How to Improve Performance on Corridors of National Significance
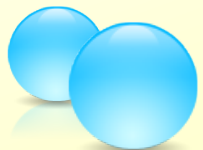
presented to

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**
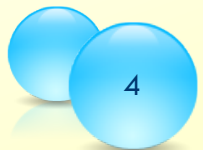
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Webinar Purpose

- **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
Performance Management Processes	Goals/ Objectives	Safety			
		Reliability			
		Freight			
		Economic Development			
		Infrastructure Conditions			
	Performance Measures	Safety			
		Reliability			
		Freight			
		Economic Development			
		Infrastructure Conditions			
	Target Setting	Safety			
		Reliability			
		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**
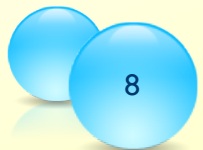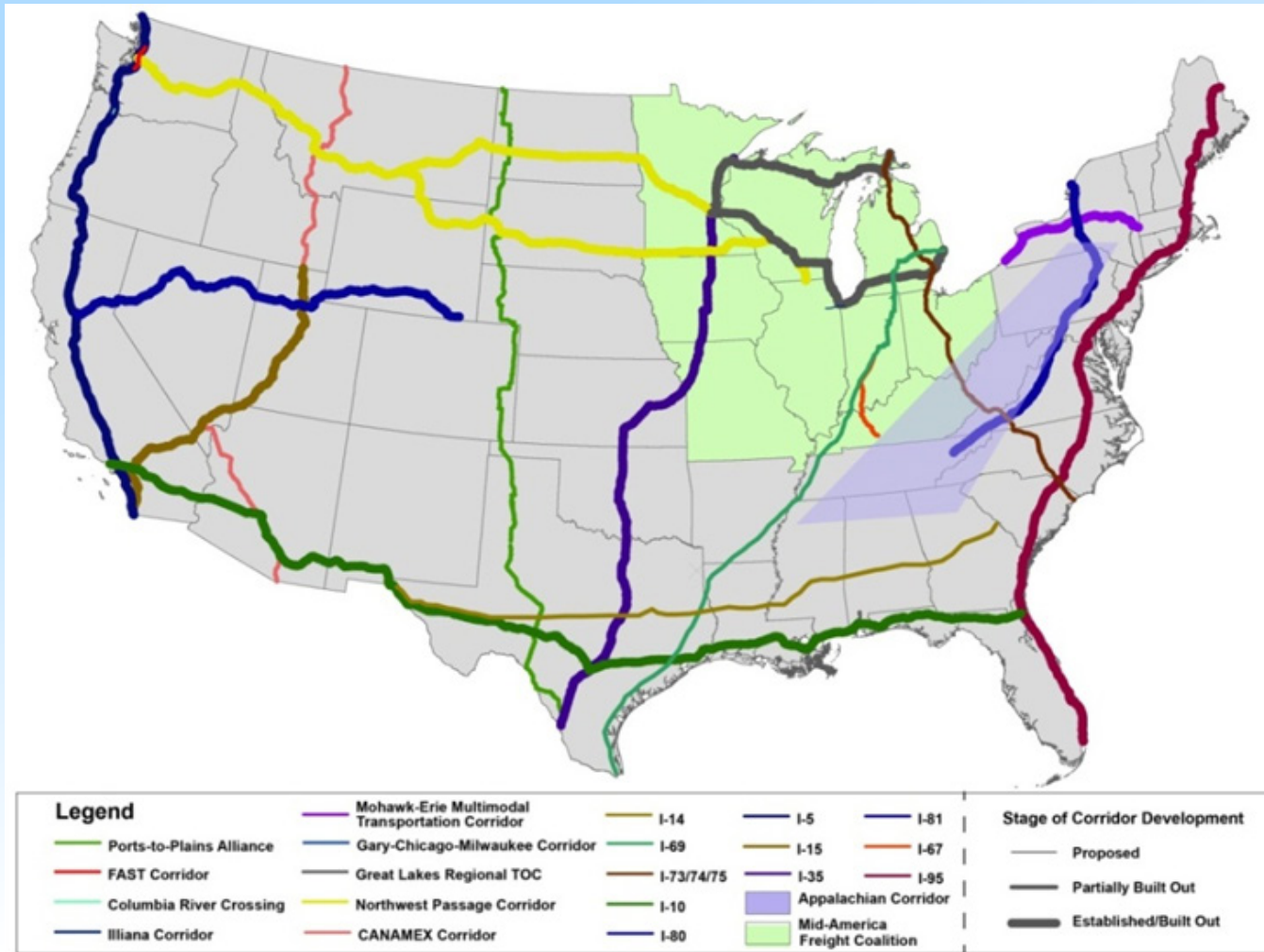
Noteworthy Practices
Overview

- **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

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**
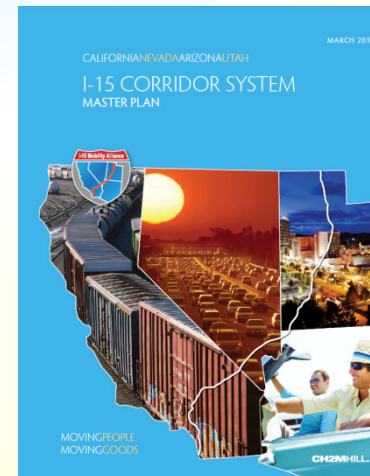
Case Studies
Lessons

- **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

TOOL DEMO

Questions and Discussion