Draft 2020 Regional Solicitation Schedule

DATE	TAC/TAB PROCESS
February 2019	Survey applicants, scorers, F&PC and TAC members, TAB on
	previous solicitation.
February/March	Staff evaluate previous solicitation scoring. Staff review survey and
2019	summarize results.
March/April 2019	Staff present Survey results Scoring Criteria Sensitivity Analysis to F&P, TAC, and TAB
April – June 2019	Develop and discuss changes to the Regional Solicitation applications
July 17/August	Introduce changes to Introduction and Qualifying Criteria sections;
21, 2019	roadway, transit, bike/pedestrian applications.
Sept 19, 2019	Release draft 2020 regional solicitation package for public comment;
	comments due November 6.
Nov 20, 2019	The TAB forwards the adopted 2020 regional solicitation package to
	the Met Council for concurrence.
December 2019	TC/Council concur
Sept 2019 –	Online application set-up and testing
February 2020	
Jan/Feb 2020	TAC F&PC names project scoring group chairs;
	Met Council and TAB host workshops;
	Solicitation released
April 2020	Staff the scoring committees
April 2020	Regional Solicitation applications are due by 4:00 PM.
May 21, 2020	F&PC vote on qualification
May 25 – July 2,	Scoring groups meet and evaluate the applications. They develop
2020	ranked lists of projects.
July 16, 2020	The TAC F&PC approve the ranked lists of projects
July 31, 2020	Scoring re-evaluation requests are due.
July 31-Aug 7,	Staff reviews all the scoring reevaluation requests, consults with the
2020	individual scorer and chair and prepares a report for TAC F&PC.
August 20, 2020	Scoring evaluation (F&PC)
Late Aug-mid- Oct, 2020	Staff develops funding options
October	TAC F&PC recommend.
November 2020	TAC recommend; TAB approve.

Regional Solicitation Connection to the Regional Policy

The Regional Solicitation process and criteria were overhauled in 2014 to reflect new federal guidance and regional goals. These regional goals were defined through *Thrive MSP 2040*, the regional development framework for the metropolitan area. The region's long-range transportation plan, the *2040 Transportation Policy Plan (TPP)*, was developed to meet federal requirements but also reflect and help implement the regional goals established in *Thrive*. It is useful to understand the intent behind both *Thrive* and the *TPP* to ensure that all projects funded through the Regional Solicitation meet these shared goals. These funds are intended to implement the region's transportation plan and to address local problems identified in required comprehensive plans.

While there are national goals for the region's transportation system, including the implementation of a performance-based planning approach to investments, federal legislation requires metropolitan areas to set their own goals. Projects funded through the Regional Solicitation do not need to be specifically named in the *TPP* because they must prove consistency with regional goals and policies to pass the qualifying review step of the Regional Solicitation process. In addition, the goals of the *TPP* are strongly reflected in the prioritizing criteria used to select projects shown in the following table.

Prioritizing Criteria	Thrive Outcomes	TPP Goals
Role in the Regional Transportation System and Economy	 Prosperity Livability 	 Access to Destinations Competitive Economy
Usage	 Livability Prosperity 	 Access to Destinations Competitive Economy
Equity and Housing Performance	 Equity Livability 	 Access to Destinations Leveraging Transportation Investments to Guide Land Use
Infrastructure Age	 Stewardship Sustainability 	 Transportation System Stewardship
Congestion Reduction/Air Quality	 Prosperity Livability 	 Healthy Environment Competitive Economy
Safety	 Livability Sustainability 	 Safety and Security
Multimodal Facilities and Existing Connections	 Prosperity Equity Livability Sustainability 	 Access to Destinations Transportation and Land Use Competitive Economy
Risk Assessment	– Stewardship	 Transportation System Stewardship
Cost Effectiveness	– Stewardship	- Transportation System Stewardship

REGIONAL SOLICITATION CONNECTION TO REGIONAL POLICY

Regional Solicitation Evaluation (2014)

The information following is the summary of the Regional Solicitation Evaluation in 2014. The three modal categories and ten applications within them were created

Common Themes in Agreement

- 1. Process is data driven and fair
- 2. Process needs to be streamlined
- 3. Minimum project size does not need to be adjusted
- 4. Funding is awarded in relatively balanced way both geographically and by project types
- 5. Geographic balance is important, but should not be part of technical criteria
- 6. Funding for the "A" Minor Arterials should be continued
- 7. Trail projects should be examined for their connections to the larger systems, not just in isolation
- 8. Transportation needs are different in the urban core vs. developing/rural areas
- 9. Ensure that the benefits described in the application are realized
- 10. Important concepts that should be stressed include:
 - a. Multimodal solutions
 - b. Safety
 - c. Cost effectiveness
 - d. Person throughput
 - e. Making connections (roads, trails, housing, transit, jobs, destinations)
 - f. Mobility
 - g. Accessibility

Key Policy Discussion

- 1. Roadways
 - a. Should we consider the transportation needs of urban versus rural area projects differently?
 - b. Should the maximum grant size be increased to accommodate larger projects and reduce project fragmentation?
 - c. How can regional priorities be better reflected in the solicitation process?

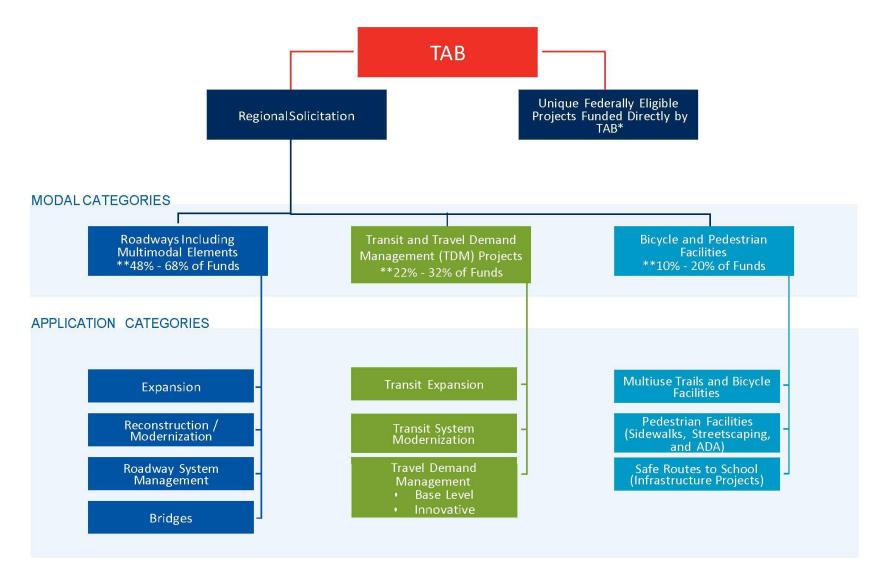
2. Bicycle and Pedestrian

- a. Should both regional and local projects be funded?
- b. Should the maximum grant size be increased to accommodate larger projects and reduce project fragmentation? Maximum was increased to \$5.5 million
- c. Should bundling of small projects be allowed? This was allowed. Several pedestrian applications include bundled sidewalks and intersection improvements.
- d. How can regional priorities be better reflected in the solicitation process?

3. Transit

a. How can regional priorities (Regional Service Improvement Plan) be better reflected in the solicitation process?

TAB-Approved Application Categories



*In some cases, there are unique projects that are federally eligible, but will not be included in the competitive process because they cannot be easily compared to other similar projects. These project types should request funding directly from TAB.

**TAB approved the 2018 Regional Solicitation modal funding ranges to provide guidance to applicants regarding the amount of the total federal dollars available to each mode.

Modal		2014 Regional Solicitati	on
Categories	Sub-Categories	Minimum Award	Maximum Award
	Roadway Expansion	\$1,000,000	\$7,000,000
Roadways	Roadway Reconstruction/	\$1,000,000	\$7,000,000
Including	Modernization		
Multimodal	Roadway System	\$250,000	\$7,000,000
Elements	Management Bridges	\$1,000,000	\$7,000,000
	Transit Expansion	\$500,000	\$7,000,000
Transit and	Transit System Modernization	\$100,000	\$7,000,000
TDM Projects	Travel Demand Management (TDM)	\$75,000	\$300,000
	Multiuse Trails and Bicycle Facilities	\$125,000	\$5,500,000
Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities	Pedestrian Facilities (Sidewalks, Streetscaping, and ADA)	\$125,000	\$1,000,000
	Safe Routes to School	\$125,000	\$1,000,000

2014 Regional Solicitation Funding Award Minimums and Maximums

2018 Regional Solicitation Funding Award Minimums and Maximums

Modal	Re	egional Solicitation		
Categories	Application Categories	Minimum Federal Award	Maximum Federal Award	
	Roadway Expansion	\$1,000,000	\$7,000,000	
Roadways Including	Roadway Reconstruction/ Modernization and Spot Mobility	\$1,000,000	\$7,000,000	
Multimodal Elements	Traffic Management Technologies (Roadway System Management)	\$250,000	\$7,000,000	
	Bridge Rehabilitation/Replacement	\$1,000,000	\$7,000,000	
	Transit Expansion	\$500,000	\$7,000,000	
Transit and	Transit Modernization	\$100,000	\$7,000,000	
TDM Projects	Travel Demand Management (TDM)	\$75,000	\$500,000	
Bicycle and	Multiuse Trails and Bicycle Facilities	\$250,000	\$5,500,000	
Pedestrian	Pedestrian Facilities	\$250,000	\$1,000,000	
Facilities	Safe Routes to School (Infrastructure Projects)	\$150,000	\$1,000,000	

2014 Regional Solicitation Percent Weighting of Points

Criteria	Primary Thrive Outcomes	Roadway Expansion	Roadway Reconst/ Modern.	Roadway System Man.	Roadway Bridges	Transit Expansion	Transit Modern.	TDM	Multiuse Trails & Bicycle Facilities	Ped. Facilities	Safe Routes to School
Role in the Reg. Transport. System	Prosperity	17.5	17.5	12.5	12.5	10	10	10	20	10	
Usage	Prosperity	17.5	17.5	12.5	12.5	35	30	10	20	20	20
Safety	Livability	15	15	20					25	30	25
Congestion/Air Quality	Livability Prosperity	15	7.5	20		20	10	40			
Infrastructure Age	Stewardship	7.5	15	7.5	40						
Equity &Housing Performance	Equity Livability	10	10	10	10	20	15	15	12	12	12
Multimodal Facilities	Prosperity Livability Sustainability	10	10	10	10	10	10		10	15	5
Risk Assessment	Stewardship	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	5	10	5	13	13	13
Bridge Cost Effectiveness	Stewardship				7.5						
Relationship Btw SRTS Elements	Livability										25
Transit Service & Customer Improvements	Prosperity						15				
TDM Innovation	Livability							20			
Total		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Revisions to Roadway Criteria Weighting 2014-2018

Criteria	Primary Thrive Outcomes	Roadway Expansion		Road	Roadway Reconst/ Modern.			Roadway System Man.			Roadway Bridges		
		2014	2016	2018	2014	2016	2018	2014	2016	2018	2014	2016	2018
Role in the Reg. Transport. System	Prosperity	17.5	17.5	21	17.5	17.5	17	12.5	12.5	17.5	12.5	19.5	19.5
Usage	Prosperity	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	13	13
Safety	Livability	15	15	15	15	15	15	20	20	20			
Congestion/Air Quality	Livability Prosperity	15	15	15	7.5	7.5	8	20	20	20			
Infrastructure Age	Stewardship	7.5	7.5	4	15	15	15	7.5	7.5	7.5	40	40	40
Equity &Housing Performance	Equity Livability	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Multimodal Facilities	Prosperity Livability Sustainability	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	5	10	10	10
Risk Assessment	Stewardship	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
Bridge Cost Effectiveness	Stewardship										7.5	0	0
Cost Effectiveness			10	10		10	10		10	10		10	10

Revisions to Transit Criteria Weighting 2014-2018

Criteria	Primary Thrive Outcomes	Transit Expansion			Tra	ansit Mode	ern.	TDM		
		2014	2016	2018	2014	2016	2018	2014	2016	2018
Role in the Reg.										
Transport. System	Prosperity	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	20
Usage	Prosperity	35	35	35	30	30	32.5	10	10	10
Congestion/Air Quality	Livability Prosperity	20	20	20	10	10	5	40	40	30
Equity &Housing Performance	Equity Livability	20	20	20	15	15	17.5	15	15	15
Multimodal Facilities	Prosperity Livability Sustainability	10	10	10	10	10	10			
Risk Assessment	Stewardship	5	5	5	10	10	5	5	5	5
Transit Service & Customer Improvements	Prosperity				15	15	20			
TDM Innovation	Livability							20	20	20
Cost Effectiveness			10	10		10	10		10	10

Revisions to Trails and Pedestrian Criteria Weighting 2014-2018

Criteria	Primary Thrive Outcomes	Multiu	se Trails & Facilities	Trails & Bicycle acilities Pedestrian Facilities			Safe Routes to School			
		2014	2016	2018	2014	2016	2018	2014	2016	2018
Role in the Reg. Transport. System	Prosperity	20	20	20	10	15	15			
Relationship Btw SRTS Elements	Livability							25	25	25
Usage	Prosperity	20	20	20	20	15	15	20	25	25
Safety	Livability	25	25	25	30	30	30	25	25	25
Equity &Housing Performance	Equity Livability	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Multimodal Facilities	Prosperity Livability Sustainability	10	10	10	15	15	15	5	0	0
Risk Assessment	Stewardship	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Cost Effectiveness			10	10		10	10		10	10

Subsequent TAB Policy Decisions

Fund all roadway classifications

TAB decided to continue to fund at least one roadway project in each functional classification.

Public Involvement

How does TAB encourage applicants to have public involvement in selecting projects to apply for funding? A question was added to the Equity criterion, but points are low.

<u>Equity</u>

In 2018, TAB incorporated a community engagement element into the Equity measure. It also separated into a separate question the identification of negative externalities and mitigation efforts by the project sponsor.

What more can be done? Increase points, expand language on what is expected for community engagement for areas of disparity, prioritize areas of disparity in community's applications, etc.

Incorporated studies and regional plan results into scoring

- Regional Bicycle Transportation Network incorporated in Multiuse Trails and Bicycle Facilities application (2014)
- Principal Arterial Intersection Conversion Study (2018)
- Congestion Management Safety Plan (2018)
- Truck Highway Corridor Study (2018)
- Regional Bicycle Transportation Network into Multimodal Elements criterion (2018)

Snow and Ice Removal on Trails

TAB added a measure to award 50 points to applicants that have a maintenance plan that includes snow and ice control on bicycle and pedestrian trails. Funding is for transportation purpose and trails must be usable for transportation year-round. This was unclear for some project sponsors, as their community clears snow and ice even though their maintenance plan doesn't specify, instead it uses generic language that they maintain the trails for use. Without the specific language, it is unknown that maintenance means snow and ice removal. Possible recommendations for measure: leave the same and recommend communities update their maintenance plans, allow applicants to attach an adopted resolution stating that snow and ice will be cleared from the project, other?

Bridge Funding

In 2016 TAB approved setting aside \$10M to \$15M for bridges in order to guarantee funding more than one bridge project. The result was that this limited the amount of funding the TAB could award during project selection. In 2018 TAB approved setting aside a minimum of \$10M for bridges.

Discussion on funding maximums

TAB has sets maximums for funding requests to fund more projects throughout the region and to balance the amount of local match resources. There has been discussion in the last three solicitations on the maximum request amount for Trails projects. The approved maximum amount is \$5.5 million. Lowering the maximum amount would allow the funding of more projects and conversely it would slow down how many larger projects are constructed.

Local match – Increased benefit of higher local participation (large projects)

TAB does not require applicants to include a letter or resolution from their governing boards committing to fund the entire local match if the agency is not successful in securing other funding sources for the local match.

Does TAB prioritize funding of larger projects, but then risk that the projects don't deliver when the full matching funds aren't available?

Federal ADA Requirements

In 2018 TAB added a qualifying criterion requiring that any sponsoring agency with at least 50 employees must be substantially working toward completing its ADA Transition Plan. TAB considered making an adopted ADA Transition Plan as a qualifying criterion in 2020.

Federal Performance Measures

TAB has adopted performance measure targets in the TPP and TIP.

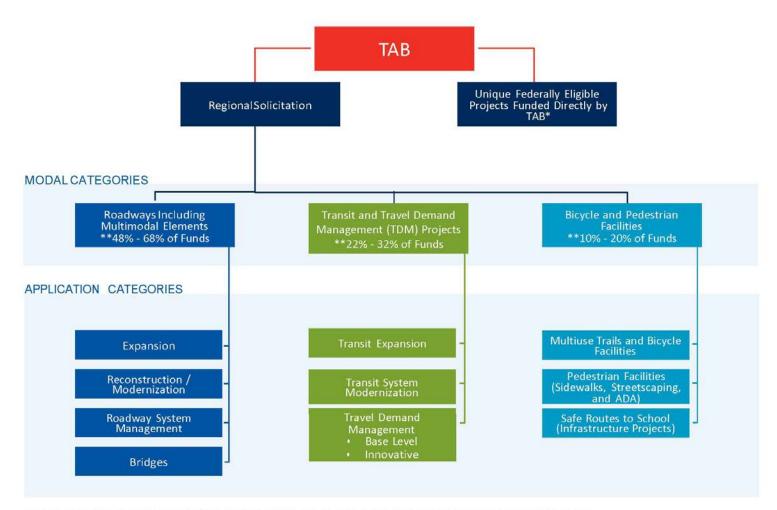
How does project selection help meet approved performance targets? For example, safety, congestion reduction, emissions reduction.

Unique Projects

Past Funded Projects

- 1990 Travel Behavior Inventory (TBI) (\$50,000 FAU)
- 2008 MPCA Diesel Retrofits (\$500,000 CMAQ)
- 2012 MPCA Electric Vehicle Charging Stations (\$500,000 CMAQ-additional federal funds became available) Part of local match provided by Xcel Energy
- 2014 Transit On-Board Survey (\$800,000 STP-additional federal funds became available)
- 2016 Regional Model/TBI (\$2.7M STP)
- 2018 TBI (\$585,000 STBGP), St. Paul EV Project (\$4M FHWA CMAQ)

Figure 1: TAB-Approved Application Categories



*In some cases, there are unique projects that are federally eligible, but will not be included in the competitive process because they cannot be easily compared to other similar projects. These project types should request funding directly from TAB.

**TAB approved the 2018 Regional Solicitation modal funding ranges to provide guidance to applicants regarding the amount of the total federal dollars available to each mode.

Prioritizing Criteria	Thrive Outcomes	TPP Goals
Role in the Regional Transportation System and Economy	ProsperityLivability	 Access to Destinations Competitive Economy
Usage	 Livability Prosperity 	 Access to Destinations Competitive Economy
Equity and Housing Performance	— Equity — Livability	 Access to Destinations Leveraging Transportation Investments to Guide Land Use
Infrastructure Age	StewardshipSustainability	 Transportation System Stewardship
Congestion Reduction/Air Quality	 Prosperity Livability 	Healthy EnvironmentCompetitive Economy
Safety	 Livability Sustainability 	 Safety and Security
Multimodal Facilities and Existing Connections	 Prosperity Equity Livability Sustainability 	 Access to Destinations Transportation and Land Use Competitive Economy
Risk Assessment	– Stewardship	 Transportation System Stewardship
Cost Effectiveness	– Stewardship	 Transportation System Stewardship

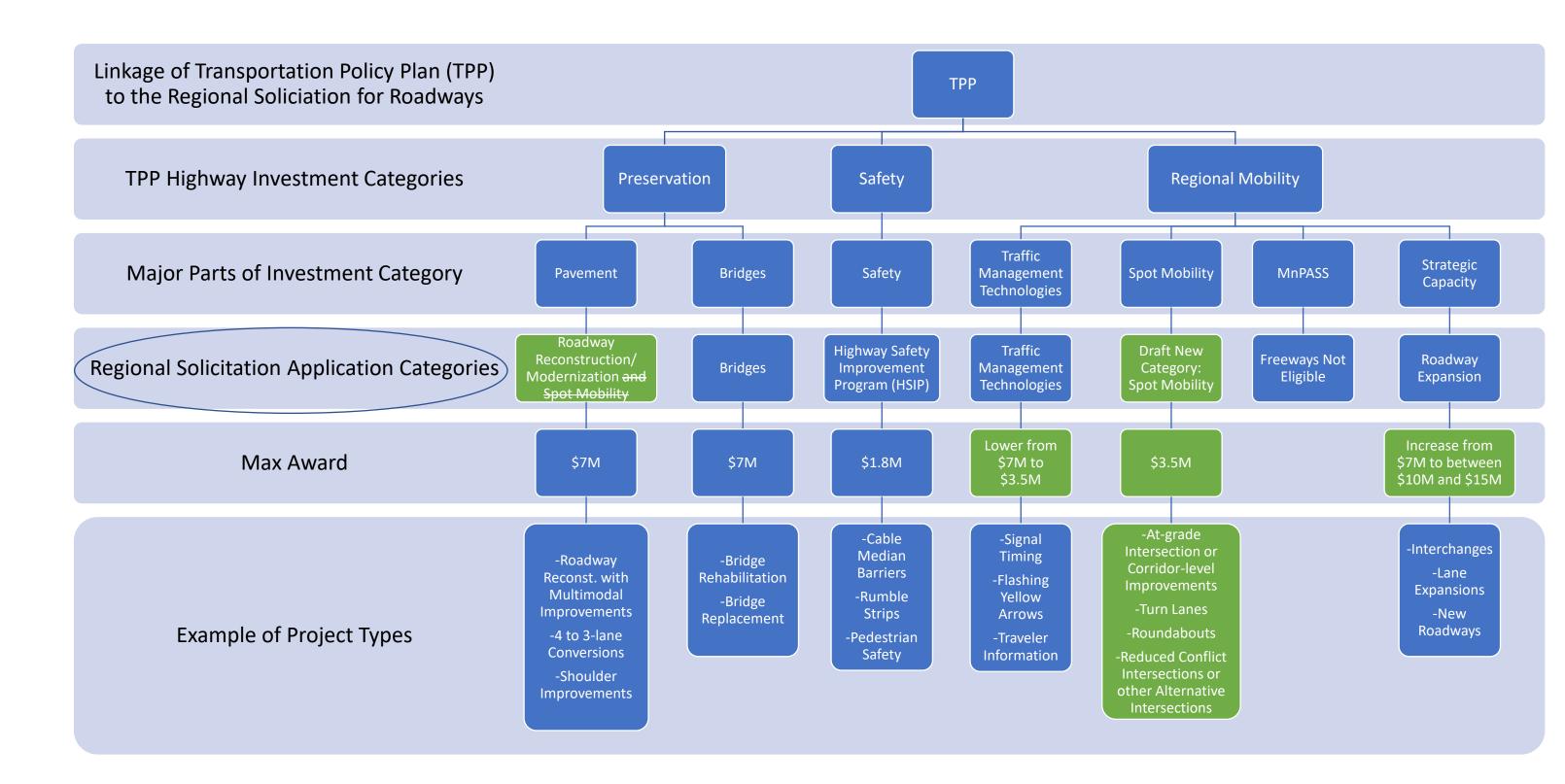
TABLE 2: 2018 PRIORITIZING CRITERIA WEIGHTING

		Roadway	Traffic					Multi-Use Trails &		
	Roadway	Reconst/	Mgmt.	Roadway	Transit	Transit		Bike	Ped.	Safe Routes
Criteria	Exp.	Modern.	Tech	Bridges	Exp.	Modern.	TDM	Facility	Facility	to School
Role in the Regional System	19%	15%	16%	18%	9%	9%	18%	18%	14%	
Usage	16%	16%	11%	12%	32%	30%	9%	18%	14%	23%
Equity and Housing Performance	9%	9%	9%	9%	18%	16%	14%	11%	11%	11%
Safety	14%	14%	18%					23%	27%	23%
Infrastructure Age	4%	14%	7%	36%						
Congestion /Air Quality	14%	7%	18%		18%	5%	27%			
Multimodal Facilities	9%	9%	5%	9%	9%	9%		9%	14%	
Risk Assessment	7%	7%	7%	7%	5%	5%	5%	12%	12%	12%
Relationship Between SRTS Elements										23%
Transit Customer Improvements						18%				
TDM Innovation							18%			
Cost Effectiveness	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%
TOTAL POINTS	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100

Table 3 shows the minimum and maximum federal award for application categories that applicants can apply for as part of the Regional Solicitation. The values do not account for 20 percent local match minimum that applicants must contribute to the project.

Modal	R	egional Solicitation			
Categories	Application Categories	Minimum Federal Award	Maximum Federal Award		
	Roadway Expansion	\$1,000,000	\$7,000,000		
Roadways Including	Roadway Reconstruction/ Modernization and Spot Mobility	\$1,000,000	\$7,000,000		
Multimodal Elements	Traffic Management Technologies (Roadway System Management)	\$250,000	\$7,000,000		
	Bridge Rehabilitation/Replacement	\$1,000,000	\$7,000,000		
Trensit and TDM	Transit Expansion	\$500,000	\$7,000,000		
Transit and TDM Projects	Transit Modernization	\$100,000	\$7,000,000		
Projects	Travel Demand Management (TDM)	\$75,000	\$500,000		
Disusle and	Multiuse Trails and Bicycle Facilities	\$250,000	\$5,500,000		
Bicycle and Pedestrian	Pedestrian Facilities	\$250,000	\$1,000,000		
Facilities	Safe Routes to School (Infrastructure Projects)	\$150,000	\$1,000,000		

TABLE 3: REGIONAL SOLICITATION FUNDING AWARD MINIMUMS AND MAXIMUMS

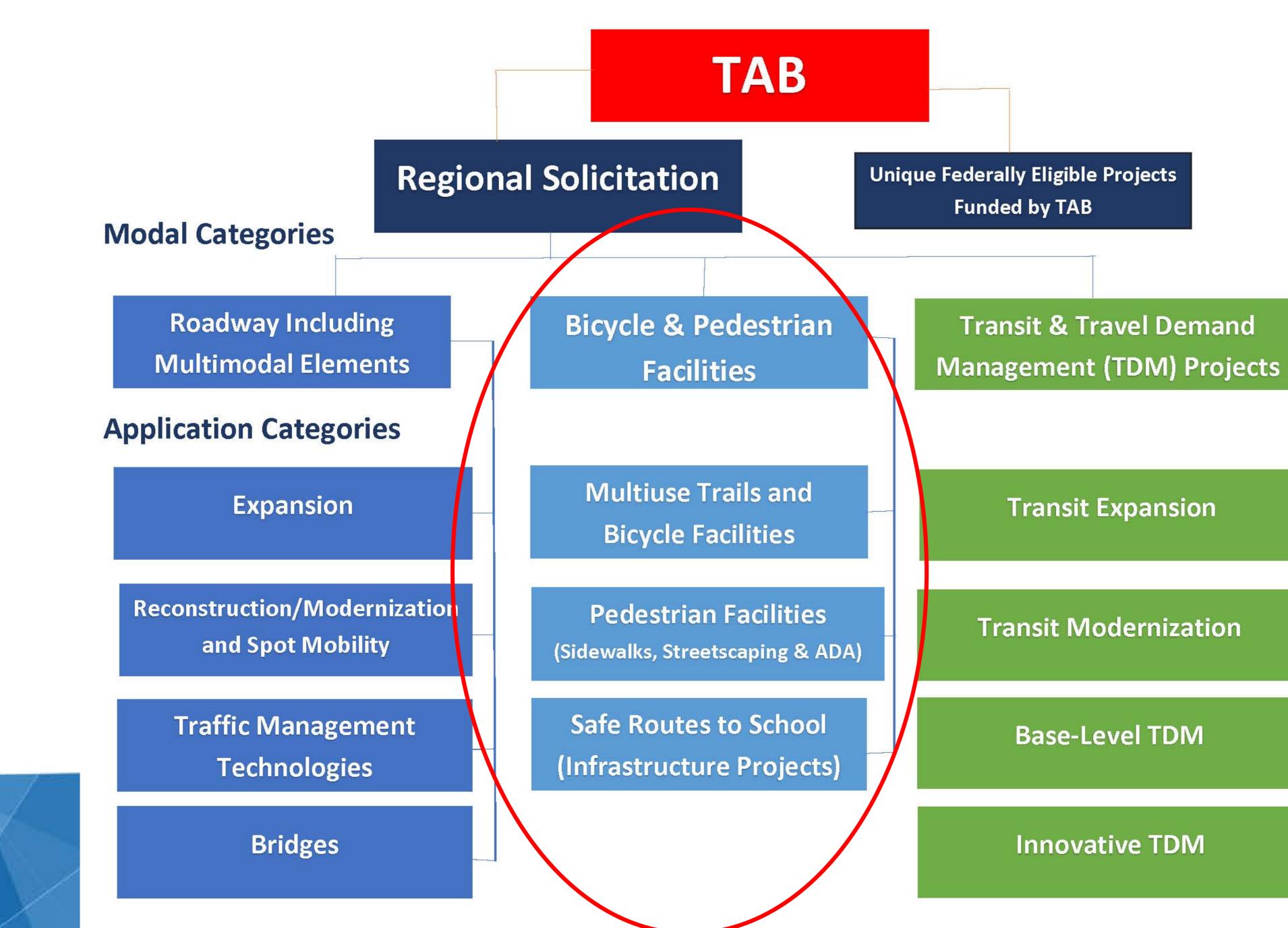


The Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) is administered by MnDOT. Green boxes indicate draft changes for discussion.

Regional Solicitation Policy Work Group #1









Multiuse Trails and Bicycle Facilities

Key Question: Should the maximum award for the multiuse trails and bicycle facilities application category be lowered from \$5.5M to \$3.5M?

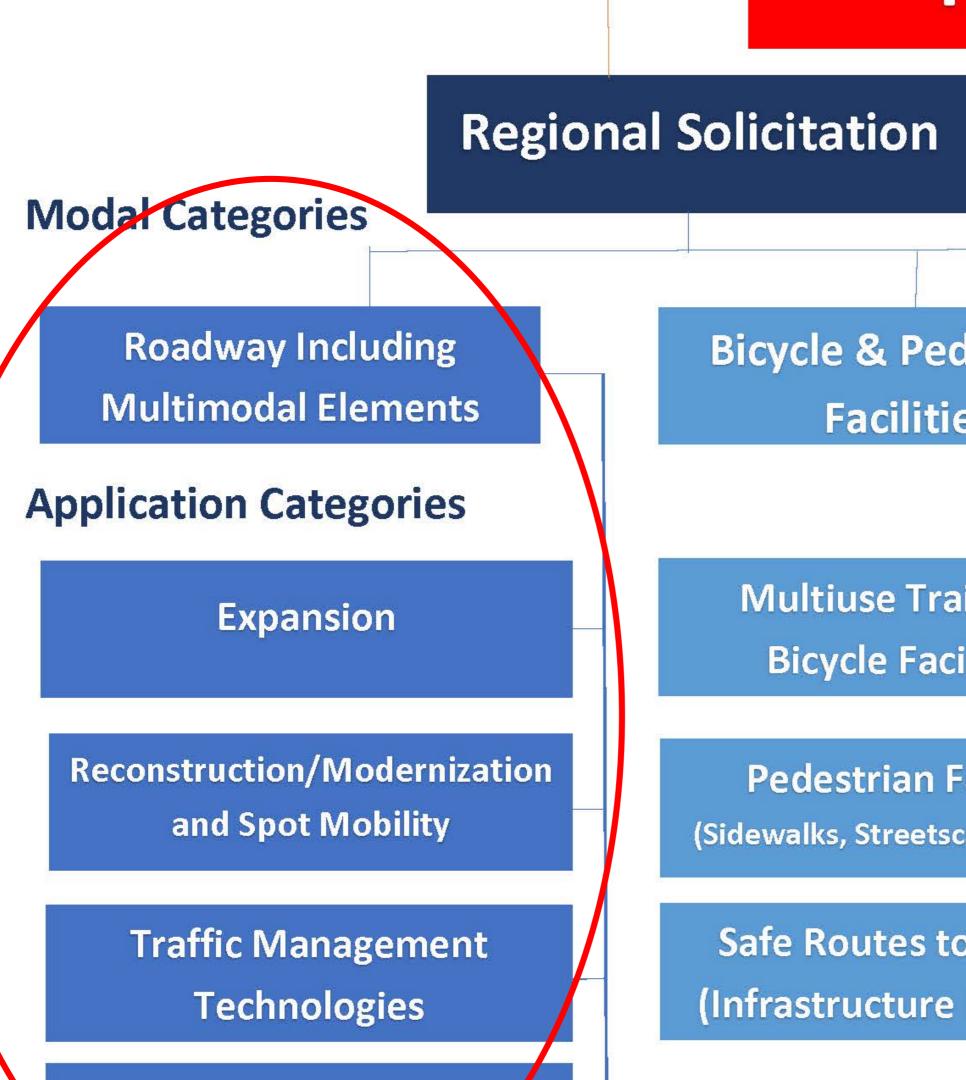
Points to Consider:

- A lower maximum would allow more projects to be funded in this
- \$1M to \$3M

Issue brought up several times in surveys, particularly by technical staff popular category (11 or 40 projects funded last cycle) and hopefully encourage geographic balance as many cities and counties can apply Past applications to build a bike/ped bridge over a freeway ranged from







Bridges

TAB		
Uniq	Unique Federally Eligible Projects Funded by TAB	
Pedestrian lities	Transit & Travel Demane Management (TDM) Proje	
Trails and Facilities	Transit Expansion	
an Facilities etscaping & ADA)	Transit Modernization	
es to School ure Projects)	Base-Level TDM	
	Innovative TDM	



ects

Roadway Expansion

Key Question: Should the maximum for the roadway expansion application category be raised from \$7M to somewhere between \$10M and \$15M?

Points to Consider:

- The cost of an interchange project will be \$30M+ in 2024/2025

 MnDOT has indicated that it will be difficult for them to continue providing a high-level of matching dollars for locally-initiated projects on their system • \$10M would provide 1/3 of the cost, \$15M would provide 1/2 of the cost











Key Question: Should a new roadways category, Spot Mobility, be created for smaller, at-grade projects with a maximum award of \$3.5M?

Points to Consider:

- desire for lower-cost corridor-level investments

Spot Mobility

 The new category better aligns with the Transportation Policy Plan-one of the key recommendations of the Before & After Study MPO Peer Review Provide a balance to the proposed larger Roadway Expansion category More closely aligns with the Congestion Management Process (CMP) and









<u>Key Question</u>: Should the \$10M set-aside for Bridges be continued?

Points to Consider:

- There used to be dedicated federal funds for Bridges that was \$10M, but this program no longer exists
- There is not a set-aside for any other competitive application category, except TDM
- The Bridge category is for bridge rehabilitations or replacements. Could this project type be combined with the existing Roadway **Reconstruction/Modernization category?**





Minimum and Maximum Federal Awards

Modal Categories

Roadways Including Multimodal Elements

Application Categories

Roadway Expansion

Roadway Recon/Mod

Traffic Management Tecl

Bridge Rehabilitation/Re

Spot Mobility

S	Min. Federal Award	Max. Federal Av
	\$1M	\$7M \$10M-\$15
	\$1M	\$7 M
chnologies	\$250,000	\$7M-\$3.5M
eplacement	\$1M	\$7M
	\$1M	\$3.5M





Roadways Changes Moving Forward

agencies that apply for these funds

It is recommended that any major changes to the roadway applications be further discussed by the technical committees given the many different







Questions

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