Introduction:

The adoption of the Complete Streets policy (Council Resolution 120-2019) requires Howard County to develop a project scoring mechanism for all potential capital transportation projects based on a subset of the performance measures mentioned in the policy. Although all of the performance measures in the Complete Streets policy are to be used for annual tracking purposes, only selected measures can be estimated at the project prioritization stage.

Application and assumptions: Given the current availability of data for certain measures, the initial roll out for the scoring system will be limited to certain transportation projects that are focused on mobility, safety and enhancements to the system. Storm drainage, bridge, road resurfacing and certain other system preservation projects will not be scored by the method described below. Transportation projects that will be subject to scoring include road projects, sidewalks and shared use pathways, and traffic projects. Over the course of the next 18-24 months, depending on funding being made available for implementation of a Transportation Asset Management Program, the County will be documenting system preservation needs and goals to help determine if or when and how stand-alone system preservation programs or other projects should be considered by the scoring system. The proposed scoring system below will be applied in FY 2022 and be evaluated after the first year to refine the system based on one year of experience.

Categories and weighting:

The system recommended below includes four categories with a potential total score of 50 points for each project.

Multimodal Safety and Access are the core functions of all transportation projects, so this category includes a possible total of 20 points, or 40 percent of the total. This category includes 5 types of safety and access driven by the performance measures adopted in the Complete Streets policy. Each type of access can receive a maximum of 4 points, so a project providing multiple forms of access will score more highly. This is the essence of Complete Streets.

Equity scores are driven by the Vulnerable Population Index and map developed in response to concerns that wealth and access to decision makers has played an overly significant role in transportation decisions over the years. Greater investment is needed in traditionally underserved communities. The Complete Streets policy requires that equity be a significant criterion, so this category includes a possible total of 10 points, or 20 percent of the total score.

Points will be awarded based on the Vulnerable Population Index (VPI) as defined by the Complete Streets policy. Each census tract has a VPI between 0 and 14 based on several factors: poverty, non-Hispanic non-white population, Hispanic population, people with limited English proficiency, disabled population, elderly population, and households without cars. The project score in this category will be based on the VPI of the census tract in which a project is located.

Crash History is provided in addition to the Multimodal Safety and Access category to emphasize the importance of safe travel for everyone in Howard County. This category has a possible total of 10 points, or 20 percent of the total score. Locations with documented concerns regarding a history of crashes would be prioritized.

System Preservation/Maintenance recognizes the significant transportation system preservation needs and the increased demands placed on departmental budgets when building and maintaining transportation projects. There are 10 possible points in this category, or 20 percent of the total score. To reiterate the points made above, this part of the scoring system is meant to capture the system preservation elements of projects that are not excluded during this stage of implementation. That is, if the project is not primarily a system preservation project, it will still get assessed by the scoring system. But generally, bridge projects, road resurfacing, and storm drainage projects will not be scored.

For future years (beyond FY 2022), the County needs to consider how to treat various levels of existing system preservation investment as part of a scoring matrix. For example, if the county has a overall goal to maintain certain items such as roads, signals, or crosswalks to certain standards, should a group or program of projects in these categories even be subjected to an overall scoring system if the level of investment in these projects is not achieving County goals related to asset management or system preservation?

Bonus points: Recognizing the importance of leveraging funding from non-County sources to minimize the burden on County taxpayers, up to 10 bonus points may be provided if cost sharing opportunities are available.

Application of Project Scores to Project Priority Levels

Up to one third of the highest-scoring projects would be ranked as High Priority, up to one third as Medium Priority, and the remainder as Low Priority. Prior to ranking any projects, it is difficult to determine where the line (point score) is for these categories. There may be a need to have several projects shift between categories after scoring if there isn't a logical break between the high, medium, and low categories. Minor differences in points between projects are not intended to result in a project with, say, 35 points being prioritized over a project with 34 points unless the lower points cause the project to fall into a different priority range (e.g. High vs Medium).

Limits to Project Prioritization Scoring

Just because a project ends up in a lower priority category does not mean it could not be funded prior to a project in a higher category. The County Executive may determine that there needs to be a more diverse spread of projects in terms of cost, need, significant and unique funding opportunity, geographic location, or to address a significant and immediate safety need in any given fiscal year. Further, if too many high priority projects tend to be large costly projects, the County Administration needs the ability to fund lower priority projects within the bounds of annual affordability guidelines.

The intent of this policy is to develop a more consistent and transparent method for advancing transportation projects when funding is available to do so.

Project Scoring System (50 possible points)

MULTIMODAL ACCESS AND SAFETY (20 possible)

Pedestrian access

- Project provides pedestrian facilities (sidewalks, shared use pathways, crosswalks, etc.) in accordance with Walk Howard: 4 points
- Project provides pedestrian facilities (sidewalks, shared use pathways, crosswalks, etc.) in locations that were not specified in Walk Howard: 2 points
- Project does not provide pedestrian facilities: 0 points

Bicycle access

- Project provides bicycle facilities (shared use pathways, bike lanes, etc.) that result in Level of Traffic Stress (LTS) 1 or 2: 4 points
- Project provides bicycle facilities (bike lanes, etc.) that do not result in Level of Traffic Stress (LTS) 2 or better: 2 points
- Project does not provide bicycle facilities: 0 points

Transit access

- Project provides new or improved bus stops, enhancements to existing bus service, and/or improved access to bus stops: 4 points
- Project does not improve bus stops or access to bus stops: 0 points

Motor vehicle access

- Project addresses a documented traffic congestion concern based on the results of a traffic study: 4 points
- Project is expected to improve traffic congestion, but a traffic study has not been conducted: 2
 points
- Project is not expected to address traffic congestion: 0 points

Access to community facilities

- Project provides pedestrian and/or bicycle facilities AND is within 1/4 mile of one or more of the following: schools, libraries, parks, community centers, village centers, social service centers, health care facilities, government centers, employment centers: 4 points
- Project provides pedestrian and/or bicycle facilities AND is within 1/2 mile of one or more of the following: schools, libraries, parks, community centers, village centers, social service centers, health care facilities, government centers, employment centers: 2 points
- Project does not provide pedestrian and/or bicycle facilities within 1/2 mile of the community facilities listed above: 0 points

EQUITY (10 possible)

If a project is located in more than one census tract, the higher VPI will be used.

- Project is in a census tract with a VPI of 6 or higher: 10 points
- Project is in a census tract with a VPI between 3 and 5: 5 points
- Project is in a census tract with a VPI of 2 or less: 0 points

CRASH HISTORY (10 possible)

- Project provides safety improvements at a location that has a documented crash history as determined by the Howard County Director of Public Works: 10 points
- Project is expected to improve transportation safety, but a specific crash history has not been formally documented: 5 points
- Project is not expected to address transportation safety: 0 points

SYSTEM PRESERVATION/MAINTENANCE (10 possible)

- Project is principally focused on maintaining existing infrastructure and/or is expected to create no (or minimal) additional maintenance needs: 10 points
- Project is principally focused on maintaining existing infrastructure and/or is expected to create modest additional maintenance needs: 5 points
- Project is principally focused on creating new infrastructure and/or will create additional maintenance needs: 0 points

BONUS POINTS FOR COST SHARING (10 points)

- Project leverages at least 75 percent non-County funds (Federal, State, and/or private) to reduce cost to County taxpayers: 10 points
- Project leverages at least 50 percent (but less than 75 percent) non-County funds: 7 points
- Project leverages at least 25 percent (but less than 50 percent) non-County funds: 4 points
- Project leverages some non-County funds, but less than 25 percent: 1 point
- Project uses only County funds: 0 points