance Measures (PM2)	May 20, 2017	May 20, 2018	No later than 180 days after the State(s) sets targets	Updates or amendments on or after May 20, 2019		
System Performance Measures (PM3)	May 20, 2018 2017		No later than 180 days after the State(s) sets targets	Updates or amendments on or after May 20, 2019		



# Safety Performance Measures

- Number of fatalities
- Number of serious injuries
- Rate of fatalities per 100 million VMT
- Rate of serious injuries per 100 million VMT
- Number of nonmotorized fatalities and nonmotorized serious injuries



# Pavement Condition Performance Measures

- % of Interstate pavements in Good condition
- % of Interstate pavements in Poor condition
- % of non-Interstate NHS pavements in Good condition
- % of non-Interstate NHS pavements in Poor condition



# Bridge Condition Performance Measures

- % of NHS bridges by deck area classified in Good condition
- % of NHS bridges by deck area classified in Poor condition



# System Performance Measures

- % of reliable person-miles traveled on the Interstate
- % of reliable person-miles traveled on the noninterstate NHS



# Freight Movement on the Interstate Measure

 Truck travel time reliability on the Interstate system (average truck reliability index)



# CMAQ Measures

### Traffic congestion

- Peak Hour Excessive Delay (PHED)
  measure: annual hours of PHED per capita
- Non-Single Occupancy Vehicle Travel (SOV) measure: % of non-SOV travel

### On-road mobile source emissions

Total emission reductions



# And state rules and exp



5/22

**Performance** 

**Project Beneft Score** 

HB2 COST TOTAL COST

VTrans Need: Wash-NC Corridor of Statewide Significance

1.0

 Final Score
 18.4
 14.0

 Statewide Rank
 32/287
 42/287

4/22

**District Rank** 

Click for details

Congestion Mitigation Safety		Accessibility		Environment		Economic Development			Land Use			
10% c	of score	30% c	30% of score		15% of score		10% of score		35% of score			N/A
50%	50%	50%	50%	60%	20%	20%	50%	50%	60%	20%	20%	N/A
Increase in Daily Person Throughput	Decrease in Person Hours Delay	Reduction in Fatal and Severe Injury	Reduction in Fatal and Severe Injury Rate	Increase in Access to Jobs	Increase in Access to Jobs for Disadvantaged Populations	Improved Access to Multimodal Choices (Users Benefit Value)	Air Quality (Total Benefit Value)	Acres of Natural/Cultural Resources Potentially Impacted	Economic Development Support (Sq. ft.)	Intermodal Access Improvements (Tons Benefit Value)	Travel Time Reliability Improvement	Transportation Efficient Land Use
0	0	0.4	0.5	0	0	0	0	0.2		4.1	8.4	











# But your objective hasn't

- Regions and localities have always had to work within state DOT parameters to receive funding
- The game is changing, your goal is the same:

**Key Question:** How to have a process that meets the unique needs of your region while still making you as competitive as possible for state funds?

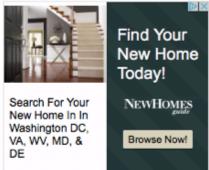


# Staying competitive

# Here are the transportation projects Hampton Roads is getting out of Smart Scale

By Jordan Pascale The Virginian-Pilot Jun 25, 2016





LET'S TALK

"Hampton Roads pulled in nearly 20 percent of this year's \$1.7 billion state pot, with 22 projects from Franklin to Belle Haven."



# Other places are following VDOT's lead

### System Preservation

 Projects should contribute to a state of good repair on the transportation system.

### Mobility

· Projects should provide modal options efficiently and effectively.

### Cost Effectiveness

 Projects should result in benefits commensurate with costs and should be aimed at maximizing the return on the public's investment.

### **Economic Impact**

· Projects should support strategic economic growth in the Commonwealth.

### Safety

 Projects should contribute to the safety and security of people and goods in transit.

### Social Equity & Fairness

 Projects should equitably distribute both benefits and burdens of investments among all communities.

### **Environmental & Health Effects**

 Projects should maximize the potential positive health and environmental aspects of the transportation system.

### **Policy Support**

Projects should get credit if they support local or regional policies or plans;
 or state policies not addressed through the other criteria.

Source: MassDOT



# Other places are following VA's lead

- Hawaii DOT
- Minnesota DOT
- Illinois DOT
- North Carolina DOT
- Chattanooga, TN
- Des Moines, IA
- Bay Area, CA
- Lake Charles, LA
- Sacramento, CA
- Sarasota/Manatee, FL



# Sarasota's story



