Carbon Reduction Program (CRP) Evaluation Manual



Approved September 2023

Prepared by:



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Carbon Reduction Program Evaluation Manual

For The Quad Cities, Iowa/Illinois Metropolitan Planning Area

September 2023

This report was prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration; the Illinois Department of Transportation; and the Iowa Department of Transportation. The contents of this report reflect the views of the author who is responsible for the facts and the accuracy of the data presented herein. The contents do not necessarily reflect the official views or policies of the Illinois Department of Transportation, the Iowa Department of Transportation, or the Federal Highway Administration. This report does not constitute a standard, specification, or regulation.



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Bi-State Regional Commission

Kippy Breeden, Chair

David Adams Drue Mielke Dr. Brad Bark Gary Moore Ken Beck Randy Moore Richard "Quijas" Brunk Jazmin Newton Kimberly Callaway-Thompson Pat O'Brien Matthew Carter* Robby Ortiz Duane Dawson **Dylan Parker** Rick Dunn Ross Paustian Reggie Freeman Sangeetha Rayapati Robert Gallagher Sally Rodriguez* Ralph H. Heninger Eileen Roethler Jerry Lack Scott Sauer Nathaniel Lawrence Rick Schloemer Michael Limberg William Stoermer Mike Matson James Thompson John Maxwell Mike Thoms Marcy Mendenhall Tim Wise

Colonel Daniel Mitchell, Rock Island Arsenal Garrison – Ex-Officio Member

Bi-State Regional Commission Staff

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^{*} Alternates for Small Town Representatives

Transportation Policy Committee¹

Bob Gallagher, Mayor City of Bettendorf, Iowa

Mike Matson, Mayor² City of Davenport, Iowa

Robby Ortiz Alderman City of Davenport, Iowa

Rick Dunn Alderman City of Davenport, Iowa

Reggie Freeman, Mayor City of East Moline, Illinois

Sangeetha Rayapati, Mayor City of Moline, Illinois

Dennis Gerard, Mayor ⁴ City of LeClaire, Iowa (Alternate: Vacant)

Mike Thoms, Mayor³ City of Rock Island, Illinois

Michael Bartels, Mayor⁴ Village of Coal Valley, Illinois (Alternate: Duane Dawson, Mayor Village of Milan, Illinois)

Richard "Quijas" Brunk, Chair Rock Island County Board Jean Dickson
Scott County Board of Supervisors

Masood Ahmad Region 2, District 2 and 3 Engineer Illinois Department of Transportation (Alternate: Kris Tobin)

Berlinda Tyler-Jamison, Chair Rock Island County Metropolitan Mass Transit District

Mokhtee Ahmad (ex-officio, non-voting) Administrator, Federal Transit Administration – Region VII (Alternate: Dan Nyugen)

Divid Snyder (ex-officio, non-voting)
Division Administrator
Federal Highway Administration – Illinois
(Alternate: Betsy Tracy)

Timothy Marshall (ex-officio, non-voting)
Division Administrator
Federal Highway Administrator – Iowa
(Alternate: Vacant)

Stuart Anderson, Director
Planning and Programming Division
Iowa Department of Transportation
(Alternate: Sam Shea,
District Transportation Planner)

- 1 The Policy Committee voting is restricted to one vote for each voting member. Voting members may authorize an alternate, with the stipulation that alternates of elected officials also be an elected representative of the appropriate jurisdiction.
- ² Chair, Transportation Policy Committee
- ³ Vice-Chair, Transportation Policy Committee
- ⁴ The mayors of the cities of Buffalo, Eldridge, LeClaire, Princeton, and Riverdale in the Iowa portion and the cities and villages of Andalusia, Carbon Cliff, Coal Valley, Colona, Hampton, Milan, Oak Grove, Port Byron, Rapids City, and Silvis in the Illinois portion select a representative from their jurisdictions (Iowa and Illinois separately) to represent them on the Policy and Technical Committees.

Transportation Technical Committee¹

Brent Morlok, City Engineer² City of Bettendorf, Iowa

Jeff Reiter, Economic Development Director

City of Bettendorf, Iowa

Brian Schadt, City Engineer City of Davenport, Iowa

Gary Statz, Engineer City of Davenport, Iowa

Bruce Berger, Community Planning & Economic Development Director

City of Davenport, Iowa

Tim Kammler, City Engineer³ City of East Moline, Illinois

Mark Rothert City Administrator City of East Moline, Illinois

Nevada Lemke, City Administrator⁴

City of Eldridge, Iowa

Jerry Leibovitz, City Administrator⁴

City of Silvis, Illinois

(Alternate: Nick Gottwalt, Carbon Cliff, Illinois)

K.J. Whitley, Community Development

Program Manager City of Moline, Illinois

David Dyer, City Engineer City of Moline, Illinois

Tanning Osing, Director Planning and Zoning Manager City of Rock Island, Illinois Mike Kane, City Engineer City of Rock Island, Illinois

Scott Stephenson, County Engineer

Henry County, Illinois

John Massa, Public Works Engineer

Rock Island County, Illinois

Greg Thorpe, Director of Building & Zoning

Rock Island County, Illinois

Jeff Nelson, General Manager Rock Island County Metropolitan

Mass Transit District

Vacant, Planning & Development Director

Scott County, Iowa

Angie Kersten, County Engineer

Scott County, Iowa

Betsy Tracy

Federal Highway Administration

Illinois Division

Sean Litteral

Federal Highway Administration

Iowa Division

Dan Nyugen

Federal Transit Administration

Rob Bates

Illinois Department of Transportation

Sam Shea

Iowa Department of Transportation

NOTE: Additional membership may include advisory representatives from the Illinois and Iowa Departments of Transportation, planning and research engineers from the Illinois and Iowa Federal Highway Administration, and a community planning representative from the Federal Transit Administration Region VII.

¹ The Technical Committee system allows one vote per agency with delegated representative voting permitted in the absence of an agency=s listed member. The City of Davenport has three votes. Transit managers for Bettendorf Transit and Davenport CitiBus are invited.

² Chair, Transportation Technical Committee.

³ Vice-Chair, Transportation Technical Committee.

⁴ The mayors of the cities of Buffalo, Eldridge, LeClaire, Princeton, and Riverdale in the Iowa portion and the cities and villages of Andalusia, Carbon Cliff, Coal Valley, Colona, Hampton, Milan, Oak Grove, Port Byron, Rapids City, and Silvis in the Illinois portion select a representative from their jurisdictions (Iowa and Illinois separately) to represent them on the Policy and Technical Committees.

Introduction

On November 15, 2021, the President signed the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) (Public Law 117-58, also known as the "Bipartisan Infrastructure Law") (BIL) into law. With the newly created program under IIJA, Iowa and Illinois are designated to receive a portion of the Carbon Reduction Program (CRP) funds, which are available through the States of Illinois and Iowa for eligible projects that reduce transportation emissions of carbon dioxide from on-road sources. CRP funds may be spent on traffic monitoring/control, advanced truck stop electrification, pedestrian/bicycle/non-motorized transportation facilities, congestion management, Intelligent Transportation System, energy efficient street and traffic lights, deployment of alternative fuels vehicles/infrastructure, diesel engine retrofits, public transit, and reduction of freight impacts on the environment/communities. Selected projects should align with each respective state's Carbon Reduction Strategy. The deadline for state submissions of a Carbon Reduction Strategy is November 2023.

Legislative Basis The BIL established the CRP to provide funds for projects designed to reduce transportation emissions, defined as carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions from on-road highway sources. By November 15, 2023, states are required to develop a Carbon Reduction Strategy in consultation with any MPO designated within the state (23 U.S.C. 175(d)(1)). The State Carbon Reduction Strategy shall support efforts to reduce transportation emissions and identify projects and strategies to reduce these emissions. The Carbon Reduction Strategy must be updated at least once every four years (23 U.S.C. 175(d)(3) and (4)). Each Carbon Reduction Strategy shall (See 23 U.S.C. 175(d)(2)):

- Support efforts to reduce transportation emissions
- Identify projects and strategies to reduce transportation emissions, which may include projects and strategies for safe, reliable, and cost-effective options such as:
 - To reduce traffic congestion by facilitating the use of alternatives to single occupant vehicle (SOV) trips, including public transportation facilities, pedestrian facilities, bicycle facilities, and shared or pooled vehicle trips within the state or an area served by the applicable MPO, if any
 - To facilitate the use of vehicles or modes of travel that result in lower transportation emissions per person-mile traveled as compared to existing vehicles and modes
 - To facilitate approaches to the construction of transportation assets that result in lower transportation emissions as compared to existing approaches
- Support the reduction of transportation emissions of the state
- At the discretion of the state, quantify the total carbon emissions from the production, transport, and use of materials used in the construction of transportation facilities within the state

 Be appropriate to the population density and context of the state, including any metropolitan planning organization designated within the state

States and MPOs are encouraged to obligate CRP funding for projects that support implementation of the State's Carbon Reduction Strategy. Examples of eligible activities under CRP are project proposals that improve motor vehicle traffic flow, public transit service and intermodal freight movement; reduce traffic congestion and single-occupant vehicle travel; and help finance the purchase of publicly owned alternative fuel vehicles and bicycle and pedestrian facilities and programs.

Both Illinois and Iowa sides of the Quad Cities are entitled to CRP funds as shown in Table 1. For the Illinois side, funding will become available in 2025. Funds for 2023 and 2024 have been merged with STBG funds in consultation with FHWA. The amount available for 2025 will be \$307,273. On the Iowa side, funds will be available in 2024. The amount available for 2024 will be \$869,098, combining the amounts of both 2023 and 2024.

Table 1

MPO IL QC Federal Aid – Carbon Reduction Program							
Federal Fiscal Year	2023 2024 2025 2026 2027						
CRP Target*		\$0	\$307,273	\$307,273	\$307,273		
Total Available for Programming		\$0	\$307,273	\$614,546	\$921,819		
Total CRP Programmed		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
CRP Balance	\$0	\$0	\$307,273	\$614,546	\$921,819		

MPO IA QC Federal Aid – Carbon Reduction Program						
Federal Fiscal Year	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
CRP Target		\$430,471	\$439,000	\$448,000	\$457,000	
Total Available for Programming		\$869,098	\$1,308,098	\$1,756,098	\$2,213,098	
Total CRP Programmed		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
CRP Balance	\$438,627	\$869,098	\$1,308,098	\$1,756,098	\$2,213,098	

Programming Responsibility Programming of these funds is the responsibility of the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), which is the Bi-State Regional Commission. The Commission has, in turn, delegated the authority for programming these CRP funds to the Transportation Policy Committee (TPC). The Policy Committee has directed the Transportation Technical Committee (TTC) to develop and implement a process through which candidate projects for CRP funding are submitted as needed, then evaluated and ranked in relation to each other and to assign them to three levels of priority. The resulting advisory prioritization assists the Policy Committee in determining which projects should be selected to receive CRP funding. However, the Policy Committee reserves the right to select projects to receive CRP funding as deemed necessary for the transportation system at any time, as long as the Public Participation Process is followed for public notification. There may be circumstances where the CRP evaluations may not apply.

Evaluation Criteria The TTC periodically reviews the procedures for the technical evaluation and advisory ranking. This document shall define the methodology that reflects the nomenclature and essence of the current transportation act.

Ranking Process After a point value is assigned to each item considered in the evaluation, the points for each project are totaled. The final advisory ranking is then determined by graphing the projects by their individual total number of points to identify natural breaks or clusters of projects. As these breaks occur, projects can be classified in three priority groups, "A," "B," and "C." Candidate projects that are characterized as "A" are the highest priority, while "C" projects are the lowest priority. These groupings of projects (A, B, C) will be the final advisory ranking given to the Policy Committee with an individual ranked score. The Technical Committee may make recommendations based on funding availability in relation to the ranking. The Policy Committee will consider the priority of the project and recommendation of the Technical Committee, but may choose a lower priority project based on funding availability, economic development, regional significance or impact, eminent safety concerns, or other non-quantitative factors.

Participation by Transportation Technical and Policy Committees

Candidate projects for CRP funds are submitted as needed by jurisdictions through the TTC for evaluation. Bi-State Regional Commission facilitates the call for projects using the most recent estimate on CRP funds available, and following the Public Participation Plan notification process. The notice is sent to the MPO Technical Committee and eligible small communities within the metropolitan planning area boundary.

A submittal form, as shown in Figure 1, must be completed in every submission period for each project that is to be evaluated. The application should include a detailed project description for roads, bridges, trails/sidewalks, or other constructed features with project termini; a location map; other capital cost, such as buses or engine retrofits; a description for all projects total cost in the estimated year of expenditure dollars and anticipated CRP share request (up to 80% share of the total cost), as well as other supporting documentation to aid the evaluation process. Data provided on the submittal form will be used by the Bi-State staff in conducting the CRP evaluation. Following the completion of the project's evaluation, the CRP Candidate Project Response Form (Figure 1) is returned to the respective jurisdiction for review. Bi-State staff should be notified of any revisions to the project's evaluation desired by the jurisdiction. Calculation errors may be corrected by Bi-State staff; however, any significant revisions to the submittal form that are requested will to be presented to the TTC for their consideration. Changes to the submittal form must occur prior to scoring.

The TTC will review the special consideration categories at the first TTC meeting following the completion of the initial evaluation of projects. At this time, the ranking of projects shall not be released to the committee. A list of those projects that are eligible for special consideration "bonus" points shall be presented to the TTC members prior to the special consideration review. Any other evaluation revisions that are presented to the Technical Committee will also be considered at this meeting.

Final ranking of the CRP Candidate Projects will be conducted following the Committee's review of special considerations. After awarding "bonus" points, the final ranking will be presented to the Technical Committee without identification of the project. Scores will be shown graphically to identify clusters of projects from highest to lowest score. Clusters of projects scores will be logically grouped by the Technical Committee into priorities "A," "B," and "C" – "A" being the highest priority projects. The projects in their priority groupings will be forwarded to the Transportation Policy Committee for consideration. The Policy Committee shall consider the results of the CRP Evaluation and the amount of anticipated funds in determining what project(s) to program. The Policy Committee will consider the priority of project(s) and recommendation of the Technical Committee, but may choose a lower priority project(s) based on funding availability, economic development, regional significance or impact, eminent safety concerns, or other non-quantitative factors.

Project Requirements

Each CRP project proposal must have a minimum total project cost of \$125,000 to be eligible for funding assistance. Applications for CRP funding assistance must demonstrate that proposals will reduce vehicle emissions (CO2) and, if applicable, reduce traffic congestion or increase transit ridership. Final determination of funding eligibility for individual projects is made by the Bi-State Regional Commission based on program guidelines.

In order to be eligible for approval, applications must be submitted or sponsored by a city, county, or local public transit agency.

Sponsors of CRP funding applications must calculate emission reduction estimates for each proposal using professional methodology and must document the estimates and methodology in the applications. Estimates of reductions in vehicle miles of travel (VMT) and travel delays; increases in vehicle speeds; and changes in travel time, time of day, mode choice, trip length, trip frequency, and other relevant factors should also be documented in the applications.

To be eligible for CRP funding, the proposed projects and programs should fit into one or more of the following categories:

Transportation Alternatives Options

These projects work towards providing safe and convenient transportation options that people are likely to use. Examples include developing complete streets models; increasing access to trails and nonmotorized transportation, bicycle and pedestrian facilities; the inclusion of other modes of transportation, like ridesharing services, within existing right of way; and public transportation development. However, rehabilitation, reconstruction, or maintenance of existing facilities are not eligible. Operating assistance to support the start-up of discrete, newly added transit services is limited to three years of operating costs, which must be easily identified; however, payments may be spread over a five-year period under certain conditions. Separate applications must be submitted for each year operating assistance funding is requested.

Congestion Management

Projects in this category improve traffic flow, reduce road congestion, and cut down on vehicle idling. Examples of possible projects include traffic monitoring, management, and control programs; deployment of Intelligent Traffic Systems (ITS); congestion pricing and travel demand management strategies; establishment of auto-free zones; construction of roundabouts; truck parking projects; and traffic improvements without adding new general use lanes. Projects to add general-purpose lane capacity for SOV use will not be eligible funding without analyses demonstrating emissions reductions over the project's lifecycle.

Fuel and Energy Alternatives

These projects or efforts provide options for alternative fuels and energy sources used throughout the transportation system. Examples include port and truck stop electrification, efforts that reduce environmental and community impacts of freight, replacement of street lighting and traffic control devices with energy efficient alternatives, deployment of alternative fuel infrastructure, diesel engine retrofits, and renewable energy within existing right of way.

Construction Approaches

Activities in this category lower transportation emissions by utilizing alternative approaches to the construction of transportation facilities. Examples include purchase or lease of zero-emission construction equipment and use of sustainable pavements and construction materials.

Planning and Project Development Activities

This relates to project development activities that lead to construction of facilities or new services and programs with air quality benefits. Preliminary engineering or project planning studies are eligible. This includes studies for the preparation of environmental or National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documents, but only if they directly support projects that improve air quality. (General planning activities such as economic, demographic, or similar studies that do not propose or support transportation air quality projects are not eligible.)

Carbon Reduction Program Technical Evaluation

TTC will assign the highest priorities to eligible and proven CO2 reduction strategies that cost-effectively maximize reductions in vehicle emissions (CO2), are sustainable in the long-term, and are supported by the community. The types of projects or programs that are the highest priorities for CRP funding are those that:

- Demonstrate a direct benefit in reducing or eliminating CO2 air pollution
- Reduce SOV trips or VMT
- Reduce vehicle congestion and improve traffic flow on highways and streets
- Implement the TCMs or other transportation-related projects identified in an approved State Implementation Plan (SIP) for air quality (if needed)
- Assist in developing management systems for traffic congestion, public transportation, or intermodal facilities

CRP proposals should result from a strong participatory planning process involving close coordination among the state DOTs, the MPO, and state and local air quality agencies. CRP proposals also should be reflected as high priorities in congestion management system programs or long-range transportation plans.

Awarded projects must be added to approved MPO or RPA transportation improvement programs (TIPs) and to the respective state's – Illinois and Iowa – Statewide Transportation Improvement Programs (STIP).

Awarded Projects

Awarded projects will be required to proceed through the federal-aid project development process beginning with contact with the respective Department of Transportation, and will be subject to certain federal and applicable state laws and regulations related to public involvement, real estate, environmental regulations, conforming to ADA, DBE, wage, competitive bidding and permitting requirements, to name a few.

An award letter will be used to notify the local jurisdiction of the award amounts and expectations in working with the Departments of Transportation to proceed through the federal-aid project development process. The letter will be sent to the Chief Elected Official or Board Representative and to the appropriate Technical Committee representative, and a copy will be provided to the respective District Planner and/or other appropriate DOT staff. Awarded projects are expected to be included in the Quad Cities MPO Transportation Improvement Program (TIP), and may require an amendment through the MPO Policy Committee depending on the timing of the programming process.

The availability of funds is subject to the type of budget authority authorized for federal CRP funds. The time period established in legislation determines when funds must be obligated. It will be important for projects to be timely in carrying out the project development process to prevent lapsing of these funds if the respective State Department of Transportation cannot carry balances of the CRP program as a whole.

CRP funds are contract authority. CRP obligations are reimbursed from the Highway Account of the Highway Trust Fund. The availability of funds is subject to the type of budget authority authorized for CRP funds. The time period established in legislation determines when funds must be obligated. It will be important for projects to be timely in carrying out the project development process to prevent lapsing of these funds. Jurisdictions that are awarded projects must be able to implement the project within five (5) years from the fiscal year the project is awarded.

For example, a project being awarded funds from Fiscal Year 2025, would be expected to be authorized or let no later than 2030. Awarded projects not proceeding to implementation within the five (5) years must request an extension by the Policy Committee or return the funds to the MPO pool for reprogramming. Changes in scope of work from the original awarded application will be required to be approved by the Policy Committee.

All projects funded under the program are treated as if they were located on a federal-aid highway. This requires the use of Davis-Bacon wage and Build America, Buy America Act requirements. FHWA has updated guidance around the Build America, Buy America Act to incorporate construction materials due to new provisions in the BIL. Understanding Build America, Buy America Act considerations will be important during the project identification

process. Projects considering the purchase of manufactured products and construction materials, such as components for charging stations, alternative fuels, new vehicle purchases, and the construction of facilities, should be aware that Build America, Buy America Act requirements may apply and coordinate with their respective DOT district office to determine affected components.

Technical Evaluation Criteria

The TTC will determine the eligibility of all proposed CRP projects or programs in consultation with the DOTs and evaluate and rank them on a competitive basis, using a range of points associated with the criteria listed below. As both states receive funds, projects will be reviewed and scored by members from the same state, so Illinois communities will rate Illinois-based projects, and lowa communities will rate lowa-based projects. For each criterion, the applicant must show quantitative analysis of the estimated traffic congestion reduction or air quality improvement benefits that will result from the proposed project or program within the study area. The applicants also must document in the application, the methodology, assumptions, and sources of data used in the analysis.

For the air quality improvement analysis, applicants should use the latest available VOC (HC), CO2 emission factors provided on the FHWA website (https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/air_quality/cmaq/toolkit/). Alternative emission estimates prepared with EPA approved factors suitable for the Bi-State Region may be substituted for those supplied by the FHWA as long as they are documented. The TTC may refine the criteria prior to scoring to assist in the project ranking process. The rank of each project, based on total points, will be used to determine Bi-State's staff funding recommendations to the Transportation Technical Commission. The project ranking criteria are as follows for all CRP projects.

(0-50 points): Effective vehicle emission reduction estimates in the project area. The applicant must document how many kilograms per day of CO2 vehicle emissions will be reduced. Projects that show a more direct or have a higher probability of reduction (as opposed to the potential of reducing emissions) will receive more points. Will reductions occur quickly after the project, or over a longer time frame?

(0-25 points): Project cost-effectiveness relative to associated air quality benefits. Project applicant must calculate the cost-effectiveness of the proposed project by dividing the average annual total cost of the project (total project cost divided by expected project life in years) by the total annual vehicle emissions reduction in kilograms per year for each target pollutant. [Average annual total project cost (dollars)] divided by [emissions reduction (kilograms per year)].

(0-10 points): Degree of transportation-related air pollution or traffic congestion in the project area. An area with a higher degree of transportation-related air pollution or traffic congestion will receive higher priority for assistance. Proposed projects in areas with a larger amount of emissions, such as high traffic corridors or areas with sustained traffic

idling, would receive more points. Traffic congestion will be based on available annual average daily traffic (AADT) and broken up into three (3) tiers. They are as follows:

- 0-3750
- 3750.01 13900
- 13900.01 and up

(0-10 points): Community Engagement. Does the proposed project have the backing of the community it will be working in? Projects that have demonstrated a commitment to acquiring community feedback, such as having a strategy included in the proposal, will receive more points. This can be documented within a Capital Improvement Program, other local, regional, or statewide planning document, or documented public meeting process.

(0-10 points): Equity. Does the proposed project mitigate emission impact or provide increased benefit to historically disadvantaged communities? How will this project provide benefits to these historically disadvantaged communities? A location map of the candidate project will be provided, or a project will be acknowledged as areawide benefit if appropriate. TTC will compare the candidate projects to that provide air quality improvements to these populations, such as low-income, households without vehicles, and racial/ethnicity or other disadvantaged population criteria as part of the decision-making process.

Note: The total cost of an CRP proposal includes all costs necessary to complete the project or program, consistent with the estimated benefits related to the proposal. A proposal's annualized cost should be determined by using the "useful life" of individual cost items as in the economic evaluation of highway and transit projects.

Points	Criteria
0-50	Vehicle emission reduction estimates
0-25	Project cost effectiveness relative to air quality benefits
0-10	Degree of transportation-related air pollution or traffic congestion
0-10	Community Engagement
0-10	Equity
0-105	Total possible points.

Evaluation Scoring Procedure

Data values determined through the candidate project evaluations will be assigned scores by voting members of the TTC who will submit their evaluations individually to Bi-State staff. Scores will be given in 5-point increments. For example, when looking at Community engagement, a project would receive 10 points when it demonstrates that it has fully engaged with the community, 5 points when it partially engages with the community, and no points if there is no engagement with the community. The scores are summed for each project by Bi-State staff, and candidate projects are then ranked in descending order by total summed scores.

The final advisory ranking is then determined by graphing the projects by their individual total number of points to identify natural breaks or clusters of projects. As these breaks occur, projects can be classified in three priority groups: "A," "B," and "C." "A" candidate projects are characterized as the highest priority, while "C" projects are the lowest priority. These groupings of projects (A, B, C) will be the final advisory ranking given to the TPC with an individual ranked score.

Based on the TTC recommendations and spatial equity data, the Policy Committee may choose another or lower priority project based on funding availability, regional significance or impact, eminent safety concerns, or other non-quantitative factors.

Figure 1 Project Applicant and Application Type

Name, Location of Public Sponsor and	d Sponsor Type:	
Sponsor Name:		
Sponsor Type:		
Describe location, boundaries, and ler		
Street Address of Project (if located or	n a highway or road):	
Project Representative Contact Per	son(s) Information:	
Primary Public Sponsor Agency	/ Contact Information:	
Name:	Title:	
Street Address:	Phone: ()	
Municipality:	State: Zip:	
E-mail:		
Secondary Public Sponsor Agency	or Private Organization Contact Information	! !
Organization/Agency Name:		
Name:	Title:	
Street Address:	Phone: ()	
Municipality:	State: Zip:	
E-mail:		

Evaluation Scoring Procedure

Head of	Government Contact Information:		
N	lame:	_ Title:	
S	treet Address:	P	Phone: ()
M	funicipality:	State:	Zip:
Е	-mail:		
•	Project Activities the appropriate project improvement type	pe(s) by checking	all of the boxes which
	the proposed project:	oo(o) by oncoming	an or the boxes which
	Transportation Options		
	Congestion Management		
	Fuel and Energy Alternatives		
	Construction Approaches		
	Planning and Project Development Ac	ctivities	
Note: N	ot all federally eligible project activities a	are eligible for CRI	P

Project Summary (400 words or less). In 400 words or less, describe the project in the space provided. A project summary should describe the project well enough that the reader can make a judgement without reading the rest of the application. Include in your summary how your project will reduce transportation emissions. Please describe how a demonstrated reduction in emissions will result from this project.

<u> </u>
<u> </u>

Existing Facilities & Projects

Rail Facilities:		
Does a railroad facility exist within 1,000 feet of the project limits?	☐ Yes	\square No
If yes, specify:		
If yes, does the project physically cross a rail facility?	☐ Yes	☐ No
Owner of Rail Facility:		
Is the proposed project location in an area with known safety issues?	☐ Yes	□ No
If yes, specify:		
Is this project on or parallel to a local road or street?	☐ Yes	□ No
If Yes, provide the name of the road or street:		
Does this project cross a state or federal highway?	☐ Yes	\square No
Does this project run parallel to a state or federal highway?	☐ Yes	\square No
Is any part of this project on the National Highway System?	☐ Yes	□ No
Will this project be constructed as part of another planned road project?	☐ Yes	□ No
If Yes, specify if this is a state, county, or local project and when the road project is scheduled for construction:		
		-
Will any exceptions to standards be requested?	☐ Yes	⊔ No
If Yes, provide a brief description of the exceptions that may be requested:		
		_

Environmental/Cultural Issues			
Agriculture	☐ Yes	\square No	☐ Not Investigated
Comments			
Archaeological sites	☐ Yes	□ No	☐ Not Investigated
Comments			
Historical sites	☐ Yes	\square No	☐ Not Investigated
Comments			
Designated Main Street area	☐ Yes	\square No	☐ Not Investigated
Comments			
Lakes, waterways, floodplains	☐ Yes	□ No	☐ Not Investigated
Comments			
Stormwater management	☐ Yes	□ No	☐ Not Investigated
Comments			
Hazardous materials sites	☐ Yes	\square No	☐ Not Investigated
Comments			
Hazardous materials on existing structure	☐ Yes	□ No	☐ Not Investigated
Comments			
Upland habitat	☐ Yes	□ No	☐ Not Investigated
Comments			_
Endangered/threatened/migratory species	☐ Yes	\square No	☐ Not Investigated
Comments			
Section 4(f)	☐ Yes	\square No	☐ Not Investigated
Comments			
Section 6(f)	☐ Yes	□ No	☐ Not Investigated
Comments			
Through/adjacent to tribal land	☐ Yes	□ No	☐ Not Investigated
Comments			

Miscellaneous Issues Construction Schedule Restrictions (eg local events): Real Estate: Was any real estate acquired or transferred in anticipation of this project? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, please explain: **Right of Way (ROW)** Is the project on an existing right of way? ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, have you obtained a permit from the state appropriate Regional Office Maintenance Section to conduct work on the right of way? ☐ Yes □ No Check all boxes that apply to ROW acquisition for this project: ☐ None ☐ Less than ½ acre ☐ More than ½ acre ☐ Parklands ☐ Large parcels ☐ Temporary interests Other Concept Notes: Provide any additional relevant project information that has not been covered in another section of the application.