Transportation and Infrastructure Technical Advisory Group-Draft Metrics Including Additions and Changes Received from Members Following the Meeting

	Goals	Metrics
Goal #1	Prioritize investments where people live and work by maintaining, leveraging, and coordinating existing infrastructure when making investments.	 number of deficient bridges lane miles of roadway identified as deficient % of region with deficient ped/bike facilities % of transportation funding going to new capacity versus existing Transportation investments vs. population served: cost/user, transportation investment/capita or per acre, cost/mile Additional considerations: Policy challenge: maintenance caps Considering life-cycle costs

Goal #2	Multi-modal transportation including transit, pedestrian, and bicycle use, become a larger share of all trips made in the region, resulting in cleaner air and healthier communities.	 Multi-modal Level of Service %, or population density, of people living within access to transit, including access by ped/bike % of people located within x distance of a bikeway/trail or local low-speed street network Mode share, % commute share by mode split (ped, bike, transit) Per capita VMT Energy/fuel use per capita Air pollutant emissions reductions % of destinations (such as jobs) accessible within a certain travel time, % of destinations accessible with no more than 1 transit connection Cost/person/mile Measure ridership of modes, trips/day, frequency of transit Additional considerations: Making transit convenient, including by ped/bike
Goal #3	The region's transportation and infrastructure investments provide strategic access, linking residents, jobs, education, services, and other amenities.	 Reductions in delay/congestion, average time spent traveling, costs of time % population within x distance of a park % of new and redeveloped accessible by mode Household + transportation costs (% budget/year spent) Schools: % children that walk or bike to school, % of school budget spent on transportation Additional considerations: Education/outreach on transportation options, mobility management Use of impact fees

Goal #4	Promote policies that coordinate transportation and land use and reduce the strain on resources.	 Trip length by mode Additional considerations: Coordinate funding among agencies (cities, counties, department of transportation) Consider life-cycle costs of facilities Identify the carrying capacity of the land Coordinate development with ancillary development Evaluate environmental and land value impact to surrounding businesses, parks and communities of fly-over grade separations vs. under-passes for both roadway interchanges and rail routes. Have transportation infrastructure to sustain waste management
Goal #5	Promote effective goods movement while improving quality of life for residents.	 Cost of moving goods to consumers Analysis of if the costs are disproportionate to local communities Impacts from 18-wheeler traffic on neighborhoods. Data collected for incidents severity and cost of infrastructure deterioration Breakdown of costs to the region Evaluation of property value near an at-grade freight/passenger rail line vs. a trenched or tunneled line.

The region has access to global markets and destinations. Goal #6	 Mode of access for passengers Maintain airport connectivity and availability % of households with internet access (internet as infrastructure) Additional considerations: Measure impacts from 18-wheeler traffic on neighborhoods. Incidents severity and cost of infrastructure deterioration. Mishaps resulting from vehicles that are oversized for the streets they're traveling on.
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