

Appendix D: Project Prioritization Rubric and Scoring Guidelines

City of Encinitas Project Prioritization Rubric

Criteria	Maximum Score	Scores		
		Low – No Points	Medium – Half Points	High – Full Points
1. Risk to Health, Safety, and Regulatory or Mandated Requirements	30	Project does not address existing health/safety issues and is not legally mandated.	Project maintains or improves public health/safety. Project may be deferred without impacting existing health/safety and project is not legally mandated.	<p>Project satisfies one or more of the following statements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project provides an essential service or infrastructure to correct, maintain, or address an existing deficiency that directly affects health/safety. Project deferral may impact future risk to health/safety. Project is legally mandated.
2. Identified Infrastructure Need and Asset Longevity	28	Project is not an identified infrastructure need and does not improve longevity or reliability of infrastructure.	Project is an identified infrastructure need in a City planning document but was not identified as a priority by a City department or maintains assets nearing the end of their useful lives.	Project is identified as a City department priority or corrects existing deficiencies to maintain critical functioning of the asset.
3. Sustainability, Environmental Conservation, and Resilience	16	Project does not improve sustainability, environmental conservation, or resilience (as defined in the scoring guidance).	Project improves one of the following: sustainability, environmental conservation, or resilience (as defined in the scoring guidance).	Project improves at least two of the following: sustainability, environmental conservation, or resilience (as defined in the scoring guidance).
4. Livability and/or Equitable Community Investment	14	Project does not improve livability, community equity, or existing disparities.	Project improves livability or equity for underserved communities/users of all ages and abilities by addressing disparities in infrastructure.	Project improves livability and equity for underserved communities/users of all ages and abilities by addressing disparities in infrastructure.
5. Consistency with City Priorities	12	Project does not address City priorities (as defined in the scoring guidance).	Project addresses one City priority (as defined in the scoring guidance).	Project addresses multiple City priorities (as defined in the scoring guidance).
Total	100			

Scoring Guidelines

Criterion 1: Risk to Health, Safety, and Regulatory or Mandated Requirements

- Project reduces the risk to health and safety associated with the infrastructure based on a condition assessment. Examples include:
 - Reduction in main breaks, sewer spills, or flooding
 - Improved structural integrity and reliability of infrastructure
 - Mitigation of health and environmental hazards
 - Safety improvements that reduce fatalities and severe injuries
 - Reduced emergency response times
- Project deferral may directly affect future risk to public health/safety.
- Project increases compliance with state or federal law.
- Project reduces liability associated with assets that are not consistent with newer regulations, policies, and building standards.

Criterion 2: Identified Infrastructure Need and Asset Longevity

- Project addresses substandard asset conditions.
- Project improves the overall reliability of the capital asset and infrastructure system and extends the useful life of the asset.
- Project reduces maintenance expenditures.
- Project addresses an infrastructure or facility need that was identified as a priority by a City planning document or City staff.
- Project serves areas with higher population densities and areas experiencing the most growth.

Criterion 3: Sustainability, Environmental Conservation, and Resilience

Sustainability is defined as the satisfaction of basic social and economic needs, both present and future, and the responsible use of natural resources, all while maintaining or improving the well-being of the environment on which life depends.

Examples include promoting multi-modal transportation, decarbonization of facilities and assets (such as city-owned fleet vehicles).

Environmental Conservation is defined as the careful maintenance and upkeep of a natural resource to prevent it from disappearing. A natural resource is the physical supply of something that exists in nature, such as soil, water, air, plants, animals, and energy.

Examples include protecting natural habitats, improving air quality, improving water quality and runoff management, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Resilience is defined as the capacity of a community, business, or natural environment to prevent, withstand, respond to, and recover from a disruption.

Examples include reducing heat island effect, increasing tree canopy and green space, reducing effects of sea level rise, or increasing local energy or water resource independence.

Criterion 4: Equitable Community Investment and/or Economic Prosperity

- Project contributes to community development and enhancement efforts.
- Project contributes to accessibility to employment opportunities, schools, community services, or recreation.
- Project addresses disparities in infrastructure or improves neglected assets.
- Project promotes diversity, equity, and inclusion by providing new and/or improved services and amenities to underserved communities.
- Project improves access for people of all ages and abilities.

Criterion 5: Consistency with City Priorities

Environmental Health & Leadership: commitment to good stewardship of our natural resources, including decarbonization, mobility mode shift, clean air and water, responsible solid waste disposal, storm and wastewater reuse, shoreline, and open space preservation.

Engagement and Education: listen and learn from the community using diverse and inclusive communication tools that continually adapt and build relationships with our community stakeholders. Communication and engagement are characterized as fair, civil, timely and transparent.

Fiscal Stewardship: use resources in a prudent and efficient manner consistent with City goals. Effective City Services means services are provided respectfully, responsibly, timely and predictably.

Mobility and Alternative Modes: strive to be a nation-wide leader in mode shift by providing data driven solutions to create a safe transportation network along with programs that educate and empower people to reach destinations by active transportation and micro-mobility.

Evolving & Preserving Community Character: managing growth while maintaining an accessible, innovative, and welcoming unique beach city; ensuring that diversity of the community includes a great mix of businesses, people, housing and open space that results in a high quality of life.

Housing & Affordability: providing diverse and affordable housing, including workforce housing, having a roof over everyone's head, engaging underrepresented populations, and ensuring the provision of support services.