

Project 22T04: Transportation Impact Study (TIS) Guidelines – Phase II

SAMPLE
Completed Case Studies

September 14, 2022

Prepared By:







Note: this document is not intended to be part of the TIS Guidelines – Phase II Final Report. Rather, it is being provided as a stand-alone supplement for BMC reference.

In preparation for the August 26, 2022 Steering Committee meeting to review the TIS Guidelines – Phase II Draft Report, AECOM and ORGA completed each of the eight evaluation templates for the six case studies that were developed. This exercise was undertaken to verify that the templates were complete and to ensure that the direction provided to the Steering Committee to work through the evaluation templates using the case studies was appropriate.

The completed evaluation tables for each of the case studies are attached to this document. The table below presents the results.

Jurisdiction Case Study Summary Table

	Parameter/Topic	Include This Parameter/Topic, Based on This Case Study? (Yes/No)					Overall Jurisdiction	
#	Description	Rural		Suburban		Urban		Recommendations
π	Description	1 2 3 4 5 6		6				
1	Safety Analyses	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Include as a mix of qualitative and quantitative
2	Controlling Speeds	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Include as quantitative
3	De-Prioritizing Vehicular Throughput	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Include as a mix of qualitative and quantitative
4	Multi-Modal Analyses	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Include as a mix of qualitative and quantitative
5	Multiple Proposed Developments	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Include as quantitative
6	Balancing Housing/Business/Traffic	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Include as quantitative
7	Post-Development Audit	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Applicable in only one case study scenario. Include as a mix of qualitative and quantitative
8	Variable TIS Requirements	No	No	No	No	No	No	Not applicable

As discussed with the Steering Committee, AECOM and ORGA recognize that working through the evaluation templates involves many judgment calls and that the tables may be filled in differently from jurisdiction to jurisdiction, or even from person to person, within the same jurisdiction.



Case Study 1 – Rural



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Safety Analyses

Analyst: AECOM **Date:** 8/18/22 **Project:** Case Study 1 - Rural

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
	Number of crashes (per year)	• Yes	Compliance with Statewide Strategic Highway Safety Plan	• Yes	• For intersections, use rates per entering vehicle?	• No
	Crash severity	• <i>No</i>	Compliance with BMC's Strategic Highway Safety Plan	• <i>No</i>		
	 Crash rate (per 100 million vehicle miles (MVM), or per entering vehicle) 	• <i>No</i>	Compliance with Jurisdiction's Strategic Highway Safety Plan	• Yes		
Performance	Number of fatalities	• Yes	• Extent to which the project implements the member jurisdiction's Complete Streets policies	• No		• Not applicable
Metric(s)	Number of serious injuries	• Yes	Extent to which the project implements the member jurisdiction's Vision Zero Statement	• No	Other performance metrics could be considered	
	• Fatality rate per 100 million vehicle miles traveled (VMT)	• No	Presence of project within known High Crash Location	• Yes		
	• Serious injury rate per 100 million VMT	• <i>No</i>		• Yes		
	 Number of non-motorized fatalities and serious injuries 	• No	Compliance with design standards			
	 Number of crashes involving pedestrians and/or bicyclists 	• Yes				
Means of Assessment	Before/after studies	• <i>No</i>	Written Statement of Compatibility with performance	• Yes	• Document how the proposed improvements within the study area will address identified safety issues?	• Yes
Assessment	Highway Safety Manual procedures	• Yes	metric(s) described above		Other means of assessment could be considered	Not applicable
Threshold of	Road safety auditsDecrease, or at least no increase,	YesYes	Full compatibility	• Yes	Other thresholds could be	Not applicable
Acceptability Data Availability / Expense	 in performance metrics Historic crash data available from MDOT SHA for counties; available from Baltimore City DOT for City 	• Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable	 considered Time required for obtaining data may be a concern Level of detail of data may be a concern Legality of providing data to developers may be a concern 	 No concern Agree that level of detail for data is a concern To be discussed with Legal



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Safety Analyses (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Ease / Standardization	• Require use of Interactive Highway Safety Design Model (IHSDM)?	• No	Straightforward	• Agree	Other types of analysis could be	Not applicable
of Analysis	Require use of HCS Module?	• Yes		• Algree	considered	They applied to
	Geometric improvements	• Yes	Geometric improvements	• Yes	Physical/operational improvements may not always be possible, or cost effective	Not applicable
Availability of Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Operational improvements (including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	Operational improvements (including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	• Some mitigation strategies (such as changes to signing/pavements markings and automated enforcement), may be suggested in the TIS, but can only be implemented by the jurisdiction	To be determined
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	• Impact fees	• Yes	• Impact fees	• Yes	• Can improvements for other parameters/topics be used for an offset?	To be determined
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	Moderate	• Agree	• Easy	• Agree	Quantitative analyses could be challenging to review, particularly at outset of program	• Agree
Likely Challenges	Accurate assessment of performance metrics	• None	Difficult to assess meaningfully	• None	 Past experiences by member agencies could be instructive Including safety as part of the TIS process would potentially require jurisdictions to change their Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance 	 Agree – to be discussed internally To be examined/discussed

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks? Yes: X No:

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:

7	es:	X
	No:	

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

Qualitative Measurement:	X
Quantitative Measurement:	
Both:	
Not Applicable:	

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:

Include as qualitative for now. Migrate to quantitative in the future.



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Controlling Speeds

Analyst: ORGA **Date:** 8/22/22 **Project:** Case Study 1 – Rural

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Performance	Compliance with posted speed limit	• Yes	• Extent to which the project implements the member		• For "difference in mean speed", the greater the differential is, the	• The assumption is that for rural setting, modal split
Metric(s)	 Design speed of new roadways Difference in mean speed among modes 	• No	jurisdiction's Complete Streets policies	• No	greater the potential is for conflict	would be skewed towards vehicles
Means of Assessment	 Before/after studies Mean speed of roadway vehicles Mean speed of all modes Percentage of vehicles exceeding posted speed limit 	NoYesNoYes	Written Statement of Compatibility with performance metric described above	• No	To simplify data collection, a mean speed for pedestrians and for bicycles could be assumed	• Not applicable
Threshold of Acceptability	Increase in compliance with posted speed limit; decrease in other performance metrics	• Yes	Full compatibility with the performance metric described	• No		Not applicable
Data Availability /	Compliance with design standards for new roadways	• Yes	above			
Expense	Standard traffic data collection	• Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable
Ease / Standardization of Analysis	Straightforward	• Agree	Straightforward	• Agree		Not applicable
	Geometric improvements	• Yes	Geometric improvements	• Yes	Physical/operational improvements may not always be possible, or cost effective	• Agree
Availability of Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Operational improvements		Operational improvements		Some mitigation strategies may lead to modal conflicts (i.e., a positive effect on one mode of travel may adversely impact another)	• Agree. However, this may not be a concern for rural setting, given that the predominant mode is vehicles
	(including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	(including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	Some mitigation strategies (such as changes to signing/pavements markings and automated enforcement), may be suggested in the TIS, but can only be implemented by the jurisdiction	• Agree
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	• Impact fees	• Yes	• Impact fees	• Yes	• Can improvements for other parameters/topics be used for an offset?	• No



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Controlling Speeds (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	• Easy	• Agree	• Easy	• Agree		Not applicable
I Strake	Other than compliance with design standards, this performance metric requires before/after studies	• None				
Likely Challenges	• For before/after studies, would need to identify conditions and durations for data collection (peak/off-peak, 24-hour, free-flow/congested, etc.)	• None		Not applicable		Not applicable

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks? Yes: X No:

<u>Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:</u>

Yes:	X
No:	

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	X
Both:	
Not Applicable:	

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:

Include as quantitative. (However, it must be noted that the implementation of speed enforcement strategies typically lie with the jurisdiction.)



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: De-Prioritizing Vehicular Throughput

Analyst: ORGA **Date:** 8/22/22 **Project:** Case Study 1 – Rural

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
	Level of Service (LOS)	• Yes			• Considering LOS may be counter-intuitive; worsening LOS would decrease throughput, but increase congestion	Not applicable in rural setting
Performance Metric(s)	Traffic volumes	• Yes	Extent to which the project implements the member jurisdiction's Complete Streets policies	• No	May not be applicable in more rural areas; would require evaluation on a case-by-case basis	Not applicable
	Theoretical roadway capacity	• Yes			Measures of traffic performance other than LOS, such as delay	• Metrics such as delay is typically not a concern in
	Design speed of new roadways	• Yes			and queuing, could be considered	rural setting
Means of	Before/after studiesHighway Capacity Manual	• No • Yes	Written Statement of	N.		
Assessment	(HCM)	- V	Compatibility with performance metric described above	• <i>No</i>		• Not applicable
	 Traffic volume forecasts Roadway capacity reduction	• Yes • Yes	metric described above			
	Decrease in performance metrics	• Yes		• No	Other thresholds could be considered	• No
Threshold of Acceptability	Compliance with design standards for new roadways	• Yes	Full compatibility		Variable thresholds could be considered based on area type (urban/suburban/rural)	• Yes
Data Availability /	Standard traffic data collection	• Yes	- National calls	- N		- N
Expense	Regional travel demand model	• <i>No</i>	Not applicable	Not applicable		• Not applicable
Ease / Standardization of Analysis	Straightforward	• Agree	Straightforward	Not applicable		• Not applicable
	Geometric improvements	• Yes	Geometric improvements	• Yes	TDM features may discourage vehicle trips	Not applicable
Availability of		nts ment • Yes	Operational improvements (including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	Physical/operational improvements may not always be possible, or cost effective	• Agree
Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Operational improvements (including signing/pavement markings and lighting)		Transportation Demand Management (TDM) strategies	• No	Some mitigation strategies (such as changes to signing/pavements markings and automated enforcement), may be suggested in the TIS, but can only be implemented by the jurisdiction	• Agree
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	• Impact fees	• <i>No</i>	• Impact fees	• No	• Can improvements for other parameters/topics be used for an offset?	To be determined



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: De-Prioritizing Vehicular Throughput (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	• Easy	• Agree	• Easy	• Agree		Not applicable
Likely		• None		• None	• If vehicles are discouraged from using one roadway, another roadway may need to accommodate those vehicles	Not applicable
Challenges		• Ivone		• Ivone	 It may be advisable to consider this topic/parameter in conjunction with other topics/parameters 	Not applicable

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks? Yes: X No:

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:

Yes:	
No:	X

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	
Both:	
Not Applicable:	X

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:

Given that roadway capacity is seldom a concern for rural settings, this parameter may not be considered for TIS's supporting developments in rural areas.



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Multi-Modal Analyses

Analyst: ORGA Date: 8/22/22 Project: Case Study 1 – Rural

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
	 Vehicles Level of Service (LOS) Travel time reliability 	• Yes • No • No	 Vehicles Extent to which the project implements the member jurisdiction's Complete Streets policies Compliance with relevant master or comprehensive plans, including bicycle, pedestrian, and trail accommodations 	• No o No o No	Current quantitative performance metrics available for roadway vehicles, transit, bicycles and pedestrians must be assessed on a mode-by-mode basis, which complicates the analysis	• Not applicable
	 Transit Travel speed (Highway Capacity Manual, Sixth Edition – HCM6) Transit LOS score (HCM6) 	• No o No o No	 Transit Presence/absence of transit amenities (such as shelters) 	• No o No	Measures of traffic performance other than LOS, such as delay and queuing, could be considered	• No
Performance Metric(s)	 Pedestrian Pedestrian travel speed (HCM6) Pedestrian space (HCM6) Pedestrian LOS (HCM6) Pedestrian delay 	 No No No No No No 	 Pedestrian Pedestrian Level of Comfort (PLOC) ADA compliance for intersection ramps, sidewalk widths, etc. Presence/absence of street lighting, countdown pedestrian signals, crosswalks, etc. 	 No ○ No ○ No ○ No 	A mix of quantitative and qualitative performance metrics, by mode, might be worth considering	• Not applicable
	BicycleBicycle travel speed (HCM6)Bicycle LOS (HCM6)	• No o No o No	Bicycle Clevel of Traffic Stress (LTS)	• No o No	Some metrics may not be appropriate for all scenarios (i.e.)	
	Micro-Mobility?	• No	Micro-Mobility Presence/absence of micro- mobility accommodations (such as scooter charging stations)	• No o No	appropriate for all scenarios (i.e. it may not be necessary to assess micro-mobility in a rural environment)	Not applicable



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Multi-Modal Analyses (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Means of	Before/after studies	• No	Written Statement of Compatibility with Complete Streets policies and other area plans	• No	HCM analysis can be accomplished by either Highway Capacity Software (HCS) or Synchro/SimTraffic	• Agree
Assessment	• HCM	• Yes	 Documentation of PLOC and LTS Documentation of other performance metric(s) described above 	• No	Require VISSIM for freeways and transit-specific analysis?	Not applicable
			Full compatibility with Complete Streets policies	• No	Improving a performance metric for one mode may lead to a decrease for other modes.	Not applicable
Threshold of Acceptability	Improvement (or at least no worsening) in performance metrics	• Yes	Acceptable levels of PLOC and LTS based on jurisdiction's standards/guidelines	• No	Varying the threshold of acceptability for individual modes, depending upon the urban/suburban/rural setting, may be desirable	• Agree
Data Availability / Expense	 Standard traffic data collection for vehicles Additional data collection for transit, pedestrian, bicycle, and 	 Yes No 	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable
Ease / Standardization	 micro-mobility Straightforward, but not commonly used for modes other than vehicles 	• Agree			A technique would need to be established regarding prioritization of modes/which	• Agree. However, this is not
of Analysis	• Require use of HCS, Synchro, SimTraffic, and/or VISSIM?	• Yes	• Straightforward • N	Not applicable	mode "governs" in a certain situation, along with how much degradation will be tolerated in the non-governing mode(s)	applicable to rural settings
Availability of	Geometric improvements	• Yes	Geometric improvements	• Yes	• Some mitigation strategies (such as changes to signing/pavements	
Availability of Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Operational improvements (including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	Operational improvements (including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	markings and automated enforcement), may be suggested in the TIS, but can only be implemented by the jurisdiction	
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	• Impact fees	• <i>No</i>	• Impact fees	• <i>No</i>	• Can improvements for other parameters/topics be used for an offset?	To be determined



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Multi-Modal Analyses (Continued)

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	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	Moderate	• Agree	• Easy	• Agree	Quantitative analyses could be challenging to review, particularly at outset of program	• Agree
Likely	• Analysis of multiple modes	Not applicable in this	• A googgement is subjective for	• Agree. However, not	A physical or operational improvement that benefits one mode may actually work to the detriment of another mode	• Agree
Challenges	Analysis of multiple modes requires additional effort	Not applicable in this setting	Assessment is subjective for some performance metrics	applicable in this setting	Some factors such as travel time reliability may be too detailed for TISs at this time and may not be understood by the public as well as LOS or delay	Agree. In addition, control delay is typically not a major concern in rural setting

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks? Yes: **X** No:

<u>Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:</u>

Yes:	
No:	X

<u>Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:</u>

Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	
Both:	
Not Applicable:	X

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:

Given that the predominant mode of travel in the rural setting is (personal) vehicles, this parameter may not be considered for this TIS.



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Multiple Proposed Developments

Analyst: ORGA **Date:** 8/22/22 **Project:** Case Study 1 – Rural

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
	All other proposed developments within X distance of subject development. (Differing values of X desirable for urban vs. suburban vs. rural conditions)	• No	All other proposed developments identified during Study Scoping Process	• No	 Needs to be firmly identified during the Study Scoping Process 	<u>NOTE:</u> Since the case scenario notes that there are no background developments in the study area, this parameter may not be applicable
Performance Metric(s)	All other proposed developments with roadway access within TIS study area of subject development	• No			• If another proposed development does not require a TIS, perhaps incorporate that development via background growth rate	Not applicable
	All other proposed developments whose TIS study areas overlap the TIS study area of the subject development	• No			• If Quantitative Measurement is to be used, allow for flexibility, for unusual conditions	Not applicable
Means of Assessment	Number of other developments included	• No	Number of other developments included	• No		• Not applicable
Threshold of Acceptability	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable
Data Availability / Expense	Information readily available from jurisdiction's files	• No	Information readily available from jurisdiction's files	• No		Not applicable
Ease / Standardization of Analysis	Standardization of identifying other developments is straightforward.	Not applicable	Will be based on jurisdiction's judgment. Strictly speaking, standardization of identifying other developments is not possible.	• Not applicable		• Not applicable
	Analysis of other developments in TIS is straightforward	Not applicable	Analysis of other developments in TIS is straightforward	Not applicable		Not applicable
Availability of Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	Moderate	Not applicable	Moderate	Not applicable		Not applicable



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Multiple Proposed Developments (Continued)

				<u> </u>		
	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Likely Challenges	Unusual roadway network/access conditions may lead to unreasonable requirements	Not applicable	May result in appearance of inequitable treatment of different developments	Not applicable		Not applicable

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks? Yes: X No:

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:

Yes:	
No:	X

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	
Both:	
Not Applicable:	X

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:

Since the case scenario notes that there are no background developments within the study area, this parameter may not be applicable.



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Balancing Housing/Business/Traffic

Analyst: ORGA **Date:** 8/22/22 **Project:** Case Study 1 – Rural

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
	Reduced vehicular trip generation	• <i>No</i>	Provision/participation in program(s) to discourage vehicular trip generation		 Actual changes in trip generation could only be assessed in a Post- Development Audit 	Not applicable
Performance Metric(s)	 Increased transit, micro-mobility, bicycle and/ or pedestrian trip generation 	• <i>No</i>		• No	Consider allowing more	Not applicable, since congestion is typically not a
	Provision of infrastructure to discourage vehicular trip generation	• No			vehicular congestion to encourage use of other modes	major concern in the rural setting
Means of Assessment	Post-Development AuditDesign plans for infrastructure	NoNo	Financial commitment for program(s) to discourage	• No		Not applicable
	Reduced vehicular trip generation	Not applicable	vehicular trip generation		Actual changes in trip generation could only be assessed in a Post- Development Audit	Not applicable
Threshold of Acceptability	Additional infrastructure	Not applicable	Financial commitment	• No	How much infrastructure/financial commitment would be "acceptable"?	Not applicable
Data Availability /	Readily available for compliance with infrastructure design standards	• Not applicable	Not applicable	• Not appliedle		Not applicable
Expense	• Dependent upon criteria for Post- Development Audit, for changes in trip generation	• Not applicable		Not applicable		Not applicable
	 Straightforward, for compliance with infrastructure design standards 	• Not applicable			Infrastructure/financial requirements would need to be developed.	Not applicable
Ease / Standardization of Analysis	e / Standardization	Straightforward	Not applicable	• Requirements would need to vary by location. (For example, provision of a sidewalk in a rural location, without connections to other sidewalks, may not be practical or even desirable. However, reservation of right-ofway for a future system of sidewalks could be appropriate.)	• Agree	



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Balancing Housing/Business/Traffic (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Availability of	None, for compliance with infrastructure design standards	Not applicable				
Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Dependent upon procedures for Post-Development Audit, for changes in trip generation	Not applicable	• None	Not applicable		Not applicable
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Not applicable, for compliance with infrastructure design standards	Not applicable	Impact fees	• Not applicable		Not multiply
	Dependent upon procedures for Post-Development Audit, for changes in trip generation	Not applicable				Not applicable
Ease of Review	• Easy, for compliance with infrastructure design standards	Not applicable			Likely to require qualitative	
by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	 For changes in trip generation, dependent upon procedures for Post-Development Audit 	Not applicable	Moderate	Not applicable	judgment of "acceptable" in some cases	Not applicable
Likely Challenges	Dependent upon procedures for Post-Development Audit	Not applicable	Development of standardsConsistency in application of standards	Not applicableNot applicable		Not applicable

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks?

Yes: No: X

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:

Julisu	icuon o
Yes:	
No:	X

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	
Both:	
Not Applicable:	X

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:

This parameter is not relevant to this development setting, and therefore may not be considered for the TIS.



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Post-Development Audit

Analyst: ORGA **Date:** 8/22/22 **Project:** Case Study 1 – Rural

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
	Net site trip generation by mode (proffered in selected horizon year)	• No	Compliance with proffered TDM/mitigation measure(s)	• No		
Performance	Trip distribution pattern	• No			Measures of traffic performance	<u>NOTE:</u> This parameter is not
Metric(s)	Levels of service	• <i>No</i>			other than LOS, such as delay	considered relevant for this development setting and
Wettie(s)	 Traffic growth – study area roadway network 	• <i>No</i>	Compliance with Conditions of Approval	• No	and queuing, could be considered	context
	Proffered/required off-site improvements	• <i>No</i>				
	 Various site trip generation and mode split surveys/driveway counts 	• <i>No</i>	Comparison of predicted versus actual operational situations	• No	A min of had have addeding and	
Means of Assessment	Intersection turning movement counts and capacity analysis	• <i>No</i>	Evaluation of effectiveness of TDM/mitigation measures	• No	A mix of both quantitative and qualitative assessment may be useful	Not applicable
	 Review of broad-base data reflecting growth trends, such as SHA AADT database 	• <i>No</i>				
Threshold of	• Established vehicle trip generation limits ("trip caps")	• <i>No</i>	• Compliance with proposed TDM measures	• No	A mix of both quantitative and qualitative assessment may be useful	- N. (! I !
Acceptability	Projected Levels of Service	• <i>No</i>	Compliance with other	• <i>No</i>		Not applicable
	Projected trip distribution pattern	• <i>No</i>	Conditions of Approval	- 110		
Data Availability /	Previously approved TIS document	• <i>No</i>	Previously approved TIS and other supporting documents	• No	• Ease of obtaining the data will be an important consideration (i.e.,	
Expense	Archived traffic data (from MDOT SHA or jurisdiction)	• <i>No</i>	available from jurisdiction's records		can the data be easily accessed online or through a time-	Not applicable
	New traffic count data	• <i>No</i>	1000145		consuming process?)	
Ease / Standardization of Analysis	 Analysis procedure based on traffic engineering and transportation planning principles considered straightforward 	Not applicable	Procedure for evaluating compliance is somewhat straightforward	Not applicable		• Not applicable
Availability of Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	• Post development audit can be considered as an "after the fact" type of evaluation. Therefore, this factor may not be applicable	• Not applicable
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Not applicable	• Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	• Post development audit can be considered as an "after the fact" type of evaluation. Therefore, this factor may not be applicable	• Not applicable



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Post-Development Audit (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	• Moderate	Not applicable	• Easy	Not applicable	Review process involves a comparison of predicted vs. actual situations. (i.e., case of comparing apples with apples)	• Not applicable
	• Some of the metrics are difficult to quantify, considering that traffic volumes typically fluctuate daily	Not applicable	• Conditions stipulated in an accompanying resolution will have to be highly specific	Not applicable	• Would this be completed by the jurisdiction or the developer? (It would probably be the jurisdiction.)	Not applicable
Likely Challenges	 Establishing a "degree of allowance/acceptability" with respect to analysis thresholds 	Not applicable	Potential need for revision of Adequacy of Public Facilities Ordinance	• Not applicable	Who would pay for the audit? (A developer "escrow" account could be used.)	Not applicable
	 Potential for deterring private sector development/investment 	• Not applicable			 Will this be a requirement for all types of development, regardless of the location and size? Would this requirement be on a case-by-case basis? 	Not applicableNot applicable

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks?

Yes: No: X

<u>Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:</u>

Yes:	
No:	X

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	
Both:	
Not Applicable:	X

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:

This parameter is not considered relevant to this development setting, and therefore may not be included in this TIS.



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Variable Transportation Impact Study Requirements **Date:** 8/22/22 **Analyst:** ORGA **Project:** Case Study 1 – Rural 1. Is there a compelling reason to have variable TIS requirements? A single type of TIS may fail to account for some desirable performance metrics in some, but not all situations. For example, consideration of parking management may be desirable in a dense urban setting, but may not be particularly relevant in a rural setting. **Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:** Not applicable 2. Does the master plan or other planning document(s) offer a straightforward method of establishing the different types of TIS to be identified? If not, the type of TIS could perhaps be identified as part of the Study Scoping Process. **Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:** *Not applicable* 3. How many different types of TIS would be appropriate? The larger the number of different types, the larger the number of types of review. **Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:** Not applicable 4. How would Performance Metrics, Means of Assessment and Thresholds of Acceptability vary by type of TIS? For example, an LOS of "E" or even "F" might be acceptable in a dense urban setting, but not in a rural setting.

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:

Not applicable



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Variable TIS Requirements (Continued)

5. How would Data Availability/Expense, Ease/Standardization of Analysis, Availability of Reasonable Mitigation Strategies and Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies vary by type of TIS?

Inclusion of an additional Performance Metric would require consideration of each of these items as well.

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:
Not applicable
6. How will Ease of Review by Jurisdiction be affected by variable types of TIS?
Strictly speaking, additional types of TIS will make the efforts of reviewers more complicated. However, the added complexity would not necessarily be extensive.
Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:
Not applicable
7. What are the Likely Challenges to implementing variable TIS requirements?
In addition to the items noted above, there could be resistance from TIS preparers regarding any additional complexity involved. Also, including variable TIS requirements could potentially require jurisdictions to change their Adequate Public Facilities Ordinances.
Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:
Not applicable
8. From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks? Yes: No: X
Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including Parameter/Topic: Yes:
Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:
Not applicable



Case Study 2 – Rural



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Safety Analyses

Analyst: ORGA **Date:** 8/22/22 **Project:** Case Study 2 - Rural

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
	Number of crashes (per year)	• Yes	Compliance with Statewide Strategic Highway Safety Plan	• Yes	• For intersections, use rates per entering vehicle?	• No
	Crash severity	• <i>No</i>	Compliance with BMC's Strategic Highway Safety Plan	• <i>No</i>		
	 Crash rate (per 100 million vehicle miles (MVM), or per entering vehicle) 	• <i>No</i>	Compliance with Jurisdiction's Strategic Highway Safety Plan	• Yes		• Not applicable
Dowformana	Number of fatalities	• Yes	• Extent to which the project implements the member jurisdiction's Complete Streets policies	• <i>No</i>		
Performance Metric(s)	Number of serious injuries	• Yes	• Extent to which the project implements the member jurisdiction's Vision Zero Statement	• No	Other performance metrics could be considered	
	• Fatality rate per 100 million vehicle miles traveled (VMT)	• <i>No</i>	• Presence of project within known High Crash Location	• Yes		
	• Serious injury rate per 100 million VMT	• <i>No</i>	Compliance with design standards	• Yes		
	 Number of non-motorized fatalities and serious injuries 	• No				
	Number of crashes involving pedestrians and/or bicyclists	• Yes				
Means of Assessment	Before/after studies	• <i>No</i>	Written Statement of Compatibility with performance	• Yes	• Document how the proposed improvements within the study area will address identified safety issues?	• Yes
ASSESSMENT	Highway Safety Manual procedures	• Yes	metric(s) described above		Other means of assessment could be considered	Not applicable
Threshold of	Road safety auditsDecrease, or at least no increase,	• Yes			Other thresholds could be	
Acceptability	in performance metrics	• Yes	Full compatibility	• Yes	considered	Not applicable
Data Availability / Expense	 Historic crash data available from MDOT SHA for counties; available from Baltimore City 	• Yes	Not applicable	• Not applicable	 Time required for obtaining data may be a concern Level of detail of data may be a concern 	 No concern Agree that level of detail for data is a concern
Dapense	DOT for City				Legality of providing data to developers may be a concern	To be discussed with Legal



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Safety Analyses (Continued)

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	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Ease / Standardization	• Require use of Interactive Highway Safety Design Model (IHSDM)?	• No	Straightforward	• Agree	Other types of analysis could be	• Not applicable
of Analysis	Require use of HCS Module?	• Yes		170,000	considered	
	Geometric improvements	• Yes	Geometric improvements	• Yes	Physical/operational improvements may not always be possible, or cost effective	Not applicable
Availability of Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Operational improvements (including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	Operational improvements (including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	• Some mitigation strategies (such as changes to signing/pavements markings and automated enforcement), may be suggested in the TIS, but can only be implemented by the jurisdiction	To be determined
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	• Impact fees	• Yes	• Impact fees	• Yes	• Can improvements for other parameters/topics be used for an offset?	To be determined
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	Moderate	• Agree	• Easy	• Agree	Quantitative analyses could be challenging to review, particularly at outset of program	• Agree
Likely Challenges	Accurate assessment of performance metrics	• None	Difficult to assess meaningfully	• None	 Past experiences by member agencies could be instructive Including safety as part of the TIS process would potentially require jurisdictions to change their Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance 	 Agree – to be discussed internally To be examined/discussed

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks? Yes: X No:

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:

7	es:	X
	No:	

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

Qualitative Measurement:	X
Quantitative Measurement:	
Both:	
Not Applicable:	

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:

Include as qualitative for now. Migrate to quantitative in the future.



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Controlling Speeds

Analyst: ORGA **Date:** 8/22/22 **Project:** Case Study 2 – Rural

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Performance Metric(s)	 Compliance with posted speed limit Design speed of new roadways Difference in mean speed among modes 	YesYesNo	• Extent to which the project implements the member jurisdiction's Complete Streets policies	• No	• For "difference in mean speed", the greater the differential is, the greater the potential is for conflict	The assumption is that for rural setting, modal split would be skewed towards vehicles The assumption is that for rural for rural setting, modal split would be skewed towards.
Means of Assessment	 Before/after studies Mean speed of roadway vehicles Mean speed of all modes Percentage of vehicles exceeding posted speed limit 	NoYesNoYes	Written Statement of Compatibility with performance metric described above	• No	To simplify data collection, a mean speed for pedestrians and for bicycles could be assumed	Not applicable
Threshold of Acceptability	 Increase in compliance with posted speed limit; decrease in other performance metrics Compliance with design 	YesYes	Full compatibility with the performance metric described above	• No		Not applicable
Data Availability / Expense	standards for new roadways Standard traffic data collection	• Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable
Ease / Standardization of Analysis	Straightforward	• Agree	Straightforward	• Agree		Not applicable
	Geometric improvements	• Yes	Geometric improvements	• Yes	Physical/operational improvements may not always be possible, or cost effective	• Agree
Availability of Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Operational improvements		Operational improvements		Some mitigation strategies may lead to modal conflicts (i.e., a positive effect on one mode of travel may adversely impact another)	Agree. However, this may not be a concern for rural setting, given that the predominant mode is vehicles
Strategies	(including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	(including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	Some mitigation strategies (such as changes to signing/pavements markings and automated enforcement), may be suggested in the TIS, but can only be implemented by the jurisdiction	• Agree
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	• Impact fees	• Yes	Impact fees	• Yes	• Can improvements for other parameters/topics be used for an offset?	• No



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Controlling Speeds (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	• Easy	• Agree	• Easy	• Agree		Not applicable
I Strake	Other than compliance with design standards, this performance metric requires before/after studies	• None				
Likely Challenges	• For before/after studies, would need to identify conditions and durations for data collection (peak/off-peak, 24-hour, free-flow/congested, etc.)	• None		Not applicable		Not applicable

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks? Yes: X No:

<u>Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:</u>

Yes:	X
No:	

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	X
Both:	
Not Applicable:	

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:

Include as quantitative. (However, it must be noted that the implementation of speed enforcement strategies typically lie with the jurisdiction.)



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: De-Prioritizing Vehicular Throughput

Analyst: ORGA **Date:** 8/22/22 **Project:** Case Study 2 – Rural

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
	Level of Service (LOS)	• Yes			 Considering LOS may be counter-intuitive; worsening LOS would decrease throughput, but increase congestion 	Not applicable in rural setting
Performance Metric(s)	Traffic volumes	• Yes	Extent to which the project implements the member jurisdiction's Complete Streets policies	• No	May not be applicable in more rural areas; would require evaluation on a case-by-case basis	Not applicable
	Theoretical roadway capacity	• Yes			Measures of traffic performance	Metrics such as delay is
	Design speed of new roadways	• Yes			other than LOS, such as delay and queuing, could be considered	typically not a concern in rural setting
	Before/after studies	• <i>No</i>				
Means of	Highway Capacity Manual (HCM)	• Yes	Written Statement of Compatibility with performance	• No		Not applicable
Assessment	Traffic volume forecasts	• Yes	metric described above			
	Roadway capacity reduction	• Yes				
Threshold of	Decrease in performance metrics	• Yes			Other thresholds could be considered	• <i>No</i>
Acceptability	Compliance with design standards for new roadways	• Yes	Full compatibility	• No	 Variable thresholds could be considered based on area type (urban/suburban/rural) 	• Yes
Data Availability /	Standard traffic data collection	• Yes	• Not applicable	Not applicable		• Not applicable
Expense	Regional travel demand model	• <i>No</i>	Not applicable	Not applicable		• Not applicable
Ease / Standardization of Analysis	Straightforward	• Agree	Straightforward	Not applicable		Not applicable
	Geometric improvements	• Yes	Geometric improvements	• Yes	TDM features may discourage vehicle trips	Not applicable
Availability of			Operational improvements (including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	Physical/operational improvements may not always be possible, or cost effective	• Agree
Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Operational improvements (including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	Transportation Demand Management (TDM) strategies	• No	Some mitigation strategies (such as changes to signing/pavements markings and automated enforcement), may be suggested in the TIS, but can only be implemented by the jurisdiction	• Agree
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	• Impact fees	• <i>No</i>	• Impact fees	• <i>No</i>	• Can improvements for other parameters/topics be used for an offset?	To be determined



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: De-Prioritizing Vehicular Throughput (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	• Easy	• Agree	• Easy	• Agree		Not applicable
Likely		• None		• None	• If vehicles are discouraged from using one roadway, another roadway may need to accommodate those vehicles	Not applicable
Challenges		• Ivone		• Ivone	 It may be advisable to consider this topic/parameter in conjunction with other topics/parameters 	Not applicable

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks? Yes: X No:

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:

Yes:	
No:	X

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	
Both:	
Not Applicable:	X

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:

Given that roadway capacity is seldom a concern for rural settings, this parameter may not be considered for TIS's supporting developments in rural areas.



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Multi-Modal Analyses

Analyst: ORGA Date: 8/22/22 Project: Case Study 2 – Rural

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
	 Vehicles Level of Service (LOS) Travel time reliability 	• Yes o No o No	 Vehicles Extent to which the project implements the member jurisdiction's Complete Streets policies Compliance with relevant master or comprehensive plans, including bicycle, pedestrian, and trail accommodations 	• No o No o No	Current quantitative performance metrics available for roadway vehicles, transit, bicycles and pedestrians must be assessed on a mode-by-mode basis, which complicates the analysis	• Not applicable
	 Transit Travel speed (Highway Capacity Manual, Sixth Edition – HCM6) Transit LOS score (HCM6) 	• No o No o No	 Transit Presence/absence of transit amenities (such as shelters) 	• No o No	Measures of traffic performance other than LOS, such as delay and queuing, could be considered	• No
Performance Metric(s)	 Pedestrian Pedestrian travel speed (HCM6) Pedestrian space (HCM6) Pedestrian LOS (HCM6) Pedestrian delay 	 No No No No No No 	 Pedestrian Pedestrian Level of Comfort (PLOC) ADA compliance for intersection ramps, sidewalk widths, etc. Presence/absence of street lighting, countdown pedestrian signals, crosswalks, etc. 	• No	A mix of quantitative and qualitative performance metrics, by mode, might be worth considering	• Not applicable
	BicycleBicycle travel speed (HCM6)Bicycle LOS (HCM6)	• No	Bicycle Clevel of Traffic Stress (LTS)	• No o No	Some metrics may not be appropriate for all scenarios (i.e.)	
	Micro-Mobility?	• No	Micro-Mobility Presence/absence of micro- mobility accommodations (such as scooter charging stations)	• No o No	appropriate for all scenarios (i.e. it may not be necessary to assess micro-mobility in a rural environment)	Not applicable



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Multi-Modal Analyses (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Means of	Before/after studies	• No	Written Statement of Compatibility with Complete Streets policies and other area plans	• No	HCM analysis can be accomplished by either Highway Capacity Software (HCS) or Synchro/SimTraffic	• Agree
Assessment	• HCM	• Yes	 Documentation of PLOC and LTS Documentation of other performance metric(s) described above 	• No	Require VISSIM for freeways and transit-specific analysis?	Not applicable
			Full compatibility with Complete Streets policies	• No	Improving a performance metric for one mode may lead to a decrease for other modes.	Not applicable
Threshold of Acceptability	Improvement (or at least no worsening) in performance metrics	• Yes	Acceptable levels of PLOC and LTS based on jurisdiction's standards/guidelines	• No	Varying the threshold of acceptability for individual modes, depending upon the urban/suburban/rural setting, may be desirable	• Agree
Data Availability / Expense	 Standard traffic data collection for vehicles Additional data collection for transit, pedestrian, bicycle, and 	 Yes No 	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable
Ease / Standardization	 micro-mobility Straightforward, but not commonly used for modes other than vehicles 	• Agree			A technique would need to be established regarding prioritization of modes/which	• Agree. However, this is not
of Analysis	• Require use of HCS, Synchro, SimTraffic, and/or VISSIM?	• Yes	Straightforward	Not applicable	mode "governs" in a certain situation, along with how much degradation will be tolerated in the non-governing mode(s)	applicable to rural settings
Availability of	Geometric improvements	• Yes	Geometric improvements	• Yes	• Some mitigation strategies (such as changes to signing/pavements	
Availability of Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Operational improvements (including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	Operational improvements (including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	markings and automated enforcement), may be suggested in the TIS, but can only be implemented by the jurisdiction	• Agree
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	• Impact fees	• <i>No</i>	• Impact fees	• <i>No</i>	• Can improvements for other parameters/topics be used for an offset?	To be determined



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Multi-Modal Analyses (Continued)

			-			
	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	Moderate	• Agree	• Easy	• Agree	Quantitative analyses could be challenging to review, particularly at outset of program	• Agree
Likely	• Analysis of multiple modes	Not applicable in this	• A googgement is subjective for	• Agree. However, not	A physical or operational improvement that benefits one mode may actually work to the detriment of another mode	• Agree
Challenges	Analysis of multiple modes requires additional effort	Not applicable in this setting	Assessment is subjective for some performance metrics	applicable in this setting	Some factors such as travel time reliability may be too detailed for TISs at this time and may not be understood by the public as well as LOS or delay	Agree. In addition, control delay is typically not a major concern in rural setting

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks? Yes: **X** No:

<u>Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:</u>

Yes:	
No:	X

<u>Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:</u>

Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	
Both:	
Not Applicable:	X

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:

Given that the predominant mode of travel in the rural setting is (personal) vehicles, this parameter may not be considered for this TIS.



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Multiple Proposed Developments

Analyst: ORGA **Date:** 8/22/22 **Project:** Case Study 2 – Rural

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
	development. (Differing values of X desirable for urban vs. suburban vs. rural conditions) • No	 Needs to be firmly identified during the Study Scoping Process 	<u>NOTE:</u> Since the case scenario notes that there are no background developments in the study area, this parameter may not be applicable			
Performance Metric(s)	All other proposed developments with roadway access within TIS study area of subject development	• No	All other proposed developments identified during Study Scoping Process		• If another proposed development does not require a TIS, perhaps incorporate that development via background growth rate	Not applicable
	All other proposed developments whose TIS study areas overlap the TIS study area of the subject development	• No			• If Quantitative Measurement is to be used, allow for flexibility, for unusual conditions	Not applicable
Means of Assessment	Number of other developments included	• No	Number of other developments included	• No		• Not applicable
Threshold of Acceptability	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable
Data Availability / Expense	Information readily available from jurisdiction's files	• No	Information readily available from jurisdiction's files	• No		Not applicable
Ease / Standardization of Analysis	Standardization of identifying other developments is straightforward.	Not applicable	Will be based on jurisdiction's judgment. Strictly speaking, standardization of identifying other developments is not possible.	• Not applicable		• Not applicable
	Analysis of other developments in TIS is straightforward	Not applicable	Analysis of other developments in TIS is straightforward	Not applicable		Not applicable
Availability of Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	Moderate	Not applicable	Moderate	Not applicable		Not applicable



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Multiple Proposed Developments (Continued)

				<u> </u>		
	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Likely Challenges	Unusual roadway network/access conditions may lead to unreasonable requirements	Not applicable	May result in appearance of inequitable treatment of different developments	Not applicable		Not applicable

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks? Yes: X No:

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:

Yes:	
No:	X

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	
Both:	
Not Applicable:	X

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:

Since the case scenario notes that there are no background developments within the study area, this parameter may not be applicable.



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Balancing Housing/Business/Traffic

Analyst: ORGA **Date:** 8/22/22 **Project:** Case Study 2 – Rural

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
	Reduced vehicular trip generation	• No	Provision/participation in program(s) to discourage vehicular trip generation	• No	Actual changes in trip generation could only be assessed in a Post- Development Audit	Not applicable
Performance Metric(s)	 Increased transit, micro-mobility, bicycle and/ or pedestrian trip generation 	• No			Consider allowing more	Not applicable, since congestion is typically not a
	Provision of infrastructure to discourage vehicular trip generation	• No			vehicular congestion to encourage use of other modes	major concern in the rural setting
Means of Assessment	Post-Development AuditDesign plans for infrastructure	• No • No	Financial commitment for program(s) to discourage vehicular trip generation	• No		Not applicable
Thereshold of	Reduced vehicular trip generation	Not applicable	• Financial commitment • No	• No	Actual changes in trip generation could only be assessed in a Post- Development Audit	Not applicable
Threshold of Acceptability	Additional infrastructure	Not applicable			How much infrastructure/financial commitment would be "acceptable"?	Not applicable
Data Availability /	Readily available for compliance with infrastructure design standards	Not applicable		N		Not made and
Expense	• Dependent upon criteria for Post- Development Audit, for changes in trip generation	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable
	 Straightforward, for compliance with infrastructure design standards 	Not applicable	• Straightforward • Not a		Infrastructure/financial requirements would need to be developed.	Not applicable
Ease / Standardization of Analysis	Dependent upon procedures for Post-Development Audit, for changes in trip generation	• Not applicable		• Not applicable	• Requirements would need to vary by location. (For example, provision of a sidewalk in a rural location, without connections to other sidewalks, may not be practical or even desirable. However, reservation of right-ofway for a future system of sidewalks could be appropriate.)	• Agree



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Balancing Housing/Business/Traffic (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Availability of	None, for compliance with infrastructure design standards	Not applicable				
Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Dependent upon procedures for Post-Development Audit, for changes in trip generation	Not applicable	• None	Not applicable		Not applicable
Alternatives if No	Not applicable, for compliance with infrastructure design standards	Not applicable	Impact fees	• Not applicable		a Net mulioski
Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Dependent upon procedures for Post-Development Audit, for changes in trip generation	Not applicable				Not applicable
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction	• Easy, for compliance with infrastructure design standards	Not applicable			Likely to require qualitative	
(Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	 For changes in trip generation, dependent upon procedures for Post-Development Audit 	Not applicable	Moderate	Not applicable	judgment of "acceptable" in some cases	Not applicable
Likely Challenges	Dependent upon procedures for Post-Development Audit	Not applicable	Development of standardsConsistency in application of standards	Not applicableNot applicable		Not applicable

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks?

Yes: No: X

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:

our isuicuon S				
Yes:				
No:	X			

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	
Both:	
Not Applicable:	X

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:

This parameter is not relevant to this development setting, and therefore may not be considered for the TIS.

September 14, 2022



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Post-Development Audit

Analyst: ORGA **Date:** 8/22/22 **Project:** Case Study 2 – Rural

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
	Net site trip generation by mode (proffered in selected horizon year)	• No	Compliance with proffered TDM/mitigation measure(s)	• No		
Performance	Trip distribution pattern	• No			Measures of traffic performance	<u>NOTE:</u> This parameter is not
Metric(s)	Levels of service	• <i>No</i>			other than LOS, such as delay	considered relevant for this development setting and
Wettie(s)	 Traffic growth – study area roadway network 	• <i>No</i>	Compliance with Conditions of Approval	• No	and queuing, could be considered	context
	Proffered/required off-site improvements	• <i>No</i>				
	 Various site trip generation and mode split surveys/driveway counts 	• <i>No</i>	Comparison of predicted versus actual operational situations	• No	A min of had have addeding and	
Means of Assessment	Intersection turning movement counts and capacity analysis	• <i>No</i>	Evaluation of effectiveness of		A mix of both quantitative and qualitative assessment may be useful	Not applicable
	 Review of broad-base data reflecting growth trends, such as SHA AADT database 	• <i>No</i>	TDM/mitigation measures	• No		
Threshold of	• Established vehicle trip generation limits ("trip caps")	• <i>No</i>	• Compliance with proposed TDM measures	• No	A mix of both quantitative and	- N. (! I !
Acceptability	Projected Levels of Service	• <i>No</i>	Compliance with other	• <i>No</i>	qualitative assessment may be useful	Not applicable
	Projected trip distribution pattern	• No	Conditions of Approval	770	uscrui	
Data Availability /	Previously approved TIS document	• <i>No</i>	Previously approved TIS and other supporting documents		• Ease of obtaining the data will be an important consideration (i.e.,	
Expense	Archived traffic data (from MDOT SHA or jurisdiction)	• <i>No</i>	available from jurisdiction's records	• <i>No</i>	can the data be easily accessed online or through a time-	Not applicable
	New traffic count data	• <i>No</i>	1000145		consuming process?)	
Ease / Standardization of Analysis	 Analysis procedure based on traffic engineering and transportation planning principles considered straightforward 	Not applicable	Procedure for evaluating compliance is somewhat straightforward	Not applicable		• Not applicable
Availability of Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	• Post development audit can be considered as an "after the fact" type of evaluation. Therefore, this factor may not be applicable	• Not applicable
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Not applicable	• Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	• Post development audit can be considered as an "after the fact" type of evaluation. Therefore, this factor may not be applicable	• Not applicable



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Post-Development Audit (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	• Moderate	Not applicable	• Easy	Not applicable	Review process involves a comparison of predicted vs. actual situations. (i.e., case of comparing apples with apples)	• Not applicable
	• Some of the metrics are difficult to quantify, considering that traffic volumes typically fluctuate daily	Not applicable	• Conditions stipulated in an accompanying resolution will have to be highly specific	Not applicable	• Would this be completed by the jurisdiction or the developer? (It would probably be the jurisdiction.)	Not applicable
Likely Challenges	 Establishing a "degree of allowance/acceptability" with respect to analysis thresholds 	Not applicable	. Detential need for revision of		Who would pay for the audit? (A developer "escrow" account could be used.)	Not applicable
	 Potential for deterring private sector development/investment 	• Not applicable	 Potential need for revision of Adequacy of Public Facilities Ordinance 	Not applicable	 Will this be a requirement for all types of development, regardless of the location and size? Would this requirement be on a case-by-case basis? 	Not applicableNot applicable

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks?

Yes: No: X

<u>Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:</u>

Yes:	
No:	X

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	
Both:	
Not Applicable:	X

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:

This parameter is not considered relevant to this development setting, and therefore may not be included in this TIS.



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Variable Transportation Impact Study Requirements **Date:** 8/22/22 **Analyst:** ORGA **Project:** Case Study 2 – Rural 1. Is there a compelling reason to have variable TIS requirements? A single type of TIS may fail to account for some desirable performance metrics in some, but not all situations. For example, consideration of parking management may be desirable in a dense urban setting, but may not be particularly relevant in a rural setting. **Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:** Not applicable 2. Does the master plan or other planning document(s) offer a straightforward method of establishing the different types of TIS to be identified? If not, the type of TIS could perhaps be identified as part of the Study Scoping Process. **Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:** *Not applicable* 3. How many different types of TIS would be appropriate? The larger the number of different types, the larger the number of types of review. **Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:** Not applicable 4. How would Performance Metrics, Means of Assessment and Thresholds of Acceptability vary by type of TIS? For example, an LOS of "E" or even "F" might be acceptable in a dense urban setting, but not in a rural setting.

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:

Not applicable



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Variable TIS Requirements (Continued)

5. How would Data Availability/Expense, Ease/Standardization of Analysis, Availability of Reasonable Mitigation Strategies and Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies vary by type of TIS?

Inclusion of an additional Performance Metric would require consideration of each of these items as well.

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:
Not applicable
6. How will Ease of Review by Jurisdiction be affected by variable types of TIS?
Strictly speaking, additional types of TIS will make the efforts of reviewers more complicated. However, the added complexity would not necessarily be extensive.
Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:
Not applicable
7. What are the Likely Challenges to implementing variable TIS requirements?
In addition to the items noted above, there could be resistance from TIS preparers regarding any additional complexity involved. Also, including variable TIS requirements could potentially require jurisdictions to change their Adequate Public Facilities Ordinances.
Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:
Not applicable
8. From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks? Yes: No: X
Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including Parameter/Topic: Yes:
Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:
Not applicable



Case Study 3 – Suburban



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Safety Analyses

Analyst: ORGA **Date:** 8/25/22 **Project:** Case Study 3 – Suburban

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
	• Number of crashes (per year)	• Yes	Compliance with Statewide Strategic Highway Safety Plan	• Yes	• For intersections, use rates per entering vehicle?	• Yes
	Crash severity	• Yes	Compliance with BMC's Strategic Highway Safety Plan	• <i>No</i>		
	 Crash rate (per 100 million vehicle miles (MVM), or per entering vehicle) 	• Yes	Compliance with Jurisdiction's Strategic Highway Safety Plan	• Yes		
Douformanae	Number of fatalities	• Yes	• Extent to which the project implements the member jurisdiction's Complete Streets policies	• <i>No</i>		• Not applicable
Performance Metric(s)	Number of serious injuries	• Yes	• Extent to which the project implements the member jurisdiction's Vision Zero Statement	• Yes	Other performance metrics could be considered	
	• Fatality rate per 100 million vehicle miles traveled (VMT)	• No	Presence of project within known High Crash Location	• No		
	Serious injury rate per 100 million VMT	• <i>No</i>	Compliance with design standards	• Yes		
	 Number of non-motorized fatalities and serious injuries 	• Yes				
	 Number of crashes involving pedestrians and/or bicyclists 	• Yes				
Means of Assessment	Before/after studies	• No	Written Statement of Compatibility with performance	• Yes	• Document how the proposed improvements within the study area will address identified safety issues?	• Yes
ASSESSMEN	Highway Safety Manual procedures	• Yes	metric(s) described above		Other means of assessment could be considered	• Not applicable
Threshold of	Road safety auditsDecrease, or at least no increase,	• <i>No</i>			Other thresholds could be	
Acceptability	in performance metrics	• Yes	Full compatibility	• Yes	considered	Not applicable
Data Availability / Expense	Historic crash data available from MDOT SHA for counties; available from Baltimore City DOT for City	• Yes	Not applicable	• Not applicable	 Time required for obtaining data may be a concern Level of detail of data may be a concern Legality of providing data to 	 Data request turnaround may be a concern No concern
	DOT for City				Legality of providing data to developers may be a concern	• No concern



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Safety Analyses (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Ease / Standardization	• Require use of Interactive Highway Safety Design Model (IHSDM)?	• No	Straightforward	• Agree	Other types of analysis could be	 Not applicable
of Analysis	Require use of HCS Module?	• Yes	2 v mg. 12 2 1 m u	170,000	considered	They applied to
	Geometric improvements	• Yes	Geometric improvements	• Yes	Physical/operational improvements may not always be possible, or cost effective	Not applicable
Availability of Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Operational improvements (including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	Operational improvements (including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	• Some mitigation strategies (such as changes to signing/pavements markings and automated enforcement), may be suggested in the TIS, but can only be implemented by the jurisdiction	To be determined
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	• Impact fees	• Yes	• Impact fees	• Yes	• Can improvements for other parameters/topics be used for an offset?	To be determined
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	Moderate	• Agree	• Easy	• Agree	Quantitative analyses could be challenging to review, particularly at outset of program	• Agree
Likely Challenges	Accurate assessment of performance metrics	• None	Difficult to assess meaningfully	• None	 Past experiences by member agencies could be instructive Including safety as part of the TIS process would potentially require jurisdictions to change their Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance 	Agree To be examined/discussed

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks? Yes: X No:

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:

7	es:	X
	No:	

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	
Both:	X
Not Applicable:	

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:

Include as both qualitative and quantitative. (Perhaps to be determined on a case by case basis.)



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Controlling Speeds

Analyst: ORGA **Date:** 8/25/22 **Project:** Case Study 3 – Suburban

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Performance Metric(s)	 Compliance with posted speed limit Design speed of new roadways Difference in mean speed among modes 	YesYesNo	• Extent to which the project implements the member jurisdiction's Complete Streets policies	• Yes	• For "difference in mean speed", the greater the differential is, the greater the potential is for conflict	• Agree
Means of Assessment	 Before/after studies Mean speed of roadway vehicles Mean speed of all modes Percentage of vehicles exceeding posted speed limit 	NoYesYesYes	Written Statement of Compatibility with performance metric described above	• Yes	To simplify data collection, a mean speed for pedestrians and for bicycles could be assumed	• Yes
Threshold of Acceptability	 Increase in compliance with posted speed limit; decrease in other performance metrics Compliance with design standards for new roadways 	• Yes	Full compatibility with the performance metric described above	• Yes		Not applicable
Data Availability / Expense	Standard traffic data collection	• Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable
Ease / Standardization of Analysis	Straightforward	• Agree	Straightforward	• Agree		Not applicable
	Geometric improvements	• Yes	Geometric improvements	• Yes	 Physical/operational improvements may not always be possible, or cost effective 	• Agree
Availability of Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Operational improvements		Operational improvements		Some mitigation strategies may lead to modal conflicts (i.e., a positive effect on one mode of travel may adversely impact another)	• Agree
Strategies	(including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	(including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	• Some mitigation strategies (such as changes to signing/pavements markings and automated enforcement), may be suggested in the TIS, but can only be implemented by the jurisdiction	To be determined
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	• Impact fees	• Yes	• Impact fees	• Yes	• Can improvements for other parameters/topics be used for an offset?	To be considered



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Controlling Speeds (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	• Easy	• Agree	• Easy	• Agree		• Not applicable
I Sleoly	Other than compliance with design standards, this performance metric requires before/after studies	• None				
Likely Challenges	• For before/after studies, would need to identify conditions and durations for data collection (peak/off-peak, 24-hour, free-flow/congested, etc.)	• None		Not applicable		Not applicable

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks? Yes: X No:

<u>Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:</u>

Yes:	X
No:	

<u>Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:</u>

Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	
Both:	X
Not Applicable:	

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:

Include as a mix of qualitative and quantitative.	



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: De-Prioritizing Vehicular Throughput

Analyst: ORGA **Date:** 8/25/22 **Project:** Case Study 3 – Suburban

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
	Level of Service (LOS)	• Yes	• Extent to which the project implements the member jurisdiction's Complete Streets policies		 Considering LOS may be counter-intuitive; worsening LOS would decrease throughput, but increase congestion 	• Agree
Performance Metric(s)	Traffic volumes	• Yes		• Yes	May not be applicable in more rural areas; would require evaluation on a case-by-case basis	• Agree
	Theoretical roadway capacity	• Yes			Measures of traffic performance	
	Design speed of new roadways	• Yes			other than LOS, such as delay and queuing, could be considered	To be considered
	Before/after studies	• <i>No</i>				
Means of Assessment	Highway Capacity Manual (HCM)	• Yes	Written Statement of Compatibility with performance	• Yes		Not applicable
Assessment	Traffic volume forecasts	• Yes	metric described above			
	Roadway capacity reduction	• Yes				
Threshold of	Decrease in performance metrics	• Yes	Full compatibility	• Yes	Other thresholds could be considered	• <i>No</i>
Acceptability	Compliance with design standards for new roadways	• Yes			Variable thresholds could be considered based on area type (urban/suburban/rural)	• Yes
Data Availability /	Standard traffic data collection	• Yes	• Not applicable	• Not appliedle		• Not applicable
Expense	Regional travel demand model	• <i>No</i>	Not applicable	Not applicable		• Not applicable
Ease / Standardization of Analysis	Straightforward	• Agree	Straightforward	• Agree		Not applicable
	Geometric improvements	• Yes	Geometric improvements	• Yes	TDM features may discourage vehicle trips	• Agree
Availability of		Operational improvements (including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	Physical/operational improvements may not always be possible, or cost effective	• Agree	
Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Operational improvements (including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	Transportation Demand Management (TDM) strategies	• Yes	Some mitigation strategies (such as changes to signing/pavements markings and automated enforcement), may be suggested in the TIS, but can only be implemented by the jurisdiction	• Agree
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	• Impact fees	• <i>No</i>	• Impact fees	• No	• Can improvements for other parameters/topics be used for an offset?	To be determined



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: De-Prioritizing Vehicular Throughput (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	• Easy	• Agree	• Easy	• Agree		Not applicable
Likely		• None		• None	If vehicles are discouraged from using one roadway, another roadway may need to accommodate those vehicles	• Detouring not considering in this context
Challenges		• Ivone		• Ivone	 It may be advisable to consider this topic/parameter in conjunction with other topics/parameters 	To be considered

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks? Yes: \mathbf{X} No:

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:

Yes:	X
No:	

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

duribulculon built recomme	iiuutioii i
Qualitative Measurement:	X
Quantitative Measurement:	
Both:	
Not Applicable:	

Inviction	Stoff Discussion	of Docommo	ndation

Included as qualitative.		
1		



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Multi-Modal Analyses

Analyst: ORGA **Date:** 8/25/22 **Project:** Case Study 3 – Suburban

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
	 Vehicles Level of Service (LOS) Travel time reliability 	• Yes • Yes • No	 Vehicles Extent to which the project implements the member jurisdiction's Complete Streets policies Compliance with relevant master or comprehensive plans, including bicycle, pedestrian, and trail accommodations 	• Yes • Yes • Yes • Yes	Current quantitative performance metrics available for roadway vehicles, transit, bicycles and pedestrians must be assessed on a mode-by-mode basis, which complicates the analysis	• To be considered in this context
	 Transit Travel speed (Highway Capacity Manual, Sixth Edition – HCM6) Transit LOS score (HCM6) 	• Yes o Yes o Yes	 Transit Presence/absence of transit amenities (such as shelters) 	• No o No	Measures of traffic performance other than LOS, such as delay and queuing, could be considered	• Yes
Performance Metric(s)	 Pedestrian Pedestrian travel speed (HCM6) Pedestrian space (HCM6) Pedestrian LOS (HCM6) Pedestrian delay 	 Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes 	 Pedestrian Pedestrian Level of Comfort (PLOC) ADA compliance for intersection ramps, sidewalk widths, etc. Presence/absence of street lighting, countdown pedestrian signals, crosswalks, etc. 	• Yes • Yes • Yes • Yes • Yes	A mix of quantitative and qualitative performance metrics, by mode, might be worth considering	• Agree
	BicycleBicycle travel speed (HCM6)Bicycle LOS (HCM6)	YesYesYes	Bicycle Clevel of Traffic Stress (LTS)	• Yes o Yes	Some metrics may not be appropriate for all seconding (i.e.)	A A a wasa . Hawayaya wi awa
	Micro-Mobility?	• No	Micro-Mobility Presence/absence of micro- mobility accommodations (such as scooter charging stations)	• No o No	appropriate for all scenarios (i.e. it may not be necessary to assess micro-mobility in a rural environment)	Agree. However, micro- mobility would not be considered for this TIS



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Multi-Modal Analyses (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Means of	Before/after studies	• No	Written Statement of Compatibility with Complete Streets policies and other area plans	• Yes	HCM analysis can be accomplished by either Highway Capacity Software (HCS) or Synchro/SimTraffic	• Yes
Assessment	• HCM	• Yes	 Documentation of PLOC and LTS Documentation of other performance metric(s) described above 	• Yes • No	Require VISSIM for freeways and transit-specific analysis?	• No
			• Full compatibility with Complete Streets policies	• Yes	Improving a performance metric for one mode may lead to a decrease for other modes.	• Agree
Threshold of Acceptability	Improvement (or at least no worsening) in performance metrics	• Yes	Acceptable levels of PLOC and LTS based on jurisdiction's standards/guidelines	• Yes	Varying the threshold of acceptability for individual modes, depending upon the urban/suburban/rural setting, may be desirable	Not required for this context
Data Availability / Expense	 Standard traffic data collection for vehicles Additional data collection for transit, pedestrian, bicycle, and micro-mobility 	• Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable
Ease / Standardization of Analysis	 Straightforward, but not commonly used for modes other than vehicles Require use of HCS, Synchro, SimTraffic, and/or VISSIM? 	• Agree	Straightforward	Not applicable	A technique would need to be established regarding prioritization of modes/which mode "governs" in a certain situation, along with how much degradation will be tolerated in the non-governing mode(s)	• Agree
Availability of Reasonable Mitigation	Geometric improvementsOperational improvements	• Yes	Geometric improvementsOperational improvements	• Yes	Some mitigation strategies (such as changes to signing/pavements markings and automated programment) may be suggested.	• Agree
Strategies	(including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	(including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	enforcement), may be suggested in the TIS, but can only be implemented by the jurisdiction	
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	• Impact fees	• No	• Impact fees	• No	• Can improvements for other parameters/topics be used for an offset?	• To be determined



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Multi-Modal Analyses (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	Moderate	• Agree	• Easy	• Agree	Quantitative analyses could be challenging to review, particularly at outset of program	• Agree
Likely	 Analysis of multiple modes 		Assessment is subjective for		A physical or operational improvement that benefits one mode may actually work to the detriment of another mode	• Agree
Challenges	requires additional effort	• Agree	some performance metrics	• Agree	Some factors such as travel time reliability may be too detailed for TISs at this time and may not be understood by the public as well as LOS or delay	• Agree

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks? Yes: X No:

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:

Yes:	X
No:	

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	
Both:	X
Not Applicable:	

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:

A mix of qualitative and qualitative assessments may be considered.



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Multiple Proposed Developments

Analyst: ORGA **Date:** 8/25/22 **Project:** Case Study 3 – Suburban

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
	• All other proposed developments within X distance of subject development. (Differing values of X desirable for urban vs. suburban vs. rural conditions)	• Yes			 Needs to be firmly identified during the Study Scoping Process 	• Agree
Performance Metric(s)	All other proposed developments with roadway access within TIS study area of subject development	• Yes	All other proposed developments identified during Study Scoping Process	• Yes	• If another proposed development does not require a TIS, perhaps incorporate that development via background growth rate	To be considered
	All other proposed developments whose TIS study areas overlap the TIS study area of the subject development	• No			• If Quantitative Measurement is to be used, allow for flexibility, for unusual conditions	To be determined
Means of Assessment	Number of other developments included	• Yes	Number of other developments included	• Yes		• Not applicable
Threshold of Acceptability	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable
Data Availability / Expense	Information readily available from jurisdiction's files	• Yes	Information readily available from jurisdiction's files	• Yes		Not applicable
Ease / Standardization of Analysis	Standardization of identifying other developments is straightforward.	• Disagree	Will be based on jurisdiction's judgment. Strictly speaking, standardization of identifying other developments is not possible.	• Agree		Not applicable
	Analysis of other developments in TIS is straightforward	• Agree	Analysis of other developments in TIS is straightforward	• Agree		Not applicable
Availability of Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	Moderate	• Agree	Moderate	• Agree		Not applicable



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Multiple Proposed Developments (Continued)

				•		
	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Likely Challenges	Unusual roadway network/access conditions may lead to unreasonable requirements	• Disagree	May result in appearance of inequitable treatment of different developments	• Agree		Not applicable

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks? Yes: X No:

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:

Yes:	X
No:	

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	X
Both:	
Not Applicable:	

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:

Include as quantitative. To be analyzed as part of background traffic considerations.



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Balancing Housing/Business/Traffic

Analyst: ORGA **Date:** 8/25/22 **Project:** Case Study 3 – Suburban

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
	Reduced vehicular trip generation	• Yes				• Not applicable
Performance Metric(s)	 Increased transit, micro-mobility, bicycle and/ or pedestrian trip generation 	• Yes	Provision/participation in program(s) to discourage vehicular trip generation	• No	Development Audit Consider allowing more	• Not applicable
	Provision of infrastructure to discourage vehicular trip generation	• Yes			vehicular congestion to encourage use of other modes	
Means of	Post-Development Audit	• <i>No</i>	 Financial commitment for program(s) to discourage 	• <i>No</i>		Not applicable
Assessment	Design plans for infrastructure	• Yes	vehicular trip generation	110		The applicate
	Reduced vehicular trip generation	• Yes	Financial commitment	• No	 Actual changes in trip generation could only be assessed in a Post- Development Audit 	Not applicable
Threshold of Acceptability	Additional infrastructure	• Yes			How much infrastructure/financial commitment would be "acceptable"?	• Not applicable
Data Availability /	Readily available for compliance with infrastructure design standards	• Yes		V		N-4 mmli al-l
Expense	 Dependent upon criteria for Post- Development Audit, for changes in trip generation Not applicable Not applicable 	• Noi аррисавіе		Not applicable		
	 Straightforward, for compliance with infrastructure design standards 	• Yes	Straightforward		Infrastructure/financial requirements would need to be developed.	To be determined
Ease / Standardization of Analysis	Dependent upon procedures for Post-Development Audit, for changes in trip generation	• Not applicable		aightforward • Not applicable	• Requirements would need to vary by location. (For example, provision of a sidewalk in a rural location, without connections to other sidewalks, may not be practical or even desirable. However, reservation of right-ofway for a future system of sidewalks could be appropriate.)	• Agree



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Balancing Housing/Business/Traffic (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Availability of	None, for compliance with infrastructure design standards	• Agree				
Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Dependent upon procedures for Post-Development Audit, for changes in trip generation	Not applicable	• None	Not applicable		Not applicable
Alternatives if No	Not applicable, for compliance with infrastructure design standards	• Agree	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	a V		a Nat musticality
Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Dependent upon procedures for Post-Development Audit, for changes in trip generation	Not applicable	• Impact fees	• Yes		Not applicable
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction	• Easy, for compliance with infrastructure design standards	• Agree			Likely to require qualitative	
(Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	 For changes in trip generation, dependent upon procedures for Post-Development Audit 	Not applicable	Moderate	Not applicable	judgment of "acceptable" in some cases	Not applicable
Likely Challenges	Dependent upon procedures for Post-Development Audit	• None	Development of standardsConsistency in application of standards	None None		Not applicable

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks?

Yes: No: X

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:

Jul isuicuon 5	
Yes:	
No:	X

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	
Both:	
Not Applicable:	X

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:

This parameter is strongly linked with Post Development Audit, and not considered relevant to this development setting. Therefore may not be included in the TIS.



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Post-Development Audit

Analyst: ORGA **Date:** 8/25/22 **Project:** Case Study 3 – Suburban

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
	 Net site trip generation by mode (proffered in selected horizon year) 	• No	• Compliance with proffered TDM/mitigation measure(s)	• No		
Performance	Trip distribution pattern	• No			Measures of traffic performance	<u>NOTE:</u> This parameter is not considered relevant for this development setting and context
Metric(s)	Levels of service	• <i>No</i>			other than LOS, such as delay	
Trectic(s)	 Traffic growth – study area roadway network 	• No	Compliance with Conditions of Approval	• <i>No</i>	and queuing, could be considered	
	• Proffered/required off-site improvements	• <i>No</i>				
	 Various site trip generation and mode split surveys/driveway counts 	• No	Comparison of predicted versus actual operational situations	• No	A min of both quantitative and	
Means of Assessment	Intersection turning movement counts and capacity analysis	• No	Evaluation of effectiveness of		A mix of both quantitative and qualitative assessment may be useful	• Not applicable
	 Review of broad-base data reflecting growth trends, such as SHA AADT database 	• No	TDM/mitigation measures	• No		
Threshold of	• Established vehicle trip generation limits ("trip caps")	• No	Compliance with proposed TDM measures	• No	A mix of both quantitative and	a Madamatia akka
Acceptability	Projected Levels of Service	• No	Compliance with other	• <i>No</i>	qualitative assessment may be useful	• Not applicable
	Projected trip distribution pattern	• No	Conditions of Approval	7 170	usoru	
Data Availability /	Previously approved TIS document	• No	Previously approved TIS and other supporting documents		• Ease of obtaining the data will be an important consideration (i.e.,	Not applicable
Expense	Archived traffic data (from MDOT SHA or jurisdiction)	• <i>No</i>	available from jurisdiction's records	• <i>No</i>	can the data be easily accessed online or through a time-	
	New traffic count data	• <i>No</i>	Total		consuming process?)	
Ease / Standardization of Analysis	 Analysis procedure based on traffic engineering and transportation planning principles considered straightforward 	Not applicable	Procedure for evaluating compliance is somewhat straightforward	Not applicable		• Not applicable
Availability of Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	• Post development audit can be considered as an "after the fact" type of evaluation. Therefore, this factor may not be applicable	• Not applicable
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	• Post development audit can be considered as an "after the fact" type of evaluation. Therefore, this factor may not be applicable	Not applicable



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Post-Development Audit (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	Moderate	Not applicable	• Easy	Not applicable	• Review process involves a comparison of predicted vs. actual situations. (i.e., case of comparing apples with apples)	Not applicable
	• Some of the metrics are difficult to quantify, considering that traffic volumes typically fluctuate daily	• Not applicable	 Conditions stipulated in an accompanying resolution will have to be highly specific 	Not applicable	• Would this be completed by the jurisdiction or the developer? (It would probably be the jurisdiction.)	• Not applicable
Likely Challenges	 Establishing a "degree of allowance/acceptability" with respect to analysis thresholds 	Not applicable	 Potential need for revision of Adequacy of Public Facilities Ordinance 		• Who would pay for the audit? (A developer "escrow" account could be used.)	Not applicable
g	 Potential for deterring private sector development/investment 	Adequacy of Public Facilities Ordinance Ordinance		Not applicable	 Will this be a requirement for all types of development, regardless of the location and size? Would this requirement be on a case-by-case basis? 	Not applicableNot applicable

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks?

Yes: No: X

<u>Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:</u>

Yes:	
No:	X

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

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Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	
Both:	
Not Applicable:	X

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:

This parameter is not considered relevant to this development setting, and therefore may not be included in the TIS.

September 14, 2022



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Variable Transportation Impact Study Requirements

Analyst: ORGA Date: 8/25/22 Project: Case Study	3 – Suburban
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1. Is there a compelling reason to have variable TIS requirements?

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A single type of TIS may fail to account for some desirable performance metrics in some, but not all situations. For example, consideration of parking management may be desirable in a dense
urban setting, but may not be particularly relevant in a rural setting.
Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:
Not applicable
2. Does the master plan or other planning document(s) offer a straightforward method of establishing the different types of TIS to be identified?
If not, the type of TIS could perhaps be identified as part of the Study Scoping Process.
Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:
Not applicable
3. How many different types of TIS would be appropriate?
The larger the number of different types, the larger the number of types of review.
Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:
Not applicable
4. How would Performance Metrics, Means of Assessment and Thresholds of Acceptability vary by type of TIS?
For example, an LOS of "E" or even "F" might be acceptable in a dense urban setting, but not in a rural setting.
Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:
Not applicable



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Variable TIS Requirements (Continued)

5. How would Data Availability/Expense, Ease/Standardization of Analysis, Availability of Reasonable Mitigation Strategies and Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies vary by type of TIS?

Inclusion of an additional Performance Metric would require consideration of each of these items as well.

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:
Not applicable
6. How will Ease of Review by Jurisdiction be affected by variable types of TIS?
Strictly speaking, additional types of TIS will make the efforts of reviewers more complicated. However, the added complexity would not necessarily be extensive.
Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:
Not applicable
7. What are the Likely Challenges to implementing variable TIS requirements?
In addition to the items noted above, there could be resistance from TIS preparers regarding any additional complexity involved. Also, including variable TIS requirements could potentially require jurisdictions to change their Adequate Public Facilities Ordinances.
Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:
Not applicable
8. From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks? Yes: No: X
Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including Parameter/Topic: Yes:
Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:
Not applicable



Case Study 4 – Suburban



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Safety Analyses

Analyst: ORGA **Date:** 8/25/22 **Project:** Case Study 4 – Suburban

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
	• Number of crashes (per year)	• Yes	Compliance with Statewide Strategic Highway Safety Plan	• <i>No</i>	• For intersections, use rates per entering vehicle?	• Yes
	Crash severity	• <i>No</i>	Compliance with BMC's Strategic Highway Safety Plan	• Yes		
	 Crash rate (per 100 million vehicle miles (MVM), or per entering vehicle) 	• Yes	Compliance with Jurisdiction's Strategic Highway Safety Plan	• Yes		• No
Performance	Number of fatalities	• Yes	• Extent to which the project implements the member jurisdiction's Complete Streets policies	• <i>No</i>	Other performance metrics could be considered	
Metric(s)	Number of serious injuries	• Yes	• Extent to which the project implements the member jurisdiction's Vision Zero Statement	• Yes		
	• Fatality rate per 100 million vehicle miles traveled (VMT)	• No	Presence of project within known High Crash Location	• Yes		
	• Serious injury rate per 100 million VMT	• <i>No</i>	Compliance with design standards	• No		
	 Number of non-motorized fatalities and serious injuries 	• Yes				
	 Number of crashes involving pedestrians and/or bicyclists 	• Yes				
Means of Assessment	Before/after studies	• No	Written Statement of Compatibility with performance	• Yes	• Document how the proposed improvements within the study area will address identified safety issues?	• Yes
Assessment	Highway Safety Manual procedures	• Yes	metric(s) described above		Other means of assessment could be considered	Not applicable
Threshold of	Road safety auditsDecrease, or at least no increase,	• Yes			Other thresholds could be	
Acceptability	in performance metrics	• Yes	Full compatibility	• Yes	considered	Not applicable
Data Availability / Expense	Historic crash data available from MDOT SHA for counties; available from Baltimore City	• Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable	 Time required for obtaining data may be a concern Level of detail of data may be a concern 	 Data request turnaround may be a concern No concern
-	DOT for City				Legality of providing data to developers may be a concern	• No concern



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Safety Analyses (Continued)

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	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Ease / Standardization	• Require use of Interactive Highway Safety Design Model (IHSDM)?	• No	Straightforward	• Agree	Other types of analysis could be	• <i>No</i>
of Analysis	Require use of HCS Module?	• Yes		170,000	considered	
	Geometric improvements	• Yes	Geometric improvements	• Yes	Physical/operational improvements may not always be possible, or cost effective	• Agree
Availability of Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Operational improvements (including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	Operational improvements (including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	• Some mitigation strategies (such as changes to signing/pavements markings and automated enforcement), may be suggested in the TIS, but can only be implemented by the jurisdiction	To be determined
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	• Impact fees	• Yes	• Impact fees	• Yes	• Can improvements for other parameters/topics be used for an offset?	To be determined
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	Moderate	• Agree	• Easy	• Agree	Quantitative analyses could be challenging to review, particularly at outset of program	• Agree
Likely Challenges	Accurate assessment of performance metrics	• None	Difficult to assess meaningfully	• None	 Past experiences by member agencies could be instructive Including safety as part of the TIS process would potentially require jurisdictions to change their Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance 	Agree To be examined/discussed

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks? Yes: X No:

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:

7	es:	X
	No:	

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	
Both:	X
Not Applicable:	

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:

Include as a mix of both qualitative and quantitative.



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Controlling Speeds

Analyst: ORGA **Date:** 8/25/22 **Project:** Case Study 4 – Suburban

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Performance Metric(s)	 Compliance with posted speed limit Design speed of new roadways Difference in mean speed among modes 	YesNoNo	• Extent to which the project implements the member jurisdiction's Complete Streets policies	• No	• For "difference in mean speed", the greater the differential is, the greater the potential is for conflict	• Agree
Means of Assessment	 Before/after studies Mean speed of roadway vehicles Mean speed of all modes Percentage of vehicles exceeding posted speed limit 	NoYesNoYes	Written Statement of Compatibility with performance metric described above	• No	To simplify data collection, a mean speed for pedestrians and for bicycles could be assumed	• Yes
Threshold of Acceptability	 Increase in compliance with posted speed limit; decrease in other performance metrics Compliance with design 	YesNo	Full compatibility with the performance metric described above	• No		• Not applicable
Data Availability / Expense	standards for new roadways Standard traffic data collection	• Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable
Ease / Standardization of Analysis	Straightforward	• Agree	Straightforward	• Agree		Not applicable
	Geometric improvements	• Yes	Geometric improvements	• Yes	Physical/operational improvements may not always be possible, or cost effective	• Agree
Availability of Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Operational improvements		Operational improvements		Some mitigation strategies may lead to modal conflicts (i.e., a positive effect on one mode of travel may adversely impact another)	• Agree
Strategies	(including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	•	• Yes	Some mitigation strategies (such as changes to signing/pavements markings and automated enforcement), may be suggested in the TIS, but can only be implemented by the jurisdiction	To be determined
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	• Impact fees	• Yes	• Impact fees	• Yes	• Can improvements for other parameters/topics be used for an offset?	To be considered



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Controlling Speeds (Continued)

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	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	• Easy	• Agree	• Easy	• Agree		• Not applicable
I Sleoly	Other than compliance with design standards, this performance metric requires before/after studies	• None				
Likely Challenges	• For before/after studies, would need to identify conditions and durations for data collection (peak/off-peak, 24-hour, free-flow/congested, etc.)	• None		Not applicable		Not applicable

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks? Yes: X No:

<u>Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:</u>

Yes:	X
No:	

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	X
Both:	
Not Applicable:	

Jurisdiction	Staff Discussion	of Recommendation:

nclude as quantitative.			



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: De-Prioritizing Vehicular Throughput

Analyst: ORGA **Date:** 8/25/22 **Project:** Case Study 4 – Suburban

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
	Level of Service (LOS)	• Yes	• Extent to which the project implements the member jurisdiction's Complete Streets policies		 Considering LOS may be counter-intuitive; worsening LOS would decrease throughput, but increase congestion 	• Agree
Performance Metric(s)	Traffic volumes	• Yes		• No	May not be applicable in more rural areas; would require evaluation on a case-by-case basis	• Agree
	Theoretical roadway capacity	• Yes			Measures of traffic performance	
	Design speed of new roadways	• No			other than LOS, such as delay and queuing, could be considered	• To be considered
	Before/after studies	• <i>No</i>				
Means of Assessment	Highway Capacity Manual (HCM)	• Yes	Written Statement of Compatibility with performance metric described above	• No		Not applicable
Assessment	Traffic volume forecasts	• Yes				
	Roadway capacity reduction	• Yes				
Threshold of	Decrease in performance metrics	• Yes	• Full compatibility	• No	Other thresholds could be considered	• No
Acceptability	Compliance with design standards for new roadways	• No			 Variable thresholds could be considered based on area type (urban/suburban/rural) 	• Yes
Data Availability /	Standard traffic data collection	• Yes	• Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable
Expense	Regional travel demand model	• <i>No</i>	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable
Ease / Standardization of Analysis	Straightforward	• Agree	Straightforward	• Agree		Not applicable
	Geometric improvements	• Yes	Geometric improvements	• Yes	TDM features may discourage vehicle trips	• Agree
Availability of			Operational improvements (including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	 Physical/operational improvements may not always be possible, or cost effective 	• Agree
Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Operational improvements (including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	Transportation Demand Management (TDM) strategies	• No	Some mitigation strategies (such as changes to signing/pavements markings and automated enforcement), may be suggested in the TIS, but can only be implemented by the jurisdiction	• Agree
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Impact fees	• Yes	• Impact fees	• Yes	• Can improvements for other parameters/topics be used for an offset?	To be determined



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: De-Prioritizing Vehicular Throughput (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	• Easy	• Agree	• Easy	• Agree		Not applicable
Likely		• None		• None	• If vehicles are discouraged from using one roadway, another roadway may need to accommodate those vehicles	• Detouring not considering in this context
Challenges		• Ivone		• Ivone	 It may be advisable to consider this topic/parameter in conjunction with other topics/parameters 	• To be considered

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks? Yes: \mathbf{X} No:

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:

Yes:	X
No:	

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

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Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	X
Both:	
Not Applicable:	

Jurisdiction	Staff Di	conssion	of Rec	commendation:
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Included as quantitative.		
1		



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Multi-Modal Analyses

Analyst: ORGA Date: 8/25/22 Project: Case Study 4 – Suburban

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
	 Vehicles Level of Service (LOS) Travel time reliability 	• Yes • Yes • No	 Vehicles Extent to which the project implements the member jurisdiction's Complete Streets policies Compliance with relevant master or comprehensive plans, including bicycle, pedestrian, and trail accommodations 	• Yes	Current quantitative performance metrics available for roadway vehicles, transit, bicycles and pedestrians must be assessed on a mode-by-mode basis, which complicates the analysis	• To be considered in this context
	 Transit Travel speed (Highway Capacity Manual, Sixth Edition – HCM6) Transit LOS score (HCM6) 	• Yes o Yes o Yes	 Transit Presence/absence of transit amenities (such as shelters) 	• No o No	Measures of traffic performance other than LOS, such as delay and queuing, could be considered	• Yes
Performance Metric(s)	 Pedestrian Pedestrian travel speed (HCM6) Pedestrian space (HCM6) Pedestrian LOS (HCM6) Pedestrian delay 	 Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes 	 Pedestrian Pedestrian Level of Comfort (PLOC) ADA compliance for intersection ramps, sidewalk widths, etc. Presence/absence of street lighting, countdown pedestrian signals, crosswalks, etc. 	 Yes Yes Yes Yes 	A mix of quantitative and qualitative performance metrics, by mode, might be worth considering	• Agree
	BicycleBicycle travel speed (HCM6)Bicycle LOS (HCM6)	• Yes • Yes • Yes	Bicycle Clevel of Traffic Stress (LTS)	• Yes o Yes	Some metrics may not be appropriate for all seaperies (i.e.)	
	Micro-Mobility?	• No	Micro-Mobility Presence/absence of micro-mobility accommodations (such as scooter charging stations)	• No o No	appropriate for all scenarios (i.e. it may not be necessary to assess micro-mobility in a rural environment)	• Agree



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Multi-Modal Analyses (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Means of	Before/after studies	• No	Written Statement of Compatibility with Complete Streets policies and other area plans	• Yes	HCM analysis can be accomplished by either Highway Capacity Software (HCS) or Synchro/SimTraffic	• Yes
Assessment	• HCM	• Yes	 Documentation of PLOC and LTS Documentation of other performance metric(s) described above 	• Yes • No	Require VISSIM for freeways and transit-specific analysis?	• No
			• Full compatibility with Complete Streets policies	• No	Improving a performance metric for one mode may lead to a decrease for other modes.	• Agree
Threshold of Acceptability	Improvement (or at least no worsening) in performance metrics	• Yes	Acceptable levels of PLOC and LTS based on jurisdiction's standards/guidelines	• Yes	Varying the threshold of acceptability for individual modes, depending upon the urban/suburban/rural setting, may be desirable	Not required for this context
Data Availability / Expense	 Standard traffic data collection for vehicles Additional data collection for transit, pedestrian, bicycle, and 	• Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable
Ease / Standardization	 micro-mobility Straightforward, but not commonly used for modes other than vehicles 	• Agree	a Studioletformy and	a Not applicable	A technique would need to be established regarding prioritization of modes/which mode "governe" in a certain.	- A avas
of Analysis	• Require use of HCS, Synchro, SimTraffic, and/or VISSIM?	• Yes	Straightforward	Not applicable	mode "governs" in a certain situation, along with how much degradation will be tolerated in the non-governing mode(s)	Agree
Availability of	Geometric improvements	• Yes	Geometric improvements	• Yes	• Some mitigation strategies (such as changes to signing/pavements	
Availability of Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Operational improvements (including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	Operational improvements (including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	markings and automated enforcement), may be suggested in the TIS, but can only be implemented by the jurisdiction	• Agree
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	• Impact fees	• Yes	• Impact fees	• Yes	• Can improvements for other parameters/topics be used for an offset?	To be determined



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Multi-Modal Analyses (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	Moderate	• Agree	• Easy	• Agree	Quantitative analyses could be challenging to review, particularly at outset of program	• Agree
Likely	 Analysis of multiple modes 		Assessment is subjective for		A physical or operational improvement that benefits one mode may actually work to the detriment of another mode	• Agree
Challenges	requires additional effort	• Agree	some performance metrics	• Agree	Some factors such as travel time reliability may be too detailed for TISs at this time and may not be understood by the public as well as LOS or delay	• Agree

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks? Yes: X No:

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:

Yes:	X
No:	

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	
Both:	X
Not Applicable:	

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:

A mix of qualitative and qualitative assessments may be considered.



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Multiple Proposed Developments

Analyst: ORGA **Date:** 8/25/22 **Project:** Case Study 4 – Suburban

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
	• All other proposed developments within X distance of subject development. (Differing values of X desirable for urban vs. suburban vs. rural conditions)	• <i>No</i>			 Needs to be firmly identified during the Study Scoping Process 	• Agree
Performance Metric(s)	All other proposed developments with roadway access within TIS study area of subject development	• Yes	All other proposed developments identified during Study Scoping Process	• Yes	• If another proposed development does not require a TIS, perhaps incorporate that development via background growth rate	To be considered
	All other proposed developments whose TIS study areas overlap the TIS study area of the subject development	• No			• If Quantitative Measurement is to be used, allow for flexibility, for unusual conditions	To be determined
Means of Assessment	Number of other developments included	• Yes	Number of other developments included	• Yes		• Not applicable
Threshold of Acceptability	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable
Data Availability / Expense	• Information readily available from jurisdiction's files	• Yes	Information readily available from jurisdiction's files	• Yes		Not applicable
Ease / Standardization of Analysis	Standardization of identifying other developments is straightforward.	• Disagree	Will be based on jurisdiction's judgment. Strictly speaking, standardization of identifying other developments is not possible.	• Agree		Not applicable
	Analysis of other developments in TIS is straightforward	• Agree	Analysis of other developments in TIS is straightforward	• Agree		Not applicable
Availability of Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	Moderate	• Agree	Moderate	• Agree		Not applicable



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Multiple Proposed Developments (Continued)

				•		
	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Likely Challenges	Unusual roadway network/access conditions may lead to unreasonable requirements	• Disagree	May result in appearance of inequitable treatment of different developments	• Agree		Not applicable

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks? Yes: X No:

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:

Yes:	X
No:	

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	X
Both:	
Not Applicable:	

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:

Include as quantitative. To be analyzed as part of background traffic considerations.



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Balancing Housing/Business/Traffic

Analyst: ORGA **Date:** 8/25/22 **Project:** Case Study 4 – Suburban

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
	Reduced vehicular trip generation	• Yes		• <i>No</i>	 Actual changes in trip generation could only be assessed in a Post- Development Audit 	• Not applicable
Performance Metric(s)	 Increased transit, micro-mobility, bicycle and/ or pedestrian trip generation 	• Yes	Provision/participation in program(s) to discourage vehicular trip generation		Consider allowing more	• Not applicable
	 Provision of infrastructure to discourage vehicular trip generation 	• No			vehicular congestion to encourage use of other modes	
Means of Assessment	Post-Development Audit	• No	• Financial commitment for program(s) to discourage	• <i>No</i>		Not applicable
Assessment	Design plans for infrastructure	• No	vehicular trip generation			
Threshold of	Reduced vehicular trip generation	• Yes	• Financial commitment • No		 Actual changes in trip generation could only be assessed in a Post- Development Audit 	Not applicable
Threshold of Acceptability	Additional infrastructure	• No		• No	How much infrastructure/financial commitment would be "acceptable"?	• Not applicable
Data Availability /	Readily available for compliance with infrastructure design standards	Not applicable	Not applicable Not applicable	N		• Not applies his
Expense	• Dependent upon criteria for Post- Development Audit, for changes in trip generation	Not applicable		• тов аррисавіе		Not applicable
	 Straightforward, for compliance with infrastructure design standards 	• Yes			Infrastructure/financial requirements would need to be developed.	To be determined
Ease / Standardization of Analysis	Dependent upon procedures for Post-Development Audit, for changes in trip generation	• Not applicable	Straightforward	• Not applicable	• Requirements would need to vary by location. (For example, provision of a sidewalk in a rural location, without connections to other sidewalks, may not be practical or even desirable. However, reservation of right-ofway for a future system of sidewalks could be appropriate.)	• Agree



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Balancing Housing/Business/Traffic (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Availability of Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	 None, for compliance with infrastructure design standards Dependent upon procedures for Post-Development Audit, for 	AgreeNot applicable	• None	• Not applicable		Not applicable
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	 changes in trip generation Not applicable, for compliance with infrastructure design standards Dependent upon procedures for 	• Agree	Impact fees	• Yes		Not applicable
Ease of Review	Post-Development Audit, for changes in trip generation • Easy, for compliance with infrastructure design standards	Not applicableAgree			Likely to require qualitative	
by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	For changes in trip generation, dependent upon procedures for Post-Development Audit	Not applicable	Moderate	Not applicable	judgment of "acceptable" in some cases	Not applicable
Likely Challenges	Dependent upon procedures for Post-Development Audit	• None	Development of standardsConsistency in application of standards	None None		• Not applicable

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks?

Yes: No: X

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:

builbuiction					
Yes:					
No:	X				

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

0 42 18 42 0 0 10 11 12 12 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	
Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	
Both:	
Not Applicable:	X

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:

Not considered relevant to this development setting, and may not be included in the TIS.

September 14, 2022



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Post-Development Audit

Analyst: ORGA **Date:** 8/25/22 **Project:** Case Study 4 – Suburban

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
	 Net site trip generation by mode (proffered in selected horizon year) 	• <i>No</i>	• Compliance with proffered TDM/mitigation measure(s)	• No		Note: The
Performance	Trip distribution pattern	• No			Measures of traffic performance	<u>NOTE:</u> This parameter is not considered relevant for this development setting and context
Metric(s)	Levels of service	• <i>No</i>			other than LOS, such as delay	
Trectic(s)	 Traffic growth – study area roadway network 	• <i>No</i>	Compliance with Conditions of Approval	• <i>No</i>	and queuing, could be considered	
	 Proffered/required off-site improvements 	• <i>No</i>				
	 Various site trip generation and mode split surveys/driveway counts 	• <i>No</i>	Comparison of predicted versus actual operational situations	• No	A mix of both quantitative and qualitative assessment may be useful	
Means of Assessment	Intersection turning movement counts and capacity analysis	• <i>No</i>	Evaluation of effectiveness of			• Not applicable
	 Review of broad-base data reflecting growth trends, such as SHA AADT database 	• <i>No</i>	TDM/mitigation measures	• No		
Threshold of	• Established vehicle trip generation limits ("trip caps")	• <i>No</i>	Compliance with proposed TDM measures	• No	A mix of both quantitative and A mix of both quantitative and	Not much and to
Acceptability	Projected Levels of Service	• <i>No</i>	Compliance with other	•	qualitative assessment may be useful	Not applicable
	Projected trip distribution pattern	• No	Conditions of Approval	770	useru	
Data Availability /	Previously approved TIS document	• <i>No</i>	Previously approved TIS and other supporting documents		• Ease of obtaining the data will be an important consideration (i.e.,	
Expense	Archived traffic data (from MDOT SHA or jurisdiction)	• <i>No</i>	available from jurisdiction's records	• <i>No</i>	can the data be easily accessed online or through a time-	Not applicable
	New traffic count data	• <i>No</i>	records		consuming process?)	
Ease / Standardization of Analysis	 Analysis procedure based on traffic engineering and transportation planning principles considered straightforward 	Not applicable	Procedure for evaluating compliance is somewhat straightforward	Not applicable		• Not applicable
Availability of Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	• Post development audit can be considered as an "after the fact" type of evaluation. Therefore, this factor may not be applicable	Not applicable
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	• Post development audit can be considered as an "after the fact" type of evaluation. Therefore, this factor may not be applicable	Not applicable



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Post-Development Audit (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	Moderate	Not applicable	• Easy	Not applicable	Review process involves a comparison of predicted vs. actual situations. (i.e., case of comparing apples with apples)	Not applicable
	• Some of the metrics are difficult to quantify, considering that traffic volumes typically fluctuate daily	Not applicable	 Conditions stipulated in an accompanying resolution will have to be highly specific 	Not applicable	• Would this be completed by the jurisdiction or the developer? (It would probably be the jurisdiction.)	Not applicable
Likely Challenges	• Establishing a "degree of allowance/acceptability" with respect to analysis thresholds	Not applicable	Detential model for mariains of		Who would pay for the audit? (A developer "escrow" account could be used.)	Not applicable
	 Potential for deterring private sector development/investment 	• Not applicable	Potential need for revision of Adequacy of Public Facilities Ordinance	• Not applicable	 Will this be a requirement for all types of development, regardless of the location and size? Would this requirement be on a case-by-case basis? 	Not applicableNot applicable

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks?

Yes: No: X

<u>Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:</u>

Yes:	
No:	X

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	
Both:	
Not Applicable:	X

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:

This parameter is not considered relevant to this development setting, and therefore may not be included in the TIS.

September 14, 2022



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Variable Transportation Impact Study Requirements

Analyst: ORGA Date: 8/25	22 Project: Case Study 4 – Suburban
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1. Is there a compelling reason to have variable TIS requirements?

1. Is there a compening reason to have variable 115 requirements.
A single type of TIS may fail to account for some desirable performance metrics in some, but not all situations. For example, consideration of parking management may be desirable in a dense urban setting, but may not be particularly relevant in a rural setting.
Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:
Not applicable
2. Does the master plan or other planning document(s) offer a straightforward method of establishing the different types of TIS to be identified?
If not, the type of TIS could perhaps be identified as part of the Study Scoping Process.
Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:
Not applicable
3. How many different types of TIS would be appropriate?
The larger the number of different types, the larger the number of types of review.
Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:
Not applicable
4. How would Performance Metrics, Means of Assessment and Thresholds of Acceptability vary by type of TIS?
For example, an LOS of "E" or even "F" might be acceptable in a dense urban setting, but not in a rural setting.
Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:
Not applicable



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Variable TIS Requirements (Continued)

5. How would Data Availability/Expense, Ease/Standardization of Analysis, Availability of Reasonable Mitigation Strategies and Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies vary by type of TIS?

Inclusion of an additional Performance Metric would require consideration of each of these items as well.

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:
Not applicable
6. How will Ease of Review by Jurisdiction be affected by variable types of TIS?
Strictly speaking, additional types of TIS will make the efforts of reviewers more complicated. However, the added complexity would not necessarily be extensive.
Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:
Not applicable
7. What are the Likely Challenges to implementing variable TIS requirements?
In addition to the items noted above, there could be resistance from TIS preparers regarding any additional complexity involved. Also, including variable TIS requirements could potentially require jurisdictions to change their Adequate Public Facilities Ordinances.
Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:
Not applicable
8. From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks? Yes: No: X
Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including Parameter/Topic: Yes:
Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:
Not applicable



Case Study 5 – Urban



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Safety Analyses

Analyst: ORGA **Date:** 8/25/22 **Project:** Case Study 5 – Urban

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
	• Number of crashes (per year)	• Yes	Compliance with Statewide Strategic Highway Safety Plan	• Yes	• For intersections, use rates per entering vehicle?	• Yes
	Crash severity	• No	Compliance with BMC's Strategic Highway Safety Plan	• No		
	 Crash rate (per 100 million vehicle miles (MVM), or per entering vehicle) 	• Yes	Compliance with Jurisdiction's Strategic Highway Safety Plan	• Yes		
Performance	Number of fatalities	• Yes	Extent to which the project implements the member jurisdiction's Complete Streets policies	• Yes	Other performance metrics could be considered	• No
Metric(s)	Number of serious injuries	• No	Extent to which the project implements the member jurisdiction's Vision Zero Statement Presence of project within known	• Yes		
	• Fatality rate per 100 million vehicle miles traveled (VMT)	• No		• Yes		
	 Serious injury rate per 100 million VMT 	• No		• Yes		
	 Number of non-motorized fatalities and serious injuries 	• Yes	Compliance with design standards			
	 Number of crashes involving pedestrians and/or bicyclists 	• Yes				
Means of Assessment	Before/after studies	• No	Written Statement of Compatibility with performance	• Yes	• Document how the proposed improvements within the study area will address identified safety issues?	• Yes
ASSESSMENT	Highway Safety Manual procedures	• Yes	metric(s) described above		Other means of assessment could be considered	• Not applicable
Threshold of	Road safety auditsDecrease, or at least no increase,	• Yes	Full compatibility	• Yes	Other thresholds could be	Not applicable
Acceptability	in performance metrics	163	- Tun companionity	- 163	consideredTime required for obtaining data	Data request turnaround may
Data Availability / Expense	 Historic crash data available from MDOT SHA for counties; available from Baltimore City 	Not applicable	Not applicable	may be a concern • Level of detail of data may be a concern	be a concern • No concern	
DOT for City					Legality of providing data to developers may be a concern	• No concern



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Safety Analyses (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Ease / Standardization	• Require use of Interactive Highway Safety Design Model (IHSDM)?	• No	Straightforward	• Agree	Other types of analysis could be	• No
of Analysis	Require use of HCS Module?	• Yes	2 v mg. 12 2 1 m u	170,000	considered	
	Geometric improvements	• Yes	Geometric improvements	• Yes	Physical/operational improvements may not always be possible, or cost effective	• Agree
Availability of Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Operational improvements (including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	Operational improvements (including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	• Some mitigation strategies (such as changes to signing/pavements markings and automated enforcement), may be suggested in the TIS, but can only be implemented by the jurisdiction	To be determined
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	• Impact fees	• Yes	• Impact fees	• Yes	• Can improvements for other parameters/topics be used for an offset?	To be determined
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	Moderate	• Agree	• Easy	• Agree	Quantitative analyses could be challenging to review, particularly at outset of program	• Agree
Likely Challenges	Accurate assessment of performance metrics	• None	Difficult to assess meaningfully	• None	 Past experiences by member agencies could be instructive Including safety as part of the TIS process would potentially require jurisdictions to change their Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance 	Agree To be examined/discussed

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks? Yes: X No:

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:

7	es:	X
	No:	

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	
Both:	X
Not Applicable:	

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:

Include as a mix of both qualitative and quantitative.



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Controlling Speeds

Analyst: ORGA **Date:** 8/25/22 **Project:** Case Study 5 – Urban

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Performance Metric(s)	 Compliance with posted speed limit Design speed of new roadways Difference in mean speed among modes 	YesNoNo	• Extent to which the project implements the member jurisdiction's Complete Streets policies	• Yes	• For "difference in mean speed", the greater the differential is, the greater the potential is for conflict	• Agree
Means of Assessment	 Before/after studies Mean speed of roadway vehicles Mean speed of all modes Percentage of vehicles exceeding posted speed limit 	NoYesYesYes	Written Statement of Compatibility with performance metric described above	• Yes	To simplify data collection, a mean speed for pedestrians and for bicycles could be assumed	• Yes
Threshold of Acceptability	 Increase in compliance with posted speed limit; decrease in other performance metrics Compliance with design standards for new roadways 	YesNo	Full compatibility with the performance metric described above	• Yes		• Not applicable
Data Availability / Expense	Standard traffic data collection	• Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable
Ease / Standardization of Analysis	Straightforward	• Agree	Straightforward	• Agree		Not applicable
	Geometric improvements	• Yes	Geometric improvements	• Yes	Physical/operational improvements may not always be possible, or cost effective	• Agree
Availability of Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	 Operational improvements (including signing/pavement markings and lighting) 	• Yes	Operational improvements (including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	 Some mitigation strategies may lead to modal conflicts (i.e., a positive effect on one mode of travel may adversely impact another) Some mitigation strategies (such as changes to signing/pavements 	• Agree
	markings and righting)		makings and righting)		markings and automated enforcement), may be suggested in the TIS, but can only be implemented by the jurisdiction	To be determined
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Impact fees	• Yes	• Impact fees	• Yes	• Can improvements for other parameters/topics be used for an offset?	• To be considered



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Controlling Speeds (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	• Easy	• Agree	• Easy	• Agree		• Not applicable
I Sleoly	Other than compliance with design standards, this performance metric requires before/after studies	• None				
Likely Challenges	• For before/after studies, would need to identify conditions and durations for data collection (peak/off-peak, 24-hour, free-flow/congested, etc.)	• None		Not applicable		Not applicable

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks? Yes: X No:

<u>Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:</u>

Yes:	X
No:	

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	X
Both:	
Not Applicable:	

Jurisdiction	Staff Discussion	of Recommendation:

nclude as quantitative.			



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: De-Prioritizing Vehicular Throughput

Analyst: ORGA **Date:** 8/25/22 **Project:** Case Study 5 – Urban

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
	Level of Service (LOS)	• Yes			 Considering LOS may be counter-intuitive; worsening LOS would decrease throughput, but increase congestion 	• Agree
Performance Metric(s)	Traffic volumes	• Yes	Extent to which the project implements the member jurisdiction's Complete Streets policies	• Yes	May not be applicable in more rural areas; would require evaluation on a case-by-case basis	• Agree
	Theoretical roadway capacity	• Yes			Measures of traffic performance	
	Design speed of new roadways	• No			other than LOS, such as delay and queuing, could be considered	• To be considered
	Before/after studies	• <i>No</i>				
Means of Assessment	Highway Capacity Manual (HCM)	• Yes	Written Statement of Compatibility with performance	• Yes		Not applicable
Assessment	Traffic volume forecasts	• Yes	metric described above			
	Roadway capacity reduction	• Yes				
Threshold of	Decrease in performance metrics	• Yes			Other thresholds could be considered	• No
Acceptability	Compliance with design standards for new roadways	• No	Full compatibility	• Yes	 Variable thresholds could be considered based on area type (urban/suburban/rural) 	• Yes
Data Availability /	Standard traffic data collection	• Yes	• Not applicable	Not applied blo		Not applicable
Expense	Regional travel demand model	• <i>No</i>	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable
Ease / Standardization of Analysis	Straightforward	• Agree	Straightforward	• Agree		Not applicable
	Geometric improvements	• Yes	Geometric improvements	• Yes	TDM features may discourage vehicle trips	• Agree
Availability of			Operational improvements (including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	 Physical/operational improvements may not always be possible, or cost effective 	• Agree
Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Operational improvements (including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	Transportation Demand Management (TDM) strategies	• No	Some mitigation strategies (such as changes to signing/pavements markings and automated enforcement), may be suggested in the TIS, but can only be implemented by the jurisdiction	• Agree
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	• Impact fees	• Yes	• Impact fees	• Yes	• Can improvements for other parameters/topics be used for an offset?	To be determined



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: De-Prioritizing Vehicular Throughput (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	• Easy	• Agree	• Easy	• Agree		Not applicable
Likely		• None		• None	• If vehicles are discouraged from using one roadway, another roadway may need to accommodate those vehicles	• Detouring not considering in this context
Challenges		• Ivone		• Ivone	 It may be advisable to consider this topic/parameter in conjunction with other topics/parameters 	• To be considered

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks? Yes: \mathbf{X} No:

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:

Yes:	X
No:	

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

gui isuicuon stun iteesiinie	
Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	X
Both:	
Not Applicable:	

Jurisdiction	Staff Di	conssion	of Rec	commendation:
Julibulcuon	Dun Di	BCUBBIOII	OI IXC	committed and the

Included as quantitative.		
1		



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Multi-Modal Analyses

Analyst: ORGA Date: 8/25/22 Project: Case Study 5 – Urban

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
	 Vehicles Level of Service (LOS) Travel time reliability 	• Yes • Yes • No	 Vehicles Extent to which the project implements the member jurisdiction's Complete Streets policies Compliance with relevant master or comprehensive plans, including bicycle, pedestrian, and trail accommodations 	• Yes • Yes • Yes • Yes	Current quantitative performance metrics available for roadway vehicles, transit, bicycles and pedestrians must be assessed on a mode-by-mode basis, which complicates the analysis	• To be considered in this context
	 Transit Travel speed (Highway Capacity Manual, Sixth Edition – HCM6) Transit LOS score (HCM6) 	• Yes o Yes o Yes	 Transit Presence/absence of transit amenities (such as shelters) 	• No o No	Measures of traffic performance other than LOS, such as delay and queuing, could be considered	• Yes
Performance Metric(s)	 Pedestrian Pedestrian travel speed (HCM6) Pedestrian space (HCM6) Pedestrian LOS (HCM6) Pedestrian delay 	 Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes 	 Pedestrian Pedestrian Level of Comfort (PLOC) ADA compliance for intersection ramps, sidewalk widths, etc. Presence/absence of street lighting, countdown pedestrian signals, crosswalks, etc. 	• Yes • Yes • Yes • Yes • Yes	A mix of quantitative and qualitative performance metrics, by mode, might be worth considering	• Agree
	BicycleBicycle travel speed (HCM6)Bicycle LOS (HCM6)	• Yes o Yes o Yes	Bicycle Clevel of Traffic Stress (LTS)	• Yes o Yes	Some metrics may not be appropriate for all seaperies (i.e.)	
	Micro-Mobility?	• Yes	Micro-Mobility Presence/absence of micro-mobility accommodations (such as scooter charging stations)	• Yes o Yes	appropriate for all scenarios (i.e. it may not be necessary to assess micro-mobility in a rural environment)	• Agree



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Multi-Modal Analyses (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Means of	Before/after studies	• No	Written Statement of Compatibility with Complete Streets policies and other area plans	• Yes	HCM analysis can be accomplished by either Highway Capacity Software (HCS) or Synchro/SimTraffic	• Yes
Assessment	• HCM	• Yes	 Documentation of PLOC and LTS Documentation of other performance metric(s) described above 	• Yes	Require VISSIM for freeways and transit-specific analysis?	• No
			• Full compatibility with Complete Streets policies	• Yes	Improving a performance metric for one mode may lead to a decrease for other modes.	• Agree
Threshold of Acceptability	Improvement (or at least no worsening) in performance metrics	• Yes	Acceptable levels of PLOC and LTS based on jurisdiction's standards/guidelines	• Yes	Varying the threshold of acceptability for individual modes, depending upon the urban/suburban/rural setting, may be desirable	Not required for this context
Data Availability /	Standard traffic data collection for vehicles	• Yes				
Expense	Additional data collection for transit, pedestrian, bicycle, and micro-mobility	• Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable
Ease / Standardization	Straightforward, but not commonly used for modes other than vehicles	• Agree			A technique would need to be established regarding prioritization of modes/which	
of Analysis	• Require use of HCS, Synchro, SimTraffic, and/or VISSIM?	• Yes	Straightforward	Not applicable	mode "governs" in a certain situation, along with how much degradation will be tolerated in the non-governing mode(s)	• Agree
Availability of	Geometric improvements	• Yes	Geometric improvements	• Yes	• Some mitigation strategies (such as changes to signing/pavements	
Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Operational improvements (including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	Operational improvements (including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	markings and automated enforcement), may be suggested in the TIS, but can only be implemented by the jurisdiction	• Agree
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Impact fees	• Yes	• Impact fees	• Yes	• Can improvements for other parameters/topics be used for an offset?	To be determined



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Multi-Modal Analyses (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	Moderate	• Agree	• Easy	• Agree	Quantitative analyses could be challenging to review, particularly at outset of program	• Agree
Likely	 Analysis of multiple modes 		Assessment is subjective for		A physical or operational improvement that benefits one mode may actually work to the detriment of another mode	• Agree
Challenges	requires additional effort	• Agree	some performance metrics	• Agree	Some factors such as travel time reliability may be too detailed for TISs at this time and may not be understood by the public as well as LOS or delay	• Agree

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks? Yes: X No:

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:

Yes:	X
No:	

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	
Both:	X
Not Applicable:	

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:

A mix of qualitative and qualitative assessments may be considered.



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Multiple Proposed Developments

Analyst: ORGA **Date:** 8/25/22 **Project:** Case Study 5 – Urban

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column		
	• All other proposed developments within X distance of subject development. (Differing values of X desirable for urban vs. suburban vs. rural conditions)	• Yes			 Needs to be firmly identified during the Study Scoping Process 	• Agree		
Performance Metric(s)	All other proposed developments with roadway access within TIS study area of subject development	• Yes	All other proposed developments identified during Study Scoping Process	identified during Study Scoping	identified during Study Scoping	• Yes	• If another proposed development does not require a TIS, perhaps incorporate that development via background growth rate	• To be considered
	All other proposed developments whose TIS study areas overlap the TIS study area of the subject development	• No			• If Quantitative Measurement is to be used, allow for flexibility, for unusual conditions	To be determined		
Means of Assessment	Number of other developments included	• Yes	Number of other developments included	• Yes		• Not applicable		
Threshold of Acceptability	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable		
Data Availability / Expense	• Information readily available from jurisdiction's files	• Yes	• Information readily available from jurisdiction's files	• Yes		• Not applicable		
Ease / Standardization of Analysis	Standardization of identifying other developments is straightforward.	• Disagree	Will be based on jurisdiction's judgment. Strictly speaking, standardization of identifying other developments is not possible.	• Agree		Not applicable		
	Analysis of other developments in TIS is straightforward	• Agree	Analysis of other developments in TIS is straightforward	• Agree		Not applicable		
Availability of Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable		
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	• Not applicable		Not applicable		
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	Moderate	• Agree	Moderate	• Agree		Not applicable		



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Multiple Proposed Developments (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Likely Challenges	Unusual roadway network/access conditions may lead to unreasonable requirements	• Disagree	May result in appearance of inequitable treatment of different developments	• Agree		Not applicable

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks? Yes: X No:

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:

Yes:	X
No:	

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	X
Both:	
Not Applicable:	

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:

Include as quantitative. To be analyzed as part of background traffic considerations.



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Balancing Housing/Business/Traffic

Analyst: ORGA **Date:** 8/25/22 **Project:** Case Study 5 – Urban

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
	Reduced vehicular trip generation	• Yes			 Actual changes in trip generation could only be assessed in a Post- Development Audit 	Not applicable
Performance Metric(s)	Increased transit, micro-mobility, bicycle and/ or pedestrian trip generation	• Yes	 Provision/participation in program(s) to discourage vehicular trip generation 	• No	Consider allowing more	
	Provision of infrastructure to discourage vehicular trip generation	• Yes			vehicular congestion to encourage use of other modes	Not applicable
Means of	Post-Development Audit	• No	 Financial commitment for program(s) to discourage 	• <i>No</i>		Not applicable
Assessment	Design plans for infrastructure	• No	vehicular trip generation			
There de ald se	Reduced vehicular trip generation	• Yes	Financial commitment		 Actual changes in trip generation could only be assessed in a Post- Development Audit 	• Not applicable
Threshold of Acceptability	Additional infrastructure	• Yes		• No	How much infrastructure/financial commitment would be "acceptable"?	Not applicable
Data Availability /	Readily available for compliance with infrastructure design standards	• Agree	Not applicable	a Net mulioski	•	a New months while
Expense	Dependent upon criteria for Post- Development Audit, for changes in trip generation	• Not applicable		Not applicable		Not applicable
	• Straightforward, for compliance with infrastructure design standards	• Agree			• Infrastructure/financial requirements would need to be developed.	To be determined
Ease / Standardization of Analysis	Dependent upon procedures for Post-Development Audit, for changes in trip generation	• Not applicable	• Straightforward	• Not applicable	• Requirements would need to vary by location. (For example, provision of a sidewalk in a rural location, without connections to other sidewalks, may not be practical or even desirable. However, reservation of right-ofway for a future system of sidewalks could be appropriate.)	• Agree



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Balancing Housing/Business/Traffic (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Availability of Reasonable Mitigation	 None, for compliance with infrastructure design standards Dependent upon procedures for Post Development Audit for 	Agree	• None	Not applicable		Not applicable
Strategies	Post-Development Audit, for changes in trip generation • Not applicable, for compliance	Not applicable				
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation	with infrastructure design standards	• Agree	Impact fees	• Yes		Not applicable
Strategies	Dependent upon procedures for Post-Development Audit, for changes in trip generation	Not applicable				
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction	Easy, for compliance with infrastructure design standards	• Agree			Likely to require qualitative	
(Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	 For changes in trip generation, dependent upon procedures for Post-Development Audit 	Not applicable	Moderate	Not applicable	judgment of "acceptable" in some cases	Not applicable
Likely Challenges	Dependent upon procedures for Post-Development Audit	• None	Development of standardsConsistency in application of standards	None None		• Not applicable

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks?

Yes: No: X

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:

our isurction s				
Yes:	X			
No:				

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

5 42 15 42 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	
Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	X
Both:	
Not Applicable:	

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:

. 1 1 22 22		
nclude as quantitative.		



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Post-Development Audit

Analyst: ORGA **Date:** 8/25/22 **Project:** Case Study 5 – Urban

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
	 Net site trip generation by mode (proffered in selected horizon year) 	• <i>No</i>	Compliance with proffered TDM/mitigation measure(s)	• No		
Performance	Trip distribution pattern	• <i>No</i>			Measures of traffic performance	<u>NOTE:</u> This parameter is not
Metric(s)	Levels of service	• <i>No</i>			other than LOS, such as delay	considered relevant for this development setting and
Metric(s)	Traffic growth – study area roadway network	• <i>No</i>	Compliance with Conditions of Approval	• <i>No</i>	and queuing, could be considered	context
	Proffered/required off-site improvements	• <i>No</i>				
	 Various site trip generation and mode split surveys/driveway counts 	• <i>No</i>	Comparison of predicted versus actual operational situations	• No	• A min of both quantitative and	
Means of Assessment	Intersection turning movement counts and capacity analysis	• No	Evaluation of effectiveness of		 A mix of both quantitative and qualitative assessment may be useful 	Not applicable
	 Review of broad-base data reflecting growth trends, such as SHA AADT database 	• <i>No</i>	TDM/mitigation measures • No		a567 a1	
Threshold of	• Established vehicle trip generation limits ("trip caps")	• <i>No</i>	Compliance with proposed TDM measures	• <i>No</i>	A mix of both quantitative and qualitative assessment may be	• Not applicable
Acceptability	Projected Levels of ServiceProjected trip distribution pattern	NoNo	Compliance with other Conditions of Approval	• No	useful	Not applicable
Data Availability /	Previously approved TIS document	• <i>No</i>	Previously approved TIS and other supporting documents	• No	• Ease of obtaining the data will be an important consideration (i.e., can the data be easily accessed online or through a time-	Not applicable
Expense	Archived traffic data (from MDOT SHA or jurisdiction)	• No	other supporting documents available from jurisdiction's records			
	New traffic count data	• <i>No</i>	records		consuming process?)	
Ease / Standardization of Analysis	 Analysis procedure based on traffic engineering and transportation planning principles considered straightforward 	• Not applicable	Procedure for evaluating compliance is somewhat straightforward	Not applicable		• Not applicable
Availability of Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	• Post development audit can be considered as an "after the fact" type of evaluation. Therefore, this factor may not be applicable	Not applicable
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	• Post development audit can be considered as an "after the fact" type of evaluation. Therefore, this factor may not be applicable	Not applicable



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Post-Development Audit (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	Moderate	Not applicable	• Easy	Not applicable	• Review process involves a comparison of predicted vs. actual situations. (i.e., case of comparing apples with apples)	Not applicable
	• Some of the metrics are difficult to quantify, considering that traffic volumes typically fluctuate daily	Not applicable	 Conditions stipulated in an accompanying resolution will have to be highly specific 	Not applicable	• Would this be completed by the jurisdiction or the developer? (It would probably be the jurisdiction.)	• Not applicable
Likely Challenges	• Establishing a "degree of allowance/acceptability" with respect to analysis thresholds	Not applicable	. Detential need for revision of		• Who would pay for the audit? (A developer "escrow" account could be used.)	Not applicable
9	 Potential for deterring private sector development/investment 	Not applicable	Potential need for revision of Adequacy of Public Facilities Ordinance		 Will this be a requirement for all types of development, regardless of the location and size? Would this requirement be on a case-by-case basis? 	Not applicableNot applicable

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks?

Yes: No: X

<u>Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:</u>

Yes:	
No:	X

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

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Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	
Both:	
Not Applicable:	X

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:

This parameter is not considered relevant to this development setting, and therefore may not be included in the TIS.

September 14, 2022



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Variable Transportation Impact Study Requirements

Analyst: ORGA	Date: 8/25/22	Project: Case Study 5 – Urban
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1. Is there a compelling reason to have variable TIS requirements?

is there a compound reason to have variable its requirements.
A single type of TIS may fail to account for some desirable performance metrics in some, but not all situations. For example, consideration of parking management may be desirable in a dense urban setting, but may not be particularly relevant in a rural setting.
Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:
Not applicable
2. Does the master plan or other planning document(s) offer a straightforward method of establishing the different types of TIS to be identified?
If not, the type of TIS could perhaps be identified as part of the Study Scoping Process.
Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:
Not applicable
3. How many different types of TIS would be appropriate?
The larger the number of different types, the larger the number of types of review.
Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:
Not applicable
4. How would Performance Metrics, Means of Assessment and Thresholds of Acceptability vary by type of TIS?
For example, an LOS of "E" or even "F" might be acceptable in a dense urban setting, but not in a rural setting.
Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:
Not applicable



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Variable TIS Requirements (Continued)

5. How would Data Availability/Expense, Ease/Standardization of Analysis, Availability of Reasonable Mitigation Strategies and Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies vary by type of TIS?

Inclusion of an additional Performance Metric would require consideration of each of these items as well.

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:
Not applicable
6. How will Ease of Review by Jurisdiction be affected by variable types of TIS?
Strictly speaking, additional types of TIS will make the efforts of reviewers more complicated. However, the added complexity would not necessarily be extensive.
Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:
Not applicable
7. What are the Likely Challenges to implementing variable TIS requirements?
In addition to the items noted above, there could be resistance from TIS preparers regarding any additional complexity involved. Also, including variable TIS requirements could potentially require jurisdictions to change their Adequate Public Facilities Ordinances.
Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:
Not applicable
8. From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks? Yes: No: X
Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including Parameter/Topic: Yes:
Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:
Not applicable



Case Study 6 – Urban



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Safety Analyses

Analyst: ORGA **Date:** 8/25/22 **Project:** Case Study 6 – Urban

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
	• Number of crashes (per year)	• Yes	Compliance with Statewide Strategic Highway Safety Plan	• Yes	• For intersections, use rates per entering vehicle?	• Yes
	Crash severity	• Yes	Compliance with BMC's Strategic Highway Safety Plan	• <i>No</i>		
	• Crash rate (per 100 million vehicle miles (MVM), or per entering vehicle)	• Yes	Compliance with Jurisdiction's Strategic Highway Safety Plan	• Yes		
Performance	Number of fatalities	• Yes	Extent to which the project implements the member jurisdiction's Complete Streets policies	• Yes		• No
Metric(s)	Number of serious injuries	• Yes	• Extent to which the project implements the member jurisdiction's Vision Zero Statement	• Yes	Other performance metrics could be considered	
	• Fatality rate per 100 million vehicle miles traveled (VMT)	• Yes	Presence of project within known High Crash Location	• Yes		
	• Serious injury rate per 100 million VMT	• No				
	 Number of non-motorized fatalities and serious injuries 	• Yes	Compliance with design standards	• Yes		
	 Number of crashes involving pedestrians and/or bicyclists 	• Yes				
Means of Assessment	Before/after studies	• Yes	Written Statement of Compatibility with performance	• Yes	• Document how the proposed improvements within the study area will address identified safety issues?	• Yes
ASSESSMENT	Highway Safety Manual procedures	• Yes	metric(s) described above		Other means of assessment could be considered	• Not applicable
Threshold of	Road safety auditsDecrease, or at least no increase,	• Yes	- Evil competibility	• Vos	Other thresholds could be	Not applicable
Acceptability	in performance metrics	• Yes	Full compatibility	• Yes	considered	Not applicable
Data Availability / Expense	 Historic crash data available from MDOT SHA for counties; available from Baltimore City 	• Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable	 Time required for obtaining data may be a concern Level of detail of data may be a concern 	 Data request turnaround may be a concern No concern
Expense	DOT for City				Legality of providing data to developers may be a concern	• No concern



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Safety Analyses (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Ease / Standardization of Analysis	• Require use of Interactive Highway Safety Design Model (IHSDM)?	• Yes	Straightforward	• Agree	Other types of analysis could be considered	• <i>No</i>
	• Require use of HCS Module?	• Yes				
	Geometric improvements	• Yes	Geometric improvements	• Yes	 Physical/operational improvements may not always be possible, or cost effective 	• Agree
Availability of Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	 Operational improvements (including signing/pavement markings and lighting) 	• Yes	Operational improvements (including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	• Some mitigation strategies (such as changes to signing/pavements markings and automated enforcement), may be suggested in the TIS, but can only be implemented by the jurisdiction	To be determined
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	• Impact fees	• Yes	• Impact fees	• Yes	• Can improvements for other parameters/topics be used for an offset?	To be determined
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	Moderate	• Agree	• Easy	• Agree	Quantitative analyses could be challenging to review, particularly at outset of program	• Agree
Likely Challenges	Accurate assessment of performance metrics	• None	Difficult to assess meaningfully	• None	 Past experiences by member agencies could be instructive Including safety as part of the TIS process would potentially require jurisdictions to change their Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance 	Agree To be examined/discussed

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks? Yes: X No:

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:

Yes:	X
No:	

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	
Both:	X
Not Applicable:	

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:

Include as a mix of both qualitative and quantitative.



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Controlling Speeds

Analyst: ORGA **Date:** 8/25/22 **Project:** Case Study 6 – Urban

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Performance Metric(s)	 Compliance with posted speed limit Design speed of new roadways Difference in mean speed among modes 	YesNoNo	Extent to which the project implements the member jurisdiction's Complete Streets policies	• Yes	• For "difference in mean speed", the greater the differential is, the greater the potential is for conflict	• Agree
Means of Assessment	 Before/after studies Mean speed of roadway vehicles Mean speed of all modes Percentage of vehicles exceeding posted speed limit 	NoYesYesYes	Written Statement of Compatibility with performance metric described above	• Yes	To simplify data collection, a mean speed for pedestrians and for bicycles could be assumed	• Yes
Threshold of Acceptability	 Increase in compliance with posted speed limit; decrease in other performance metrics Compliance with design standards for new roadways 	YesNo	Full compatibility with the performance metric described above	• Yes		Not applicable
Data Availability / Expense	Standard traffic data collection	• Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable
Ease / Standardization of Analysis	Straightforward	• Agree	Straightforward	• Agree		Not applicable
· ·	Geometric improvements	• Yes	Geometric improvements	• Yes	Physical/operational improvements may not always be possible, or cost effective	• Agree
Availability of Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Operational improvements		Operational improvements		Some mitigation strategies may lead to modal conflicts (i.e., a positive effect on one mode of travel may adversely impact another)	• Agree
Strategies	(including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	(including signing/pavement markings and lighting) • Yes	• Yes	Some mitigation strategies (such as changes to signing/pavements markings and automated enforcement), may be suggested in the TIS, but can only be implemented by the jurisdiction	• To be determined
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	• Impact fees	• Yes	Impact fees	• Yes	• Can improvements for other parameters/topics be used for an offset?	• To be considered



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Controlling Speeds (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	• Easy	• Agree	• Easy	• Agree		• Not applicable
I Sleoly	Other than compliance with design standards, this performance metric requires before/after studies	• None				
Likely Challenges	• For before/after studies, would need to identify conditions and durations for data collection (peak/off-peak, 24-hour, free-flow/congested, etc.)	• None		Not applicable		Not applicable

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks? Yes: X No:

<u>Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:</u>

Yes:	X
No:	

<u>Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:</u>

Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	X
Both:	
Not Applicable:	

ion:
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nclude as quantitative.			



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: De-Prioritizing Vehicular Throughput

Analyst: ORGA **Date:** 8/25/22 **Project:** Case Study 6 – Urban

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column	
	Level of Service (LOS)	• Yes			 Considering LOS may be counter-intuitive; worsening LOS would decrease throughput, but increase congestion 	• Agree	
Performance Metric(s)	Traffic volumes	• Yes	Extent to which the project implements the member jurisdiction's Complete Streets policies	• Yes	May not be applicable in more rural areas; would require evaluation on a case-by-case basis	• Agree	
	Theoretical roadway capacity	• Yes			Measures of traffic performance		
	Design speed of new roadways	• No			other than LOS, such as delay and queuing, could be considered	• To be considered	
	Before/after studies	• Yes					
Means of Assessment	Highway Capacity Manual (HCM)	• Yes	• Written Statement of Compatibility with performance • You	• Yes		Not applicable	
Assessment	Traffic volume forecasts	• Yes	metric described above				
	Roadway capacity reduction	• Yes					
Threshold of	Decrease in performance metrics	• Yes			Other thresholds could be considered	• No	
Acceptability	Compliance with design standards for new roadways	• No	Full compatibility	Full compatibility	• Yes	 Variable thresholds could be considered based on area type (urban/suburban/rural) 	• Yes
Data Availability /	Standard traffic data collection	• Yes	• Not applicable	Not applied blo		Not applicable	
Expense	Regional travel demand model	• Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable	
Ease / Standardization of Analysis	Straightforward	• Agree	Straightforward	• Agree		Not applicable	
	Geometric improvements	• Yes	Geometric improvements	• Yes	TDM features may discourage vehicle trips	• Agree	
Availability of			Operational improvements (including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	 Physical/operational improvements may not always be possible, or cost effective 	• Agree	
Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	 Operational improvements (including signing/pavement markings and lighting) Yes Transportation Demand 	Transportation Demand Management (TDM) strategies	• Yes	Some mitigation strategies (such as changes to signing/pavements markings and automated enforcement), may be suggested in the TIS, but can only be implemented by the jurisdiction	• Agree		
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	• Impact fees	• Yes	• Impact fees	• Yes	• Can improvements for other parameters/topics be used for an offset?	To be determined	



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: De-Prioritizing Vehicular Throughput (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	• Easy	• Agree	• Easy	• Agree		Not applicable
Likely		• None		• None	• If vehicles are discouraged from using one roadway, another roadway may need to accommodate those vehicles	• Detouring not considering in this context
Challenges	• None		• Ivone	 It may be advisable to consider this topic/parameter in conjunction with other topics/parameters 	• To be considered	

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks? Yes: \mathbf{X} No:

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:

Yes:	X
No:	

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

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Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	X
Both:	
Not Applicable:	

Jurisdiction	Staff Di	conssion	of Rec	commendation:
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Included as quantitative.		
1		



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Multi-Modal Analyses

Analyst: ORGA Date: 8/25/22 Project: Case Study 6 – Urban

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
	 Vehicles Level of Service (LOS) Travel time reliability 	• Yes o Yes o No	 Vehicles Extent to which the project implements the member jurisdiction's Complete Streets policies Compliance with relevant master or comprehensive plans, including bicycle, pedestrian, and trail accommodations 	• Yes o Yes o Yes	Current quantitative performance metrics available for roadway vehicles, transit, bicycles and pedestrians must be assessed on a mode-by-mode basis, which complicates the analysis	• To be considered in this context
	 Transit Travel speed (Highway Capacity Manual, Sixth Edition – HCM6) Transit LOS score (HCM6) 	• Yes o Yes o Yes	 Transit Presence/absence of transit amenities (such as shelters) 	• No o No	Measures of traffic performance other than LOS, such as delay and queuing, could be considered	• Yes
Performance Metric(s)	 Pedestrian Pedestrian travel speed (HCM6) Pedestrian space (HCM6) Pedestrian LOS (HCM6) Pedestrian delay 	 Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes 	 Pedestrian Pedestrian Level of Comfort (PLOC) ADA compliance for intersection ramps, sidewalk widths, etc. Presence/absence of street lighting, countdown pedestrian signals, crosswalks, etc. 	• Yes • Yes • Yes • Yes • Yes	A mix of quantitative and qualitative performance metrics, by mode, might be worth considering	• Agree
	BicycleBicycle travel speed (HCM6)Bicycle LOS (HCM6)	• Yes o Yes o Yes	Bicycle Clevel of Traffic Stress (LTS)	• Yes o Yes	Some metrics may not be appropriate for all scenarios (i.e.)	
	Micro-Mobility?	• Yes	Micro-Mobility Presence/absence of micro- mobility accommodations (such as scooter charging stations)	• Yes • Yes	appropriate for all scenarios (i.e. it may not be necessary to assess micro-mobility in a rural environment) • Agree	• Agree



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Multi-Modal Analyses (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column	
Means of	Before/after studies	• Yes	Written Statement of Compatibility with Complete Streets policies and other area plans	• Yes	HCM analysis can be accomplished by either Highway Capacity Software (HCS) or Synchro/SimTraffic	• Yes	
Assessment	• HCM	• Yes	 Documentation of PLOC and LTS Documentation of other performance metric(s) described above 	• Yes	Require VISSIM for freeways and transit-specific analysis?	• Yes	
			• Full compatibility with Complete Streets policies	• Yes	Improving a performance metric for one mode may lead to a decrease for other modes.	• Agree	
Threshold of Acceptability	Improvement (or at least no worsening) in performance metrics	• Yes	Acceptable levels of PLOC and LTS based on jurisdiction's standards/guidelines	• Yes	Varying the threshold of acceptability for individual modes, depending upon the urban/suburban/rural setting, may be desirable	Not required for this context	
Data Availability /	Standard traffic data collection for vehicles	• Yes					
Expense	Additional data collection for transit, pedestrian, bicycle, and micro-mobility	• Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable	
Ease / Standardization	Straightforward, but not commonly used for modes other than vehicles	• Agree			A technique would need to be established regarding prioritization of modes/which		
of Analysis	• Require use of HCS, Synchro, SimTraffic, and/or VISSIM?	• Yes	• Straightforward •	• Straightforward	Not applicable	mode "governs" in a certain situation, along with how much degradation will be tolerated in the non-governing mode(s)	• Agree
Availability of	Geometric improvements	• Yes	Geometric improvements	• Yes	• Some mitigation strategies (such as changes to signing/pavements		
Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Operational improvements (including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	Operational improvements (including signing/pavement markings and lighting)	• Yes	markings and automated enforcement), may be suggested in the TIS, but can only be implemented by the jurisdiction	• Agree	
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	• Impact fees	• Yes	• Impact fees	• Yes	• Can improvements for other parameters/topics be used for an offset?	To be determined	



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Multi-Modal Analyses (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column	
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	Moderate	• Agree	• Easy	• Agree	Quantitative analyses could be challenging to review, particularly at outset of program	• Agree	
Likely	 Analysis of multiple modes 		A accomment is an	• Assassment is subjective for		A physical or operational improvement that benefits one mode may actually work to the detriment of another mode	• Agree
Challenges	requires additional effort	• Agree	Assessment is subjective for some performance metrics	• Agree	Some factors such as travel time reliability may be too detailed for TISs at this time and may not be understood by the public as well as LOS or delay	• Agree	

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks? Yes: X No:

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:

Yes:	X
No:	

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	
Both:	X
Not Applicable:	

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:

A mix of qualitative and qualitative assessments may be considered.



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Multiple Proposed Developments

Analyst: ORGA **Date:** 8/25/22 **Project:** Case Study 6 – Urban

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
	• All other proposed developments within X distance of subject development. (Differing values of X desirable for urban vs. suburban vs. rural conditions)	• No			 Needs to be firmly identified during the Study Scoping Process 	<u>NOTE:</u> Since the case scenario notes that there are no background developments in the study area, this parameter may not be applicable
Performance Metric(s)		All other proposed developments identified during Study Scoping Process	• No	• If another proposed development does not require a TIS, perhaps incorporate that development via background growth rate	Not applicable	
	All other proposed developments whose TIS study areas overlap the TIS study area of the subject development	• No			• If Quantitative Measurement is to be used, allow for flexibility, for unusual conditions	Not applicable
Means of Assessment	Number of other developments included	• No	Number of other developments included	• No		Not applicable
Threshold of Acceptability	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable
Data Availability / Expense	• Information readily available from jurisdiction's files	• No	• Information readily available from jurisdiction's files	• No		Not applicable
Ease / Standardization of Analysis	Standardization of identifying other developments is straightforward.	Not applicable	Will be based on jurisdiction's judgment. Strictly speaking, standardization of identifying other developments is not possible.	Not applicable		• Not applicable
	Analysis of other developments in TIS is straightforward	Not applicable	Analysis of other developments in TIS is straightforward	Not applicable		Not applicable
Availability of Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	Moderate	Not applicable	Moderate	Not applicable		Not applicable



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Multiple Proposed Developments (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Likely Challenges	 Unusual roadway network/access conditions may lead to unreasonable requirements 	Not applicable	May result in appearance of inequitable treatment of different developments	Not applicable		Not applicable

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks? Yes: **X** No:

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:

Yes:	
No:	X

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	
Both:	
Not Applicable:	X

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:

Given the location of this development in a downtown area, and the proposed use, it is assumed that congestion would be a significant issue. Consideration of background developments may therefore not be relevant.



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Balancing Housing/Business/Traffic

Analyst: ORGA **Date:** 8/25/22 **Project:** Case Study 6 – Urban

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
	Reduced vehicular trip generation	• Yes			 Actual changes in trip generation could only be assessed in a Post- Development Audit 	Not applicable
Performance Metric(s)	Increased transit, micro-mobility, bicycle and/ or pedestrian trip generation	• Yes	Provision/participation in program(s) to discourage vehicular trip generation	• Yes	Consider allowing more	• Not applied blo
	Provision of infrastructure to discourage vehicular trip generation	• Yes			vehicular congestion to encourage use of other modes	Not applicable
Means of	Post-Development Audit	• Yes	• Financial commitment for program(s) to discourage	• Yes		Not applicable
Assessment	Design plans for infrastructure	• Yes	vehicular trip generation			The off the second
The state of the s	Reduced vehicular trip generation	• Yes	Financial commitment	• Yes	 Actual changes in trip generation could only be assessed in a Post- Development Audit 	Not applicable
Threshold of Acceptability	Additional infrastructure	• Yes			How much infrastructure/financial commitment would be "acceptable"?	Not applicable
Data Availability /	Readily available for compliance with infrastructure design standards	• Agree	Not applicable	- N (- 1 1 1 1		. N. C. P. H.
Expense	Dependent upon criteria for Post- Development Audit, for changes in trip generation	• Agree		Not applicable		Not applicable
	Straightforward, for compliance with infrastructure design standards	• Agree			• Infrastructure/financial requirements would need to be developed.	To be determined
Ease / Standardization of Analysis	Dependent upon procedures for Post-Development Audit, for changes in trip generation	• Agree	Straightforward	• Agree	• Requirements would need to vary by location. (For example, provision of a sidewalk in a rural location, without connections to other sidewalks, may not be practical or even desirable. However, reservation of right-ofway for a future system of sidewalks could be appropriate.)	• Agree



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Balancing Housing/Business/Traffic (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Availability of Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	 None, for compliance with infrastructure design standards Dependent upon procedures for Post-Development Audit, for changes in trip generation 	• Agree	• None	Not applicable		Not applicable
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	 Not applicable, for compliance with infrastructure design standards Dependent upon procedures for Post-Development Audit, for changes in trip generation 	• Agree	• Impact fees	• Yes		Not applicable
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	 Easy, for compliance with infrastructure design standards For changes in trip generation, dependent upon procedures for Post-Development Audit 	• Agree • Agree	Moderate	• Agree	Likely to require qualitative judgment of "acceptable" in some cases	• Agree
Likely Challenges	Dependent upon procedures for Post-Development Audit	• None	Development of standardsConsistency in application of standards	• None • None		Not applicable

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks?

Yes: No: X

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:

our isuiction s				
Yes:	X			
No:				

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

X

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:

nclude as a mix of both quantitative and qualitative.	



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Post-Development Audit

Analyst: ORGA **Date:** 8/25/22 **Project:** Case Study 6 – Urban

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
	Net site trip generation by mode (proffered in selected horizon year)	• Yes	Compliance with proffered TDM/mitigation measure(s)	• Yes		
Performance	Trip distribution pattern	• <i>No</i>			Measures of traffic performance	
Metric(s)	Levels of service	• Yes			other than LOS, such as delay	• To be considered
Wethers)	Traffic growth – study area roadway network	• <i>No</i>	Compliance with Conditions of Approval	• Yes	and queuing, could be considered	
	Proffered/required off-site improvements	• Yes				
	Various site trip generation and mode split surveys/driveway counts	• Yes	Comparison of predicted versus actual operational situations	• Yes	A mix of both quantitative and qualitative assessment may be useful	
Means of Assessment	Intersection turning movement counts and capacity analysis	• Yes	Evaluation of effectiveness of			• Agree
	Review of broad-base data reflecting growth trends, such as SHA AADT database	Review of broad-base data reflecting growth trends, such as • Yes TDM/mitigation measures	userui			
Threshold of	• Established vehicle trip generation limits ("trip caps")	• Yes	Compliance with proposed TDM measures	• Yes	A mix of both quantitative and qualitative assessment may be useful	
Acceptability	Projected Levels of ServiceProjected trip distribution pattern	• Yes • No	Compliance with other Conditions of Approval	• Yes		• Agree
Data Availability /	Previously approved TIS document	• Yes	Previously approved TIS and other supporting documents		• Ease of obtaining the data will be an important consideration (i.e.,	
Expense	Archived traffic data (from MDOT SHA or jurisdiction)	• Yes	available from jurisdiction's records	• Yes	can the data be easily accessed online or through a time-	Agree
Ease / Standardization of Analysis	 New traffic count data Analysis procedure based on traffic engineering and transportation planning principles considered straightforward 	• Yes • Agree	Procedure for evaluating compliance is somewhat straightforward	• Agree	consuming process?)	Not applicable
Availability of Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	• Post development audit can be considered as an "after the fact" type of evaluation. Therefore, this factor may not be applicable	Not applicable
Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	• Post development audit can be considered as an "after the fact" type of evaluation. Therefore, this factor may not be applicable	Not applicable



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Post-Development Audit (Continued)

	Quantitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Qualitative Measurement	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment: Should this line item be incorporated into TISs?	Comments	Jurisdiction Staff Assessment of Comments Column
Ease of Review by Jurisdiction (Easy, Moderate, Difficult)	Moderate	• Agree	• Easy	• Agree	• Review process involves a comparison of predicted vs. actual situations. (i.e., case of comparing apples with apples)	• Agree
	• Some of the metrics are difficult to quantify, considering that traffic volumes typically fluctuate daily	• Agree	 Conditions stipulated in an accompanying resolution will have to be highly specific 	• Agree	• Would this be completed by the jurisdiction or the developer? (It would probably be the jurisdiction.)	To be determined
Likely Challenges	• Establishing a "degree of allowance/acceptability" with respect to analysis thresholds	• Agree	. Detential model for revision of		• Who would pay for the audit? (A developer "escrow" account could be used.)	To be determined
	 Potential for deterring private sector development/investment 	• Agree	 Potential need for revision of Adequacy of Public Facilities Ordinance 	• Disagree	 Will this be a requirement for all types of development, regardless of the location and size? Would this requirement be on a 	Not applicableNot applicable

From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks?

Yes: No: X

<u>Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including This Parameter/Topic:</u>

Yes:	X
No:	

Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Measurement Type:

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Qualitative Measurement:	
Quantitative Measurement:	
Both:	X
Not Applicable:	

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:

Include as a mix of both qualitative and quantitative.



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Variable Transportation Impact Study Requirements

Analyst: ORGA Date: 8/25/22 Project: Case Study 6 – Urban	
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1. Is there a compelling reason to have variable TIS requirements?

is there a compound reason to have variable its requirements.		
A single type of TIS may fail to account for some desirable performance metrics in some, be all situations. For example, consideration of parking management may be desirable in a urban setting, but may not be particularly relevant in a rural setting.		
Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:		
Not applicable		
2. Does the master plan or other planning document(s) offer a straightforward method of establishing the different types of TIS to be identified?		
If not, the type of TIS could perhaps be identified as part of the Study Scoping Process.		
Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:		
Not applicable		
3. How many different types of TIS would be appropriate?		
The larger the number of different types, the larger the number of types of review.		
Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:		
Not applicable		
4. How would Performance Metrics, Means of Assessment and Thresholds of Acceptability vary by type of TIS?		
For example, an LOS of "E" or even "F" might be acceptable in a dense urban setting, but not in a rural setting.		
Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:		
Not applicable		



Assessment of Parameter/Topic: Variable TIS Requirements (Continued)

5. How would Data Availability/Expense, Ease/Standardization of Analysis, Availability of Reasonable Mitigation Strategies and Alternatives if No Reasonable Mitigation Strategies vary by type of TIS?

Inclusion of an additional Performance Metric would require consideration of each of these items as well.

Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:
Not applicable
6. How will Ease of Review by Jurisdiction be affected by variable types of TIS?
Strictly speaking, additional types of TIS will make the efforts of reviewers more complicated. However, the added complexity would not necessarily be extensive.
Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:
Not applicable
7. What are the Likely Challenges to implementing variable TIS requirements?
In addition to the items noted above, there could be resistance from TIS preparers regarding any additional complexity involved. Also, including variable TIS requirements could potentially require jurisdictions to change their Adequate Public Facilities Ordinances.
Jurisdiction Staff Discussion:
Not applicable
8. From a technical analysis perspective, can this parameter generally be accommodated within existing TIS frameworks? Yes: No: X
Jurisdiction Staff Recommendation for Including Parameter/Topic: Yes:
Jurisdiction Staff Discussion of Recommendation:
Not applicable