Pedestrian Facilities (Sidewalks, Streetscaping, And ADA)

Prioritizing Criteria and Measures

September 15, 2021

<u>Purpose:</u> To fund pedestrian facility projects that focus on increasing the availability and attractiveness of walking or rolling by improving safety and removing gaps in the system.

Definition: A project that primarily benefits pedestrians as opposed to multiple types of non-motorized users. Most non-motorized projects should apply in the Multiuse Trail and Bicycle Facilities application category. All projects must relate to surface transportation. A facility may serve both a transportation purpose and a recreational purpose; a facility that connects people to recreational destinations may be considered to have a transportation purpose. Multiuse trail bridges or underpasses should apply in the Multiuse Trail and Bicycle Facilities application category instead of this application category given the nature of the users and the higher maximum awards. Routine maintenance activities on a pedestrian facility are not eligible for funding. As defined by the FHWA, examples of routine maintenance activities include shrub and brush removal or minor drainage improvements. In order to be eligible for funding, reconstruction projects must be replacing a facility at the end of its useful life or include improvements to the facility (e.g., ADA, safety, other deficiencies). Resurfacing of a facility is eligible only if other improvements to the facility are also included in the proposed project.

Examples of Pedestrian Facility Projects:

- Sidewalks
- Streetscaping
- Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) improvements
- Making similar improvements in a concentrated geographic area, such as sidewalk gap closure throughout a defined neighborhood or downtown area

Scoring:

Criteria and Measures	Points	% of Total Points
1. Role in the Regional Transportation System and Economy	150	14%
Measure A - Connection to Jobs and Educational Institutions	150	
2. Potential Usage	150	14%
Measure A - Existing population within ½ mile	150	
3. Equity and Affordable Housing Performance	120	11%
Measure A – Benefits and outreach to disadvantaged populations Engagement	70 <u>36</u>	
Measure B – Equity population benefits and impacts	<u>48</u>	
Measure <u>BC</u> – <u>Housing Performance Score/ aA</u> ffordable housing <u>connectionaccess</u>	50	
4. Deficiencies and Safety	300	27%
Measure A - Barriers overcome or gaps filled	120	

Criter	a and Measures	Points	% of Total Points
	Measure B - Deficiencies corrected or safety problems addressed	180	
5.	Multimodal Facilities and Existing Connections	150	14%
	Measure A - Transit or bicycle elements of the project and connections	150	
6.	Risk Assessment/Public Engagement	130	12%
	Measure A - Risk Assessment Form	130	
7.	Cost Effectiveness	100	9%
	Measure A – Cost effectiveness (total points awarded/total project cost)	100	
Total		1,100	

1. Role in the Regional Transportation System and Economy (150 Points)

This criterion measures the regional significance of the project, including the project's connections to jobs, Educational Institutions, and people.

A. **MEASURE**: Reference the "Regional Economy" map generated at the beginning of the application process. Report the existing employment and educational institution enrollment within 1/2 mile of the project. Existing employment will be measured by summing the employment located in the Census block groups that intersect the 1/2-mile buffer. Enrollment at public and private post-secondary institutions will also be measured.

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

- Existing Employment Within One-Half Mile:
- Existing Post-Secondary Enrollment Within One-Half Mile:

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

SCORING GUIDANCE (150 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 1/2 mile and the top project had 1,500 workers/students, this applicant would receive (1,000/1,500)*150 points or 100 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.

In the case of multiple project locations, the employment and post-secondary enrollments around each length or point will be added together.

2. Potential Usage (150 Points)

This criterion quantifies the project's potential usage based on the existing population adjacent to the project.

A. **MEASURE**: Reference the "Population Summary" map generated at the beginning of the application process. Report the existing population within 1/2-mile, as depicted on the "Population Summary" map.

RESPONSE: (Data from the "Population Summary" map):

Existing Population Within One-Half Mile:

Upload the "Population Summary" map used for this measure.

SCORING GUIDANCE (150 Points)

The applicant with the highest population will receive the full 150 points, as will the applicant with the highest number of jobs. Remaining projects will receive a proportional share of the full points. For example, if the application being scored had 1,000 people within 1/2 mile and the top project had 1,500 people, this applicant would receive (1,000/1,500)*150 points or 100 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.

In the case of multiple project locations, population around each length or point will be added together.

3. Equity and Affordable Housing Performance (120 Points)

This criterion addresses the <u>Council's role in advancing equity Council's role in advancing equity</u> by examining how a project directly <u>provides</u> benefits te, or impacts (<u>positivelypositive</u> and <u>negatively</u>) <u>Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) populations, negative</u>) low-income populations, people of color, people with disabilities, youth, <u>older adults, and residents of affordable housing</u> and the elderly. The criterion evaluates whether the applicant engaged these populations to identify transportation needs and potential solutions and how the project will address these identified needs. The criterion also evaluates a community's overall efforts to implement affordable housing and how the project improves multimodal access to affordable housing <u>residents</u>.

- A. MEASURE: Socio-Economic Equity
- A. <u>Sub-measure</u>: Equity Population Engagement (0 to <u>3630</u> points). This measure is a qualitative scoring measure.

): A successful project is one that is the result of active engagement of Black, Indigenous, and People of Color populations, low-income populations, people of color, persons with disabilities, youth, older adults, and residents in affordable housing, and the elderly. Engagement should occur prior to and during projecta project's development, with the intent to provide direct benefits to, or solve, an expressed transportation issue, while also limiting and mitigating any negative impacts.

- i. _-Describe and map the location of any Black, Indigenous, and People of Color populations, low-income populations, people of color, disabled populations, youth, or older adults the elderly within a ½ mile of the proposed project. -Describe how these populations relate to regional context. Location of affordable housing will be addressed in Measure C.
- <u>ii.</u> Describe how Black, Indigenous, and People of Color populations, low-income populations, persons with disabilities, youth, older adults, and residents in affordable housingspecific

populations were engaged and provided outreach to, whether through community planning efforts, project needs identification, or during the project development process.

- <u>iii.</u> Describe the progression of engagement activities in this project. A full response should answer these questions:
 - 1. What Describe what engagement methods and tools were used?
 - 2. How did you engage and how the input is reflected in the projects' purpose and need and design. Elements of quality engagement include: outreach and engagement to specific communities and populations that are likely to be directly impacted by the project?
 - 3. What; techniques did you use to reach out to populations traditionally not involved in community engagement related to transportation projects?
 - 4. How were the project's purpose and need identified?
 - 5. How was the community engaged as the project was developed and designed?
 - 6. How did you provide multiple opportunities for of Black, Indigenous,; feedback from these populations identifying potential positive and People of Color populations, low-income populations, persons with disabilities, youth, older adults, and residents in affordable housing to engage at different points of project development?
 - 7. How did engagement influence the project plans or negative elements of the proposed project through engagement, study-recommendations? How did you share back findings with community and re-engage to assess responsiveness of these changes?
 - 1.8. , or plans that provide feedback from populations that may be impacted by the proposed project. If applicable relevant, describe how will NEPA or Title VI regulations will guide engagement activities?

(Limit <u>2,800</u> 1,400 characters; approximately <u>400</u> 200 words):	

SCORING GUIDANCE (0 to 36 points)

Each application will be qualitatively scored based on the available points and will receive the number of points awarded.

B. MEASURE Sub-measure: Equity Population Benefits and Impacts (0 to 4840 points). This measure: A successful project is a qualitative scoring measure.

Successful projects are one that has been designed to provide direct benefits to Black, Indigenous, and People of Color populations, low-income populations, people of color, persons with disabilities, youth, older adults. and the elderly. All projects must mitigate potential negative benefits as required under federal law. Projects that are designed to provide benefits go beyond the mitigation requirement to proactively provide transportation benefits and solve transportation issues experienced by Equity populations. Benefits to residents of affordable housing are addressed in Measure C.

(0 to 40 points) Describe the project's benefits to Black, Indigenous, and People of Color populations, low-income populations, people of color, children, people with disabilities, youth, and older adults the elderly. Benefits could relate to:

- -pedestrian and bicycle safety improvements;
- -public health benefits;
- -direct access improvements for residents or improved access to destinations such as
 jobs, school, health care, or other; or other; travel time improvements; gap closures; new
 transportation services or modal options, leveraging of other beneficial projects and
 investments; and/or community connection and cohesion improvements. Note that this is
 not an exhaustive list.

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

- travel time improvements;
- gap closures;
- new transportation services or modal options;
- leveraging of other beneficial projects and investments;
- and/or community connection and cohesion improvements.

This is not an exhaustive list. A full response will support the benefits claimed, identify benefits specific (-10 to Equity populations residing or engaged in activities near the project area, identify benefits addressing a transportation issue affecting Equity populations specifically identified through engagement, and substantiate benefits with data.

Acknowledge and describe <u>O points</u>) <u>Describe</u> any negative <u>project</u> impacts to <u>Black</u>, <u>Indigenous</u>, and <u>People of Color populations</u>, low-income populations, <u>people of color</u>, children, people with disabilities, <u>youth</u>, <u>and older adults</u>. <u>Describe</u> <u>and the elderly created by the project</u>, <u>along with</u> measures <u>that will be taken</u> to mitigate <u>thesethem</u>. <u>Negative</u> impacts <u>Unidentified or unmitigated negative impacts may</u> <u>that are not adequately mitigated can</u> result in a reduction in points.

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

Below is a list of potential negative impacts. This Note that this is not an exhaustive list.

- Increased difficulty in street crossing caused by increased roadway width, increased traffic speed, wider turning radii, or other elements that negatively impact pedestrian access.
- Increased noise.
- Decreased pedestrian access through sidewalk removal / narrowing, placement of barriers along the walking path, increase in auto-oriented curb cuts, etc.
- Project elements that are detrimental to location-based air quality by increasing stop/start
 activity at intersections, creating vehicle idling areas, directing an increased number of
 vehicles to a particular point, etc.
- Increased speed and/or "cut-through" traffic.
- Removed or diminished safe bicycle access.
- Inclusion of some other barrier to access to jobs and other destinations.

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

SCORING GUIDANCE (0 to 48 points)

Each application will be qualitatively scored based on the available points and will receive the number of points awarded.

- B. MEASURE: Affordable Housing Access (0 to 36 points). Displacement of residents and businesses.
- C. Mitigation of temporary construction/implementation impacts such as dust; noise; reduced access for travelers and to businesses; disruption of utilities; and eliminated street crossings.
- D. Other
- C. Sub-measure: Bonus Points (0 to This measure is a qualitative scoring measure.

Describe any affordable housing developments—existing, under construction, or planned—within ½ mile of the proposed project. The applicant should note the number of existing subsidized units, which will be provided on the Socio-Economic Conditions map. Applicants can also describe other types of affordable housing (e.g., naturally-occurring affordable housing, manufactured housing) and under construction or planned affordable housing that is within a half mile of the project. If applicable, the applicant can provide self-generated PDF maps to support these additions. Applicants are encouraged to provide a self-generated PDF map describing how a project connects affordable housing residents to destinations (e.g., childcare, grocery stores, schools, places of worship).

Describe the project's benefits to current and future affordable housing residents within ½ mile of the project. Benefits must relate to affordable housing residents. Examples may include:

- specific direct access improvements for residents
- improved access to destinations such as jobs, school, health care or other;
- new transportation services or modal options;
- and/or community connection and cohesion improvements.

This is not an exhaustive list. A full response will support the benefits claimed, identify benefits specific to residents of affordable housing, identify benefits addressing a transportation issue affecting residents of affordable housing specifically identified through engagement, and substantiate benefits with data.

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

SCORING GUIDANCE (36 points)

The project that best provides meaningful improvements to access to affordable housing units will receive the full 36 points. Multiple projects may receive the highest possible score of 36 points based on this assessment. Remaining projects will receive a share of the full points at the scorer's discretion.

BONUS POINTS (0 TO 25 POINTS ABOVE THE TOTAL CRITERION

POINTS): points) Those projects that score at least 80% of the maximum total points available through Measures A, B, sub-measures 1 and C2 will be awarded bonus points based on the geographic location of the project. These points will be assigned as follows, based on the highest-scoring geography the project contacts:

- 25 points to projects within an Area of Concentrated Poverty with 50% or more people of
- 20 points to projects within an Area of Concentrated Poverty
- 15 points to projects within census tracts with the percent of population in poverty or population of color above the regional average percent
- 10 points for all other areas

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

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

- Project is located in an Area of Concentrated Poverty where 50% or more of residents are people of color (ACP50):
- Project is located in an Area of Concentrated Poverty: □
- Project's census tracts are above the regional average for population in poverty or population of color:
- Project located in a census tract that is below the regional average for population in poverty or populations of color, or includes children, people with disabilities, or the elderly:

SCORING GUIDANCE (0	to 2570 Points)
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Each application will be qualitatively scored based on the available points for each measure and will receive the number of points awarded. If the applicant receives at least 80% of the available points in Measures A, B, and C (, i.e.g., 96., 40 points for the Bicycle and Pedestrian Roadway applications), the project will receive Bonus points as described under sub-measure 3. If an applicant qualifies for Bonus points it maywill result in an a Socio-Economic Equity and Affordable Housing score of more than the total points available.

F. MEASURE: Projects will be scored based on two housing measures; 1, the 2019 Housing Performance Score for the city or township in which the project is located (40 points) and 2. the project's connection to affordable housing (10 points) as described below.

Part 1 (40 points): Housing Performance Score

A city or township's housing performance score is calculated annually by the Metropolitan Council using data from four categories: new affordable or mixed-income housing completed in the last ten years; preservation projects completed in the last seven years and/or substantial

rehabilitation projects completed in the last three years; housing program participation and production, and housing policies and ordinances; and characteristics of the existing housing stock. Data for the housing performance scores are updated each year by the Council, and the city or township is provided with an opportunity to review and revise the information

Council staff will use the most current housing score for each city or township. If the project is located in more than one jurisdiction, the points will be awarded based on a weighted average using length or population 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), the project will not be disadvantaged by this measure and the project's total score will be adjusted during scoring to remove this scoring measure.

RESPONSE: (NOTE: The below bullets vary slightly by funding category)

	• City/Township:	
_	Oity/Township.	
_	Total project cost:	
_	i otal project cost.	
_	Length of Segment within each City/Township:	
	Eeligati of Segment wathin each Oity/Township.	
	Percent of total funds to be spent within City/Township:	
_	T croche of total farias to be sperit within only rownship.	

Part 2 (10 points): Affordable Housing Access

This measure is a qualitative scoring measure. Describe and map any affordable housing developments—planned, under construction or existing, within ½ mile of the proposed project. The applicant should note the development stage, number of units, number of bedrooms per unit, and level of affordability using 2019 affordability limits. Also note whether the affordability is guaranteed through funding restrictions (i.e. LIHTC, 4d) or is unsubsidized, if housing choice vouchers are/will be accepted, and if there is a fair housing marketing plan required or in place.

Describe how the proposed project will improve or impact access for residents of the affordable housing locations within ½ mile of the project. This should include a description of improved access by all modes, automobiles, transit, bicycle and pedestrian access. Since residents of affordable housing are more likely not to own a private vehicle, higher points will be provided to roadway projects that include other multimodal access improvements.

RESPONSE:

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

4. Deficiencies and Safety (300 Points)

This criterion addresses the project's ability to improve the overall safety of an existing or future pedestrian facility. This includes how the project will overcome physical barriers or system gaps, correct deficiencies, and/or fix a safety problem.

A. **MEASURE**: Discuss how the project will overcome barriers (i.e., bridge or tunnel), fill gaps, or connect system segments in the pedestrian network. The applicant should include a description of barriers and gap improvements for the project. If the project is crossing or circumventing a barrier (e.g., river, stream, railroad corridor, freeway, or multi-lane highway), the applicant should describe the magnitude of the barrier (number of lanes, average daily traffic, posted

speed, etc.) and how the proposed project will improve travel across or around that barrier. The description should include distance to and condition of the nearest parallel crossing of the barrier, including the presence or absence of pedestrian facilities, number of lanes, average daily traffic, and posted speed limit. The description should also include details of any project elements that advance needs prioritized in an ADA Transition Plan. (120 Points)

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

SCORING GUIDANCE (120 Points)

The applicant will receive up to 120 points if the response shows that the project overcomes a physical barrier or system gap. The project that most meets the intent will receive the maximum points. Remaining projects will receive a portion of the maximum points based on the response. Projects that do not fulfill the intent of the measure will receive 0 points.

B. **MEASURE**: Discuss how the project will correct existing deficiencies or address an identified safety or security problem on the facility. The applicant should also include any available project site-related safety data (e.g. crash data, number of conflict points to be eliminated by the project by type of conflict (bicyclist/pedestrian, bicyclist/vehicle, pedestrian/vehicle, and vehicle/vehicle)) to demonstrate the magnitude of the existing safety problem. Where available, use of local crash data for the project length is highly encouraged. If the agency submitting the application has access to MnCMAT, crash data from that system can be used as part of the submittal. Crashes involving bicyclists and pedestrians should be reported for the latest available 10-year period. As part of the response, demonstrate that the project improvements will reduce the crash potential and provide a safer environment (by referencing crash reduction factors or safety studies) and/or correct a deficiency.

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

PEDESTRIAN SCORING GUIDANCE (180 Points)

The applicant will receive the points shown below, based on the magnitude of the deficiencies or safety issues and the quality of the improvements, as addressed in the response. The scorer will first place each project into one of the two categories below based on whether crash data is cited as part of the response. The project with the most extensive improvements will receive the full points for each category. Remaining projects will receive a share of the full points as listed below.

For applicants that provide actual bicycle and pedestrian crash data to demonstrate the magnitude of the existing safety problem only. Project also demonstrates that the project will reduce the crash potential and provide a safer environment and/or correct a deficiency. The project that will reduce the most crashes will receive 180 points. The other projects in this category will receive a proportional share between 101 and 180 points (i.e., a project that reduces one-half of the crashes of the top project would receive 150 points): 101 to 180 Points

For applicants that do not provide actual bicycle and pedestrian crash data. However, the applicant demonstrates the project's ability to reduce the risk for bicycle and pedestrian crashes with the reduction of modal conflict points (bike/pedestrian, bike/vehicle, pedestrian/vehicle, and vehicle/vehicle), safety improvements that address these modal conflicts, or the project's ability to correct deficiencies. The top project will receive 120 points based on the quality of the project and response: 0 to 120 Points

5. Multimodal Elements and Connections (150 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 transit or bicycle elements that are included as part of the project and how they improve the travel experience, safety, and security for users of these modes. Applicants should make sure that new multimodal elements described in the response are accounted for as part of the cost estimate form earlier in the application. Also, describe the existing transit and bicycle connections. Furthermore, address how the proposed pedestrian facility project safely integrates all modes of transportation (i.e., pedestrians, transit, bicyclists, and vehicles). Applicants should note if there is no transit service in the project area and identify supporting studies or plans that address why mode may not be incorporated into the project.

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

SCORING GUIDANCE (150 Points)

The project with the most comprehensive enhancements to the travel experience and safe integration of other modes, 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. The project score will be based on the quality of the improvements, as opposed to being based solely on the number of modes addressed. Projects that include the transit or bicycle elements as part of the project should receive slightly more points than existing or planned multimodal facilities on parallel routes, consistent with the supporting plans and studies.

6. Risk Assessment (130 Points)

This criterion measures the number of risks associated with the project. High-risk applications increase the likelihood that projects will withdraw at a later date. If this happens, the region is forced to reallocate the federal funds in a short amount of time or return them to the US Department of Transportation. These risks are outlined in the checklist in the required Risk Assessment.

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

RESPONSE: (Complete Risk Assessment):

Please check those that apply and fill in anticipated completion dates for all projects, except for nNew/expanded transit service projects will receive full credit for items 2-5 but must fill out item 1. or tTransit vehicle purchases will receive full credit.

1. Public Involvement (20 Percent of Points)

Projects that have been through a public process with residents and other interested public entities are more likely than others to be successful. The project applicant must indicate that events and/or targeted outreach (e.g., surveys and other web-based input) were held to help identify the transportation problem, how the potential solution was selected instead of other options, and the public involvement completed to date on the project. The focus of this section is on the opportunity for public input as opposed to the quality of input. NOTE: A written response is required and failure to respond will result in zero points.

List Dates of most recent meetings and outreach specific to this project:

 Meeting with general public:
Meeting with partner agencies:
Targeted online/mail outreach:
Number of respondents:
100% Multiple types of targeted outreach efforts (such as meetings or online/mail outreach) Meetings specific to this project with the general public and partner agencies have been used to help identify the project need.
75% Targeted outreach specific to this project with the general public and partner
agencies have been used to help identify the project need.

	6 ☐ At least one meeting specific to this project with the general public has been used to pidentify the project need.
	At least one meeting online/mail outreach offort specific to this project with the neral public key partner agencies has been used to help identify the project need.
	% ☐ No meeting or outreach specific to the project was conducted, but the project was ntified through meetings and/or outreach related to a larger planning effort.
0%	☐ No outreach has led to the selection of this project.
selected for thi method(s) used	Limit 2,800 characters; approximately 400 words). Describe the type(s) of outreach is project (i.e., online or in-person meetings, surveys, demonstration projects), the d to announce outreach opportunities, and how many people participated. Include any links to outreach opportunities.
Lay bou <u>and</u> <u>des</u> proj	yout (25 Percent of Points) yout should-includes proposed geometrics and existing and proposed right-of-way undaries. A basic layout should include a base map (north arrow; scale; legend;* city lor county limits; existing ROW, labeled; existing signals;* and bridge numbers*) and sign data (proposed alignments; bike and/or roadway lane widths; shoulder width;* posed signals;* and proposed ROW). An aerial photograph with a line showing the ject's termini does not suffice and will be awarded zero points.
<u>*If a</u>	<u>applicable</u>
citie roac <u>occ</u>	Layout approved by the applicant and all impacted jurisdictions (i.e., es/counties/MnDOT-that the project goes through or agencies that maintain the dway(s)). If a MnDOT trunk highway is impacted, approval by MnDOT must have surred to receive full points. A PDF of the layout must be attached along with letters meach jurisdiction to receive points.
stre layo	A layout does not apply (signal replacement/signal timing, stand-alone etscaping, minor intersection improvements). Applicants that are not certain whether a but is required should contact Colleen Brown at MnDOT Metro State Aid — deen.brown@state.mn.us.
App juris PDI	For projects where MnDOT trunk highways are impacted and a MnDOT Staff proved layout is required. Layout approved by the applicant and all impacted local solictions (i.e., cities/counties), and layout review and approval by MnDOT is pending. A F of the layout must be attached along with letters from each jurisdiction to receive nts.
	6 ☐ Layout completed but not approved by all jurisdictions. A PDF of the layout must attached to receive points.
	Layout has been started but is not complete. A PDF of the layout must be ached to receive points.
0%	Layout has not been started

3. Anticipated date or date of completion:			
4.3. Review of Section 106 Historic Resources (15 Percent of Points)			
100% No known historic properties eligible for or listed in the National Register of Historic Places are located in the project area, and project is not located on an identified historic bridge			
100% There are historical/archeological properties present but determination of "no historic properties affected" is anticipated.			
80% Historic/archeological property impacted; determination of "no adverse effect" anticipated			
40% Historic/archeological property impacted; determination of "adverse effect" anticipated			
0% Unsure if there are any historic/archaeological properties in the project area.			
Project is located on an identified historic bridge:			
5.4. Right-of-Way (25 Percent of Points) 100% Right-of-way, permanent or temporary easements, and MnDOT agreement/limited-use permit either not required or all have been acquired			
50% Right-of-way, permanent or temporary easements, and/or MnDOT agreement/limited-use permit required, - plat, legal descriptions, or official map complete			
25% Right-of-way, permanent or temporary easements, and/or MnDOT agreement/limited-use permit required, - parcels identified			
0% Right-of-way, permanent or temporary easements, and/or MnDOT agreement/limited-use permit required, parcels not all identified			
Anticipated date or date of acquisition			
6.5. Railroad Involvement (15 Percent of Points)			
100% No railroad involvement on project or railroad Right-of-Way agreement is executed (include signature page, if applicable)			
50% Railroad Right-of-Way Agreement required; negotiations have begun			
0% Railroad Right-of-Way Agreement required; negotiations have not begun.			
Anticipated date or date of executed Agreement			

SCORING GUIDANCE (130 Points)

The applicant with the most points on the Risk Assessment (more points equate to less project risk) will receive the full points for the measure. Remaining projects will receive a proportional share of the full points. 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 TAB-eligible project cost and total points awarded in the previous 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).
 - Cost effectiveness = total number of points awarded in previous criteria/total TAB-eligible project cost (not including noise walls)

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): (automatically	/
	calculated)	
•	Enter amount of Noise Walls:	
•	Points Awarded in Previous Criteria: (entered by Metropolitan Council staff)	

SCORING GUIDANCE (100 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 proportional 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