

# ***Performance Based Planning Federal Perspective***

Harlan Miller, FHWA

NARC

Cleveland, Ohio

June 15, 2010

# Terminology

- Goals (broad based statements)
- Objectives (specific and measurable)
- Performance Measures (selected metrics)
- Targets (level to be met over time)

# Performance Based Planning

- Basic Themes
  - Accountability
  - Transparency
  - System Performance
  - Outcome Based
  - Cost Effective Decision Making

# The Change

- From a federal perspective, less emphasis could be placed on the transportation planning process itself, and more emphasis would be placed on outcomes from the planning process.
- Similarly, less emphasis could be placed on individual facility performance, and more emphasis placed on overall system performance.

# The Steps

- Identify National Goal Areas
  - Safety
  - State of Good Repair
  - Mobility and Congestion
  - Environment
  - Freight
  - Livability

# The Steps

- Identify Specific Performance Measures that support the national goals (examples):
  - Safety: fatalities and injuries
  - State of good repair: pavement roughness, remaining service life, bridge sufficiency rating
  - Freight: Reliability

# The Steps

- Identify performance measures (examples):
  - Environment : GHG emissions
  - Mobility: Annual hrs of Delay, reliability
  - Livability: Access to work travel time, mode choices

# The Steps

- Identify Targets and Timeframes
  - Targets are the specific, identified level of performance that are desired
  - Timeframes are the time period over which the targets would be met

# The Steps

- Metropolitan and Statewide plans would contain goals and objectives that lead to strategies that directly support meeting the National Goal Areas and targets
- STIPs and TIPs include projects that support the plans

# The Steps

## States and MPOs Undertake:

- Systematic data collection for the identified performance measures
- Forecast system performance based on investments over the life of the plan
- Identify and evaluate alternatives and strategies
- Periodic "State of the System" Report

# The Benefits

- Investment decisions directly support identified goals and targets in the plan
- Accountability to the public, elected officials, Congress
- Shows the effect of investments on system performance
- Decisions on what the goals, targets and strategies are made collaboratively

# Why Performance Based Planning

- Advantages of Performance Based Planning Process:
  - Prioritize investments to achieve regional objectives and improve system performance.
  - Promote investment in strategies that provide measurable results.
  - Demonstrate accountability through performance measurement to gain public support.

# The Transition

- Once Reauthorization passes, we may be asked to transition quickly
- Focus on a limited set of National Goals to Start
- Start with a limited # of performance measures (i.e. 1 or 2 per goal area)
- Focus on data that is available now and is reliable

# Implementation

## ■ Incentives??

- Less federal oversight over planning and projects
- Waive match requirements
- More flexibility in fund transfers
- Eligibility for discretionary funds