



# TRB - 5th International Transportation Systems Performance Measurement and Data Conference

Denver, Colorado, June 1, 2015

# Drivers of Performance Based Activities

## REGION LEVEL



- Regional Transportation Plans
- Sustainable Communities Strategies (SB 375)

## STATE LEVEL



- California Blueprint (SB 391)
- California Transportation Plan 2040
- Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) Guidelines

## FEDERAL LEVEL



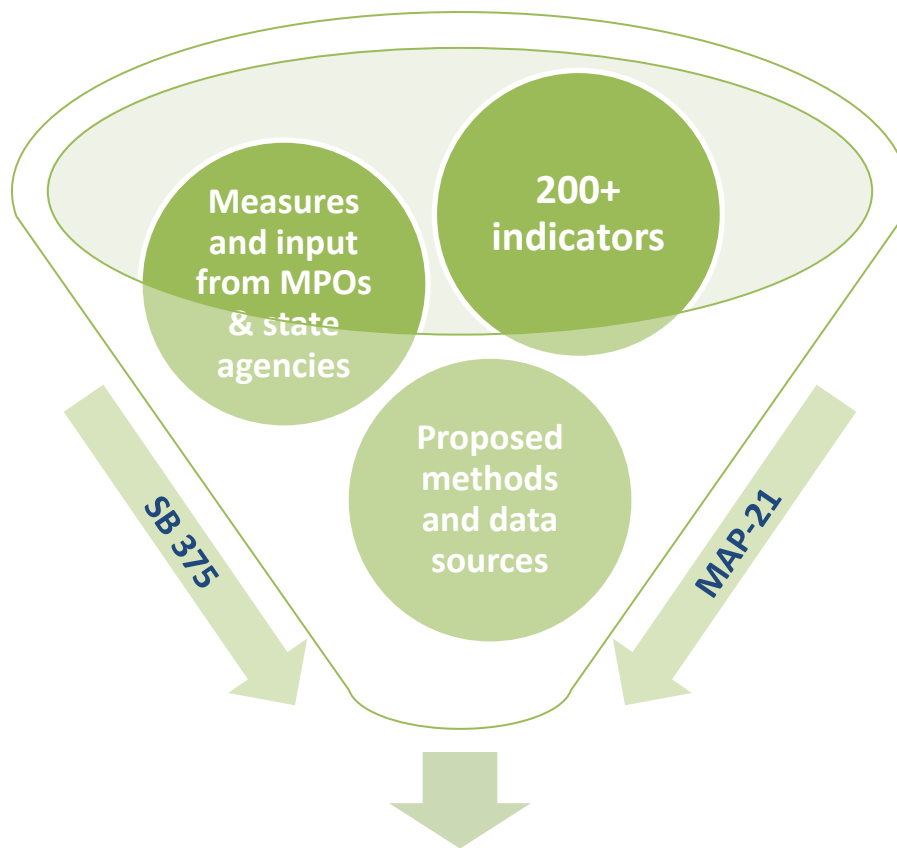
- MAP-21 performance measures rulemaking process
- Initial steps toward target-setting coordination

# State-Level Indicators: Purpose and Framework

- Purpose: **to identify a common set of standardized transportation indicators** for California MPOs and state agencies (effort led by SANDAG and funded by California Strategic Growth Council)
- **Address issues of importance across the state**, going beyond the requirements in MAP-21 and dealing with key sustainability issues
- **Focus on observed indicators** (rather than modeled measures)
- **Rely upon consistent statewide data sources** (when available) and identify clear methodologies for each indicator
- Potential use of recommended measures to inform guidelines for STIP, California Regional Progress Report, etc.

# State-Level Indicators: Selection Process

- Total and congested VMT per capita
- Commute mode share
- State of good repair
- Highway buffer index
- Fatalities/serious injuries per capita and per VMT

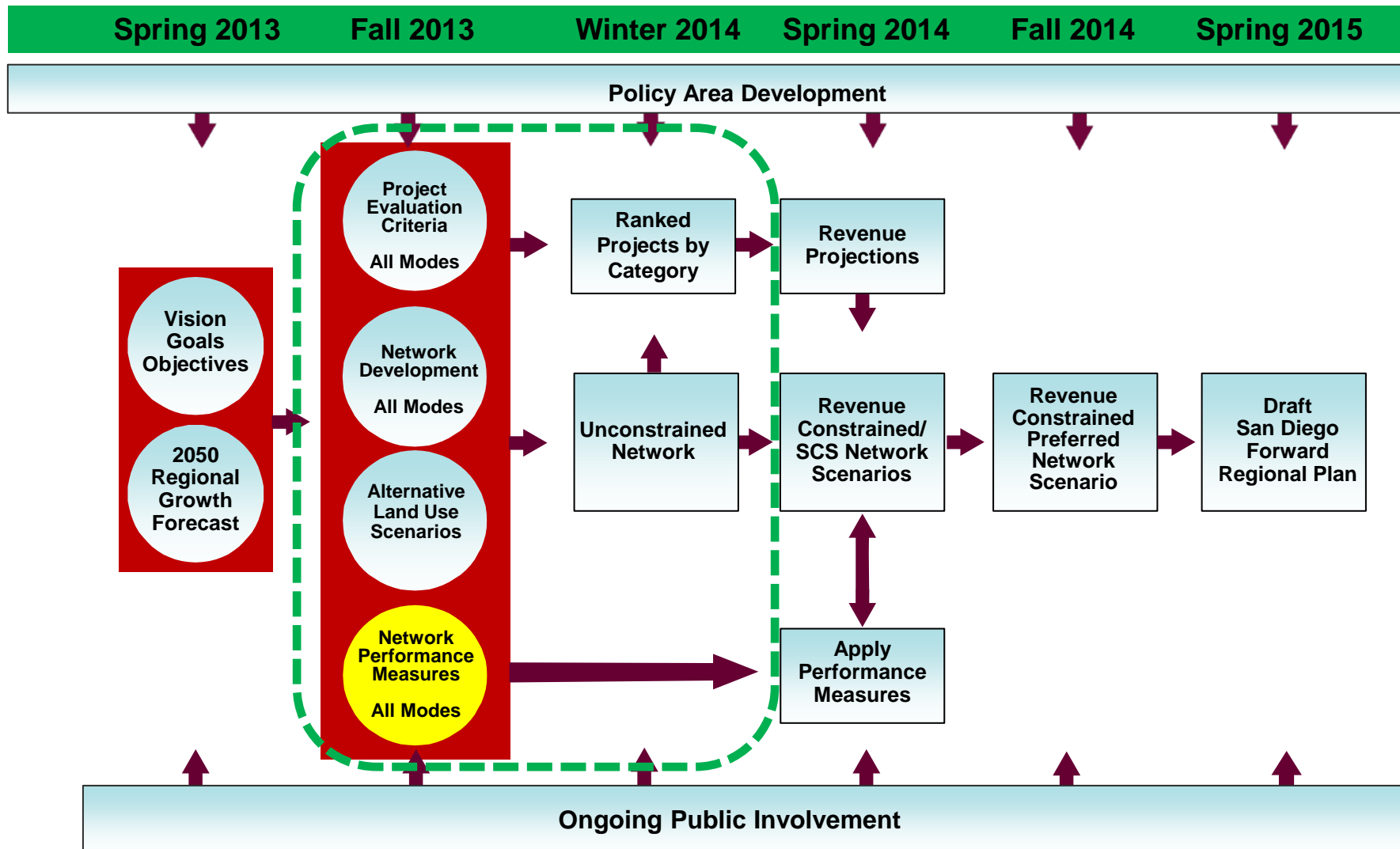


- Transit accessibility
- Travel time to jobs
- Change in agricultural land
- CO2 emissions per capita

**Set of up to 10  
statewide indicators**



# SANDAG – RTP Process and Timeline



# Network Performance Measures

- Used in past regional transportation plans
  - Evaluate multimodal transportation networks
  - Assist the Board in selecting the transportation network for the draft RTP
- Coordinating with USDOT on MAP-21 performance measures

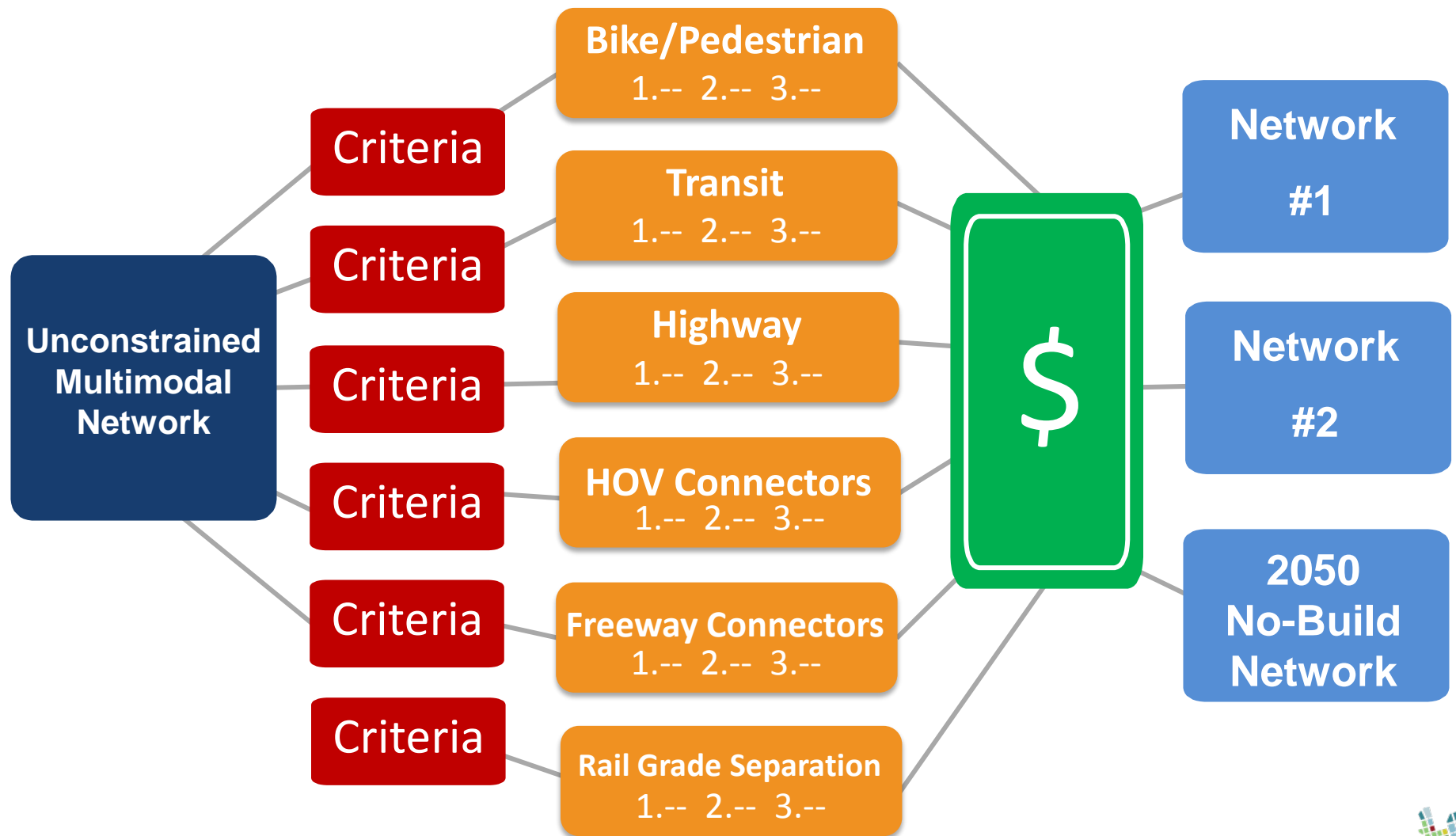


# Regional Plan Vision and Goals



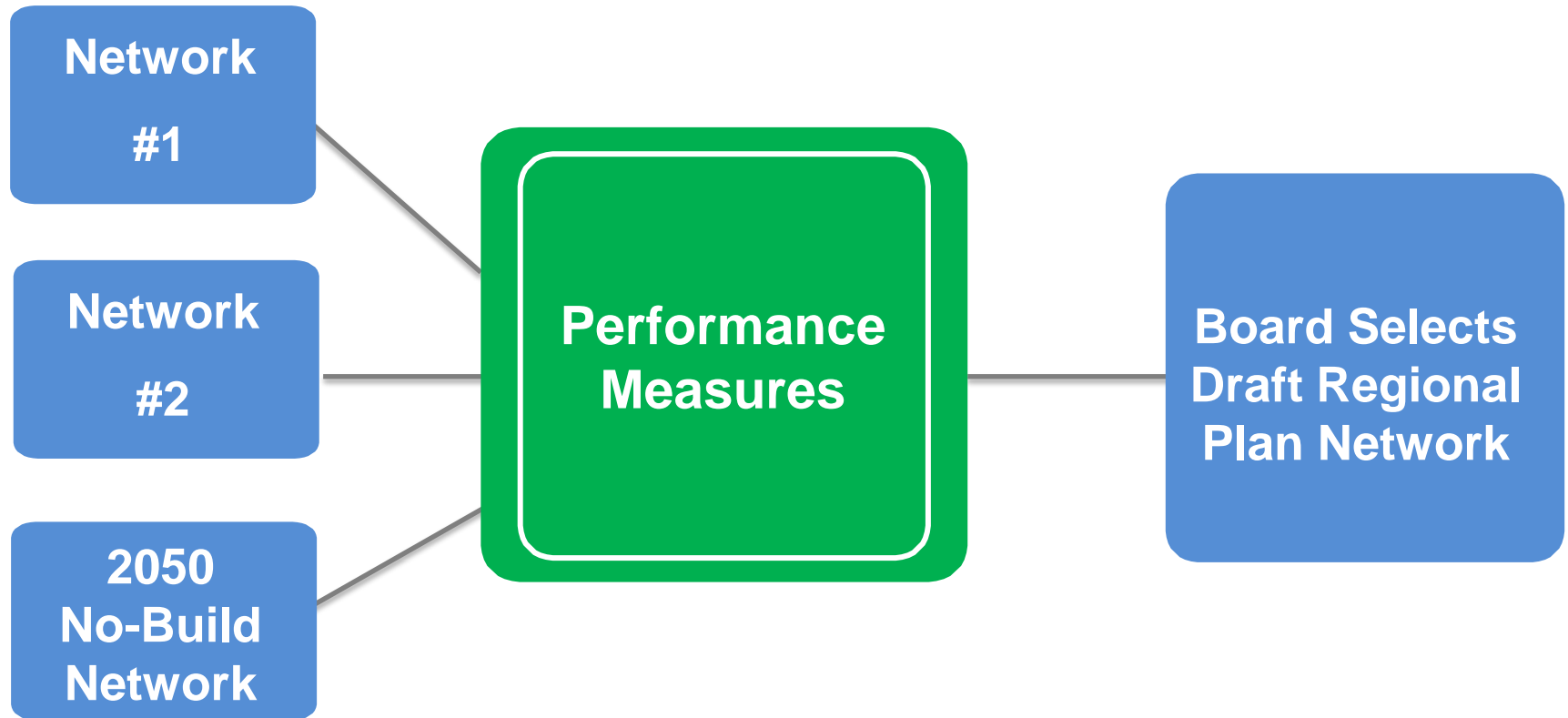
To provide innovative mobility choices and planning to support a sustainable and healthy region, a vibrant economy, and an outstanding quality of life for all.

# Scenario Development Based on Revenue Constraints





# Network Selection Based on Performance Measures



# Draft Performance Measures

- Support Regional Plan goals and policy objectives
- Fewer performance measures
- Key questions
- Simplified format



# Innovative Mobility and Planning

## 1. Are travel times reduced?

- Average peak-period travel time to work
- Daily vehicle delay per capita

## 2. Are more people walking, biking, using transit, and sharing rides?

- Change in walk, bike, transit, and carpool mode share

## 3. Is the transportation system safer?

- Annual projected number of vehicle injury/fatal collisions per vehicle mile traveled
- Annual projected number of bicycle/pedestrian injury/fatal collisions per mile traveled

# Vibrant Economy

- 4. Do the transportation investments help to improve the regional economy?**
  - Benefit/cost ratio of transportation investments
  - Average truck/commercial vehicle travel times to and around regional gateways and distribution hubs
- 5. Are the relative costs of transportation changing similarly for all communities?**
  - Change in percent of income consumed by transportation costs
- 6. Are connections to neighboring counties, tribal lands, Mexico, and military bases/installations improved?**
  - Average travel times to/from tribal lands
  - Average travel times to/from Mexico
  - Average travel times to/from neighboring counties
  - Average travel times to/from military bases/installations



# Healthy Environment and Communities

## 7. Does the transportation network support smart growth?

- Percentage of population/employment within 0.5 mile of high frequency transit stop
- Percentage of population/employment within 0.5 mile of a transit stop
- Percentage of population/employment within 0.25 mile of a bike facility
- Average travel distance to work
- Total time engaged in transportation-related physical activity per capita
- Percent of population engaging in more than 20 minutes of daily transportation-related physical activity

# Healthy Environment and Communities

## 8. Is access to jobs and key destinations improving for all communities?

- Percent of population within 30 minutes of jobs and higher education
- Percent of population within 15 minutes of goods and services

## 9. Is the air getting cleaner?

- On-road smog-forming pollutants (pounds/day) per capita

## 10. Are GHG emissions reduced?

- On-road CO2 emissions (pounds/day) per capita and regionwide

# Our CBO Partner Network

- The Community-Based Organization (CBO) Partner Network was created to help ensure that all communities were meaningfully involved in the development of San Diego Forward
  - Consisted of CBO's in vulnerable areas around the region
  - Each CBO Partner developed an outreach strategy catered to their community
  - Provided an ongoing forum for discussion



# Disadvantaged Populations

- Minorities
  - Any community of non-white minorities
- Low-income
  - Income level 200% of the Federal Poverty Rate
- Seniors
  - Age 75 or older





# Social Equity Analysis: No Disparate Impact/No Disproportionate Effect

Performance Measure	Low Income	Minority	Seniors
Average Peak Period Travel to Work – all modes	✓	✓	✓
Change in percent of income consumed by out-of-pocket transportation costs	✓	✓	✓
Percentage of population within 0.5 miles of HIGH FREQUENCY transit stops	✓	✓	✓
Percentage of population within 0.5 miles of transit stops	✓	✓	✓
Percentage of population within 0.25 miles of a bike facility	✓	✓	✓
Percentage of population within 30 minutes of jobs/higher education (auto/transit)	✓	✓	✓
Percentage of population within 15 minutes of goods/services (auto/transit):			
Access to Retail	✓	✓	✓
Access to Healthcare	✓	✓	✓
Access to Active Parks	✓	✓	✓
Access to Beaches	✓	✓	✓
Exposure to PM <sub>10</sub>	✓	✓	✓

✓ = No Disparate Impact or Disproportionate Effect

# Results of Social Equity Analysis

- High Frequency Transit:
  - For low-income populations, their access goes up from 47% to 61 in 2020 and from 49 % to 70 % in 2050 as compared to the No-Build Scenario
  - For minority populations, their access goes up from 44 % to 58 % in 2020 and from 44 % to 67 % in 2050 comparing the 2050 Preferred Revenue Constrained Scenario to the No-Build Scenario
- Access to Bike Facilities:
  - 58 % of low-income populations will have access to a bike facility within a quarter of a mile in 2020, increasing to 62 % in 2035 and 64 % in 2050
- Access to Healthcare:
  - The Preferred Revenue Constrained Scenario projects improved access for seniors from 68 % in 2020 to 71 % in 2050

# Performance Measure Scorecard

Plan goals and policy objectives

+ Key questions

+ Graphics

+ Key statistics

**= Informed Decisions**







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