

Staff & Roundtable Recommendation

Public Health and Safety

- Net Years of Life Gained

Cleaner Air

- Air Pollution Levels

Promoting a Robust Economy

- Accessibility to Jobs

Conserving Natural Resources

- Environmental Resource Land Consumed

Promoting Bike, Ped, and Transit Options

- Active Transportation Infrastructure

An Efficient Roadway System

- Road Maintenance Improvements

Environmental Justice and Equity

- TBD by EJ Subcommittee

- **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:
 - 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

Fixed Performance Indicators

This short list of indicators are considered by staff to be highly valuable in explanatory value, or to represent metrics that are specifically called out in legislation. These indicators will be provided for every scenario.

Indicator Category Rankings

	Raw Score	Weighted Score	Top Priority
Public health and safety	68.5%	21.1%	20.9%
Cleaner air	64.4%	20.8%	30.4%
Promoting a robust economy	53.3%	14.3%	17.4%
Conserving natural resources	50.0%	11.5%	6.0%
Promoting bike, pedestrian, and transit options	48.9%	11.4%	9.2%
An efficient roadway system	48.1%	10.7%	7.9%
Environmental justice and equity	46.5%	10.2%	8.2%

1. Public Health and Safety

- **58% - Net Years of Life Gained**

Due to increase in active transportation, compared to 2014

- **25% - Number of Safety Projects**

New projects funded that improve traffic safety

- **17% - Premature Deaths Avoided**

Due to increase in active transportation, compared to 2014

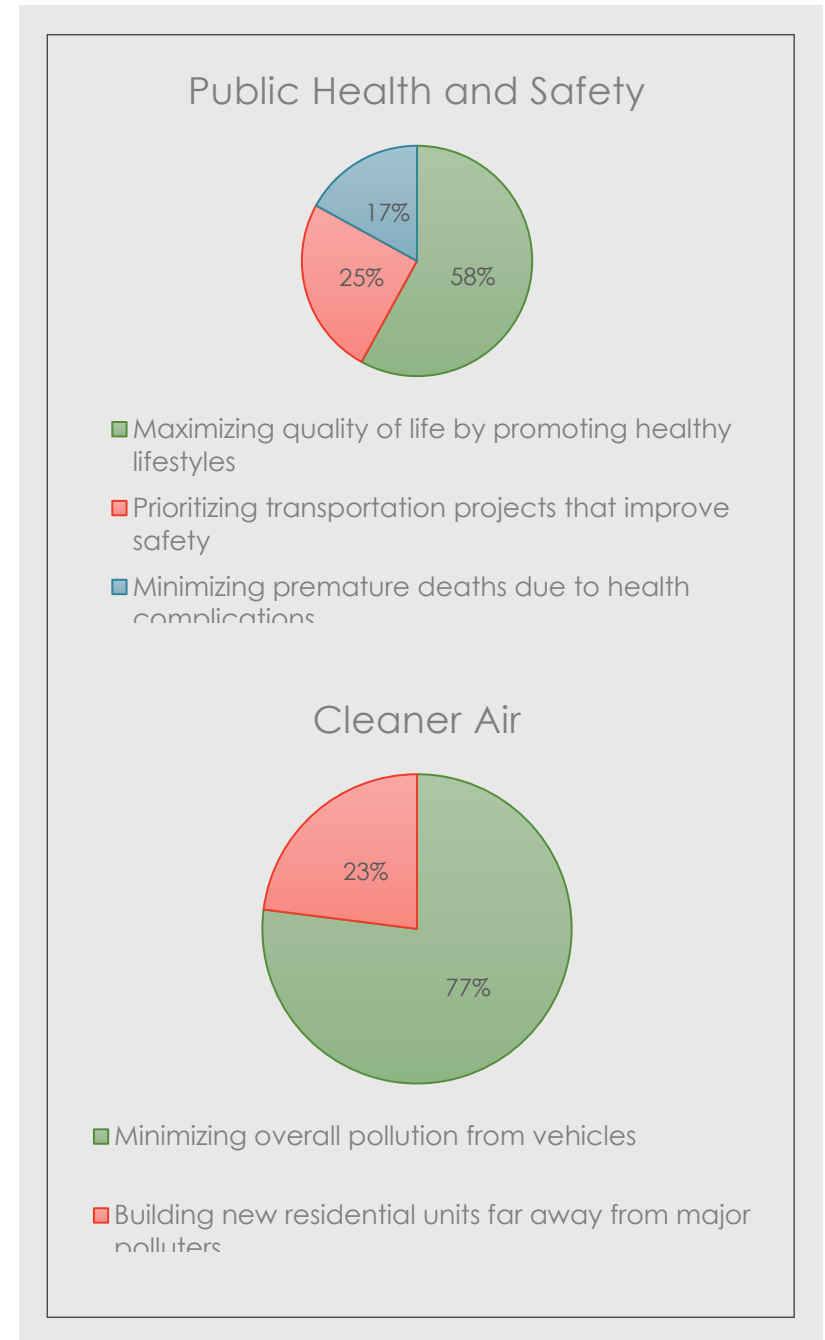
2. Cleaner Air

- **77% - Air Pollution Levels**

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

- **23% - Near-Roadway Exposure**

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

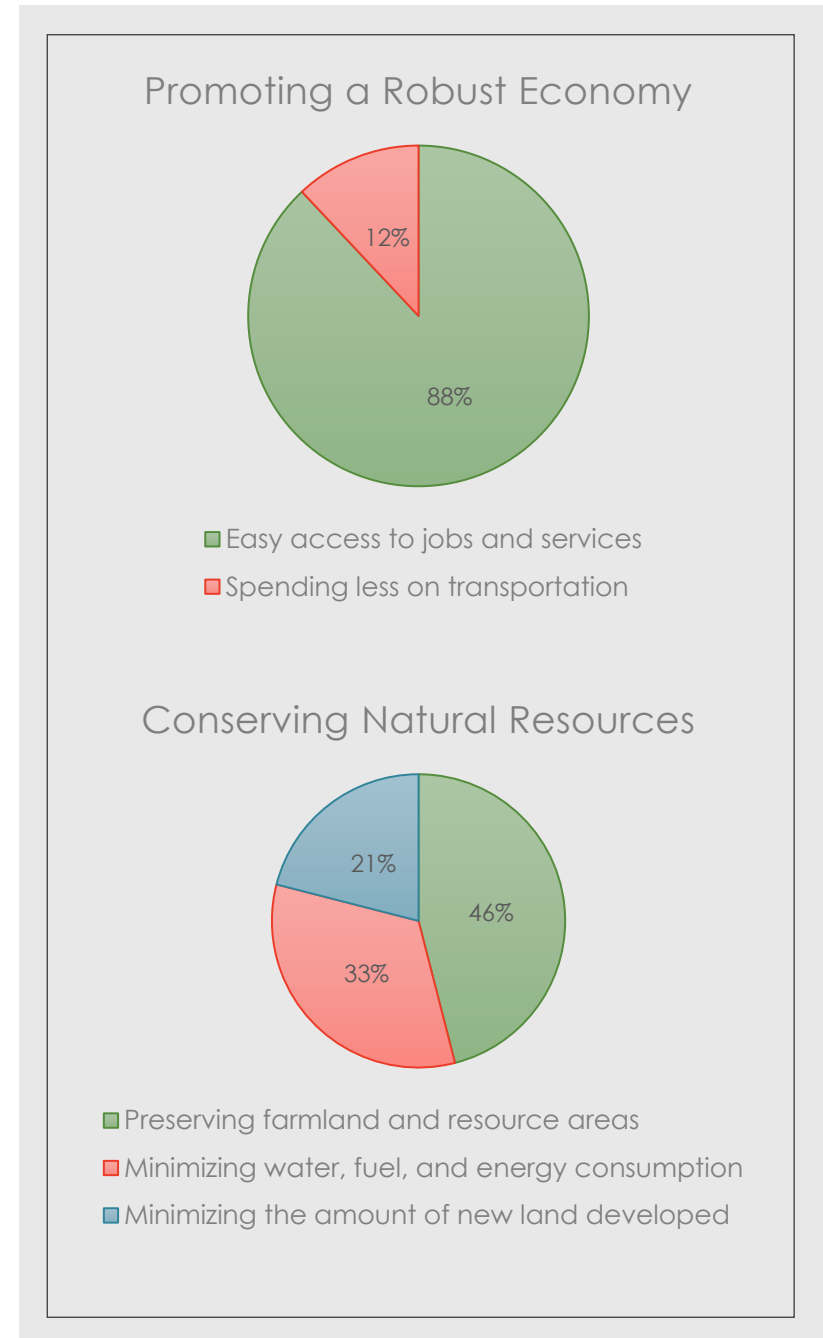


3. Promoting a Robust Economy

- **88% - Accessibility to Jobs**
Average number of jobs accessible within 3 miles
- **12% - Household Transportation Costs**
Percentage of household income spent on transportation

4. Conserving Natural Resources

- **46% - Environmental Resource Land Consumed**
Wetlands, vernal pools, critical habitat – in acres
- **33% - Resource Consumption**
Water, fuel, and energy consumption
- **21% - Growth Footprint**
Net acres of vacant or undeveloped land converted to new growth



5. Promoting Bike, Ped, and Transit Options

- **61% - Active Transportation Infrastructure**

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

- **41% - Accessibility to Green Space**

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

- **33% - 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

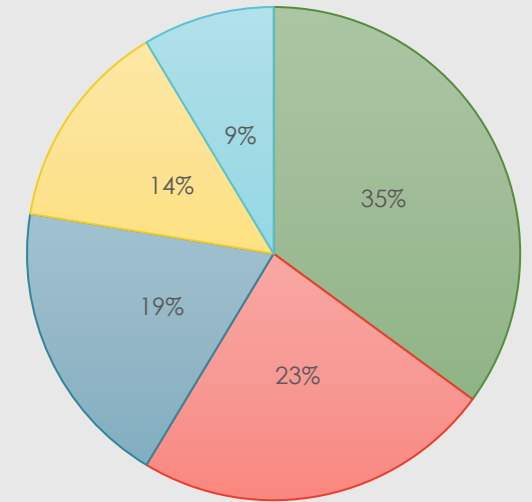
- **24% - First/Last Mile Expansion**

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

- **15% - Transit Productivity**

Weekday passenger boarding

Promoting Bike, pedestrian, and Transit Options



- Building new sidewalks, bike lanes, paths and trails
- Having access to parks and open space close to your home
- Having access to bike and pedestrian facilities close to your home
- Ensuring that bus stops are accessible by biking and walking
- Maximizing transit ridership

6. An Efficient Roadway System

- **59% - Road Maintenance Improvements**

Lane miles of existing roadways maintained

- **33% - Trip Length**

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

- **32% - Travel Delay**

Total travel delay, in minutes per capita

- **28% - Expanded Roadway Capacity**

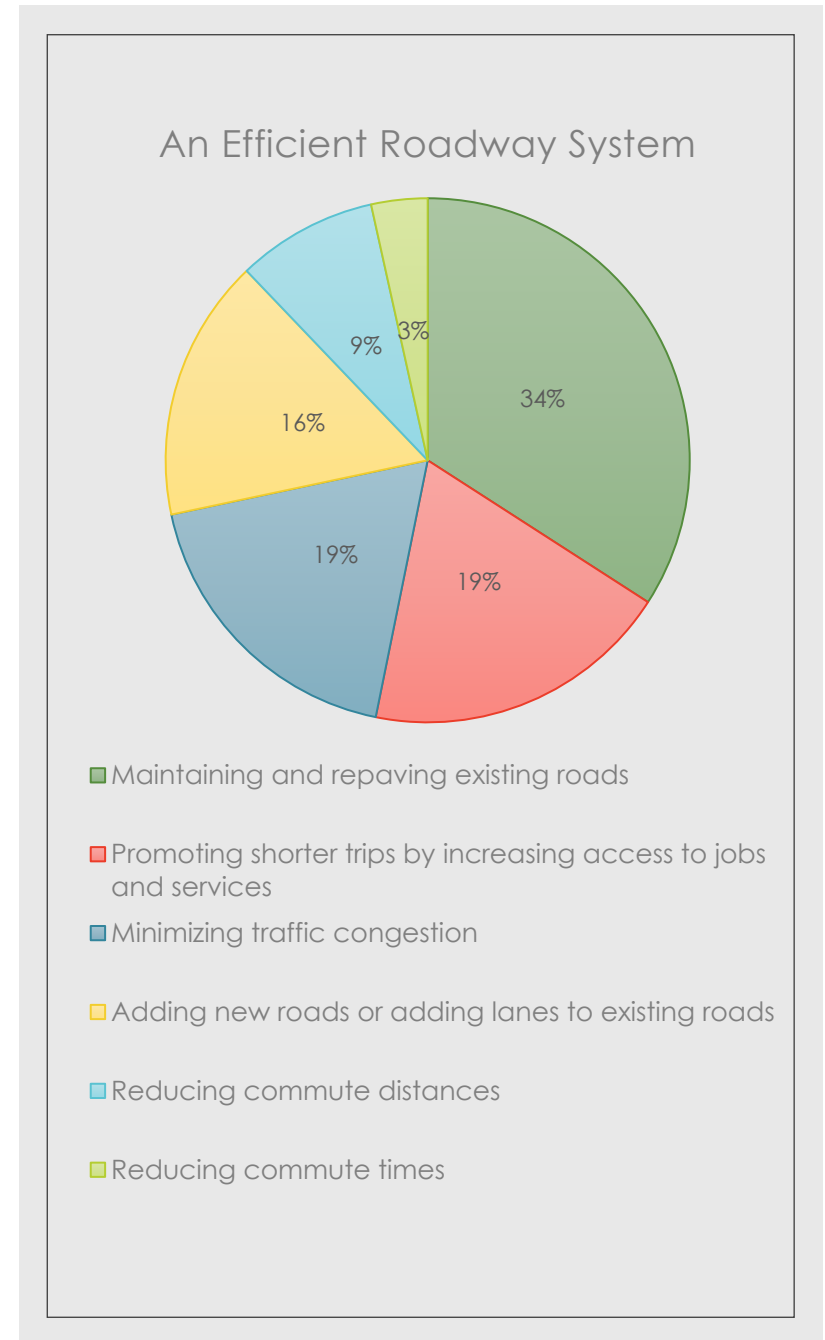
Number of lane miles added to roadway network

- **15% - Commute Length**

Percent of work trips less than 3 miles

- **6% - Commute Time**

Percent of work trips less than 30 minutes



7. Equity

- **49% - Accessibility to Destinations**

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

- **32% - Equitable Housing Mix**

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

- **32% - Near-Roadway Exposure**

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

- **26% - Distribution of Investments**

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

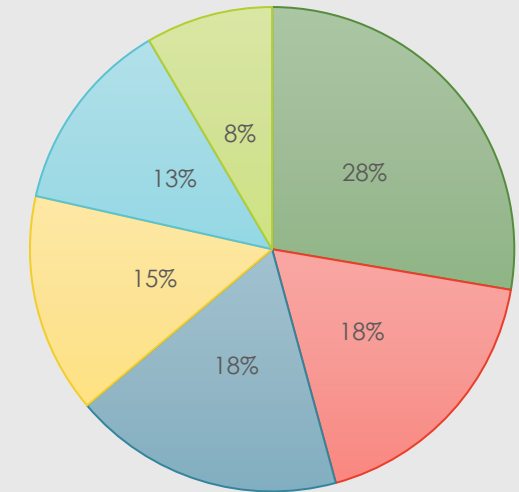
- **23% - Targeted Active Transportation Investment**

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

- **15% - Household Cost Burden**

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

Environmental Justice and Equity



- Ensuring disadvantaged populations have access to jobs and services
- Promoting housing options within disadvantaged communities
- Minimizing the exposure of sensitive populations to major pollutants and herbicides
- Investing transportation dollars in disadvantaged communities
- Prioritizing bike and pedestrian facilities in highly health-burdened areas
- Minimizing transportation costs for disadvantaged populations