

TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH BOARD

How Performance and Data Informs Transportation Decision Making

July 21, 2020

@NASEMTRB
#TRBwebinar

PDH Certification Information:

- 1.5 Professional Development Hour (PDH) – see follow-up email for instructions
- You must attend the entire webinar to be eligible to receive PDH credits
- Questions? Contact Reggie Gillum at RGillum@nas.edu

The Transportation Research Board has met the standards and requirements of the Registered Continuing Education Providers Program. Credit earned on completion of this program will be reported to RCEP. A certificate of completion will be issued to participants that have registered and attended the entire session. As such, it does not include content that may be deemed or construed to be an approval or endorsement by RCEP.



REGISTERED CONTINUING EDUCATION PROGRAM

#TRBwebinar

Learning Objectives

1. Identify considerations for project selections based on travel mode
2. Discuss data considerations and solutions
3. List communications strategies to leverage public involvement in decision making

#TRBwebinar



Performance and Data in Transportation Decision- Making

Today's Roadmap

1. Introduction to e-Circular
2. Multimodal Planning
3. Performance and Data
4. Programming and Investment Prioritization
5. Communications and Stakeholder Engagement
6. Key Takeaways and Opportunities to Advance the Practice
7. Q & A session

Introduction to e-Circular

TRB Conference – Atlanta, September 15-18, 2019

TRB [former] Committees (7):

- Statewide Multimodal Planning
- Metropolitan Policy, Planning, and Processes
- Programming and Investment Decision-Making
- Data for Decisions and Performance Measures
- Performance Management
- Transportation Asset Management
- Transit Management and Performance

Co-sponsored by:

- Federal Highway Administration (critical sponsorship for e-circular)
- American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
- Association of Metropolitan Planning Organizations

Introduction to e-Circular

Planning Committee

- Bob Hazlett, *Maricopa Association of Governments*, Co-Chair
- David Wasserman, *North Carolina Department of Transportation*, Co-Chair
- Claudia Bilotto, *WSP*
- Jerri Bohard, *Oregon Department of Transportation*
- Matt Carpenter, *Sacramento Area Council of Governments*
- Matt Hardy, *American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials*
- Trish Hendren, *I-95 Corridor Coalition*
- Jordan Holt, *Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority*
- Bill Keyrouze, *Association of Metropolitan Planning Organizations*
- Harlan Miller, *Federal Highway Administration*
- James Mitchell, *Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development*
- Jon Schermann, *Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments*
- Joe Schofer, *Northwestern University*
- Tracy Selin, *Cambridge Systematics*
- Hannah Twaddell, *ICF*
- Amy Van Doren, *Marin Transit*
- Dwayne Weeks, *Federal Transit Administration*
- Penelope Weinberger, *American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials*
- Jennifer Weeks, *Transportation Research Board*

Introduction to e-Circular

4 Tracks

1. Multimodal Planning – Jerri Bohard, Oregon DOT
2. Performance and Data – Jordan Holt, WMATA
3. Programming and Investment Prioritization – David Wasserman, NCDOT
4. Communications and Stakeholder Engagement – Hannah Twaddell, ICF

Key links:

E-circular website -

<http://onlinepubs.trb.org/onlinepubs/circulars/ec263.pdf>

Conference program and powerpoint slides -

<http://onlinepubs.trb.org/onlinepubs/Conferences/2019/PerformanceData/program.pdf>

Performance and Data in Transportation Decision Making

Multimodal Planning

Jerri Bohard

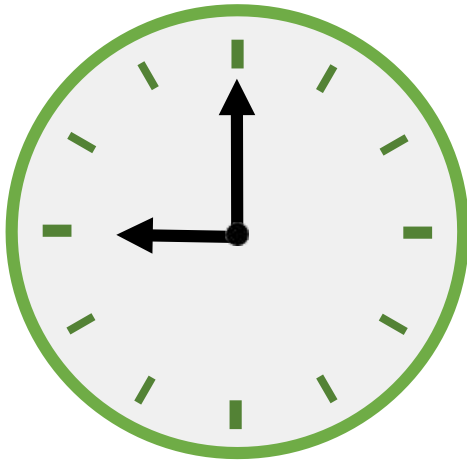
Oregon Department of Transportation

Multimodal Planning Take Aways

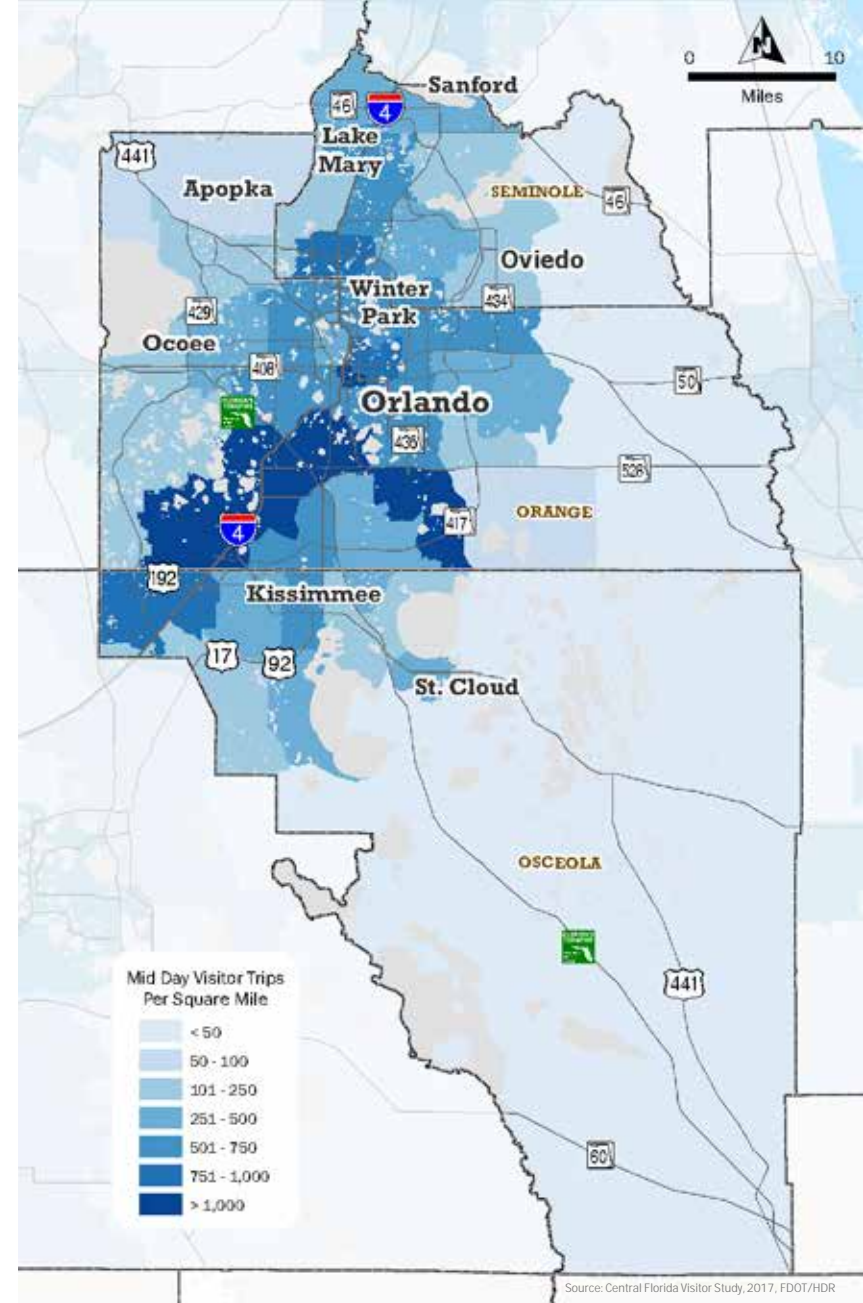
- Data, Data, Data
- From Data to Information
- From Information to Decision Making
- It Depends on Partnerships

*Source and location within the agenda

Visitor Travel Patterns



Mid-Day
9:00 AM – 3:00 PM



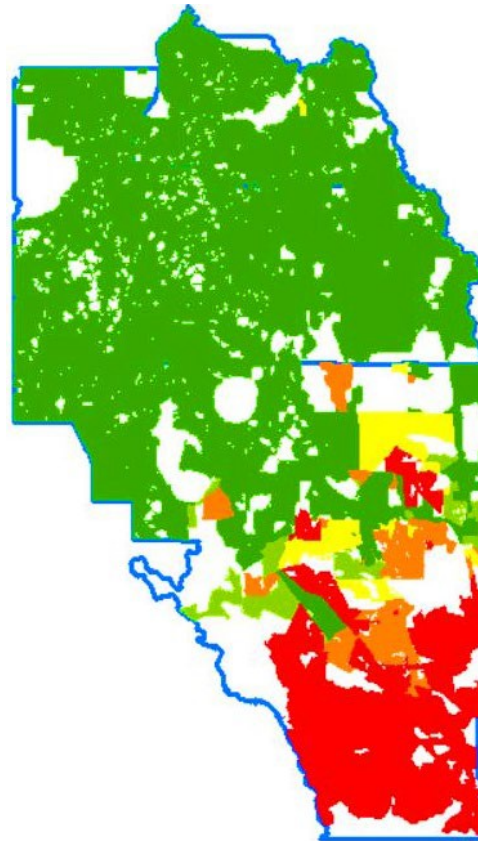
Measuring Accessibility

Analysis & Visualization Tools

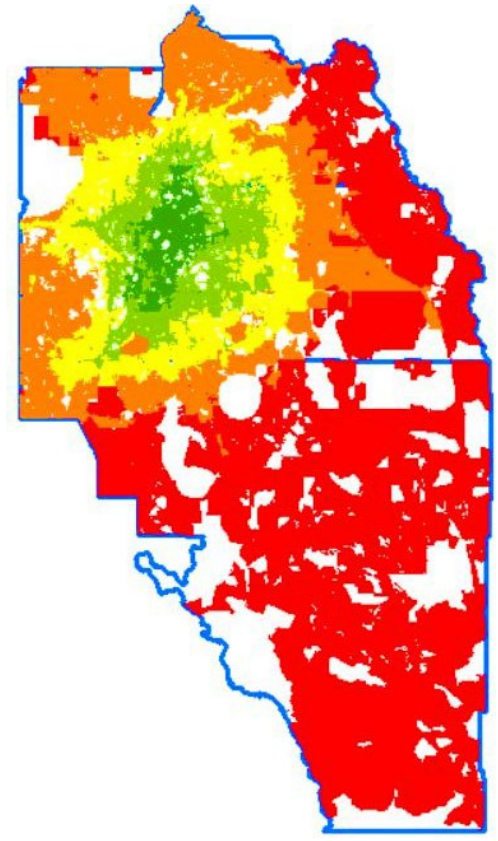
ESRI ArcGIS | Citilabs Sugar Access

Sources of Data

Streetlight | Google Maps API |
Citilabs Default Decay Curves

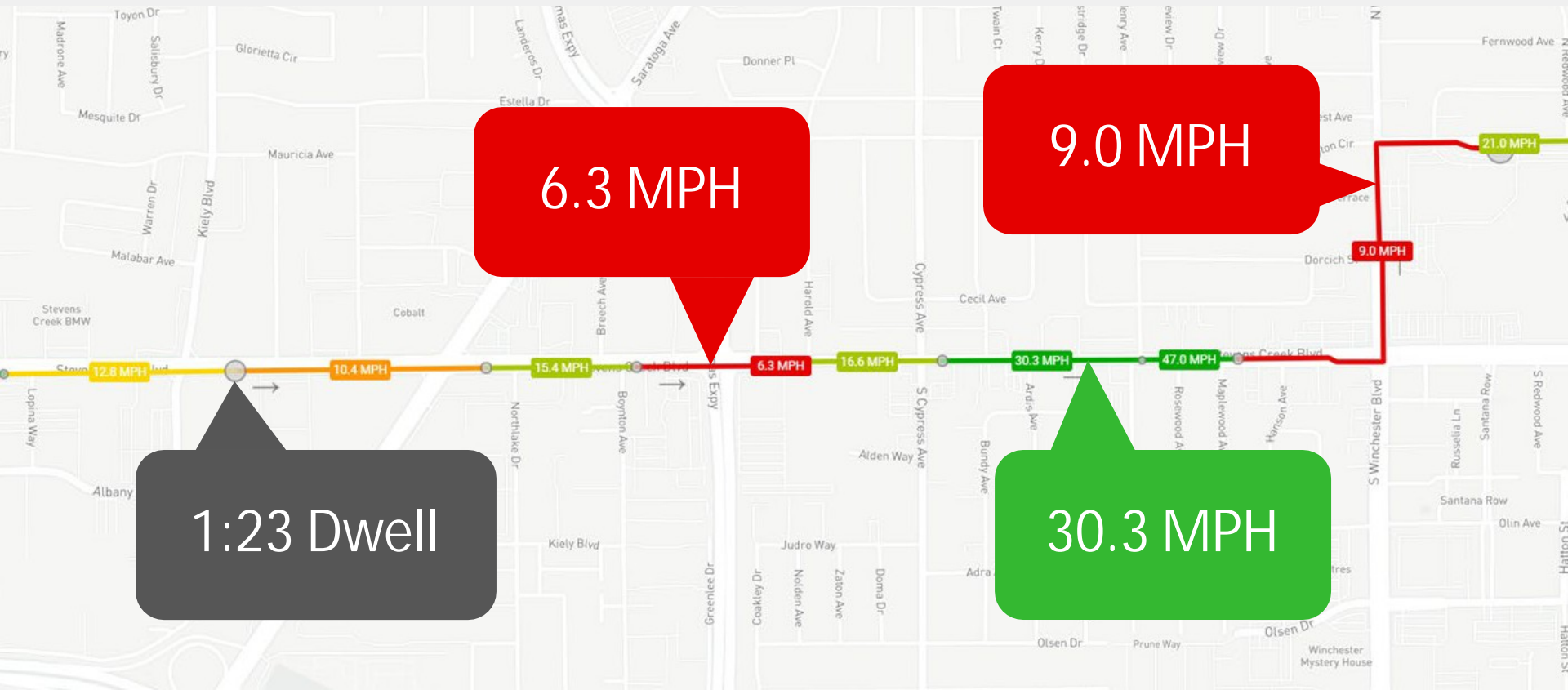


Without
Auto Travel Decay Curve



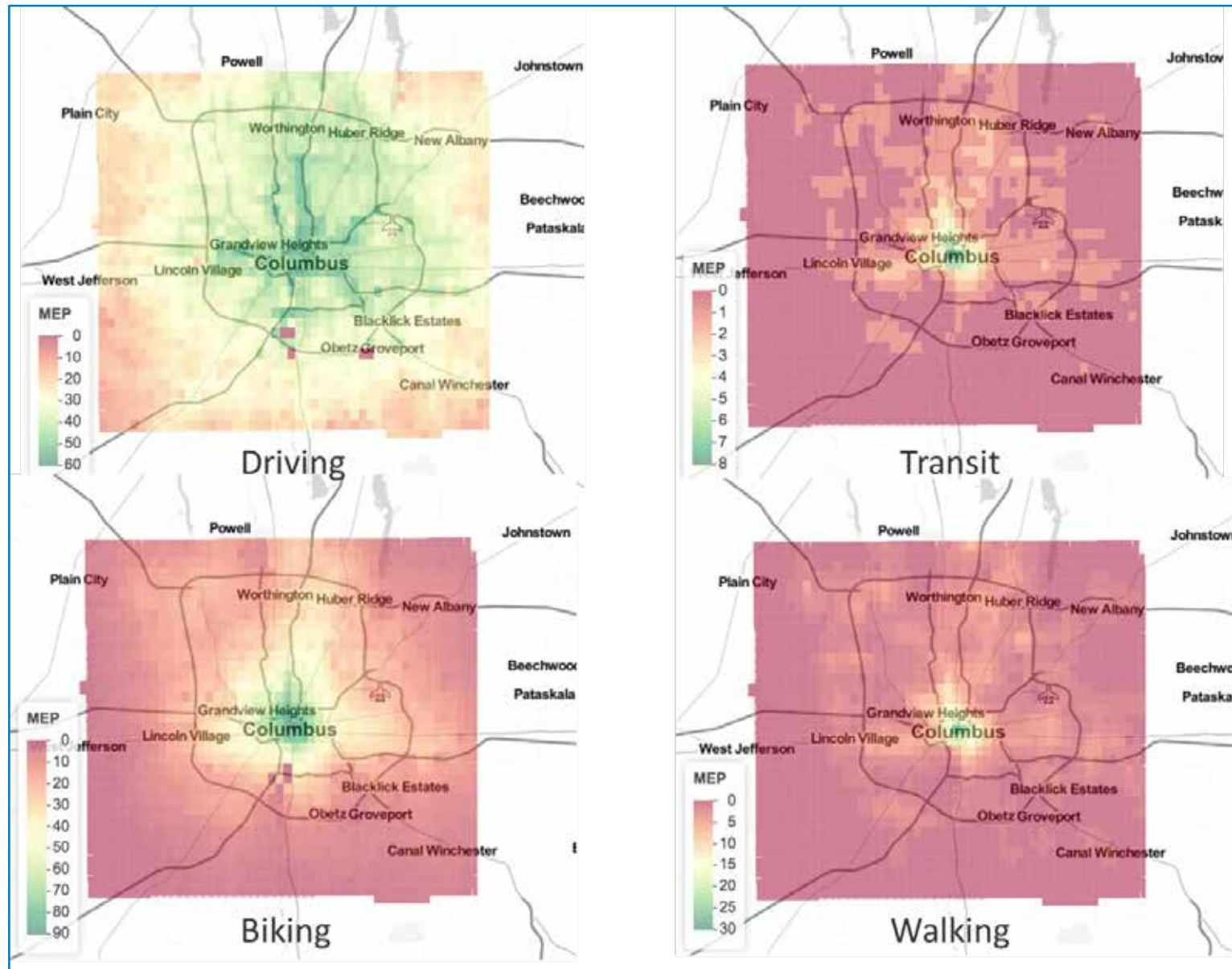
With
Auto Travel Decay Curve*

WE CAN NOW QUANTIFY DELAY



Source = Valley Transportation Authority 7A

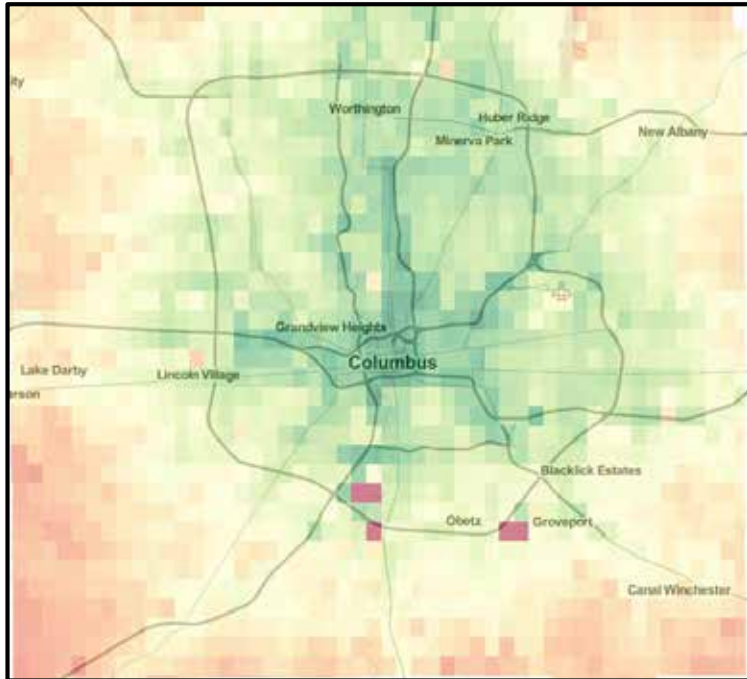
MEP Maps by Mode - Columbus



Source = National Renewable Energy Laboratory

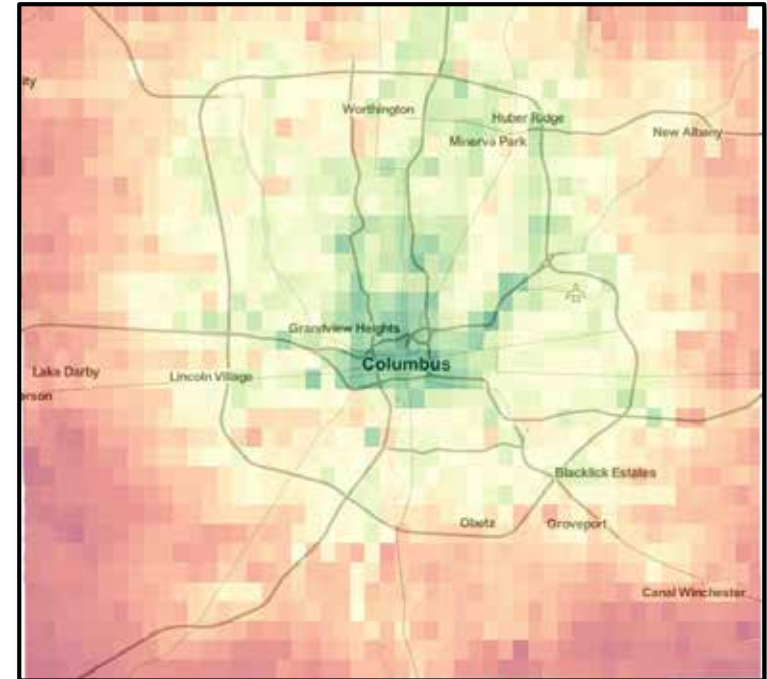
TNC Isochrones

Driving



Driving MEP: 126

TNC



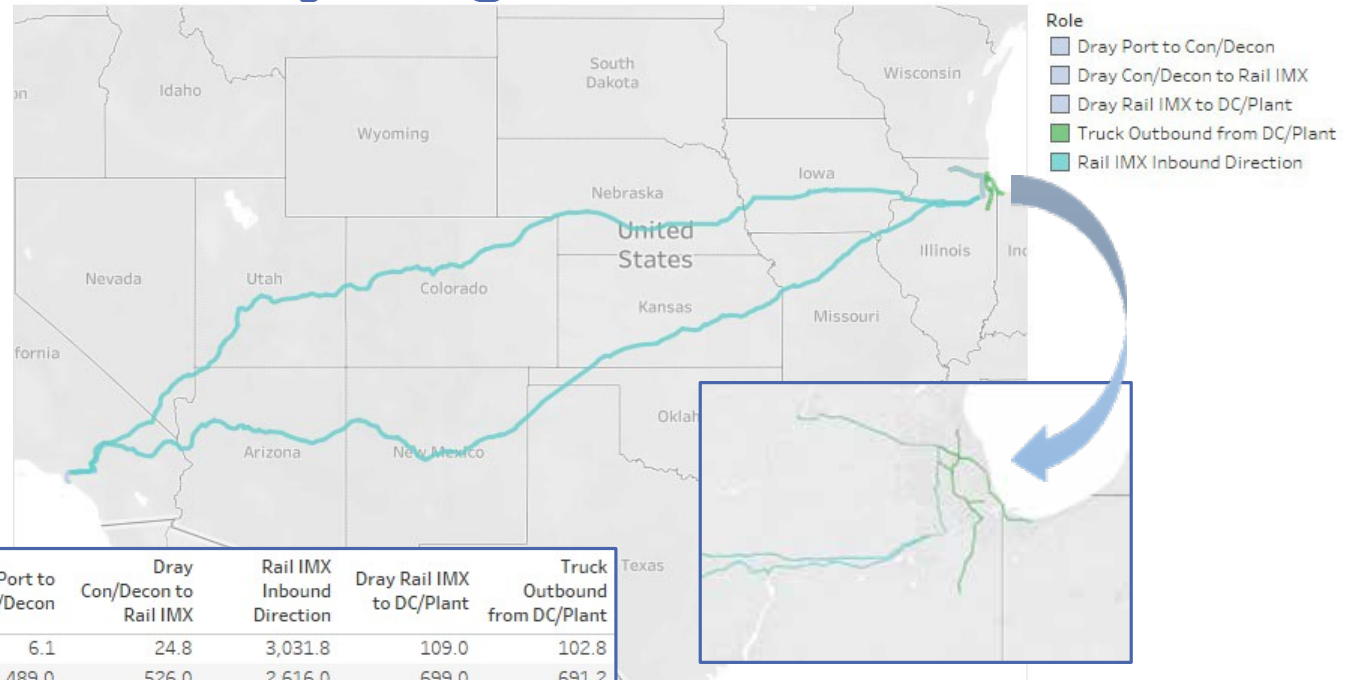
TNC MEP: 36 (73% Less than Driving MEP)

Caveat: The TNC MEP computation does not account for any secondary effects of TNCs such as increased energy (due to deadheading), cost, or congestion effects.

Example Output: Supply Chain Performance by Stage

Sector: Home Improvement

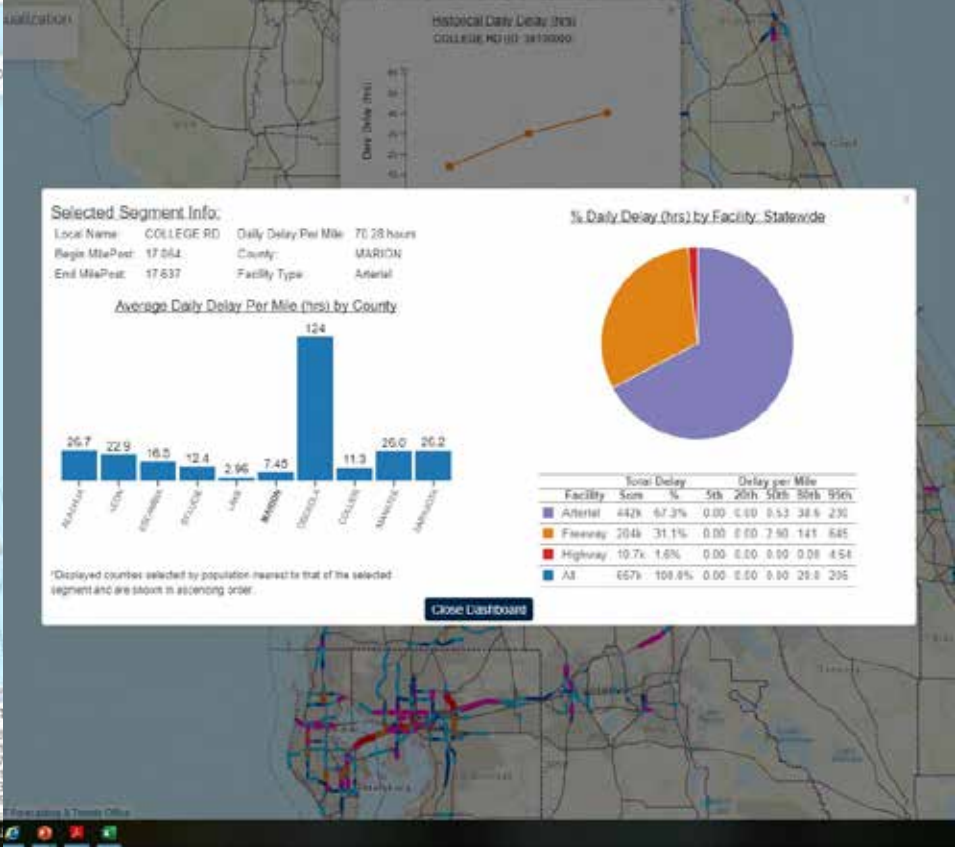
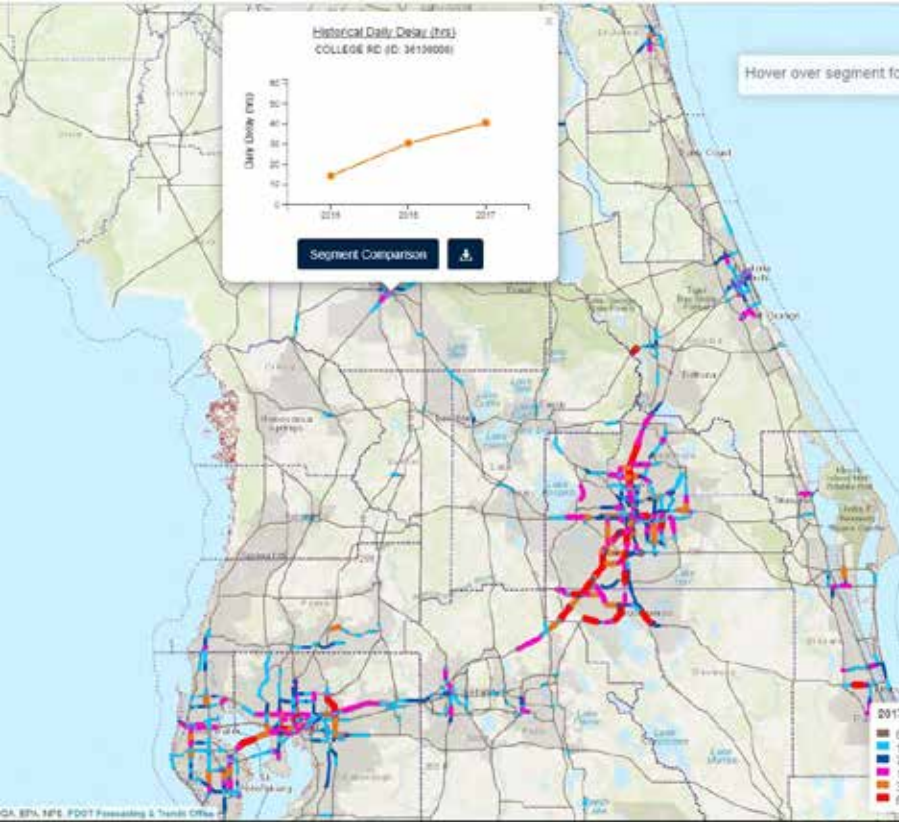
- Multimodal
- 5 stages from port to retail outlet
- Alternate rail routes
- Substantial drayage expense



	Dray Port to Con/Decon	Dray Con/Decon to Rail IMX	Rail IMX Inbound Direction	Dray Rail IMX to DC/Plant	Truck Outbound from DC/Plant
Avg. Adjusted Path Miles	6.1	24.8	3,031.8	109.0	102.8
Avg. 2017.4 Total Cost per Unit	489.0	526.0	2,616.0	699.0	691.2
Avg. 2017.4 Linehaul Cost per Unit	487.0	518.0	2,298.0	659.0	652.9
Avg. 2017.4 Fuel Cost per Unit	2.0	8.0	319.0	40.0	38.3
Avg. 2017.4 Mean or 50% Travel Time (hrs)	0.3	0.7	0.0	1.9	1.8
Avg. 2017.4 Cross Modal Reliability Ratio	1.5	1.6		1.1	1.3

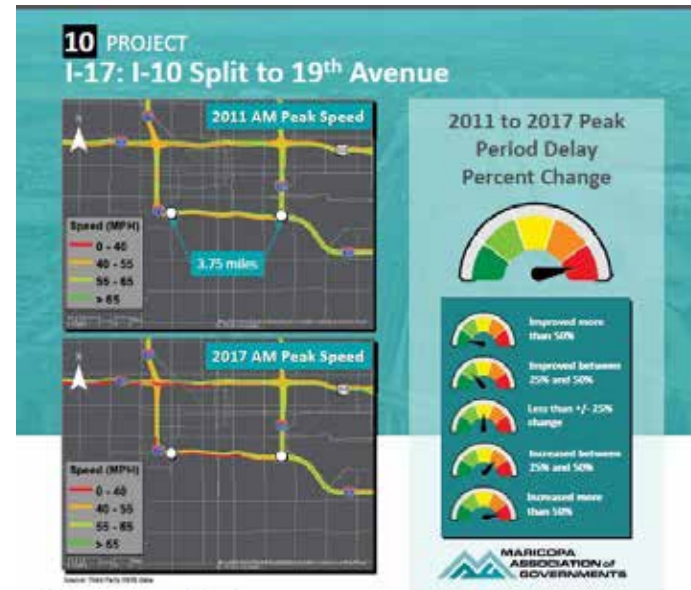
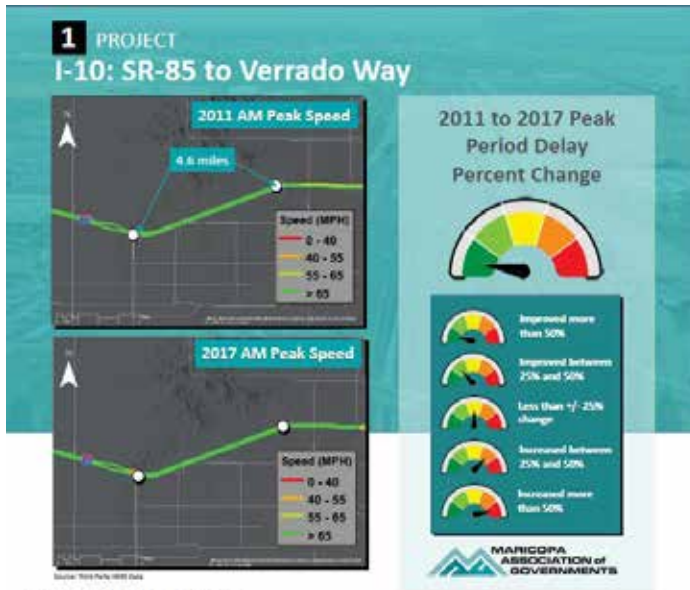
www.i95coalition.org

Digital Source Book

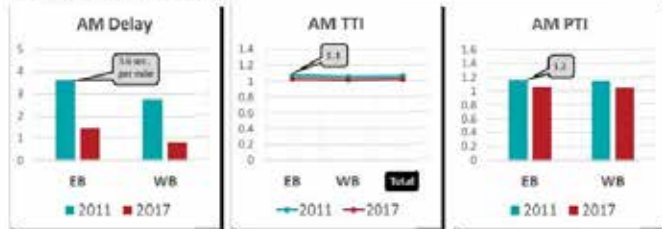


Source = Florida DOT 4A

Reporting



Performance Data

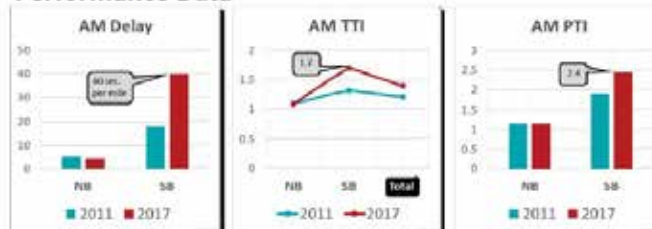


Seconds of delay per mile
 Average amount of additional time to traverse a road segment as compared to free-flow conditions.

Travel Time Index
 Ratio of travel time for a time period as compared to travel time in free flow conditions.

Planning Time Index
 Ratio of travel time that must be allotted to ensure on-time arrival in 95% of cases.

Performance Data



Seconds of delay per mile
 Average amount of additional time to traverse a road segment as compared to free-flow conditions.

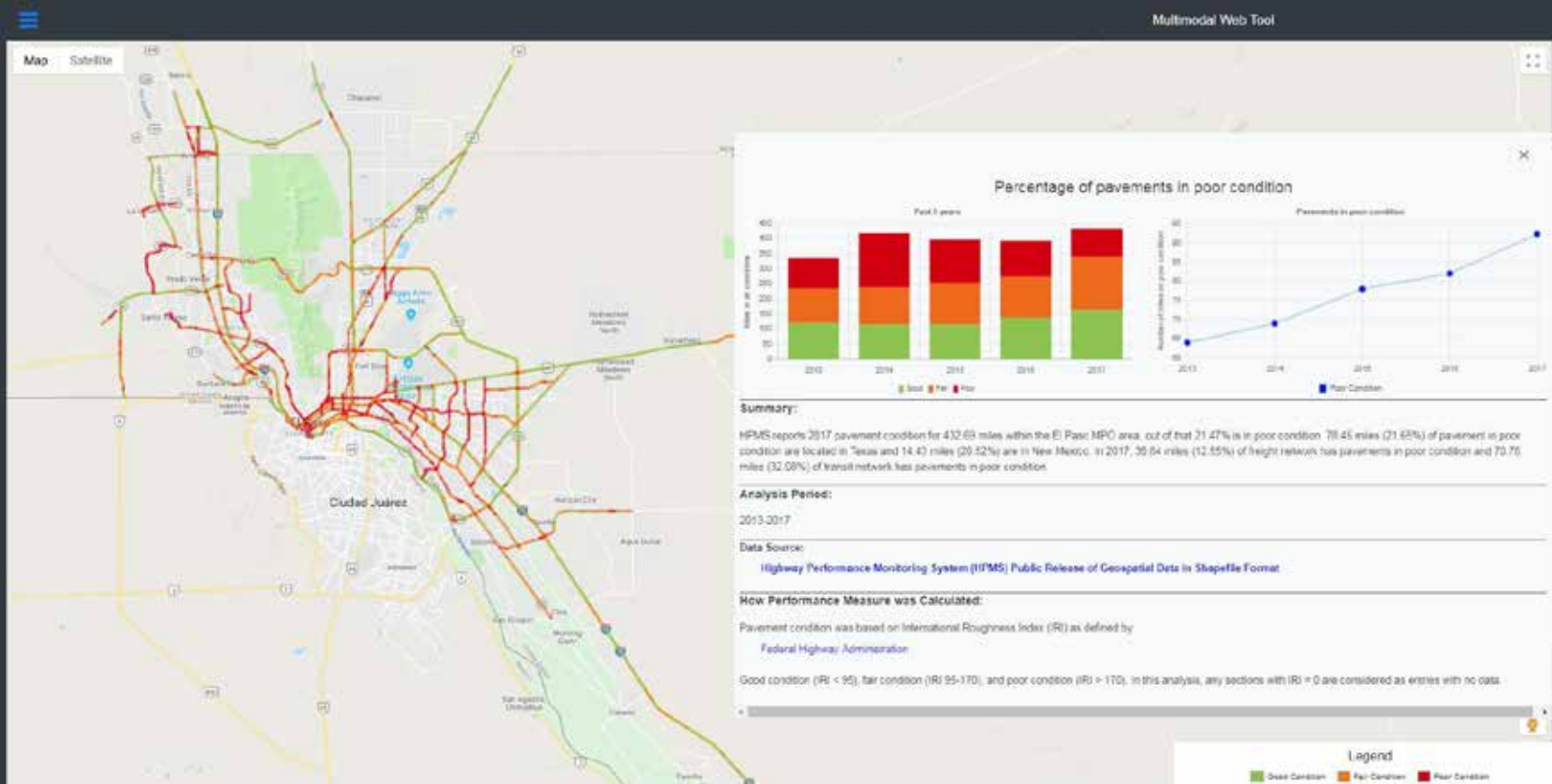
Travel Time Index
 Ratio of travel time for a time period as compared to travel time in free flow conditions.

Planning Time Index
 Ratio of travel time that must be allotted to ensure on-time arrival in 95% of cases.

5. Web Tool

(cont'd)

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Performance Measures
- 3. Data
- 4. Analysis
- 5. Web Tool
- 6. Next Steps
- 7. Lessons



www.ctis.utep.edu

Source = El Paso MPO & Univ of Texas @ El Paso 4A

STATEWIDE TARGETS

Priority

Target



Safety

0 fatalities and serious injuries



Infrastructure

60% of interstate pavement in good condition

40% of non-interstate NHS pavement in good condition

50% of NHS bridges in good condition



Mobility

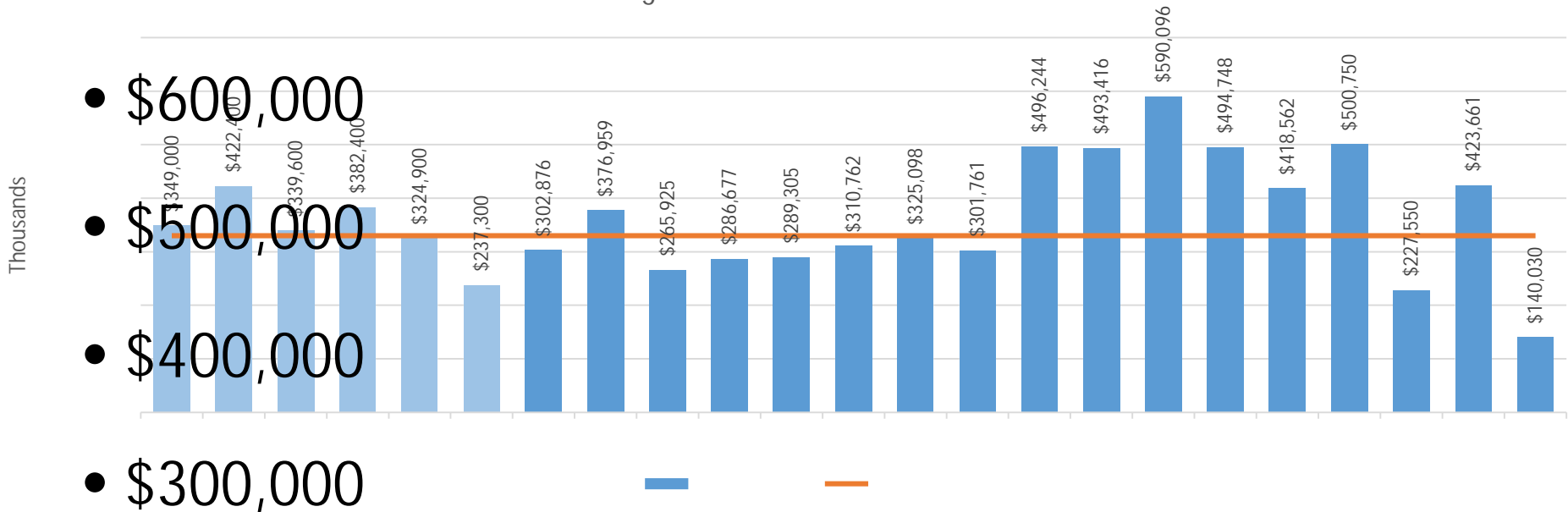
75% travel time reliability on Interstates

50% travel time reliability on other NHS roadways

Current Status

- \$700,000

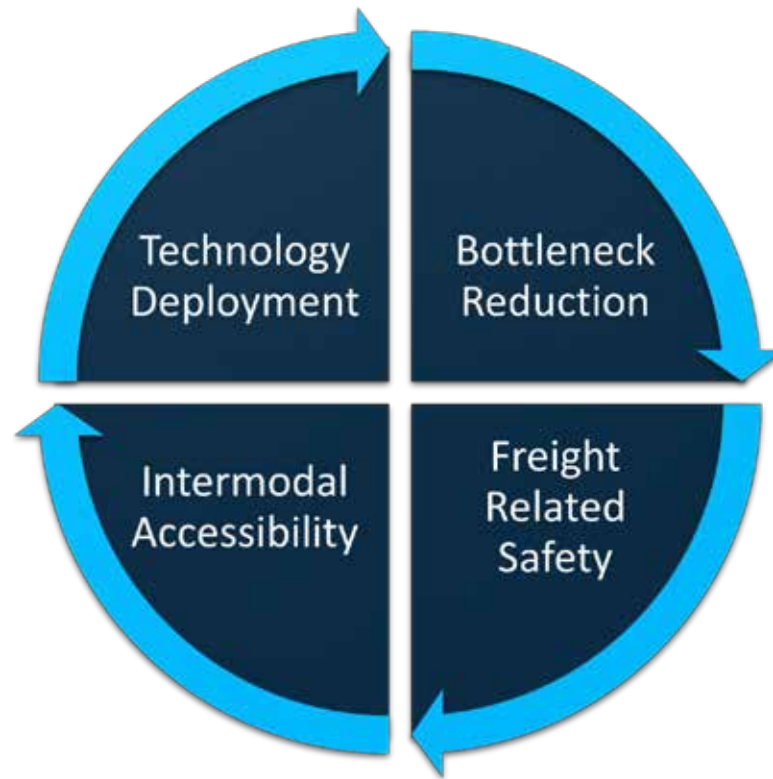
Project Total vs Budget
Through Interstate Plan Year 2040



- \$200,000

Source = Iowa DOT 1A

Freight Program Goals



Trade Offs



A \$19.5 Million Interstate 57 reconstruction project was passed over for:

- 2 interchange phase I studies
- Truck parking expansions at two IDOT rest areas (24 spaces)
- Reconstruct Cargill Elevator Road in Cahokia
- Install .6 miles of new RR track avoids 4 at-grade crossings of State Route
- Reconstruct Front Street in Pekin – access to Marine Port
- New access road and dock at America's Central Port
- \$1m for truck parking information system (Statewide)

\$24m vs \$19.5m (+23%) plus over \$3m from locals.

6 happy partners

July 31, 2019

**PENNSYLVANIA 2021
TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM
FINANCIAL GUIDANCE**

INTRODUCTION	1
2021 TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM UPDATE	1
FUNDING	2
Highway and Bridge Funding Distribution	2
Public Transit Funding Distribution	7
APPENDICES	
Appendix 1: Available Funds - Highway and Bridge	10
Appendix 2: Highway and Bridge Base Funding Allocations for Each Region	11
Appendix 3: Rapid Bridge Replacement Program	26
Appendix 4: Asset Management Factor	28
Appendix 5: 2021 Financial Guidance Formula Summary	30
Appendix 6: State Transit Funding	31
Appendix 7: Federal Transit Funding	36
Appendix 8: Federal and State Transit Funding by Region	41

- Formulas unchanged for first and second year (FFY 2021 & 2022)
- New Formulas for remaining 10 years

Minnesota GO 50-year Vision

What are we trying to achieve?

Statewide Multimodal Transportation Plan

How are we going to achieve it?

Modal and System Plans

What does that mean for each type of transportation?

< Considered by the State Highway Investment Plan >



Greater
Minnesota
Transit
Investment
Plan



Pedestrian
Plan



Bicycle
Plan



State
Highway
Investment
Plan



Freight
System
Plan



Aviation
Plan



Rail
Plan



Ports &
Waterways
Plan

< Considered by the Freight System Plan >

MnDOT's Family of Plans

Source = Minnesota DOT

Project Selection Committee Decision Making

Projects	Criteria 1	Criteria 2	Criteria 3
• Pretty bad project	Unacceptable	N/A	Acceptable
ü Pretty good project	Excellent	Good	Acceptable
• Average project	N/A	Acceptable	Good
ü Great project	Excellent	Excellent	N/A
• Awful project	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable
• Average project	Acceptable	Good	N/A
• Average project	N/A	Acceptable	Acceptable

Lessons

- The process may be **fair**
 - The process may be **accurate**
 - The process may be **true to the data**
-
- It doesn't matter if the process doesn't produce the outcomes stakeholders expect

3 easy steps

1. Ask who is willing to go on the journey with us
2. Establish the ground rules for traveling together
3. Go on the journey



Performance and Data in Transportation Decision Making

Performance and Data

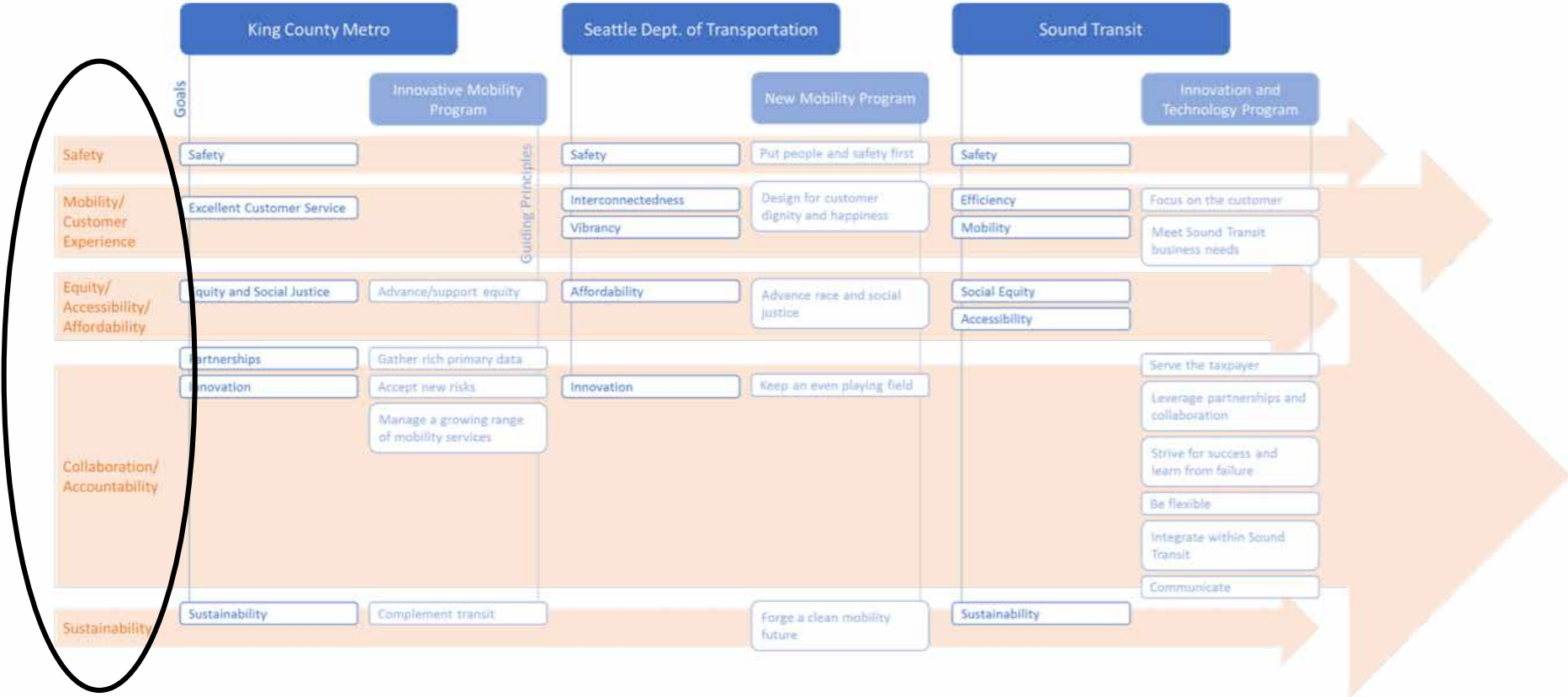
Jordan Holt

Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority

Track B

- Shared performance measures to drive common outcomes: 2 examples
- Business Intelligence to inform decision-making: 3 approaches
- Data governance: Chief Data Officers share different models
- Transportation (data) as a Service?

Goals and Guiding Principles continued..



Pilot Evaluation Scorecard

Updated May 2019

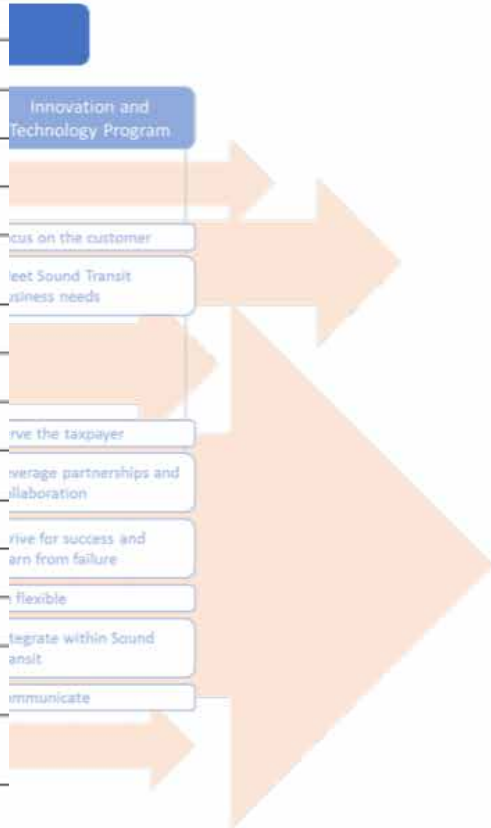
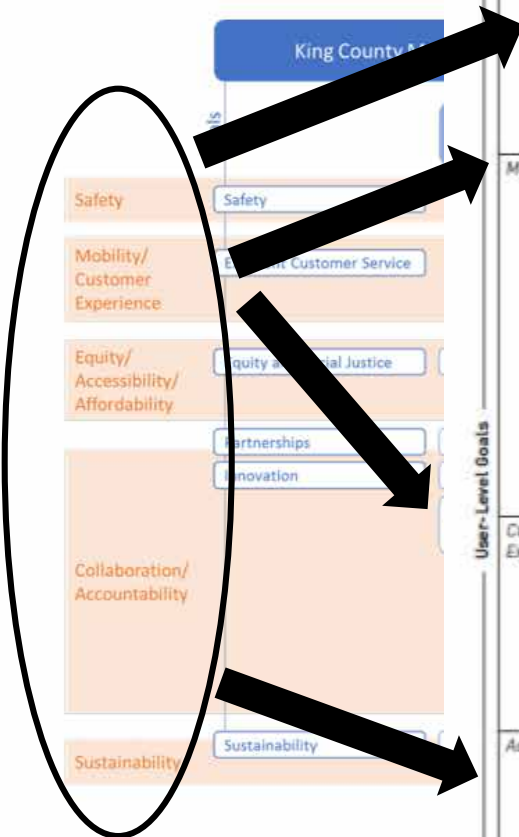
Date of review: _____ Name of reviewer: _____

What are you working towards?	What are you measuring?		What does success look like?	
	Goal area	Performance metric	Intended directionality	Target for this pilot
Safety	Safety	Number of serious incidents (deaths or serious injuries) Total and per 1000 service miles	Zero	
		Number of minor incidents Total and per 1000 service miles	Low	
		Conflicts between vehicles and other road users Observed rate per 100 loads/unloads	Low	
		Perceived safety/security Average user rating out of 5	High	
Mobility	Mobility	Total users Number of unique users served by the pilot	High	
		Total trips Number of trips completed in the pilot	High	
		Reliability of service Percentage of trips completed within 5 minutes of time estimate	High	
		Trip request fulfillment time [Minutes]	Low	
		Average travel time [Minutes]	Low	
		First/last-mile connectivity Percentage of trips provided to/from transit stations	High	
		Average distance to pick-up/drop-off point [Feet]	Moderately low	
Customer Experience	Customer Experience	Customer satisfaction Average user rating out of 5	High	
		Ride completion rate % of trips completed	High	
		Marketing Total number of service sign-ups or app downloads	High	
		Active users Percent of all users who have used the service at least once in the last three months	High	
Accessibility	Accessibility	Physical accessibility Percentage of vehicles/infrastructure that are wheelchair-accessible	High	
		Average request fulfillment time For users requiring wheelchair-accessible vehicle	Low	
		Digital accessibility Service availability for users without smartphones and/or data plans	High/Yes	
		Financial accessibility Service availability for users without credit/debit cards	High/Yes	
		Language accessibility Service and information offered in languages spoken by user population	High/Yes	

User-Level Goals

inued..

Goals and C



PERFORMANCE-BASED FUNDING ALLOCATION



KPI: PAVEMENT PRESERVATION INDEX

What is the effort toward pavement preservation?

$$PPI = \text{Actual PM \%} / \text{Recommended PM \%}$$

County	Jurisdiction	Network PCI	\$PM/ Lane Mile	Actual PM%	Recom'd PM%	Pavement Preservati on Index
	Regional Benchmark	68	\$1,336	17%	16%	1.06
Alameda	ALAMEDA	66	\$1,271	13%	15%	0.88
	ALAMEDA COUNTY	71	\$ 671	18%	28%	0.67
	ALBANY	58	\$1,247	10%	13%	0.78
	BERKELEY	58	\$ 263	2%	11%	0.20
	DUBLIN	87	\$3,124	50%	79%	0.62
	EMERYVILLE	75	\$ 48	100%	35%	2.87
	FREMONT	63	\$5,140	43%	16%	2.76

KPI: ASSET SUSTAINABILITY INDEX

Is the pavement asset sustainable?

$$ASI = \text{Actual M\&R} / \text{Annualized 10-Year Needs}$$

County	Jurisdiction	Network PCI	Actual M&R /Lane Mile	Needs /Lane Mile	Asset Sustainability Index
	Regional Benchmark	68	\$10,400	\$27,000	39%
Alameda	ALAMEDA	66	\$9,800	\$26,900	36%
	ALAMEDA COUNTY	71	\$3,600	\$16,200	22%
	ALBANY	58	\$12,700	\$29,800	43%
	BERKELEY	58	\$11,600	\$32,400	36%
	DUBLIN	87	\$6,300	\$5,600	113%
	EMERYVILLE	75	\$0	\$16,100	0%
	FREMONT	63	\$11,900	\$29,100	41%

KPI: BACKLOG OVER ASSET VALUE

How much effort is needed to reach the state of good repair?

$$\text{Backlog over Asset Value} = \frac{\text{Current Backlog}}{\text{Network Asset Value}}$$

County	Jurisdiction	Network PCI	Current Backlog (millions)	Network Asset Value (millions)	Backlog/ Asset Value
	Regional Benchmark	68	\$5,645	\$38,814	15%
Alameda	ALAMEDA	66	\$32	\$229	14%
	ALAMEDA COUNTY	71	\$55	\$647	8%
	ALBANY	58	\$9	\$41	22%
	BERKELEY	58	\$77	\$298	26%
	DUBLIN	87	\$4	\$180	2%
	EMERYVILLE	75	\$3	\$37	7%
	FREMONT	63	\$131	\$805	16%

DEFINING BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE?

Technologies, applications, and practices for the collection, integration, analysis, and presentation of business information and data *into actionable intelligence.*



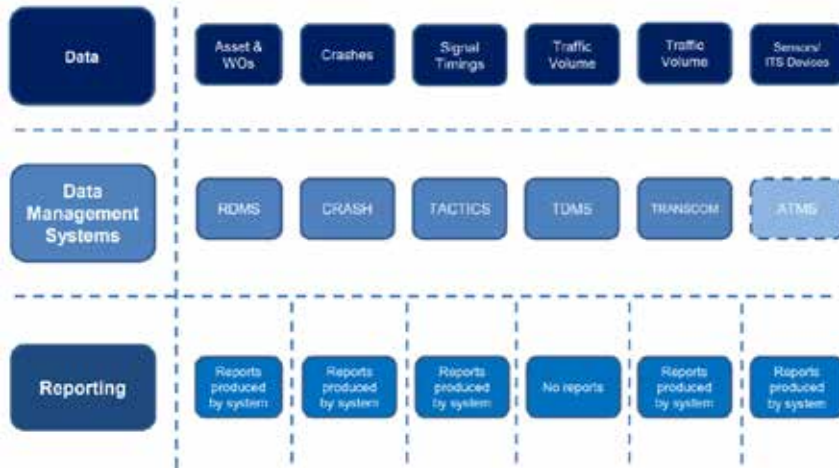
Much of the success in use of BI has to do with people, processes and culture.

Source: Adapted from Optimal BI

Gen 1

PA Traffic Reporting - Current

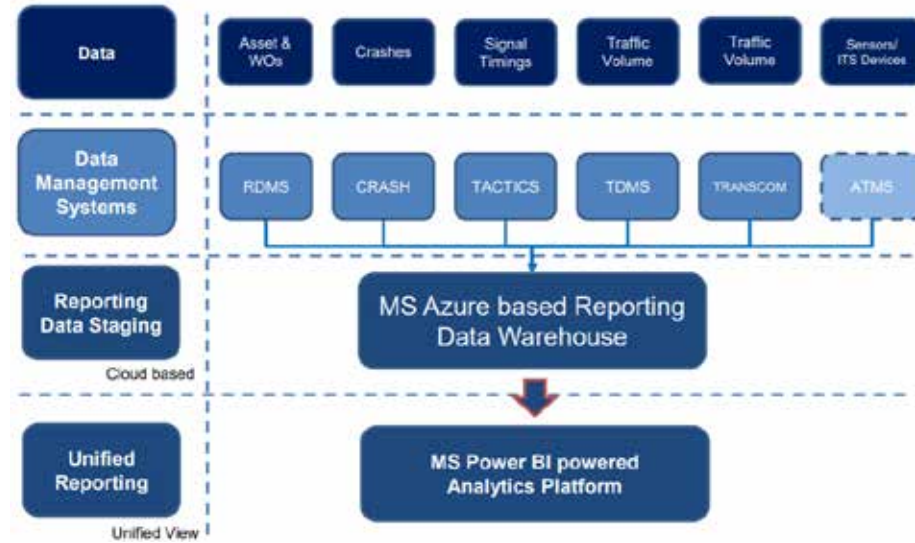
Currently, each functional system/data source produces its report in silo.



Gen 2

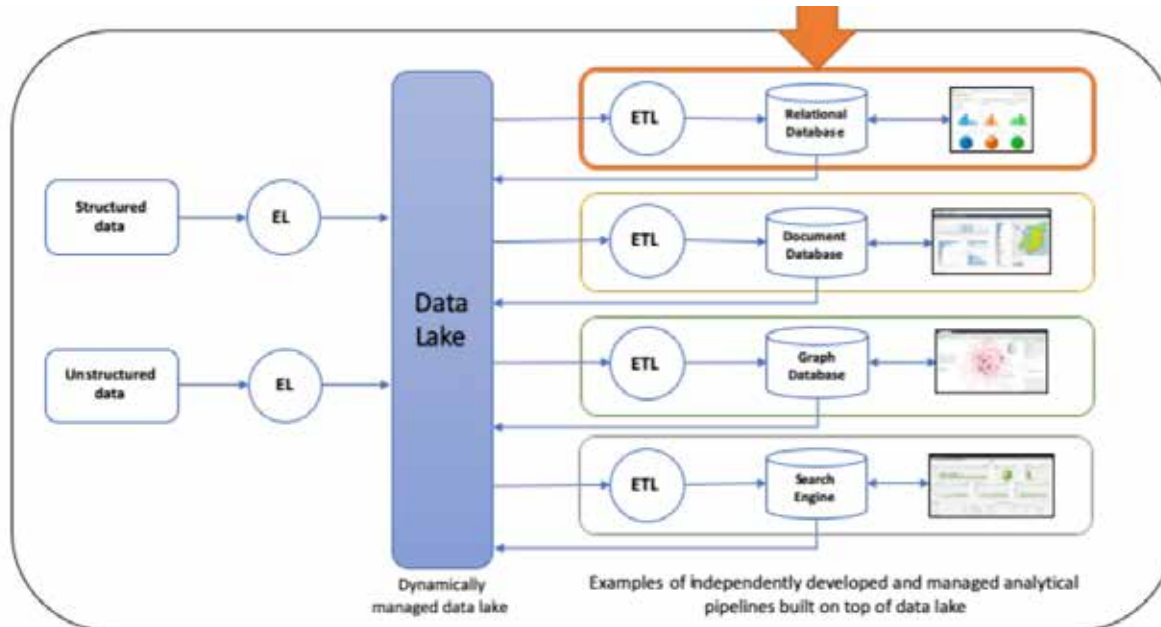
PA Traffic - Future

Our goal is to move to a centralized data warehouse and visualization window into the data.



Gen 3

Modern BI System



BI Practices “In a Nutshell”

Good Practices

- ✓ Identify the business need
- ✓ Obtain executive support
- ✓ Identify data sources
- ✓ Utilize proper training
- ✓ Make use of data visualizations
- ✓ Encourage experimentation
- ✓ Invest in research
- ✓ Measure success through multiple perspectives

Practices to Avoid

- × Choose BI tools before knowing needs
- × Promise everything on day 1
- × Immediately provide overbroad access to all BI tools
- × Make it perfect and done
- × Measure too many metrics
- × Put security considerations on the back burner

Out of Sequence Work

The below GIS system map allows managers to visualize the prep work activities planned after surface improvement projects (paving). It is a proactive map that helps to **eliminate out-of-sequence rework** (i.e., prep-type activities performed soon after a surface improvement).

The screenshot displays a GIS application interface for "Maintenance-IQ". The user is logged in as "CWOPA/scrane". The map shows a region in Vermont, including parts of Somerset, Bedford, and Fulton counties. Several maintenance activities are overlaid on the map, with some highlighted by red circles. The legend on the left lists various activities, and the layer information panel on the right provides details for a selected "Shoulder Cutting" activity.

Legend

Prep Work Planned After SIP Projects

Display tooltips

Dynamic Layers (10) Global Filter Editor

- Widening
- Base Repair
- Pipe Replacement
- Shoulder Cutting
- Crack Sealing
- Shoulder Upgrade
- Ditch Cleaning
- U-Drain
- SIP - SAP-PM - Current 5 Yr
- SIP - MPMS - Current 5 Yr

External Layers (0)

Drawing Layers (9)

- Circle
- Circle
- Circle

Layer Information:

Sort Type: Database Show All

Shoulder Cutting

Type: Line | Result: 1 of 1

SIP_ACTIVITY_METH: 711713501

SIP_FISCAL_YEAR: 2018

SIP_MAINT_PERIOD: 1

SIP_NOTIFICATION_NO: 1500949831

ACTIVITY_METH: 711721501

FISCAL_YEAR: 2019

MAINT_PERIOD: 1

NOTIFICATION_NO: 1500999342

CTY_CODE: 05

ST_RT_NO: 1019

JURIS: 1

SEG_BGN: 0010

OFFSET_BGN: 0

SEG_END: 0120

OFFSET_END: 3406

OBJECTID: 207

NDOT Cable Median Barrier (CMB) Sensitivity Analysis

This app provides interactive sensitivity analysis of the benefit/cost ratio of installing cable median barrier on the Nebraska sections of I-80 with open medians. Two models are available to predict the frequency of future crossover median crashes (CMC): the 'NDOT Zero Inflated Negative Binomial model' which is fit from NDOT's observed CMC history on I-80 based on VMT and median width, and the 'Sicking' model from Dean Sicking's 2009 pooled fund research.

Crash Model

CMC Prediction Model:

NDOT Negative Binomial

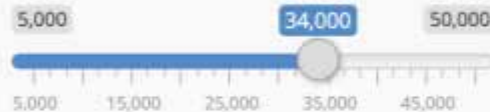
Sicking

Crash Costs

Cost per CMC (\$m):



Cost per Barrier Strike (\$):



Barrier Costs

Installation Cost per Mile (\$):

Discount Rate:

I-80 Benefit / Cost Ratio of CMB Installation



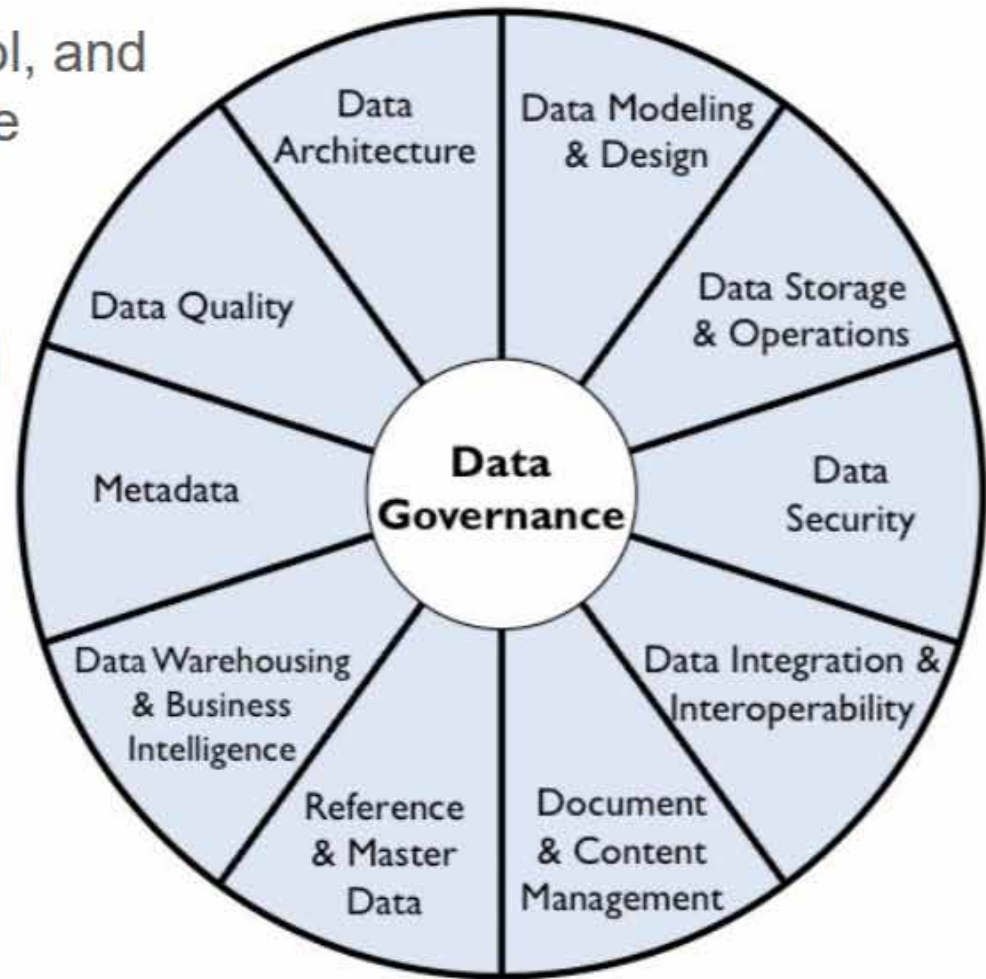
Benefit / Cost Ratio by Traffic Volume, Median Width

Per One-mile Section of I-80



What is Data Governance

- The exercise of authority, control, and shared decision making over the management of data assets.
- Ensures data meets standards, business rules, regulations, and organizational needs.
- It is a process, not a project, rooted in people, processes, and technology.



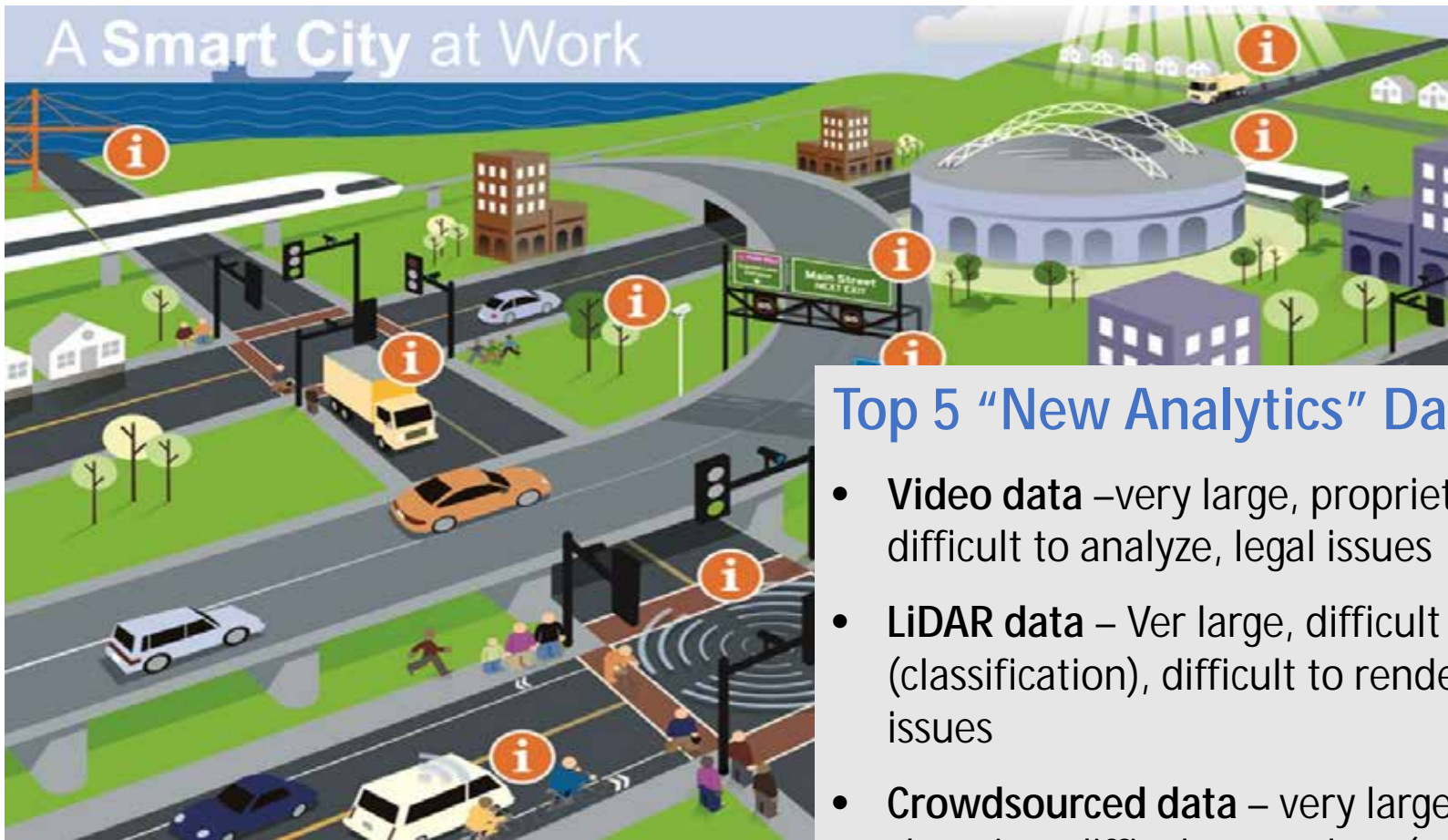
Takeaways

- Look for incremental, high value, and quick wins
- Don't boil the ocean (prioritize effort)
- Use existing requirements to set urgency
- Provide constant support

Takeaways

- Executive support
- Constant communication
- Dedicated resources
- Keep it simple
- Don't let perfection get in the way of the good

A Smart City at Work

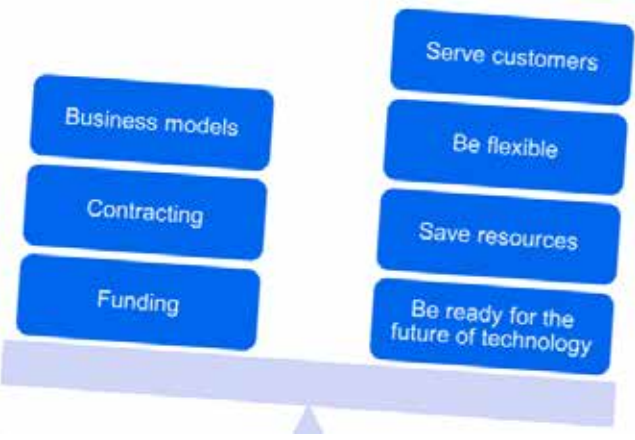


Top 5 “New Analytics” Data

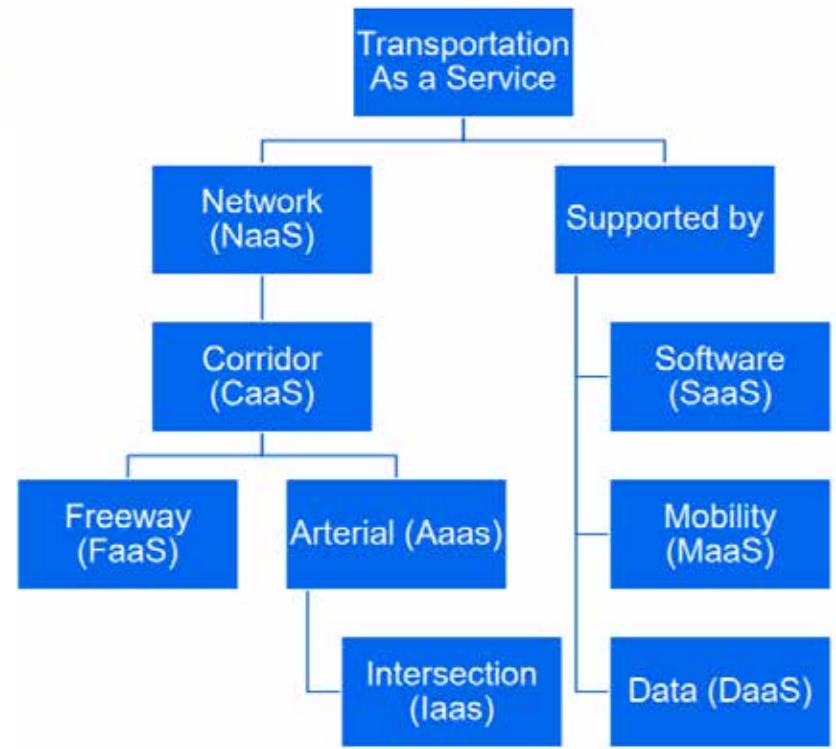
- **Video data** – very large, proprietary formats, difficult to analyze, legal issues
- **LiDAR data** – Ver large, difficult to analyze (classification), difficult to render, legal issues
- **Crowdsourced data** – very large and fast changing, difficult to analyze (text, image, video), legal issues, quality and veracity
- **Internet of Things data** – Very large and fast changing, quality and veracity, legal issues
- **CAV data** – very large and fast changing, proprietary, lack of control and transparency, legal issues

XaaS for Transportation

Challenges



Benefits



Performance and Data in Transportation Decision Making

Programming and Investment
Prioritization

David Wasserman

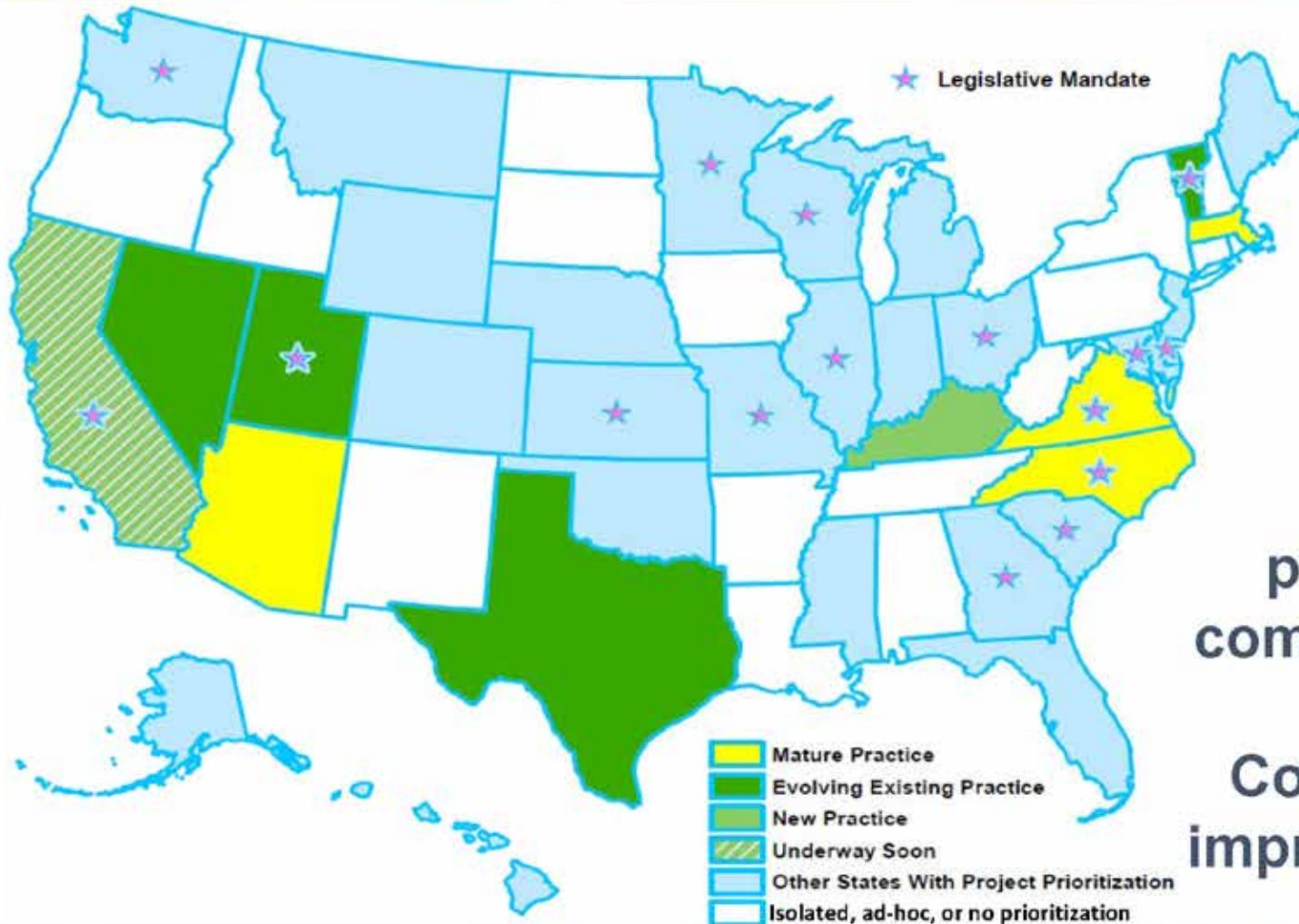
North Carolina Department of Transportation

Track C

- Peer Exchange
- Many different agencies speakers
- Organizations have a variety of experience

State of the Nation / Balancing Data-Driven Decision-Making with Political Reality

State of the Nation



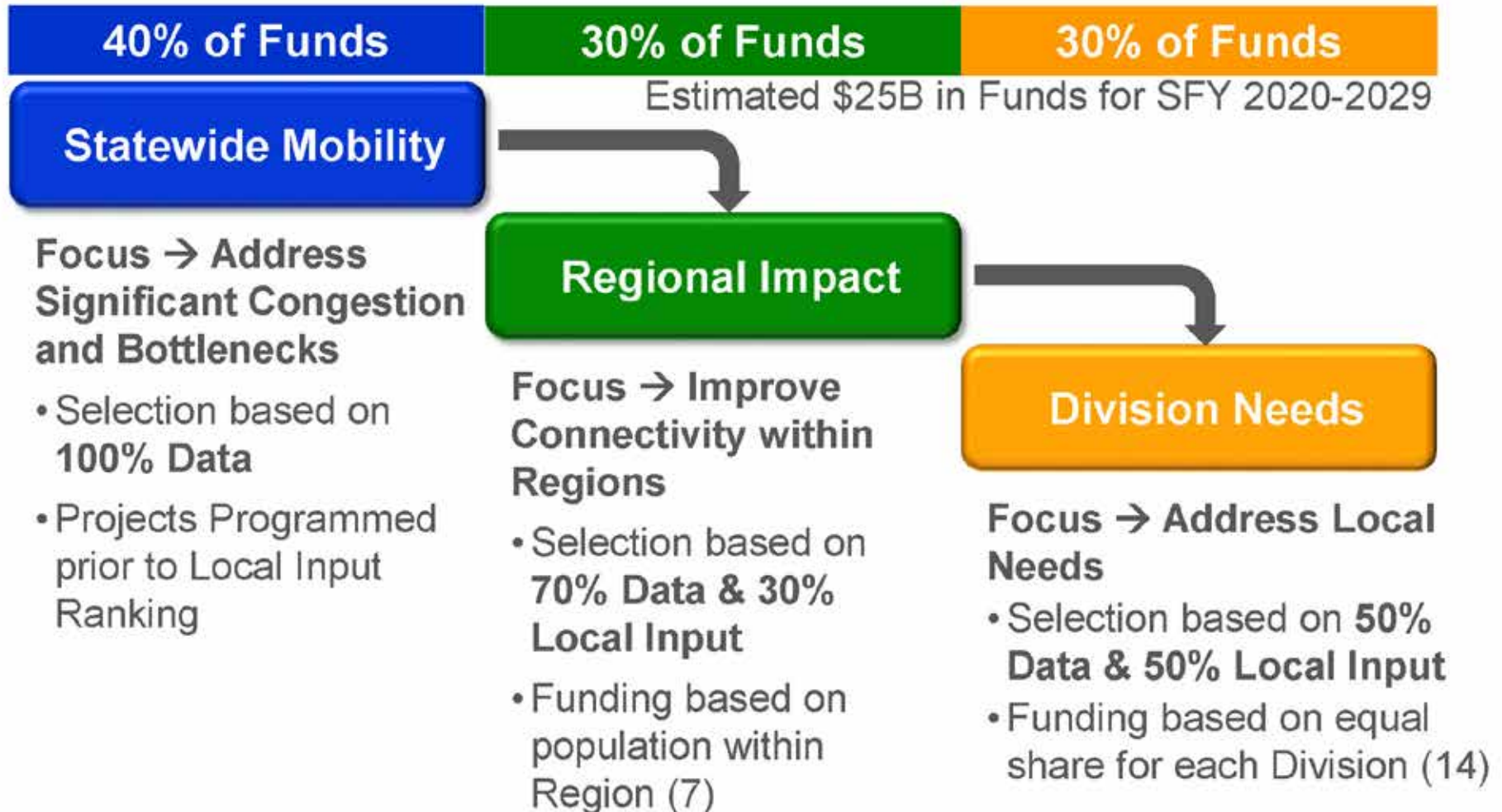
State of flux

Political shifts

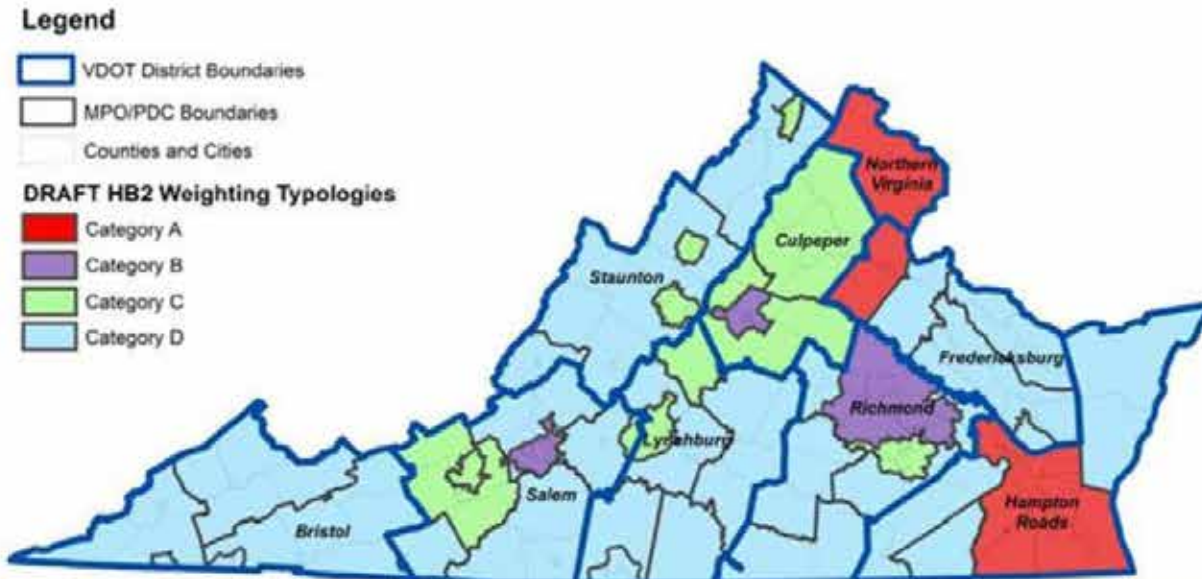
Some processes come and go

Continuous improvement

How STI Works



Area Type Weighting



Factor	Congestion Mitigation	Economic Development	Accessibility	Safety	Environmental Quality	Land Use
Category A	45%	5%	15%	5%	10%	20%
Category B	15%	20%	25%	20%	10%	10%
Category C	15%	25%	25%	25%	10%	
Category D	10%	35%	15%	30%	10%	

P2P Overview

Pavement Preservation

Funding:
\$260M / year

Scoring:
Technical = 35%

District = 30%

Safety = 25%

Policy = 10%

Bridge Preservation

Funding:
\$60M / year

Scoring:
Technical & Safety
= 60%

District = 30%

Policy = 10%

Modernization

Funding:
\$91M / year

Scoring:
Technical = 35%

District = 30%

Safety = 25%

Policy = 10%

Expansion

Funding:
\$0M / year

Scoring:
Technical = 50%

District = 25%

Safety = 15%

Policy = 10%

**Subject to Change*

Data-driven Project Selection Across the States

SHIFT 2020 Benefits

Data-Driven

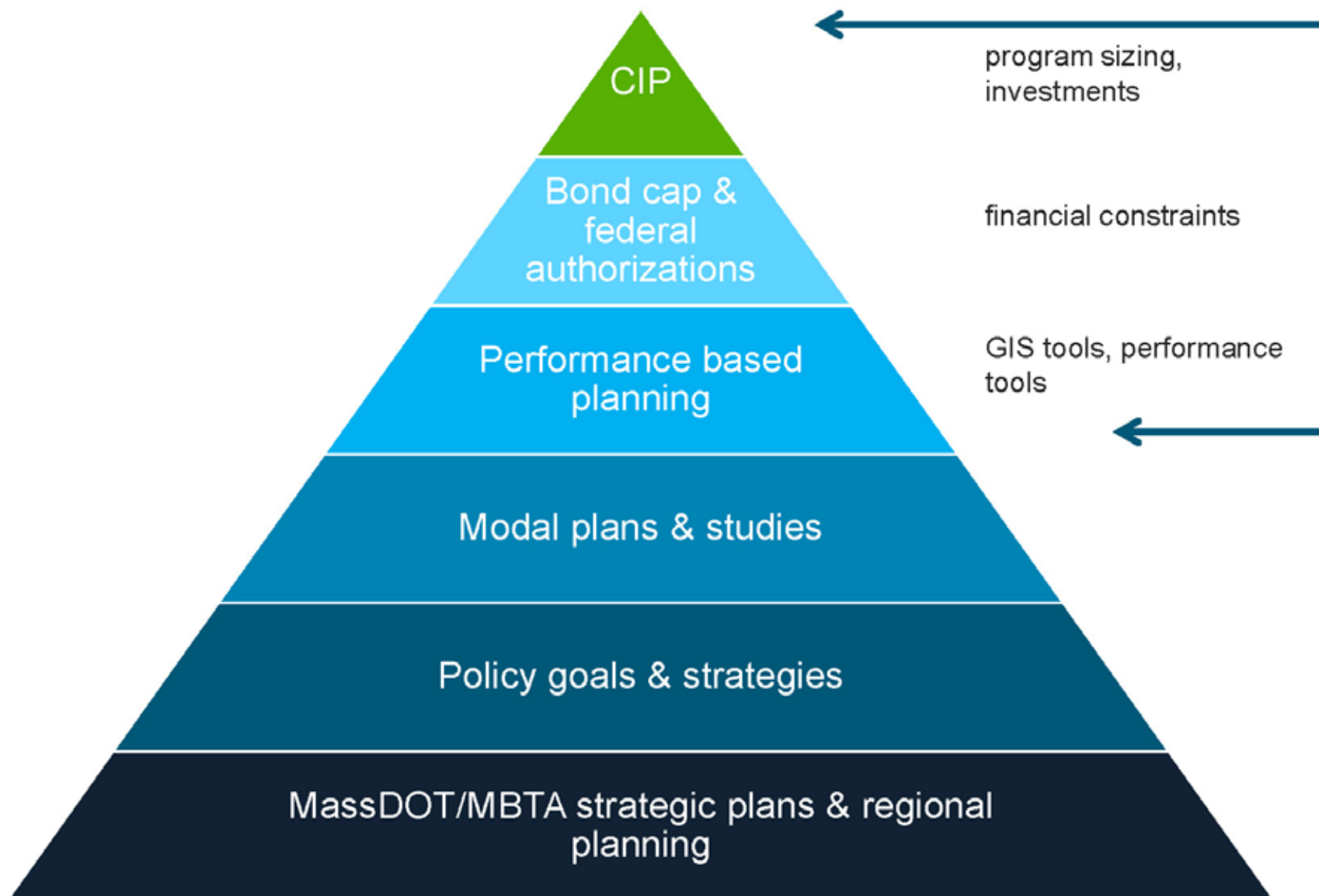
Objective

Transparent

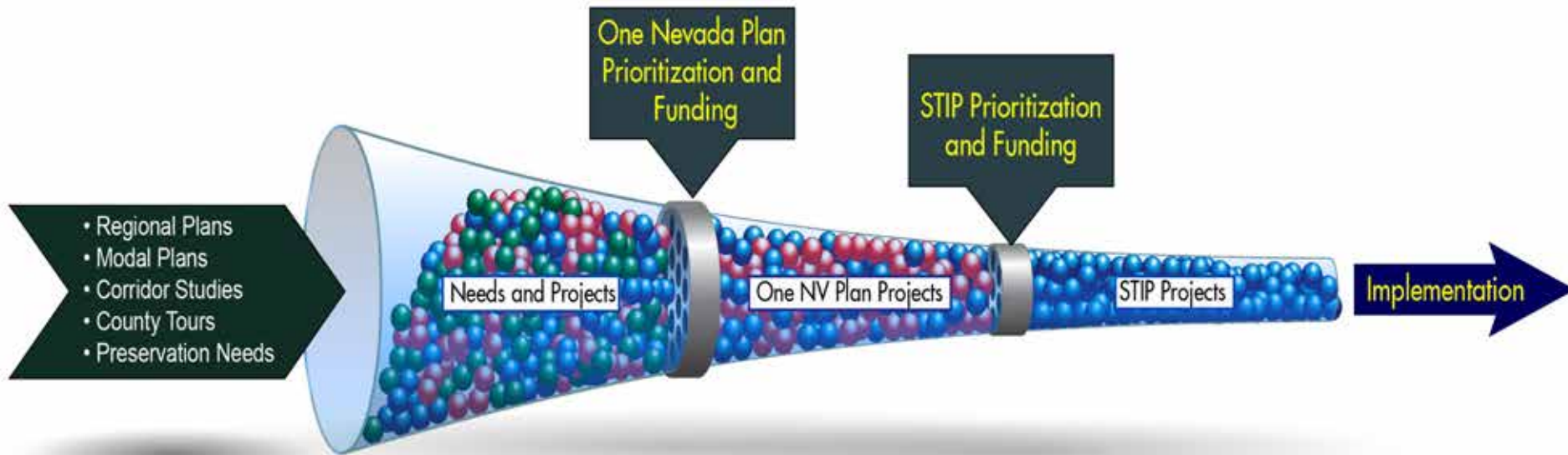
Collaborative

Dependable

The *massDOT* planning pyramid



The OneNV Plan Process



From prioritization by allocation to allocation by performance based prioritization

Process Automation for Corridor Prioritization

TxDOT Data

Pavement

Bridge

Safety

Congestion

Economic
Development

Connectivity

Raw Input

Criteria	Performance Measure	Raw Value
Pavement		
1	Pavement Condition Score	89.8
2	% Pavement with Pavement Condition Score < 60	5.7%
Bridge		
3	Bridge Sufficiency Score	92.8
4	% Deck Area on Bridges with Suff Rating < 60	0.0%
Safety		
5	K&A crash rate for entire corridor	3.5
6	Total crash rate for entire corridor	55.3
Congestion		
7	% Count Stations with Existing V/C > 0.80	0.0%
8	% Count Stations with Future V/C > 0.80	18.5%
9	Texas Transp Institute hot spot list for all	0.0%
10	Texas Transp Institute hot spot list for trucks	0.0%
Economic Development		
11	Daily Freight Volumes	9,300
12	Commodity Flow	142M
13	Existing employment	157
14	Existing population	349
15	Projected annual traffic growth rate	3.8%
16	% of Privately held land	99.2%
Connectivity		
17	Provides access to existing multi-modal facilities or major traffic generators	0.44
18	Part of hurricane evacuation route	100%
19	Part of National Freight Network or TxDOT Primary Freight Network	100%

Data Extraction Tool

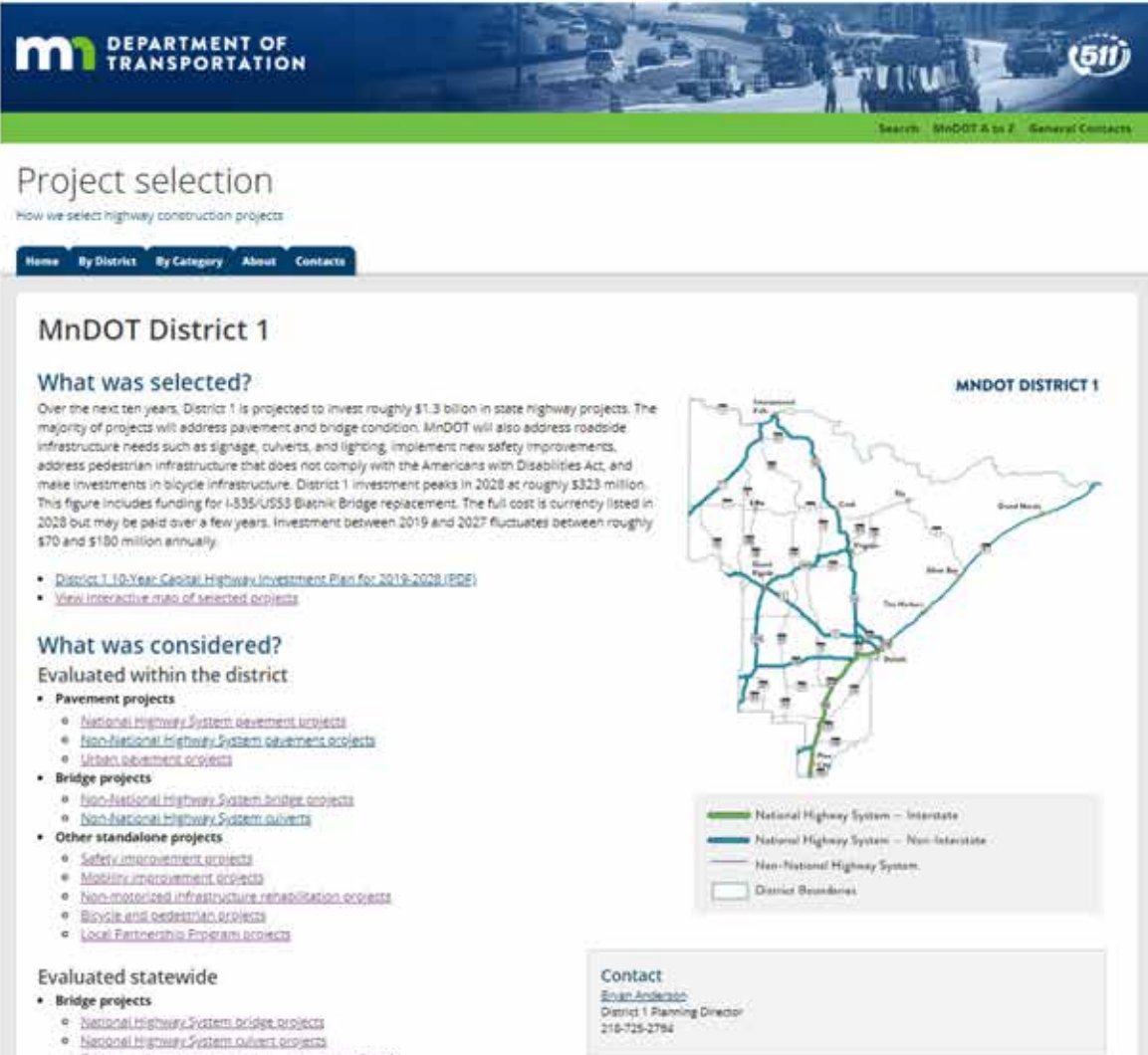
Score

Criteria	Performance Measure	Score
Pavement		
1	Pavement Condition Score	5.1
2	% Pavement with Pavement Condition Score < 60	5.7
Bridge		
3	Bridge Sufficiency Score	1.0
4	% Deck Area on Bridges with Suff Rating < 60	0.0
Safety		
5	K&A crash rate for entire corridor	3.9
6	Total crash rate for entire corridor	1.3
Congestion		
7	% Count Stations with Existing V/C > 0.80	0.0
8	% Count Stations with Future V/C > 0.80	2.3
9	Texas Transp Institute hot spot list for all	0.0
10	Texas Transp Institute hot spot list for trucks	0.0
Economic Development		
11	Daily Freight Volumes	4.8
12	Commodity Flow	4.3
13	Existing employment	5.2
14	Existing population	5.6
15	Projected annual traffic growth rate	6.3
16	% of Privately held land	9.2
Connectivity		
17	Provides access to existing multi-modal facilities or major traffic generators	2.5
18	Part of hurricane evacuation route	10.0
19	Part of National Freight Network or TxDOT Primary Freight Network	10.0
20	Part of Energy Sector Route	9.6

Corridor Prioritization Tool (CPT)

Multiple ways to navigate to a project list

- By type of project
- By district



m DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Search MnDOT A to Z General Contacts

Project selection

How we select highway construction projects

Home By District By Category About Contacts

MnDOT District 1

What was selected?

Over the next ten years, District 1 is projected to invest roughly \$1.3 billion in state highway projects. The majority of projects will address pavement and bridge condition. MnDOT will also address roadside infrastructure needs such as signage, culverts, and lighting, implement new safety improvements, address pedestrian infrastructure that does not comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act, and make investments in bicycle infrastructure. District 1 investment peaks in 2020 at roughly \$323 million. This figure includes funding for I-335/US53 Blatnik Bridge replacement. The full cost is currently listed in 2020 but may be paid over a few years. Investment between 2019 and 2027 fluctuates between roughly \$70 and \$180 million annually.

- [District 1 10-Year Capital Highway Investment Plan for 2019-2028 \(RFP\)](#)
- [View interactive map of selected projects](#)


What was considered?

Evaluated within the district

- **Pavement projects**
 - [National Highway System pavement projects](#)
 - [Non-National Highway System pavement projects](#)
 - [Urban pavement projects](#)
- **Bridge projects**
 - [Non-National Highway System bridge projects](#)
 - [Non-National Highway System culverts](#)
- **Other standalone projects**
 - [Safety improvement projects](#)
 - [Mobility improvement projects](#)
 - [Non-motorized infrastructure rehabilitation projects](#)
 - [Bicycle and pedestrian projects](#)
 - [Local Partnership Programs projects](#)

Evaluated statewide

- **Bridge projects**
 - [National Highway System bridge projects](#)
 - [National Highway System culvert projects](#)
 - [Bridge projects over state highways carrying railroads](#)



MNDOT DISTRICT 1

Legend:
National Highway System – Interstate
National Highway System – Non-Interstate
Non-National Highway System
District Boundaries

Contact
[Elyse Anderson](#)
District 1 Planning Director
216-725-2764

Mode-Neutral Project Evaluation

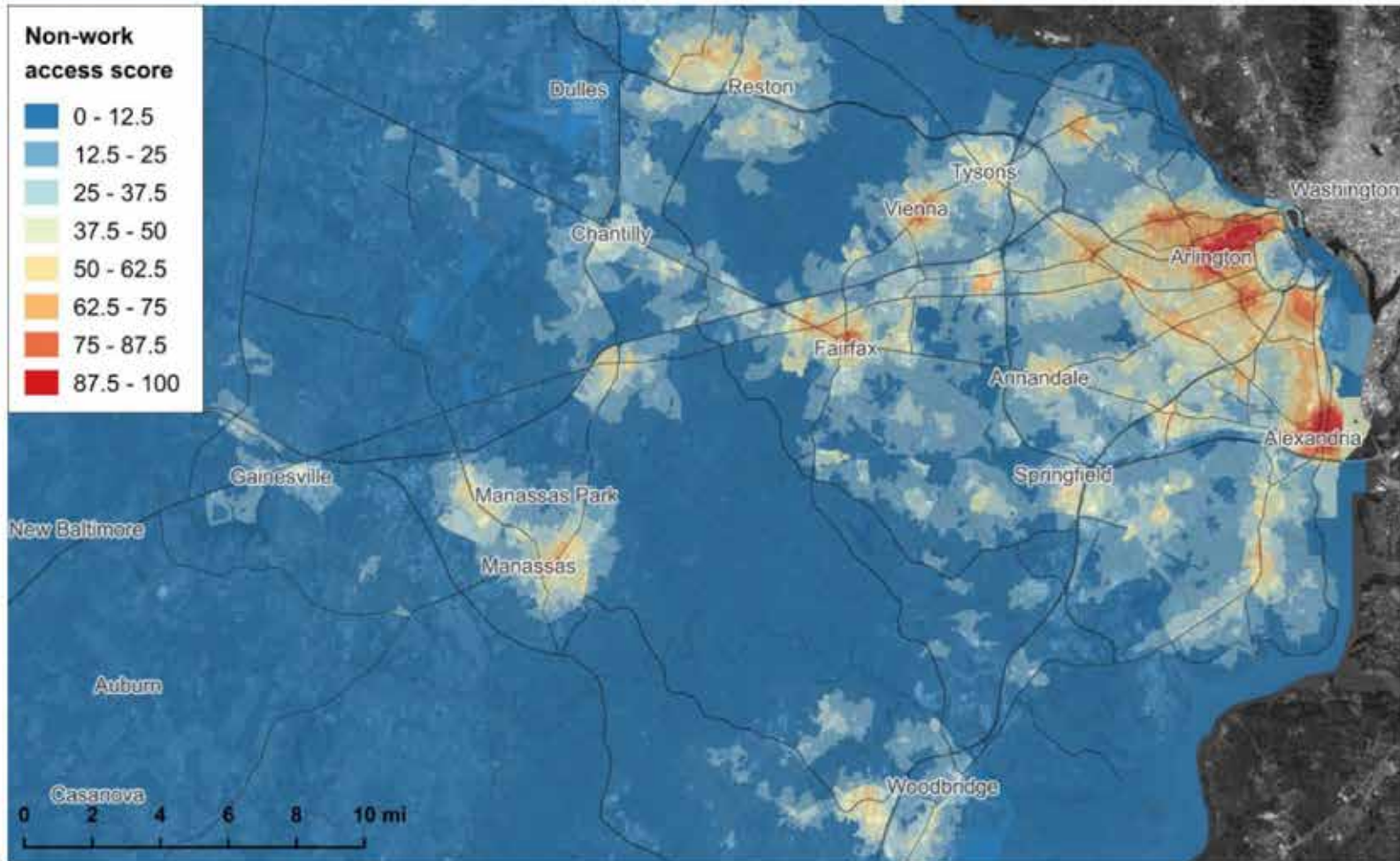
Project Evaluation Across Modes

Benefits	Challenges	Requires
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provides decision-makers the information to better optimize project selection and funding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Different modes have different purposes and benefits – apples to oranges comparison• Stakeholder engagement to understand the process can be time consuming and costly	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Engaged leadership• Common goals• Diversity of thought at the table• Communication across all levels within agency• Improved communication tools• Common and meaningful language
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Allows decision-makers to evaluate the transportation network as a system, instead of by individual modes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Political realities and funding availability and requirements may not align with results	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Keep performance evaluation funding agnostic• Manage expectations around needed projects• Focus on outcomes• Agile funding strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provides a data-driven mechanism to determine the greatest needs, irrespective of mode	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Limited mode-neutral measures• Limited common data exists between and across modes• Lack of robust data management/governance processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Creative evaluation processes• Elevating data management as a part of the process• Better predictive tools

“Community to Region” Performance Framework



Land Use – Non-Work Accessibility Northern Virginia

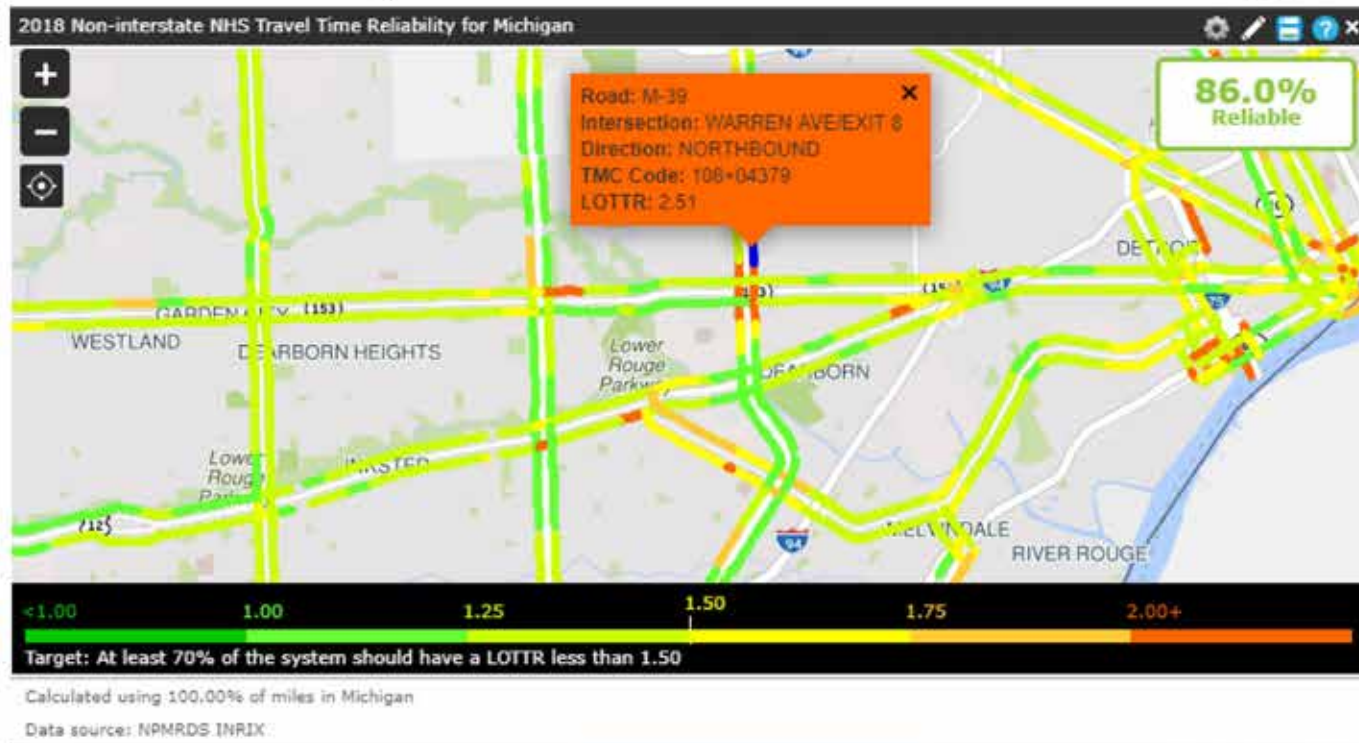


Mode Neutrality

- 5 Modes: Highways, Walkways/Paths/Trails (WPT), Rail, Aviation, & Transit
- 8 Evaluation Criteria:

Safety	Mobility / Connectivity
Asset Condition	Resiliency
Community	Environment
Economic Access	Health Access

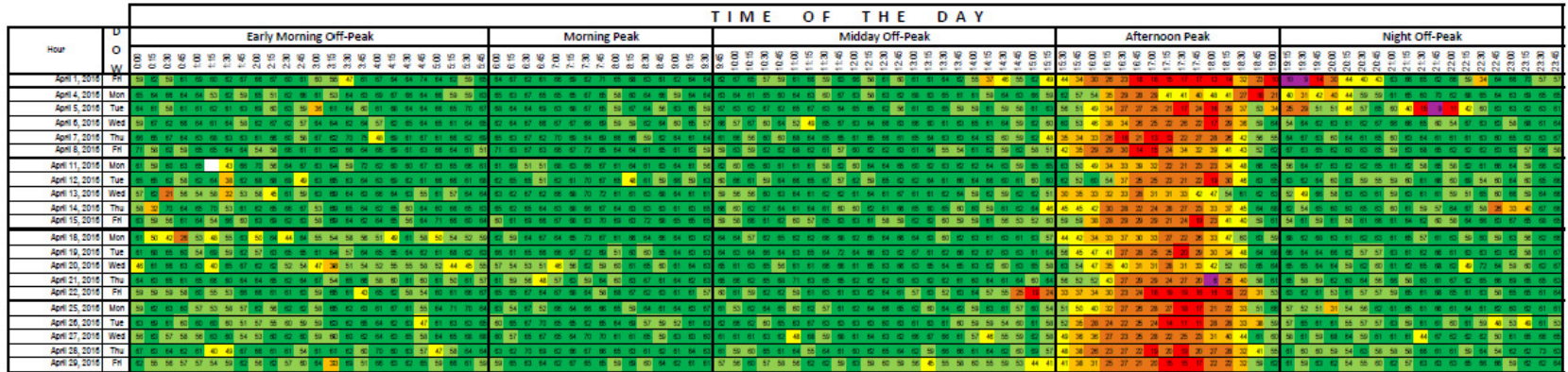
LOTTR (Level of Travel Time Reliability)



EXAMPLE OF RECURRING CONGESTION

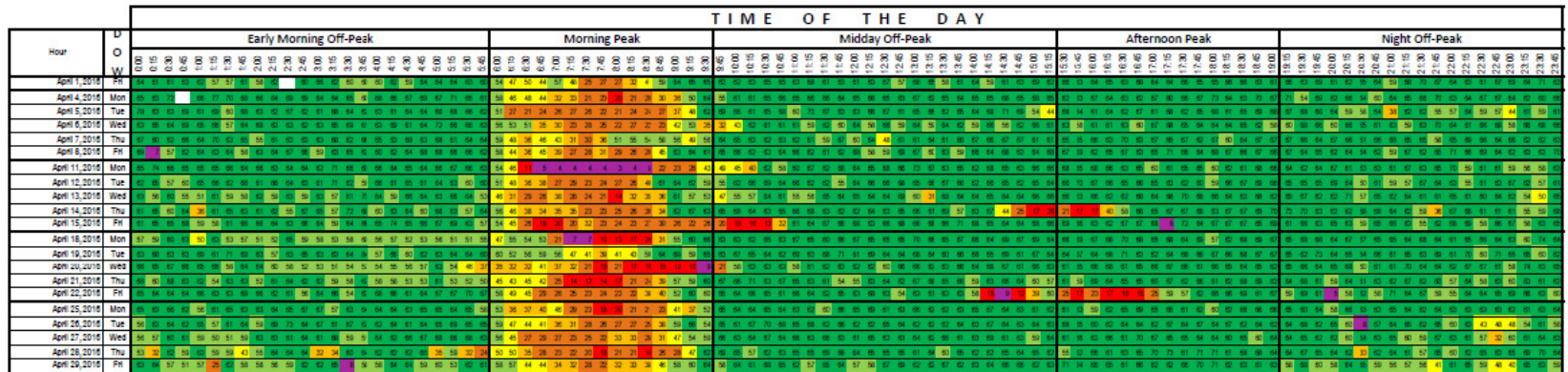
IH 635 (E), Royal/Miller Rd) to SH 78
 Direction: EB

Speeds, mph, by time of day (15-minute interval) and day of April 2016

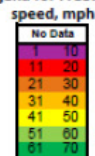


IH 635 (E), Royal/Miller Rd to SH 78
 Direction: WB

Speeds, mph, by time of day (15 minute interval) and day of April 2016



Legend for Freeways



Example Metrics

Roadway Expansion Mobility & Congestion Criterion

Measure	Metric	Nature of Metric	Sponsor Provided	Percent of Criterion Score
1) Change in Congestion Intensity	Absolute change in the link-level travel time index (TTI) in the build vs no build scenario for the worst traffic time period	Numerical; derived from ARC's modeling	No	50%
2) Change in Congestion Extent	Absolute change in regional vehicle hours of delay (VHD) in the build vs no build scenario for the worst traffic time period	Numerical; derived from ARC's modeling	No	50%

Metric for Evaluating the Roadway Expansion Reliability Criterion

Measure	Metric	Nature of Metric	Sponsor Provided
Worst Travel Time Reliability	Aggregated 80% travel time / 50% travel time for all weekdays	Numerical; derived from real-world data	No

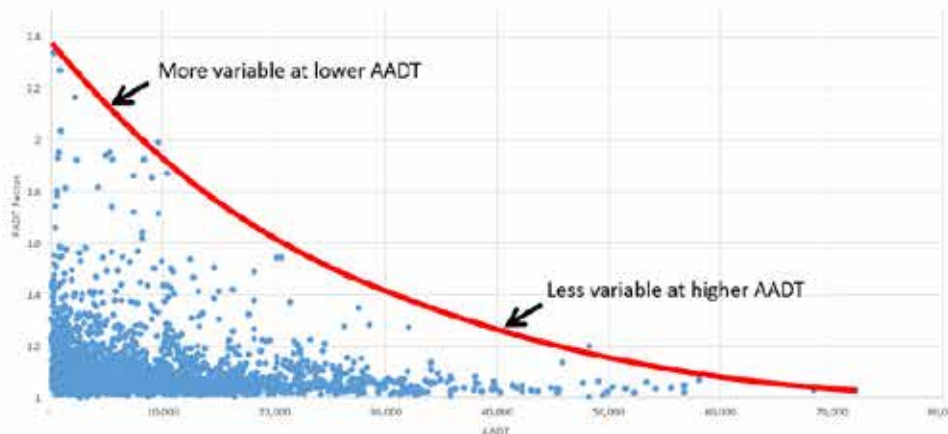
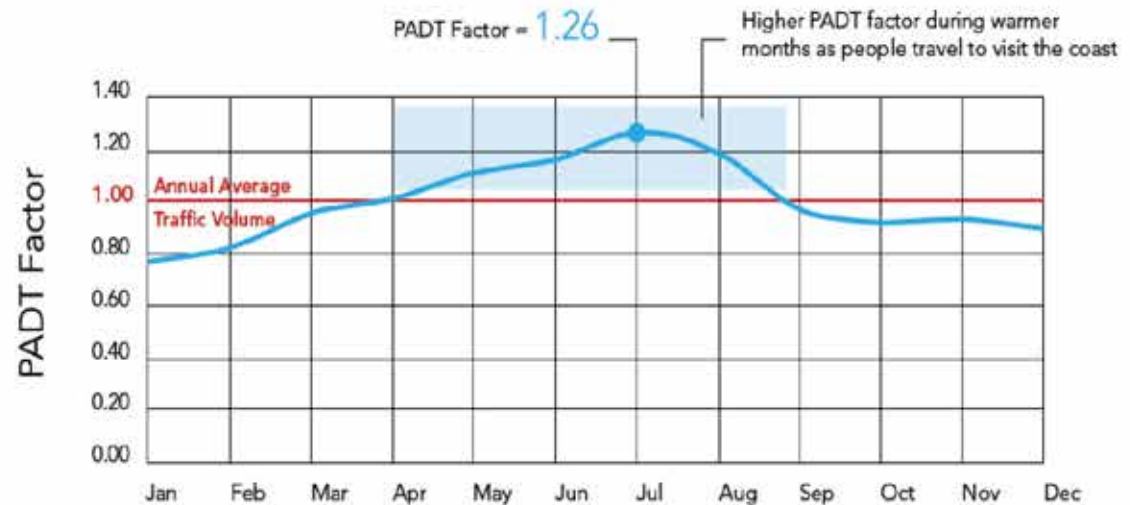
Peak Average Daily Traffic

PADT = ADT occurring in peak month (includes weekday & weekend)

Factor AADT to the peak month:

$PADT = AADT \times PADT \text{ Factor}$

◆ An example for I-40 near Wilmington:



Multi-Criteria Prioritization Model

Performance Measure Category	Project-Level Performance Measures	Expansion	Enhancement	SGR
Market		42	27	15
	Existing, Projected Population Density	6	4	3
	Existing Population - Communities of Interest	8	6	6
	Existing Employment Density	5	3	2
	Existing Low Wage Employment Density	7	5	4
	Land Use Mix - Existing, Planned (+/- Community Impacts)	8	4	0
	(Re) Development Potential	8	5	0
Performance		30	50	70
	Transit Trips	10	10	15
	Transit Reliability	15	20	25
	Increased Useful Life	0	10	25
	Elements to Improve Safety/Security/Environment	5	10	5
Deliverability		28	23	15
	Financial Plan	15	10	10
	Documented Project Support	4	4	0
	Project Readiness - Schedule, Environmental Impacts	4	4	0
	Regional Integration / Connectivity	5	5	5
Cost-Effectiveness	Cost per Point	NA	NA	NA

Transit Prioritization Metrics

- quantitative measure



Mobility

- ridership (#)
- person throughput (#)
- travel time reliability
- service frequency



Accessibility

- Population served by frequent transit (#)
- transit dependent households served (#)
- Improved system connectivity
- access to parks and open space (#)



Economy

- TOD potential (#)
- Access to jobs (#)
- \$ invested in disadvantaged communities (#)



Safety

- Fatal/severe injury collision area addressed (#)
- Transit system safety addressed



Sustainability & Quality of Life

- GHG emissions (#)
- Heat island effect & storm water runoff potential
- Habitat & open space preservation
- Clean option in environmentally sensitive community

	Ped Segment	Ped Intersection	Bike Segment	Shared Use
Stakeholder Input				
Requests & Comments	Proportionate	Proportionate	Proportionate	Proportionate
Included in Adopted Plan	Proportionate	Proportionate	Proportionate	Proportionate
Constraints				
Available Right of Way	Proportionate	Proportionate	Proportionate	Proportionate
Major Utility Relocation	Inv. Proportionate	Inv. Proportionate	Inv. Proportionate	Inv. Proportionate
Existing Conditions				
Total Vehicle Lanes	Proportionate	X	X	Proportionate
Posted Speed Limit	Proportionate	Proportionate	X	Proportionate
Average Daily Traffic (ADT)	Proportionate	Proportionate	X	Proportionate
Traffic Stress	X	X	Proportionate	X
Type of Traffic Control	X	Inv. Proportionate	X	X
Presence of Raised Median for Refuge	X	Proportionate	X	X
Distance from Nearest Traffic Signal	X	Inv. Quantile 10	X	X
ADA Compliance	X	Proportionate	X	X
Longest Crossing Distance	X	Quantile 4	X	X
Connectivity				
Connects to Existing Sidewalk/Path	X	Proportionate	X	X
Connects to Proposed Sidewalk/Path	X	X	X	X
Connectivity	Proportionate	X	Proportionate	Proportionate
Safe Routes to School	Proportionate	Proportionate	Proportionate	Proportionate
Located on Transit Route	Proportionate	X	X	Proportionate
Equity				
Equity Score	Proportionate	Proportionate	Proportionate	Proportionate
Population Density	Quantile 10	Quantile 10	Quantile 10	Quantile 10
Activity/Employment Density	Quantile 10	Quantile 10	Quantile 10	Quantile 10

SmartTRAC project selection (HDOT)

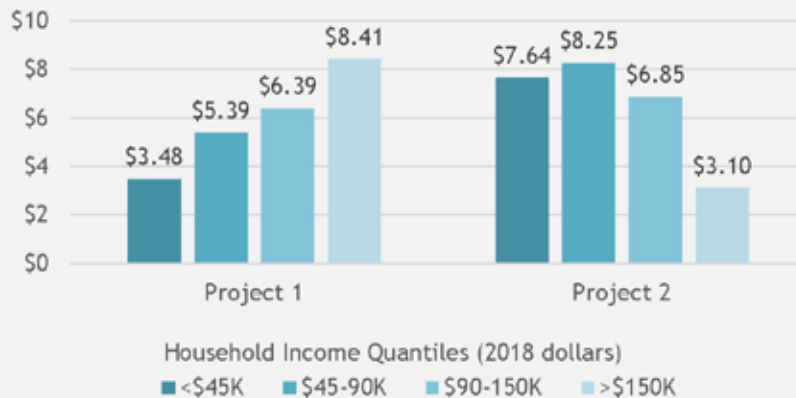
Mode	Metric	Accessibility points	
Transit	Access to jobs by transit (percent of jobs accessible by auto)	100	
Biking	Access to jobs by biking (percent of jobs accessible by auto)	50	100
	Bike accessibility index	50	
Walking	Access to non-work destinations by walking	100	

ID	Project Title	File Folder	Department	Section or Office	Cost	Total Score	Total Score / Cost (\$m)
H11	Waianuenue Avenue Pavement Maintenance, Kaiulani Street to Rainbow Drive (South Hilo, Routes 1950 and 2720)	Hawaii	Hawaii County	Public Works	\$ 1,331,000	14.36	10.79
H15	Mamalahoa Highway Pavement Maintenance, Phase 2 of 3, Keopuka Heights Road to Hokuano Road (North Kona, Route 11)	Hawaii	Hawaii County	Public Works	\$ 1,351,000	14.36	10.63
H10	Kilauea Avenue Pavement Maintenance: Wailoa Bridge to Puainako Street, MP 0.7 to MP 2.2 (South Hilo, Route 1920)	Hawaii	Hawaii County	Public Works	\$ 1,506,000	14.36	9.54
H12	Mamalahoa Highway Pavement Maintenance, Phase 1 of 3, Kiloa Road to Keopuka Heights Road (North Kona, Route 11)	Hawaii	Hawaii County	Public Works	\$ 1,506,000	14.36	9.54
H01	Mamalahoa Highway Safety Improvements from MP 98.7 – 105.3, Mamalahoa Highway, 1.0 Mile North of Haleili Road to the vicinity of Bruner Road	HWY-TS	HDOT	HWY-TD	\$ 1,100,000	10.36	9.42
H02	Mamalahoa Highway Safety Improvements from MP 17.9 – 20.8 and MP 21.3 – 26.2	HWY-TS	HDOT	HWY-TD	\$ 1,100,000	10.36	9.42

Equity Assessment - New Approach (for 3 Futures)

Equity Score Example

Average Annual Accessibility Benefits
per Person



Equity (income) score = $\frac{\text{Benefits per person of lower income groups}}{\text{Benefits per person of all groups}}$

Project 1: 37%
Project 2: 61%

Three Score Categories

Impedes Equity
<40%

**Even Distribution
of Benefits**
40%-60%

Advances Equity
>60%

Speed Data[ing] (Data & Tools used in project evaluation that feeds the TIP/STIP

- Kentucky's SHIFT Tool
- North Carolina's SPOT On!ine
- New York City Strategic Plan Scoring System
- Georgia's Mark1 and Numetric Platform
- North Carolina's Signal System Retiming Program
- Texas Corridor Prioritization Tool

Prioritization Results

Evaluated ~3100 projects (P3.0)

~530 funded (17%)

Increased Transparency

- All data used in scoring available for review

Prioritization 4.0 Scores for All Projects with Regional Impact Local Input Points														
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <div style="display: flex; gap: 5px;"> View Search Substate Matrix Scores Regional Impact Scores by Region Historical Scores by District MPORPO Search Global Search </div> <div style="font-size: 0.8em;"> <p>Projects in brackets are funded in the substate report & accept. Projects not fully funded in the Statewide report & eligible to score local input points (see column 1).</p> <p>Projects in green are not funded in the substate report & prefer to be regional impact projects. Projects not fully funded in the Statewide report & eligible to score local input points (see column 1).</p> </div> </div>														
SPOT ID	Mode	TSP	Project Category	Route / Funding Name	Fund. Cross Sheet	Tot. Est. Cost	Description	Specific Investment Type	Fund. Tot. LEISY	Overall Score: Total Functional Score (Out of 100)	Regional Impact Score (Out of 10)	Stakeholder Score (Out of 10)	Funding Region	Division
A5904	Autocad		Division Needs	TNC-Hyde County			Design and construction of 140+27 Cooper-Hanger and associated access drives (includes three bridge bays) - J15	RD - Hanger	\$ 179,250	NA	NA	10.00	A	0
A5902	Autocad	40-CBC	Division Needs	TNC-Hyde County			Construction of 20 ft of approach and 10 bays of bridge over 20+00 to 20+100 (includes Project Report R-2000-2002)	RD - Hanger	\$ 22,275	NA	NA	10.00	A	0
A5903	Autocad	17-CP3	Division Needs	CCC - Charlotte City-25 Air Station			Construction of 100 ft of bridge over 10+00 to 10+100 (includes Project Report R-2000-2002)	RD - Hanger	\$ 100,000	NA	NA	10.00	A	0
A5901	Autocad		Division Needs	CCC - Charlotte City-25 Air Station			Construction of 100 ft of bridge over 10+00 to 10+100 (includes Project Report R-2000-2002)	RD - Hanger	\$ 100,000	NA	NA	10.00	A	0
A5906	Autocad		Division Needs	CCC - Charlotte City-25 Air Station			Construction of 100 ft of bridge over 10+00 to 10+100 (includes Project Report R-2000-2002)	RD - Hanger	\$ 100,000	NA	NA	10.00	A	0
A5905	Autocad	44-CP1	Division Needs	44B - Lake County			Construction of 100 ft of bridge over 10+00 to 10+100 (includes Project Report R-2000-2002)	RD - Hanger	\$ 100,000	NA	NA	10.00	A	0
A5907	Autocad		Division Needs	44B - Lake County			Construction of 100 ft of bridge over 10+00 to 10+100 (includes Project Report R-2000-2002)	RD - Hanger	\$ 100,000	NA	NA	10.00	A	0
A5908	Autocad		Division Needs	44B - Lake County			Construction of 100 ft of bridge over 10+00 to 10+100 (includes Project Report R-2000-2002)	RD - Hanger	\$ 100,000	NA	NA	10.00	A	0
A5909	Autocad		Division Needs	44B - Lake County			Construction of 100 ft of bridge over 10+00 to 10+100 (includes Project Report R-2000-2002)	RD - Hanger	\$ 100,000	NA	NA	10.00	A	0
A5910	Autocad	44-CP1	Division Needs	44B - Lake County			Construction of 100 ft of bridge over 10+00 to 10+100 (includes Project Report R-2000-2002)	RD - Hanger	\$ 100,000	NA	NA	10.00	A	0

Route 301 University Drive/Market Ctr Double RCUT

Project ID: 3488

Reconfigure intersections of University Drive at US 301 and Market Center at US 301 respectively to Restricted Crossing U-Turn intersections & install marked pedestrian crossings.

Submitting Entity: King George County
 Preliminary Engineering: Not Started
 Right of Way: Not Started
 Construction: Not Started
 Eligible Fund Program: District Grant
 VTRANS Need: Urban Development Area
 (click here for details)



Scorecards
PDF Version

10.5 SMART SCALE SCORE	#32 OF 433 STATEWIDE	SMART SCALE Requested Funds.....	\$3,500,000	
		#1 OF 32 DISTRICTWISE	Total Project Cost.....	\$3,500,000
			Project Benefit.....	3.7
		Project Benefit / Total Cost.....	10.5	

SMART SCALE Area Type D														
Factor	Congestion Mitigation		Safety		Accessibility			Economic Development			Environment		Land Use	
Measure	Increase in Peak Period Season Throughput	Reduction in Peak Period Delay	Reduction in Fatal and Injury Crashes	Reduction in Fatal and Injury Crashes	Increase in Access to Bikes	Increase in Access to Bikes by Disadvantaged Populations	Increase in Access to Multimodal Travel Choices	Private First- or Second-Order Development is Appropriate	Types of Goods Imported	Agreement to Trade Time Saved by	Project to Improve Air Quality	Other Factor Values Scaled by Potential Average Impact	Support of Transporational or Other Land Use	Increase Transportation-Related Land Use
Measure Value	0.8	0.0	38.5	1,108.1	10.5	17.2	10.2	1,000,000.0	43,777.0	11,000,000.0	13.0	2.0	Access - property already in	Access - property already in
Normalized Measure Value (0-100)	0.0	0.1	11.0	2.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0		
Measure Weight (% of Factor)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5		
Factor Value	0.1		0.7		0.2			0.4			4.5			
Factor Weight (% of Project Score)	10%		30%		10%			30%			10%		NA	
Weighted Factor Value	0.0		2.0		0.0			1.2			0.4			
Project Benefit	3.7													
SMART SCALE Cost	\$3,500,000													
SMART SCALE Score (Project Benefit per \$1M SMART SCALE Cost)	10.5													

Always Be Ready...



Politics



Know Political Projects

Transparency



Show Your Data

Explain Data



Graphs & Simplicity

Show Tradeoffs



Scenario Planning

Programming and Investment Prioritization Key Take Aways

- Know your political climate
- Have champions (internal and external)
- Build process incrementally
- Involve stakeholders
- Data and tools are your friends – but test first
- Communication is key

Performance and Data in Transportation Decision Making

Communications and Stakeholder
Engagement

Hannah Twaddell

ICF

Communication-Related Presentations	Circular Page
Plenary: What Performance-based Decision-making Looks Like	1-6
Plenary: Structuring Your Agency to Disseminate Information	103-105
Session 5C: Integrating Equity and Resilience	153-155
Session 7C: Communicating Project Results	160-167
<p>Chapter 9: Communications and Stakeholder Engagement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Session 1D: Engaging the Public and Local Officials in Data Driven Decision Making • Session 2D: Fostering Local Accountability for Regional and Statewide System Performance • Session 3D: Fostering Employee Accountability for Agency Performance • Session 4D: Statewide Frameworks for Collaborative Performance Management • Session 5D: Dashboard Demo 	171-198
Plenary: Bringing It All Together	222-223
Appendix C: Mobile App Surveying Technique	240-241

Data Driven Communication Can Improve Our Ability To



Engage the
public and
stakeholders

Inform elected
and appointed
officials

Improve agency
business
performance

Engaging People

- Eliciting useful input
- Building trust


Everyone sees the scoring results at the same time

- Decision makers are presented the results and the staff recommended funding scenario the same day the results are released to the public
- This is an important policy to maintain the integrity and transparency of the process

Session 7C: Virginia Office of Intermodal Planning and Investment


Select the amount to invest, over 20 years, in each program: Low, Med, or High?

You have about \$5,500 M to spend on four transportation programs:

-  Preserve the System
-  Reduce Crashes and Vulnerability
-  Manage Traffic for Drivers & Shippers
-  Real Choices When Not Driving

Save some money for Major Projects!

For simplicity, the cost estimates and budget are shown in millions of present-day dollars, for a 20-year period of spending. In each program, the low investment level is based on current spending in our county.



Session 1D: #FloridaMan Makes Rational Choices

Informing Decision Makers

- Providing useful information
- Supporting defensible decisions

Route 301 University Drive/Market Ctr Double RCUT Project ID: 3488

Reconfigure intersections of University Drive at US 301 and Market Center at US 301 respectively to Redefined Crossing U-Turn Intersections & install marked pedestrian crossings.

Submitting Entity: King George County
 Preliminary Engineering: Not Stated
 Right of Way: Not Stated
 Construction: Not Stated
 Eligible Fund Program: District Grant
 VTRANS Need: Urban Development Area (click here for details)

10.5 **#32** OF 433 STATEWIDE
SMART SCALE SCORE **#1** OF 32 DISTRICTWIDE

SMART SCALE Requested Funds: **\$3,500,000**
 Total Project Cost: **\$3,500,000**
 Project Benefit: **3.7**
 Project Benefit / Total Cost: **10.5**

SMART SCALE Area Type D

Factor	Congestion Mitigation		Safety		Accessibility		Economic Development		Environment		Land Use
Measure	Increase in Peak Period Person Throughput	Reduction in Peak Project Delay	Reduction in Fatal and Injury Crashes	Reduction in Fatal and Injury Crashes	Access to ADA-Compliant Public Transit	Access to ADA-Compliant Public Transit	Access to ADA-Compliant Public Transit	Access to ADA-Compliant Public Transit	Access to ADA-Compliant Public Transit	Access to ADA-Compliant Public Transit	Access to ADA-Compliant Public Transit
Measure Value	8.0	8.0	38.5	1,108.1	10.0	17.2	10.0	100,000.0	\$3,772.0	13.0	2.0
Normalized Measure Value (0-100)	0.0	0.1	11.0	2.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1
Measure Weight (% of Factor)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.5
Factor Value	0.1	0.7			0.2			3.4		4.0	
Factor Weight (% of Project Goal)	10%	30%			15%			20%		10%	N/A
Weighted Factor Value	0.0	2.0			0.0			1.3		0.4	
Project Benefit	3.7										
SMART SCALE Cost	\$3,500,000										
SMART SCALE Score (Project Benefit per \$100 SMART SCALE Cost)	10.5										



Shaping Compelling Stories

Who is the audience?

- How much time do they have to absorb the information?
- Are they really interested in the topic?

What are you trying to convey?

- What is the process for identifying and deciding upon projects?
- What are the decision-making criteria?

Why is your message important?

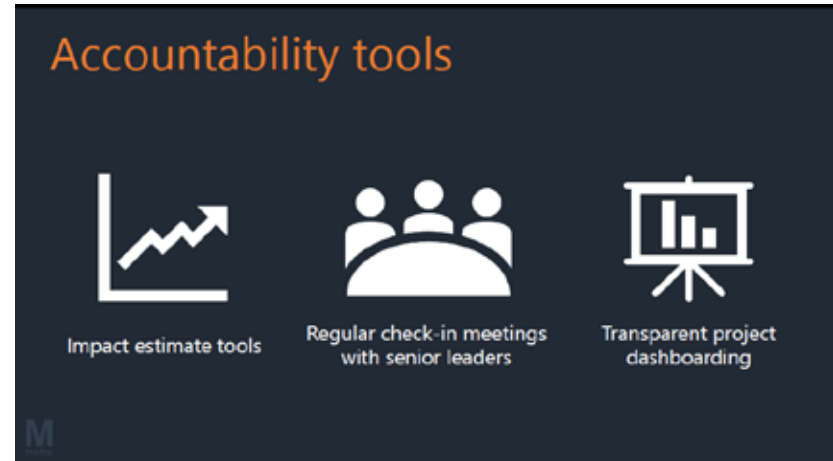
- What are the interests and concerns of the politicians or decision-makers?
- How can you keep them focused on the topic at hand?

How are you communicating complex information to your audience?

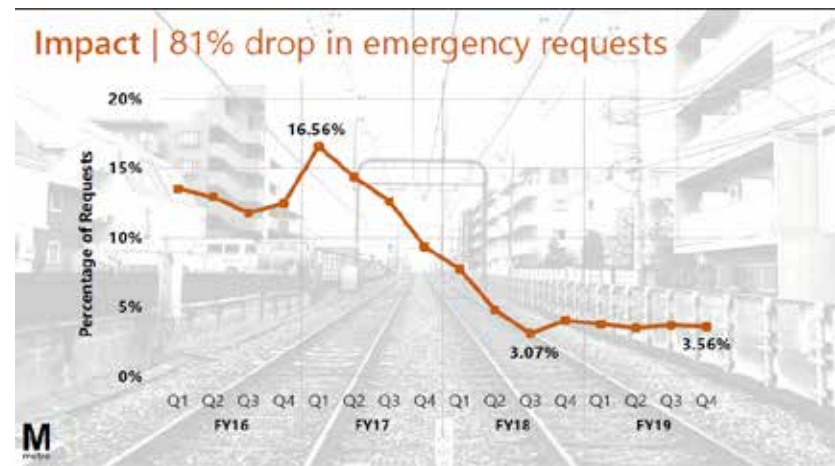
- What was discussed and decided before?
- Where are we at this moment?
- What decisions move the audience forward?

Improving Agency Performance

- Building a culture of accountability
- Resolving hidden hindrances



Session 3D: I Need Track Rights!



Communication Key Takeaways

Pinpoint
the right
questions

Structure
useful
analyses

Shape
compelling
stories

Performance and Data in Transportation Decision Making

Key Takeaways and Opportunities to
Advance the Practice

Hannah Twaddell

ICF

Invest in Good Data

- Defining
- Sourcing
- Collecting
- Cleaning
- Maintaining
- Updating
- Applying



Appendix C: Mobile App Survey (Lessons Learned by Conference Participants) Top: After Day 1. Bottom: After Day 2

Invest in Useful Tools

- Defining
- Developing
- Training
- Applying



Session 5D: MNDOT Dashboard



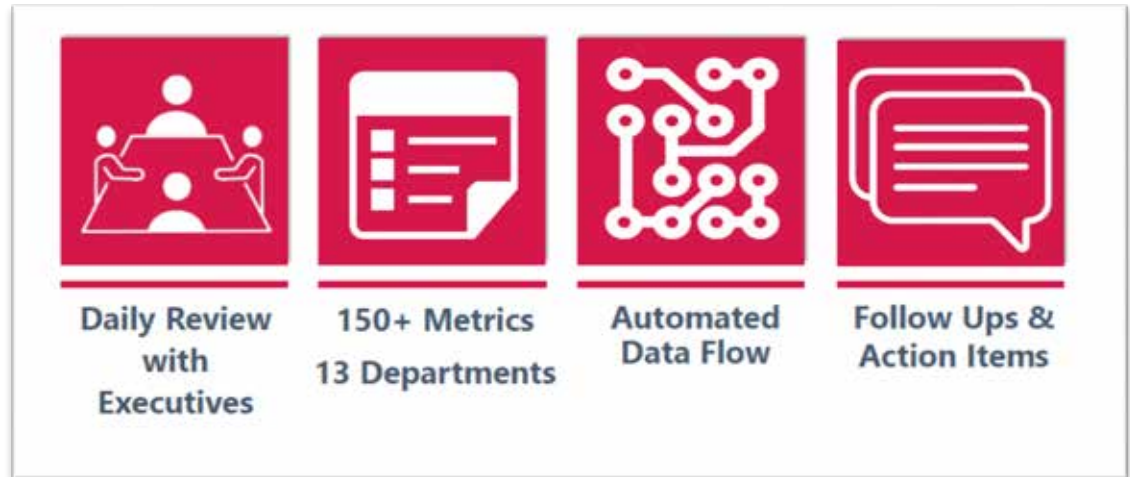
Session 5D: VDOT Dashboard



Session 1D: #Florida Man Makes Rational Decisions

Build Skills Across the Board

- Leaders
- Managers
- Analysts
- Communicators
- Facilitators
- Implementers

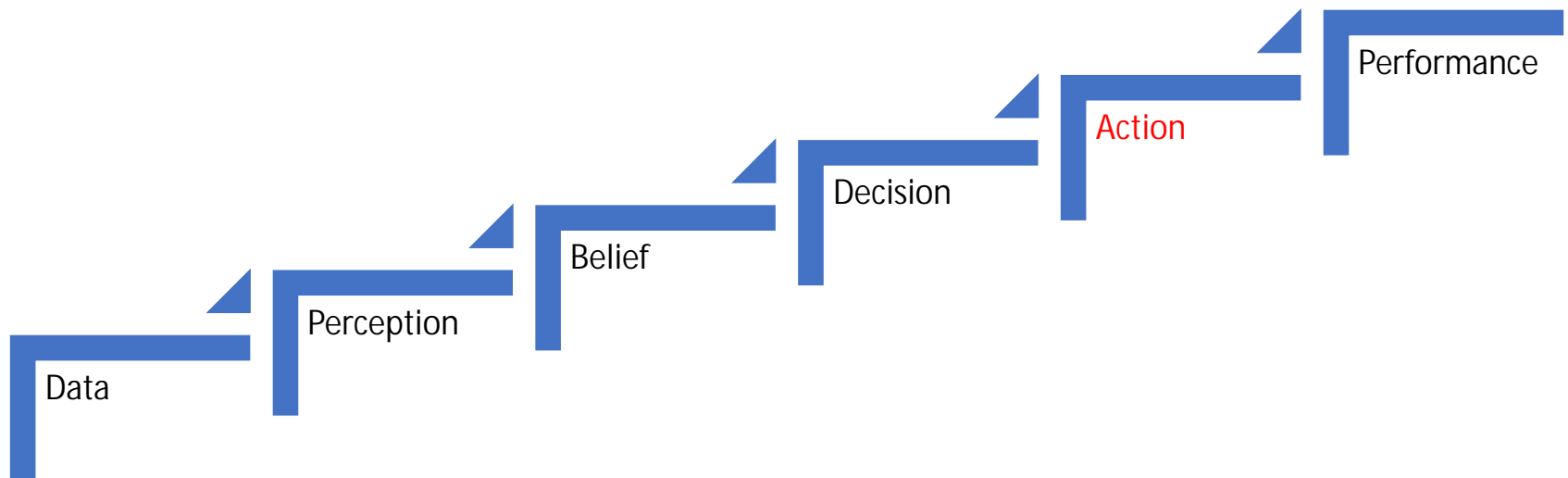


Session 5D: CTA Performance Management Daily Flash Reports

And Remember

Data Doesn't Change Performance ...

People Change Performance



Today's Panelists

- David Wasserman, *North Carolina Department of Transportation*, dswasserman@ncdot.gov
- Jerri Bohard, *Oregon Department of Transportation*, Jerri.L.bohard@odot.state.or.us
- Jordan Holt, *Washington Metropolitan Transit Authority*, JHHolt@wmata.com
- Hannah Twaddell, *ICF*, hannah.twaddell@icf.com

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Download the E-circular

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Transportation Decision Making (E-C263)

<http://onlinepubs.trb.org/onlinepubs/circulars/ec263.pdf>

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