

Components of *Performance Based Planning: What is it?*

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Performance Based Planning

- Basic Themes
 - Accountability
 - Transparency
 - System Performance
 - Outcome Based
 - Cost Effective Decision Making

The Change

- From a federal perspective, less emphasis could be placed on the transportation planning process itself, and more emphasis would be placed on outcomes from the planning process.
- Similarly, less emphasis could be placed on individual facility performance, and more emphasis placed on overall system performance.

The Steps

- Identify National Goal Areas
 - Safety
 - State of Good Repair
 - Mobility and Congestion
 - Environment
 - Freight
 - Livability

The Steps

- Identify Specific Performance Measures that support the national goals (examples):
 - Safety: fatalities and injuries
 - State of good repair: pavement roughness, remaining service life, bridge sufficiency rating
 - Freight: Reliability

The Steps

- Identify performance measures (examples):
 - Environment : GHG emissions
 - Mobility: Annual hrs of Delay, reliability
 - Livability: Access to work travel time, mode choices

The Steps

- Identify Targets and Timeframes
 - Targets are the specific, identified level of performance that are desired
 - Timeframes are the time period over which the targets would be met

The Steps

- Metropolitan and Statewide plans would contain goals and objectives that lead to strategies that directly support meeting the National Goal Areas and targets
- STIPs and TIPs include projects that support the plans

The Steps

States and MPOs Undertake:

- Systematic data collection for the identified performance measures
- Forecast system performance based on investments over the life of the plan
- Identify and evaluate alternatives and strategies

The Benefits

- Investment decisions directly support identified goals and targets in the plan
- Accountability to the public, elected officials, Congress
- Shows the effect of investments on system performance
- Decisions on what the goals, targets and strategies are made collaboratively

Why Performance Based Planning

- Advantages of Performance Based Planning Process:
 - Prioritize investments to achieve regional objectives and improve system performance.
 - Promote investment in strategies that provide measurable results.
 - Demonstrate **ACCOUNTABILITY** through performance measurement to gain public support.

The Transition

- Once Reauthorization passes, we may be asked to transition quickly
- Focus on a limited set of National Goals to Start
- Start with a limited # of performance measures (i.e. 1 or 2 per goal area)
- Focus on data that is available now and is reliable

Implementation

- Incentives??
 - Less federal oversight over planning and projects
 - Waive match requirements
 - More flexibility in fund transfers
 - Eligibility for discretionary funds