# **Transportation to What Ends?**

Chris Ganson
Governor's Office of Planning and Research



#### Old metric:

## Transportation impact = **Level of Service (LOS)**

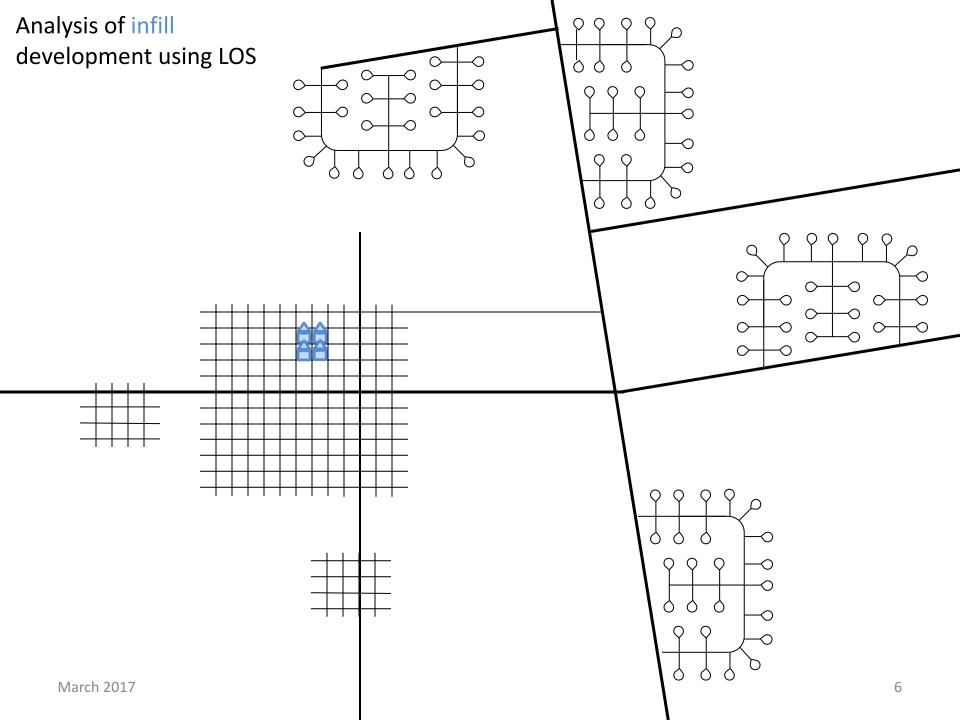
LOS	Signalized Intersection	Unsignalized Intersection				
Α	≤10 sec	≤10 sec				
В	10–20 sec	10–15 sec				
С	20–35 sec	15–25 sec				
D	35–55 sec	25–35 sec				
E	55–80 sec	35–50 sec				
F	≥80 sec	≥50 sec				

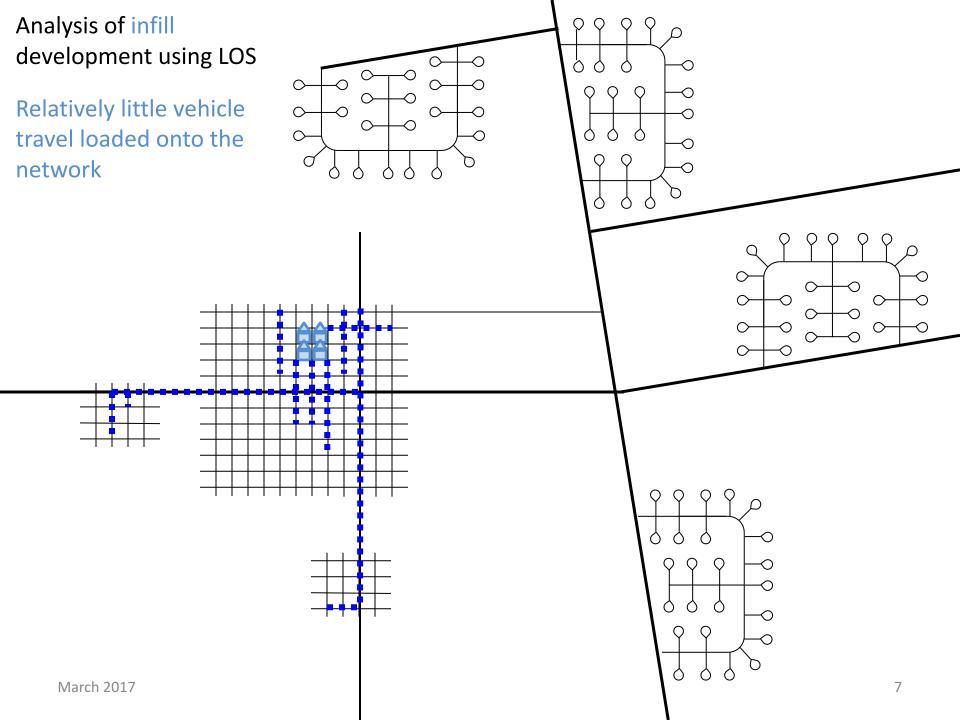
March 2017

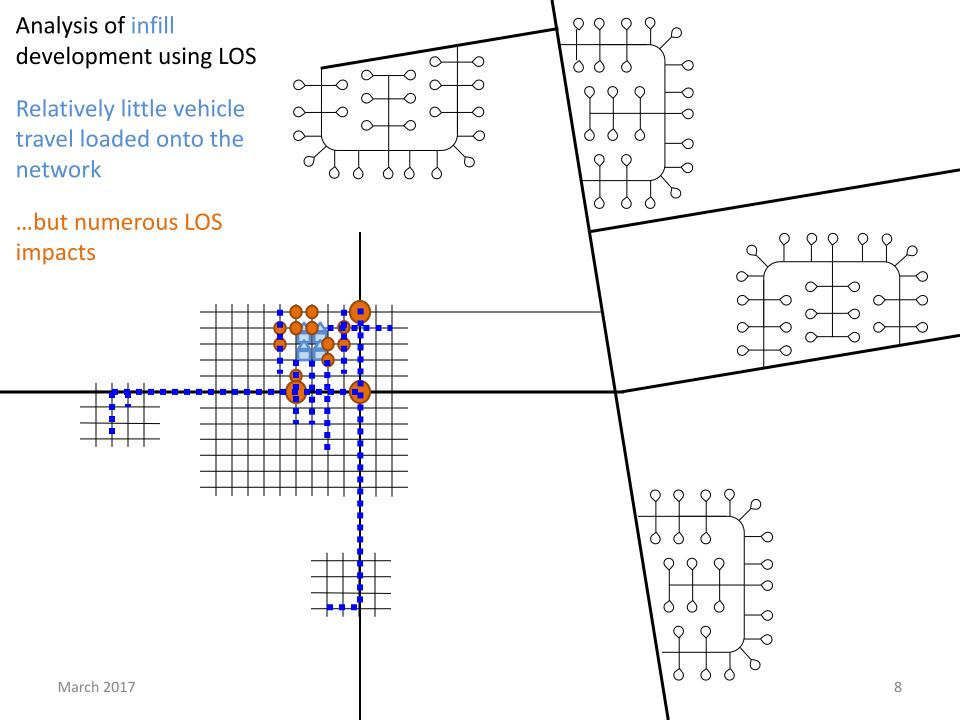


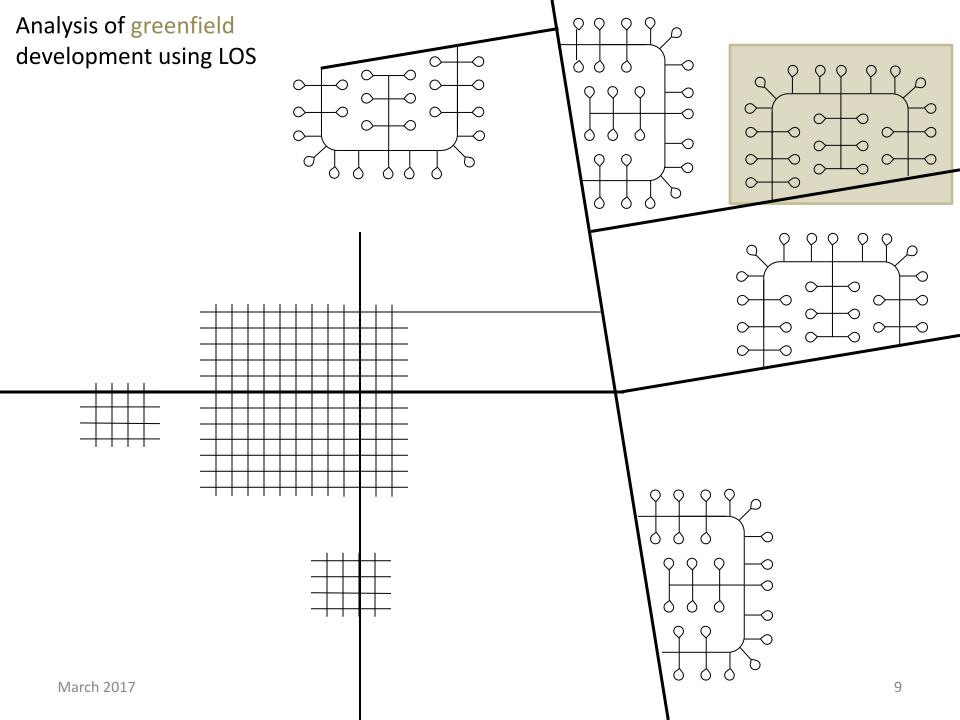
# Level of Service A





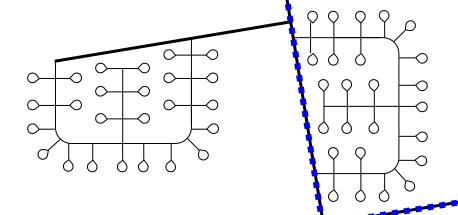


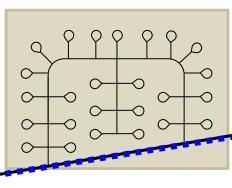


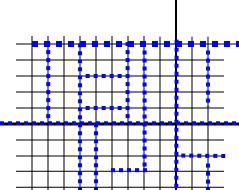


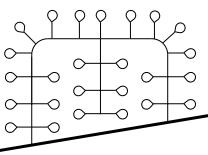
Analysis of greenfield development using LOS

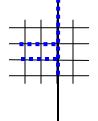
Typically three to four times the vehicle travel loaded onto the network relative to infill development

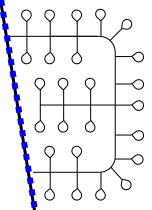










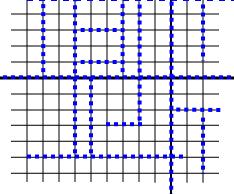


Analysis of greenfield development using LOS

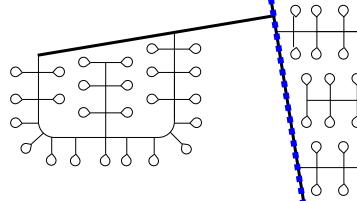
Typically three to four times the vehicle travel loaded onto the network relative to infill development

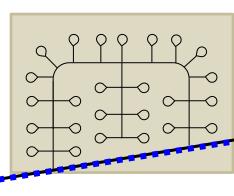


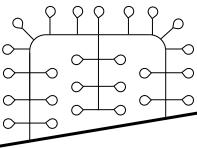
LOS impacts

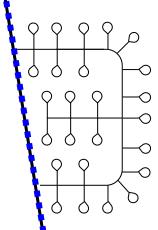


Traffic generated by the project is disperse enough by the time it reaches congested areas that it doesn't trigger LOS thresholds, even though it contributes broadly to regional congestion.









# Which is better?

45 min commute, including 5 min from congestion



**Good LOS Grade** 

**Bad Accessibility** 

20 min commute, including 10 min from congestion



**Bad LOS Grade** 

**Good Accessibility** 

#### 1. Good grade in LOS ≠ Success in Transportation

#### **Denver 1982**

1.09

50.6 minutes

46.4 mins

4.2 mins

Travel Time Index

Average travel time

Travel time without traffic

Extra rush hour delay

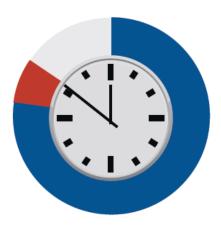
#### Denver 2007

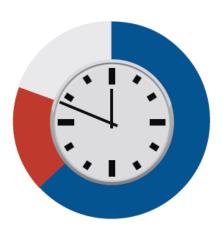
1.31

49.6 minutes

37.9 minutes

11.7 minutes





http://t4america.org/2012/10/29/telling-only-half-the-story-of-congestion-travel-time-and-the-quality-of-our-metro-areas/

#### 1. Good grade in LOS ≠ Success in Transportation

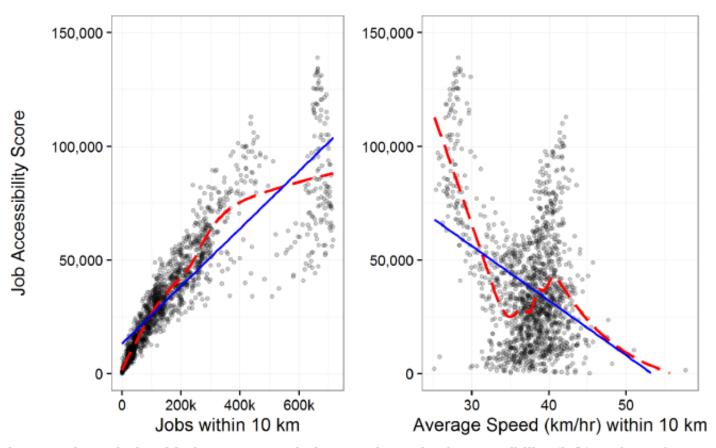


Figure 1 The Relationship between Proximity to Jobs and Job Accessibility (left) and Local Area Traffic Speeds and Job Accessibility (right) in the San Francisco Bay Area

#### 1. Good grade in LOS ≠ Success in Transportation

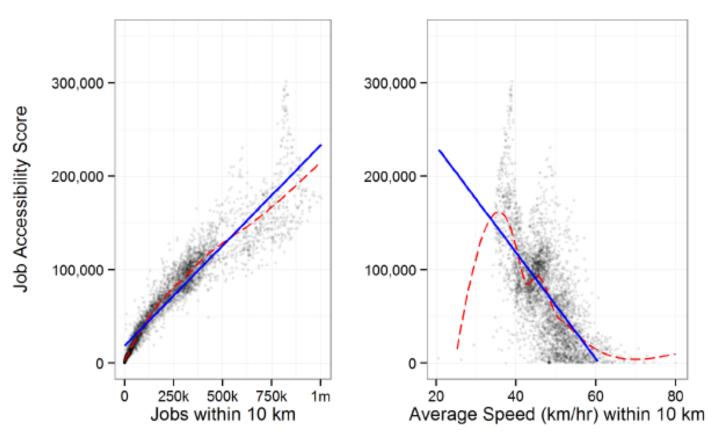


Figure 1 The Relationship Between Proximity To Jobs And Job Accessibility (left) and Local Area Traffic Speeds And Job Accessibility (right)

#### 1. Good grade in LOS ≠ Success in Transportation

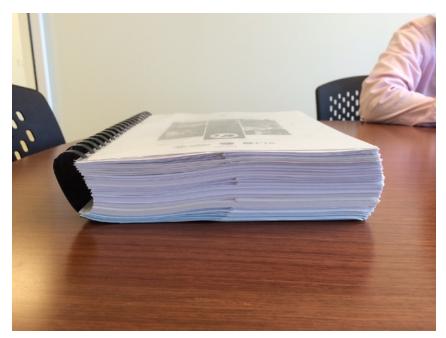
"...time lost to commuter traffic delays is more than off-set by the greater opportunities to reach destinations over shorter distances to which high development densities gives rise."

"...myopic focus on the traffic impacts of new developments is misguided and may actually decrease accessibility and economic activity in an effort to protect traffic flows."

Mondschein, Osman, Taylor, Thomas

(http://www.its.ucla.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/6/2015/11/Haynes\_Congested-Development\_1-Oct-2015\_final.pdf)

- 1. Good grade in LOS ≠ Success in Transportation
- 2. Calculating LOS is expensive and inaccurate



Van Ness BRT analysis

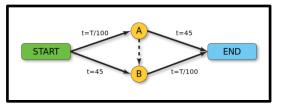
Table V.M-13
Intersection Critical Movement Analysis (CMA) and Level of Service (LOS) Summary
Existing (2001) and Future (2005) Conditions

		Peak	Existing Without Project			With Project			With Project + Mitigation			
No.	Intersection	Hour	CMA	LOS	CMA	LOS	CMA"	LOS	Impact	CMA	LOS	Impact
1.	Sunset Boulevard & Beverly Glen Boulevard (E.)	AM PM	0.894 1.023	D F	1.038 1.225	F F	1.037 1.216	F F	-0.001 -0.009	1.036 1.215	F F	-0.002 -0.010
2.	Sunset Boulevard & Beverly Glen Boulevard (W.)	AM PM	1.189 1.062	F F	1.385 1.264	F F	1.388 1.251	F F	0.003 -0.013	1.385 1.249	F	0.000 -0.015
3.	Wilshire Boulevard & Beverly Gren Boulevard	AM PM	0.868 0.884	D	1.030 1.140	F F	1.030 1.133	F F	0.000 -0.007	1.029 1.133	F F	-0.001 -0.007
4.	Santa Monica Boulevard (N.) & Overland Avenue	AM PM	0.861 0.814	D D	1.076 1.082	F F	1.080 1.054	F F	0.004 -0.028	1.078_ 1.0 <u>\$</u> 4/	F F	0.002 -0.028
5.	Santa Monica Boulevard (S.) & Overland Avenue	AM PM	0.478 0.428	A	0.358 0.465	A A	0.358 0.465	, A	0.000 0.000	0.358 0.465	A	0.000
6.	Santa Monica Boulevard (N.) & Baverly Glen Boulevard	AM PM	0.849 0.823	D	1.099 1.139	F F	1.107 1.130	F F	0.008 -0.009	1.104 1.128	F F	0.005 -0.011
7.	Santa Monica Boulevard (S.) & Beverly Gien Boulevard	AM PM	0.849 0.884	D D	0.464 0.575	A A	0.464 0.575	A	0.000 0.000	0.464 0.575	A	0.000
8.	Santa Monica Boulevard (S.) & Century Park West	AM PM	0.325 0.397	A	1.006 0.984	F E	1.007 0.969	F E	0.001 -0.015	1.005 0.966	F E	-0.001 -0.018
9.	Santa Monica Boulevard (N.) & Club View Drive	AM PM	0.613 0.707	B	0.213 0.408	A	0.213 0.408	A	0.000	0.213 0.408	A A	0.000
10.	Santa Monica Boulevard (N.) & Avenue Of The Stars	AM PM	0.825 0.755	D C	1.191 0.967	F E	1.205 0.956	F E	0.014 * -0.011	1.199 0.955	F E	0.008 -0.012
11.	Santa Monica Boulevard (S.) & Avenue Of The Stars	AM PM	0.506 0.544	A	NA NA		NA NA			NA NA		
12.	Santa Monica Boulevard (N.) & Century Park East	AM PM	0.759 0.666	В	0.950 0.846	E	0.955 0.805	E D	0.005 -0.041	0.953 0.804	E D	0.003 -0.042
13.	Santa Monica Boulevard (S.) & Century Park East	AM PM	0.771 0.648	C B	NA NA		NA NA			NA NA		
14.	Santa Monica Boulevard (N.) & Wilshire Boulevard	AM PM	1.098 1.046	F F	1.261 1.294	F F	1.263 1.288	F	0.002 -0.006	1.263 1.287	F	0.002 -0.007

- 1. Good grade in LOS ≠ Success in Transportation
- 2. Calculating LOS is expensive and inaccurate
- 3. "Fixing" LOS simply moves congestion elsewhere

http://nelsonnygaard.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/ITE-Journal-Tumlin.pdf

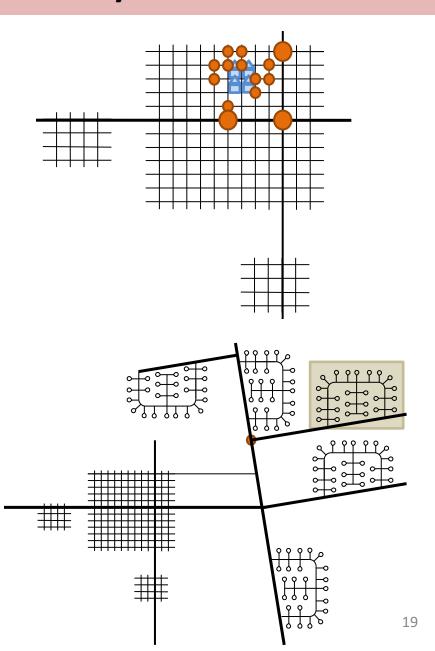




Braess's Paradox

1. Punishes last-in, inhibits infill, pushes development outward

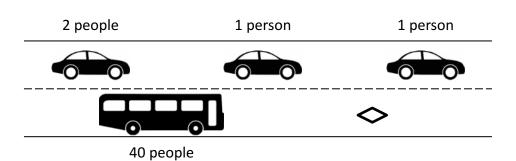
http://nelsonnygaard.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/ITE-Journal-Tumlin.pdf



March 2017

- 1. Punishes last-in, inhibits infill, pushes development outward
- 2. Inhibits transit and active transportation

http://nelsonnygaard.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/ITE-Journal-Tumlin.pdf





- 1. Punishes last-in, inhibits infill, pushes development outward
- 2. Inhibits transit and active transportation
- 3. Forces more road construction than we can afford to maintain

http://lgc.org/wordpress/docs/events/first\_thursday\_dinners/ftd\_2013\_Protecting\_Transportation-june.pdf



- 1. Punishes last-in, inhibits infill, pushes development outward
- 2. Inhibits transit and active transportation
- 3. Forces more road construction than we can afford to maintain
- 4. Generates an array of environmental impacts

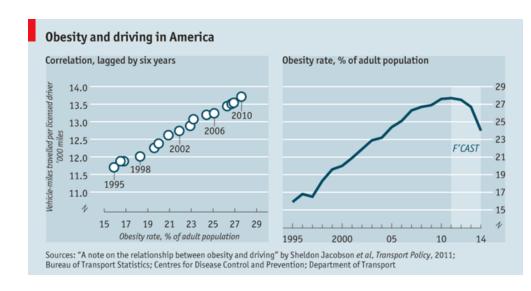
[Forthcoming National Center for Sustainable Transportation literature review]

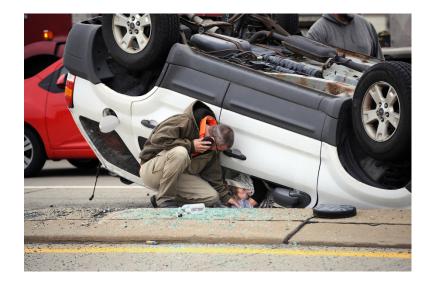
# Peer-reviewed research on environmental impacts from high VMT projects:

- Emissions
  - GHG
  - Regional pollutants
- Energy use
  - Transportation energy
  - Building energy
- Water
  - Water use
  - Runoff flooding
  - Runoff pollution
- Consumption of open space
  - Sensitive habitat
  - Agricultural land

- 1. Punishes last-in, inhibits infill, pushes development outward
- 2. Inhibits transit and active transportation
- 3. Forces more road construction than we can afford to maintain
- 4. Generates an array of environmental impacts
- 5. Worsens public health and safety

[Forthcoming National Center for Sustainable Transportation literature review]





Auto-mobility remains of fundamental importance to transportation in California for the foreseeable future.

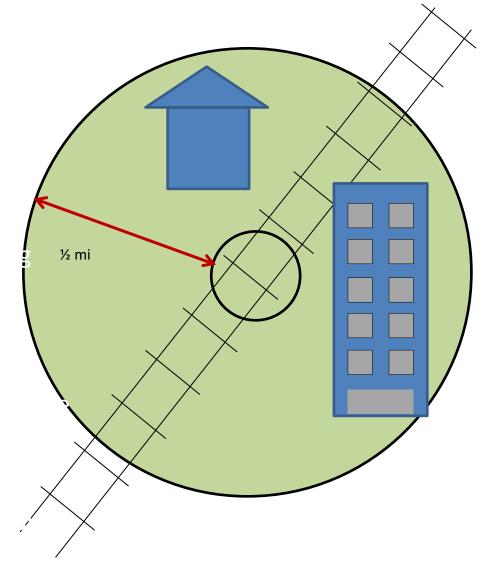
Our current approach slows development, harms the economy, renders other modes unviable, harms health, harms the environment, is unaffordable...and fails to deliver auto mobility.



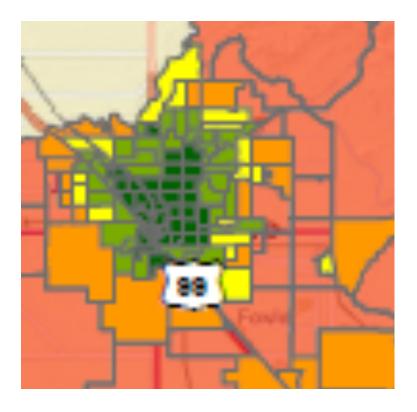
**New Metric:** 

Transportation impact = <u>Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)</u>

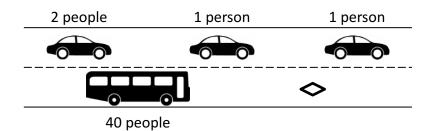
#### 1. Streamline TOD



- 1. Streamline TOD
- 2. Streamline infill



- 1. Streamline TOD
- Streamline infill
- 3. Streamline transit projects





- 1. Streamline TOD
- Streamline infill
- 3. Streamline transit projects
- 4. Streamline active transportation projects





- 1. Streamline TOD
- 2. Streamline infill
- 3. Streamline transit projects
- 4. Streamline active transportation projects
- 5. Streamline locally-serving retail





- Streamline TOD
- Streamline infill
- 3. Streamline transit projects
- Streamline active transportation projects
- Streamline locally-serving retail

6. Streamline modeling for remaining

projects

Construction Traffic Area Energy Water Solid Waste Land Use & Site Enhancement Commute \*The mitigation should be applicable to land use project evaluated. Import csv Project Setting ✓ Limit Parking Supply Increase Density 17 Jobs/Job acre ✓ Increase Diversity Unbundle Parking Costs ✓ Improve Walkability Design Monthly Parking Cost (\$) 147 Intersections/Square Miles On-Street Market Pricing Improve Destination Accessibility % Increase in Price Distance to Dwntwn/Job Ctr (Miles) ✓ Increase Transit Accessibility 0.17 Provide BRT System ✓ Integrate Below Market Rate Housing % Lines BRT #Dwelling Units Below Market Rate Expand Transit Network % Increase Transit Coverage Project Site and Connecting Off-Site ▼ Improve Pedestrian Network ☐ Increase Transit Frequency ✓ Provide Traffic Calming Measures Level of Implementation % Reduction in Headways % Intersections with Improvement Implement NEV Network

0.613

0.953

Santa Monica Bouley Avenue Of The Stars

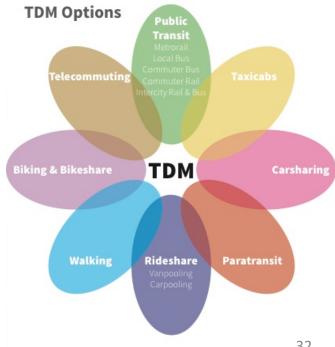
http://www.caleemod.com/



- Streamline TOD
- Streamline infill
- 3. Streamline transit projects
- Streamline active transportation projects
- 5. Streamline locally-serving retail
- Streamline modeling for remaining projects
- 7. Attack regional congestion more effectively

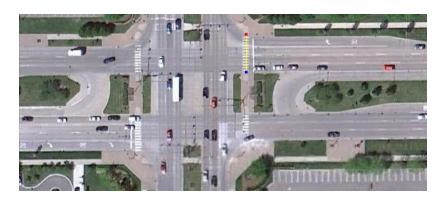
http://nelsonnygaard.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/ITE-Journal-Tumlin.pdf





- Streamline TOD
- 2. Streamline infill
- 3. Streamline transit projects
- Streamline active transportation projects
- 5. Streamline locally-serving retail
- Streamline modeling for remaining projects
- 7. Attack regional congestion more effectively
- 8. Reduce future pavement maintenance deficits

http://lgc.org/wordpress/docs/events/first\_thursday\_d inners/ftd\_2013\_Protecting\_Transportation-june.pdf





- 1. Streamline TOD
- Streamline infill
- 3. Streamline transit projects
- Streamline active transportation projects
- 5. Streamline locally-serving retail
- Streamline modeling for remaining projects
- Attack regional congestion more effectively
- 8. Reduce future pavement maintenance deficits
- 9. Massive public health improvements



> 23,000 deaths/y attributable to physical inactivity in California

Achieving CA's mode share targets:

- 2,095 fewer deaths annually
- \$1 billion-\$15 billion/y prevented
   premature deaths and disability

Maizlish N. Increasing Walking, Cycling, and Transit: Improving Californians' Health, Saving Costs, and Reducing Greenhouse Gases. Final Technical Report to the California Department of Public Health (CDPH). Berkeley, CA; 2016. https://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/Documents/Increasing WalkingCyclingTransitFinalReport2016rev2017-01-28.pdf

- Streamline TOD
- 2. Streamline infill
- 3. Streamline transit projects
- Streamline active transportation projects
- 5. Streamline locally-serving retail
- Streamline modeling for remaining projects
- Attack regional congestion more effectively
- 8. Reduce future pavement maintenance deficits
- 9. Massive public health improvements
- 10. Reduction in GHG and other emissions





#### Picturing a low-VMT future



Image Credits- Urban Advantage, Roma Design Group, City of Dana Point

#### Benefits of VMT as a Measures of Transportation Impact

#### Picturing a low-VMT future



Image Credits- Urban Advantage, Roma Design Group, City of Dana Point

#### Plan Transportation for the Wellbeing of Your City (Not Vice Versa)

Stop using LOS for Transportation Impact Studies



Thinking/Visioning: what kind of city (region, etc.) do we want?



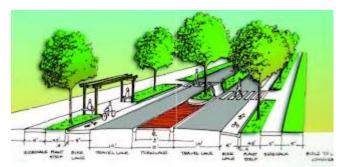
What transportation infrastructure forwards that vision?



Replace Ad-hoc, LOS-based charges with impact fee program based on VMT



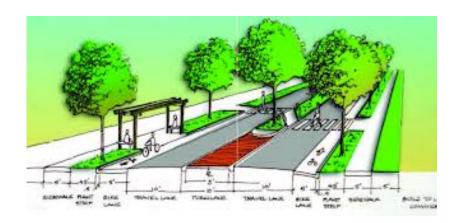






#### Plan Transportation for the Wellbeing of Your City (Not Vice Versa)

What transportation infrastructure forwards that vision?



Direct measures of access, e.g.

- Sugar Access (Citilabs) tool
- Rails to Trails Low-Stress Bikeways tool

Use LOS as a stopgap metric to inform planning, not to assess impacts

Weigh your jurisdiction's transportation interests alongside livability, safety for bikes and pedestrians, fiscal viability, land consumption, energy/water use, GHG emissions, etc.

# Thanks!

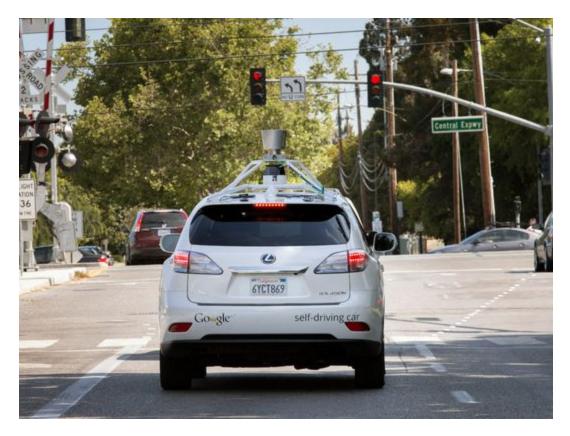
Chris Ganson: chris.ganson@opr.ca.gov



VMT	GHG	Possible Effect of Driverless Vehicles
$\uparrow$	<b>↑</b>	Easy to go by car



VMT	GHG	Possible Effect of Driverless Vehicles
$\uparrow$	$\uparrow$	Easy to go by car
<b>↑</b>	<b>↑</b>	Vehicles park themselves remotely, do errands, collect family members



VMT	GHG	Possible Effect of Driverless Vehicles
$\uparrow$	<b>↑</b>	Easy to go by car
<b>↑</b>	<b>↑</b>	Vehicles park themselves remotely, do errands, collect family members
$\uparrow$	<b>↑</b>	Replacement of line-haul transit







VMT	GHG	Possible Effect of Driverless Vehicles
$\uparrow$	$\uparrow$	Easy to go by car
<b>↑</b>	<b>↑</b>	Vehicles park themselves remotely, do errands, collect family members
$\uparrow$	$\uparrow$	Replacement of line-haul transit
<b>↑</b>	$\uparrow$	Replacement of bike and walk trips



VMT	GHG	Possible Effect of Driverless Vehicles
<b>↑</b>	<b>↑</b>	Easy to go by car
<b>↑</b>	<b>↑</b>	Vehicles park themselves remotely, do errands, collect family members
$\uparrow$	$\uparrow$	Replacement of line-haul transit
<b>↑</b>	<b>↑</b>	Replacement of bike and walk trips
~	↑or↓	Right-sizing of vehicles



or



7

- Shared use
- Shared ride
- Zero emissions
- Right-priced
- Transit-supportive
- Equitable
- Well-behaved



- Shared use
- Shared ride
- Zero emissions
- Right-priced
- Transit-supportive
- Equitable
- Well-behaved



- Shared use
- Shared ride
- Zero emissions
- Right-priced
- Transit-supportive
- Equitable
- Well-behaved



- Shared use
- Shared ride
- Zero emissions
- Right-priced
- Transit-supportive
- Equitable
- Well-behaved





- Shared use
- Shared ride
- Zero emissions
- Right-priced
- Transit-supportive
- Equitable
- Well-behaved



- Shared use
- Shared ride
- Zero emissions
- Right-priced
- Transit-supportive
- Equitable
- Well-behaved



- Shared use
- Shared ride
- Zero emissions
- Right-priced
- Transit-supportive
- Equitable
- Well-behaved



# Thanks!!

Chris Ganson: chris.ganson@opr.ca.gov