How to Improve Performance on Corridors of National Significance

presented to

Corridor Coalitions and Stakeholders



June 27, 2013



U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration



Project Purpose

- Study how states can work together to use performance management elements to improve corridor performance in the MAP-21 goal areas of
 - » Safety
 - » Infrastructure condition
 - » Freight movement/economic vitality
 - » System reliability/congestion reduction
- Provide state DOTs, MPOs, and other agencies/organizations with recommendations and tools to help improve performance



Webinar Purpose

- Present research results
- Receive input on the results
- Receive guidance on how to improve and make more useful for stakeholders

Webinar Overview

- Proposed Maturity Model
- Noteworthy Practices from Across the U.S.
- Two Case Studies
- Implementation Strategies self-assessment and recommendations
- Questions and Discussion



Maturity Model Purpose and Development

- Help agencies gauge how corridor level planning and monitoring activities within their jurisdiction compare with current/future national standards
- Overall design based on maturity models from other studies and industries
- Detailed design based on review of the practice

Maturity Model Design

			Level 1: None/Limited	← Levels 2-5 →	Level 6: Optimized
		Safety			
		Reliability			
	Goals/ Objectives	Freight			
ses	,	Economic Development			
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t Pr		Safety			
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Performance Management Processes	Performance Measures	Freight			
ce M		Economic Development			
man		Infrastructure Conditions			
rfor		Safety			
Ā		Reliability			
	Target Setting	Freight			
		Economic Development			
		Infrastructure Conditions			

Maturity Model Elements

- Performance Management
 Process
 - » Goals/Objectives
 - » Performance Measures
 - » Targets
 - » Resource Allocation
 - » Reporting/Monitoring
 - » Management/Operations
 - » Integration into Planning

- Institutional/Governance
 - » Mobilization of Partners
 - » Organizational Structure
 - » Funding
 - » Collaboration with Modal and Planning Partners
- Technology/Tools
 - » Data Collection/Availability
 - » Data Sharing/Standardization
 - » Analysis Tools/Capabilities
 - » Availability of Data for Users

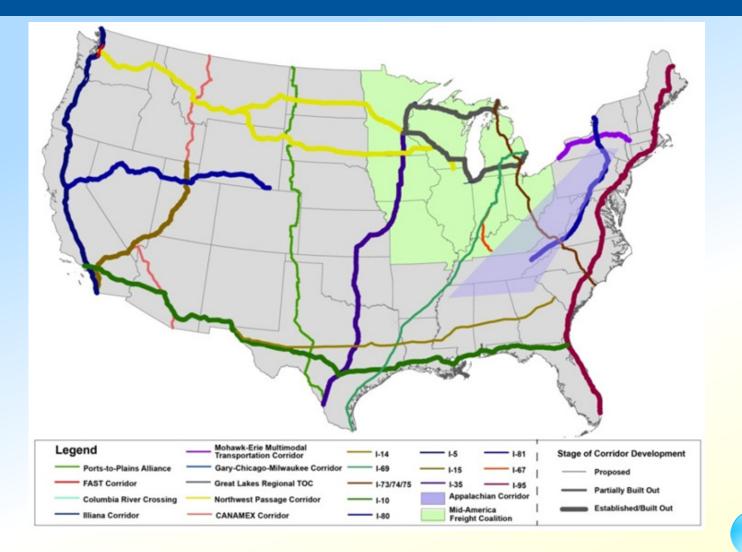
Noteworthy Practices Corridor Selection

- Geographic diversity
- Data availability
- Institutional diversity
- Goal area diversity
- Multimodal

Noteworthy Practices Overview

- Map of Reviewed Corridors
- Summary Table Highlighting Noteworthy Elements
- Individual Corridor Summaries
- Summary of Key Points and Trends
- Separate Database
 - » Will be web-based
 - » Will be searchable

Noteworthy Practices Reviewed Corridors



Noteworthy Practices Database

	CORRIDOR CLASSIFICATION AND DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION																
		Corridor Typology Goal Area(s							rea(s)		Other Focus Areas	cus Non-Highway					
co 🝸 Corridor Name 💌		Corridor Location' Description	States Include	an an	- Ernational		 ight/Econmic alite 	▲alitu ▲ ety ▲ bility/Reliabilit ▲ erations		 servation 	 viron/Livability nnectivity 			♦ tefPed	Multistate Coordination/ Coalition		
9	I-35 (NASCO)		MX, TX, OK, KS, MO, IA, MN, Can		×		*	~				*				orth America's Corridor oalition (NASCO)	
						Govern											
Aobiliza	Oversight/Leadership/Strat												Sources				
	Director 1 years. Re board as members organizat improven into a mu the ascen Canadian multimod	n headed by Executive Tiffany Melvin for many eceives direct oversight from well as dues paying s. Started as an advocacy tion for infrastructure ments on I-35 but expanded ulti-national organization with nsion of Mexican and n membership. Also now a dal organization with greater rail and, to a lesser extent,			C S	Differen	it rates i organiza	used for	ber dues private d educat		participati Have had the Mexic Cardenas the Canao sponsors that allow institution	ion of coord an Po and M dian P an ed s rese is alor gress	n hosted wi class one r dination me orts of Laza Manzanillo a dort of Chur ducational c archers fro on researc	railroads etings w ro as well a chill. It consortio om differ dor to	vith s NA Ani um Sm ent	SCO, TxDOT, Port of San tonio, Alliance, Texas, Kansas Ci art Port,	ty http://nasconetwork.com/

Noteworthy Practices Individual Corridor Summaries

NASCO (I-35)

CORRIDOR SUMMARY

Typology: International Trade Maturity: Established/Built Out Coalition: Private and Public Dues Paying Members Modes: Highway, Rail, Ports/Waterways Goal Areas: Freight/Economic Vitality Info Availability: High

I-67

CORRIDOR SUMMARY

Typology: Rural Stage of Corridor Development: Proposed Coalition: Grassroots Modes: Highway Goal Areas: Freight/Economic Vitality, Mobility/Reliability, Safety Info Availability: Medium

Great Lakes Regional TOC

CORRIDOR SUMMARY

Typology: Urban, Rural, International Trade Stage of Corridor Development: Built out Coalition: State DOTs/Other Public Sector Agencies Modes: Highway Goal Areas: Freight/Economic Vitality, Operations Info Availability: Medium

Ports to Plains

CORRIDOR SUMMARY

Typology: International Trade, Rural Stage of Corridor Development: Partially Built Out Coalition: Advocacy/Grassroots Modes: Highway, Rail Goal Areas: Freight/Economic Vitality Info Availability: Medium

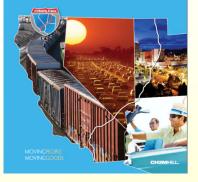
Case Studies

- Test the maturity model and self-assessment Feedback loop
- Gather information useful for providing guidance for ascending the model

• I-95

- » Very advanced: understand evolution
- » Data and information to test model
- I-15
 - » Urban and rural
 - » International trade
 - » Overlapping CANAMEX









Case Studies Lessons

- Clearly identify common need: articulate a vision, mission, goals, plan
- Serve a niche, do not duplicate or supplant
- ITS infrastructure and data collection are common roles
- Successful coalitions remain dynamic and adapt to changing needs
- Committed parties are necessary: organizations, staff, champions
- MOUs may or may not be necessary



Case Studies Lessons

- Funding source is critical: stability and level
- Demonstrate success to maintain and build interest
- Leverage existing coalitions and organizations
- Maintaining and sharing data can be a vital role for a coalition
- Multimodality is a common and necessary progression towards greater maturity
- Perspective and interpretation of performance management, and question phrasing, impact an agency's perceived level of maturity

Implementation Strategies Self-Assessment Tool

- Tool Design
 - » Questionnaire format
 - » Conditional questions
- Output is summary maturity model, broad recommendations
- Further developed in future stages
 - » Live web-based tool
 - » Linked to noteworthy practices database

Implementation Strategies Recommendations

- Why Should a Multistate Corridor Coalition Pursue Maturity in this Area?
- Actions to Initiate Capabilities
- Actions to Progress from Low to Medium Level of Maturity
- Actions to Progress from Medium to High Level of Maturity
- Link to Examples in Noteworthy Practices Database



Implementation Strategies Recommendations

	Why Should a Multistate Corridor Coalition Pursue Maturity in this Area?	Actions to Initiate Capabilities (Progress from Level 1 to 2)	Actions to Progress from Low to Medium Level of Maturity (Progress to Levels 3 and 4)	Actions to Progress from Medium to High Level of Maturity (Progress to Levels 5 and 6)
Organizational Structure/ Leadership/Strategic Direction	A formalized organizational structure helps to identify key coalition partners, define member roles (including leadership, advisory, and contributory positions), and establish an expectation for who is responsible for steering the strategic direction of the coalition.	Establish a basic organizational structure that identifies lead agencies and supporting staff.	Create an executive/steering committee to provide oversight and define the strategic direction of the coalition. If appropriate, develop a supporting committee structure, such as regional or technical committees, to provide recommendations to coalition leadership. Example: The I-95 Corridor Coalition is led by an Executive Director along with an Executive Board and steering committee. Coalition leadership is supported by four program tracks committees and five regional committees.	Create a strategic plan or master plan that defines coalition goals and objectives, formalizes partnerships, represents all modes within the corridor, and provides strategic direction to guide coalition activities. Example: The I-15 Corridor System Master Plan outlines the mission and organizational structure of the Alliance and gives clear direction for the Alliance's future corridor activities.

Create an executive/steering committee to provide oversight and define the strategic direction of the coalition. If appropriate, develop a supporting committee structure, such as regional or technical committees, to provide recommendations to coalition leadership. **Example:** The I-95 Corridor Coalition is led by an Executive Director along with an Executive Board and steering committee. Coalition leadership is supported by four program tracks committees and five regional committees.

Implementation Strategies Web-Based Design

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Technology/Tools																iring an outside consultan by corridor purpose (e.g.,		dy to assess corridor nee	ds		
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Institutional/Gavernance	-80	CA, NY, UT, WY		~		~									80 Winter Operations Solition		There are many processes, programs, communications, and projects that are performed on a catch-by-tatk basis as funding becomes available or is completed internally that could benefit each state. Coulding that could benefit each state. Coulding that could benefit are new or existing in each state that would benefit the other states in the Coalition. Leveraging the successes and lessone learned from other states halps to streamline the implementation and operations of the programs that are desired from one state to another. [1]	The Coalition's 2010 Strategic Plan include: an investory of the tools and technologies that Coalition states currently use or have environed for support the Coalition's colorid support the Coalition's coalition recourse by providing a description of each tool/technology and investories availability/use within member states. [1]			1 - 1-80 Winter Operations Coslition Strategic Plan, June 2010. 2 - 1-80 Winter Operations Coslition website, http://www.i80coslition.com/, accessed December 11, 2012

Implementation Strategies Tool Demo

TOOL DEMO

Questions and Discussion