

### Plan for Monitoring and Reporting Project Impacts/Accuracy of Analysis

Outlined in the attached table are the critical project outcomes and methods of evaluating the accuracy of the anticipated outcome of the project. The NDOT will collect, evaluate and retain records of the data included and assessments completed.

Project Outcome Criteria		Method of Measuring Outcome	Method of Measuring Consistency of the Outcome	Data
SAFETY	Number of Crashes	Annually, the number of crashes and crash severity of types correctable by the proposed improvement will be collected and documented. Improvement is defined as a reduction in the number of correctable crashes and/or the severity of crashes correctable through implementing the improvement.	The annual number of crashes and crash rates within the project limits will be evaluated over time. Conditions in each period will be documented and trends developed to determine consistency of change. Improvement is defined as a measurable reduction in crashes and/or crash severity for those crashes correctable by the improvement.	Reportable crashes per million vehicle miles travelled (crashes/mvm)
	Crash Severity	Collect and document the number of severe crashes annually. Improvement is defined as a reduction in severe crashes.	The annual number of severe crashes will be evaluated over time.	Number of severe crashes
STATE OF GOOD REPAIR	Maintenance Costs	Collect and document the change in annual pavement, bridge, and interchange maintenance costs. An improvement from the current condition is defined as a reduction in the annual pavement maintenance costs.	Collect and review annual pavement maintenance costs incurred to provide an acceptable condition of the pavement.  Over the monitoring period, a reduction in pavement maintenance costs relative to the current condition (corrected for inflation) is considered meeting a target/goal of the project.	Annual maintenance expenditures (\$)

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ECONOMIC IMPACTS, FREIGHT MOBILITY, AND JOB CREATION	Traffic Congestion Reduction/Freight Capacity	Collect and analyze daily traffic volume within the project limits. The potential improving congestion will be documented by calculating post-construction traffic per lane with current conditions. A reduction in the volume per lane characterizes an improvement/reduction in congestion.	Daily traffic volume within the project limits will be evaluated over time based on the current volume collection schedule (approximately every two years). Conditions in each period will be documented and trends developed to determine consistency of change.	Daily traffic volume per travel lane (AADT); peak traffic volume per travel lane; Freight traffic volume
	Travel Time Reliability	Monitor the corridor's level of service annually	Compare level of service to the current LOS "C" and projected LOS "D" in five years.	Level of Service (LOS)
CLIMATE CHANGE, RESILIENCY, AND THE ENVIRONMENT	Recycled Materials	Track the amount of recycled concrete and reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) used for the actual construction of the project.	Compare actual usage to projected eight percent of total raw materials.	Tons of material