







Overview

Transportation * Reinvestment * Innovation * Planning

January 2014

The Problem

- The current planning practice can result in transportation projects that are large scale and unaffordable.
- Yet these projects must be "reasonably likely" to be funded – in an environment of decreasing federal and state funding.
- At times, the intent of the Transportation Planning Rule (TPR) conflicts with land use and employment growth.



The Solution

Shifting how we **BALANCE** land use and growth in communities with transportation demands and mobility goals.

- ✓ Congestion Management
- ✓ Intersection Improvement



- ✓ Travel Time
- ✓ Corridor Management



The Solution (Cont'd)

Redefine Performance Measurement

- System approach versus location by location (e.g. an improvement in Bend may provide mitigation benefit to development projects in La Pine, Redmond, Madras, etc.)
- Expand performance metrics to account for safety, reliability, system redundancy, environment, non-vehicular modes, and economic development



The Solution (Cont'd)

Establish New/Unique Funding Mechanisms

- Small bites from many different sources
- Allow for investment of pooled resources

Create Local/State/Federal Partnerships

- Prioritize Regional Investment Strategies
- Best-value approach within the region



The Tools

Jurisdictional cooperation

Regional collaboration and problem solving by the TRIP97
 Partnership provides a consistent message and unified investment strategy

New transportation analysis methodologies

- Industry focus on vehicular travel time and travel time reliability
- Emerging analysis methodologies that provide a broader focus on evaluating the overall transportation system



The Tools (Cont'd)

Transportation Planning Rule Update (January 1, 2012)

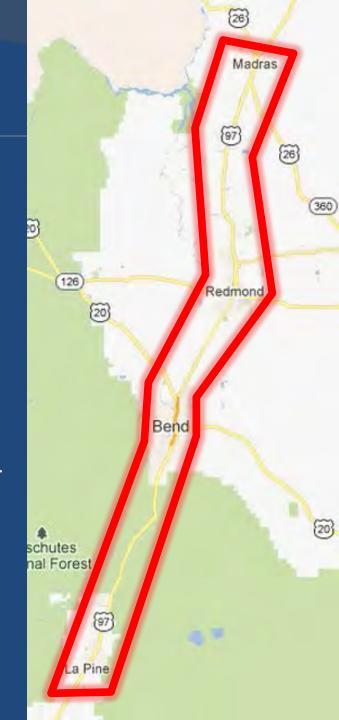
- Supports growth that is consistent with comprehensive plan
- Contains provisions for traded-sector job growth
- Provides more flexibility for alternative performance measures



TRIP97 Study Area

US 97 Corridor

- Deschutes and Jefferson Counties,
 Madras south to La Pine (80 miles)
- "Corridor" is defined more widely than the highway pavement, to include review of other parallel multimodal infrastructure and services

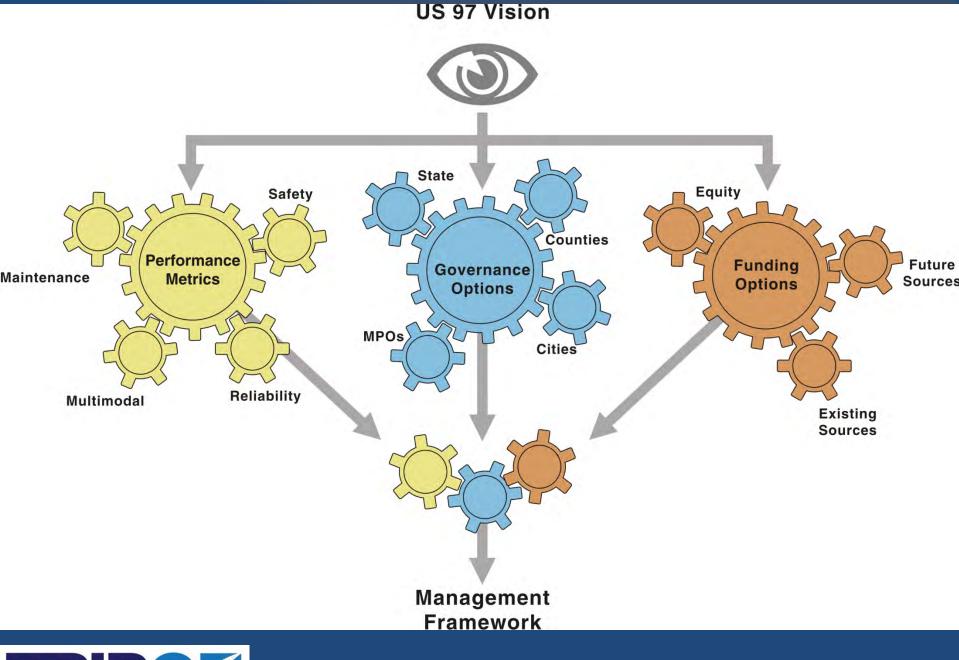




Who is Involved

The project includes a Steering Team, a Management Team, and a Stakeholder Group. These groups include the following:

- Oregon Department of Transportation
- Deschutes and Jefferson Counties
- Cities of Bend, Redmond, Madras, La Pine
- Modal interests (pedestrian, bicycle, freight, rail, transit, auto)
- Land use interests (DLCD, Land Watch, LIGI, DSL)
- Elected officials (State Senators, Representatives, City Council)
- Economic development interests (EDCO, CORST, Tourism)
- Other Agencies (Sisters, Prineville, FHWA)





TRIP97 Vision

US 97 continuing to serve as an economic engine for Central Oregon







TRIP97 Benefits

Wide range of lower cost improvement options

	TRIP 97
Intersection Improvements	
Road Widening	
Maintenance	
Ped &Bike Improvements	
Local Street Connections	▼
Incident Management	▼
Traffic Operations	
Safety Enhancements	▼,
Traveler Information	
Transit	
Freight Rail	
Transportation Demand Management	▼



TRIP97 Performance Measures

- Mobility: Travel Time, Reliability, Side Street Delay
- Economy: Job Potential/Funding Revenue
- Safety: Crash Frequency
- Environment: Emissions
- System Redundancy: Percent North-South Traffic on US 97
- Accessibility: Turning Movement Opportunities
- Alternative Modes: Multimodal Performance

TRIP97 Performance Measures

Corridor Metrics: Focused on the entire US 97 Corridor

TRIP97 Evaluation Approach

Segment Metrics: Used to assess individual urban/rural sections

Use Cases: Narrative description from the user perspective to assess tradeoffs



TRIP97 Funding Goals

- 20-year total funding amount of ~\$60M in local funding share of project investments
- Robust local "match" designed to attract state / federal participation in identified corridor investments
- Optimize the timing between economic growth and needed improvements



TRIP97 Funding Approach

 Develop funding sources via small bites from many different sources

 Pooled within the corridor, priorities are established through corridor-centric evaluation tools and governance mechanisms

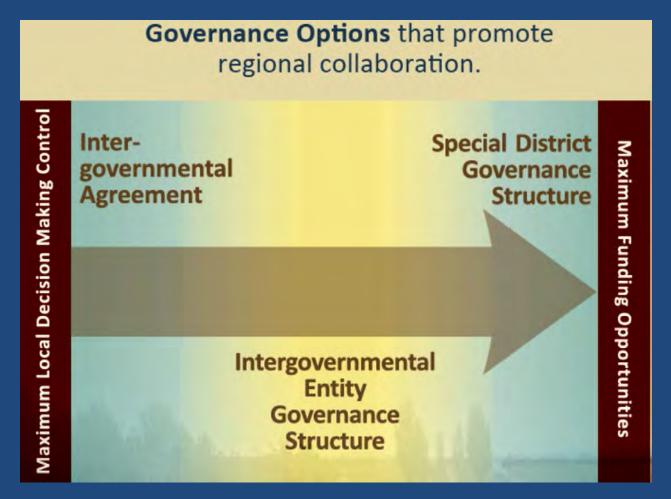


TRIP97 Funding Sources





TRIP97 Governance Approach





TRIP97 Governance Starting Place

Steering Team recommendation to initiate TRIP97 with an IGA or MOU that will:

- Create a Partnership-style governance structure
- Allow the Partnership to pool resources for systemfocused transportation improvements
- Provide flexibility to transition into a more robust governance structure as desired



Next Steps

Governance

- Move forward with drafting IGAs and/or MOUs
- Agreements should include approach to regional coordination on land use



Next Steps (Cont'd)

Financing

- Refine funding approach and develop funding implementation plan
- Identify the appropriate paths and strategies to implementation for proposed/contemplated funding mechanisms

 Further refine concept of property tax infrastructure setaside



Next Steps (Cont'd)

Performance Measures/Methodology

- Conduct stakeholder outreach on the Performance Measure Methodology recommendations
- Further refine "Economic" performance measure
- Test ability to implement methodologies
- Continue to consider compliance with the TPR



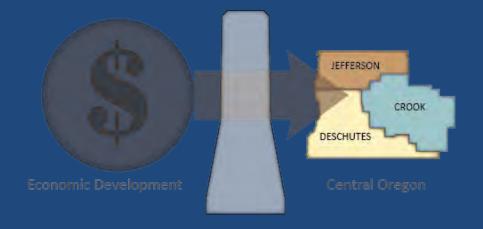
Next Steps (Cont'd)

Corridor Investment Strategies

- Develop broad investment categories and types such as TDM, alternate modes, and ITS
- Test TRIP97 Framework to rank and prioritize investment strategies



Questions?





For more information: www.trip97.com

