Information Item

DATE:	September 14, 2017
TO:	TAC Funding and Programming Committee
PREPARED BY:	Joe Barbeau, Senior Planner (651-602-1705)
SUBJECT:	Regional Solicitation Update: Transit and TDM Applications

Attached are draft Transit Expansion, Transit Modernization, and Travel Demand Management (TDM) applications for the 2018 Regional Solicitation. Potential changes are tracked for consideration.

The draft changes were informed though the work of two work groups: Transit (for Expansion and Modernization) and TDM.

Key changes reflected in the attached are:

- Transit Expansion and Modernization
  - Definitions of the two applications are clarified to simplify applicants' decisions regarding which category to apply to.
  - (Transit Expansion only) Enabling ridership projections to be deducted up to 100%. Applicants would be able to share their projections with staff for "reasonableness" checks prior to the submittal deadline.
  - (Transit Modernization only) Shifting the emission reduction measure to be more qualitative, which reflects the application's role as serving existing, as opposed to new, riders.
  - (Transit Modernization only) Reducing the criterion "Service and Customer Improvements" from three measures to one, with more focus on user-based improvements, as opposed to operating and maintenance costs.
- TDM
  - Shifting of some criteria point values.
  - Change the "Usage" criterion from a simple count of users to incorporate a focus on populations being reached.

Transit Expansion – Prioritizing Criteria and Measures

May 18, 2016

Definition: A transit project that provides new or expanded transit service/facilities~~.~~ with the intent of attracting new transit riders to the system. Expansion projects may also benefit existing or future riders, but the projects will be scored primarily on the ability to attract new riders. Routine facility maintenance and upkeep is not eligible. If a project includes both expansion and modernization elements, it is the applicant's discretion to choose which application category the project would best fit. However, an application can be disqualified if it is submitted to the wrong category. It is suggested that applicants contact Council staff for consultation before the application deadline to determine eligibility. ~~If a project has both transit expansion and transit system modernization elements, then the project should apply in the application category that requires the majority of the project costs.~~

Examples of Transit Expansion Projects:

- Operating funds for new or expanded transit service
- Transit vehicles for new or expanded service
- ~~Transit shelters, centers, stations, and platforms~~Customer facilities for new or expanded service, new transit centers or stations, along a route
- Park-and-ride facilities or expansions

Scoring:

Criteria and Measures	Points	% of Total Points
1. Role in the Regional Transportation System and Economy	**100**	**9%**
Measure A - Connection to Jobs and Educational Institutions	50	
Measure B – Average number of weekday transit trips connected to the project	50	
2. Usage	**350**	**32%**
Measure A - New Annual Riders	350	
3. Equity and Housing Performance	**200**	**18%**
Measure A - Connection to disadvantaged populations and projects benefits	130	
Measure B - Housing Performance Score	70	
4. Emissions Reduction	**200**	**18%**
Measure A - Total emissions reduced	200	
5. Multimodal Elements and Existing Connections	**100**	**9%**
Measure A - Bicycle and pedestrian elements of the project and connections	100	
6. Risk Assessment	**50**	**5%**
Measure A - Risk Assessment Form	50	
Sub-Total	**1,000**	**100%**
7. Cost Effectiveness	**100**	9%
Measure A – Cost effectiveness (~~total annual project cost/~~total points awarded/total annual project cost)	100	
Total	**1,100**	

1. Role in the Regional Transportation System and Economy (100 Points) - This criterion measures the regional significance of the project, including the project's connections to jobs and post-secondary educational institutions (as defined in Thrive MSP 2040) and the project's ability to provide regional transit system connections (measured through the number of connecting, weekday transit trips).

A. *MEASURE:* Reference the "Population/Employment" map generated at the beginning of the application process. Report the existing employment and educational institution enrollment within 1/4 mile of the project's bus stops or within 1/2 mile of the project's transitway stations. Existing employment will be measured by summing the employment located in the census blocks that intersect the 1/4-mile or 1/2-mile buffers. Enrollment at public and private post-secondary institutions will also be measured. Applications for projects that include "last mile" service provided by employers or educational institutions can get credit for the employment and enrollment, respectively, if a commitment letter is provided guaranteeing service for three years. (50 Points)

Upload the "Regional Economy" map used for this measure.

RESPONSE (Data from the "Population/Employment" and map):

- Existing Employment within ¼ (bus stop) or ½ mile (transitway station) buffer:_____
- Existing Post-Secondary Enrollment within ¼ (bus stop) or ½ mile transitway station) buffer:_____
- Existing Employment outside of the ¼- or ½ mile buffer to be served by shuttle service (Letter of commitment required):_____
- Existing Post-Secondary Enrollment outside of the ¼- or ½ mile buffer to be served by shuttle service (Letter of commitment required):_____

EXPLANATION of last-mile service, if necessary (Limit 1,400 characters; approximately 200 words):

SCORING GUIDANCE (50 Points)
The applicant with the highest combined total employment and post-secondary education enrollment will receive the full points for this measure. Remaining projects will receive a proportionate share of the full points. For example, if the application being scored had 1,000 workers/students within 1/4 mile and the top project had 1,500 workers/students, this applicant would receive (1,000/1,500)*50 points or 33 points. Using the Metropolitan Council model, all Census blocks that are included within or intersect the buffer area around the project will be included in the analysis.

B. *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 average weekday transit trips these connecting routes provide, as depicted on the "Transit Connectivity" map. Metropolitan Council staff will provide the average number of weekday trips for each connecting transit route.

Connections to planned transitway stations should be separately cited. Any transitway connection is worth 15 points.

Upload the "Transit Connectivity" map used for this measure.

RESPONSE (Data from the "Transit Connectivity" map):

- Existing transit routes directly connected to the project: _____ (35 Points)
- Planned transitways directly connect to the project (mode and alignment determined and identified in the 2040 TPP): (15 Points)

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 2040 Transportation Policy Plan to include commuter rail, light rail, highway and arterial bus rapid transit. Eligible transitway projects are those that have a mode and alignment identified in the 2040 Transportation Policy Plan.

If the project includes construction of a park-and-ride facility, employment and eligible educational institutions only include those directly connected by the transit routes exiting the facility.

SCORING GUIDANCE (50 Points)

The applicant with route connections having the highest number of weekday trips will receive the full points (as shown above). Remaining projects will receive a proportionate share of the full points. For example, if the application being scored had connecting ridership of 100 trips and the top project had 150 trips, this applicant would receive (100/150)*35 points or 23 points.

Any project with a connection to a planned transitway station should be awarded 15 points.

After each of the above scores are tabulated the top total score will be adjusted to 50 with all other projects adjusted proportionately. For example, if the top application scored 28 points, it would be adjusted to 50. A project that scored 19 points would be awarded (19/28)*50, or 34 points.

2. Usage (350 Points) – This criterion quantifies the project's impact by estimating the annual new transit ridership of the project.

A. *MEASURE:* This measure will calculate the project's new riders. Based on the service type, estimate and provide the new annual transit ridership that is produced by the new project in the third year of service. (350 points)

Park-and-Rides and Express Routes Projects to Minneapolis and St. Paul Only:

- Use ~~the~~ a 2020 forecast (or similar equivalent to the third year of ridership) from the latest park-and-ride demand estimation model ~~in the 2030 Regional Park and Ride Plan (Appendix B)~~ to develop a ridership estimate. The potential demand market area should be defined using the site location criteria associated with the model and demand should be determined by the Census block groups in the market area.~~The market will be defined using the prescribed site location criteria in the plan and demand estimates determined by the census block groups in the express bus route market area~~. If possible, the applicant should use the ridership figures provided for an existing or planned facility.

  The 2030 Regional Park-and-Ride Plan forecasts 2020 and 2030 demand to downtown Minneapolis and downtown St. Paul based on~~ff~~ 2008 usage data. However, the park-and-ride demand estimation model allows for calculating more up-to-date demand estimation. The applicant can use data from the 2030 Plan if no other accurate data is available. Regardless, the applicant must clearly describe the methodology and assumptions used to estimate annual ridership.~~If the applicant wants to use more up-to-date data than 2008, then they must follow the methodology and equations from the Park and Ride Plan and clearly describe the methodology and assumptions used to estimate annual ridership.~~

  Note: Any Express routes not going to these downtown areas should follow the peer route methodology described in the "For Urban and Suburban Local Routes and Suburb-to-Suburb Express Routes Only" section.

Transitways Projects Only:

- Use most recent forecast data (current or opening year and 2040) to estimate ridership for the third year of service. Forecast data for the transitway must be derived from a study or plan that uses data approved by Metropolitan Council staff. This includes the most up-to-date estimates from plans that have been already adopted. Describe the study or plan where the ridership is derived from and where the documentation can be found (provide weblinks, if available).~~methodology and assumptions used to estimate annual ridership.~~

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 2040 Transportation Policy Plan to include commuter rail; light rail; and highway, dedicated, and arterial bus rapid transit. Eligible transitway projects are those included in either funding scenarios in the 2040 Transportation Policy Plan and that have a mode and alignment identified through a local process.~~in the 2040 Transportation Policy Plan.~~

~~For~~ Urban and Suburban Local Routes and Suburb-to-Suburb Express Routes Only:

- Use peer routes that are currently in service to develop a ridership estimate for the third year of service. Applicants must use the most recent annual ridership figures that are available. To select the peer routes, the applicant should identify routes in the same transit market area (as defined in the 2040 Transportation Policy Plan), or routes that serve locations with similar development patterns. Applicants must use the average passengers per service hour of at least three peer routes to apply a rate of ridership for the proposed service project. Additionally, describe how a peer route was selected in the response and any assumptions used.

RESPONSE (Cost effectiveness will be automatically calculated):

- Service Type:____
- New Annual Ridership (Integer Only):_____
- Assumptions Used (Limit 2,800 characters; approximately 400 words):_____
- Describe Methodology: How Park-and-Ride and Express Route Projections were calculated, ~~and~~ which Urban and Suburban Local Route(s) were selected, and how the third year of service was estimated (Limit 2,800 characters; approximately 400 words):_____

Up until two weeks prior to the application due date, applicants will be able to submit their projections to Council staff, who will advise whether the projections need to be corrected. This optional review, or lack thereof, will be made available to the scorer of this criteria. Applicants who plan to use an alternative ridership estimation methodology are strongly encouraged to do this to avoid risking a deduction for their score.

SCORING GUIDANCE (350 Points)

The applicant with the highest new annual ridership will receive the full points. Remaining projects will receive a proportionate share of the full points. For example, if the application being scored had ridership of 1,000,000 riders and the top project had a ridership of 1,500,000 riders, this applicant would receive (1,000,000/1,500,000)*350 points or 233 points.

For urban and suburban local bus service and suburb-to-suburb express service, applicants should use peer routes from the same Transportation Policy Plan market area or peer routes that serve locations with similar development patterns. Points are scored based on sound methodology and clear relationship to the peer routes.

For all service types, up to ~~50~~ 100 percent of points can be deducted if the applicant provides no methodology. If a methodology is provided, then points should only be deducted if the estimation methodology is not sound.

3. Equity and Housing Performance (200 Points) -- 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-Economic Conditions" 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. A project's service must stop in one of the eligible areas to qualify as a direct connection. In addition, a direct connection is one that does not require a transfer. 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.

Upload the "Socio-Economic Conditions" map used for this measure.

RESPONSE (Select one, based on the "Socio-Economic Conditions" map):

- Project's service directly connects to Area of Concentrated Poverty with 50% or more of residents are people of color (ACP50): ☐ (up to 100% of maximum score)
- Project's service directly connects to Area of Concentrated Poverty: ☐ (up to 80% of maximum score)
- Project's service directly connects to census tracts that are above the regional average for population in poverty or population of color: ☐ (up to 60% of maximum score)
- Project's service directly connects to 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: ☐ (up to 40% of maximum score)

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

SCORING GUIDANCE (130 Points)

Based on the "Socio-Economic Conditions" 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 the above process will result in no project receiving the maximum allotment of 130 points. In this case, the highest-scoring application for this measure will be adjusted to receive the full 130 points. Remaining projects will receive a proportionate share of the full points. For example, if the application being scored had 50 points and the top project had 100 points, this applicant would receive (50/100)*130 points or 65 points.

B. *MEASURE:* Metropolitan Council staff will award points to the project based on the 2015 Housing Performance Score for the city or township in which the project's stops are 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 includes express service with no reverse commute trips, the applicant should only report the number of stops and corresponding jurisdictions in which the inbound service originates. If the project has stops 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's stops are 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 sewered development), then the project will not be disadvantaged by this measure and the project's total score will be adjusted as a result.

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

- City/Township: _____
- Number of Stops 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 proportionate share of the full 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 sewered 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. Emissions Reduction (200 Points) – This criterion measures the impact that the project's implementation will have on air quality as measured by reductions in CO, NO_x, CO_{2e}, $PM_{2.5}$, and VOC emissions. Applications for transit operating, vehicle or capital funds must calculate the benefit for the third year of service.

A. *MEASURE:* The applicant must show that the project will reduce CO, NOx, CO2e, PM2.5, and/or VOC due to the reduction in VMT. Calculate and provide the number of new daily transit riders and the distance from terminal to terminal in miles to calculate VMT reduction. The emissions factors will be automatically applied to the VMT reduction to calculate the total reduced emissions.

Daily VMT Reduction = New Daily Transit Riders multiplied by Distance from Terminal to Terminal

Emissions Factors

- CO reduced = VMT reduced * 2.39
- NO_X reduced = VMT reduced * 0.16
- CO_{2e} reduced = VMT reduced * 366.60
- $PM_{2.5}$ reduced = VMT reduced * 0.005
- VOCs reduced = VMT reduced * 0.03

RESPONSE (Total reduced emissions will automatically calculate):

- New Daily Transit Riders: _____
- Distance from Terminal to Terminal (Miles)_____

VMT Reduction	
CO Reduced	
NOx Reduced	
CO2e Reduced	
PM2.5 Reduced	
VOCs Reduced	
Total Emissions Reduced	

SCORING GUIDANCE (200 Points)

The applicant with the greatest daily reduction in emissions due to VMT reduction will receive the full points. Remaining projects will receive a proportionate share of the full points. 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)*200 points or 120 points.

For all service types, up to 100 percent of points can be deducted if the applicant provides no methodology for Usage (criteria #2). The deduction percent for Emissions Reduction will be equivalent to any methodology deduction for Usage.

5. Multimodal Elements and Existing Connections (100 Points) – This criterion measures how the project improves the travel experience, safety, and security for other modes of transportation, provides strong connections, and addresses the safe integration of these modes.

A. *MEASURE:* Discuss any bicycle or pedestrian elements that are included as part of the total project and how they improve the travel experience, safety, and security for users of these modes. Also, describe the existing bicycle and pedestrian facilities and accommodations or bicycle and pedestrian connections. Furthermore, address how the proposed project safely integrates all modes of transportation (i.e., transit, vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians). Applicants should also identify supporting studies or plans that address why a mode may not be incorporated into the project.

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

SCORING GUIDANCE (100 Points)

The project that results in the most comprehensive connectivity to non-motorized modes (via existing or added elements), as addressed in the required response will receive the full points. Remaining projects will receive a share of the full points at the scorer's discretion. Example improvements are listed below:

- Improves the safety and security of the pedestrian or bicyclist (e.g., pedestrian-scale lighting, removing obstructions to create safe gathering spaces, leading pedestrian signal phasing, traffic calming, bike facilities separated from pedestrians)
- Improves the quality of the travel experience (e.g., pavement improvements, public art, benches, wayfinding)
- Improves the pedestrian network near the transit stop/station
- Improves the bicycle network near the transit stop/station
- Uses roadway shoulders or MnPASS lanes for faster service
- Connects to transit stops accessible via bike
- Connects to transit tops with safe / comfortable areas for pedestrians to walk or wait

6. Risk Assessment (50 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.

Facility Projects:

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.)

If the applicant is completing a transit or TDM application that is operations only, check the box and do not complete the remainder of the form. These projects will receive full points for the Risk Assessment.

Park-and-Ride and other transit construction projects require completion of the Risk Assessment below.

RESPONSE (Complete Risk Assessment):

SCORING GUIDANCE (50 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 proportionate share of the full points. For example, if the application being scored had 40 points and the top project had 70 points, this applicant would receive (40/70)*50 points or 29 points.

7. Cost Effectiveness (100 Points) – This criterion will assess the project's cost effectiveness based on the total annual TAB-eligible project cost and total points awarded.

A. *MEASURE: This measure~~s~~ will calculate the cost effectiveness of the project.* Metropolitan Council staff will divide the~~-~~ total number of points awarded in the previous criteria by the total annual TAB-eligible project cost ~~by the total number of points awarded in the previous criteria~~.

Estimate and provide the annualized capital cost of the project and the annual operating cost of the project; the sum of these cost components equals the total annual project cost. The annualized project cost is derived from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) guidelines on useful life.

Total annual project cost is the lump sum total project cost divided by the FTA "years of useful life" as listed here. As noted in the useful life table, operating costs should also be annualized. If the project has two or more components with differing years of useful life, annualize each component. If the project type is not listed in the document, use most similar project type or provide supporting documentation on useful life value used.

Applicants should include all operating and capital costs associated with implementing the entire project, even though the applicant may only be applying for part of these costs as part of the solicitation.

Project Type	Years of Useful Life
Operating funds	3
Passenger Automobile/Sedan/Minivan	4
Medium Duty Transit Buses	5
Heavy Duty Transit Buses	12
Over-the-Road Coach Buses	14
Park & Ride – Surface Lot	20
Park & Ride – Structured	50
Transit Center/Station/Platform	70
Transit Shelter	20
Light Rail Vehicles	25
Commuter Rail Vehicles	25
Land Purchase	100

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

- Total Annual Operating Cost: _____
- Total Annual Capital Cost of Project:_____
- Total Annual Project Cost:_____
- Assumptions Used (Limit 1,400 characters; approximately 200 words):_____

- Cost effectiveness = ~~total TAB-eligible annual project cost/~~total number of points awarded in previous criteria/total TAB-eligible annual project cost

SCORING GUIDANCE (100 Points)

The applicant with the most points (i.e., the benefits) per dollar~~lowest dollar value per point earned in the application (i.e., the benefits)~~ will receive the full points for the measure. Remaining projects will receive a proportionate share of the full points. For example, if the top project received .0005 points per dollar and the application being scored received .00025 points per dollar, this applicant would receive (.00025/.0005)~~had 35,000 and the application being scored had 70,000, this applicant would receive (35,000/70,000)~~ *100 points or 50 points.

The scorer for this measure will also complete a reasonableness check of the total project cost that is used for this measure. The scorer may follow up with the applicant to clarify any questions. Up to 50 percent of points awarded for this measure can be deducted if the scorer does not believe that the cost estimate is reasonable.

TOTAL: 1,100 POINTS

Transit ~~System~~ Modernization – Prioritizing Criteria and Measures

May 18, 2016

Definition: A transit project that makes ~~existing~~ transit more attractive to existing ~~and future~~ riders by offering faster travel times between destinations or~~,~~ improving the customer experience~~, or reducing operating costs for the transit provider. The project must be able to reduce emissions through a reduction in single-occupant vehicle trips, vehicle-miles traveled, emissions from capital improvements, idling time, an increase in speeds, or other means.~~ Modernization projects may also benefit new or future riders, but the projects will be scored primarily on the benefit to existing riders. Routine facility maintenance and upkeep is not eligible. Projects associated wholly or in part with new ~~or expanded~~ service/facilities intended to attract new transit riders, such as the purchase of new buses or expansion of an existing park-and-ride, should apply in the Transit Expansion application category. If a project includes both expansion and modernization elements, it is the applicant's discretion to choose which application category the project would best fit. However, an application can be disqualified if it is submitted to the wrong category. It is suggested that applicants contact Council staff for consultation before the application deadline to determine eligibility. ~~If a project has both transit expansion and transit system modernization elements, then the project should apply in the application category that requires the majority of the project costs~~.

Examples of Transit ~~System~~ Modernization Projects:

- Improved boarding areas, lighting, or safety and security equipment, real-time signage;
- Passenger waiting facilities, heated facilities or weather protection
- ~~New transit maintenance and support facilities/garages or upgrades to existing facilities~~
- ITS measures that improve reliability and the customer experience on a specific transit route or in a specific area
- Improved fare collection systems
- Multiple eligible improvements along a route

Scoring:

Criteria and Measures		Points	% of Total Points
1. Role in the Regional Transportation System and Economy		**100**	**9%**
	Measure A - Connection to Jobs and Educational Institutions	50	
	Measure B – Average number of weekday transit trips connected to the project	50	
2. Usage		**~~300~~350**	**~~30~~32%**
	Measure A - Total existing annual riders	~~300~~350	
3. Equity and Housing Performance		**~~150~~200**	**~~15~~18%**
	Measure A - Connection to disadvantaged populations and project's benefits	~~80~~130	
	Measure B - Housing Performance Score	70	
4. Emissions Reduction		**~~100~~50**	**5~~10~~%**
	Measure A – Description of emissions reduced	~~100~~	
5. Service and Customer Improvements		**~~150~~200**	**~~15~~18%**
~~-~~	~~Measure A - Percent reduction in passenger travel time~~	~~75~~	

~~-~~	~~Measure B - Percent reduction in operating & maintenance costs~~	~~38~~	
	Measure ~~C~~ A - Project improvements for transit users	~~37~~200	
6. Multimodal Facilities and Connections		**100**	**9%**
	Measure A - Bicycle and pedestrian elements of the project and connections	100	
7. Risk Assessment		~~100~~50	~~10~~5%
	Measure A - Risk Assessment Form	~~100~~50	
~~Sub-Total~~	~~-~~	~~1,000~~	~~100%~~
8. Cost Effectiveness		**100**	9%
	Measure A – Cost effectiveness (~~total annual project cost/~~total points awarded/total annual project cost)	100	
Total		**1,100**	

1. Role in the Regional Transportation System and Economy (100 Points) - This criterion measures the regional significance of the project, including the project's connections to jobs and post-secondary educational institutions (as defined in Thrive MSP 2040) and the project's ability to provide regional transit system connections (measured through the number of connecting, weekday transit trips).

A. *MEASURE:* Reference the "Population/Employment" map generated at the beginning of the application process. Report the existing employment and educational institution enrollment within 1/4 mile of the project's bus stops or within 1/2 mile of the project's transitway stations. Existing employment will be measured by summing the employment located in the census block groups that intersect the 1/4-mile or 1/2-mile buffers. Enrollment at public and private post-secondary institutions will also be measured. Applications for projects that include "last mile" service provided by employers or educational institutions can get credit for the employment and enrollment, respectively, if a commitment letter is provided guaranteeing service for three years. (50 Points)

Upload the "Regional Economy" map used for this measure.

RESPONSE (Data from the "Population/Employment" map):

- Existing Employment within ¼ (bus stop) or ½ mile (transitway station) buffer:_____
- Existing Post-Secondary Enrollment within ¼ (bus stop) or ½ mile (transitway station) buffer:_____
- Existing Employment outside ¼- or ½ mile buffer to be served by shuttle service (Letter of commitment required):_____
- Existing Post-Secondary Enrollment outside ¼- or ½ mile buffer to be served by shuttle service (Letter of commitment required):_____

- *EXPLANATION of last-mile service, if necessary (Limit 1,400 characters; approximately 200 words):*

SCORING GUIDANCE (50 Points)
The applicant with the highest combined total employment and post-secondary education enrollment will receive the full points for this measure. Remaining projects will receive a proportionate share of the full points. For example, if the application being scored had 1,000 workers/students within 1/4 mile and the top project had 1,500 workers/students, this applicant would receive (1,000/1,500)*50 points or 33 points. Using the Metropolitan Council model, all Census block groups that are included within or intersect the buffer area around the project will be included in the analysis.

B. *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 average weekday transit trips ~~annual transit ridership of~~ these connecting routes provide, as depicted on the "Transit Connectivity" map. Metropolitan Council staff will provide the average number of weekday trips for each connecting transit route.

Connections to planned transitway stations should be separately cited. Any transitway connection is worth 15 points.

Upload the "Transit Connectivity" map used for this measure.

RESPONSE (Data from the "Transit Connectivity" map):

- Existing transit routes directly connected to the project: _____ (35 Points).
- Planned transitways directly connect to the project (mode and alignment determined and identified in the 2040 TPP): _____(15 Points)

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 2040 Transportation Policy Plan to include commuter rail, light rail, highway and arterial bus rapid transit. Eligible transitway projects are those that have a mode and alignment identified in the 2040 Transportation Policy Plan.

If the project includes construction of a park-and-ride facility, employment and eligible educational institutions only include those directly connected by the transit routes exiting the facility.

SCORING GUIDANCE (50 Points)
The applicant with route connections having the highest number of weekday trips will receive the full points (as shown above). Remaining projects will receive a proportionate share of the full points. For example, if the application being scored had connecting ridership of 100 trips and the top project had 150 trips, this applicant would receive (100/150)*35 points or 23 points.

Any project with a connection to a planned transitway station should be awarded 15 points.

After each of the above scores are tabulated the top total score will be adjusted to 50 with all other projects adjusted proportionately. For example, if the top application scored 28 points, it would be adjusted to 50. A project that scored 19 points would be awarded (19/28)*50, or 34 points.

2. Usage (~~300~~ 350 points) - This criterion quantifies the project's impact based on how many riders the improvement(s) will impact, i.e., existing riders.

MEASURE: This measure will display the existing riders that will benefit from the project. This would entail, for example, riders on a bus route with buses fitted for Wi-Fi or users boarding or alighting at a park-and-ride being improved. Ridership data will be provided by the Metropolitan Council staff.

RESPONSE:

- Existing Transit Routes on the Project:_____

SCORING GUIDANCE (300 Points)

The applicant with the highest existing annual ridership will receive the full points. Remaining projects will receive a proportionate share of the full points equal to the existing ridership of the project being scored divided by the project with the highest existing ridership multiplied by the maximum points available for the measure (300). For example, if the application being scored had ridership of 1,000 riders and the top project had a ridership of 1,500 riders, this applicant would receive (1,000/1,500)*300 points or 200 points.

3. Equity and Housing Performance (~~150~~ 200 Points) -- 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-Economic Conditions" 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. A project's service must stop in one of the eligible areas to qualify as a direct connection. In addition, a direct connection is one that does not require a transfer. 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.

Upload the "Socio-Economic Conditions" map used for this measure.

RESPONSE (Select one, based on the "Socio-Economic Conditions" map):

- Project's service directly connects to Area of Concentrated Poverty with 50% or more of residents are people of color (ACP50): ☐ (up to 100% of maximum score)
- Project's service directly connects to Area of Concentrated Poverty: ☐ (up to 80% of maximum score)
- Project's service directly connects to census tracts that are above the regional average for population in poverty or population of color: ☐ (up to 60% of maximum score)
- Project's service directly connects to 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: ☐ (up to 40% of maximum score)

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

SCORING GUIDANCE (~~80~~ 130 Points)

Based on the "Socio-Economic Conditions" 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 (200 words or less). 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 the above process will result in no project receiving the maximum allotment of 130 points. In this case, the highest-scoring application for this measure will be adjusted to receive the full 130 points. Remaining projects will receive a proportionate share of the full points. For example, if the application being scored had 50 points and the top project had 100 points, this applicant would receive (50/100)*80 points or 40 points.

B. *MEASURE:* Metropolitan Council staff will award points to the project based on the 2015 Housing Performance Score for the city or township in which the project's stops are 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 includes express service with no reverse commute trips, the applicant should only report the number of stops and corresponding jurisdictions in which the inbound service originates. If the project has stops 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's stops are 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 sewered development), then the project will not be disadvantaged by this measure and the project's total score will be adjusted as a result.

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

- City/Township: _____
- Number of Stops 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 proportionate share of the full 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 sewered 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. Emissions Reduction (100 Points) - This criterion measures the impact that the project's implementation may have on air quality by rating the potential that project's elements have to contribute to reductions ~~will have on air quality as measured by reductions~~ in CO, NO_x, CO_{2e}, $PM_{2.5}$, and VOC emissions. Projects can include improvements to rolling stock, increases in travel speed, and facility ~~modernization~~improvements, ~~and systemwide upgrades~~ that reduce congestion, reduce emissions, and/or improve energy efficiency.

~~*A. MEASURE:* Describe how the project will reduce CO, NOx, CO_{2e}, $PM_{2.5}$, and/or VOC due to the reduction in SOV trips, reduction in VMT, and/or an increase of speeds. The applicant should also describe capital improvements that will reduce emissions and energy consumption.~~

~~Most projects will reduce CO, NOx, CO2e, PM2.5, and/or VOC due to the reduction in VMT that comes about from adding new daily transit riders (computed in the third year of service). As part of the response, applicants may want to indicate the daily emissions reductions by using the formula and emissions factors below.~~

~~Daily VMT Reduction = New Daily Transit Riders multiplied by Distance from Terminal to Terminal~~

~~**Emissions Factors**~~

- ~~CO reduced = VMT reduced * 2.39~~
- ~~NO_x reduced = VMT reduced * 0.16~~
- ~~CO_{2e} reduced = VMT reduced * 366.60~~
- ~~$PM_{2.5}$ reduced = VMT reduced * 0.005~~
- ~~VOCs reduced = VMT reduced * 0.03~~

~~*RESPONSE: (Limit 2,100 characters; approximately 300 words)*~~

~~SCORING GUIDANCE (100 Points)~~
~~The applicant should describe improvements to rolling stock, increases in travel speed, facility improvements, and systemwide upgrades that will reduce congestion and/or improve energy efficiency. The application will be scored based on the improvements that are being made. Projects will receive a share of the full points at the scorer's discretion. (200 words or less).~~

A. Discuss how the project will reduce emissions. Examples of project elements that can reduce emissions include (note that this is not an exhaustive list):

- Improved fuel efficiency through vehicle upgrades
- Improved ability for riders to access transit via non-motorized transportation
- Improved accommodation of transit-oriented development walkable from transit stop(s) and/or station(s)
- Reduced vehicle acceleration/deceleration cycles, "dead head" time, or idling time

Applicants are recommended to provide any data to support their argument.

SCORING GUIDANCE (100 Points)
The project that is most likely to reduce congestion, reduce emissions, and/or improve energy efficiency will receive the full points. Remaining projects will receive a share of the full points at the scorer's discretion.

5. Service and Customer Improvements (~~150~~ 200 Points) - Measures under this criterion assess how the overall quality of transit service is improved, and how the regional transit system will ~~operate more efficiently~~ provide a better customer experience ~~–~~as a result of this project. ~~An improvement that makes transit more attractive to future and existing riders is offering faster travel times between destinations. Additionally, the modernization of a transit facility should present a savings in operating costs for the transit provider. Projects can also offer improvements to facilities that offer a better customer experience, and attract riders to transit facilities.~~ Service and customer improvements include but are not limited to providing faster travel times, providing new or improved amenities or customer facilities, and improving customer interface with transit.

~~*A. MEASURE:* Provide the existing and proposed travel times to calculate the percent reduction in transit passenger travel time due to the project. The applicant should provide the existing passenger travel time from the project site to the transit route's terminal. If the project benefits multiple routes, the applicant can take an average of the passenger travel times. Applicants must also provide the proposed travel time from the project site to the terminal. The percent reduction in travel time that will result from the project's implementation will be calculated automatically.~~

~~*RESPONSE (Percent reduction will be automatically calculated)*~~

- ~~Current Passenger Travel Time (Minutes):_____~~
- ~~Proposed Passenger Travel Time (Minutes):_____~~

~~SCORING GUIDANCE (75 Points)~~
~~The applicant with the greatest reduction in travel time will receive the full points. Remaining projects will receive a proportionate share of the full points.~~

~~*B. MEASURE:* Identify the current annual transit operating costs and proposed annual transit operating costs that will result from this project. Operating and maintenance costs are external to the project, and do not include costs associated with the construction or procurement of facilities, vehicles, or equipment. The percent reduction in operating and maintenance costs will be calculated automatically. The applicant should also provide its methodology for calculating cost change.~~

~~*RESPONSE (Percent reduction will be automatically calculated):*~~

- ~~Current Annual Transit Operating Costs:_____~~
- ~~Proposed Annual Transit Operating Costs:_____~~

- ~~*Description of how the proposed cost change was determined (Limit 2,800 characters; approximately 400 words):*~~

~~SCORING GUIDANCE (38 Points)~~
~~The applicant with the greatest reduction in operating and maintenance costs will receive the full points. Remaining projects will receive a proportionate share of the full points.~~

~~C.~~A. *MEASURE:* Discuss how the project will improve transit service to the users. Proposed improvements and amenities can include, but are not limited to the following (37 Points):

- Improved boarding area
- Improved passenger waiting facilities
- Real-time signage
- Heated facilities or weather protection
- Safety and security equipment
- Improved lighting
- ITS measures that improve reliability and the customer experience
- Transit advantages
- Travel time or reliability improvements

RESPONSE (Limit ~~2,800~~5,600 characters; approximately ~~400~~ 800 words):

SCORING GUIDANCE (~~37~~ 200 Points)
The applicant should describe improvements included in the project that will make transit service more attractive and improve the user experience. The project will be scored based on the quality of the responses. Projects will receive a share of the full points at the scorer's discretion.

6. Multimodal Elements and Existing Connections (100 Points) – This criterion measures how the project improves the travel experience, safety, and security for other modes of transportation, provides strong connections, and addresses the safe integration of these modes.

A. *MEASURE:* Discuss any bicycle or pedestrian elements that are included as part of the total project and how they improve the travel experience, safety, and security for users of these modes. Also, describe the existing bicycle, and pedestrian facilities and accommodations or bicycle and pedestrian connections. Furthermore, address how the proposed project safely integrates all modes of transportation (i.e., transit, vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians). Applicants should also identify supporting studies or plans that address why a mode may not be incorporated into the project.

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

SCORING GUIDANCE (100 Points)

The project that results in the most comprehensive connectivity to non-motorized modes (via existing or added elements), as addressed in the required response (2,800 or fewer characters), will receive the full points. Remaining projects will receive a share of the full points at the scorer's discretion. Example improvements are listed below:

- Improves the safety and security of the pedestrian or bicyclist (e.g., pedestrian-scale lighting, removing obstructions to create safe gathering spaces, leading pedestrian signal phasing, traffic calming, bike facilities separated from pedestrians)
- Improves the quality of the travel experience (e.g., pavement improvements, public art, benches, wayfinding)
- Improves the pedestrian network near the transit stop/station
- Improves the bicycle network near the transit stop/station
- Uses roadway shoulders or MnPASS lanes for faster service
- Connects to transit stops accessible via bike
- Connects to transit tops with safe / comfortable areas for pedestrians to walk or wait

7. Risk Assessment (~~100~~ 50 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 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.)

If the applicant is completing a transit or TDM application that is operations only, check the box and do not complete the remainder of the form. These projects will receive full points for the Risk Assessment.

Park-and-Ride and other transit construction projects require completion of the Risk Assessment below.

RESPONSE (Complete Risk Assessment):

SCORING GUIDANCE (~~100~~ 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 proportionate share of the full points. For example, if the application being scored had 40 points and the top project had 70 points, this applicant would receive (40/70)*~~100~~ 50 points or ~~57~~ 29 points.

8. Cost Effectiveness (100 Points) – This criterion will assess the project's cost effectiveness based on the total annual TAB-eligible project cost and total points awarded.

A. *MEASURE: This measure will calculate the cost effectiveness of the project.* Metropolitan Council staff will divide the total number of points awarded in the previous criteria by the total annual TAB-eligible project cost ~~by the total number of points awarded in the previous criteria~~.

Estimate and provide the annualized capital cost of the project and the annual operating cost of the project; the sum of these cost components equals the total annual project cost. The annualized project cost is derived from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) guidelines on useful life.

Total annual project cost is the lump sum total project cost divided by the FTA "years of useful life" as listed here. As noted in the useful life table, operating costs should also be annualized. If the project has two or more components with differing years of useful life, annualize each component. If the project type is not listed in the document, use most similar project type or provide supporting documentation on useful life value used.

Applicants should include all operating and capital costs associated with implementing the entire project, even though the applicant may only be applying for part of these costs as part of the solicitation.

Project Type	Years of Useful Life
Operating funds	3
Passenger Automobile/Sedan/Minivan	4
Medium Duty Transit Buses	5
Heavy Duty Transit Buses	12
Over-the-Road Coach Buses	14
Park & Ride – Surface Lot	20
Park & Ride – Structured	50
Transit Center/Station/Platform	70
Transit Shelter	20
Light Rail Vehicles	25
Commuter Rail Vehicles	25
Land Purchase	100

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

- Total Annual Operating Cost: _____
- Total Annual Capital Cost of Project:_____
- Total Annual Project Cost:_____
- Assumptions Used (Limit 1,400 characters; approximately 200 words):_____

- Cost effectiveness = ~~total TAB-eligible annual project cost/~~total number of points awarded in previous criteria/total TAB-eligible annual project cost

SCORING GUIDANCE (100 Points)

~~The applicant with the lowest dollar value per point earned in the application (i.e., the benefits) will receive the full points for the measure. Remaining projects will receive a proportionate share of the full points. 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.~~The applicant with the most points (i.e., the benefits) per dollar will receive the full points for the measure. Remaining projects will receive a proportionate share of the full points. For example, if the top project received .0005 points per dollar and the application being scored received .00025 points per dollar, this applicant would receive (.00025/.0005)*100 points or 50 points.

The scorer for this measure will also complete a reasonableness check of the total project cost that is used for this measure. The scorer may follow up with the applicant to clarify any questions. Up to 50 percent of points awarded for this measure can be deducted if the scorer does not believe that the cost estimate is reasonable.

TOTAL: 1,100 POINTS

Travel Demand Management (TDM) – Prioritizing Criteria and Measures

September 7, 2017

Definition:

Transportation Demand Management (TDM) provides residents/commuters of the Twin Cities Metro Area with greater choices and options regarding how to travel in and throughout the region. Projects should reduce the congestion and emissions during the peak period. Similar to past Regional Solicitations, base-level TDM funding for the Transportation Management Organizations (TMOs) and Metro Transit will be not part of the competitive process.

Examples of TDM Projects:

- Bikesharing
- Carsharing
- Telework strategies
- Carpooling
- Parking management
- Managed lane components

Scoring:

Criteria and Measures	Points	% of Total Points
1. Role in the Regional Transportation System and Economy	**~~100~~200**	**~~10~~18%**
Measure A - Ability to capitalize on existing regional transportation facilities and resources	~~100~~200	
2. Usage	**100**	**9%**
Measure A - Users	100	
3. Equity and Housing Performance	**150**	**14%**
Measure A - Connection to disadvantaged populations and project's benefits, impacts, and mitigation	80	
Measure B - Housing Performance Score	70	
4. Congestion Reduction/Air Quality	**~~400~~200**	**~~40~~18%**
Measure A - Congested roadways in project area	~~200~~100	
Measure B - VMT reduced	~~200~~100	
5. Innovation	**~~200~~300**	**~~20~~27%**
Measure A - Project innovations and geographic expansion	~~200~~300	
6. Risk Assessment	**50**	**5%**
Measure A - Technical capacity of applicant's organization	25	
Measure B - Continuation of project after initial federal funds are expended	25	
~~Sub-Total~~	**~~1,000~~**	**~~100%~~**
7. Cost Effectiveness	**100**	**9%**
Measure A – Cost effectiveness (~~total project cost/~~total points awarded/total project cost)	**100**	
Total	**1,100**	

1. Role in the Regional Transportation System and Economy (~~100~~ 200 Points) - This criterion measures the existing regional transportation resources that can be capitalized on as part of this project.

A. *MEASURE:* Identify the existing regional transportation facilities and resources on which the project will capitalize.

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

SCORING GUIDANCE (~~100~~ 200 Points)

The applicant will receive points based on the quality of the response. Projects that effectively use existing organization and regional infrastructure and manage congestion and use on key facilities will receive the most points. The applicant with the top score will receive full points. Remaining projects will receive a share of the full points.

2. Usage (100 Points) – This criterion quantifies the project's impact by estimating the number of direct users of the TDM by identifying the strength of its connection to target groups.

A. *MEASURE:* Calculate and provide the average weekday users of the project. A direct project user is someone who will participate in the TDM program or project, and not one who receives an indirect benefit from the project. For example, if the project involves teleworking, a user would be the individual that is teleworking, not the roadway users that benefit from reduced congestion. Applicants must describe their methodology for determining the number of project users. Also, provide a description of the people/groups that will receive either direct or indirect benefits from the project.

Benefits may include:

- Access to jobs
- Reduced congestion
- Reverse commute assistance
- Ability to live car-free
- Overcoming barriers to non-traditional commuting (e.g., shift times not adhering to transit schedules; long transit trips due to transfers/timing)
- Major employers or employment areas
- Reduced transportation costs through subsidizing/incentivizing alternative modes

(100 Points)

RESPONSE:

- Average Weekday Users:_____

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

SCORING GUIDANCE (100 Points)

The applicant will receive points based on the quality of the response and the number of average weekday users. The project that most effectively defines a targeted population and the ability to reach that population, along with the most effective benefits ~~The applicant with the most users~~ will receive the full points. Remaining projects will receive a ~~proportional~~ share of the full points. ~~For example, if the top project had 90 users and the application being scored had 50, this applicant would receive (50/90)*100 points or 56 points.~~

One hundred percent of points can be deducted if the applicant provides an unclear or unreasonable methodology.~~ If a methodology is provided, then points should only be deducted if the estimation methodology is not sound.~~

3. Equity and Housing Performance (150 Points) -- 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:* 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. In order to receive the maximum points, the response should address the benefits, impacts, and mitigation for the populations listed above (low-income populations; people of color; children, people with disabilities, and the elderly). As part of the response, the applicant may want to reference the "Socio-Economic Conditions" map generated at the beginning of the application process to identify if the project is located in Area of Concentrated Poverty with 50% or more of residents are people of color, Concentrated Area of Poverty, or census tracts above the regional average in poverty or populations of color.

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

SCORING GUIDANCE (80 Points)
The project with the most positive benefits and appropriate mitigation for negative impacts will receive the full points. 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.

B. *MEASURE:* Metropolitan Council staff will award points to the project based on the 2015 Housing Performance Score 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 an average score of the jurisdictions. 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 sewered development), then the project will not be disadvantaged by this measure and the project's total score will be adjusted as a result.

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

- City/Township: _____ *(Cities and Townships entered by applicant)*
- Housing Score: _____

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. 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 sewered 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. Congestion Reduction/Air Quality (~~400~~ 200 Points) – This criterion measures the project's ability to reduce congestion during the peak period in an area or corridor. This criterion also measures the impact that the project's implementation will have on air quality as measured by reductions in CO, NO_x, CO_{2e}, $PM_{2.5}$, and VOC emissions.

A. *MEASURE:* Describe the congested roadways in the geographic area of the project and how this project will address or alleviate those issues by reducing congestion and/or single occupancy vehicle (SOV) trips. (~~200~~ 100 Points)

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

SCORING GUIDANCE (~~200~~ 100 Points)
The applicant with best response will receive the full points. Remaining projects will receive a share of the full points at the scorer's discretion.
- The project is located in an area of traffic congestion served by one or more principal arterials or A-minor arterials: Up to ~~60~~ 30 Points, plus
- The project will reduce congestion and/or SOV trips in the project area: Up to ~~140~~ 70 Points

B. *MEASURE:* The applicant must show that the project will reduce CO, NOx, CO2e, PM2.5, and/or VOC due to the reduction in VMT. Calculate and provide the number of one-way commute trips reduced and the average commute trip length to calculate VMT reduction. The emissions factors will be automatically applied to the VMT reduction to calculate the total reduced emissions Applicants must describe their methodology for determining the number of one-way trips reduced. (200 Points)

NOTE: A "trip" is defined as the journey from origin to destination. Round trip travel is considered two trips. Using multiple modes or multiple transit routes between an origin and destination does not constitute multiple trips.

- VMT reduced = Number of one-way commute trips reduced * 12.1

(12.1 is the regional average commute trip length in miles as determined by the 2011 Travel Behavior Inventory, conducted by Metropolitan Transportation Services. You may use a number other than 12.1 if you know the commute length of your targeted market area).

Emissions Factors
- CO reduced = VMT reduced * 2.39
- NO_x reduced = VMT reduced * 0.16
- CO_{2e} reduced = VMT reduced * 366.60
- $PM_{2.5}$ reduced = VMT reduced * 0.005
- VOCs reduced = VMT reduced * 0.03

RESPONSE (Emissions reduction will be automatically calculated):
- Number of One-Way Commute Trips Reduced:_____
- Average Commute Trip Length (Default 12.1):_____

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

SCORING GUIDANCE (200 Points)

The applicant with the greatest reduction in emissions will receive the full points. Remaining projects will receive a proportional share of the full points. For example, if the top project reduced 5 kg and the application being scored reduced 4 kg, this applicant would receive (4/5)*200 points or 160 points.

~~Fifty~~ One hundred percent of points can be deducted if the applicant provides no methodology. If a methodology is provided, then points should only be deducted if the estimation methodology is not sound.

5. **Innovation (~~200~~ 300 Points)** – This prioritizing criterion measures how well the project introduces new concepts to the region or expands to a new geographic region. Innovative TDM projects may involve the deployment of new creative strategies for the region, expand the geographic scope of a project to a new geographic area, serve populations that were previously unserved, or incorporate enhancements to an existing program.

   A. *MEASURE:* Describe how the project is innovative or expands the geographic area of an existing project. (200 Points)

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

SCORING GUIDANCE (200 Points)

The applicant will receive the full points shown for each of innovation categories based on the quality of the response. The applicant with the top score will receive full points. Remaining projects will receive a proportional share of the full points.

- Project introduces a new policy, program, or creative strategy: Up to ~~200~~ 300 Points, ~~or~~
- Project replicates another project done in another region or applies research from another organization: Up to 200 Points,
- Project expands the geographic scope of an existing successful project, serves or engages a new group of people, or significantly enhances an existing program: Up to 100 Points

A project that duplicates efforts already occurring within the same geography can be subjected to a reduced score, at the scorer's discretion, if the scorer feels it is redundant and therefore not good stewardship of public funds.

6. Risk Assessment (50 Points) - This criterion measures technical capacity of the applicant and their long-term strategy to sustain their proposed projects beyond the initial funding period.

A. *MEASURE:* Describe the technical capacity of the applicant's organization and what makes them well suited to deliver the project. (25 Points)

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

SCORING GUIDANCE (25 Points)
The applicant will receive a maximum of the points listed below, based on the quality of their response (200 words or less). Highest scoring projects will be led by agencies with staff expertise in TDM, experience in the field, and adequate resources to deliver the project in a timely manner. The applicant with the top score will receive full points. Remaining projects will receive a proportional share of the full points. For example, if the top project had 15 points and the application being scored had 10, this applicant would receive (10/15)*25 points or 17 points.

- Organization has experience implementing similar projects: Up to 10 Points, plus
- Organization has adequate resources to implement the project in a timely manner: Up to 15 Points

B. *MEASURE:* Describe if the project will continue after the initial federal funds are expended. Identify potential future sources of funding, if needed, to continue the project. (25 Points)

RESPONSE (Check one):

- Project funding sources are identified and secured to continue the project past the initial funding period, and/or carry on the project to a future phase: ☐ (25 Points)
- Applicant has identified potential funding sources that could support the project beyond the initial funding period: ☐ (15 Points)
- Applicant has not identified funding sources to carry the project beyond the initial funding period: ☐ (0 Points)

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

SCORING GUIDANCE (25 Points)
The applicant will receive a maximum of the points shown below based on the quality of their response. Applicants that receive the highest scores will have a financial plan in place to continue the project after the initial funding period. The applicant with the top score will receive full points. Remaining projects will receive a proportional share of the full points. For example, if the top project had 15 and the application being scored had 0, this applicant would receive (0/15)*25 points or 0 points.

7. **Cost Effectiveness (100 Points)** –This criterion will assess the project's cost effectiveness based on the total TAB-eligible project cost (not including noise walls) and total points awarded in the previous 6 criteria.

   A. *MEASURE:* This measure will calculate the cost effectiveness of the project. Metropolitan Council staff will divide the number of points awarded in the previous criteria by the TAB-eligible project cost (not including noise walls) ~~by the total number of points awarded in the previous criteria~~.

      - Cost effectiveness = ~~total TAB-eligible project cost/~~total number of points awarded in previous criteria/total TAB-eligible project cost/

      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 most points (i.e., the benefits) per dollar ~~lowest dollar value per point 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. For example, if the top project received .0005 points per dollar ~~had 35,000~~ and the application being scored received .00025 points per dollar, ~~had 70,000,~~ this applicant would receive (.00025~~35,000~~/.0005~~70,000~~)*100 points or 50 points.

The scorer for this measure will also complete a reasonableness check of the total project cost that is used for this measure. The scorer may follow up with the applicant to clarify any questions. Up to 50 percent of points awarded for this measure can be deducted if the scorer does not believe that the cost estimate is reasonable.

TOTAL: 1,100 POINTS