

Performance Measures

are used to explore how different policy and investment projects can help achieve the objectives set for the Study.

GOAL	PERFORMANCE MEASURE	TYPE OF MEASURE	EXPLANATION
CATEGORY 1: TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION RELIABILITY AND CONGESTION REDUCTION			
Increase the reliability of the transportation system for users traveling by auto and transit between the Origin of Mililani Town Centre and the following regional Destinations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leeward Community College Kapolei Primary Urban Center (Honolulu) University of Hawaii – Manoa 	MEASURE 1: Change from baseline conditions in AM peak period travel time between specified Origin and Destinations by auto/truck modes (except bike and walk) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single-occupancy vehicle Carpool Transportation network company (TNC)/Taxi Freight 	Quantitative	Measures the number of hours where there is a substantial difference between free flow speeds and actual conditions.
	MEASURE 2: Change from baseline conditions in AM peak period transit travel time to major destinations	Quantitative	Measures average travel time by transit.
	MEASURE 3: Number of congested lane miles in Central Oahu.	Quantitative	Measures regional congestion relief for auto travel.
Increase the reliability of the transportation system for users traveling from the following Origins within the COTS area: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wahiawa (California Avenue/Kamehameha Highway) Mililani Mauka (Mililani Middle School) Mililani (Meheula Pkwy/Lanikuhana Ave) Waipio (Crestview Community Park) Waikele (Fire Station) 	MEASURE 4: Change from baseline conditions in total AM peak period <u>auto travel</u> time within the COTS area from the specified Origins to the following Destinations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mililani Town Center Mililani Mauka Park and Ride Central Oahu Regional Park Koa Ridge Pearl Highlands Transit Station 	Quantitative	Measures reduction of time spent in congested lanes or intersections.
CATEGORY 2: MULTI-MODAL SYSTEM			
Provide a balanced, multi-modal transportation system that allows transportation choices for all residents.	MEASURE 5: Change from baseline conditions in AM peak period travel time between origins and destinations in Measure 4 via biking and walking	Quantitative	Measures the improvement in non-auto travel time.
	MEASURE 6: Amount of bus/rail transit service	Quantitative	Measures the number of service hours of transit per population.
	MEASURE 7: Connectivity to rail transit and frequency of intermodal connections	Quantitative/Qualitative	Methods and means for making inter-modal transfer to and from rail.
	MEASURE 8: Amount of pedestrian infrastructure	Quantitative	Measures miles and widths of pedestrian facilities.
	MEASURE 9: Amount of bicycle infrastructure	Quantitative	Measures miles and type of bicycle facilities.
Provide a balanced, multi-modal transportation system that allows transportation choices for all residents.	MEASURE 10: Improvements to existing bicycle and pedestrian system.	Qualitative	Connectivity of pedestrian and bicycle facilities to other modes and to neighborhoods. Connectivity across major barriers (e.g., gulches, major arterials, freeways).
	MEASURE 11: Contributes to mode split shift away from single-occupant vehicle	Qualitative	Helps to achieve the commute mode split with the following goals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single-occupant vehicle – 60% Carpool – 12% Bike, walk– 7% Transit – 10% TNC/Taxi – 8% Work from home – 3%
CATEGORY 3: SAFETY & SECURITY			
Improve the safety of the transportation system for all modes	MEASURE 12: Number of annual fatalities from vehicle-vehicle collisions	Quantitative	Measures the number of vehicle related fatalities.
	MEASURE 13: Rate of fatalities per 100 million vehicle miles	Quantitative	Measures the rate of fatal crashes.
	MEASURE 14: Number of serious injuries by mode	Quantitative	Measures the number of vehicle related serious injuries.
	MEASURE 15: Rate of serious injuries per 100 million vehicle miles	Quantitative	Measures the rate of crashes causing serious injury.
	MEASURE 16: Number of non-motorized fatalities and serious injuries	Quantitative	Measures the number of fatalities and serious injuries involving pedestrians and bicyclists.
CATEGORY 4: ASSET MANAGEMENT			
Ensure that pavement condition, bridges, pedestrian and bicycle facilities, and transit shelters are in a state of good repair	MEASURE 17: Roadway state of good repair	Quantitative	Measures the condition and priority need for repair of pavement using the State’s programs to improve and maintain the transportation system in a state of good condition.
Ensure that pavement condition, bridges, pedestrian and bicycle facilities, and transit shelters are in a state of good repair	MEASURE 18: Bridges state of good repair	Quantitative	Measures the condition and priority need for repair of bridges using the State’s programs to improve and maintain the transportation system in a state of good condition.
	MEASURE 19: Sidewalk, bikeways, and multi-use path conditions	Qualitative	Review of pavement condition of existing sidewalks, bikeways, and multi-use path conditions.
	MEASURE 20: Transit shelter availability	Quantitative	Measures the number of transit shelters compared to number of transit stops.
	MEASURE 21: Transit shelter conditions and amenities	Qualitative	Review of condition and amenities of existing transit shelters.