## **Revised TAP Project Ranking Process and Criteria**

Approved by the Committee on Transit and Active Transportation, November 12, 2020.

The LAPC ranking process has been revised to 1) simplify the ranking criteria; 2) align better the ranking criteria with the nature of TAP projects; 3) ensure a robust discussion of projects; and 4) include consideration of the WisDOT process, which ultimately determines final awards.

#### **PROCESS**

- 1) Applicants or a representative must present their projects to the CTAT. Each applicant will have up to 15 minutes per project for presentation and Q & A. If an applicant does not present its project(s), the project(s) will not be considered in the ranking by the CTAT. The project(s) will be placed at the bottom of the ranked list submitted to WisDOT. WisDOT considers the MPO ranking as a recommendation and performs its own statewide ranking process for final TAP awards.
- 2) Applicants, including those who are committee members, will be excused from the ranking process and discussion. Each project will be discussed by ranking members after its presentation (10 minutes). All projects will be discussed and compared by ranking members at the end of the process when the final ranking is determined. The total points available is 100.
- 3) Projects that receive the same number of points during the ranking process will be further evaluated by their feasibility, commitment to local design, quality of application, and project history of sponsor.

#### **CRITERIA**

The criteria are grouped into two main categories: 1) Regional concerns and priorities and 2) WisDOT selection committee considerations. Criteria may overlap, which would result in a natural weighting of overall important criteria.

## **Regional Priorities (60 points)**

- Safety (20 points):
  - Addresses high crash/high crash rate location(s).
  - o Provides enhanced crossings of major roads (4-lane, high-speed, high traffic).
  - Provides separated facilities—safety increases with distance from roadway.
  - Includes pedestrian/bicycle signal priority.
  - Reduces motor vehicle speeds and/or conflicts.
- Mobility (10 points):
  - Provides increased travel times through direct connections.
  - Removes barriers to travel.
  - o Is multimodal.

- Accessibility (10 points):
  - o Provides transfer opportunities between modes.
  - Goes beyond ADA requirements for facilities.
  - Provides curb ramps or flush transition between the street and the project.
- Connectivity (10 points):
  - o Completes a gap in the network.
  - Creates a connection between communities.
  - Removes barriers to a continuous travel path.
- Equity (10 points):
  - Addresses transportation improvements identified by residents in low-income neighborhoods or in communities of color.
  - o Primarily benefits low-income neighborhoods and communities of color.

### **WisDOT Selection Committee Criteria (40 points)**

# Project Utility & Connectivity (15 points)

- The project serves utilitarian rather than recreational purposes.
- The project connects existing multimodal transportation networks.
- The project is close to a school and/or commercial center
- The application includes data demonstrating that the project would go beyond community enhancement to address a specific community need
  - o "Communities of concern"
  - o Economics
  - High crash location(s)

# Project Benefit – Environmental, Livability, Economic Justice, Public Health, Historic Preservation, & Safety (25 points)

- Project increases likelihood of modal shift to biking, walking or transit from utilitarian car travel.
- Project increases access and connection to the natural environment.
- Project would have a demonstrable impact upon public health of community.
- Project would go beyond enhancement to address a specific "communities of concern," including elderly, disabled, minority, and low-income population.
- Project addresses a specific safety concern.
- Project would have strong historical or preservation benefit.
  - Restores and reuses historic buildings with strong link to transportation history.
  - Restores and reuses historic buildings for transportation-related purposes
  - o Provides interpretive displays at historic sites.
  - Provides access improvements to historic sites and buildings.
  - Restores railroad depots, bus stations, and lighthouses.
  - Rehabilitates rail trestles, tunnels, bridges, and canals.