

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: Howard S. Lazarus, City Administrator

DATE: November 27, 2019

SUBJECT: Sidewalk Gap Prioritization Update

This memorandum is to update Council on recent staff efforts to update the criteria for prioritizing sidewalks gap filling projects. Staff drafted an update to the sidewalk gap prioritization system to incorporate some of the feedback received and create projects that are more successful and impactful. The changes include scoring and weighting that: favors strong community support or usage; more heavily weights safety; differentiates for a total lack of sidewalks on either side of the road as opposed to on just one side; and other modifications as described below.

Background

The City of Ann Arbor has approximately 435 miles of existing sidewalk, and 148 miles of gaps (as defined by any location in the public right-of-way adjacent to a street that does not have sidewalks). Staff has estimated that the cost to fill all of these gaps would be in the range of \$150 to \$220 million, in 2019 dollars.

Based on this volume of needs, staff recognized the need to prioritize the sidewalk gaps in the system. A prioritization system was developed by staff in 2017, and was based on the system used by the Capital Improvements Plan process. This system was eventually included as part of the Pedestrian Safety and Access Task Force recommendations.

Initial Prioritization System

To standardize the effort and minimize subjectivity, it was decided that the prioritization system would be developed using criteria that would be as "automated" as possible. The system was drafted to use the existing wealth of data contained within the City's Geographical Information System (GIS) and consequently cut down the amount of manual effort required by City staff for this massive task.

A group of City staff was convened, and developed a series of criteria that factored in the relative importance of constructing sidewalk at every gap in the City. These criteria included such factors as distance from various pedestrian generators, access to transit, citizen requests, pedestrian/

automobile incidents, and road classification. Understanding that not all these criteria are of equal importance, different weights were assigned to each criteria as well. The results of this effort can be found in Attachment A. A "heat map" of priority areas based on this initial scoring system is also attached (Attachment B).

Update of the Priority System

After using this priority system for a couple of years, more recent experience and feedback led staff to explore the need to update the criteria. This effort was undertaken in the summer/fall of 2019. The goal was to incorporate some of the feedback received and create projects that are more successful and impactful. After discussing possible changes, staff developed some recommendations. The major changes are summarized below:

- The "Requests" criteria was changed to "Evidence of Community Support", and added a scoring factor to account for evidence of existing pedestrian usage (desire lines).
- "Classification of Adjacent Road" added a scoring factor to award more points to locations
 where there is no sidewalk on either side of a road.
- The "Pedestrian/Auto Crashes" category was modified to include a manual review and give points to locations where crashes were deemed to be related to the lack of a sidewalk.

The full version of the proposed criteria can be found in Attachment C. Staff also felt it was important to incorporate feedback by reevaluating the relative weights of the criteria. A comparison of the weighting of the old criteria with the proposed can be seen in the following table:

CRITERIA ITEM	Revised Weight	Previous Weight
Evidence of Community Support	100	40
Proximity to Schools	90	100
Pedestrian/Auto Crashes	80	30
Proximity to Transit	75	90
Proximity to Affordable Housing	60	60
Proximity to a Library, Govt. Office, Major Commercial Attractor, or Park	60	80
Classification of Adjacent Road	60	55
Near Term Opportunity in City's Non-Motorized Plan	40	30
City-Owned Parcels	40	35
Gap Length	30	35

Feedback & Next Steps

Staff sought feedback from the Transportation Commission on the proposed changes to the criteria at their October meeting, resulting in a couple of minor changes. Feedback is now being sought from City Council via this Memo. If you have any feedback or questions, please provide them to Sara Higgins by no later than <u>Wednesday</u>, <u>Dec. 18</u>. Thank you in advance for your feedback.

It should be noted that some of the proposed criteria revisions will require more manual effort than the old criteria. Once feedback is received, staff will adjust the prioritization criteria as needed, and update the model to reflect the revisions. A new map will be generated based on the updated prioritization, and this information will be used to help create projects for the 2022-2027 Capital Improvements Plan.

3 Attachments

cc: J. Fournier

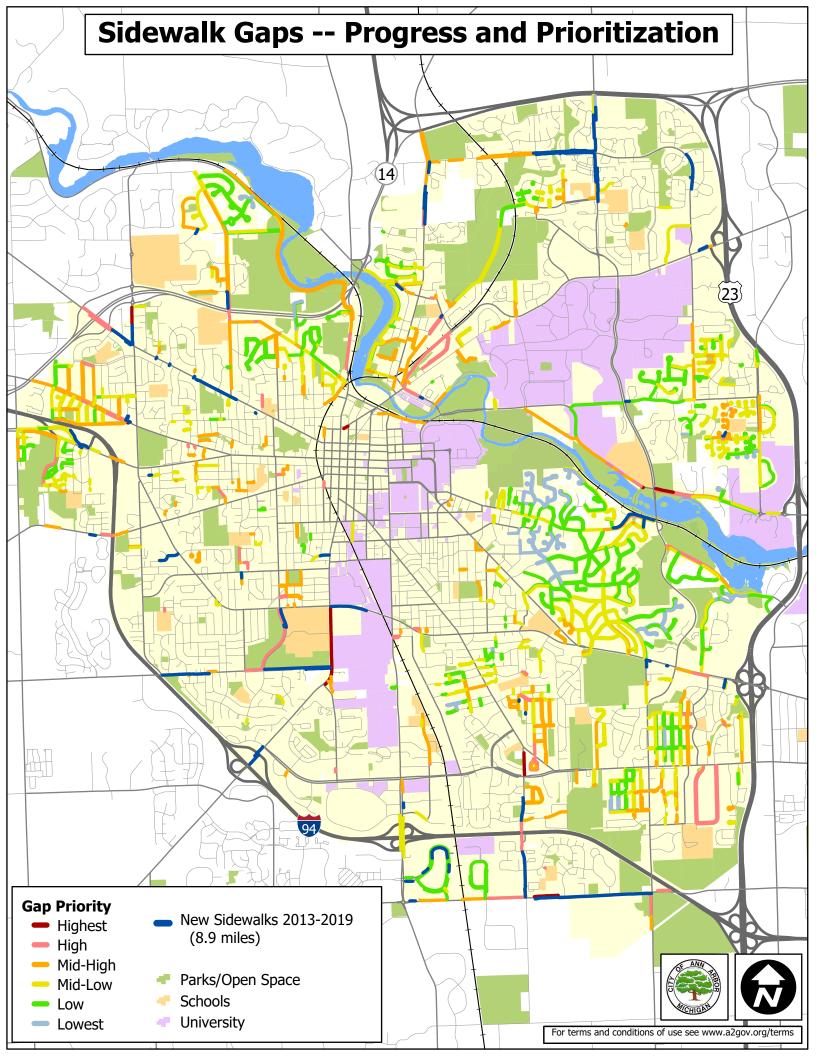
C. Hupy

N. Hutchinson

M. Praschan

R. Hess

	SCORING Sidewalk Gap Prioritization							
1	Proximity to Schools	1 Greater than ½ mile from a school		er than ¼ mile nile from a	6 ½ mile to ¼ mile from a s	school	10 Less than ½ mile from a school	
2	(Weight 100) Proximity to Transit (Weight 90)	Greater than ¼ mile from an AAATA or school bus stop or train station	Greater than mile to ¼ mile fro an AAATA school bus stop train station		6 300 feet to ½ mile from an AAATA or school bus stop or train station		10 Less than 300 feet from an AAATA or school bus stop or train station	
3	Proximity to Affordable Housing (Weight 60)	1 Greater than ½ mile from an affordable housing facility	to ½	er than ¼ mile mile from an able housing	6 1/8 mile to 1/4 mile from an affordable housing facility		10 Less than ½ mile from an affordable housing facility	
4	Proximity to a Library, Government Office, Major Commercial Attractor, or Park (Weight 80)	1 Greater than ½ mile from a library, government office, major commercial attractor, or park	Greater than ¼ mile to ½ mile from a library, government office, major commercial attractor, or park		6 1/8 mile to 1/4 mile from a library, government office, major commercial attractor, or park		10 Less than ½ mile from a library, government office, major commercial attractor, or park	
5	Classification of Adjacent Road (Weight 55)	Adjacent to a loc street	cal	Adjacent to an Urban Collector		Adjacent to an Arterial Street		
6	Requested By Citizen or Other Group	0 No request		7 Requested by citizen or general citizen group		10 Requested by an individual or group which represents the barrier-free community		
7	(Weight 40) Near-Term Opportunity in City's Non- Motorized Transportation Plan (Weight 30)	Not identified in Figure 5.1E. in Plan as a Near-Term Opportunity			10 Identified in Figure 5.1E Plan as a Near-Term Opportunity			
8	Gap Length (Weight 35)	1 Total length cre by adjacent gap greater than 33	os is		created by adjacent er than 150 feet and) feet	10 Total length created by adjacent gaps is less than 150 feet		
9	City-Owned Parcels (Weight 35)	Not adjacent to a owned parcel	a City-	10 Adjacent to a City-owned parcel				
10	Pedestrian/Auto Incidents (Weight 30)	No pedestrian/autor incidents within t past 5 years with 300 feet of gap	he	Within 300 feet of One (1) pedestrian/automobile incident within the past 5 years		10 Within 300 feet of more than 1 pedestrian/automobile Incident within the past 5 years		



	Scoring	Sidewalk Gap Prioritization v2.0								
		0	2		Petition signed by 25%-49% of affected residents OR required barries group/		3	10		
1	Evidence of Community Support (Weight 100)	No requests	Single r	equest			9% of affected residents esidents OR requested by barrier-free		Petition signed by greater than 75% of affected residents	
	Proximity to	1 3			6				10	
2	Schools (Weight 90)	Greater than ½ mile from a school Greater than ¼ mile to ½ mile from a school			⅓ mile to ¼ mile from a school				Less than 1/4 mile from a school	
	Pedestrian/	0			10					
3	Auto Crashes (Weight 80)	Zero to one pedestrian/automobile within the past 5 years within 300 fee			•					
	1		3				6		10	
4	Proximity to Transit (Weight 75)	Greater than ¼ mile from an AAATA bus stop	Greater mile to from an bus	¼ mile AAATA	300 feet to ½ mile from an AAATA bus stop			Less than 300 feet from an AAATA bus stop		
-	(Weight 73)	1	3	•			ô		10	
5	Proximity to Affordable Housing (Weight 60)	Greater than ½ mile from an affordable housing facility	Greater mile to 1 from afford housing	than ¼ ½ mile an lable	1/8 mile to 1/4 mile from an affordable housing facility			Less than ¼ mile from an affordable housing facility		
	Proximity to a	1	3	racinty		6 % mile to ¼ mile from a library, government office, major commercial attractor, or park			10	
6	Library, Government Office, Major Commercial Attractor, or Park (Weight 60)	Greater than ½ mile from a library, government office, major commercial attractor, or park	Greater mile to from a govern office, comm attractor,	½ mile library, nment major ercial	go\				Less than ½ mile from a library, government office, major commercial attractor, or park	
	,	1	Adjacent to an urban collector with existing sidewalk on one side		(6 8		3	10	
7	Classification of Adjacent Road (Weight 60)	Adjacent to a local street			Adjacent to an urban collector with no sidewalk on either side Adjacent to arterial stree existing side		treet with sidewalk	Adjacent to an arterial street with no sidewalk on either side		
	Near Term	1 Not identified in Figure 5.1E. in the F Near-Term Opportunity			10					
8	Opportunity in City's Non- Motorized Plan				an as a Identified in Figure 5.1E in the Plan as a Near Term Opportunity					
-	(Weight 40) City-Owned	d 0				10				
9	Parcels (Weight 40)	Not adjacent to a City-owned pa							vned parcel	
10	Gap Length (Weight 30)	sidowalks is greater than adjacen			5 al length of gap between nt sidewalks is greater than eet and less than 330 feet 10 Total length of gap between adjacent sidewalks is less than 150 feet			l length of gap ween adjacent as is less than 150		