Key Blue = Criteria that apply to all projects		
Green = Criteria for capital projects		
Red/Pink = Criteria for operating projects		
OBJECTIVE	CRITERIA	F
PROJECT ELIGIBILITY VERIFICATION		
Each project funded through this program must show an air quality benefit when analyzed through the MPO's air quality analysis process. Projects must be ready to begin construction or operation by October 2020.	Air Quality Analysis	Projects must pass a spreadsheet-b variety of data inputs customized to
Project sponsors or proponents must demonstrate that they have gained support from stakeholders and have the institutional capacity to carry out the project within the MPO timeframe.		
	Proponent's Project Management Capacity	Names, experience, and time comm provided by the proponent.
GENERAL SCORING CRITERIA (30 possible points)		
Network or connectivity value (6 points)		
The primary purpose of the Community Connections Program is to close gaps in the transportation network, especially those in the first or last mile between transit and a destination. Projects will be awarded points based on how effectively a proposed project closes different types of gaps and makes travel easier or more efficient.	Connection to existing activity hubs and residential developments (2 points)	Proximity of the project or service to hubs, such as dense areas of emplo
	Connection to existing transit hubs (2 points)	Proximity of the project to transit ser frequent or high-quality service.
	Connection to other transportation infrastructure (2 points)	Proximity of the project to sidewalk of infrastructure.
Coordination or cooperation between multiple entities (5 points)		
The MPO prioritizes collaboration among different entities in the transportation planning process. Cooperative project planning and execution is particularly important for first-mile and last-mile connections of the type that the Community Connections Program is intended to facilitate. The cooperation can involve actors from both the public and private sectors.	Number of collaborating entities (5 points)	Number and variety (judged by sectors support the project.

FACTORS

t-based air quality benefit test based on a to the type of project.

nmitment of project management staff, as

to employment, residential, and civic activity ployment or housing.

service, with added incentive for connecting to

lk or protected or off-road bicycle

ector of origin) of entities collaborating to



OBJECTIVE	CRITERIA	F
Inclusion in and consistency with local and regional plans (5 point	s)	
	Inclusion in local plans (2 points)	Whether the project is included as a plan.
	Inclusion in MPO plans (2 points)	Whether the project is identified as a recommended in an MPO or MAPC
	Inclusion in statewide plans (1 point)	Whether the project is included as a statewide study.
Transportation equity (5 points)		
The MPO seeks to target investments to areas that benefit a high percentage of low-income and minority populations; minimize any burdens associated with MPO-funded projects in low-income and minority areas; and break down barriers to participation in MPO-decision making.	Serves a demographic of transportation equity concern, as identified by the MPO (5 points)	The extent to which the project serve
Generation of mode shift (4 points)		
Another primary purpose of the Community Connection Program is to enable modal shift from SOV to transit or other modes. This criterion would award points based on the project's effectiveness at creating mode shift and/or enabling trips that were previously impossible by non-SOV modes.	Allow new trips that would not be otherwise possible without a car (4 points)	Whether the project adds to overall i connections or making trips possible from or competing with existing trans
Demand projection (4 points)		
Gaining an understanding of how many transportation network users a project will reach is crucial for understanding its cost-effectiveness.	Overall demand estimate (2 points)	Presence of demand/usage estimate them in the application materials.
	Staff evaluation of demand estimate (2 points)	Whether staff judge the demand/usa

FACTORS

a need or priority in a local comprehensive

as a need in the LRTP Needs Assessment or PC study.

a need or priority in a MassDOT or other

erves equity populations.

all non-automotive mobility by creating new ble that were not previously, without detracting ansit options.

ates and quality of analysis used to support

usage projections realistic.

OBJECTIVE	CRITERIA	F.
TYPE-SPECIFIC EVALUATION CRITERIA: CAPITAL PROJECTS (30	points)	
Safety benefits (12 points)		
Bicycle safety (6 points)		
Improving safety on the regional transportation network is one of the MPO's key goals. This criterion would award points to projects that improve safety for the most vulnerable users of the network – people walking and people riding bicycles. An overall score of the effectiveness of bicycle safety countermeasures will be made through professional judgement comparing existing facilities, safety issues, use, and desired/anticipated use to the proposed bicycle safety countermeasures planned to be implemented as part of the project.	Total effectiveness of bicycle safety countermeasures (6 points)	Existing and potential bicyclist usage the expected safety improvements.
Pedestrian safety (6 points)		
An overall score of the effectiveness of pedestrian safety countermeasures will be made through professional judgement comparing existing facilities, safety issues, use, and desired/anticipated use to the proposed pedestrian safety countermeasures planned to be implemented as part of the project.	Total effectiveness of pedestrian safety countermeasures (6 points)	Existing and potential pedestrian usa of the expected safety improvement
Lifecycle cost-effectiveness (10 points)		
In addition to the initial construction costs, the MPO is concerned that projects funded through the Community Connection Program remain fiscally sustainable after MPO-awarded funding runs out. Projects proposed to the program should be cost-effective compared to potential alternatives, and proponents should demonstrate that local maintenance budgets will be able to accommodate the increased costs of maintaining the project.	Lifecycle Alternatives Analysis (5 Points)	Presence of a cost-effectiveness an analysis is qualitative or quantitative
	Maintenance budget and plan (5 Points)	Identification of a maintenance plan responsible for it and a source of fur
Resilience to weather and environmental hazards (8 points)		
	Impact on areas of environmental concern (6 points)	Magnitude of the project's environm
	Relationship to resilience plans (2 points)	Whether the project is included in lo

FACTORS
age of the infrastructure and effectiveness of s.
usage of the infrastructure and effectiveness ints.
analysis in the application and whether the ve.

an for the project, including the entity funds.

mental impact, positive or negative.

local resilience plans.

OBJECTIVE	CRITERIA	F.
TYPE-SPECIFIC CRITERIA: OPERATIONAL PROJECTS		
Long-Term Financial Plan (12 points)		
	Annual operating costs (2 points)	Whether the estimate of operating c
	Annual maintenance costs (1 point)	Whether the estimate of maintenance
	All other costs (1 point)	Whether the estimate of other costs
	Fare structure (2 points)	Presence of a detailed description o explanation thereof.
	Plan for fiscal sustainability (6 points)	Whether the application identifies fu match to MPO funds) for 0, 1, 2, 3 o
Service Plan (10 points)		
	Service Plan (4 points)	Presence of details on: • Plans for ADA compliance • Frequency and routing of service • How the service plans meet the ne
	Operational/contracting plan (4 points)	Presence of details on administrative background of the operator.
	Marketing plan (2 points)	Presence of a detailed description o
Performance Monitoring Plan (8 points)		
	Data management plan (3 points)	Inclusion of plans for data collection sharing the data with the MPO.
	Passenger survey (2 points)	Whether the application describes p frequency with which it will be admin
	Trip-level boarding counts (1 point)	Presence of plans for trip-level data
	Stop-level data collection (1 point)	Presence of plans for stop-level data
	Marketing evaluation (1 point)	Presence of plans for an evaluation

ADA = Americans with Disabilities Act. CMAQ = Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program. CTPS = Central Transportation Planning Staff. FFY = federal fiscal year. GIS = geographic information systems. GTFS = general transit feed specification. LRTP = Long-Range Transportation Plan. MAPC = Metropolitan Area Planning Council. MassDOT = Massachusetts Department of Transportation. MBTA = Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority. MPO = Metropolitan Planning Organization. MVP = Municipal Vulnerability Program. SOV = single occupancy vehicle. TAD = Traffic and Design. TAZ = transportation analysis zone. TIP = Transportation Improvement Program.

FACTORS

costs is present and realistic.

ince costs is present and realistic.

sts is present and realistic.

of the proposed fare structure and

full funding for the project (reflecting a local 3 or more years.

need of projected riders

tive and/or contracting plans and the

of a marketing plan.

on, analysis for monitoring service, and

plans for a ridership survey and the ninistered.

ta collection.

ata collection.

on of the marketing effort.