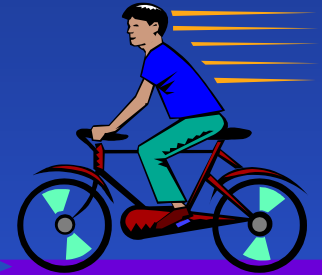
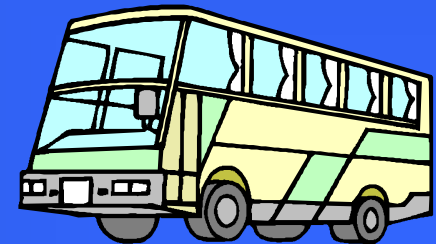


# Transportation 2030

## How Candidate Projects Are Scored



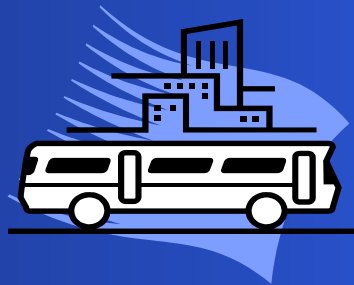
Workshop on the Prioritization Process  
May 12, 2004



# Projects Are Organized by Mode of Travel

- There are many different ways of traveling, so we group projects into “modes”:

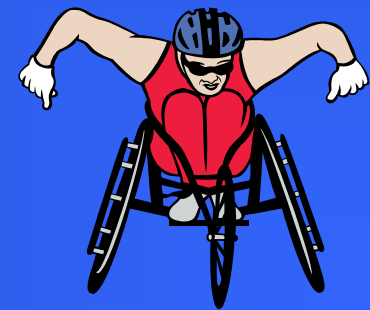
- Highway and Interchange



- Transit



- Bicycle and Pedestrian



# How Projects Are Scored

- Total Score:
  - 60% = Policy Evaluation by State or Jurisdiction
  - 40% = Technical Evaluation by BMC
- Maximum Number of Points = 100
  - Maximum Policy Score = 60
  - Maximum Technical Score = 40

# How Projects Are Scored

- Maximum Policy Score = 60

- High = 55
- Medium = 35
- Low = 15
- PFA Bonus =  $\leq 5$

Projects can receive up to 5 additional points for being within an established Priority Funding Area (PFA)

- Maximum Technical Score = 40

- Highway and interchange projects have 7 measures
- Transit projects have 7 measures
- Bicycle and Pedestrian projects have 4 measures

# Evaluating Highway & Interchange Projects

- Each highway and interchange project is evaluated for these 7 measures:
  1. Safety = 20% of score
  2. Congestion = 15% of score
  3. Demand = 15% of score
  4. Accessibility = 10% of score
  5. Cost Effectiveness = 20% of score
  6. Connectivity = 12% of score
  7. Environment = 8% of score

# Highway & Interchange Projects

## What we look at:

1. Safety
  - Crashes – how often do they happen and how bad are they
2. Congestion
  - How congested do the roads get?
3. Demand
  - Number of vehicles per lane at rush hour
4. Accessibility
  - How much travel time will a project save?
5. Cost Effectiveness
  - What does it cost (per person, per mile) to build and operate?
6. Connectivity
  - Does it easily connect to other roads, freight lines, and public transit
7. Environment
  - How do projects impact air quality and natural resources?

# Evaluating Transit Projects

- Each rail and bus rapid transit project is evaluated for these 7 measures:
  1. Safety = 5% of score
  2. Congestion = 15% of score
  3. Demand = 20% of score
  4. Accessibility = 20% of score
  5. Cost Effectiveness = 20% of score
  6. Connectivity = 15% of score
  7. Environment = 5% of score

# Transit Projects

## What we look at:

1. Safety
  - Will it affect the safety on roads, transit, and bike or walking areas?
2. Congestion
  - Will it help reduce morning rush hour traffic?
3. Demand
  - For each mile, how many people ride each day?
4. Accessibility
  - Does it make it easier for people to get to their jobs?
  - Will they choose to ride public transit more and drive less?
5. Cost Effectiveness
  - What does it cost (per person, per mile) to build and operate?
6. Connectivity
  - Does it connect to activity centers? Does it connect to public transit within our region or to other nearby regions?
7. Environment
  - How do projects impact air quality and natural resources?

# Evaluating Bicycle & Pedestrian Projects

- Each bicycle and pedestrian project is evaluated for these 4 measures:
  1. Demand = 40% of score
  2. Transportation Need = 25% of score
  3. Bicycle and Pedestrian Stress Levels = 25% of score
  4. Directness = 10% of score

# Bicycle & Pedestrian Projects

## What we look at:

### 1. Demand

- Is it close to large numbers of people?

### 2. Transportation Need

- Does it meet the needs of people who walk or ride bicycles in the area? How much or how little?

### 3. Bicycle and Pedestrian Stress Levels

- Will people feel safer walking or riding their bicycles?

### 4. Directness

- Will this make trips shorter for people who bike or walk?

# How We Reach A Total Score



Policy Score + Technical Score = Total Score



After we get the scores, 3 charts show the projects by mode and in order of total score (highest to lowest)