

Ten-Year Transportation Improvement Plan Criteria Weighting

SNHPC TAC Meeting
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Nathan Miller, AICP
Deputy Executive Director





Background on TYP Criteria

- **The nine Regional Planning Commissions utilize the same set of criteria to evaluate and prioritize projects for inclusion in the Ten-Year Plan.**
 - The criteria are weighted individually by each region to reflect the unique needs/priorities of that region.
- **Following the completion of the recent 2021-2030 Ten-Year Plan update process, the nine Regional Planning Commissions began a collaborative process to review and update the criteria.**



Changes to TYP Criteria

EXISTING Ten-Year Plan Criteria	
Mobility	Reduce Congestion
	Freight Mobility
Alternative Modes	
Network Significance	Traffic Volume
	Facility Importance
Safety	Safety Measures
	Safety Performance
State of Repair	Roadway Surface Life
	Bridge Asset Condition
Project Support	
Resiliency	



PROPOSED Ten-Year Plan Criteria	
Safety	Safety Performance
	Safety Measures
Mobility	Mobility Need & Performance
	Mobility Intervention
Network Significance	Traffic Volume
	Facility Importance
State of Repair	State of Repair
	Maintenance
Equity, Env. Justice, and Accessibility	Equity & Environmental Justice
	Accessibility
Economic Development	Local and Regional Econ. Dev.
	Freight Mobility
Natural Hazard Resiliency	
Project Support	



Previous TYP Criteria (with SNHPC Weightings)

Ten-Year Plan Criteria		Definition	SNHPC Weighting (2021-2030 TYP)
Mobility	Reduce Congestion	The extent to which the project is intended to impact traveler delay upon completion.	13.4%
	Freight Mobility	The degree to which the project impacts movement of goods.	5.1%
Alternative Modes		The extent to which the project impacts accommodations for alternative modes of travel including bicycle, pedestrian and transit, where so desired.	11.0%
Network Significance	Traffic Volume	A measure of motor vehicle volume based on the NHDOT traffic data management system.	8.3%
	Facility Importance	The extent to which the facility moves people and goods between major locations.	8.7%
Safety	Safety Measures	The degree to which the scope of the project focuses on measures that increase safety.	13.0%
	Safety Performance	A composite measure of 5-year average safety performance (e.g., crash rate, crash severity, etc.).	10.4%
State of Repair	Roadway Surface Life	The extent to which the project impacts asset condition/service life of a roadway.	17.3% (Total for State of Repair)
	Bridge Asset Condition	The degree to which a bridge requires work based on existing structural conditions, as determined by inspections and management system ratings.	
Project Support		The degree to which a project has local, regional, or statewide support.	8.3%
Resiliency		The degree to which a project addresses natural hazard mitigation or adaptation measures.	4.5%



TYP Criteria Survey

- To develop regional criteria weightings for the updated criteria, the SNHPC developed a one-question survey for TAC members to rank the criteria in order of importance.
 - The ranking results from the survey were compiled and normalized into percentages.
- Approximately 12 TAC members responded to the survey.



TYP Criteria Survey Results

- In comparison with the previous regional TYP criteria weightings:
 - **Economic Development** is a new category.
 - **Equity, Env. Justice, and Accessibility** is a new category.
 - **Mobility** is in line with previous.
 - **Natural Hazard Resiliency** is higher than previous.
 - **Network Significance** is in line with previous.
 - **Safety** is lower than previous, but is still the highest weighted criteria in the region.
 - **State of Repair** is lower than previous.
 - **Support** is lower than previous.



New TYP Criteria (with Proposed SNHPC Weightings)

Ten-Year Plan Criteria		Definition	SNHPC Weighting (2023-2032 TYP)
Economic Development	Local and Regional Economic Development	The degree to which a project supports economic development needs and opportunities at the local and regional level,	6.43%
	Freight Movement	The degree to which the project impacts the movement of goods.	3.73%
Equity, Environmental Justice, and Accessibility	Equity and Environmental Justice	The degree to which a project benefits traditionally-underserved populations.	4.35%
	Accessibility	The degree to which a project ensures accessibility by all potential users.	7.60%
Mobility	Mobility Need and Performance	A historical analysis of the mobility need and performance (e.g. level of congestion, delay, etc) of a location for all modes.	7.60%
	Mobility Intervention	A forward-looking analysis of how interventions proposed as part of a project would improve the mobility performance for all modes.	6.77%
Natural Hazard Resiliency	Hazard Risk	An analysis of the natural hazard risks (i.e. flood history) to a transportation facility.	5.53%
	Hazard Mitigation	A forward-looking analysis of how the natural hazard mitigation measures proposed as part of a project would reduce hazard risks.	5.94%
Network Significance	Traffic Volume	The extent to which transportation infrastructure is currently utilized by vehicles, bicycles, and pedestrians.	8.98%
	Facility Importance	The importance of the facility to the local and the regional transportation system (e.g. available of alternate routes, etc).	8.22%
Safety	Safety Performance	A historical analysis of the safety performance (i.e. crash history) of a location over the past five (5) year period for all modes.	7.60%
	Safety Measures	A forward-looking analysis of how the countermeasures proposed as part of a project would improve safety performance for all modes.	10.01%
State of Repair	State of Repair	The degree to which the project improves infrastructure condition in the project area (e.g. pavement condition, bridge condition, etc).	8.51%
	Maintenance	The degree to which the project impacts NHDOT and/or municipal maintenance requirements.	4.29%
Support	Support	The degree of documented support for the project at the local, regional, or statewide level.	4.42%



Questions?