

SPOT November BOT Update

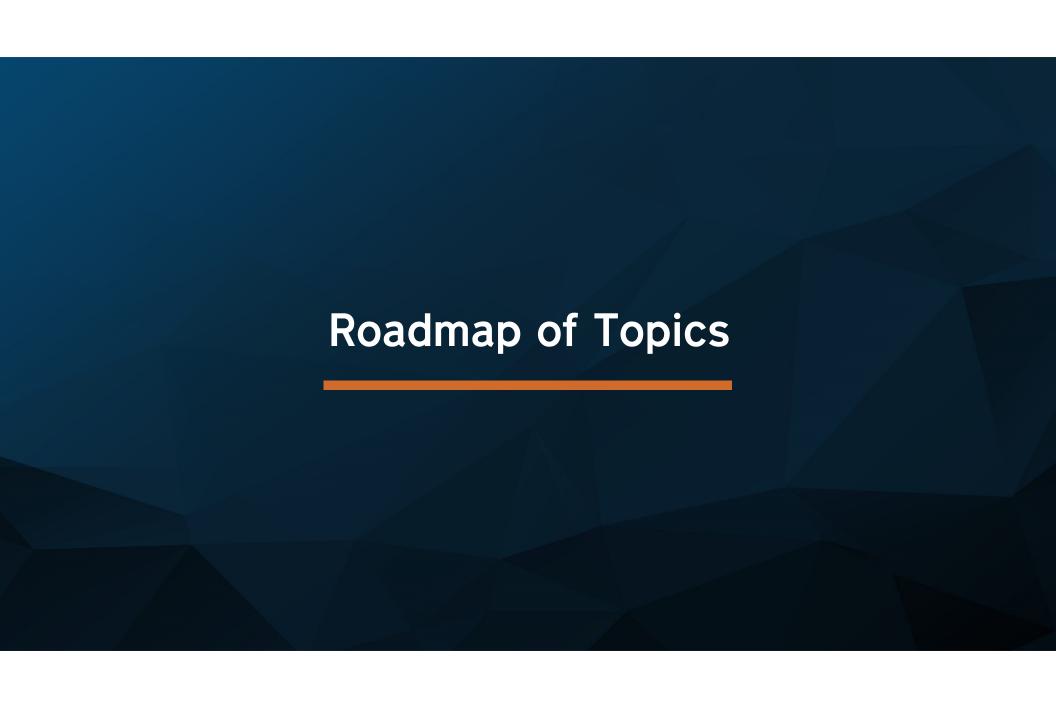
Strategic Prioritization Office of Transportation (SPOT)

November 2, 2022

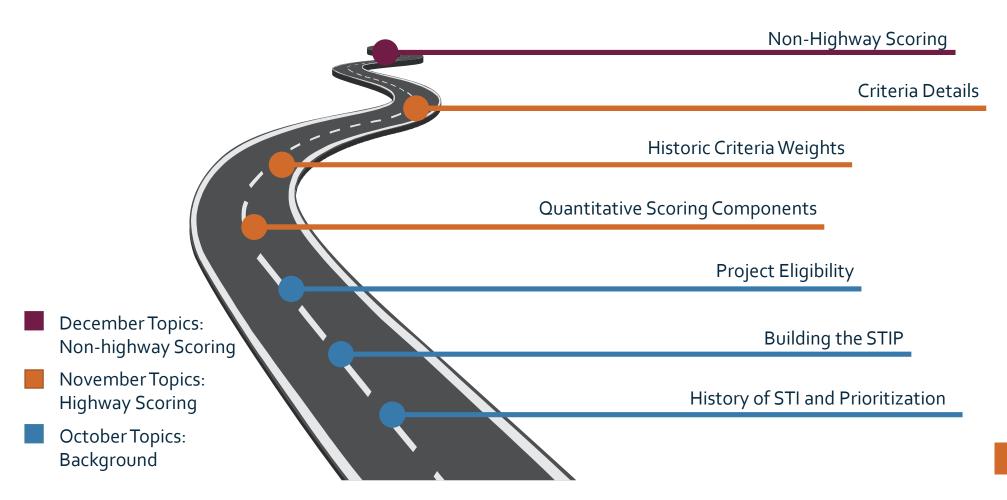
Today's Topics

- Review Roadmap of Topics
- Workgroup Update
- Quantitative Scoring Components
- Historic Criteria Weights
- Criteria Details
- Questions & Open Discussion





Road Map of Upcoming Topics





Recent and Upcoming Activities

Recent Activities:

- In-Person Meeting October 11
- Virtual Session October 18

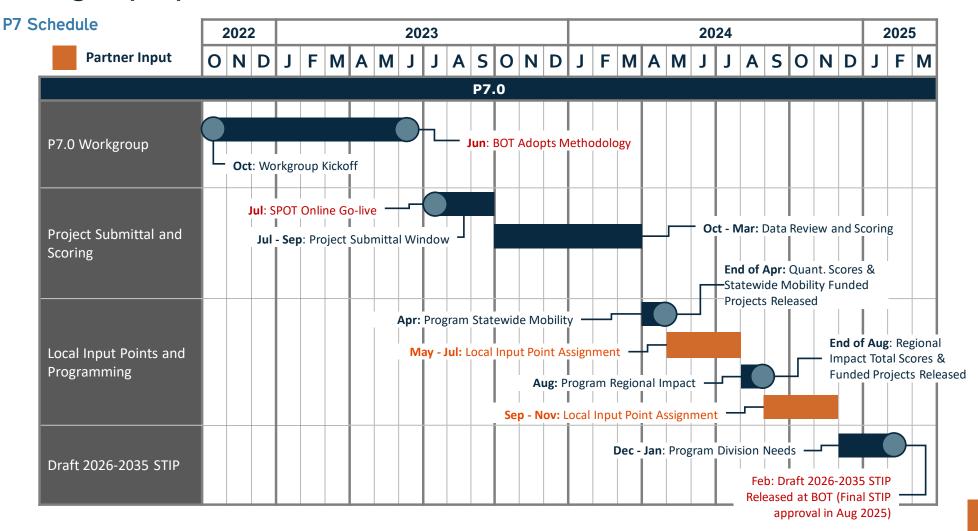
Upcoming Activities:

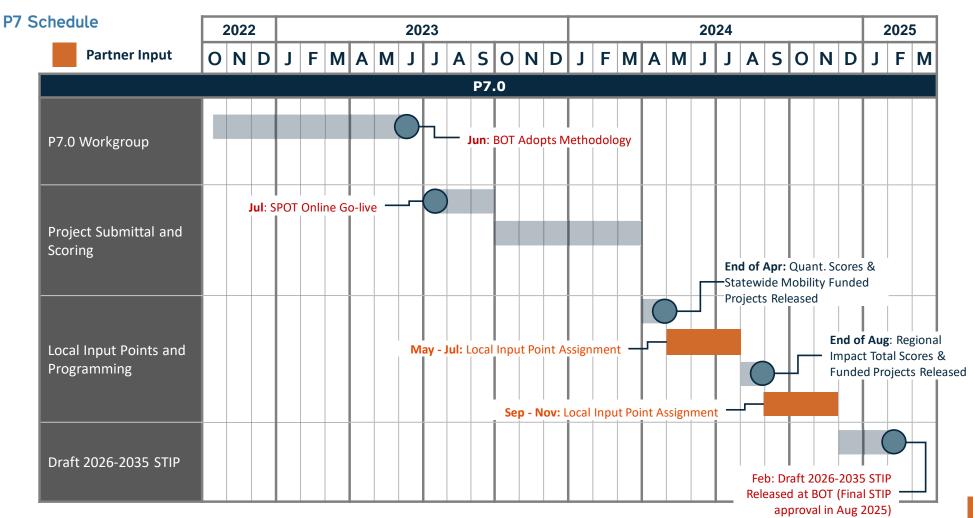
- In-Person Meeting November 9
- Virtual Meeting November 30



Consensus Points

Topic	Last Workgroup Action / Date	Consensus Topic?	Consensus Date	Notes
Workgroup Approach	10/11/22: Discussed	Yes	10/11	
Workgroup Meeting Calendar	10/11/22: Discussed	Yes	10/11	
P7 Cycle Schedule	10/11/22: Discussed	Yes	10/11	
Interstate and Primary Route Designation	10/11/22: Discussed	No	-	
COVID Impacts to Highway Data - Safety	10/11/22: Discussed	Yes	10/11	Use the 5 most recent years
COVID Impacts to Highway Data - Volume	10/18/22: Discussed	Yes	-	Anticipated Consensus 11/9





Tentative Meeting Topics

November 9

- Highway Volume Data
- Rail Modernization
- Goal Setting for P7 Workgroup
- Integration of Complete Streets
- Review Research and Identify Potential Scoring Changes
- Transit Project Submittal Process Improvements
- Transit Facility Scoring Refinements

November 30

- Safety Data and Benefit Factors
- Cost Estimation Process
- Rail Modal Update
- Aviation Modal Update
- Ferry Modal Update

December 13

- Safety Data and Benefit Factors
- Review P7.0 Workgroup Goals
- Integration of Complete Streets
- Rail/Transit Follow-up
- Non-Highway Criteria Review
- Cost Estimation Process Follow-up
- Highway Criteria: Multi-Modal and Accessibility/Connectivity

January 12

- SPOT Online Updates
- Complete Streets Integration Follow-up
- Census Data and Impacts to Local Input Points
- Project Carryover Definition and Number of Project Submittals



Key Definitions

Criteria – Names of scoring components identified in law.

Measure – a data driven way to evaluate a criteria. A specific criteria may have one or multiple measures.

Scaling – The process by which raw measures are converted to a 0-to-100-point scale. Scaling occurs at the measure level.

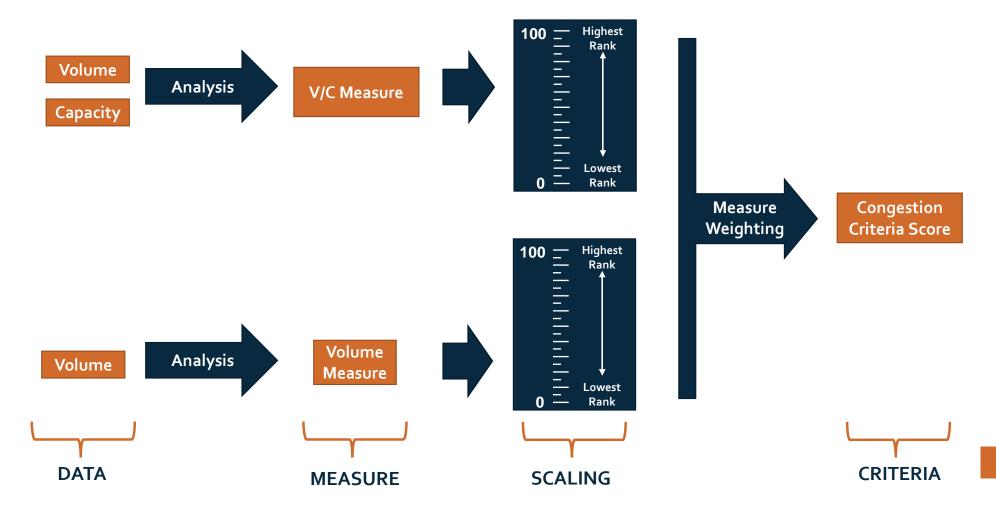
Measure Weight - The percent of the criteria score accounted for by a single measure. Different measures for the same criteria may have different measure weights.

Criteria Score – The sum of multiplying each scaled measure by the measure weight.

Criteria Weight – The percent of the total quantitative score accounted for by a single criteria. Different criteria may have different criteria weights.

Quantitative Score – The sum of multiplying each criteria score by the criteria weight.

Building a Highway Criteria Score



Building a Highway Quantitative Score

Congestion Criteria score Freight Criteria Score **HIGHWAY** Safety Criteria Criteria **QUANTITATIVE** Weighting Score SCORE Benefit/Cost Criteria Score Economic Competitiveness Criteria Score



Historic Default Criteria Weights

Statewide Mobility

Statewide Mobility (Out of 100 Pts)	P3.0	P4.0	P5.0	P6.0 Mobility	P6.0 Modernization
Congestion	30%	30%	30%	30%	10%
Benefit/Cost	30%	25%	25%	25%	
Safety	10%	15%	10%	10%	25%
Economic Competitiveness	10%	10%	10%	10%	
Freight		15%	25%	25%	25%
Multimodal	20%	5%			
Lane Width					10%
Shoulder Width					20%
Pavement Condition					10%

Historic Default Criteria Weights

Regional Impact

Regional Impact (Out of 70 Pts)	P3.0	P4.0	P5.0	P6.0 Mobility	P6.0 Modernization
Congestion	30%	20%	20%	20%	5%
Benefit/Cost	30%	20%	20%	20%	
Safety	10%	10%	10%	10%	25%
Access/Connectivity		10%	10%	10%	
Freight		10%	10%	10%	10%
Multimodal					
Lane Width					10%
Shoulder Width					10%
Pavement Condition					10%

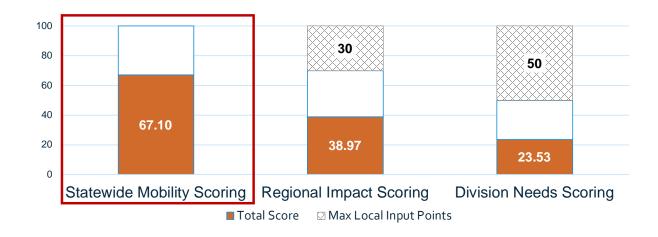
Historic Default Criteria Weights

Division Needs

Division Needs (Out of 50 Pts)	P3.0	P4.0	P5.0	P6.0 Mobility	P6.0 Modernization
Congestion	20%	15%	15%	15%	
Benefit/Cost	20%	15%	15%	15%	
Safety	10%	10%	10%	10%	20%
Access/Connectivity		5%	5%	5%	
Freight		5%	5%	5%	5%
Multimodal					
Lane Width					5%
Shoulder Width					10%
Pavement Condition					10%

P6.0 Highway Criteria Details

Example Highway Mobility Project Scoring – Statewide Mobility



Criteria	Percentage	Scaled Value	Score
Congestion	30%	67.76	20.33
Benefit-Cost	25%	29.85	7.46
Safety	10%	60.84	6.08
Economic Competiveness	10%	85.50	8.55
Freight	24.68		
State	67.10		

Highway Criteria - Congestion

Purpose - Measure existing level of mobility along roadways by indicating congested locations and bottlenecks

		Statewide Mobility	Regional Impact	Division Need
CALCULATIONS	Score Equation	= 60%*[V/C]+40%*[V]	= 80%*[V/C]+20%*[V]	= 100%*[V/C]

		Description	Units	Data Source
	[V]	Existing Volume	Vehicles per day	Traffic Counts
MEASURES & DATA [C]	[C]	Existing Capacity	Vehicles per day	Highway Capacity Manual
	[V/C]	Existing Volume/Capacity Ratio	-	Calculated

	Measure	Scaled Measure	Criteria Score
EXAMPLE PROJECT	[V] = 47,500	89.80	= 60%*[V/C]+40%*[V]
CALCULATIONS	[V/C] = 47,500/63,000 = 0.73	53.06	60%*53.06 + 40%*89.80 = 67.76

Highway Criteria - Benefit-Cost

Purpose – Measure the expected benefits of the project in comparison to the cost to NCDOT

		Statev	vide Mobility	Regional Impact	Division Need
CALCULATIONS	Score Equation				Other Funds]
	1		[Proje	ct Cost] ' [Project Cost]
			Description	Units	Data Source
	[Benefit TTS]	Travel Time S	avings Over 10 Years	Dollars (\$)	Calculation varies based on project type
MEASURES & DATA	[Benefit Safety]	Safety Benefit	s Over 10 Years	Dollars (\$)	Traffic Safety data
	[Project Cost]	Estimated Project Cossubmittal	ject Cost at time of	Dollars (\$)	Best available cost
	[Other Funds]	Non-federal or committed to p	r non-state funds that are project	Dollars (\$)	Submitting organization
	Data		Meas	sure	Scaled Measure/Criteria Score
	[Benefit TTS] = \$	35,900,000	[Renefit TTS] + [Renefit	Safety] [Other Funds	5]
EXAMPLE PROJECT	[Benefit Safety] =	\$15,300,000	$\frac{[Benefit\ TTS] + [Benefit\ Project\ Cost]}{[Project\ Cost]}$	$+\frac{[Other Tanks]}{[Project Cost]}$;]
CALCULATIONS	[Project Cost] = \$	5400,000,000	\$35,900,000+\$15,300,000	\$0	29.85
	[Other Funds] = \$	80	\$400,000,000	$+\frac{4}{\$400,000,000} = 0.13$	5

Highway Criteria - Freight

Purpose – Account for key indicators of freight movement

		Statewide Mobility	Regional	Impact	Division Need
CALCULATIONS	Score Equation	50% * [Truck Vol	ume] + 50% * [Tr	uck %] + [Futur	re Interstate CF]
		Description		Units	Data Source
	[Truck Volume]			Vehicles	Traffic Volume data
MEASURES & DATA	[Truck %]			-	Traffic Volume data
[Future Interstate CF		Future Interstate Completion Fa Project Length to Miles Needed Future Interstate Corridor between	d to Complete	-	Future Interstate data
	Measure	Scaled Measure		Criteria So	core
EXAMPLE	[Truck Volume] =	8,300 97.88	50% *	% * [Truck Volume] + 50% * [Truck %]	
PROJECT CALCULATIONS	[Truck %] = 19.49	99.51	+ [Future Interstate CF]		
	[Future Interstate	CF] = 0 0	509	%*97.88 + 50%*99	0.51 + 0 = 98.70

Highway Criteria - Safety

Purpose – Measure existing crashes along/at the project and calculate future safety benefits

		Statewide Mobility	Regional Impact	Division Need
CALCULATIONS	Score Equation	40% * [<i>C</i> 1	cash Data] + 60% * [Benefit	Safety]

		Description	Units	Data Source
MEASURES & DATA	[Crash Data]	Crash data along/at project, including crash density, crash severity, critical crash rate, crash frequency and/or severity index	Crashes	Traffic Safety Data
	[Benefit Safety]	Safety Benefits Over 10 Years	Dollars (\$)	Traffic Safety Data

Highway Criteria - Economic Competitiveness

Purpose – Measure the economic benefits the transportation project is expected to provide in economic activity Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and jobs over 10 years

		Statewide Mobility	Regional Impact	Division Need
CALCULATIONS	Score Equation	50% *	[% County Econ] + 50% * [%)	lobs]

		Description	Units	Data Source
MEASURES & DATA	[% County Econ]	% Change in county economy over 10 Years	-	TREDIS Economic Impact Model
	[% Jobs]	% Change in long term jobs	-	TREDIS Economic Impact Model

Highway Criteria - Accessibility / Connectivity

Purpose – Improve access to opportunity in rural and less-affluent areas and improve interconnectivity of the transportation network.

_		Statewide Mobility	Regional Impact	Division Need
CALCULATIONS	core Equation	50% * [County Economic In	$ndicator] + 50\% * \frac{[Benefit]}{}$	TTS] * [Improve Mobility]

		Description	Units	Data Source
	[County Economic Indicator]	Points based on economic distress indicators of property tax per capita, population growth, median income, and unemployment rate	-	Department of Commerce
MEASURES & DATA	[Improve Mobility Factor]	Value is 1 if project upgrades facility type to higher mobility. Value is 0 if project does not upgrade facility type to higher mobility	-	Look up table
	[Benefit TTS]	Travel Time Savings Over 10 Years	Dollars (\$)	Calculation varies based on project type
	[V]	Existing Volume	Vehicles	Traffic Counts

Highway Criteria - Lane Width

Purpose – Measure the existing lane width vs. DOT design standard

		Statewide Mobility	Regional Impact	Division Need
CALCULATIONS	Score Equation	[Lane Width	l] — [DOT Design Standard L	ane Width]

		Description	Units	Data Source
MEASURES & DATA	[Lane Width]	Existing Lane Width	Feet	Pavement Condition Survey
	[Design Standard Lane Width]	NCDOT design standard lane width for facility	Feet	NCDOT Roadway Design Standards

Highway Criteria - Shoulder Width [Paved]

Purpose – Measure the existing paved shoulder width vs. DOT design standard

		Statewide Mobility	Regional Impact	Division Need
CALCULATIONS	Score Equation	[Paved Shoulder Widt	h] — [DOT Design Standard P	aved Shoulder Width]

		Description	Units	Data Source
MEASURES & DATA	[Paved Shoulder Width]	Existing Paved Shoulder Width	Feet	Pavement Condition Survey
	[Design Standard Paved Shoulder Width]	NCDOT design standard paved shoulder width for facility	Feet	NCDOT Roadway Design Standards

Highway Criteria - Pavement Condition

Purpose – Measure the existing pavement condition along the project

		Statewide Mobility	Regional Impact	Division Need
CALCULATIONS	Score Equation		100 — [Pavement Condition Rating]	

		Description	Units	Data Source
MEASURES & DATA	[Pavement Condition Rating]	Pavement Condition Rating; Higher scores indicate poorer pavement condition	-	Pavement Condition Survey

Highway Criteria - Multimodal

Purpose – Measure degree the highway project benefits other modes

		Statewide Mobility	Regional Impact	Division Need
CALCULATIONS	Score Equation	[Proxim	ity Points] + [Other Benefit	Points]

		Description and Data	Data Source
MEASURES & DATA	[Proximity Points]	Points based on proximity to airports, ferry terminals, ports, intermodal terminals, passenger bus or rail stations, park & ride lots, military bases	GIS proximity layer
	[Other Benefit Points]	Points if project includes bicycle and/or pedestrian accommodations, transit roadway components, managed lanes	From project submittal

Questions & Open Discussion

Strategic Prioritization Office of Transportation (SPOT) SPOT@ncdot.gov