## **Project Evaluation Criteria Development**

## Attachment A

Investment Category	Investment Category Definition	Example Project types
Major Investments	All roadway, freight or transit projects that have a total project cost of \$100M or more. Total project cost will include engineering (including environmental), construction and right of way (including utility relocation costs contributed by the sponsor) phases. Project costs expended on planning, development or implementation activities of the project by the time project is selected in the call will not be reimbursed.	All project types
Expand	network capacities. Project costs expended on	New road construction: Construction of new roadway where none exists, extension of an existing roadway.
		Road widening/Added Capacity: Projects that increase vehicular capacity by adding new through lanes.
		Direct connector projects: Construction or expansion of projects providing connectivity between two highways or provide new access to a highway.
		Grade separations adding capacity/lanes: Construct or expansion of projects providing vertical separation two intersecting highways, or between railroad and a highway.
		New and expansion of BRT routes: Construction of new bus rapid transit (BRT) facility or extension of existing BRT lines.
		New and expansion of HOV/HOT lanes: Construction of a new HOV/HOT lanes or widening or extension of existing HOV/HOT lanes.
		New multimodal facilities/Park & Ride facilities: Construction of new multimodal facilities or park and ride facilities.

## **<u>Project Evaluation Criteria Development</u>**

Attachment A

Investment Category	Investment Category Definition	Example Project types
Manage	All roadway, freight or transit projects that improve operations of existing networks. Project costs expended on planning, development or implementation activities of the project by the time project is selected in the call will not be reimbursed.	Converting at-grade intersections between two highways to grade separated interchanges: Projects providing vertical separation two intersecting highways or between highways and railroad.
		Access management: Projects that are recommended in access management plans (developed by local agency, or H-GAC or TxDOT) such as construction of raised medians, continuous center left turn lanes consolidating driveways.
		Intersection improvements: Intersection improvements including adding turn lanes, upgrading intersection signal equipment, signal coordination projects.
		ITS infrastructure expansion: Upgrading or expansion of ITS infrastructure projects. Implementation of new ITS infrastructure where none exists.
		Complete street projects/Road diets: Reconfiguring roadway to improve safety and access to all users including passenger vehicles, transit users, bicyclists and pedestrians.
		Ramp relocations: Projects relocating existing access ramps to highways without adding capacity.
		Transit priority infrastructure: Bus pullout, Stop consolidation, Bus operations optimized service treatments (BOOST).
Maintain	All roadway, freight or transit projects that extend the useful life of the existing networks or improves resiliency of the existing networks. Project costs expended on planning, development or implementation activities of the project by the time project is selected in the call will not be reimbursed.	Reconstruction and rehabilitation of roadways: Reconstruction and rehabilitation of roadways without expanding through lanes.
		Infrastructure resiliency improvements: Infrastructure projects designed to improve transportation resiliency. Elevating roadways that can not operate during severe rain, improving (not adding capacity) that serve as alternative routes to roadways that are impacted by severe rain.
		Transit infrastructure rehabilitation (not vehicle replacements): Reconstruction of existing transit facilities. Projects that support a state of good repair for transit assets other than transit vehicles.

## **<u>Project Evaluation Criteria Development</u>**

<u>Attachment A</u>

05/05/2021

Investment Category	Investment Category Definition	Example Project types
Active Transportation	choices to essential trip making (not recreational trips). Project costs expended on planning,	Bicycle/pedestrian infrastructure facilities expansion, new construction and rehabilitation/reconstruction: Bicycle/pedestrian projects proving active transportation choice to essential trip making. Example projects include including sidewalks, bike lanes, hike and bike trails, pedestrian refuge islands, bicyclist/pedestrian bridges and underpasses.

Note

If proposed project converts existing street to a complete street by restriping lane markings and/or improving sidewalks it can be considered as an active transportation project.

Proposed projects scope that includes reconstruction and widening (addition of through lanes) should be submitted as Expand investment category project.