

ATTACHMENT G

Evaluation Criteria – Long Beach-East Los Angeles Corridor Mobility Investment Plan

Categories	Evaluation Performance Metrics	Type
Air Quality Benefits	AQ1: Reduce Emissions (NOx, PM2.5)	Quantitative
	AQ2: Facilitates clean technologies & lower emissions vehicles	Qualitative
	AQ3: Mode Shift to cleaner modes	Quantitative
Community Benefits (including Health)	CH1*: Reduce Emissions (Health Effects metrics: Diesel Particulate Matter, PM2.5)	Quantitative
	CH2*: Reduce exposure at receptors (HVAC/HEPA, near-roadway vegetation)	Qualitative
	CH3*: Mode Shift to active transportation, transit	Quantitative
	CH4: Improve the User Experience (may be different metrics for different modes)	Qualitative/Quantitative
	CH5*: Bike/Ped Access to parks, recreational areas, or open spaces	Qualitative
Mobility Benefits	MB1: Ridership	Quantitative
	MB2: Speeds / Travel Times (people, goods)	Quantitative
	MB3: Reduce Congestion (hours of delay for people & goods)	Quantitative
	MB4: Modal Accessibility (by zone)	Quantitative
	MB5: Reliability (transit, roadway, goods movement)	Quantitative
	MB6: Gap Closures	Quantitative
	MB7: Increase in travel options	Qualitative
Safety Benefits	SF1*: Protections for Bike / Users (bike class)	Qualitative
	SF2*: Traffic Protections (bike/ped)	Qualitative
	SF3: Personal Security	Qualitative
	SF4*: Includes Safety Features	Qualitative
	SF5: Reducing conflict points (vehicle safety)	Qualitative
	SF6*: Traffic Calming Features	Qualitative
	SF7: Improves / rehabilitates existing infrastructure	Qualitative
Environment Benefits	EN1: Improved Environment from Mode Shifts	Qualitative
	EN2: GHG Reduction Potential	Qualitative/Quantitative
	EN3: Protects natural habitat (Greening Features)	Qualitative
	EN4: Water Quality, Water Capture, Drainage, and Flood Management features	Qualitative
	EN5: Reducing energy use	Qualitative
	EN6*: Reduce Heat Island Effect; Provide Cooling Features for Users	Qualitative
	EN7: Potential for Noise Reduction	Qualitative
	EN8: Supports transportation efficient land use principles	Qualitative

Categories	Evaluation Performance Metrics	Type
Opportunity/Prosperity Benefits	OP1*: Access to jobs	Quantitative
	OP2: Accessibility (improving mobility challenges for all ages and abilities)	Qualitative
	OP3: Increases Regional Competitiveness	Qualitative
	OP4*: Work Force Development	Qualitative
	OP5*: Potential Targeted Hire, New Construction Jobs	Qualitative
	OP6*: Access to QoL amenities (grocery stores, healthcare services, schools)	Quantitative
	OP7*: Access to open space, recreation and parks, LA river, etc.	Quantitative
Equity	AQ1: Reduce Emissions (NOx, PM2.5)	Quantitative – EFC
	AQ3: Mode Shift to cleaner modes	Quantitative – EFC
	CH1: Reduce Emissions (Health Effects metrics: Diesel Particulate Matter, PM2.5)	Quantitative – EFC
	EQ-CH2: Reduces exposure to air pollution in communities facing high pollution burden and asthma rates	Qualitative – EQ
	CH3: Mode Shift to active transportation, transit	Quantitative – EFC
	EQ-CH5: Increases access to high quality recreational facilities in areas lacking active transportation infrastructure and parks	Qualitative – EQ
	MB1: Ridership	Quantitative – EFC
	MB2: Speeds / Travel Times (people, goods)	Quantitative – EFC
	MB3: Reduce Congestion (hours of delay for people & goods)	Quantitative – EFC
	MB4: Modal Accessibility (by zone)	Quantitative – EFC
	MB5: Reliability (Transit, Roadway, Goods Movement)	Quantitative – EFC
	MB6: Gap Closures	Quantitative – EFC
	EQ-MB7: Increases reliable and accessible transportation options for those who cannot or prefer not to drive	Qualitative – EQ
	EQ-SF1: Improves physical safety for people, walking, biking, and rolling	Qualitative – EQ
	EQ-SF3: Improves perceptions of personal security for people walking, biking, rolling, and taking transit	Qualitative – EQ
	EQ-EN3: Contributes to remediation of environmental damage or loss of natural features	Qualitative – EQ
	EQ-EN6: Includes urban greening and cooling for areas of low tree canopy and high heat island burden	Qualitative – EQ
	EN7: Potential for Noise Reduction	Quantitative – EFC
	OP1: Access to jobs	Quantitative – EFC

Categories	Evaluation Performance Metrics	Type
	OP6: Access to Quality-of-Life amenities (grocery stores, healthcare services, schools)	Quantitative – EFC
	OP7: Access to open space, recreation and parks, LA river, etc.	Quantitative – EFC
	EQ-OP8: Increases quantity and quality of employment opportunities for underemployed and low-income workforce	Qualitative – EQ
	EQ-OP9: Reduces housing or transportation costs for low-income households	Qualitative – EQ
	EQ-OP10: Reduces residential or commercial displacement risk	Qualitative – EQ
Sustainability	SA1*: Reduces reliance on polluting and energy-intensive modes of travel and goods movement	Qualitative
	SA2*: Promotes physical activity and health through active transportation and recreation	Qualitative
	SA3*: Improves climate resilience through mitigation of flooding and extreme heat impacts	Qualitative
	SA4*: Supports job creation in, and workforce transitions to green technology and infrastructure sectors	Qualitative/Quantitative
	SA5*: Improves cargo efficiencies to minimize trip volumes and emissions from goods movement activity	Qualitative/Quantitative
Concerns**	Potential for Displacements	Qualitative
	Potential for Physical Impacts (ROW)	Qualitative
	Potential for Increased Commute Times	Quantitative/Qualitative
	*Potential for Traffic Diversion / Emission Shifting	Quantitative
	*Potential for New Hot Spots (Congestion, AQ, Ped/Bike Safety)	Quantitative/Qualitative
	Potential Construction Impacts	Qualitative
	*Potential for VMT Increases	Quantitative

*Criteria being used as a proxy for health outcomes

** During the evaluation process for specific projects, if there are found to be negative impacts that are not captured by these concerns, the project team will add new categories of concerns or document the impacts in some other way.

Project Considerations

Flags	Community Input Considerations (Flags)	Qualitative
	Equity Considerations (Flags)	Qualitative