Attachment B

H-GAC 2013-2016 TIP PROJECT EVALUATION CRITERIA

May 16, 2012

PROJECT READINESS CRITERIA FOR THE 2013-2016 TIP

FOR ALL PROJECTS

The TIP is the implementation device for the Regional Transportation Plan. It details an implementation schedule for the first four years of projects in the RTP. Therefore, one of the important criteria for selection as a TIP project is "readiness". Readiness refers to the ability of a project to be ready for contract letting in the year in which it is programmed in the TIP. For federal-aid projects "readiness" is largely determined by the status of the following activities:

Environmental Clearance and Permits

All federal-aid projects must complete the National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) process. Environmental clearance includes a categorical exclusion (CE), a finding of no significant impacts (FONSI), or a record of decision (ROD). In addition, all permits must be secured including railroad permits and Army Corps of Engineers permits. The deadlines for environmental clearance and permits are shown in Table 1.

Plans, Specifications & Estimates (P, S & E)

The Plans, Specifications and Estimate (PS&E) package involves the complete check and coordination of all the plan elements, a review and coordination of the specifications used to control the work and an up to date estimate of the bid items, quantities and unit prices. TxDOT requires plan submittals for 30%, 60%, 90% and 100% review. The deadline for 30% plan submittals is shown in Table 1.

Rights-of-Way Acquisition

Because right-of-way acquisition is potentially litigious and time consuming, a significant amount of right-of-way should have already been acquired for projects that will require additional right-of-way. Significant is defined to mean that at a minimum, rights-of-way should be acquired to the point that contract activities could proceed without interruption even if there are remaining parcels needed at the time of contract letting. The deadline for significant rights-of-way acquisition is shown in Table 1.

Utility Coordination

The identification of possible utility conflicts and coordination of their resolution is a critical path item for successful and timely project delivery. Because utility adjustments/relocations can be time consuming and costly, project sponsors should have begun the utility coordination process prior to submitting projects for consideration. Sponsors must identify the entity that will perform any needed utility adjustments and how those adjustments will be paid for as part of their application.

Transfers to Federal Transit Administration

Surface Transportation Program – Metro Mobility and Congestion Mitigation/Air Quality program funds may be transferred from Federal Highway Administration accounts to Federal Transit Administration (FTA) accounts. In order to be considered for inclusion in the TIP for a transfer of funds to the FTA, proposed projects must be part of a previously approved grant, covered under an existing Letter of No Prejudice issued by the Federal Transit Administration, or have final federal environmental clearance

approved by FTA per the deadlines outlined in Table 1. In addition, FTA transfers must be initiated no later than the last Friday in April of the fiscal year in which the funding to be transferred has been programmed in the TIP. FTA transfers are considered initiated when H-GAC receives a written communication from the project sponsor that the project grant application has been prepared to the satisfaction of the FTA and is ready for funds to be received from the Federal Highway Account.

Local Commitment Documentation

Applicants are required to supply evidence of local government and financial support for projects proposed. Evidence of support may be in the form of council/court resolutions or letters from local government officials with executive control over the applicable budget line item or regulatory approval process (i.e. plan review) should such authority be delegated by the council/court. In no case will H-GAC make a project funding recommendation without the support and concurrence of the local government or agency responsible for the infrastructure being improved. Documentation of financial support includes capital improvement programs or other relevant capital budget documentation identifying specific budget line items for projects proposed. The documentation of local commitment shall be supplied at the time of project submittal.

Air Quality Conformity Requirements

Applicants must submit project applications consistent with the metropolitan transportation plan (currently the 2035 Regional Transportation Plan Update) and finding of conformity with the Clean Air Act and the requirements of the State Implementation Plan for the Houston-Galveston ozone nonattainment area. Project applications will not be considered if the proposed improvements would require a new air quality conformity determination.

TIP Year	Deadline for 30% P, S&E	Deadline for Environmental Clearance	Deadline for ROW Acquisition and Environmental Permits	Deadline to initiate FTA transfer
2013	12/31/11	3/1/12	8/31/12	4/26/13
2014	12/31/12	3/1/13	8/31/13	4/25/14
2015	12/31/13	3/1/14	8/31/14	4/24/15
2016	12/31/14	3/1/15	8/31/15	4/22/16

 Table 1. Project Development Deadlines

ROADWAY/MOBILITY (NON-ITS) PROJECTS EVALUATION CRITERIA

Roadway/Mobility (Non-ITS) Projects

PLANNING FACTORS	50%
BENEFIT/COST	50%

Planning Factors - Roadway/Mobility (Non-ITS)

CONGESTION RELIEF 20 PTS		Relieves Bottleneck, Fills Gap, ITS Component.	
REGIONAL IMPACT 20 PTS		NHS, Major Corridor, Environmental Justice, Economic Development, Connects To Intermodal Terminal.	
MOBILITY & AIR QUALITY 20 PTS		Ped/Bike, Land-Use, Multimodal, Corridor Planning.	
SAFETY & SECURITY 20 PTS		Evacuation Route, High Crash Risk.	
ACCESS MANAGEMENT	20 PTS	Managing traffic growth with raised medians, Smart Street concepts, consolidated driveways.	

Benefit/Cost Methodology - Roadway/Mobility (Non-ITS)

	B/C Methodology	CMAO Eligibility
Category: Mobility	1. VHT savings grow from	HOV Facilities Only
Project Type(s): Roadway - Added	2015 through 2035, or	<i>1.</i> 2015 VHT savings and
Capacity	until facility reaches	travel speed
Data: 2015 and 2035 Network Effects	capacity	improvements used to
(Vehicle Hours of Travel and Travel	2. 2015-2035 VHT benefits	estimate emissions
Speeds) and Projected Facility Volumes	monetized and	reductions using
Source: H-GAC 2035 Regional Travel	discounted to 2012.	MOSERS Chapter 4
Demand Model		_
Category: Mobility	Project evaluation based on	Not Applicable (Not CMAQ
Project Type(s): Roadway –	planning factors only.	Eligible)
Reconstruction/Rehabilitation	Willing to examine sponsor	
Data: n/a	provided data on pavement	
Source: Sponsor	condition impacts on travel	
	time	
Category: Mobility	1. VHT savings calculated	1. 2015 VHT savings and
Project Type(s): Roadway – TSM	using TTI's delay lookup	travel speed
(Intersection Improvements, Roadway	tables	improvements used to
Grade Separations), Roadway – Access	2. VHT savings grow from	estimate emissions
Management	2015 through 2035, or	reductions using
Data: 2015 and 2035 Projected Facility	until facility reaches	MOSERS Chapter 7, as
Volumes and Travel Speeds	capacity	appropriate
Source: H-GAC 2035 Regional Travel	3. 2015-2035 VHT benefits	
Demand Model	monetized and	
	discounted to 2012.	

2013-2016 TIP Call For Projects Project Evaluation Criteria and Methodology

Category: Mobility Project Type(s): Roadway – TSM (Auxiliary Lanes) Data: (a) Estimated Capacity Increase (b) 2015 and 2035 Projected Facility Volumes and Travel Speeds Source: (a) Florida DOT, (b) H-GAC 2035 Regional Travel Demand Model	1.	Travel time savings grow from 2015 through 2035, or until facility reaches capacity 2015-2035 VHT benefits monetized and discounted to 2012.	1.	2015 travel speed improvement used to estimate emissions reductions using EPA Mobile 6 emissions factors
Category: Mobility Project Type(s): Roadway – TSM (Railroad Grade Separations) Data: (a) Observed RR Crossing Delay, (b) 2015 and 2035 Projected Facility Volumes and Travel Speeds Source: (a) Sponsor, (b) H-GAC 2035 Regional Travel Demand Model	1. 2. 3.	Observed delay (VHT) escalated to 2015 based on observed traffic count and projected 2015 facility volume VHT savings grow from 2015 through 2035, or until facility reaches capacity 2015-2035 VHT benefits monetized and discounted to 2012.	1.	Observed delay (VHT) escalated to 2015 based on observed traffic count and projected 2015 facility volume 2015 VHT savings used to estimate emissions reductions using MOSERS 7.5
Category: Mobility Project Type(s): Freight Rail Data: Estimated At-Grade Crossing Delay Reduction Source: Sponsor	1.	20-year VHT benefits monetized and discounted to 2012.	1.	VHT savings used to estimate emissions reductions using EPA Mobile 6 emissions factors

ROADWAY/MOBILITY TRAFFIC OPERATIONS AND INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS PROJECTS EVALUATION CRITERIA

Roadway/Mobility (ITS/Operations) Projects

PLANNING FACTORS	75%
BENEFIT/COST	25%

Planning Factors - ITS/Operations

SYSTEMS REDUNDANCY/CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS	3 (18%) 2	1	Will the proposed system provide redundancy of communications to allow for continuity of operations in the event of a disruption?
		1	Will the system allow for continuity of operations in the event of power loss?
		1	Will the system allow for interagency redundancy?
SYSTEM		1	Can the system expand the regional communications network?
MIGRATION/EXPANDABILITY	(12%)	1	Will the system NOT utilize proprietary systems that will not integrate with other systems in the region?
INTEGRATION AND INFORMATION SHARING	4 (24%)	1	Will the system tie into a centralized operations center?
		1	Will the system tie into another agency's systems to allow for the sharing of data?
		1	Will the system allow for potential control by another agency in the event of a primary agency's loss of system control?
		1	Will the system collect and provide data available for traveler information access?
		1	Will the system be an integral part to an incident management system?
		1	Is the system on an identified hurricane evacuation route?
INCIDENT/EVENT MANAGEMENT	5 (30%)	1	Will the system provide notification of a potential problem on the roadway system?
		1	Will the system give priority for emergencies?
		1	Will the system be used for management of special events?
	3 (18%)	1	Is the projected lifespan of the system being installed five (5) years or greater?
SYSTEM LIFECYCLE/MAINTENANCE ISSUFS		1	Is the upgrade cycle of the system being installed five (5) years or greater?
155015		1	Do you have a formal maintenance program in place?
TOTAL	17		Score will be refactored to 0-100 scale (each "yes" = 5.9 points on a 0-100 scale)

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2013-2016 TIP Call For Projects Project Evaluation Criteria and Methodology

Benefit/Cost Methodology - ITS/Operations

		B/C Methodology		CMAQ Eligibility
Category: Mobility	4.	VHT savings calculated	2.	2015 VHT savings and
Project Type(s): Roadway – Traffic		using IDAS model		travel speed
Operations/ITS	5.	2015-2035 VHT benefits		improvements used to
Data: Peak period modeling network		monetized and		estimate emissions
output		discounted to 2012.		reductions using
Source: H-GAC ITS Deployment				MOSERS Chapter 7, as
Analysis System (IDAS) Model				appropriate

ALTERNATIVE MODES TRANSIT SERVICES AND TRANSIT CAPITAL PROJECTS EVALUATION CRITERIA

Alternative Modes - Transit Projects

PLANNING FACTORS	50%
BENEFIT/COST	50%

Planning Factors - Transit Service

COORDINATION 10		Planning With Agencies Maintaining Roadways, Coordination With Connecting Transit Services	
ALTERNATIVE MODES/ CONNECTIONS 10 PTS		Connecting Transit Services	
TIED TO ITS 15 PTS		Contains ITS Component	
SAFETY & SECURITY 15 PTS		What safety measures will be taken to provide for a safe service and connections.	
RIDERSHIP PLAN 20 PTS		Documentation showing expected ridership and potential growth. Backed by supporting data.	
NEW AND INNOVATIVE SERVICE 15 PTS		Determine The Usefulness & Originality Of Service	
COMPLETE FINANCIAL PLAN	15 PTS	Financial Strategy Required For Continuation Of Service At The End Of 3-Year Eligibility (CMAQ Funding Only)	

Planning Factors - Transit Capital

COORDINATION 10 PTS		Planning With Agencies Maintaining Roadways, Coordination With Connecting Transit Services	
ALTERNATIVE MODES/CONNECTIONS 10 PTS		Connecting Transit Services	
TIED TO ITS 15 PTS		Contains ITS Component	
SECURITY & SAFETY 15 PTS		What security and safety measures will be present at the facility or on the equipment?	
RIDERSHIP PLAN 20 PTS		Documentation showing expected ridership and potential growth. Backed by supporting data.	
MAINTENANCE PLAN 15 PTS		Documentation on how the facility will be maintained or options for expanded capacity.	
LOCATION AND LAND USE 15 PTS		What attractors and generators are in the area? Other land use benefits and connections to other investments (road, ITS, bike).	

2013-2016 TIP Call For Projects Project Evaluation Criteria and Methodology

Benefit/Cost Methodology – Transit Projects

		B/C Methodology	CMAQ Eligibility
Category: Alternative Modes		Estimate vehicle miles t	raveled reduction from
Project Type(s): Transit		mode choice model, if a	opropriate.
Data: Various project related data		Estimate emissions (and	l if necessary) VMT
(P&R spaces, ridership, etc) Source: Sponsor		reductions using MOSEI	RS Chapters 3 and 8, as
		appropriate.	•
		Emission benefits exten	ded over applicable
		project life, monetized a	nd discounted to 2012.

ALTERNATIVE MODES PEDESTRIAN/BICYCLE AND LIVABLE CENTERS INITIATIVE PROJECTS EVALUATION CRITERIA



Alternative Modes – Pedestrian/Bicycle and Livable Centers Initiative (LCI) Projects

PLANNING FACTORS	75%
BENEFIT/COST	25%

Planning Factors - Pedestrian/Bicycle

		15 PTS	Barrier elimination (facility removes a barrier or provides a connection that did not exist previously)	
		10 PTS	Land use connections (to existing facilities such as schools, community facilities, residential, employment centers, etc.)	
	45 PTS	10 PTS	Ped/Bike Facility Connections:	
CONNECTIVITY 45 PTS			• 10 points if adjacent to existing ped/bike facilities	
			• 5 points if pilot or first-time facility (no other facility of this type exists within a jurisdiction or is within a 5-mile radius of the proposed facility).	
		10 PTS	Transit connections ¹ within .5 miles of project:	
			• 10 points if project directly links to a transit connection or is within .25 miles.	
			• 5 points if a transit connection is within .26 to .5 miles of proposed project.	
		• 3 points if project demonstrates a potential for future connection to a transit system		
	20 PTS	15 PTS	Project meets or exceeds AASHTO ² design guidelines for pedestrian and/or bicycle facilities ³ :	
DESIGN			 15 points if project "exceeds" recommended design guidelines⁴ 	
			• 10 points if project "meets" the recommended design guidelines	
		5 PTS	Project provides new or maximizes existing support facilities (bike racks, shade, showers facilities, lockers, benches, etc.)	

¹ Transit connections may include: fixed route bus stop; light rail station; park and ride location; and/or transit center.

² American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials

³ "Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities" and the "Guide for the Planning, Design, and Operation of Pedestrian Facilities"

⁴ For the purposes of this evaluation National Association of City Transportation Officials (NACTO) design guidelines will be considered to exceed AASHTO standards.

		Project improves pedestrian and/or bicyclist safety :		
SAFETY 10 PTS		(Project sponsor must clearly define how the proposed project creates a more secure environment and/or reduces the risk or severity of crashes. Other relevant safety features should be noted)		
EXISTING PLANS/STUDIES	10 PTS	Facility was identified in a locally or regionally- sponsored plan or study		
FUNDING LEVERAGE	5 PTS	Project leverages additional funding:		
		 Sponsor has committed to provide more than 20% of local match; and/or 		
		• Sponsor has leveraged funding through other sources to meet or exceed the 20% match		
	10 PTS	Project serves underserved populations:		
UNDERSERVED POPULATION ACCESS		Sponsor must prove that the proposed facility provides access to underserved populations, which include:		
		• zero auto households;		
		 low-income populations; 		
		minority populations;		
		elderly populations; or		
		 others defined by project sponsor 		

Planning Factors – Livable Centers Initiative (LCI)

	10 PTS	Project is located in an area that meets the minimum recommended activity density threshold per acre (determined by analysis of population and employment density based on center type) ⁵
CONNECTIVITY 45 PTS	5 PTS	Pilot or first-time facility: (no other facility of this type exists within a jurisdiction or is within a 5-mile radius of the proposed facility).
	15 PTS	Land Use Connections: Project improves land use connections within .5 miles (to facilities such as schools, community facilities, residential, employment centers, etc.)

⁵ The activity density thresholds will be based on the Livable Centers benefits calculator, available at <u>http://www.h-gac.com/community/livablecenters/tools/default.aspx</u>. A Main Street category, with a threshold of 6 population plus jobs/acre will be added. Project area is consider ½ mile radius from project location.

	1	1		
CONNECTIVITY, CONT'D			Transit connections ⁶ within .5 miles of project:	
		15 PTS	• 15 points if project directly links to a transit connection or is within .25 miles.	
			• 10 points if a transit connection is within .26 to .5 miles of proposed project.	
			• 5 points if project demonstrates a potential for future connection to a transit system	
INFRASTRUCTURE/ COMMUNITY DESIGN	30 DTC	10 PTS	Pedestrian/Bicycle Accommodations:	
			Project provides an accessible pedestrian/bicyclist environment and efficiently uses existing infrastructure	
	20113		Community Preservation:	
		10 PTS	Project strengthens community identity and culture, preserving and enhancing historic and natural features where they exist	
	10 PTS		Project improves pedestrian and/or bicyclist safety:	
SAFETY			(Project sponsor must clearly define how the	
			proposed project creates a secure environment	
			and/or reduces the risk or severity of crashes. Other relevant safety features should be noted)	
EXISTING PLANS/STUDIES	10 PTS		Project was identified in a locally or regionally- sponsored plan or study	
LEVERAGING AND	5 PTS		Project leverage additional funding:	
PROMOTING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT			Sponsor has committed more than 20% of local match and/or project has documented partnerships	
	UNDERSERVED POPULATION ACCESS 10 PTS		Project serves underserved populations:	
			Sponsor must prove that the proposed facility provides access to underserved populations, which include:	
UNDERSERVED			 zero auto households; 	
FOFULATION ACCESS			 low-income populations; 	
			 minority populations; 	
			elderly populations; or	

Houston-Galveston Area Council



⁶ Transit connections may include: fixed route bus stop; light rail station; park and ride location; and/or transit center.

Benefit/Cost Methodology - Pedestrian/Bicycle and Livable Centers Initiative (LCI) Projects

		B/C Methodology	CMAQ Eligibility	
Category: Alternative Modes	1.	GIS buffer analysis used to identify travel analysis		
<pre>Project Type(s): Bicycle/Pedestrian,</pre>		zones (TAZs) influenced b	y the project (0.25 mi	
Livable Centers		buffer).		
Data: 2015 Projected Travel Skims	2.	Inter- and Intra-TAZ flows	s (origin/destination) used	
(Origin and Destination), 2000 Census		to identify candidate auto	-trips for conversion to	
Transportation Planning Package		ped/bike.		
(CTPP)	3.	Candidate flow matrix adjusted to reflect percentage		
Source: H-GAC 2035 Regional Travel		of TAZ covered by project area of influence (0.25 mi		
Demand Model, US Census		buffer) and potential for conversion to bike/ped based		
		on distance between TAZ centers (<1mi = walk, 1-5 mi		
A detailed explanation of this analysis		= bike, >5 mi = no conversion).		
is available on the H-GAC website at	4.	Adjusted candidate flows converted to estimated		
<u>http://www.h-gac.com/taq/tip</u>	(walk/bike trips using mode shares for short trips from		
		2000 CTPP (26% walk conversion for <1 mi, 6.5%		
		bike conversion for 1-5 mi).		
	5.	Use estimate of converted walk/bike trips and		
		distance between TAZ centers (or 0.5 mi for intra-TAZ		
		trips) used to generate estimated VMT reduced.		
	6.	Estimate emissions reductions using MOSERS 11.1		
		(Equation 2)		
	7.	Emission benefits extended over applicable project		
		life, monetized and discounted to 2012.		