Section 5309
Capital Investment
Grant Program

New and Small Starts
Evaluation and Rating Process

August 2013
Agenda

• Welcome and overview
• MAP-21 framework for New and Small Starts
• Overview of final rule and policy guidance
• Project evaluation and rating process
• Questions and answers
Speakers

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Office of Planning and Environment

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PROGRAM OVERVIEW AND MAP-21 FRAMEWORK
New and Small Starts Program Overview

• Discretionary & Competitive Federal Grant Program
  – Roughly $2 billion appropriated each year
  – Historical average federal share for projects in the program = 50%
  – Demand for funds exceeds supply – 29 projects in current pipeline

• Legislatively directed multi-year, multi-step process, with FTA project evaluation and rating required at specific points

• Successful 37-year program of investing in transit infrastructure around the country

• Generates projects that are transformational, create economic opportunity, and improve quality of life
How is the Program Carried Out?

MAP-21

Effective October 1, 2012

Final Rule

Effective April 9, 2013

Policy Guidance

Published August 14, 2013

Reporting Instructions, Templates, and Cost Worksheets

Published August 14, 2013

Project Sponsors must read and understand all of these documents to be successful in getting through the program.
Eligible Applicants

MAP-21 defines eligible applicants as State or local governmental authorities

Local governmental authorities can include:

- Political subdivisions of a State
- Authorities of at least one State or political subdivision of a state
- Indian tribes
- Public corporations, boards, or commissions established under the laws of a State
MAP-21 Eligible New Starts Projects

- Total Cost ≥ $250M and/or New Starts funding sought is >$75M
- New fixed guideway or extension to existing fixed guideway
- Fixed guideway BRT:
  - Majority operates in separate right-of-way
  - Represents substantial investment in a single route in a defined corridor
  - Includes defined stations, traffic signal priority for transit, and short headway bidirectional services for substantial part of weekdays and weekend days
MAP-21 Eligible Small Starts Projects

- Total cost < $250 million and Small Starts share < $75 million
- New fixed guideway systems and extensions
- Fixed guideway BRT
- Corridor-based BRT that represents a substantial investment in a defined corridor, with features including:
  - Defined stations
  - Traffic signal priority for transit
  - Short headway bi-directional services for a substantial part of weekdays and weekend days
New Starts Process

- Complete environmental review process including developing and reviewing alternatives, selecting locally preferred alternative (LPA), and adopting it into the fiscally constrained long range transportation plan

- Gain commitments of all non-New Starts funding
- Complete sufficient engineering and design

- Construction

Full Funding Grant Agreement

Small Starts Process

- Complete environmental review process including developing and reviewing alternatives, selecting locally preferred alternative (LPA), and adopting it into fiscally constrained long range transportation plan

- Gain commitments of all non-Small Starts funding
- Complete sufficient engineering and design

- Construction

Expedited Grant Agreement

Legend

= FTA approval

= FTA evaluation, rating, and approval
MAP-21 Project Evaluation and Rating Criteria

• *Project Justification*: mobility; environmental benefits; congestion relief; economic development; land use; cost effectiveness

• *Local financial commitment*: acceptable degree of local financial commitment including evidence of stable and dependable financing sources
FINAL RULE AND FINAL POLICY GUIDANCE
Background

- Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking - June 3, 2010
- Final Rule and Proposed Policy Guidance - January 9, 2013
- Final Policy Guidance - August 14, 2013
- Reporting Instructions, Templates and Cost Worksheets - August 14, 2013

Sponsors now have complete picture of what is needed to get evaluated and rated
Reasons for Changes

• Better address Administration goals and comply with MAP-21 provisions:
  – Invest in infrastructure
  – Foster economic development and job creation
  – Improve sustainability and livability
  – Ensure consideration of the environment, disadvantaged populations, and the impact these projects have on economic development
  – Streamline project delivery

• Better quantify benefits of transit projects
Extensive Outreach Efforts

• FTA undertook extensive outreach prior to making changes:
  – Multiple outreach sessions held around the country
  – Multiple webinars, with recordings on FTA website
  – Outreach to non-traditional partners including social equity groups, state and local governments, etc.
  – Collaboration with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and Environmental Protection Agency

• As a result, FTA received thousands of comments from a wide audience
Benefits of Final Rule

• Comports with MAP-21 requirements
• Reduces red tape and allows projects to reach the construction stage sooner
• Potentially shaves six months or more off the time required to move major projects through the process
• Eliminates time-consuming technical requirements
• Includes common-sense changes that:
  – Continue an appropriate level of scrutiny for these significant investments of taxpayer dollars
  – Increase the transparency of the process
Simplified Approaches Accommodated

• Revised measures allow for:
  – simplified ridership estimation methods
  – potential expansion of “warrants” – ways that projects can qualify for automatic ratings

• Measures use standard factors to simplify calculations and reduce the level of effort required

• Sponsors given options about the level of analysis they wish to undertake
What is Not Included in Final Rule

• New items in MAP– 21 that have not yet been the subject of policy guidance/rulemaking process, including:
  – New and Small Start steps in the process
  – New and Small Starts congestion relief measure
  – Core capacity eligibility, evaluation criteria, and steps in the process
  – Program of interrelated projects eligibility, evaluation criteria, and steps in the process
  – Pilot program for expedited project delivery
  – Process for an expedited technical capacity review

• These will be subject of future policy guidance and rulemaking
Comments Received on Proposed Guidance

• 50 letters received
• 392 individual comments
• A summary of comments and responses found at www.fta.dot.gov
How FTA Addressed Comments

Ratings thresholds too high for some measures
  • FTA performed additional research, lowered breakpoints

Separate rating thresholds for New and Small Starts
  • FTA mode neutral, sticking with one set of thresholds in most cases

Clarity needed on affordable housing items
  • FTA clarified definitions, measure, and how ratings assigned
Project Evaluation and Rating Process

Reflects information contained in MAP-21, Final Rule, and Final Policy Guidance
New and Small Starts Project Evaluation and Rating under MAP-21

Individual Criteria Ratings
- Mobility Improvements (16.66%)
- Environmental Benefits (16.66%)
- Congestion Relief (16.66%)
- Cost-Effectiveness (16.66%)
- Economic Development (16.66%)
- Land Use (16.66%)
- Current Condition (25%)
- Commitment of Funds (25%)
- Reliability/Capacity (50%)

Summary Ratings
- Project Justification† (50% of Overall Rating)
  *Must be at least “Medium” for project to get “Medium” or better Overall Rating

Overall Rating
- Local Financial Commitment† (50% of Overall Rating)
  *Must be at least “Medium” for project to get “Medium” or better Overall Rating
- Overall Project Rating
Ratings

• 5 point rating scale – Low to High

• Ratings used to:
  – Approve or deny advancement into Engineering
  – Approve or deny projects for construction grants
  – Support annual funding recommendations to Congress
Updates to Ratings

• Re-rating for each Annual Report not required as long as no material changes to project scope or cost

• Material changes that may trigger a re-rating are:
  – design and construction scope of work changes
  – planning context changes
  – schedule changes of six months or more
  – change in a funding source or financing method
Establishing Ratings Thresholds

- FTA strives to have a mode neutral process
- Thresholds the same for New and Small Starts except for cost-effectiveness
- Thresholds developed using available research
- When research not available, thresholds developed using data from current & past projects
Current Year/Horizon Year

• When sponsors prepare ridership estimates and other data for FTA
  – Estimates using current year inputs are required
  – Estimates using horizon year inputs are optional

• Current year = most recent year for which data on the existing system and demographic data are available

• Horizon year = May select either 10 or 20 years in the future; must use socioeconomic forecasts from Metropolitan Planning Organization

• If sponsor chooses to do both current and horizon year estimates
  – Must do it for all relevant criteria
  – Ratings will be based on a 50% weight for each
Point of Comparison

For any criteria that use incremental measures, the point of comparison will be the no-build alternative.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IF Sponsor is Preparing</th>
<th>THEN No Build Alternative =</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Year Estimate</td>
<td>Current System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 year horizon estimate</td>
<td>Current system plus projects contained in Transportation Improvement Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 year horizon estimate</td>
<td>Current system plus projects contained in fiscally constrained Long Range Transportation Plan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Project Justification Criteria

- Congestion Relief
- Mobility
- Cost effectiveness
- Environmental Benefits
- Existing Land Use
- Economic Development
Congestion Relief

• New measure required by MAP-21 for both New Starts and Small Starts

• Will be subject of subsequent policy guidance and rulemaking, including public comment opportunities

• Policy Guidance includes interim approach –

All projects assigned an automatic Medium rating
Mobility Benefits

- Trips = linked trips
- Transit Dependent Persons
  - individuals residing in households that do not own a car
  - OR
  - individuals in the lowest income category
Options for Estimating Trips

• Local Travel Forecasting Model
  – FTA must review validity of model and reasonableness of outcomes

• FTA Simplified Model (STOPS)
  – Uses census and ridership data on existing system
  – Reduces time required to develop estimates and FTA review time
  – Produces:
    • Project trips for use in mobility and cost effectiveness
    • Change in auto vehicle miles traveled for use in environmental benefits
Cost-Effectiveness – New Starts

Annualized cost per trip on the project

- Trips = linked trips using the project
- Annualized capital cost based on useful life of scope elements and 2% discount rate
- O&M costs taken from sponsor’s O&M cost model
Enrichments – New Starts

Improvements to the transit project that are:

– desired but not integral to the planned functioning of the project
– whose benefits are not captured in whole by other criteria
– carried out simultaneously with the grant

Allowable Enrichments:

– 100% of artwork expenses
– 100% of landscaping expenses
– 100% of bicycle and pedestrian improvements
– 2.5% of sustainable building design features expenses
– 50% of alternative energy buses expenses
– 100% of joint development costs
Cost-Effectiveness – Small Starts

- Trips = linked trips using the project
- Federal share includes capital funds both from the Small Starts program as well as other Federal funds
- Sponsor reports total capital cost, annualized Federal share automatically calculated based on useful life of scope items and 2% discount rate
Environmental Benefits

• The dollar value of the direct and indirect benefits to safety, energy, and air quality expected to result from the project compared to the annualized cost (New Starts) or annualized Federal share (Small Starts)
Environmental Benefits – New Starts

Annualized capital cost minus “enrichments”

Dollar value of change in AQ Pollutants

Dollar value of change in Energy Use

Dollar value of change in GHG Emissions

Dollar value of change in Safety

X 100

Dollar value of change in AQ Pollutants

Dollar value of change in Energy Use

Dollar value of change in GHG Emissions

Dollar value of change in Safety

Annualized capital cost minus “enrichments”

Annual operating cost of the project

X 100
Environmental Benefits – Small Starts

- Dollar value of change in AQ Pollutants
- Dollar value of change in Energy Use
- Dollar value of change in GHG Emissions
- Dollar value of change in Safety

\[ \text{Annualized Federal share} \times 100 \]
Environmental Benefits

- Benefits computed using estimated change in VMT from mode shift

- Measures converted into native units (e.g., tons of emissions or total accidents) using national-level standard factors
  - National emission factors for CO, NO$_x$, PM$_{2.5}$, VOC
  - GHG emissions factors based on national average values from EPA models
  - Energy consumption rate factors based on vehicle/fuel type
  - Injury & fatality factors from BTS, NHTSA, and FTA databases

- Benefits monetized using dollar values gathered from research
  - Emissions reduced in a non-attainment area worth more than in an attainment area
  - USDOT dollar values for statistical life and injuries

- Monetized benefits compared to cost or Federal share
Environmental Benefits — Standard Factors

Policy Guidance

• Displays factors used to calculate the various measures
  – Different values for current year, 10 year, and 20 year estimates
  – Different values for attainment vs non-attainment areas
  – Different values for different vehicle/fuel types

Templates

• Only a few inputs required by sponsors
  – Attainment status of metropolitan area
  – Change in transit and auto VMT

• Template automatically calculates the values
Environmental Benefits - Example

**Project:** Light Rail extension that includes changes to existing bus operations

**Evaluation time frame:** Current year

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**Project Sponsor Inputs:**

Regional air quality status: *Attainment area*

Annual change automobile VMT: -14,100,000 VMT

Annual change in diesel bus VMT: +780,000 VMT

Annual change in light rail VMT: +970,000 VMT
# AQ Emissions Benefits Example

Template automatically converts inputs to the dollar value of AQ pollutant emissions reductions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line</th>
<th>Mode</th>
<th>VMT Decrease (Increase)</th>
<th>Conversion Factor: Emissions (kg) / VMT</th>
<th>Emissions Decrease (Increase) (kg)</th>
<th>Monetization Factor ($ / kg)</th>
<th>Value of Improvement [1]</th>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Automobile</td>
<td>14,100,000</td>
<td>0.01677</td>
<td>236,457.00</td>
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<td>10</td>
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<td>0.00583</td>
<td>(4,547.40)</td>
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<td>11</td>
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<td>12</td>
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<td>0.03962</td>
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<td>$0.08</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Light Rail / Streetcar</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>Commuter Rail - Used diesel locomotive</td>
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<td>$0.08</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Commuter Rail - Electric or EMU</td>
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<td>0.01281</td>
<td>0.00</td>
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<td>19</td>
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<td>221,714.90</td>
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<td>$17,737.19</td>
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# GHG Benefits Example

**Template automatically converts inputs to the dollar value of change in GHG emissions reductions**

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<td>54</td>
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<td>(2,588.82)</td>
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<td>($77,664.60)</td>
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<td>56</td>
<td>CNG Bus</td>
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<td>$0.00</td>
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<td>Electric Bus</td>
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<td>58</td>
<td>Heavy Rail</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0.00</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
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<td>59</td>
<td>Light Rail / Streetcar</td>
<td>(970,000)</td>
<td>0.004779</td>
<td>(4,635.63)</td>
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<td>($139,068.90)</td>
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<td>60</td>
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<td>0.007970</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
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<td>61</td>
<td>Commuter Rail - Used diesel locomotive</td>
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<td>0.007970</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
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<td>62</td>
<td>Commuter Rail - Electric or EMU</td>
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<td>0.005821</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
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<td>---</td>
<td>276.75</td>
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<td>$8,302.50</td>
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## Energy Use Benefits Example

Template automatically converts inputs to the dollar value of change in energy use

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<tbody>
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<td>64</td>
<td>Automobile</td>
<td>14,100,000</td>
<td>0.007559</td>
<td>106,581.90</td>
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<td>($50,419.32)</td>
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<td>Hybrid Bus</td>
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<td>67</td>
<td>CNG Bus</td>
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<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>Electric Bus</td>
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<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>Heavy Rail</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
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<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>Light Rail / Streetcar</td>
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<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
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<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>Commuter Rail - New diesel locomotive or DMU</td>
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<td>$1.56</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
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<td>73</td>
<td>Commuter Rail - Electric or EMU</td>
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<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
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<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>TOTAL CHANGE</td>
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<td>74,261.82</td>
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<td>$132,901.54</td>
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</table>
Safety Benefits Example

Template automatically converts inputs to the dollar value of changes in injuries/fatalities

<table>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
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<td>75</td>
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<td>78</td>
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<td>0.17</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>$1,062,990.00</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Existing Land Use in the Corridor

• Primarily **quantitative** analysis examining potential for successful project based on existing conditions
  – Population densities within ½ mile of station areas
  – Total employment served by the project
  – Parking supply and cost in the Central Business District
  – Share of legally binding affordability restricted housing in the corridor compared to share in the counties through which the project travels

• Some **qualitative** information, but not weighted heavily in the evaluation
  – Existing station area character
  – Pedestrian accessibility
What does Legally Binding Affordability Restricted (LBAR) mean?
- A property that has a legal instrument attached to it that restricts the cost of housing to be affordable to households at specified income levels for a defined period of time

FTA seeking share of LBAR units for people with incomes < 60% of the area median income

Where do project sponsors get the data?
- LBAR units - Area housing authorities, preservationdatabase.org
- Total Units - American Community Survey
Land Use — Affordable Housing Measure

Step 1

\[
\frac{\text{LBAR Housing Units in Corridor}}{\text{Total Housing Units in Corridor}} = \text{LBAR Share in Corridor}
\]

Step 2

\[
\frac{\text{LBAR Housing Units in County}}{\text{Total Housing Units in County}} = \text{LBAR Share in County}
\]

Step 3

\[
\frac{\text{LBAR Share in Corridor}}{\text{LBAR Share in County}} = \text{FTA Measure}
\]
Economic Development

• **Qualitative** analysis of how likely a project will enhance additional, transit-supportive development in the future based on:
  – Transit supportive plans and policies
  – Demonstrated performance and impacts of the policies
  – Plans and policies to maintain or increase affordable housing

• At sponsor’s option, an additional **quantitative** analysis:
  – No prescribed format
  – Ultimately looking for estimated indirect changes in VMT resulting from changes in anticipated development patterns
  – Resulting environmental benefits then calculated, monetized, and compared to the annualized cost or federal share
Economic Development

- Transit Supportive Plans and Policies
  - Growth Management
  - Transit Supportive Corridor Policies
  - Supportive Zoning Near Transit
  - Tools to implement transit-supportive plans and policies
Economic Development

- Demonstrated Performance and Impact of Plans and Policies
  - Cases of development affected by policies
  - Station area development proposals and status
  - Adaptability of station land for development
  - Corridor economic environment
Economic Development

• Plans and Policies to Maintain or Increase Affordable Housing
  – Affordable housing needs and supply
  – Adopted financial tools and strategies
  – Evidence of developer activity to preserve or increase affordable housing
  – Extent to which plans and policies account for long term affordability and the needs of very and extremely low income households
Local Financial Commitment

To encourage overmatch, projects proposing less than 50% Section 5309 share will have their local financing commitment rating raised one level.
Current Condition

• Average Fleet Age

• Bond ratings (within last 2 years)

• Current ratio (current assets/current liabilities)

• Recent service history
Commitment of Funds

• Amount of committed, budgeted, or planned funds
  – Committed = all approvals received, no additional actions necessary
  – Budgeted = budgeted and/or programmed for use but may be awaiting final appropriations or action
  – Planned = funds identified, but are neither budgeted or committed

• Whether there are significant private contributions to the project
Financial Capacity and Reasonableness of Assumptions

• Assumptions about revenue and expense growth comparable to historical experience

• Reasonableness of project capital cost estimate

• Adequacy of meeting state of good repair needs

• Financial capacity to withstand funding shortfalls or cost overruns (above and beyond contingency included in the cost estimate)
Local Financial Commitment

- Small Starts projects can qualify for simplified financial evaluation if
  - Reasonable plan to secure funding for the local share
  - O&M cost of the project is < 5% of existing operating budget
  - Sponsor is in reasonably good financial condition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IF Sponsor</th>
<th>THEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meets requirements above and requests &gt;50% Small Starts funding</td>
<td>Automatic Medium Rating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meets requirements above and requests ≤50% Small Starts funding</td>
<td>Automatic High Rating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cannot meet requirements above</td>
<td>Cash flow must be submitted and project is evaluated and rated in fashion similar to New Starts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Questions?

• For more information, visit Capital Investment Grant Program webpage

http://www.fta.dot.gov/12304.html