

## Performance-Based Planning and Programming and Federal Transportation Performance Management

Presentation to the Richmond Regional Transportation Planning Organization's Technical Advisory Committee

**Andrew Pike January 12, 2021** 

#### **Agenda**



- What/who is OIPI?
- What is performance-based planning and programming (PBPP)?
- What is transportation performance management (TPM)?
  - Details of federal TPM
  - Next steps for federal TPM

#### What is OIPI?



- OIPI is Virginia's Office of Intermodal Planning and Investment.
  - Established in 2002; now with a staff of 12.
  - Responsible for the Commonwealth's long-range transportation plan, VTrans; project prioritization process, SMART SCALE; and performance management.
  - Work with VDOT and the Department of Rail and Public Transportation; MPOs and PDCs; FHWA; and the Department of Motor Vehicles, Dept. of Aviation, Port of Virginia, Space Port, and Motor Dealer Vehicle Board.

# OIPI's role in performance management



- Team of three is focused on the following priorities:
  - Implementing the federal framework for transportation performance management (TPM) and performance-based planning and programming (PBPP).
  - Developing new performance measures and data-driven target-setting methodologies that build on the federal framework.
  - Using performance trends and data analysis to inform investment and policy decisions.
  - Building a data-sharing platform and reporting and analytical tools.

## Performance-Based Planning and Programming (PBPP)



#### FHWA definition:

- "Performance-based planning and programming is a strategic, data-driven approach to decision-making that enables transportation agencies to efficiently allocate resources, maximize the return on investments, and achieve desired performance goals while increasing accountability and transparency to the public."

# Benefits of Performance-Based Planning and Programming (PBPP)



- Improve investment decision-making
- Improve system performance
- Improve link between investments and performance
- Increase accountability and transparency

## Performance-Based Planning and Programming (PBPP) Context



#### How best to utilize limited resources

- Data is available to understand how to identify and prioritize needs and determine impacts of investments
- Increasing demand to understand return on investment of projects and programs

## Performance-Based Planning and Programming



How Do We Plan? Statewide, Regional, Corridor, Local Planning efforts

How Are We Doing?
Performance
Monitoring,
Investment Evaluation



Monitor and evaluate performance of investments to ensure progress is being made and allow for course-corrections



Establish a sustainable, long-term vision for a safe and reliable multimodal surface transportation network



How Do We Invest? SMART SCALE, HSIP, MERIT, etc



Prioritize capacity, operations, and TDM investments to improve and strengthen the network

### Federal Transportation Performance Management



- FHWA and FTA establish performance measures
- States/MPOs establish targets and track performance
- States/MPOs incorporate performance targets and results into long-range plans and transportation improvement programs
- States/MPOs utilize performance data to inform planning and investment decisions
  - Federal TPM and PBPP set a foundation for utilizing data-driven approaches to planning and investing
  - States/MPOs not required to use federal performance measures to prioritize investments; however, States/MPOs must report out on these measures and results

# Federal TPM: Highway Safety Performance Measures



- Highway safety (all public roads)
  - Fatalities and fatality rate
  - Serious injuries and serious injury rate
  - Non-motorized fatalities and serious injuries
- Required to be set annually

# Federal TPM: Asset Condition Performance Measures



- Asset condition
  - Percentage of deck area of bridges in good and poor condition (National Bridge Inventory on National Highway System [NHS])
  - Percentage of pavement in good and poor condition (Interstate and Non-Interstate NHS)
- States set 2- and 4-year targets; MPOs set 4-year targets only

#### Federal TPM: System Performance Measures



- System performance
  - Percentage of person-miles traveled that are reliable (Interstate and Non-Interstate NHS)
  - Truck Travel Time Reliability Index (Interstate only)
- There are additional system performance measures required only for the Northern Virginia region (and other large metropolitan areas)
  - These measures cover congestion, non-SOV travel, and emissions

# **Transportation Performance Management - Where are we now**



- States/MPOs established 4-year targets (CY 2021) for all measures and 2-year targets (CY 2019) for some measures
  - Baseline Performance Period is CY 2017
  - First performance period runs 2018-2021
  - MPOs could adopt state targets or set own
  - State submitted a mid-term report in October 2020
- States/MPOs now have the opportunity to adjust 4-year targets
  - Requires explanation for 2-year targets not achieved and what will be done to achieve the 4-year targets

# **Current TPM Activities for MPOs**



- Adjusting federal performance targets for bridge, pavement, and reliability measures
  - Resources available on Planning Connections team site
    - MPO Memo/Next Steps
    - MPO Performance Summary
    - Detailed data provided for pavement and bridge data
  - Any adjustments must be made by March 15, 2021 and documented to OIPI and VDOT
- Establishing CY 2021 safety targets

# Other TPM Requirements for MPOs



#### Transportation improvement program (TIP)

- MPOs must describe in the TIP how the program of projects contributes to achieving the MPO's performance targets in the MTP, linking investment priorities to those targets.
- VDOT and DRPT have provided template language to MPOs

#### **Metropolitan transportation plan (MTP)**

- MPOs must include a description of the individual performance measures and targets
- In addition to including performance measures and targets, MPOs must include a system performance report at the time of adoption. That report must include an evaluation of system performance with respect to the performance targets.

#### **Questions?**

