

Information Item

DATE: October 8, 2015
TO: TAC Funding and Programming Committee
PREPARED BY: Joe Barbeau, Senior Planner (651-602-1705)
SUBJECT: 2016 Regional Solicitation Update

Today's regional solicitation discussion will include:

- 1) A review of potential changes to be made to the Forms and Qualifying Criteria

- 2) A review of potential changes to be made to the Roadways applications

Regional Solicitation for Transportation Projects Application

October 8, 2015

Complete and submit the following online application **by 4:00 PM on July 15, 2016.**

For questions contact (Elaine Koutsoukos) at (elaine.koutsoukos@metc.state.mn)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. APPLICANT:			
2. UNIT OF GOVERNMENT:		(Select from drop down list)	
3. PRIMARY COUNTY WHERE THE PROJECT IS LOCATED:		(Select from drop down list)	
4. JURISDICTIONAL AGENCY (IF DIFFERENT THAN THE APPLICANT):			
5. APPLICANT MAILING ADDRESS			
STREET:	CITY:	STATE:	ZIP CODE:
6. PROJECT CONTACT PERSON:		TITLE:	PHONE NO. () E-MAIL ADDRESS:

II. PROJECT INFORMATION

7. PROJECT NAME:	
8. EVALUATION CATEGORIES – Check only one project category in which you wish your project to be considered.	
Roadways Including Multimodal Elements	
<input type="checkbox"/> Roadway Expansion	<input type="checkbox"/> Roadway System Management
<input type="checkbox"/> Roadway Reconstruction/Modernization	<input type="checkbox"/> Bridges <u>Bridge Rehabilitation/Reconstruction</u>
Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities	
<input type="checkbox"/> Multiuse Trails and Bicycle Facilities	<input type="checkbox"/> Safe Routes to School Infrastructure
<input type="checkbox"/> Pedestrian Facilities (Sidewalks, Streetscaping, and ADA)	
Transit and Travel Demand Management (TDM) Projects	
<input type="checkbox"/> Transit Expansion	<input type="checkbox"/> Transit System Modernization
<input type="checkbox"/> TDM	
9. BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION (Include location, road name/functional class, type of improvement, etc. – limit to 400 words):	
<u>10. TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (TIP) DESCRIPTION – will be used in TIP if the project is selected for funding (link to TIP description guidance):</u>	
11. PROJECT LENGTH (to the nearest one-tenth of a mile):	

12. CONNECTION TO LOCAL PLANNING (Reference the name of the appropriate comprehensive plan, regional/statewide plan, capital improvement program, corridor study document [studies on trunk highway must be approved by the Minnesota Department of Transportation and the Metropolitan Council], or other official plan or program of the applicant agency [includes Safe Routes to School Plans] that the project is included in and/or a transportation problem/need that the project addresses. List the applicable documents and pages):

13. CONNECTION TO REGIONAL PLANNING (Reference the 2040 Transportation Plan objectives and strategies that relate to the project. List the objectives, strategies, and pages): _____

III. PROJECT FUNDING

14. Are you applying for funds from another source(s) to implement this project? Yes No

If yes, please identify the source(s):

15. FEDERAL AMOUNT: \$

16. MATCH AMOUNT: \$ (Minimum of 20% of the project total)

17. PROJECT TOTAL: \$

18. MATCH PERCENTAGE (Minimum of 20%):

(Compute the match percentage by dividing the match amount by the project total)

19. SOURCE OF MATCH FUNDS (A minimum of 20% of the total project cost must come from non-federal sources; additional match funds over the 20% minimum can come from other federal sources):

20. PROGRAM YEARS (Check all years that are feasible): 2018 (TDM Only) 2019 (TDM Only) 2020 2021

21. ADDITIONAL PROGRAM YEARS (Check all years that are feasible if funding in an earlier year becomes available):
 2017 2018 2019

IV. REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS

22. MAPS:

- A map or concept drawing of the proposed improvements that clearly labels the beginning and end of the project, all roadways in the project area, roadway geometry, and any bicycle, pedestrian, and transit components upon completion of the project.
- **For Roadway Expansion, Roadway Reconstruction/Modernization, and Roadway System Management projects only:** The Synchro/Highway Capacity Manual emission reduction reports including the Timing Page Report that displays input and output information. *This report must be attached within the web-based application form for Measure 5A (Congestion Reduction/Air Quality).*
- **For Safe Routes to School Projects only:** The completed travel tally and parent survey results from the SRTS planning process. The travel tally form can be found on the Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT) SRTS website: http://www.saferoutesinfo.org/sites/default/files/resources/SRTS_Two_Day_Tally.pdf. *The travel tally and parent survey results must be attached within the web-based application form for Measure 2A (Usage).*
- ~~**For Multiuse Trails and Bicycle Facilities, Pedestrian Facilities, and Safe Routes to School Projects only:** The documentation of any labor hours (soft match) used to meet the 20 percent local match requirement.~~
- All project information maps generated through the Metropolitan Council Make-A-Map web-based application completed at the beginning of the application process. Attachment/upload locations are placed throughout all appropriate web-based application forms.

23. COORDINATION

- The applicant must include a letter from the agency with jurisdiction over the facility (if different than the applicant) indicating that it is aware of and understands the project being submitted, and that it commits to operate and maintain the facility for its design life.
- If the applicant expects any other agency to provide part of the local match, the applicant must include a letter or resolution from the other agency agreeing to financially participate.
- **For Transit Expansion projects that include service expansion only:** Applicants must provide a letter of support for the project from the transit provider that will commit to providing the service or manage the contract for the service provider.

24. OTHER

- **For Transit and TDM Projects that include public/private joint-use parking facilities only:** The applicant must upload a plan for and make a commitment to the long-term management and enforcement of ensuring exclusive availability of parking to public transit users during commuting times. Federal rules require that parking spaces funded be available exclusively to transit users during the hours of transit service. In the plan, the applicant must indicate how commuter and transit parking will coexist with parking needs for joint use tenants. The entity charged with ensuring exclusive parking for transit commuters after the facility opens must be designated in the plan.
- **TDM Projects only:** Upload Project Budget (budget should include applicable costs, such as, salary, fringe benefits, overhead expenses, marketing, materials, etc.). If using a sub-vendor as part of the project, proper procurement procedures must be used after the project is awarded to select the vendor.

Project Information Form – Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities

(To be used to assign State Project Number after project is selected)

Please fill in the following information as it pertains to your proposed project. Items that do not apply to your project, please label N/A.

COUNTY, CITY, OR LEAD AGENCY _____

ZIP CODE WHERE MAJORITY OF WORK IS BEING PERFORMED _____

APPROXIMATE BEGIN CONSTRUCTION DATE (MO/YR) _____

APPROXIMATE END CONSTRUCTION DATE (MO/YR) _____

NAME OF TRAIL/PED FACILITY: _____ (i.e., CEDAR LAKE TRAIL)

TERMINI: (Termini listed must be within 0.3 miles of any work)

From: _____

To: _____

(DO NOT INCLUDE LEGAL DESCRIPTION; INCLUDE NAME OF ROADWAY IF MAJORITY OF FACILITY RUNS ADJACENT TO A SINGLE CORRIDOR)

OR At: _____

PRIMARY TYPES OF WORK _____

Examples: GRADE, AGG BASE, BIT BASE, BIT SURF, SIDEWALK, SIGNALS, LIGHTING, GUARDRAIL, BIKE PATH, PED RAMPS, BRIDGE, PARK AND RIDE, ETC.

BRIDGE/CULVERT PROJECTS (IF APPLICABLE)

OLD BRIDGE/CULVERT NO.: _____

NEW BRIDGE/CULVERT NO.: _____

STRUCTURE IS OVER/UNDER: _____

Project Information Form – Roadways Including Multimodal Elements

(To be used to assign State Project Number after project is selected)

Please fill in the following information as it pertains to your proposed project. Items that do not apply to your project, please label N/A.

COUNTY, CITY, OR LEAD AGENCY _____

FUNCTIONAL CLASS OF ROAD _____

ROAD SYSTEM _____ (TH, CSAH, MSAS, CO. RD., TWP. RD., CITY STREET)

ROAD/ROUTE NO. _____ (i.e., 53 FOR CSAH 53)

NAME OF ROAD _____ (Example; 1st ST., MAIN AVE)

ZIP CODE WHERE MAJORITY OF WORK IS BEING PERFORMED _____

APPROXIMATE BEGIN CONSTRUCTION DATE (MO/YR) _____

APPROXIMATE END CONSTRUCTION DATE (MO/YR) _____

TERMINI: (Termini listed must be within 0.3 miles of any work) _____

From: _____

To: _____
(DO NOT INCLUDE LEGAL DESCRIPTION)

OR At: _____

PRIMARY TYPES OF WORK _____

Examples: GRADE, AGG BASE, BIT BASE, BIT SURF, SIDEWALK, CURB AND GUTTER, STORM SEWER, SIGNALS, LIGHTING, GUARDRAIL, BIKE PATH, PED RAMPS, BRIDGE, PARK AND RIDE, ETC.

BRIDGE/CULVERT PROJECTS (IF APPLICABLE)

OLD BRIDGE/CULVERT NO.: _____

NEW BRIDGE/CULVERT NO.: _____

STRUCTURE IS OVER/UNDER: _____

Project Information Form – Transit and TDM (for Park-and-Ride and Transit Station Projects Only)

(To be used to assign State Project Number after project is selected)

Please fill in the following information as it pertains to your proposed project. Items that do not apply to your project, please label N/A.

COUNTY, CITY, OR LEAD AGENCY _____

ZIP CODE WHERE MAJORITY OF WORK IS BEING PERFORMED _____

APPROXIMATE BEGIN CONSTRUCTION DATE (MO/YR) _____

APPROXIMATE END CONSTRUCTION DATE (MO/YR) _____

NAME OF PARK AND RIDE OR TRANSIT STATION: _____
(i.e., MAPLE GROVE TRANSIT STATION)

TERMINI: (Termini listed must be within 0.3 miles of any work)

From: _____

To: _____
(DO NOT INCLUDE LEGAL DESCRIPTION)

OR At: _____

PRIMARY TYPES OF WORK _____

Examples: GRADE, AGG BASE, BIT BASE, BIT SURF, SIDEWALK, CURB AND GUTTER, STORM SEWER, SIGNALS, LIGHTING, GUARDRAIL, BIKE PATH, PED RAMPS, PARK AND RIDE, ETC.

Estimate of Eligible Project Costs

Fill out the scoping sheet below and provide the estimate of eligible costs for the project. Applicants are not required to fill out each row of the cost estimate. The list of project elements is meant to provide a framework to think about the types of costs that may be incurred from the project. The total cost should match the total cost reported for the project on the first page of this application. Costs for specific elements are solely used to help applicants come up with a more accurate total cost; adjustments to these specific costs are expected as the project is more fully developed. The project must exclude costs for studies, preliminary engineering, design, or construction engineering. Right-of-way costs are only eligible as part of bicycle/pedestrian projects, transit stations/stops, transit terminals, park-and-ride facilities, or pool-and-ride lots. Noise barriers, drainage projects, fences, landscaping, etc., are not eligible for funding as a standalone project, but can be included as part of the larger submitted project, which is otherwise eligible.

Please use 2016 cost estimates for all project elements including transit vehicle and operating costs. The TAB may apply an inflation factor to awarded projects. If TAB includes an inflation factor, then all project elements will be inflated, unlike past years, when only certain project elements were inflated.

It is important that applicants accurately break out costs for the project's various multimodal elements. These costs will be used, in part, to help determine the score for the Multimodal Facilities scoring criterion. If no dollar amount is placed in the cost estimate form below, than it will be assumed that no multimodal elements are included with the project.

ELIGIBLE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT ELEMENTS/COST ESTIMATES		
Check all that apply	ITEM	COST
Specific Roadway Elements		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Mobilization (approx. 5% of total cost)	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	Removals (approx. 5% of total cost)	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	Roadway (grading, borrow, etc.)	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	Roadway (aggregates and paving)	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	Subgrade Correction (muck)	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	Storm Sewer	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ponds	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	Concrete Items (curb & gutter, sidewalks, median barriers)	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	Traffic Control	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	Striping	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	Signing	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	Turf - Erosion & Landscaping	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bridge	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	Retaining Walls	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	Noise Wall (do not include in cost-benefit measure)	\$

<input type="checkbox"/>	Traffic Signals	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	Wetland Mitigation	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other Natural and Cultural Resource Protection	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	Railroad Crossing	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	Roadway Contingencies	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other Roadway Elements	\$
Specific Bicycle and Pedestrian Elements		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Path/Trail Construction	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sidewalk Construction	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	On-Street Bicycle Facility Construction	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	Right-of-Way	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	Pedestrian Curb Ramps (ADA)	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	Crossing Aids (e.g., Audible Pedestrian Signals, HAWK)	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	Pedestrian-Scale Lighting	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	Streetscaping	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	Wayfinding	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bicycle and Pedestrian Contingencies	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other Bicycle and Pedestrian Elements	\$
Specific Transit and TDM Elements		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Fixed Guideway Elements	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	Stations, Stops, and Terminals	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	Support Facilities	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	Transit Systems (e.g. communications, signals, controls, fare collection, etc.)	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	Vehicles	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	Contingencies	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	Right-of-Way	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other Transit and TDM Elements	\$
TOTAL ELIGIBLE CONSTRUCTION COSTS		\$
Transit Operating Costs		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Transit Operating Costs	\$
<input type="checkbox"/>	TDM Operating Costs	\$
TOTAL ELIGIBLE TRANSIT AND TDM OPERATING COSTS		\$
TOTAL ELIGIBLE COSTS		\$

Risk Assessment

Please check those that apply and fill in anticipated completion dates for all projects, except for new/expanded transit service projects, transit vehicle purchases, or travel demand management (TDM) projects.

1) Project Scope (5 Percent of Points)

- 100% Meetings or contacts with stakeholders have occurred
40% Stakeholders have been identified
0% Stakeholders have not been identified or contacted

2) Layout or Preliminary Plan (5 Percent of Points)

- 100% Layout or Preliminary Plan completed
50% Layout or Preliminary Plan started
0% Layout or Preliminary Plan has not been started

Anticipated date or date of completion: _____

3) Environmental Documentation (10-5 Percent of Points)

- EIS EA PM

Document Status:

- 100% Document approved (include copy of signed cover sheet)
75% Document submitted to State Aid for review (date submitted: _____)
50% Document in progress; environmental impacts identified; review request letters sent
0% Document not started

Anticipated date or date of completion/approval: _____

4) Review of Section 106 Historic Resources (15-10 Percent of Points)

- 100% No known historic properties eligible for or listed in the National Register of Historic Places are located in the project area, and project is not located on an identified historic bridge
80% Historic/archeological review under way; determination of "no historic properties affected" or "no adverse effect" anticipated
40% Historic/archeological review under way; determination of "adverse effect" anticipated
0% Unsure if there are any historic/archaeological resources in the project area.

Anticipated date or date of completion of historic/archeological review: _____

Project is located on an identified historic bridge:

5) Review of Section 4f/6f Resources (15-0 Percent of Points)

4(f) – Does the project impacts any public parks, public wildlife refuges, public golf courses, wild & scenic rivers or public private historic properties?

6(f) – Does the project impact any public parks, public wildlife refuges, public golf courses, wild & scenic rivers or historic property that was purchased or improved with federal funds?

- 100% No Section 4f/6f resources located in or adjacent to the project
- 100% Impact to 4(f) property. The project is an Independent Bikeway/Walkway project covered by the bikeway/walkway Negative Declaration statement. Letter of support received (potential option for bicycle and pedestrian facility applications only)
- 80% Section 4f resources present within the project area, but no adverse effects
- 50% Project impacts to Section 4f/6f resources likely – coordination/documentation has begun
- 30% Project impacts to Section 4f/6f resources likely – coordination/documentation has not begun
- 0% Unsure if there are any impacts to Section 4f/6f resources in the project area

6) Right-of-Way (15 Percent of Points)

- 100% Right-of-way, permanent or temporary easements not required
- 100% Right-of-way, permanent or temporary easements has/have been acquired
- 75% Right-of-way, permanent or temporary easements required, offers made
- 50% Right-of-way, permanent or temporary easements required, appraisals made
- 25% Right-of-way, permanent or temporary easements required, parcels identified
- 0% Right-of-way, permanent or temporary easements required, parcels not identified
- 0% Right-of-way, permanent or temporary easements identification has not been completed

Anticipated date or date of acquisition _____

7) Railroad Involvement (~~25~~15 Percent of Points)

- 100% No railroad involvement on project
- 100% Railroad Right-of-Way Agreement is executed (include signature page)
- 60% Railroad Right-of-Way Agreement required; Agreement has been initiated
- 40% Railroad Right-of-Way Agreement required; negotiations have begun
- 0% Railroad Right-of-Way Agreement required; negotiations not begun

Anticipated date or date of executed Agreement _____

8) Interchange Approval (25 Percent of Points)*

- 100% Project does not involve construction of a new/expanded interchange or new interchange ramps
- 100% Interchange project has been approved by the Metropolitan Council/MnDOT Highway Interchange Request Committee
- 0% Interchange project has not been approved by the Metropolitan Council/MnDOT Highway Interchange Request Committee

*Please contact Karen Scheffing at MnDOT (Karen.Scheffing@state.mn.us or 651-234-7784) to determine if your project needs to go through the Metropolitan Council/MnDOT Highway Interchange Request Committee.

9) Construction Documents/Plan (10 Percent of Points)

- 100% Construction plans completed/approved (include signed title sheet)
- 75% Construction plans submitted to State Aid for review

- 50% Construction plans in progress; at least 30% completion
0% Construction plans have not been started

Anticipated date or date of completion: _____

10) Letting

Anticipated Letting Date: _____

Qualifying Requirements (Draft)

October 8, 2015

The applicant must show that the project meets all of the qualifying requirements to be eligible to be scored and ranked against other projects. All qualifying requirements must be met before completing an application. Applicants whose projects are disqualified may appeal and participate in the review and determination of eligibility at the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) Funding & Programming Committee meeting.

By selecting each checkbox, the applicant confirms compliance with the following project requirements:

All Projects

1. The project must be consistent with the goals and policies in these adopted regional plans: Thrive MSP 2040 (2014), the 2040 Transportation Policy Plan, the 2040 Regional Parks Policy Plan (2015), and the 2040 Water Resources Policy Plan (2015).

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement.

2. The project must exclude costs for studies, preliminary engineering, design, or construction engineering. Right-of-way costs are only eligible as part of bicycle/pedestrian projects, transit stations/stops, transit terminals, park-and-ride facilities, or pool-and-ride lots. Noise barriers, drainage projects, fences, landscaping, etc., are not eligible for funding as a standalone project, but can be included as part of the larger submitted project, which is otherwise eligible.

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement.

3. Applicants that are not cities or counties in the seven-county metro area with populations over 5,000 must contact the MnDOT Metro State Aid Office prior to submitting their application to determine if a public agency sponsor is required.

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement.

4. Applicants must not submit an application for the same project elements in more than one funding sub-category.

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement.

5. The requested funding amount must be more than or equal to the minimum award and less than or equal to the maximum award. The cost of preparing a project for funding authorization can be substantial. For that reason, minimum federal amounts apply. Other federal funds may be combined with the requested funds for projects exceeding the maximum award, but the source(s) must be identified in the application. Funding amounts by application category are listed below in Table 1.

Table 1: 2016 Regional Solicitation Funding Award Minimums and Maximums

Modal Categories	2016 Regional Solicitation		
	Sub-Categories	Minimum Award	Maximum Award
Roadways Including Multimodal Elements	Roadway Expansion	\$1,000,000	\$7,000,000
	Roadway Reconstruction/ Modernization	\$1,000,000	\$7,000,000
	Roadway System Management	\$250,000	\$7,000,000
	Bridges Rehabilitation/ Replacement	\$1,000,000	\$7,000,000
Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities	Multiuse Trails and Bicycle Facilities	\$125 250,000	\$5,500,000
	Pedestrian Facilities (Sidewalks, Streetscaping, and ADA)	\$125 250,000	\$1,000,000
	Safe Routes to School	\$125 150,000	\$1,000,000
Transit and TDM Projects	Transit Expansion	\$500,000	\$7,000,000
	Travel Demand Management (TDM)	\$75,000	\$300,000
	Transit System Modernization	\$100,000	\$7,000,000

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement

6. The project must comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement.

7. The project must be accessible and open to the general public.

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement.

8. The owner/operator of the facility must operate and maintain the project for the useful life of the improvement. The useful life of project types is as follows:

- Roadways (50 years)
- Bridges (75 years)
- Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) Equipment (10 years)
- Traffic Signals/Control Equipment (20 years)
- Communications Equipment (10 years)
- Transit Operating Funds (3 years)

- Transit Passenger Automobiles/Sedans/Minivans (4 years)
- Medium Duty Transit Buses (5 years)
- Heavy Duty Transit Buses (12 years)
- Over the Road Coach Buses (14 years)
- Park & Ride Surface Lots (20 years)
- Park & Ride Structured Lots (50 years)
- Transit Centers/Stations/Platforms (70 years)
- Transit Shelters (20 years)
- Light Rail or Commuter Rail Vehicles (25 years)
- Land Purchases (100 years)
- Multiuse Trails (20 years)
- Sidewalks (25 Years)

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement.

~~8.9.~~ The project must represent a permanent improvement with independent utility. The term “independent utility” means the project provides benefits described in the application by itself and does not depend on any construction elements of the project being funded from other sources outside the regional solicitation, excluding the required non-federal match. Projects that include traffic management or transit operating funds as part of a construction project are exempt from this policy.

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement.

~~9.10.~~ The project must not be a temporary construction project. A temporary construction project is defined as work that must be replaced within five years and is ineligible for funding. The project must also not be staged construction where the project will be replaced as part of future stages. Staged construction is eligible for funding as long as future stages build on, rather than replace, previous work.

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement.

~~10.11.~~ The project applicant must send written notification regarding the proposed project to all affected state and local units of government prior to submitting the application.

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement.

Roadways Including Multimodal Elements

1. All roadway and bridge projects must be identified as a Principal Arterial (Non-Freeway facilities only) or A-Minor Arterial as shown on the latest TAB approved roadway functional classification map.

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement.

2. **Roadway Expansion and Reconstruction/Modernization projects only:** The project must be designed to meet 10-ton load limit standards.

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement.

4. **Bridge Rehabilitation/Replacement projects only:** Projects requiring a grade-separated crossing of a Principal Arterial freeway must be limited to the federal share of those project costs identified as local (non-MnDOT) cost responsibility using MnDOT's "Cost Participation for Cooperative Construction Projects and Maintenance Responsibilities" manual. In the case of a federally funded trunk highway project, the policy guidelines should be read as if the funded trunk highway route is under local jurisdiction.

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement.

5. **Bridge Rehabilitation/Replacement projects only:** The bridge must carry vehicular traffic. Bridges can carry traffic from multiple modes. However, bridges that are exclusively for bicycle or pedestrian traffic must apply under one of the Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities sub-categories. Rail-only bridges are ineligible for funding.

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement.

6. **Bridge Rehabilitation/Replacement projects only:** The length of the bridge must equal or exceed 20 feet.

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement.

7. **Bridge Rehabilitation/Replacement projects only:** The bridge must have a sufficiency rating less than 80 for rehabilitation projects and less than 50 for replacement projects. Additionally, the bridge must also be classified as structurally deficient or functionally obsolete.

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement.

Please note: In this 2016 solicitation, points will be awarded as part of the Risk Assessment for applicable projects that have completed this interchange approval process. In the next Regional Solicitation, applicable interchange projects will need to go through the approval prior to submitting an application (i.e., it will become a qualifying requirement). Please contact Karen Scheffing at MnDOT (Karen.Scheffing@state.mn.us or 651-234-7784) to determine if your project needs to go through the Metropolitan Council/MnDOT Highway Interchange Request Committee.

Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities Projects Only

1. All projects must relate to surface transportation. As an example, for multiuse trail and bicycle facilities, surface transportation is defined as primarily serving a commuting purpose and/or that connect two destination points. A facility may serve both a transportation purpose and a recreational purpose; a facility that connects people to recreational destinations may be considered to have a transportation purpose.

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement.

- ~~2. Seventy percent of the project cost must fall under one or a combination of the following eligible activities:~~

- ~~• Construction of on-road and off-road trail facilities for pedestrians, bicyclists, and other non-motorized forms of transportation, including sidewalks, bicycle infrastructure, pedestrian and bicycle signals, traffic calming techniques, lighting and other safety-related infrastructure, and transportation projects to achieve compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.).~~
- ~~• Construction of infrastructure-related projects and systems that will provide safe routes for non-drivers, including children, older adults, and individuals with disabilities, to access daily needs.~~
- ~~• Conversion and use of abandoned railroad corridors for trails for pedestrians, bicyclists, or other non-motorized transportation users.~~
- ~~• Safe Routes to School Infrastructure-related projects.~~

~~Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement.~~

- ~~3.2. Safe Routes to School projects only:~~ All projects must be located within a two-mile radius of the associated primary, middle, or high school site.

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement.

- ~~4.3. Safe Routes to School projects only:~~ All schools benefitting from the SRTS program must conduct after-implementation surveys. These include the [student travel tally form](#) and the [parent survey](#) available on the National Center for SRTS website. The school(s) must submit the after-evaluation data to the National Center for SRTS within a year of the project completion date. Additional guidance regarding evaluation can be found at the [MnDOT SRTS website](#).

Check the box to indicate that the applicant understands this requirement and will submit data to the National Center for SRTS within one year of project completion.

- ~~5.4. Safe Routes to School projects only:~~ The applicant must have a Safe Routes to School plan established to be eligible for funding. MnDOT staff will notify Metropolitan Council staff of all agencies eligible for

funding. If an applicant has a new Safe Routes to School plan and has not previously notified MnDOT Safe Routes to School staff of the plan, the applicant should contact Mao Yang (Mao.Yang@state.mn.us; 651-366-3827) prior to beginning an application to discuss the plan and confirm eligibility. MnDOT staff will send updated applicant eligibility information to Metropolitan Council staff, if necessary.

Check the box to indicate that the applicant understands this requirement and will contact MnDOT Safe Routes to School staff, if necessary, to confirm funding eligibility.

Transit and Travel Demand Management (TDM) Projects Only

1. **Transit Expansion projects only:** The project must provide a new or expanded transit facility or service (includes peak, off-peak, express, limited stop service, or dial-a-ride).

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement.

2. **Transit Expansion projects only:** The applicant must have the capital and operating funds necessary to implement the entire project and commit to continuing the service or facility project beyond the initial three-year funding period for transit operating funds.

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement.

3. **Transit Expansion projects only:** The project is not eligible for either capital or operating funds if the corresponding capital or operating costs have been funded in a previous solicitation. However, Transit Modernization projects are eligible to apply in multiple solicitations if new project elements are being added with each application.

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement.

Roadway Expansion – Prioritizing Criteria and Measures

October 8, 2015

Specific instructions for how to respond to measures for a proposed new roadway alignment are given as part of each measure, if applicable.

Please answer the following questions:

1. Role in the Regional Transportation System and Economy (175 Points) – This criterion measures the project’s ability to serve a transportation purpose within the regional transportation system and economy based on how well it fulfills its functional classification role, serves heavy commercial traffic, and connects to Job Concentrations, Manufacturing/Distribution Locations, and Educational Institutions, as defined in ThriveMSP 2040, ~~as well as existing local activity centers.~~

- A. **MEASURE:** Address how the project route fulfills its role in the regional transportation system as identified by its current functional classification. Respond as appropriate to one type of functional classification. (90 Points)

Expander/Augmentor/Non-Freeway Principal Arterial:

- ~~Reference~~ Uses the “Roadway Area Definition” map generated at the beginning of the application process. ~~Report the total area and project length, as depicted on the “Roadway Area Definition Project Summary” map, to~~ To ensure consistency of methodology between applicants, Metropolitan Council staff will calculate the average distance between the project and the closest parallel A-Minor Arterials or Principal Arterials on both sides of the project given the project description included by the applicant.

RESPONSE (Calculation):

- Metropolitan Council staff will calculate the response

Reliever: For A-Minor Arterial Relievers, the measure will analyze the level of congestion on the parallel Principal Arterial to determine the importance of the Reliever. Identify the hours per day the current volume exceeds the design capacity on the Principal Arterial being relieved by the Reliever.

- If the Reliever is relieving a Principal Arterial that is a freeway facility, the applicant should obtain data from the current [MnDOT Metro Freeway Congestion Report](#).
- If the Reliever is relieving a Principal Arterial that is a non-freeway facility, the applicant should obtain intersection turning movement or hourly volume data (within the last three years) directly from the [MnDOT Metro Intersection Warrant Information website](#). If data is unavailable on the website, the applicant should collect or use their own intersection turning movement or hourly volume data (within the

last three years) for the non-freeway facility. The volume used for the Principal Arterial being relieved should be located within the parallel length of the project. To calculate existing conditions, the applicant must obtain the hourly directional traffic volumes on a weekday, and the current lane configurations.

For the design capacity calculations, the applicant must use Metropolitan Council definition below:

Design Capacity

The assumed maximum number of vehicles per lane which pass any given point in an hour on an average day during normal operating conditions. For the purposes of responding to criteria in this solicitation packet, the following capacities shall be used:

- Expressway through lane - 800 vehicles per hour;
- Arterial through lane - 600 vehicles per hour;
- Left-turn lane - 300 vehicles per hour;
- Right-turn lane - 200 vehicles per hour;
- Dedicated bike lane or multi use trail - 60 vehicles per hour.

RESPONSE (Calculation):

SCORING GUIDANCE (90 Points)

Expanders, Augmentors, and Non-Freeway Principal Arterials: The applicant with the furthest average distance from the closest parallel A-Minor Arterials or Principal Arterials on both sides will receive the full points. The furthest average distance will be considered separately for Expanders, Augmentors, and Non-Freeway Principal Arterials. Four projects (one each for Augmentor, Expander, Reliever, and Non-Freeway Principal Arterial) may receive the full points. Remaining projects will receive a proportional share of the full points (awarded to the top score in its functional classification) equal to the average distance of the project being scored divided by average distance of the greatest distance project multiplied by the maximum points available for the measure (90). For example, if the Expander being scored had a distance of 8 miles and the top Expander project was had an average distance of 10 miles, this applicant would receive $(8/10)*90$ points or 72 points. Metropolitan Council staff will provide average distance data for all Augmentor, Expander, and Non-Freeway Principal Arterial projects to ensure consistency of methodology between applications.

Relievers: The applicant with the highest number of hours per day in which current capacity exceeds the design capacity on the Principal Arterial will receive the full points. Remaining Reliever projects will receive a proportional share of the full points, calculated as described above.

- B. **MEASURE:** Provide the current daily heavy commercial traffic at one location along the A-Minor Arterial or Non-Freeway Principal Arterial’s project length. It is required that an actual daily count is collected or available data from within the last three years is used (from the city, county or MnDOT). Heavy commercial traffic is defined as all trucks with at least two axles and six tires. (65 Points)

- For new roadways, identify the current daily heavy traffic volume that will be relocated from any parallel roadway(s) to the new roadway. For instance, if it is

expected that 20% of the 5,000 vehicles on an existing parallel roadway will divert to the new roadway, then it can be assumed that the amount of heavy commercial vehicles that will divert to the new roadway will also be 20% of the total heavy commercial volume on the existing road.

RESPONSE:

- Location or location(s) if a new roadway: _____
- Current daily heavy commercial traffic volume: _____

SCORING GUIDANCE (65 Points)

The applicant with the highest daily heavy commercial traffic at a location along the project length will receive the full points. The highest daily heavy commercial traffic will be considered separately for Augmentors, Expanders, Relievers, and Non-Freeway Principal Arterials.

As a result, four projects (Augmentors, Expanders, Relievers, and Non-Freeway Principal Arterials) may receive the full points. Remaining projects in each of the four categories will receive a proportional share of the full points equal to the daily heavy commercial traffic of the project being scored divided by the highest daily heavy commercial traffic project (in the same functional classification) multiplied by the maximum points available for the measure (65). For example, if the application being scored had a heavy commercial volume of 750 vehicles and the top project had a heavy commercial volume of 1,000 vehicles, this applicant would receive $(750/1,000) * 65$ points, or 48 points.

- C. **MEASURE:** Reference the “Regional Economy” map generated at the beginning of the application process. Identify the project’s connections to the Job Concentrations, Manufacturing/ Distribution Locations, and Educational Institutions as defined in ThriveMSP 2040, and depicted in the “Regional Economy” map. ~~If the project does not provide a connection to a Job Concentration, Manufacturing/Distribution Location, or Educational Institution, but provides a connection to a local activity center, reference the adopted county or city plan identifying this area.~~ (20 Points)

Upload the “Regional Economy” map used for this measure.

RESPONSE (Select all that apply, based on the “Regional Economy” map):

- Direct connection to or within a mile of a Job Concentration: (20 Points)
- Direct connection to or within a mile of a Manufacturing/Distribution Location: (20 Points)
- Direct connection to or within a mile of an Educational Institution: (12 Points)
- ~~Project provides a direct connection to or within a mile of an existing local activity center identified in an adopted county or city plan: (12.8 Points)~~

SCORING GUIDANCE (20 Points)

The applicant will receive the points shown for the type of connection being made by the project (see above). The applicant can only score 20, 12, or 0 points for this measure. ~~If the project provides a connection to a local activity center, the applicant must describe the adopted county or city plan identifying this area to receive points.~~

Note: Due to tiered scoring of this measure, it is possible that no project will receive the maximum allotment of 20 points.

DRAFT

2. Usage (175 Points) – This criterion quantifies the project’s potential mobility impact by measuring the current daily person throughput and future vehicular traffic that will be served by the project. These roadway users directly benefit from the project improvements on the A-Minor Arterial or Non-Freeway Principal Arterial.

A. **MEASURE:** Metropolitan Council staff will calculate the current daily person throughput at one location along the A-Minor Arterial or Non-Freeway Principal Arterial project length using the current average annual daily traffic (AADT) volume and average annual ridership. The applicant must identify the location along the project length and provide the current AADT volume from the last published MnDOT 50-series maps and existing transit routes. Ridership data will be provided by the Metropolitan Council staff, if public transit is currently provided on the project length. (110 Points)

- Current Daily Person Throughput = (current average annual daily traffic volume x 1.30 vehicle occupancy) + average annual daily transit ridership (2015)
- For new roadways, identify the current daily traffic volume and existing transit routes that will be relocated from any parallel roadway(s) to the new roadway.

RESPONSE:

- Location or location(s) if a new roadway: _____
- Current AADT volume: _____
- Existing Transit Routes on the Project: _____

SCORING GUIDANCE (110 Points)

The applicant with highest current daily person throughput will receive the full points for the measure. This measure will be considered separately for Augmentors, Expanders, Relievers, and Non-Freeway Principal Arterials.

As a result, four projects (Augmentors, Expanders, Relievers, and Non-Freeway Principal Arterials) may receive the full points. Remaining projects will receive a proportional share of the full points equal to the daily person throughput of the project being scored divided by the project with the highest daily person throughput (in the same functional classification) multiplied by the maximum points available for the measure (110). For example, if the application being scored had a daily person throughput of 1,000 vehicles and the top project had a daily person throughput of 1,500 vehicles, this applicant would receive $(1,000/1,500)*110$ points or 73 points.

B. **MEASURE:** Provide the forecast (~~2030~~2040) average daily traffic volume at the same location along the A-Minor Arterial or Non-Freeway Principal Arterial project length, as identified in the previous measure. The applicant may choose to use a county or city travel demand model based on the Metropolitan Council model to identify the forecast (~~2030~~2040) average daily traffic volume or have Metropolitan Council staff determine the forecast volume using the Metropolitan Council model and project location. Respond as appropriate to the use of one type of forecast model. (65 Points)

- For new roadways, identify the forecast daily traffic volume if this information is available. If not available, then identify the forecast volumes that will be relocated from any parallel roadway(s) to the new roadway.

RESPONSE:

- Use Metropolitan Council model to determine forecast (~~2030~~2040) ADT volume

OR

RESPONSE:

- Approved county or city travel demand model to determine forecast (~~2030~~2040) ADT volume
- Forecast (~~2030~~2040) ADT volume : _____

SCORING GUIDANCE (65 Points)

The applicant with the highest forecast (2040) ADT volume will receive the full points for the measure. This measure will be considered separately for Augmentors, Expanders, Relievers, and Non-Freeway Principal Arterials.

As a result, four projects (Augmentors, Expanders, Relievers, and Non-Freeway Principal Arterials) may receive the full points. Remaining projects will receive a proportional share of the full points equal to the daily forecast of the project being scored divided by the project with the highest daily forecast multiplied by the maximum points available for the measure (65). For example, if the application being scored had a daily forecast of 28,000 vehicles and the top project had a daily forecast of 32,000 vehicles, this applicant would receive $(28,000/32,000) * 65$ points or 57 points.

3. Equity and Housing Performance (100 Points) – The language for this criterion has not yet been updated. This criterion addresses the project’s positive and negative impacts to low-income populations, people of color, children, people with disabilities, and the elderly. The criterion also evaluates a community’s efforts to promote affordable housing.

- A. **MEASURE:** Reference the “Socio-Econ” map generated at the beginning of the application process. Identify the project’s location from the list below, as depicted on the map. Describe the project’s positive benefits, and negative impacts, and mitigation for low-income populations; people of color; children, people with disabilities, and the elderly. Geographic proximity alone is not sufficient to receive the full points listed below. In order to receive the maximum points, the response should address the benefits, impacts, and mitigation for the populations listed above. (30 Points)

Upload the “Socio-Econ” map used for this measure.

RESPONSE (Select one, based on the “Socio-Econ” map):

- Project located in Racially Concentrated Area of Poverty: (0 to 30 Points)
- Project located in Concentrated Area of Poverty: (0 to 24 Points)
- Project’s census tracts are above the regional average for population in poverty or population of color: (0 to 18 Points)
- Project located in a census tract that is below the regional average for population in poverty or populations of color, or includes children, people with disabilities, or the elderly: (0 to 12 Points)

RESPONSE (Limit 2,800 characters; approximately 400 words):

SCORING GUIDANCE (30 Points)

Based on the “Socio-Econ” map’s output, the applicant will select the appropriate option from the above bullets. However, geographic proximity alone is not sufficient to receive full points. The applicant must fully describe the positive benefits and negative impacts (with mitigation to address the issue) for those identified groups. Each project will first be graded on a 10-point scale, not accounting for geography. Each score from the 10-point scale will then be adjusted to the appropriate geography. The project with the most positive benefits and appropriate mitigation for negative impacts will receive the full points relative to its maximum geographic sub-area defined above. Remaining projects will receive a share of the full points at the scorer’s discretion. This response is intended to be qualitative. Metropolitan Council staff will score this measure.

Note: Due to the geographic adjustment to scores, it is possible that no project will receive the maximum allotment of 30 points.

- B. **MEASURE:** Metropolitan Council staff will award points to the project based on the 2015 Housing Performance Score ([add hyperlink](#)) for the city or township in which the project is located. The score includes consideration of affordability and diversification, local initiatives to facilitate affordable workforce housing development or preservation, and density of residential development. If the project is in more than one jurisdiction, the points will be awarded based on a weighted average using the length of the project in each jurisdiction. If a

project is located in a city or township with no allocation of affordable housing need (either there is no forecasted household growth or the area does not have land to support sewer development), then the project will not be disadvantaged by this measure and the project's total score will be adjusted as a result. (70 Points)

RESPONSE (Affordable Housing Score completed by Metropolitan Council staff):

- City/Township: _____
- Length of Segment within City/Township: _____

SCORING GUIDANCE (70 Points)

The applicant with the highest 2015 Housing Performance Score will receive the full points. Remaining projects will receive a proportional share of the full points equal to the Housing Performance Score of the project being scored divided by the project with the highest Housing Performance Score multiplied by the maximum points available for the measure (70). For example, if the application being scored had a Housing Performance Score of 55 and the top project had a Housing Performance Score of 90, this applicant would receive $(55/90)*70$ points or 43 points.

Note: Metropolitan Council staff will score this measure.

Projects will use the city Housing Performance Score based on the project location. If a project is located in more than one jurisdiction, the points will be awarded based on a weighted average of the city or township scores for the project location based on the length of the project in each jurisdiction. If a project is located in a city or township with no allocation of affordable housing need (either there is no forecasted household growth or the area does not have land to support sewer development), then the project will not be disadvantaged by this measure and the project's total score will be adjusted as a result.

If this is the case, then the total points possible in the application will be 930 instead of 1,000. The total points awarded through the rest of the application (900 as a hypothetical example) will be divided by 930, then multiplied by 1,000. Therefore, a project scoring 900 out of 930, will equate to 968 points on a 1,000-point scale.

If a portion of the project is located in a city with an affordable housing allocation and the other portion is located in a township with no affordable housing allocation, then a combination of the weighted average and no affordable housing methodologies should be used. This will result in a total score that will be somewhere between 930 and 1,000; then the score will need to be adjusted to fit a 1,000-point scale.

4. Infrastructure Age (75 Points) – This criterion will assess the age of the roadway facility being improved. Roadway improvement investments should focus on the higher needs of an aging facility, whereas, improvements to a recently reconstructed roadway does not display as efficient use of funds.

A. **MEASURE:** Identify the year of the roadway’s original construction or most recent reconstruction. If the reconstruction date is used for the roadway, a full reconstruction must have been completed during the indicated year. Routine maintenance, such as an overlay or a sealcoating project does not constitute a reconstruction and should not be used to determine the infrastructure age.

- For new roadways, identify the average age of the parallel roadways from which traffic will be diverted to the new roadway.

RESPONSE:

- Year of original roadway construction or most recent full reconstruction: _____
- Explanation (if needed): _____

SCORING GUIDANCE (75 Points)

The applicant with the oldest roadway will receive full points. Remaining projects will receive a proportional share of the full points equal to the age of the project being scored divided by age of the oldest project multiplied by the maximum points available for the measure (75). For example, if the application being scored was constructed 41 years ago and the oldest project was constructed 48 years ago, this applicant would receive $(41/48) * 75$ points or 64 points.

5. Congestion Reduction/Air Quality (150 Points) – This criterion measures the project’s ability to reduce intersection delay and emissions during peak hour conditions.

A. **MEASURE:** Conduct a capacity analysis at one or more of the intersections being improved by the roadway project using existing turning movement counts (collected within the last three years) in the a.m. or p.m. peak hour and Synchro or HCM software. The analysis must include build and no build conditions (with and without the project improvements). The applicant must show the current total peak hour delay at one or more intersections and the reduction in total peak hour intersection delay at these intersections in seconds due to the project. If more than one intersection is examined, then the delay reduced by each intersection can be added together to determine the total delay reduced by the project (100 Points)

- For new roadways, identify the key intersection(s) on any parallel roadway(s) that will experience reduced delay as a result of traffic diverting to the new roadway. If more than one intersection is examined, then the delay reduced by each intersection can be added together.
- For roadway projects that include a railroad crossing, the Synchro analysis should be adapted to account for the delay caused by the railroad tracks being blocked.

The applicant should include the appropriate Synchro or HCM full reports (including the Timing Page Report) that support the improvement in total peak hour delay and should conduct the analysis using the following:

- Under the network settings, all defaults should be used for lanes, volumes, phases and simulation
- Use Synchro’s automatic optimization to determine cycle, offset and splits (for traffic signals)
- Project improvements assumed in the build condition should be reflected in the total project cost, such as additional through or turn lanes and protective left-turn phasing
- Total Peak Hour Delay Reduced (Seconds) = Total Peak Hour Delay/Vehicle x Vehicles Per Hour

RESPONSE (Calculation):

- Total Peak Hour Delay/Vehicle Reduced by the Project (Seconds/Vehicle): _____
- Volume (Vehicles Per Hour): _____
- Total Peak Hour Delay Reduced by the Project (Seconds): _____
- ~~Cost Effectiveness: _____~~

SCORING GUIDANCE (100 Points)

The applicant with the most peak hour vehicle delay reduced by the project improvement will receive the full points for the measure. Remaining projects will receive a proportional share of the points equal to the delay reduced by the project being scored divided by the project with the highest reduction in delay multiplied by the maximum points available for the measure (10). For example, if the application being scored reduced delay by 5,000 seconds and the top project reduced delay by 25,000 seconds, this applicant would receive $(5,000/25,000)*100$ points, or 20 points.

A.B. MEASURE: Using the Synchro or HCM analysis completed in the previous measure, identify the total peak hour emissions reduction in kilograms (CO, NO_x, VOC) due to the project. The applicant should include the appropriate Synchro or full HCM reports (including the Timing Page Report) that support the improvement in total peak hour emissions. If more than one intersection is examined, then the emissions reduced by each intersection can be added together to determine the total emissions reduced by the project (50 Points)

- For new roadways, identify the key intersection(s) on any parallel roadway(s) that will experience reduced emissions as a result of traffic diverting to the new roadway. If more than one intersection is examined, then the emissions reduced by each intersection can be added together.
- Total Peak Hour Emissions Reduced (Kilograms)= Total Peak Hour Emissions Reduced/Vehicle x Vehicles Per Hour

RESPONSE (Calculation):

- Peak Hour CO Emissions Reduced/Vehicle by the Project (Kilograms): _____
- Peak Hour NO_x Emissions Reduced/Vehicle by the Project (Kilograms): _____
- Peak Hour VOC Emissions Reduced/Vehicle by the Project (Kilograms): _____
- Total Peak Hour Emissions Reduced/Vehicle by the Project (Kilograms): _____
- Volume (Vehicles Per Hour): _____
- Total Peak Hour Emissions Reduced by the Project (Kilograms): _____

SCORING GUIDANCE (50 Points)

The applicant with the most kilograms reduced by the project improvement will receive the full points for the measure. Remaining projects will receive a proportional share of the full points equal to the emissions reduced by the project being scored divided by the project with the highest reduction in emissions multiplied by the maximum points available for the measure (10). For example, if the application being scored reduced emissions by 3 kilograms and the top project reduced emissions by 5 kilograms, this applicant would receive (3/5)*50 points or 30 points.

6. Safety (150 Points) – This criterion addresses the project’s ability to correct deficiencies and improve the overall safety of an existing or future roadway facility. It will assess the project’s **Benefit/Cost ratio** monetized safety benefits.

A. MEASURE: Respond as appropriate to one of the two project types below. (150 Points)

Roadway projects that do not include railroad grade-separation elements:

Calculate the reduction in the total number of crashes due to improvements on the A-Minor Arterial or Non-Freeway Principal Arterial made by the project. The applicant must base the estimate of crash reduction on the methodology consistent with the Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP). Applicants should focus on the crash analysis for reactive projects starting on page 7 through page 11, in addition to Appendix A, E, and F.

Crash data must be obtained for the project length using the MnDOT TIS system average for calendar years 2013 through 2015. Crash data should include all crash types and severity, including pedestrian and bicycle crashes.

Applicants should request crash data from MnDOT as early as possible. The applicant must then attach a listing of the crashes reduced and the HSIP Benefit/Cost (B/C) worksheet that identifies the resulting benefit associated with the project. As part of the response, please detail the crash modification factor(s) used from FHWA’s Crash Modification Factors Clearinghouse: <http://www.cmfclearinghouse.org/>

1. For new roadways, identify the parallel roadway(s) from which traffic will be diverted to the new roadway.
2. Using the crash data for 2013-2015, calculate the existing crash rate for the parallel roadway(s) identified in Step 1.
3. Identify the daily traffic volume that will be relocated from the parallel roadway(s) to the new roadway.
4. Calculate the number of crashes on the parallel roadway(s) using the existing crash rate from Step 2 and the relocated traffic volume to determine the change in number of crashes due to the relocated traffic volume. For instance, if 5,000 vehicles are expected to relocate from the existing parallel roadway to the new roadway, calculate the number of crashes related to the 5,000 vehicles.
5. Identify the average crash rate for the new roadway using MnDOT’s average crash rates by roadway type. Using the average crash rate for the new roadway, calculate the number of crashes related to the relocated traffic (i.e., the 5,000 vehicles).
6. Calculate the crash reduction factor using the existing number of crashes on the existing parallel roadway (Step 4) compared to the estimated crashes calculated for the new roadway (Step 5), due to the relocated traffic volume (i.e., the 5,000 vehicles).
7. The calculated crash reduction factor should be used in the HSIP B/C worksheet.
8. Upload additional documentation materials into the “Other Attachments” Form in the online application.

RESPONSE (Calculation):

- Crash Modification Factors Used: _____
- Rationale for Crash Modifications Selected (*Limit 1,400 characters; approximately 200 words*): _____
- Project Benefit (\$) from B/C ratio ~~/Cost ratio~~: _____

Roadway projects that include railroad grade-separation elements:

Since the number of observed crashes at an existing at-grade railroad crossing is small compared to an intersection, this measure will assess crash risk exposure that exists in order to compare projects. As a proactive safety measure, railroad grade-separation projects eliminate the crash risk exposure.

- Crash Risk Exposure Eliminated = current average annual daily traffic volume x average number of daily trains at the at-grade crossing

RESPONSE (Calculation):

- Current AADT volume: _____
- Average daily trains: _____
- Crash Risk Exposure eliminated: _____

SCORING GUIDANCE (150 Points)

This measure will be considered separately for projects that do and do not include a railroad grade-separation project. As a result, two projects (one project without a railroad grade-separation project and one with a railroad grade-separation project) may receive the full points.

For projects that do not include a grade-separation project, the applicant with the highest dollar value of benefits will receive the full points for the measure. Remaining projects will receive a proportional share of the full points equal to the dollar value of safety benefits for the project being scored divided by the project with the highest dollar value of safety benefits multiplied by the maximum points available for the measure (150). For example, if the application being scored had safety benefits of \$11,000,000 and the top project had safety benefits of \$16,000,000, this applicant would receive $(11,000,000/16,000,000)*150$ points or 103 points.

For railroad grade-separation projects, the applicant with the highest dollar value of benefits will receive the full points for the measure. Remaining projects will receive a proportional share of the full points equal to the dollar value of safety benefits for the project being scored divided by the project with the highest dollar value of safety benefits multiplied by the maximum points available for the measure (150). For example, if the application being scored had safety benefits of \$11,000,000 and the top project had safety benefits of \$16,000,000, this applicant would receive $(11,000,000/16,000,000)*150$ points or 103 points.

DRAFT

7. Multimodal Facilities (100 Points) – This criterion measures how the project improves the travel experience, safety, and security for other modes of transportation and addresses the safe integration of these modes. The *Transportation Policy Plan* requires that explicit consideration of all users of the transportation system be considered in the planning and scoping phase of roadway projects.

Multimodal Connections (50 Points)

Transit Connections

A. ~~*MEASURE:* Reference the “Transit Connectivity” map generated at the beginning of the application process. List the transit routes directly connected to the project to help determine the annual transit ridership of these connecting routes, as depicted on the “Transit Connectivity” map. Potential connections include transitway stations (existing transitways or planned transitways with a mode and alignment determined in the 2030 TPP), high-frequency express and local stations/stops, and other non-high-frequency fixed-route stations/stops. Metropolitan Council staff will provide annual ridership for each connecting route.~~

Upload the “Transit Connectivity” map used for this measure.

Note: Transitways offer travel time advantages for transit vehicles, improve transit service reliability, and increase the convenience and attractiveness of transit service. Transitways are defined in the Transportation Policy Plan to include commuter rail, light rail, highway and arterial bus rapid transit, and express bus with transit advantages. Eligible transitway projects are those that have a mode and alignment identified in the Transportation Policy Plan.

RESPONSE (Data from the “Transit Connectivity” map):

- Existing routes directly connected to the project: _____
- Planned transitways directly connected to the project (alignment and mode determined and identified in the 2030 TPP): _____

SCORING GUIDANCE

NOTE: 7A IS SCORED BELOW, ALONG WITH 7B.

Bicycle and Pedestrian Connections

B. ~~*MEASURE:* Identify the pedestrian and bikeway connections to the project and describe these existing facilities. As part of the required response, discuss how the project provides a direct connection to an existing high pedestrian-traffic area (e.g., commercial, mixed-use, or entertainment nodes/districts; town or village centers) identified in an adopted county or city plan or study. Applicants should also discuss any bicycle or pedestrian connections that will be constructed before the completion of the proposed project, or planned future connections. If the pedestrian or bicycle connection is planned, also describe the timing of the project and the adopted county or city plan or study that identifies this facility.~~

RESPONSE (Limit 1,400 characters; approximately 200 words): _____

SCORING GUIDANCE (50 Points)

NOTE: THIS SCORING SECTION IS FOR 7A and 7B, COMBINED

The applicant should provide a response to measures A and B. The project with the most extensive connections to other modes will receive the full points. Remaining projects will receive a share of the full points at the scorer's discretion.

The scorer will weigh the project's connections to transit (as measured through annual transit ridership), bikeways, high-traffic pedestrian areas (e.g., commercial, mixed use, or entertainment nodes/districts; town or village centers), and other pedestrian facilities, as detailed in the required response (200 words or less). A higher value will be placed on existing transit ridership and infrastructure connections present at the time of project construction over future transit ridership and planned infrastructure connections.

Multimodal Facilities (50-100 Points)

C.A. MEASURE: Discuss any bicycle, pedestrian, or transit elements that are included as part of the project and how they improve the travel experience, safety, and security for users of these modes. Applicants should make sure that new multimodal elements described in the response are accounted for as part of the cost estimate form earlier in the application. Also, describe the existing bicycle, pedestrian, and transit accommodations. Furthermore, address how the proposed project safely integrates all modes of transportation (i.e., vehicles, bicyclists, transit, and pedestrians) and, if applicable, supports planned transitway stations. Applicants should note if there is no transit service in the project area and identify supporting studies or plans that address why a mode may not be incorporated in the project (e.g., a bicycle system plan that locates bikeway facilities on a lower-volume parallel route).

RESPONSE (Limit 12, 4800 characters; approximately 200-400 words):

SCORING GUIDANCE (50 Points)

The project with the most comprehensive multimodal elements included as part of the project will receive the full points. This measure will be considered separately for Augmentors, Expanders, Relievers, and Non-Freeway Principal Arterials. As a result, four projects (Augmentors, Expanders, Relievers, and Non-Freeway Principal Arterials) may receive the full points. Remaining projects will receive a share of the full points at the scorer's discretion. The project score will be based on the quality of the improvements, as opposed to being based solely on the number of modes addressed.

Scorers should make sure that new multimodal elements described in the response are accounted for on the cost estimate form earlier in the application.

8. Risk Assessment (75 Points) – This criterion measures the number of risks associated with the project and the steps already completed in the project development process. These steps are outlined in the checklist in the required Risk Assessment.

- A. *MEASURE*: Applications involving construction must complete the Risk Assessment. This checklist includes activities completed to-date, as well as an assessment of risks (e.g., right-of-way acquisition, proximity to historic properties, etc.).

RESPONSE (Complete Risk Assessment):

SCORING GUIDANCE (75 Points)

The applicant with the most points on the Risk Assessment (more points equate to less project risk) will receive the full points for the measure. Remaining projects will receive a proportional share of the full points equal to the Risk Assessment points for the project being scored divided by the project with the highest Risk Assessment points multiplied by the maximum points available for the measure (75). For example, if the application being scored had 40 points and the top project had 70 points, this applicant would receive $(40/70) * 75$ points or 43 points.

9. –Cost-Benefit Ratio (100 Points) – This criterion will assess the project’s cost-benefit based on the total eligible project cost and total points awarded in the previous criteria. Calculations must be based on the total project cost of eligible expenses. Any eligible dollars allocated to noise walls should be excluded from this measure because of the uncertainty of needing them at this stage of the project development cycle.

A. *MEASURE: Calculate the cost-benefit ratio of the project. The Scoring Committee will divide the total project cost by the total number of points awarded in the previous criteria (1 through 8).*

- Cost-Benefit Ratio= total eligible project cost/total number of points awarded in previous criteria (1 through 8)

RESPONSE (This measure will be calculated after the scores for the other measures are tabulated by the Scoring Committee):

- Total Project Cost (entered in Project Cost Form): _____

SCORING GUIDANCE (100 Points)

The applicant with the lowest dollar value needed to achieve the points earned in the application (i.e., the benefits) will receive the full points for the measure. Remaining projects will receive a proportional share of the full points equal to the project with the lowest cost benefit divided by the project being scored multiplied by the maximum points available for the measure (100). For example, if the top project had 35,000 and the application being scored had 70,000, this applicant would receive $(35,000/70,000)*100$ points or 50 points.

TOTAL: 1,000 POINTS

Roadway Reconstruction/Modernization – Prioritizing Criteria and Measures

October 8, 2015

4. Infrastructure Age/Condition

- B. **MEASURE:** Select the geometric, structural, or infrastructure deficiencies listed below that will be improved as part of this project, as reflected in the project cost estimate. ~~These could include underground, above ground, or other innovative improvements. Examples include, but are not limited to, adding new or replacing aged municipal utilities; addressing a known flooding problem or replacing an aged drainage system; improving roadway structural capacity to 10-ton limit; adding new or widening existing shoulders to enhance safety; and improving clear zone or sight lines at key locations.~~ (100 Points)

RESPONSE (Select all that apply):

- Full-depth reclamation: 15 pts
- Improving a non-10-ton roadway to a 10-ton roadway: 15 pts
- Improving clear zones or sight lines: 10 pts
- Improved lanes widths, shoulders widths, and/or materials: 15 pts
- Access management enhancements: 15 pts
- Vertical/horizontal alignments improvements: 10 pts
- Stormwater mitigation enhancements: 5 pts
- Stormwater/sanitary sewer/others related improvements: 5 pts
- Signals/lighting upgrades: 10 pts

SCORING GUIDANCE (100 Points)

The applicant will receive the points shown for the type of improvement being made by the project (see above).

Note: Due to tiered scoring of this measure, it is possible that no project will receive the maximum allotment of 100 points.

Bridges – Prioritizing Criteria and Measures

October 8, 2015

4. Infrastructure Condition (400 Points) – This criterion will assess condition of the bridge facility being improved. Bridge improvement investments should focus on the higher needs of unsafe facilities. If there are two separate spans, then the applicant should take the average bridge sufficiency rating of the two spans.

A. **MEASURE:** Identify the bridge sufficiency rating. (300 Points)

RESPONSE:

- Bridge Sufficiency Rating: ____ (Ratings are from 0 to 100)

SCORING GUIDANCE (300 Points)

The applicant with the lowest bridge sufficiency rating will receive the full points for the measure. Remaining projects will receive a proportional share of the full points equal to the rating for the project with the lowest bridge sufficiency rating divided by the project being scored multiplied by the maximum points available for the measure (300). For example, if the top project had a bridge sufficiency rating of 35 and the application being scored had a score of 55, this applicant would receive $(35/55) * 300$ points or 191 points.

B. **MEASURE:** Select if the bridge is posted for load restrictions~~Describe the design and safety deficiencies improved by the proposed project.~~ (100 Points)

RESPONSE (Select if the bridge is load-posted):

- Load-Posted: (100 points)

SCORING GUIDANCE (100 Points)

Applicants will receive the points shown depending on if the bridge is load-posted. The applicant can only score 0 or 100 points for this measure.

Note: Due to tiered scoring, it is possible that no project will receive the maximum allotment of 100 points.