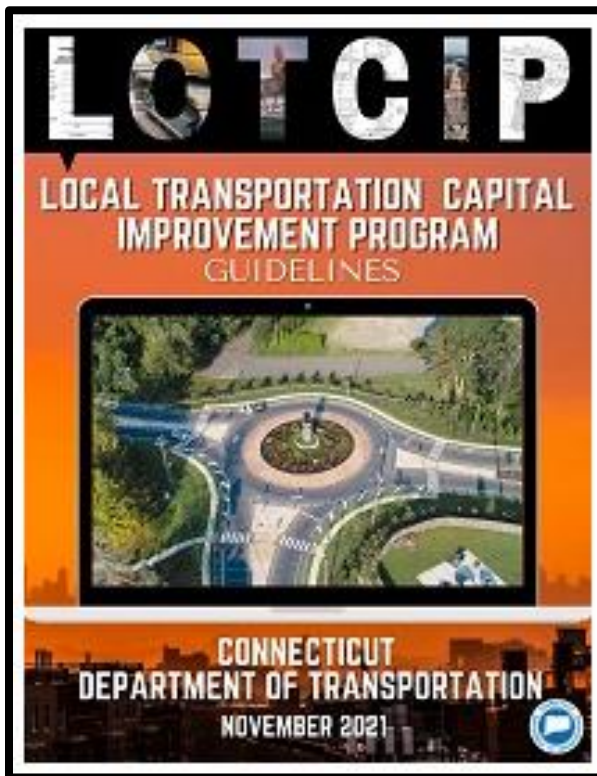


Capitol Region Council of Governments

LOTICIP Program

2026 Solicitation

Project Selection Policy



Approved October 2025

This Project Selection Policy is used by the CRCOG Transportation Committee to guide the project selection process for CRCOG's member municipalities for the Local Transportation Capital Improvement Program (LOTICIP). The CTDOT LOTICIP Guidelines (November 2021) and LOTICIP CRCOG guidelines (November 2018) are used to administer the overall program.

Project Selection Policy Contents:

- I. Project Selection & Funding
- II. Project Rating Criteria

I. Project Selection & Funding

1. Total Program Award (\$45,000,000)

This anticipated \$45 million FY2026 Solicitation is proposed to achieve the Transportation Committee's goal of programming at least an additional year of funding beyond what is budgeted. To meet that goal, this solicitation's anticipated \$45 million total program award is based on funding levels included in the Connecticut Department of Transportation (CTDOT) budget for State Fiscal Years 2026/2027 (pending approval). **Prior to the release of project ranking results, the project category amounts described in Sections 6 through 9 below may be adjusted proportionally to any funding revisions in the State budget as administered by CTDOT.** The State Bond Commission approval of bonds is needed for project funding to proceed and will dictate the number and type of projects that will be initiated under this program. Therefore, selection under this solicitation does not guarantee project eligibility or funding.

2. Eligible Projects

As per CTDOT LOTCIP Guidelines, projects must meet the eligibility requirements of the Federal Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG) program. As such, roadway improvements must be located on a roadway classified as collector or higher (rural minor collectors, rural local roads, and urban local roads are not eligible). However, sidewalks and multi-use trails are eligible regardless of roadway classification, as are projects primarily proposing bridge/culvert improvements that meet the following criteria:

1. The structure must carry a Federal Aid system roadway, or
2. For structures that carry public Local Roads or Rural Minor Collectors, the structure length (sum of the spans) must be greater than 20 feet.

Functional Classification Maps for each municipality are available on CTDOT's website at: <https://connecticut-ctdot.opendata.arcgis.com/>

Additionally, bridges that have already either begun receiving funds from other state or federal programs or are selected to receive these funds and remain active in that program at the date of the application submittal shall not be eligible for LOTCIP funding.

At times, in sensitive areas such as town centers, it may be appropriate to include enhancement type items in a project. It is CRCOG's policy to limit enhancement type items in a project to 20% of the project's cost. Enhancement type items include elements that enhance but are not required for transportation, such as benches, trash receptacles, concrete pavers, and decorative versions of streetlights, mast arms, and crosswalks. Also, street trees and landscaping, in addition to those needed to replace impacts in-kind, will be considered enhancement items, but are generally recommended.

Additionally, according to CTDOT guidelines, items with no relation to transportation will typically be ineligible for funding in any quantity, including utility betterments/upgrades that are not required to accommodate the proposed transportation improvement.

It is the **responsibility of each municipality to independently confirm the eligibility** of their proposal, as any prior lists of potentially eligible projects provided by CRCOG or others may contain errors, omissions, or outdated data.

3. Target Projects

CRCOG is primarily looking to fund capital improvement projects that will substantially improve the physical condition of our transportation system (roads, bridges/major culverts), construct complete streets (transit, pedestrian, and bicycle accommodations), or correct existing traffic problems related to congestion, safety (crashes), and geometry. Most of the funding is for reconstruction/major pavement rehabilitation projects, however separate funding is set-aside for minor pavement rehabilitation, stand-alone sidewalk, and bicycle and pedestrian projects.

4. Project Cost Limits (\$300,000 to \$5,000,000)

CRCOG will fund projects that cost between \$300,000 and \$5,000,000. Per CTDOT LOTCIP Guidelines, projects must have a minimum construction cost of \$300,000 to qualify for LOTCIP funding. Extremely large projects will take a disproportionate share of program funds, therefore projects utilizing more than \$5,000,000 of LOTCIP funding will not be approved. The submitted cost estimate should reflect no more than the maximum funding allowable per municipality and any additional amount should be noted as a non-participating cost in the cost estimate.

5. Municipality and Agency Funding Limit (\$5,000,000)

If applying for multiple project categories, no municipality will be awarded more than \$5,000,000 in projects (reconstruction/major pavement bridges, rehabilitation improvements, minor pavement rehabilitation, stand-alone sidewalk, and bicycle/pedestrian projects). Each municipality may submit no more than two (2) proposals total.

6. Roadway Reconstruction and Major Pavement Rehabilitation Projects (\$30,000,000)

A maximum of \$30,000,000 shall be reserved for Roadway Reconstruction/Major Pavement Rehabilitation. The maximum cost for any single project is \$5,000,000. For a description of roadway reconstruction and major rehabilitation pavement treatments, see CTDOT LOTCIP Guidelines, Appendix P, for the required pavement investigation needed for Category 3 Major Rehabilitation, and Category 4 Full Depth Reconstruction:

<https://portal.ct.gov/dot/-/media/dot/highway-design/lotcip-guidelines-november-2021-web.pdf?rev=b3294468bee4492d80a900ca876e2177&hash=7FED963BA70965328EA97BE5605C109D>

7. Minor Pavement Rehabilitation, Pavement Preservation, and Stand-Alone Sidewalk Projects (\$7,000,000 Total)

A maximum amount of \$7,000,000 shall be reserved for Minor Pavement Rehabilitation, Pavement Preservation and Stand-Alone Sidewalk projects. This amount is slightly more than the State limit of expending no more than 15 percent of program funds for minor pavement rehabilitation, pavement preservation and/or stand-alone sidewalk projects (16%). The maximum cost for minor pavement rehabilitation or pavement preservation is \$1,500,000, while the stand-alone sidewalk project is \$1,500,000. Note that Minor Pavement Rehabilitation Projects, Pavement Preservation and Stand-Alone Sidewalk projects will be ranked using different criteria as shown within **Part II - Project Rating Criteria** of this document. However, both project categories are ranked using a total of 50 points and will compete against each other in one ranking list.

NOTE: Per State Guidelines, minor pavement rehabilitation projects will be subject to a 15–20-year minimum design life. See the CTDOT LOTCIP Guidelines, Appendix P, for the required pavement investigation needed for Category 1: Pavement Preservation, and Category 2: Minor Rehabilitation.

Stand-alone sidewalk projects must provide a safety and mobility benefit to the community, including but not limited to filling a gap, connecting destinations, being located in a school zone, or improving safety in a vulnerable user population area. Per CTDOT, the replacement or maintenance of existing sidewalks due to their age and condition will not be eligible. However, if widening sidewalks to achieve ADA compliance, then project may be eligible.

8. Bicycle and Pedestrian Project Funding (CTDOT “Transportation Enhancement / Alternative projects) (\$3,000,000 Total)

A maximum amount of \$3,000,000 shall be reserved for bicycle and pedestrian projects. In general, CTDOT differentiates these projects from stand-alone sidewalk projects by requiring the bicycle/pedestrian project to have a significant bicycle improvement component and/or have a significant portion of the pedestrian accommodations removed from a roadway alignment (such as a multi-use trail). The funding limit for each individual project is \$1,500,000, which allows for funding of at least two (2) individual projects.

9. Projects in Rural Communities (\$5,000,000 Total)

A maximum amount of \$5,000,000 will be set aside exclusively for rural communities. The following policies will apply:

- CRCOG towns that are classified as 60% or more rural per the US Census Bureau’s 2010 census are eligible to compete for the set-aside. This results in the following fifteen eligible towns: *Andover, Bolton, Canton, Columbia, Coventry, Hebron, East Granby, East Windsor, Ellington, Granby, Mansfield, Marlborough, Stafford, Suffield, and Willington.*
- Projects will compete first with all CRCOG municipalities for funding as noted in Sections 6, 7 and 8. Eligible projects from rural communities that are not awarded projects will then compete against each other for the \$5,000,000 funding set aside.

10. Incentive Projects

The categorization of some awarded projects as “incentive projects” is in keeping with CRCOG’s historic practice of conditionally awarding high ranking projects to municipalities that already have a backlog of active LOTCIP projects (for this solicitation staff proposes a limit of three (3) projects in the design phase). The advancement of one of a community’s “incentive projects” would be contingent on that municipality completing the design of one of their three active LOTCIP projects.

11. Cost Containment Policy (Municipal Liability for Cost Increases)

Typically, a municipality will be held liable for any increase in the cost of its project beyond thirty percent (30%) of that previously approved by CRCOG. If costs exceed the CRCOG approved amount by more than the allotted percentage, the municipality will be required to pay the additional amount or request review and approval by the CRCOG Cost Review Subcommittee. Similarly, any noteworthy changes to a project’s scope will necessitate Cost Review Subcommittee approval, regardless of any associated project cost changes.

During the bidding phase, without committee approval the CRCOG Director of Transportation Planning may approve LOTCIP funding for any low bid that exceeds the final Engineer’s estimate by up to thirty percent (30%).

12. Eligibility of State Highways and Bridges

Projects on State highways will be considered eligible projects if they are proposed by member municipalities, however the LOTCIP program was initiated to streamline projects not requiring standard State/Federal design oversight and approval. Projects that require this oversight are better suited for other funding sources, however there may be circumstances where flexibility to utilize LOTCIP funding is necessary. If a proposed project is viewed by CRCOG or CTDOT staff as needing state design oversight in excess of an encroachment permit, staff will first work with CTDOT to determine if the project merits the use of alternate funding sources, such as STBG.

13. Project Rating & Approval Process

The following rating process shall be applied. Unsuccessful proposals from communities categorized as Rural per Section 9 will then again be rated (against each other) to compete for the rural funding set-aside.

- Step 1: **All proposals submitted to CRCOG.**
- Step 2: **Staff rates projects.** All proposals shall be rated by CRCOG staff using the approved rating criteria.
- Step 3: **Staff confirms eligibility and prepares rankings.** The staff will confirm eligibility of projects based on CTDOT LOTCIP guidelines and rank all eligible projects based on rating criteria.
- Step 4: **Subcommittee Reviews Project Rankings/Ratings.** The Subcommittee will review all the project ratings/rankings prepared by staff. The Subcommittee may make revisions as warranted.
- Step 5: **Approval by the Transportation Committee and Policy Board.** The project list shall be submitted to the full Transportation Committee for its consideration and approval. The list shall also be submitted to the Policy Board for its consideration and approval.
- Step 6: **Review of Alternate Funding Opportunities.** CRCOG staff will identify projects that might be funded through other federal or state programs.

14. Project Rating Criteria

The project rating system is described in the attached “Project Rating Criteria.” CRCOG staff shall rate each project on each of the criteria listed. Staff ratings will be reviewed by the Subcommittee.

Most of the criteria require some subjective judgments about the potential benefits of the project. The subjective nature of the rating system is due to the need to apply the rating system to a broad range of project types. To ensure consistency in the rating process, CRCOG staff shall follow the guidelines specified in the attached “Project Rating Criteria.”

15. Project Time Limits

Generally, design timeframes of more than 36 months (as measured between the commitment to fund letters and authorization to advertise) may be considered significantly delayed. If a project schedule slips due to reasons outside of securing permits or DOT/DEEP review, a letter may be sent to the Chief Elected Official putting the municipality on notice. CRCOG staff will bring significant delay issues to the Cost Review Subcommittee for their review and action. The Cost Review Subcommittee may also require additional Town/City Council Resolutions in support of the project or the submission of periodic project progress/status reporting. If the Subcommittee is not satisfied with the progress, it may consider recommending project termination to the Transportation Committee.

16. Project Submissions

Each municipality may submit no more than two (2) proposals from any of the following categories. Each proposal must consist of a completely signed LOTCIP application. No municipality will receive more than \$5,000,000 in total.

Project Category

Roadway Reconstruction/Major Rehabilitation	\$30,000,000
Minor Pavement Rehabilitation/Pavement Preservation and Stand-Alone Sidewalk Projects	\$ 7,000,000
Bicycle and Pedestrian Project Funding (Multi-Use Trail)	\$ 3,000,000
Projects in Rural Communities	\$ 5,000,000
Total	\$45,000,000

17. CRCOG Complete Streets Policy

Proposals must comply with the most current approved Complete Streets Policy, located on the CRCOG website: <https://crocog.org/complete-streets-and-active-transportation/>.

The CRCOG Complete Streets Compliance Form needs to be completed and submitted with each project proposal. For more information about eligible exceptions and the exception process, please review the CRCOG Complete Streets Compliance Form.

II. Project Rating Criteria

Each project proposal is ranked using the criteria listed below for each project type. **It is up to each applicant** to provide a description and explanation of how they meet any of these criteria. Proposals will be rated based on a point system, with the maximum number of possible points assigned to the criteria reflecting the relative importance of the criteria. Points are awarded on the basis of how well the project meets the criteria. For example, a reconstruction project that provides major traffic operations, safety and geometric improvement will be awarded the maximum 26 points for that criterion. A project with no traffic safety or operational improvement will be given a score of zero on that criterion. CRCOG staff will review each application and determine the number of points warranted for the benefits described by the applicant.

ROADWAY RECONSTRUCTION/MAJOR REHABILITATION

<u>Rating Criteria</u>	<u>Max. Points</u>
1. Structural Improvement (Pavement, Drainage, Culvert)	14
2. Traffic Operations, Safety, Geometrics	26
<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Operations (5 points)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Safety (16 points)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Geometry (5 points)	
3. Traffic Volume or Transit Ridership	15
4. Regional Significance	23
<input type="checkbox"/> Benefit to Regional Public Facilities (10 points)	
<input type="checkbox"/> TOD Supportive (5 points)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Economic Development (2 points)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Underserved community (6 points max.)	
a. Areas of persistent poverty (SS4A tool) (6 max.)	
b. Secondary Target map (3 points)	
5. Environmental	4
<input type="checkbox"/> Green Infrastructure (4 points max.)	
6. Complete Streets	16
<input type="checkbox"/> Vulnerable Users	
<input type="checkbox"/> Pedestrian Supportive (3 points max.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Bicycle Supportive (3 points max.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> School Zones (2 points max)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Calming (5 points max)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Transit Supportive (3 points max)	
7. Derived from CRCOG Planning Documents	5
8. Municipal Road	10
9. Leveraging of Other Finances	5
10. Municipality has not recently secured LOTICP funding	5
TOTAL Possible Points	123

1. Structural Improvement: Pavement, Drainage, Bridge/Culvert (14 points)

The structural improvement rating provides an indication of the extent to which the project will help correct or reduce a structural problem with a road or a culvert. The culvert improvement will need to be included in the overall roadway improvement. A municipality must provide documentation of: (1) the existing structural problems, and (2) how the proposed project will correct the problem. The municipality should provide any available deficiency ratings such as the municipality's own pavement condition inventory. Photographs would also be helpful. The municipality should also describe how the project will address each of the deficiencies it identifies.

For pavement projects, please attach core or test pits data to provide a representative sample of the existing roadway conditions (if available and prior to submittal to CTDOT). If varying pavement conditions exist along roadways indicating the possibility of different pavement conditions, a core/test pit should be performed in each roadway section. Pavement thickness and type, subbase thickness and type, and the presence of fines and/or groundwater should be noted.

CRCOG staff will review the documentation on each project. They will then rate each project based on their professional judgment, the general criteria listed below, and the municipality's documentation.

General criteria: indicate existing conditions & conditions after improvement

Roadway Pavement: pavement condition rating (e.g., PCI or RSR)

Roadway Drainage System: adequacy of subsurface drainage system (water in base?)
adequacy of surface drainage system (icing or ponding?)

When assigning a project rating, staff will consider the range of existing problems (pavement, drainage, culvert), the severity of the problems, and the degree to which the problem will be reduced.

2. Traffic Operations, Safety, and Geometry (26 points)

The application should describe the existing problems related to traffic operations, safety and roadway geometry and describe the anticipated improvement resulting from the proposed project.

The applicant must provide a 3-year summary of fatal and serious injury crashes within the proposed project area. The use of the UConn Connecticut Crash Data Repository is suggested: <https://www.ctcrash.uconn.edu/> . A map or diagram showing crash locations should be provided.

Using the suggested design criteria in the following table will assist CRCOG staff in their review.

	Existing Problem	Proposed Improvement	Suggested Design Criteria
Traffic Operations 5 points	Describe the existing delay, congestion, or traffic operations problem. What is the severity of the travel time delays?	Describe how the project will reduce the delay, congestion or operational problem.	Describe the existing and proposed Level of Service (LOS). Use conventional capacity analysis for signalized intersection improvements.
Safety 16 points	Provide crash data as described above. Identify if the project location is included in the CRCOG Regional Transportation Safety Plan, 2020, updated 2025). Note if the project is a Top Crash Intersection, a Top Crash Corridor, or a project in Appendix A or Roundabout Screening Appendix F. Also note if the project is included on the municipal crash maps included on the CRCOG Safety Action Plan/Vision Zero website: https://crocog.org/safety-action-plan/	Identify if the proposed improvement is one of FHWA’s Proven Safety Countermeasures https://highways.dot.gov/safety/proven-safety-countermeasures Describe how the proposed improvement will reduce fatal and serious injury crashes.	Describe the expected reduction in crashes. The use of AASHTO Highway Safety Manual procedures showing Crash Modification Factors (or crash reduction percentage). The FHWA Proven Safety Countermeasure fact sheets also can be used to calculate anticipated crash reduction percentages.
Geometry 5 points	Describe roadway geometric deficiencies, such as excessive grade, substandard width, excessive horizontal curvature, poor sight line, improper super elevation.	Describe the proposed improvement and how it meets design criteria.	Indicate degree of improvement in appropriate design criteria (e.g., improvement to meet sight distance requirements for the design speed of the roadways. Use AASHTO “Green Book” or CTDOT Highway Design Manual.

3. Traffic Volume or Transit Ridership (15 points)

This criterion provides a general indication of the number of people who would benefit from the proposed project. The measurement method is dependent on the type of project proposed. For roadway improvement projects, the applicant must supply data on either the annual average daily traffic (AADT) or the peak hour volume of traffic (PHV). For transit projects, the applicant must supply data on the number of transit riders who will benefit from

the project. For projects other than road or transit improvements, the applicant must provide some other estimate of the number of people who will benefit, as well as explain how the estimate was prepared. Submit documentation on one of the following:

1. **ADT**
2. **PHV**
3. **Transit Riders**
4. **Bike/Pedestrian Volume**

When using ADT, the score is calculated by the following formula: **Score = ADT/12,000 x 15** (where ADT = Average Daily Traffic, and the maximum ADT that will be considered is 12,000)

4. Regional Significance (23 points)

Regional significance provides an indication of how widespread or localized the *transportation* benefits of the project are. The applicant must describe the area of impact of the project. For example, does the project benefit only a very small area, an entire municipality, multiple municipalities, or most of the region? Proposals can receive up to 17 points if the proposed project has any of the benefits listed below.

□ Benefit to Regional Public Facilities (maximum 10 points)

A proposal can receive up to ten points if it helps improve access to regional **public** facilities such as hospitals, colleges, and airports; on an evacuation route; or to an emergency shelter.

The applicant should provide documentation on (1) the size of the area that benefits from the proposed project, and (2) information on any regional **public** facilities that benefit from the proposed project. The documentation should demonstrate how the area or regional facilities benefit.

CRCOG staff will review the documentation and determine whether the project qualifies as regional, sub-regional, town-wide, or localized.

□ TOD Supportive (maximum 5 points)

A proposal can receive up to five points if it is supportive of transit-oriented development (TOD). The applicant should provide documentation showing that the proposed project is within a half mile of a park and ride lot or a transit station on the **CTfastrak** guideway or **CTrail** Hartford Line. If the project is within a quarter mile of a transit station, the applicant should document that as well. Also, key to supporting TOD, any elements of the project that enhance bicycle and pedestrian connections within the project area should be clearly stated and documented.

A bike/pedestrian facility may be derived from a study or identified on a state/CRCOG bike network map.

□ Economic Development (maximum 2 points)

Projects that help the economic development goals of the community will receive up to two points.

□ Underserved Communities (maximum 6 points) (Map attached)

Proposals can receive six points if the proposed project benefits an underserved Community. A maximum of three points will be awarded if the proposed project benefits a secondary target area, and six points will be awarded to projects located in both an

underserved community and secondary target areas. A map of the target areas is attached.

An Underserved Community is consistent with the definition of an Area of Persistent Poverty (APP) in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA, 49 USC 6702(a)(1)), as follows:

1. Any county (or equivalent jurisdiction) in which, during the 30-year period ending on the date of enactment of this chapter, 20 percent or more of the population continually lived in poverty, as measured by
 - o the 1990 decennial Census;
 - o the 2000 decennial Census; and
 - o the most recent annual small area income and poverty estimate of the Bureau of the Census;
2. Any Census tract with a poverty rate of not less than 20 percent, as measured by the 5-year data series available from the American Community Survey of the Bureau of the Census for the period of 2014 through 2018; and
3. Any territory or possession of the United States.

5. Environmental (4 points)

Proposals can receive up to 4 points if the proposed project has any of the benefits listed below.

Green Infrastructure (maximum 4 points)

Proposals can receive up to four points if the project includes the implementation of new technologies and methodologies that reduce environmental impacts associated with transportation infrastructure. These initiatives seek to reduce stormwater runoff and associated pollutants, promote the use of recycled materials, bring natural elements into streets, and reduce “heat island” effects.

Green Streets strategies include reforestation of native ecosystem flora, the use of permeable pavement, bioslopes and bioswales, bioretention cells, and vegetated filter strips to reduce and filter stormwater runoff. Additional strategies to reduce environmental impacts include use of reclaimed or recycled pavements and integration of natural elements into streets, use of in-place reclaiming of existing pavements for use as a road granular base on lower-volume roads, partial depth cold-in-place recycling of pavements up to 8,000 ADT, use of reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) into hot-mix asphalt, warm-mix asphalt (WMA) technology, and integration of natural elements into streets.

6. Complete Streets (16 points)

Vulnerable Users

Pedestrian Supportive (maximum 3 points)

Proposals that improve pedestrian mobility and/or safety can receive up to three points. Proposals should indicate pedestrian measures that are being proposed such as new sidewalks, crosswalks, or pedestrian traffic signal equipment and how the measures will improve pedestrian safety.

Bicycle Supportive (maximum 3 points)

If the project helps to improve the mobility and safety of bicyclists or helps achieve the goals of the Regional Complete Streets Plan, it can receive up to three points. Proposals should indicate how bicycle provisions (i.e. pavement striping to provide an

exclusive bicycle lane) will advance the vision of safety, convenience, and improved linkages. Considerations should be given to the viability of reducing vehicle lane widths (for example from 12' to 11'), where appropriate, to provide additional shoulder width for cyclists.

- **School Zones/Senior Citizen Housing** (maximum 2 points)
Projects that assist in addressing vehicular, pedestrian, or bicycle safety in school zones or in proximity to senior citizen housing will receive up to two points.

- **Traffic Calming/Road Diets** (maximum 5 points)
If the project will have a positive effect on reducing vehicular travel speeds, altering driver behavior, and/or reducing the negative effects of automobile use, the project is eligible for up to five points. When considering traffic calming benefits, CRCOG staff will evaluate a wide range of potential traffic calming improvements such as road diets, speed humps, reduced lane width, streetscaping elements, or other measures appropriate to the type of street. Proposals should indicate the severity of the existing problem and the degree to which the proposed improvements will reduce the problem.

- **Transit Supportive** (maximum 3 points)
If a proposal benefits the region's transit system or transit users, it can receive up to three points. Proposals should indicate if bus shelters are being proposed or if sidewalks to bus stops are being improved or installed.

7. Recommended in Other CRCOG Planning Documents (5 points)

A proposal can receive up to five extra points if the project includes recommendations within CRCOG documents in accordance with the following:

- Includes recommendations from corridor study initiated through CRCOG
- Is a project in CRCOG's Metropolitan Transportation Plan
- Includes proposed bicycle infrastructure on a road identified on the State/CRCOG Complete Streets network map
- Includes a Top Crash Intersection, Top Crash Corridor, or location listed in Appendix A Municipal Reports, from the CRCOG Regional Transportation Safety Plan, 2020 (updated 2023).

8. Municipally Owned Arterial or Collector Road (10 points)

A proposal can receive up to 10 points if the project is located on an arterial or collector road that is owned by the municipality (versus State ownership).

9. Leverages Other Finances to Fully Fund or Construct Project (5 points)

A proposal can receive up to five points if the proposed project leverages other finances. Leveraging other finances is defined as using LOTCIP funds to supplement other existing funds to fully fund a project. The number of points awarded will depend on how complete the planning or design processes are. To receive points, the existing funding must be secure and cannot be in the form of an earmark. With difficult financial times expected, multiple funding sources will offer great flexibility towards the completion of projects.

10. Municipality Has Not Recently Secured LOTCIP Funding (5 points)

A proposal can receive up to five points if it is from a municipality that either has not yet been awarded a LOTCIP project or all of its municipal projects have received an Authorization to Award Letter by application due date.

MINOR PAVEMENT REHABILITATION & PAVEMENT PRESERVATION PROJECTS

<u>Rating Criteria</u>	<u>Max. Points</u>
1. Structural Improvement (Pavement)	20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pavement/Roadway structural deficiencies are addressed by treatment appropriate relative to PCI, RSR or observed conditions • Addressing drainage issues such as ponding, shoulder rutting or culvert drainage problems • Heavy truck traffic may also be used as a rating criterion 	
2. Traffic Volume or Transit Ridership	10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ADT/PHV Volumes • Bus routes; transit ridership numbers 	
3. Complete Streets	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Narrower vehicle lanes to accommodate bike lanes • Create bike lane on roadway • Install sidewalks/ADA compliance (ramps) 	
4. Regional Significance	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Benefit to Regional Public Facilities (3 points) □ Economic Development (2 points) 	
5. Underserved Community	5
6. Municipality has not recently secured LOTCIP funding or all of its municipal projects have received an Authorization to Award Letter by application due date.	5
TOTAL Possible Points	50

Minor Pavement rehabilitation projects will be evaluated on, but not limited to, the following criteria: structural deficiencies including existing roadway issues, appropriate treatment relative to pavement deficiencies, and above surface drainage issues (such as ponding); traffic volumes based on average daily traffic (ADT), peak hour volume of traffic (PHV), or transit ridership; regional significance including how widespread or localized the benefits of the project are (including the facilities it will benefit, and economic development); project location in relation to environmental justice areas; and whether the municipality has recently secured LOTCIP funding. In support of complete streets, considerations should be given to the viability of reducing vehicle lane widths (for example from 12' to 11'), where appropriate, to provide additional shoulder width for cyclists.

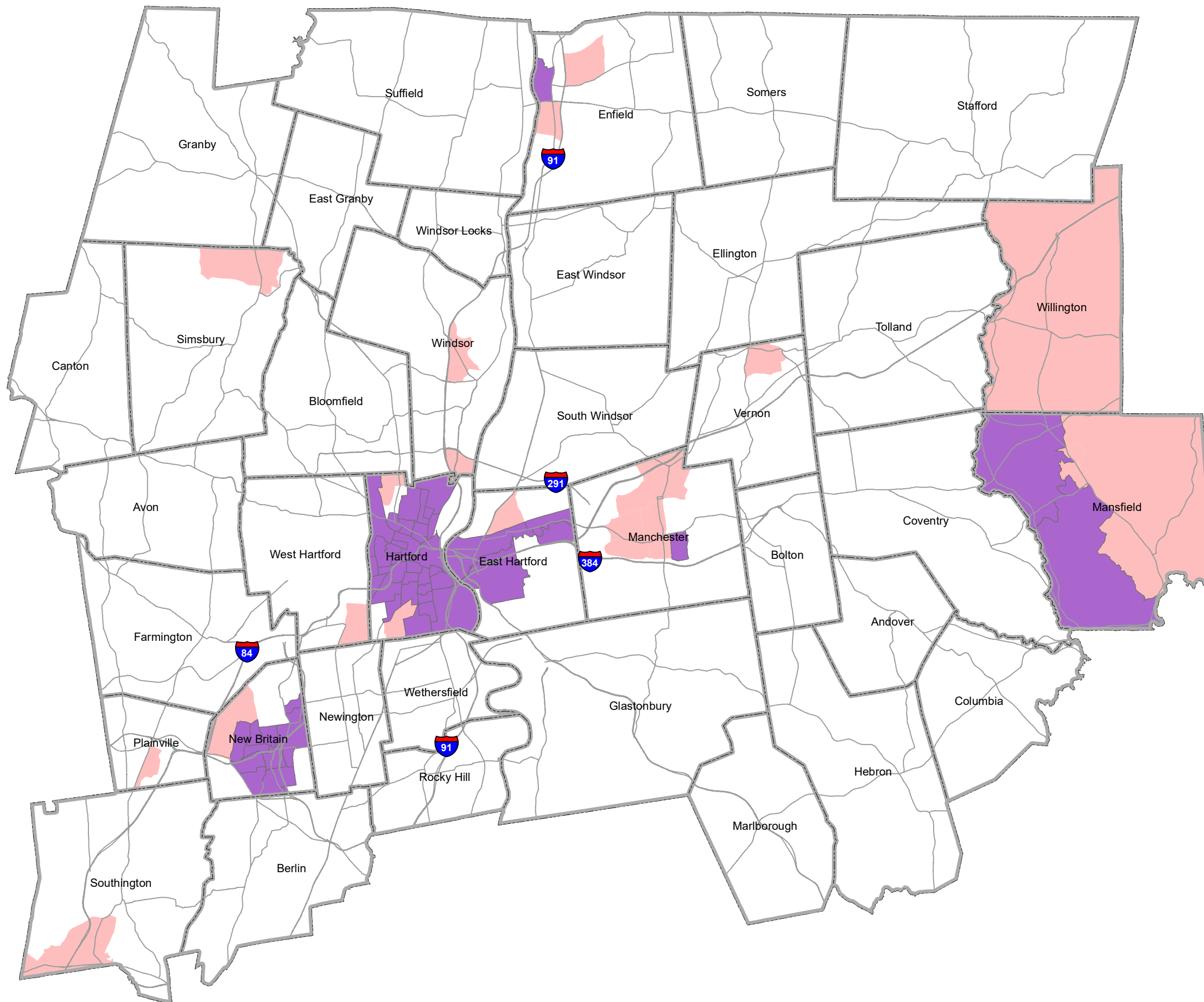
BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN PROJECTS and STAND-ALONE SIDEWALK PROJECTS

<u>Rating Criteria</u>	<u>Max. Points</u>
1. Improves Mobility (including filling gaps/connecting destinations)	15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Density or Town Center • Access to Transit • Connects gaps • Destination or transportation alternative (library, park and ride, public buildings, senior housing) 	
2. Improves Safety (including volume of conflicting traffic)	20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addresses crash history • ADT • Quality of bike facility; level of protection (barrier, width) 	
3. Vulnerable Users (up to 1/2 mile from project area)	5
4. Underserved Community	5
5. Municipality has not recently secured LOTCIP funding or all of its municipal projects have received an Authorization to Award Letter by application due date.	5
TOTAL Possible Points	50

Bicycle and Pedestrian projects and Stand-alone Sidewalk projects will be primarily rated on their ability to improve bicycle and pedestrian mobility and safety. These projects will be evaluated on, but not limited to, the following criteria: whether or not the improvement fills a gap or connects destinations; the effectiveness in providing alternatives to driving; safety benefit to the community; if there are especially vulnerable users (i.e. elementary school children, handicap individuals, teenagers, elderly); the project’s location in relation to environmental justice areas; and whether the municipality has recently secured LOTCIP funding.



Underserved Communities



Underserved Communities

- Primary Target Area
- Secondary Target Area

* Primary Target Area is based on Federal Safe Street For All (SS4A) Mapping Tool for determining Underserved Communities.

Secondary Target Area is based on tracts where 20% or more populations have income below 150% of the poverty level.

Prepared by the
Capitol Region
Council of Governments
July, 2025

Sources:
CensusACS 5 Year Estimate 2019-2023
SS4A Screening Tool
Tele Atlas Road Network

FOR REFERENCE ONLY

