WILSONVILLE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM PERFORMANCE REPORT

NOVEMBER 2020

UPDATE FOR 2016 - 2019 DATA*





*SOME DATA IS ONLY UPDATED THROUGH 2018

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The performance measures in this report are best understood against the backdrop of Wilsonville's location and demographics. Wilsonville is located on the southern edge of the Portland Metro area along the Interstate 5 corridor. Because of the nearby I-5 bridge over the Willamette River, Wilsonville serves as the region's southern gateway and is a strategic connection between the Portland Metro Area to the north and the Mid-Willamette Valley to the south. Due to its strong employment base and central location, it attracts employees from all over the region.

For the past 10 years, Wilsonville has been one of Oregon's fastest growing cities. With over 25,500 residents and over 20,000 full-and part-time jobs, Wilsonville is an attractive place to live and work. However, with growth comes increasing transportation demands for all travel modes, and it is essential to ensure the multimodal transportation system can serve the current and future residents, employees, and visitors who frequent the city. Understanding who these users are facilitates improved transportation decisions.



WILSONVILLE DEMOGRAPHICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

COMMUTE PATTERNS



Data provided by U.S. Census Bureau

PROJECTS BUILT





BOECKMAN-KINSMAN ROUNDABOUT



The City of Wilsonville has constructed numerous transportation projects since the previous Performance Report (2016) was completed. This page provides a list of those transportation projects and the year of completion.

- Canyon Creek Road connection (between Boeckman Road and Town Center Loop) (2015)
- Town Center Loop East lane removal and Installation of buffered bike lanes (2015)
- Installation of third southbound I-5 on-ramp lane at Wilsonville Road (2017)
- Installation of traffic signal at Stafford Road/ Wilsonville Road/Advance Road/Boeckman Road intersection, including roadway improvements on Advance Road and Stafford Road as part of the Meridian Creek Middle School construction (2017)
- Urban street improvements on Stafford Road and Boeckman Road as part of the Frog Pond development (2017)
- Barber Road extension (between Kinsman Road and Coffee Lake Drive) (2014)
- Kinsman Road extension (between Barber Road and Boeckman Road) (2018)

- Installation of roundabout at Kinsman Road and Boeckman Road (2017)
- Signal modifications at Kinsman Road and Barber Road (2018)
- Urban street improvements on Grahams Ferry Road between Barber Road and Tooze Road as part of Villebois Village development (2018)
- Installation of traffic signal at Grahams Ferry Road/Tooze Road (2018)
- Roadway improvements on Tooze Road starting at Grahams Ferry Road and ending 0.25 miles to the east (2017)
- Buildout of multiple Villebois Village Streets
 - Costa Circle (Barber Street to Villebois Drive) (2014)
 - Villebois Drive (Costa Circle to Boeckman Road) (2015)

CURRENT PROJECTS

THE FOLLOWING PROJECTS ARE CURRENTLY UNDER CONSTRUCTION WITHIN THE CITY OF WILSONVILLE.

- Roadway Improvements on Garden
 Acres Road Between Clutter Street
 and Day Road
- Kinsman Roadway Extension from
 Wilsonville Road to 5th Street
- Roadway Improvements on Brown Road Between Wilsonville Road and Evergreen Drive
- Grade Improvement at the Boeckman
 Road Bridge
- Installation of Traffic Signal at Canyon
 Creek Road/Boeckman Road

FATALITIES AND INJURY "A" COLLISIONS

Eliminate traffic fatalities and serious injuries (Injury "A") on City roadways.

Safety is Wilsonville's first transportation system goal. It is also a national priority and agencies across the country are participating in "Vision Zero" or "Towards Zero Deaths" campaigns with the objective of eliminating transportation-related fatalities. Serious injury collisions (referred to as Injury A) are also regularly included in the discussion because of their debilitating impacts on those involved.

Serious Injury (or Injury "A") is defined by ODOT as an incapacitating injury that "prevents the injured person from walking, driving, or normally continuing the activities the person was capable of performing before the injury occurred."

The previous Wilsonville Performance Report contained crash data from 2004 to 2013. For this Performance Report Update, crash data from 2014 to 2018 was evaluated. All crash data was downloaded from the Oregon Department of Transportation database. This database only provides crash data through the year 2018 at the time when this report was written.

As shown in the graph to the right, the number of fatal and serious injury crashes per year has remained fairly steady at 2 crashes since 2013, with the exception of 2017 during which 4 crashes occurred including one fatal crash. It should be noted that the crashes shown in the graph only represent crashes that occurred on City streets or at I-5 ramp intersections (no mainline Interstate 5 crashes were included in this data).



PERFORMANCE MEASURES GOAL 1: SAFE

Based on the updated crash data that includes the 2014 - 2018 crashes, the top four crash types were rear end, fixed object, turning, and pedestrianinvolved as shown on the previous page. The top four crash types have not drastically changed in the last five years.

The top crash causes were evaluated. The 2004 - 2013 data reported that the top causes of fatal and Injury A collisions in Wilsonville were disregarding traffic controls or failure to yield, speed related, and following too closely. Based on the updated crash data that includes the 2014 - 2018 crashes, the top crash causes have not drastically varied in the last five years.

The location of the twelve fatal and serious injury crashes that occurred in Wilsonville between 2014 and 2018 are shown in the map at right. The fatal accident involved a pedestrian that was stuck by a vehicle at the entrance to the Grahams Oak Nature Park in 2017. One of the serious injury accidents involved a bicyclist on Canyon Creek Road in 2014.



MULTIMODAL CONNECTIVITY

Provide residents with multimodal access to parks, schools, employment centers, retail areas, and the surrounding region

Network connectivity is a critical component of Wilsonville's transportation system and is one of the City's stated transportation goals. Wilsonville's elected officials and staff have stated how important it is to create a comprehensive network of safe, attractive, and direct travel options to provide residents with multimodal access to parks, schools, employment centers, and retail areas.

In 2016, a GIS multimodal connectivity tool was developed to help the City measure its transportation system connectivity, identify areas of needed improvement, and track changes over time. This tool was used to analyze the baseline year of 2016, with results presented in the previous report. This update will address major network changes and development of new residential or employment areas and how those changes impact mobility and connectivity for residents and employees in the City.

The changes in the City's multimodal transportation network from 2016-2018 are summarized in the following graphic based on data provided by the City. Improvements from 2016-2018 are fairly minor and mainly consist of sidewalk infill due to development of new residential subdivisions. In addition, there were a few new bike lanes built, as shown in the figure. These improvements will increase active transportation options in these areas. However, these changes will not significantly impact employment and residential access on a regional level. Infill development is still important to increase bikeability and walkability of neighborhoods. There were also bike lanes where buffers were added. These facility upgrades do not change accessibility, but do improve user safety and comfort.



INTERSECTION DELAY

Maintain acceptable level of delay (less than 55 seconds average per vehicle) at key intersections during PM peak hour traffic.

To understand how congestion levels have changed around Wilsonville since 2014, motor vehicle delay in 2019 was calculated for the eight Wilsonville intersections reported previously plus three new intersections added to reflect the impact of new development and the City's growing urban growth boundary. The assessment was made for the typical weekday afternoon peak period. City of Wilsonville policy defines a maximum acceptable delay of 55 seconds average per vehicle. Delay is calculated using Highway Capacity Manual, 6th Edition procedures. A comparison of the delay results for 2019 and 2014 can be seen in the graphic to the right. Note that differences of five seconds or less between 2014 and 2019 are negligible and are due to seasonal variation of collected traffic volume data and updated evaluation methods.

The intersections of Grahams Ferry Road/Day Road and Boeckman Road/ Canyon Creek Road experienced the highest increases in average delay per vehicle from 2014 to 2019.

The increase in delay at the Grahams Ferry Road/Day Road intersection is due to the opening of the Basalt Creek Parkway and 124th Avenue extension in 2017, which increased traffic volumes by 28% at the intersection.

The increased delay at the Boeckman Road/Canyon Creek intersection is due to the Canyon Creek Road extension that was built in 2015, which increased the traffic volumes by 41%. Although the intersection saw an increase in average delay of 9 seconds, it still meets the City's standard for average delay. Additionally, the Canyon Creek Road extension provides better access between residential developments to the north and the Town Center commercial area.

INTERSECTION DELAY



PERFORMANCE MEASURES GOAL 3: FUNCTIONAL & RELIABLE

Despite there being a decrease (-8 seconds) in average delay at the Elligsen Road/Parkway Center Drive intersection, there was an overall increase of 5% total entering traffic at the intersection between 2014 and 2019. The decrease in average delay was due to a reduction of northbound left turns from 2014 to 2019, which caused the overall average delay to decrease as the northbound left turn was a critical movement.

The map to the right shows motor vehicle volume growth from 2014 to 2019 as an average annual percentage. Percent growth is shown at intersections (PM peak hour, total entering vehicles) and roadway segments (24 hour, bidirectional volumes). While motor vehicle volumes are generally increasing throughout Wilsonville, there is still sufficient capacity at all of the study intersections.

Daily volumes along Grahams Ferry Road north of Day Road increased about 50 percent from 2014 to 2019 (10 percent per year on average). This is attributed to the opening of the Basalt Creek Parkway and 124th Avenue extension in 2017.

Both the Wilsonville Road and Stafford Road I-5 interchange ramps experienced minimal changes in daily volume from 2014 to 2018, ranging between +1% and -4% as shown in the map to the right.

The overall negative growth at both I-5 interchange locations is a trend that was predicted in the Wilsonville 2020 Travel Demand model, which showed that an increasing share of trips would originate and be destined to points within Wilsonville. In the past, Wilsonville had a large disparity between the number of local jobs and residential units. With the construction of many local residential developments (Villebois, The Grove adjacent to Parkway Avenue, Renaissance Homes off Canyon Creek Road, and Frog Pond), the reliance on I-5 for employment-based trips has been decreasing. Furthermore, increased congestion on I-5 to the north in the AM peak and to the south in the PM peak has made local residential to employment-based trips more desirable.



TRAVEL TIME RELIABILITY

Maintain travel times on key arterials within a consistent acceptable range.

Travel time reliability measures the consistency or dependability of the motor vehicle travel times that travelers experience day-to-day and/or across different times of the day. It is a helpful way to understand the regularity and extent of unexpected motor vehicle delays, which can significantly affect a person's experience with the transportation system. When agencies monitor travel times, they are better able to manage and operate their transportation systems.

Due to recent expansions of available crowdsourced GPS data and cellphone records, private companies like INRIX can provide necessary road coverage throughout Wilsonville to calculate motor vehicle travel time reliability measures. Through the use of private data providers, the City no longer needs to install their own bluetooth or other sensor systems.

The buffer index is a common reliability measure representing the extra time that travelers should add to their average travel time when planning driving trips to ensure 95% on-time arrivals, considering daily variability in travel times. The higher the buffer index, the more delay the traveler is experiencing compared to average conditions. For example, if a trip would normally take 10 minutes and the buffer index is 30%, a traveler should plan for an extra 3 minutes to arrive on time 95 out of 100 times.

The table on the next page and the figure to the right show the buffer index for segments of roadway in which the City had previously planned to install Bluetooth sensors. Two additional corridors were added to the original set of segments to measure travel times on SW Boones Ferry Road, which has two important segments for general vehicle travel in the City. One connects Wilsonville to the city of Tualatin, and the other provides access to a major shopping center. Segments surrounding the I-5 interchanges require travelers to plan for more travel time than the average conditions.



BUFFER INDEX FOR TRAVEL TIMES ON ROUTES IN WILSONVILLE

NAME OF ROADWAY	EXTENT	DIRECTION	AVERAGE TRAVEL TIME	
Boones Ferry Rd/ Elligsen Rd	Day Rd - 65th Ave	EB/SB	3:25	65%
		WB/NB	3:40	91%
95th Ave	Elligsen Rd - Boeckman Rd	NB	3:15	57%
		SB	3:00	39%
Boeckman Rd	Grahams Ferry Rd - I-5 Overpass	EB	3:25	44%
		WB	2:55	79%
Boeckman Rd	I-5 Overpass - Stafford Rd	EB	3:35	36%
		WB	4:00	54%
Wilsonville Rd	Brown Rd - Town Center Loop	EB	3:35	65%
		WB	4:05	64%
Wilsonville Rd	Bell Rd - Boeckman Rd	EB	8:55	36%
		WB	8:55	43%
Boones Ferry Rd	Wilsonville Rd - SW 5th St	NB	2:05	63%
		SB	2:25	70%
Boones Ferry Rd	Tualatin Sherwood Road - Day Rd	NB	6:30	78%
		SB	6:20	66%

¹ Buffer index = the extra time travelers should add to the average travel time when planning trips to ensure a 95% on time arrival rate, considering daily variability in travel times.



FREIGHT TIME TRAVEL RELIABILITY

Maintain freight travel times on key arterials within a consistent, acceptable range.

Freight performance is an important consideration in Wilsonville due to the significant number of large manufacturing and distribution companies located in the city.

As described previously in the "Travel Time Reliability" section, travel time reliability measures the consistency or dependability of the travel times that travelers experience day-to-day and/or across different times of the day. Travel time reliability along key freight routes, or for freight vehicles specifically, is a metric often used to evaluate freight system performance. A monitoring system for travel time reliability generally will also provide freight insights.

The corridors identified in the image to the right were selected based on the freight network identified in the 2013 Wilsonville Transportation System Plan (TSP). The Travel Time Buffer Index is calculated for all vehicles on the freight network; however, these corridors are intended to represent the primary network that freight would use to travel through the City and are therefore representative of the delay that freight might experience. Truck routes requiring the most buffer time are eastbound on Day Road and southbound/eastbound on Boones Ferry Road and Elligsen Road.

Clackamas County and ODOT are in the process of developing a Freight Intelligent Transportation System Plan that will identify potential improvements for several corridors that are relevant for freight movement within the City. The Plan will propose several signal modifications to the 95th Street, Boones Ferry Road, and Wilsonville Road corridors, including additional detection for freight, upgraded signal controllers, and improved signal cooridnation for better traffic flow. Construction is anticipated to begin in late 2021. In addition, open communication between the City and the freight community will contribute to a better understanding of the traffic shifts outside of peak traffic periods for Wilsonville Freight users.



BUFFER INDEX FOR TRAVEL TIMES ON TRUCK ROUTES IN WILSONVILLE

NAME OF ROADWAY	EXTENT	DIRECTION	AVERAGE TRAVEL TIME	BUFFER INDEX ¹
Boones Ferry Norwood Road -		EB/SB	3:30	120%
Rd/Eiligsen Rd	Parkway Center Drive	WB/NB	3:25	63%
95th Ave	5th Ave Elligsen Rd -		3:15	57%
	Boeckman Rd	SB	3:00	39%
Boeckman Rd	Canyon Creek Road	EB	3:30	41%
	- Villebois	WB	3:05	99%
Wilsonville Rd	Kinsman Road -	EB	1:55	83%
	Town Center Loop	WB	1:50	86%
Tonquin Rd Oregon Street -		EB	4:30	52%
	Grahams Ferry Road		4:40	44%
Grahams Ferry Rd	Tonquin Road - Clutter	NB	2:30	48%
Road		SB	2:20	82%
Boones Ferry	Ridder Road -	NB	3:55	33%
Road	Shopping Center Driveway	SB	4:05	69%
Kinsman Road	Boeckman Road - Wilsonville Road	NB	2:30	63%
		SB	2:40	72%
Parkway CenterElligsen Road - TownDrive/ParkwayCenter LoopAvenueCenter Loop		NB	5:00	88%
		SB	4:30	60%
Town Center Loop	Wilsonville Road -	NB	1:55	104%
	Parkway Avenue	SB	1:55	70%

¹ Buffer index = the extra time travelers should add to the average travel time when planning trips to ensure a 95% on time arrival rate, considering daily variability in travel times.



PERFORMANCE MEASURES GOAL 4: COST EFFECTIVE

PAVEMENT CONDITION

Maintain good pavement conditions that help reduce more costly expenses in the future.

Pavement condition is a key indicator of Wilsonville's existing and upcoming roadway maintenance needs. It is measured by performing a visual survey of the number and types of distresses in a pavement, and the results are reported using the Pavement Condition Index (PCI), which is a numerical index between 100 (best) and 0 (worst). For example, a newly constructed or overlaid street would have a PCI near 100, while a roadway in need of major repairs would have a PCI under 70.

It is critical for the City to consistently perform maintenance to existing roadways to maintain pavement conditions in the "Good" to "Fair" range (i.e., a PCI between 80 and 100). Doing so will allow the City to prolong pavement life and avoid costly reconstruction needs. In addition to financial benefits, maintaining good pavement conditions also improves the City's livability from both a user experience and aesthetic standpoint.

The City of Wilsonville maintains a database of PCI scores for all of the roadways located within the City. The roadways are inspected regularly and the data is constantly updated.

PCI scores are shown for the following years: 2001, 2008, 2013, and 2020. The scores from 2001 and 2020 were based on the City's PCI database. In 2008 and 2013, PCI studies of Wilsonville roadways were conducted by an independent firm and provided to the City. These four years of PCI data are shown in the graphs to the right. The PCI data for 2020 was up to date as of February 2020.

Based on the Average Pavement Condition Index graph, the average PCI indicates the pavement is in Fair condition for all roadway types since 2001.

The City of Wilsonville operates a robust annual road maintenance program that focuses on major street repairs, including repaving projects.



CROSS-SECTION COMPLIANCE

Ensure Wilsonville's multimodal transportation corridors include adequately designed facilities to serve all intended users.

Cross-section compliance refers to the percentage of Wilsonville's arterials and collectors that meet applicable cross-section standards. The City's standards are specified in the 2013 Wilsonville Transportation System Plan (TSP) and differ based on the roadway's designated functional classification, as shown to the right. Design elements include travel lanes, curbs, planter strips, sidewalks on both sides of the road, and bicycle facilities consistent with designated bikeways, walkways, and shared-use trails. The Community Development Director has the flexibility to allow modified context-sensitive designs. 13 1/2'-16 1/2' 6' 11'-12' 11'-12 12'-14' 11'-12' 11'-12' 6' 13 1/2'-16 1/2 Planter Strip/ Planter Strip/ Bike Travel Lane Travel Lane Turn Lane/ Travel Lane Travel Lane Bike Median Sidewalk Sidewalk Lane Lane 95'-107' R/W





MAJOR ARTERIAL

PERFORMANCE MEASURES GOAL 5: COMPATIBLE

As of February 2020, 51% of Major Arterials, 70% of Minor Arterials, and 71% of Collectors comply with the City's cross-section standards. As shown, these are very minor changes since the previous cross section compliance evaluation in 2015.

It should be noted that the percentage of compliant minor arterials drops from 71% to 70% from 2015 to 2020. This is due to the reclassification of Ridder Road and Garden Acres Road to Minor Arterials. These two roadways do not meet the cross section standards for Minor Arterials and therefore, reduced the the compliant percentage to 70%. Currently, Garden Acres Road is under construction for urban upgrades.



The map to the right highlights road segments where cross-section standards are not fully met. Data was not available for Local roads as cities and counties do not typically monitor local road cross section compliance. Often times, there is just too large a number of miles of local roads to assess regularly. As Wilsonville develops, its policies (such as the requirement for developers to provide street improvements along their frontages) will ensure it continues to improve cross-section compliance.

Many of the cross section deficiencies shown here are the result of the roadways being located right on the edge of the urban growth boundary. Because of this, only the half of the roadway adjacent to city property meets the cross section standards. As future development occurs outside of the UGB, it is possible that the roadway cross section standards may be fully met. However, if development does not occur, these roadways may not ever fully meet City cross section standards.

These roadways include Day Road, Grahams Ferry Road north of Day Road, Elligsen Road, and Grahams Ferry Road south of Tooze Road.



TRANSPORTATION MODE SHARE

Accommodate transportation choices for drivers, pedestrians, bicyclists, and transit riders.

Transportation mode share measures the relative use of transportation options in the City. These options principally include motor vehicle use, walking, biking, and public transit; though they also include skateboards and wheelchairs.

Until a comprehensive method can be developed to estimate citywide mode share, the annual bicycle and pedestrian count program and transit ridership data can help provide a better understanding of the comparative motor vehicle, pedestrian, bicycle, and transit use. Several questions that are asked in the bi-annual National Citizen Survey can also be used to understand the travel behavior and transportation mode choice of Wilsonville Residents.

While automobile use is the predominant travel mode in Wilsonville and provides an important means for the majority of users to access local and regional destinations, a significant amount of the population is either dependent on transit or prefer to have alternative modes available.

Travel options are particularly important to those who may have physical or economic limitations that prevent them from driving their own personal vehicle. In addition, active options such as walking and biking support health lifestyles, are economic, and can help reduce traffic congestion and greenhouse gasses – particularly around schools and in areas with higher residential and commercial density.

The graphic on page 19 depicts data up to 2018 from the National Citizen Survey, the annual bicycle and pedestrian count program and ridership data from SMART, and Commute Mode Share data collected by the DEQ.



The graphic to the right provides a high level overview of both the perceptions of walking, biking, using transit, and driving in the City as well as available count and ridership data. Both the qualitative perspective and the quantitative usage of each mode are important for understanding the impact of City transportation investments on its citizens. Overall, a majority of citizens responding to the National Citizen Survey have the perception that the ease of walking in Wilsonville is excellent or good, which has stayed generally consistent since 2014. Survey respondents have fluctuated their perceptions of how easy it is to use transit or drive in Wilsonville, as excellent or good responses decreased in 2016 and increased in 2018. General perception of biking in Wilsonville being excellent or good has continously decreased since 2014.

Transit ridership data trends from South Metro Area Regional Transit (SMART) are measured per capita based on Wilsonville's population. As shown in the graphic to the right, ridership has decreased since 2014.

Commuter mode share data for large companies (over 100 employees) is collected by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Employee Commute Options (ECO) program. The data includes a survey related to employee annual weekday commute patterns. Results (as depicted in the graphic to the right) show that single occupancy vehicle modeshare overall has increased since 2014 as carpooling over two times per week has decreased by two percent since 2014.

Annual bicycle and pedestrian counts are collected by volunteers at key locations and intersections. The counts are overseen by SMART staff and supported by Metro and The National Bicycle and Pedestrian Project. In 2016, Metro launched a new phone app to make databasing easier, which may have contributed to the spike in counts shown in 2016 (see graphic to the right). Notably, in 2018 the annual bike/ped counts were at similar levels to 2014. The trail to receive the most non-motorized traffic continues to be the Tonquin Trail in Graham Oaks Nature Park. The intersection to receive the most non-motorized traffic in 2018 was Wilsonville Road at Willamette Way.



PUBLIC SATISFACTION OF FACILITIES

Maintain positive citizen satisfaction with the City's transportation facilities and services.

Citizen surveys are a helpful way to gauge public perception regarding the effectiveness of Wilsonville's transportation system. The purpose of the transportation system is to connect residents, employees, and visitors with their desired destinations, and to do so in a safe and convenient manner. By understanding a wide range of user perspectives, the City can identify areas where improvements can be made and are likely to be most appreciated by the public.

The National Citizen Survey (NCS) captures residents' opinions within three pillars of a community (Community Characteristics, Governance, and Participation) across eight central facets of community (Safety, Mobility, Natural Environment, Built Environment, Economy, Recreation and Wellness, Education and Enrichment, and Community Engagement). Wilsonville residents have continued to identify Traffic, Roads & Transportation, and Planning, Growth, & Development as the biggest priorities facing the City.

The Transportation Mode Share section of this report, specifically the graphic on page 19, provides greater details on citizen perception of specific modes (walking, biking, using transit, and driving).

BIGGEST PRIORITY FACING THE CITY



PERFORMANCE MEASURES GOAL 7: PROMOTES LIVABILITY

The graphic to the right depicts residents' perceptions of several transportation-related conditions within the City. It specifically calls out the percentage of "Excellent" or "Good" responses for each transportation condition. For example, 83% of survey respondents felt that the transit services in Wilsonville were either excellent or good, which has stayed relatively consistent since 2014. This indicates that the City is keeping up with the transportation needs of its citizens in terms of transit services.

Since 2016, public perception of conditions have continued to be best regarding street lighting, transit services, and walking and biking. Notably, the perception of these conditions has not changed significantly since 2014 despite any improvements to transit services or an increase in the availability of walking paths and trails by either the Capital Improvement Program or private development projects.

In summary, residents continue to express excellent or good overall satisfaction of transportation facilities within the City.



HEALTHY CONDITIONS AND LIFESTYLE OPTIONS

Provide transportation facilities that support improved health of residents.

Health conditions and healthy lifestyle choices are an essential contributor to livability and are enhanced by an individual's built environment, including the transportation system. Families, employees, and others benefit from convenient and attractive paths and trails that support outdoor recreation, activity, and travel.

The City of Wilsonville can encourage and support resident's healthy lifestyles by making active transportation options available. Survey results indicate that fewer residents feel fitness opportunities such as exercise classes and trails and paths are good or excellent within the city compared to 2014; however, the general perceptions of health among residents has remained the same.

Though residents participating in moderate/vigorous physical activity when available is not necessarily connected directly to transportation, active transportation is a unique opportunity for citizens to exercise and complete their daily activities. The City should continue to encourage active transportation as a healthy option for citizens as they enhance the multimodal network described in Goal 2 (page 8).



HEALTH AND WELLNESS



RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

This performance report update continues to support Wilsonville's effort towards improved performance management of its transportation system. The Transportation System Performance Monitoring and Reporting Program tracks system-wide performance measures which align with the City's transportation goals. Tracking the performance measures on a regular basis, through updated bi-yearly future reports, will allow the benefits of public investments and private development to be better understood and directed more effectively.

TSP GOAL		MEASURE	RECOMMENDED ACTION(S)	
1	SAFE	Fatal and Serious Injury Collisions	Identify funding for TSP projects that improve multimodal safety, including projects that focus on Safe Routes to Schools, buffered bike lanes, enhanced crossings, and sidewalk infill.	
2	CONNECTED AND ACCESSIBLE	Multimodal Connectivity	Add measures to complement the network connectivity tool such as Multimodal Level of Service or Bicycle Level of Traffic Stress. These will help show improved comfort and safety of people walking and biking on facilities where connectivity did not change. Identify funding for continued sidewalk infill and new bike lane connections.	
3	FUNCTIONAL AND RELIABLE	Intersection PM Peak Hour Delay	Continue upgrading traffic signal controllers to allow for the collection of automated transportation performance data. Review intersection performance measures and work with Clackamas County to evaluate corridors (Wilsonville Road, Boones Ferry Road, and Elligsen Road) that would benefit from optimized signal timing and/or coordination.	
		Travel Time Reliability	Continue to monitor and explore third party data sources (i.e. StreetLight, Moonshadow, INRIX) for travel time reliability measurement. Identify acceptable travel times and travel speeds for key corridors. Coordinate with regional partners to share performance data and continue evaluation efforts on local and regional roadways.	
		Freight Travel Time Reliability	Coordinate with Clackamas County to implement recommendations from the Clackamas County Freight ITS Plan. Consider implementing recommendations from the Clackamas County ITS Freight Plan to other facilities within the City.	

TSP	GOAL	MEASURE	RECOMMENDED ACTION(S)
4	COST EFFECTIVE	Pavement Condition	Continue to regularly inventory the PCI of City Streets via in-house staff. Create an action plan for the public's high priority roadways that target areas of public concern and best prioritize the City's Pavement Management budget. Partner with private developments to cost effectively fund full street pavement repairs as part of development construction.
5	COMPATIBLE	Cross-section Compliance	Continue to implement the City's TSP Urban Upgrades (UU) projects that bring streets up to City cross section standards.
6	ROBUST	Transportation Mode Share	Support SMART in exploring/improving data collection practices and methods that more fully assess transportation mode share in Wilsonville. Collaborate with regional partners to continue evaluating current locations and also expanding data collection at key transportation nodes in the City of Wilsonville. Coordinate with Clackamas County to attain bike and pedestrian data at traffic signals to monitor annual walking and biking usage in Wilsonville. Explore bicycle detection with upgraded signals to enhance safety and bikability throughout the City while collecting modal data that can be used in the performance monitoring process.
7	PROMOTES LIVEABILITY	Positive Citizen Survey Response	Continue to use citizen surveys such as the National Citizen Survey (NCS) on a bi-yearly basis to track and monitor citizen's opinions on the City's transportation system. Use responses to guide funding decisions and promote programs and projects that matter to citizens. Specifically, multimodal connections, traffic signal timing, traffic flow, street repair, and ease of multimodal usage throughout the City.
		Health Conditions/Healthy Lifestyle	Identify new data sources to analyze the relationship between Wilsonville's transportation system and the health of its residents. Implement social media and news campaigns to promote active transportation and improve citizen awareness of existing walking and biking infrastructure as well as campaigns of future walking and biking projects built by the City.