# **Fixed Indicators**

# • Residential Units, by Type

Rural Residential, Large-Lot SF, Conventional Lot SF, Small Lot SF, MF

### Residential Density

Average units per acre for new growth

### • Development by Geographic Area

Total growth (residential units and jobs) by:

- o Corridor/Center Communities (within downtowns or within half-mile of BRT)
- Established Communities (within contiguous city limits and rural community planning boundaries)
- Developing Areas (within city SOIs)
- Rural Growth

### • Transportation Project Breakdown

Number of projects, total funding by mode

#### Mode Share

Total trips by mode

### • Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction

GHG per capita reduction, compared to 2005 levels

### Vehicle Miles Traveled

Total regional VMT per capita

# Indicators for Public Input

## Promoting a Robust Economy

### 1. Household Transportation Costs

Percentage of household income spent on transportation

### 2. Accessibility to Jobs

Average number of jobs accessible within 3 miles

### Cleaner Air

#### 3. Air Pollution Levels

Breakdown of criteria pollutants emissions (CO, NOX, PM2.5, PM10, and VOC)

### 4. Near-Roadway Exposure

Percent of new housing within 1,000 ft. of a major freeway

### Public Health and Safety

### 5. Premature Deaths Avoided

Due to increase in active transportation, compared to 2014

#### 6. Net Years of Life Gained

Due to increase in active transportation, compared to 2014

### 7. Number of Safety Projects

New projects funded that improve traffic safety

# Conserving Natural Resources

### 8. Growth Footprint

Net acres of vacant or undeveloped land converted to new growth

#### 9. Environmental Resource Land Consumed

Wetlands, vernal pools, critical habitat – in acres

## 10. Resource Consumption

Water, fuel, and energy consumption

# An Efficient Roadway System

### 11. Expanded Roadway Capacity

Number of lane miles added to roadway network

### 12. Road Maintenance Improvements

Lane miles of existing roadways maintained

### 13. Trip Length

Average trip lengths (miles), travel times (minutes) by mode

### 14. Commute Length

Percent of work trips less than 3 miles

### 15. Commute Time

Percent of work trips less than 30 minutes

## 16. Travel Delay

Total travel delay, in minutes per capita

# Promoting Bike, Ped, and Transit Options

### 17. Active Transportation Infrastructure

Additional miles of bike paths/trails, bike lanes, bike routes, cycletracks, and sidewalks

#### 18. Transit Productivity

Weekday passenger boarding

### 19. Accessibility to Green Space

Number of residential units within a ½ mile of a park, open space, or a trail

### 20. Accessibility to Active Transportation Infrastructure

Number of residential units within a ½ mile of a bike path/trail, bike lane, bike route, cycletrack, or sidewalk

### 21. First/Last Mile Expansion

Miles of new active transportation infrastructure within ½ mile of bus stops

### Equity

### 22. Targeted Active Transportation Investment

Lane miles of new active transportation infrastructure in areas with Health Priority Index (HPI) value of 3 or greater

### 23. Accessibility to Destinations

Accessibility to destinations within EJ vs non-EJ areas for bike/walking and auto, and transit.

### 24. Distribution of Investments

Distribution of transportation investments by mode in EJ vs non-EJ areas.

### 25. Equitable Housing Mix

Number of housing units by type and density in EJ vs non-EJ areas.

### 26. Near-Roadway Exposure

Percent of new housing within 500 ft. of a major polluter (freeway, active industrial uses, agricultural lands and brownfields) in EJ vs non-EJ areas.

#### 27. Household Cost Burden

Percentage of household income spent on housing and transportation cost in EJ vs non-EJ areas. (Contingent on data availability)