

December 7, 2023
City of Spokane
Parametrix
Revised Prioritization Framework
Spokane Priority Bicycle Network

# Introduction

The following memo describes the revised prioritization framework that will guide selection of the priority bicycle network for the City of Spokane. The framework is informed by available data, input from project stakeholders, current best practices, and city staff review. This memo should be used in coordination with the attached matrix, which defines specific categories and measures.

It is important to note that this information is intended to be a framework for network prioritization. While quantitative measures will guide network selection, the process will be iterative and may require additional input to reflect local context or information not reflected in available datasets. For example, network selection should consider and include recent projects or proposals that affect the transportation network.

## **Evaluation Process**

Evaluation of proposed network segments uses a combination of quantitative and qualitative data. Quantitative data, such as population density or proximity to key destinations, will rely on available spatial data and third-party data sources, such as Replica. Qualitative data will include input from City staff on aspects such as feasibility, as well as manual review of aspects such as connectivity. The project team will evaluate the Future Network layer provided by the City. This includes both existing and proposed facilities and is broken into distinct project segments.

Since the result of this project is a priority network as opposed to a ranked project list, the project team will use a multi-part evaluation process. This process will include:

• Step 1: Evaluate measures using quantitative data. (Table 1)

The result of this step will be a total score for each network segment. The score will help the project team identify key network links and assess network patterns based on a combination of data.

• Step 2: Review results and assemble draft priority network.

Using the scores produced in Step 1, the project team will identify high priority segments and routes. Additionally, the use of Replica data, which uses anonymized data from locationbased devices to capture local travel patterns, will inform high-demand areas. The project team will assemble a priority network using this information, with an emphasis on:

- o Direct routes that connect destinations and areas of high demand
- o Routes that provide for continuous travel and connections to other priority routes
- o Inclusion of key network links, such as the Centennial Trail
- Evaluating network spacing options and trends



• Step 3: Review network and evaluate measures using qualitative data. (Table 2) The City and project stakeholders will then review the network to confirm route selection. This review should include information about local context, such as high-use routes, as well as factors such as feasibility, planned project opportunities, maintenance, and user experience. Examples of these criteria are outlined in Table 2.

#### • Step 4: Finalize network draft

Based on feedback provided by the client and stakeholders, the project team will refine the priority network. A final map and dataset will be provided.



CATEGORY	CRITERIA (GIS Field Name)	DEFINITION	SCORING NOTES		SCORING	
Access to Destinations This category assesses the route's proximity to places people want to go and considers from where people might be traveling. Areas with higher concentrations of destinations will be higher priority, while fewer destinations will be lower priority. For the purposes of this measure, proximity is defined by straight-line distance and does not necessarily reflect door-to-door access to destinations.	Education (Access_Educ)	Proximity to educational opportunity. Destinations include public elementary, middle, and high schools, as well as higher education institutions.	<ul> <li>High Score: Route travels adjacent to an educational institution.</li> <li>Medium Score: Route travels within 1/4 mile of an educational institution.</li> <li>No Score: Route does not provide connectivity within ¼ mile of an educational institution.</li> </ul>	5		
	Recreation (Access_Rec)	Proximity to recreation locations, including parks, green spaces, and trails.	<ul> <li>High Score: Route travels adjacent to or through a recreational space.</li> <li>Medium Score: Route travels within 1/4 mile of a recreational space.</li> <li>No Score: Route does not provide connectivity within ¼ mile of a recreational space.</li> </ul>	5		
	Transit (Access_Transit)	Proximity to transit, including bus stops and transit stations.	<ul> <li>High Score: Route travels adjacent to a transit facility.</li> <li>Medium Score: Route travels within 1/4 mile of a transit facility.</li> <li>No Score: Route does not provide connectivity within 1/4 mile of a transit facility.</li> </ul>	5		
	Economic (Access_Econ)	Proximity to areas with higher employment density or areas identified as an activity center. Density will be evaluated at the block group level; data will be categorized by quintiles, with the top quintile qualifying for the highest score.	<ul> <li>High Score: Route travels adjacent to or through an area with high employment density or an area identified as an activity center.</li> <li>Medium Score: Route travels within 1/4 mile of an area with high employment density or an area identified as an activity center.</li> <li>No Score: Route does not provide connectivity within ¼ mile of an area with high employment density or an area identified as an activity center.</li> </ul>	5	30	
	Services (Access_Serv)	Proximity to services, including healthcare centers (e.g., hospitals), civic destinations, and food sources.	<ul> <li>High Score: Route travels adjacent to or through an area with services.</li> <li>Medium Score: Route travels within 1/4 mile of services.</li> <li>No Score: Route does not provide connectivity within ¼ mile of services.</li> </ul>	5		
	Population Density (Access_PopDen)	Proximity to areas with higher population density relative to the City of Spokane. Density will be evaluated at the block group level; data will be categorized by quintiles, with the top quintile qualifying for the highest score.	<ul> <li>High Score: Route travels adjacent to or through an area with high population density.</li> <li>Medium Score: Route travels adjacent to or through an area with moderate population density.</li> <li>No Score: Route travels adjacent to or through an area with low population density.</li> </ul>	5		



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CATEGORY	CRITERIA (GIS Field Name)	DEFINITION	SCORING NOTES	SCOF	RING
<b>Equity</b> This category evaluates routes based on the proximity or service to/through areas identified as disadvantaged. Data used in this category will provide consistency with equity measures used in state and federal funding sources.	Transportation (Equity_Transpo)	Does the route provide service to/through areas identified as disadvantaged? Disadvantaged areas are those within the top quintile of results.	<ul> <li>High Score: Route directly connects to/through disadvantaged areas.</li> <li>Medium Score: Route travels within 1/4 mile of disadvantaged areas.</li> <li>No Score: Route does not provide connectivity within 1/4 mile of disadvantaged areas.</li> </ul>	10	
	Health (Equity_Health)	Does the route provide service to/through areas identified as disadvantaged? Disadvantaged areas are those within the top quintile of results.	<ul> <li>High Score: Route directly connects to/through disadvantaged areas.</li> <li>Medium Score: Route travels within 1/4 mile of disadvantaged areas.</li> <li>No Score: Route does not provide connectivity within 1/4 mile of disadvantaged areas.</li> </ul>	10	30
	Climate Change (Equity_ClimateCh)	Does the route provide service to/through areas identified as disadvantaged? Disadvantaged areas are those within the top quintile of results.	<ul> <li>High Score: Route directly connects to/through disadvantaged areas.</li> <li>Medium Score: Route travels within 1/4 mile of disadvantaged areas.</li> <li>No Score: Route does not provide connectivity within 1/4 mile of disadvantaged areas.</li> </ul>	10	
Safety This category evaluates proximity to freight and high frequency transit (HFT). It should be noted that while category is intended to guide route selection toward more comfortable and safer corridors, improvements made through implementation of the bicycle network may mitigate current conditions. This measure should be considered closely with assessments of feasibility.	Freight/High- Frequency Transit Route (Safety_FrghtHFT)	Is the route co-located with identified freight routes or high frequency transit routes?	<ul> <li>High Score: Route is not co-located with a freight route or high-frequency transit route.</li> <li>No Score: Route is co-located with a freight route or high-frequency transit route.</li> </ul>	25	25
User Experience This category evaluates measures related to user experience of a route. Elements such as shade (via street trees) and lighting for visibility may have impacts on user comfort and experience. Additional user experience factors are recommended in Step 2.	Lighting (UserExp_Light)	Does the route currently have lighting to facilitate visibility?	<ul> <li>High Score: Route currently includes lighting along the length of the corridor.</li> <li>Medium Score: Route includes some lighting, but the lighting is not consistent for the length of the corridor.</li> <li>No Score: Route includes limited or no lighting.</li> </ul>	5	10
	Street trees (UserExp_StTrees)	Does the route currently have street trees located along the route?	<ul> <li>High Score: Route currently includes street trees along the length of the corridor.</li> <li>Medium Score: Route includes some street trees, but street trees are not consistent for the length of the corridor.</li> <li>No Score: Route includes limited or no street trees.</li> </ul>	5	

## Technical Memorandum

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#### Table 2: Step 3 Evaluation - Qualitative Data

CATEGORY	CRITERIA	DEFINITION	
<b>Feasibility</b> This category evaluates measures related to feasibility of implementation. These measures cover a broad range of questions that may influence feasibility and include topics to guide discussion with other staff, departments, and agencies. As a secondary step in the evaluation process, this category is intended to inform selection among competing routes or provide the basis for review.	Cost	At a high level, is the expected cost of implementing this route feasible? For example, is there sufficient ROW to accommodate the needed improvement; can the facility be accomplished through restriping or other low-cost measures?	<ul> <li>High Score: Expected cost of</li> <li>Medium Score: Expected cost of feasible.</li> <li>No Score: Expected cost of feasible.</li> </ul>
	Regional Consistency	Does the project align with other local or regional plans? For example, is the route identified in the regional bike network? Is the project in alignment with upcoming projects?	<ul> <li>High Score: Project aligns w</li> <li>No Score: Project does not a</li> </ul>
	Maintenance	Ability to maintain facilities to standard, including practices related to snow clearing/storage, regular cleaning, and ongoing maintenance.	<ul> <li>High Score: Ability to maintain</li> <li>No Score: Cannot maintain</li> </ul>
<b>Network Connectivity</b> This category assesses the completeness of the network and the ability of routes to connect to other routes. This category includes evaluation of key connections, existing intersection infrastructure, and inclusion of key corridors/signature routes. Elements of this category are scored quantitatively, while other elements require qualitative evaluation. As a secondary step in the evaluation process, this category includes measures that will guide a more manual review of segment selection, including informing selection among multiple higher priority routes.	Key Corridors and Connections	Does the route connect to key routes, either those representing signature corridors (e.g., Centennial Trail) or required connection points, such as river crossings?	Manual review of high priority co that key routes and corridors are
	Segment Connectivity	Does the route connect to other high priority routes? Are there opportunities to create a low-stress complete and connected network if route is currently disconnected?	Manual review of high priority co provide for a complete and conr
	Key connection points	Does the route use existing crossing infrastructure, such as pedestrian or traffic signals or other enhanced crossings?	Manual review of high priority co provide for a complete and conr both high priority, the project tea higher prevalence of existing low
	Network Density	Note: This measure will be defined through the evaluation process and inform network development principles. For example, when reviewing prioritization results, the project will assess network spacing and identify expected frequency of routes.	Preferred measures will be defin

## SCORING NOTES

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cost of implementing the route is significant but potentially

of implementing the route is not feasible.

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efined through the prioritization and refinement process.

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CATEGORY	CRITERIA	DEFINITION	
Safety This category evaluates safety-related measures to inform route selection, including crash history and level of traffic stress. It should be noted that while category is intended to guide route selection toward more comfortable and safer corridors, improvements made through implementation of the bicycle network may mitigate current conditions. This measure should be considered closely with assessments of feasibility.	Crashes (Safety_Crash)	Does the corridor have a history of serious injury and/or fatal crashes involving people on bicycles?	Consider prioritizing corridors w providing low-stress, separate b preferred.
	LTS (Safety_LowStress)	Is the route low-stress (i.e., LTS 1 or 2)?	Consider prioritizing existing lov may require less intervention o
<b>User Experience</b> This category evaluates route grade as related to user experience of a route.	Topography (Safety_Topo)	Does the route provide a relatively flat path of travel for people bicycling?	Prioritize flatter routes. While st on necessity, consider the relat required to travel via a flatter ro

### SCORING NOTES

s without a history of serious crashes. Evaluate feasibility of e bicycle facilities if location along a high-crash corridor is

low-stress corridors where feasible. Low-stress corridors or leverage existing investments.

e steep routes may be included in the final network based lationship between grade and out-of-direction travel r route.