How Projects Were Scored & Prioritized

A consistent, transparent process was used to compare active transportation projects.

1 Score each project

Projects were evaluated using the same seven criteria.

2 Apply the criteria weights

Criteria weights reflect the relative importance established through the prioritization process.

3 Account for project conditions

Scoring considered network gaps, equity priority areas, right-of-way impacts and High-Injury Network locations.

4 Calculate & rank

Weighted criterion scores were combined to produce an overall project score and ranking.

Seven evaluation criteria

- Connectivity
- Cost
- Equity
- Mode Split
- Right of Way
- Traffic Congestion
- Traffic Safety

Connectivity: Identifies gaps in pedestrian/bicycle facilities and the low-stress bicycle network.

ROW: Scores anticipated right-of-way impact from minor to significant.

Equity: Accounts for how much of a project falls within equity priority zones.

Safety: Gives greater credit to projects with safety benefits, especially on the HIN.

Projects are compared consistently across multiple community and technical priorities—not on a single factor alone.

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Active Transportation Toolkit

A menu of treatments that can be matched to roadway context, intersection needs, and rider comfort.

1 SEGMENT FACILITIES

- Shared & advisory lanes
- Striped & buffered bike lanes
- Separated / protected bike lanes
- Sidewalk-level lanes & sidepaths
- Multi-use paths & bike-bus lanes

2 INTERSECTION TREATMENTS

- Cross-bike & conflict-area markings
- Bike boxes & two-stage turn boxes
- Bike lanes through intersections
- Bike / ped-bike signals & detection
- Protected intersections

3 SUPPORTIVE ELEMENTS

- Traffic calming & lighting
- Lane narrowing / lane reduction
- Wayfinding & bicycle parking
- Stormwater / low-impact development
- Shade, landscaping & public art

How treatments are selected: roadway speed + traffic volume + number of lanes + available space + conflict conditions

Safety Countermeasures Toolkit

1 ACCESS MANAGEMENT

- Raised medians
- Reduced conflict intersections
- Reduced driveway density
- Right-in/right-out access

2 INTERSECTIONS & CROSSINGS

- More visible crossings & signals
- Refuge islands & active beacons
- Turn restrictions / pedestrian head starts
- Marked bicycle conflict areas

3 OPERATIONS STRATEGIES

- Dilemma-zone protection
- Protected left-turn phasing
- Yellow + all-red timing
- Signal strategies that separate conflicts

4 ROADWAY RECONFIGURATION

- Lane reconfiguration
- Narrower travel lanes
- Corner redesign / curb extensions
- Reallocate space to manage speeds

5 INFRASTRUCTURE FOR ALTERNATIVE MODES

- Separated bike lanes & shared-use paths
- Complete bicycle network gaps
- Protected intersections
- Separate people walking/biking from traffic

How treatments are selected: crash patterns + roadway context + safety benefit + feasibility + multimodal impacts

Vision Zero – Safety Action Plan

A proactive, multimodal and data-driven framework for reducing severe crashes

Focus resources where severe crashes are concentrated - while building safer conditions across the entire system.

1

TARGET

Use the HIN and equity needs to guide priorities.

2

LAYER

Combine street design, operations, education, enforcement and post-crash care.

3

DESIGN FOR PEOPLE

Anticipate mistakes and reduce the forces that turn crashes into fatalities or serious injuries.

4

TRACK + ADAPT

Measure implementation and outcomes, then update strategies over time.

Near-term emphasis

Create safety prioritization criteria in Capital Improvement Projects • evaluate high-priority HIN intersections • improve sight visibility • evaluate raised medians/refuge islands • update access-control standards • target nighttime enforcement

Plan framework

Five chapters organize the long-range transportation direction

Community

Connected, inclusive transportation choices; equitable access and investment.

Connected Mobility

Seamless multimodal access; reliable, effective and affordable travel choices.

Infrastructure & Stewardship

State of good repair; efficient use of existing assets and long-term value.

Safety

Vision Zero; safe and comfortable travel for all roadway users.

Sustainability & Resilience

Climate adaptation, mode shift, heat mitigation and sustainable design.

Across the chapters, the plan emphasizes multimodal access, connectivity, safety, equity, system efficiency and resilience.

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Connected Mobility

Balance efficient movement with access to destinations

Goal

- Provide transportation choices that move all people, goods and services reliably, effectively and affordably.

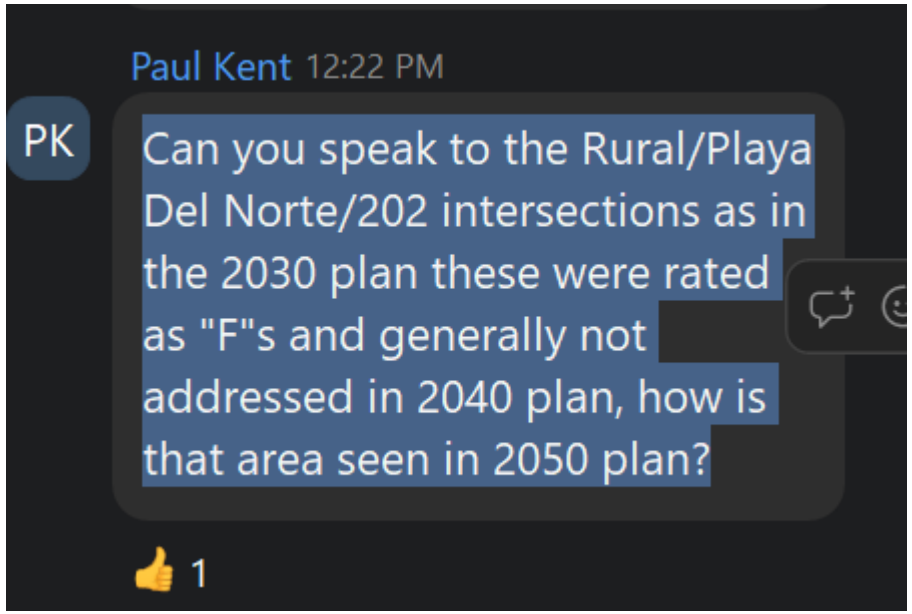
Objectives

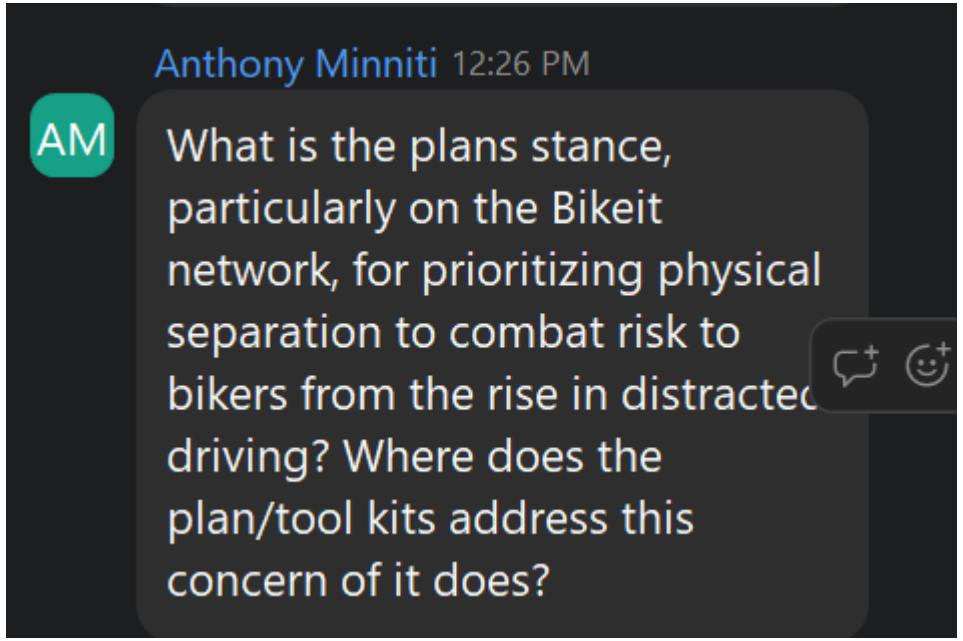
- Accommodate growth through transit and active transportation networks
- Convenient first- and last-mile connections across modes
- Support and expand regional connectivity
- Reduce local and regional Vehicle Miles Traveled

Strategies Include: eliminating all sidewalk gaps • ensuring multi-use-path access • installing mobility hubs • low-stress bicycle routes









Extra ramp lane suggested; different strategies proposed to move traffic quicker.
Signal timing, signalization
Scottsdale road transit service (RT 72)