CIM 2040 Performance Measures and Targets

CIM Element	Goal #	CIM Goal	MAP-21 National Goal ⁱ	Performance Measure	Authorization	#	Baseline	2040 Target	Data Source (if other than COMPASS)	Cross Reference Goals	Notes			
	1.1		hance the transportation system to improve accessibility to jobs, schools, and services; allow the efficient movement of people and goods; and ensure the reliability of travel by all modes considering social, onomic, and environmental elements.											
			Infrastructure Condition	Bridge conditions not "functionally obsolete"	BOARD, MAP 21	1.	87%	>87%	ITD	Community Infrastructure	Functional obsolescence is assessed by comparing the existing configuration of each bridge to current standards and demands.			
				Bridge conditions not "structural deficient"	BOARD, MAP 21	2.	96%	100%	ITD	Community Infrastructure	Structurally deficient means that a bridge requires repair or replacement of a certain component. This may include cracked or spalled concrete, the bridge deck, the support structure, or the entire bridge itself. Being structurally deficient does not imply that the bridge is in danger of collapse or unsafe to the traveling public.			
				Transit replacement by vehicle type	BOARD, MAP 21	3.	.93	>.8	NTD Evaluation/ Industry Standard	• Community Infrastructure	Ratio of average age of fleet (fixed-route only) compared to maximum useful life of fleet.			
fransportation				Miles of congested Interstate	BOARD, MAP 21	4.	17 miles (25%)	<43 miles (63%)		Land UseHousingEconomicDevelopment	Interstate from State Highway 44 (Exit 25) interchange to Isaac Canyon interchange. Length of the corridor for both directions is about 70 miles. Congestion Management Service (CMS) data for baseline and 2040 regional model for forecasts.			
•			Congestion Reduction	Travel Time Index (Interstate)	BOARD, MAP 21	5.	1.18	<2.17		Land UseHousingEconomicDevelopment	Travel Time Index (TTI) refers to the ratio of peak travel time to free flow travel time. A TTI of 2.0, for example, means that it takes twice as long to travel a given roadway during the peak or congested period as during free flow or ideal conditions. Over 1.25 is considered "congestion" in this metric.			
				Travel Time Index (non-interstate)	BOARD, MAP 21	6.	1.55	<1.83		Land UseHousingEconomicDevelopment	Travel Time Index (TTI) over 1.75 is considered "congestion" in this metric.			
				Park and Ride Spaces	WORKGROUP	7.	370	>750	ACHD Commuteride	·	Will also be reported as % change.			
				Vanpools	WORKGROUP	8.	103	>300	ACHD Commuteride					

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				Peak hour travel time (Downtown Caldwell to Downtown Boise)	BOARD, CIM	9.	35 minutes	<80 minutes		Land UseHousingEconomicDevelopment	Baseline data from the Congestion Management Service (CMS) travel time data. Target derived from the regional travel demand model.
				Transit Level of Service	BOARD	10.	62%	>81%			Average Transit level of Service (LOS) completion percentage for arterial roads within the city area of impact compared to valleyconnect plan.
			System Reliability	Transit Level of Service (CIM 2040 corridors)	BOARD	11.		>76%			Average Transit level of Service (LOS) completion percentage for CIM 2040 corridors within the area of impact compared to valleyconnect plan.
				Annual transit ridership	BOARD, MAP 21	12.	1,418,311	>2,500,000	National Transit Database, Federal Transit Administration		2040 target maintains current per capita levels, rounded to nearest 100,000. Regional only until route data is available.
				Annual transit passenger miles	WORKGROUP	13.	7,942,936	>13,500,00	National Transit Database, Federal Transit Administration		2040 target maintains current per capita levels, rounded to nearest 100,000.
			Freight Movement and Economic Vitality	Freight Travel Time Index (Local Routes, non-interstate)	BOARD, CIM	14.	1.70	<2.04		• Economic Development	Travel time index (TTI) using Congestion Management Service (CMS) data on freight corridors only. Over 1.25 is considered "congestion" in this metric.
	1.2	Improve safety ar	nd security for all transpor	rtation modes and users.							
				Number of Auto crashes	BOARD, MAP-21	15.	8,538	< previous year per VMT	ITD WebCARs	• Health	Baseline is 2002-2012 average. Baseline and target is discrete data, not normalized by Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT), pending final MAP-21 Rulemaking.
				Number of Bike crashes	BOARD, MAP-21	16.	187	< previous year per VMT	ITD WebCARs	Health	Baseline is 2002-2012 average. Baseline and target is discrete data, not normalized by Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT), pending final MAP-21 Rulemaking.
			Safety	Number of Pedestrian crashes	BOARD, MAP-21	17.	86	< previous year per VMT	ITD WebCARs	Health	Baseline is 2002-2012 average. Baseline and target is discrete data, not normalized by Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT), pending final MAP-21 Rulemaking.
				Number of Auto fatalities	BOARD, MAP-21	18.	30.6	0	ITD WebCARs	Health	Baseline is 2002-2012 average. Baseline and target is discrete data, not normalized by Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT), pending final MAP-21 Rulemaking.
				Number of Bike fatalities	BOARD, MAP-21	19.	1	0	ITD WebCARs	Health	Baseline is 2002-2012 average. Baseline and target is discrete data, not normalized by

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											Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT), pending final MAP-21 Rulemaking.		
				Number of Pedestrian fatalities	BOARD, MAP 21	20.	4	0	ITD WebCARs	Health	Baseline is 2002-2012 average. Baseline and target is discrete data, not normalized by Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT), pending final MAP-21 Rulemaking.		
				Number of Auto injuries	BOARD, MAP 21	21.	369	< previous year per VMT	ITD WebCARs	Health	Injuries are Type A or serious injury. Baseline is 2002-2012 average. Baseline and target is discrete data, not normalized by Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT), pending final MAP-21 Rulemaking.		
				Number of Bike injuries	BOARD, MAP 21	22.		< previous year per VMT	ITD WebCARs	• Health	Injuries are Type A or serious injury. Baseline is 2002-2012 average. Baseline and target is discrete data, not normalized by Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT), pending final MAP-21 Rulemaking.		
				Number of Pedestrian injuries	BOARD, MAP 21	23.	5	< previous year per VMT	ITD WebCARs	• Health	Injuries are Type A or serious injury. Baseline is 2002-2012 average. Baseline and target is discrete data, not normalized by Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT), pending final MAP-21 Rulemaking.		
				Number of Transit crashes	MAP 21	24.	46/year	< previous year per Transit VMT	ITD WebCARs	• Health	Buses may include school buses, intercity, public transit, charter, etc. These are distinct categories starting in 2012. Baseline is 2002-2012 average. Baseline and target is discrete data, not normalized by Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT), pending final MAP-21 Rulemaking.		
	1.3	Protect and preserve existing transportation systems and opportunities.											
			Environmental Sustainability	Vehicle emissions	BOARD, MAP 21, CIM		24.4 tons/day	< 60.1 tons/day (PM ₁₀ Budget)		• Health	PM ₁₀ estimated motor vehicle emissions from conformity demonstration of the FY 2014-2014 Regional Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). 2040 target based on PM ₁₀ motor vehicle emission Budget approved by the EPA on May 17, 2013.		
L	1.4	Develop a trans	portation system with high	h connectivity that preserv			i e		nd bike trips.	1			
				Pedestrian Level of Service completion %	BOARD	26.	77%	>89%		Health	Average Pedestrian Level of Service (LOS) completion percentage for arterial roads within the area of impact.		
		System Reliability	Bicycle Level of Service completion %	BOARD		7. 70%	>85%		Health	Average Bicycle Level of Service (LOS) completion percentage for arterial roads within the area of impact.			
				Sidewalks per Roadway Mile	BOARD	28	3. 38%	>50%	Highway Districts	Health	All road typologies.		
				Bikeways per Roadway Mile	BOARD	29	16%	>25%	Highway Districts	Health	152 bikeway miles in 2012 on collector or arterial roads.		

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Use	2.1	Coordinate local land use planning, transpo	ortation planning, and development to maximize the use of existing infrastructure, increase the effectiveness of investment, and retain or enhance the vitality of the local										
Land Use		,	Jobs-housing balance	CIM	30.	2.7 miles	<2.7 miles		EconomicDevelopmentHousing	Distance between the housing center and the employment center of the region. Regional only.			
			Composite population (population and jobs) in downtowns	BOARD, CIM	31.	51,466 (6%)	>95,516 (6.5%)		Economic Development	Downtowns include all downtowns with the 2010 adjusted urbanized area: Boise, Garden City, Meridian, Eagle, Star, Kuna, Caldwell, Nampa, and Middleton.			
	2.2	Recognize and more clearly define and sup	port the regional role of all	communities, inclu	ıding sm	nall communitie	es.						
			Land development consistency	CIM	32.	0	0		HousingCommunityInfrastructure	Areas exempted from "inconsistency" include:			
	2.3	Encourage infill development and more co	mpact growth near commu	nity identified activ	ity cent	ers.	1	•	-				
			Composite population in major activity centers	BOARD, CIM	33.		>423,073 (28%)		Economic Development	COMPASS defines major activity centers as follows: 1) Main activity centers, which include central business districts linked to the interstate, Boise State University, Boise Airport, and regional medical centers. 2) Employment activity centers, which are defined as employment areas with an average density of five employees per acre (within a mile radius). 3) Commercial activity centers, defined as 500,000 commercial square footage within one-quarter mile radius.			
			Composite Population in Infill development	BOARD, MAP-21, CIM	34.	378,779 (46%)	> 1,085,417 (73%)		Community Infrastructure	Infill location defined as: • At least 1 jobs/per acre within 1 mile • Within city limits (or enclave) • Within ¼ mile of at least one of the following: o public schools o public parks o transit stop o retail center (at least 1 retail job per acre) 2040 target based on household density of 1/acre or more.			

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	2.4	Strive for more walkable, bikeable, and livable communities with a strong sense of place and clear community identity and boundaries.										
			Transit supportive housing	CIM		13%	>20%		TransportationCommunityInfrastructure	7+ Dwelling Units and 50 units or more within ¼ mile of valley connect route.		
			Households near transit	CIM	36.	11%	>20%		Transportation	Households within ¼ mile of a existing route (baseline) or valley connect route (target).		
8 0	3.1	Encourage mixed-use neighborhoods, tow	n centers, and other develo	pment types that i	nclude a	variety of hou	sing options to	meet the transporta	tion and housing ne			
Housing			Housing Affordability Index	BOARD		28%	<28%	U.S. Housing and Urban Development		Housing costs as percentage of median income.		
			Location Affordability Index	BOARD	38.	50%	<50%	U.S. Housing and Urban Development	TransportationLand UseCommunityInfrastructure	The Location Affordability Index (LAI) combines the average household costs of housing and transportation based on average household's budget in the region.		
			New multi-family units	CIM	39.	11%	>18%		• Community Infrastructure			
			Average residential density	CIM	40.	3.0	>4.0		• Community Infrastructure	Based on households within urban area or 2040 using current criteria.		
á	4.1	Promote land use patterns that provide Tr	easure Valley residents wit	h safe, reliable, and	d cost-ef	ficient infrastru	cture services.					
munity Infrastructure			Acres Annexed per new population	BOARD	41.	0.3 acres/ person	<0.2 acres/ person		• Land Use	CIM 2040 Vision does not directly forecast annexations. 2040 target set from 2040 population density.		
unity Infr			Households outside area of impact	WORKGROUP	42.	6%	<6%		Housing Farmland	Baseline and targets based on 2013 Area of Impacts. Metric will not change with revisions in city area of impacts.		
_ =	4.2	Promote maintenance and preservation of	existing infrastructure.	1	1	1	•	1	1			
Com			LEED buildings	WORKGROUP	43.	315,038 sq. ft./ year	>500,000 sq. ft./year	US Green Building Council, Idaho Chapter		Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) buildings. Baseline from 2003-2010 data.		
	5.1	Promote a transportation system and I	⊥ and use patterns that enha	nce public health.	orotect t	⊥ he environmer	it. and improve	the quality of life.				
Health	512		Household connectivity (access to parks, schools, and grocery stores)	CIM		8% (61,568)	>14% (214,584)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		2040 target based on Traffic Analysis Zones (TAZ) within 1,000' of existing household connectivity.		
			Household connectivity to parks	BOARD, CIM	45.	27% (57,930)	>58%		Open Space	2040 target based on best city performance in baseline data (Middleton).		
			Household connectivity to schools	CIM	46.	9% (39,547)	>34%		• Land Use	2040 target based on best city performance in baseline data (Kuna).		
			Household connectivity to grocery stores	CIM	47.	6% (12,668)	>11%		Housing	2040 target based on best city performance in baseline data (Middleton).		
Ec on	6.1	Develop a regional transportation system t		provides access to	employ	ment centers, a	I and provides ef	 fficient truck, rail, an	│ d/or air freight mov			

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	6.2	5.2 Maintain the vitality of regional centers, downtowns, and main streets through continued public and private investments in new and existing business, housing, and transportation options											
	0.2	maintain the vitality of regional centers, e	Employment near transit	CIM		65%	>70%	and existing bus	Transportation	Based on valleyconnect plan.			
			Economic Clusters% of jobs in export industries	BOARD	49	. 8%	>12%	Idaho Department of Labor		Based on San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) economic clusters analysis of export industries.			
e e	7.1	Promote development and transportation	projects that protect and p	rovide all of the reg	gion's po	pulation with a	access to open	space, natural reso	urces, and trails.				
n Space			Miles of trails and pathways	WORKGROUP	50	. 195.7 miles	> previous year	FACTS. Ridge to Rivers.	TransportationHealth	Official trail map.			
Open			Boise River Greenbelt Miles	WORKGROUP	51	. 30 miles	>50 miles		TransportationHealth	Miles of paved miles of the Boise River Greenbelt.			
			Boise River Greenbelt Access	WORKGROUP	52	20%	>23%		• Land Use • Health	2040 target within 1 mile of Boise River from Lucky Peak to I-84 in Caldwell.			
			Parks (acreage) to population	BOARD	53.	7 acres/ 1,000 population	>10 acres/ 1,000 population		Health				
			Ratio of regional preserved open space to population	BOARD	54.	22.3 acres/1,000 population	> 25 acres /1,000 population		• Health				
70	8.1	Protect and enhance transportation re	outes for the efficient mover	nent of farm equip	ment an	d products.							
Farmland	3.2		Agricultural land consumption outside CIM 2040 Vision	BOARD, CIM	55.		0		Community Infrastructure				
	8.2	Protect agricultural land for food, fibe	r, and fuel production and su	upport of other agr	icultural	and food-relat	ed businesses.	•	•				
			Acres of irrigated farmland	BOARD, CIM	56.	301,462 acres	>266,625 acres		• Economic Development	Irrigated agriculture and irrigated pasture only.			

MAP 21 National Goals

- <u>Safety</u> to achieve a significant reduction in traffic fatalities and serious injuries on all public roads
- <u>Infrastructure Condition</u> to maintain a highway infrastructure asset system in a state of good repair
- <u>Congestion Reduction</u> to achieve a significant reduction in congestion on the NHS
- System Reliability to improve the efficiency of the surface transportation system
- Freight Movement and Economic Vitality to improve the national freight network, strengthen the ability of rural communities to access national and international trade markets, and support regional economic development
- Environmental Sustainability to enhance the performance of the transportation system while protecting and enhancing the natural environment
- Reduced Project Delivery Delays to reduce project costs, promote jobs and the economy, and expedite the movement of people and goods by accelerating project completion through eliminating delays in the project development and delivery process, including reducing regulatory burdens and improving agencies' work practices