One Bay Area Grant (OBAG) Cycle 3
Draft San Francisco Screening and Prioritization Criteria

To develop a program of projects for San Francisco’s OBAG 3 County Program, the San Francisco County Transportation Authority (Transportation Authority) will first screen candidate projects for eligibility and then will prioritize eligible projects based on evaluation criteria. The Metropolitan Transportation Commission’s (MTC’s) OBAG 3 guidelines set most of the screening and evaluation criteria to ensure the program is consistent with Plan Bay Area and federal funding guidelines. We have added a few additional criteria to better reflect the particular conditions and needs of San Francisco and allow us to better evaluate project benefits and project readiness (as indicated by underlined text).

OBAG 3 Screening Criteria

Projects must meet all screening criteria in order to be considered further for OBAG funding. The screening criteria will focus on meeting the eligibility requirements for OBAG funds and include:

Screening Criteria for All Types of Projects

1. Project sponsor is eligible to receive federal transportation funds.
2. Project must be eligible for STP or CMAQ funds, as detailed in 23 USC Sec. 133 and at https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/fastact/factsheets/stbgfs.cfm (STP), and in 23 USC Sec. 149 and at http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/air_quality/ cmaq/policy_and_guidance/ (CMAQ).
3. Project scope must be consistent with the intent of OBAG and its broad eligible uses. For more information, see MTC Resolution 4505 Attachment A: OBAG 3 Project Selection and Programming Policies and Attachment A, Appendix A-1: County & Local Program Call for Projects Guidelines.
4. Project must be consistent with Plan Bay Area 2050, available at https://www.planbayarea.org/ and the San Francisco Transportation Plan (SFTP 2017 or the underway SFTP update).
5. Project must demonstrate the ability to meet all OBAG 3 programming policy requirements described in MTC Resolution 4505, including timely use of funds requirements.
6. Project sponsor is requesting a minimum of $500,000 in OBAG funds.
7. Project has identified the required 11.47% local match in committed or programmed funds, including in-kind matches for the requested phase. Alternatively, for capital projects the project sponsor may demonstrate fully funding the pre-construction phases (e.g. project development, environmental or design) with local funds and claim toll credits in lieu of a match for the construction phase. In order to claim toll credits, project sponsors must still meet all federal requirements for the pre-construction phases even if fully-funded.
8. Sponsors shall follow the selection and contracting procedures in the Caltrans Local Assistance Procedures Manual, as applicable.

Additional Screening Criteria for Street Resurfacing Projects

1. Project selection must be based on the analysis results of federal-aid eligible roads from San Francisco’s certified Pavement Management System.
2. Pavement rehabilitation projects must have a PCI score of 70 or below. Preventive maintenance projects with a PCI rating of 70 or above are eligible only if the Pavement Management System demonstrates that the preventive maintenance strategy is a cost-effective method of extending the service life of the pavement.

OBAG 3 Prioritization Criteria

Projects that meet all of the OBAG screening criteria will be prioritized for OBAG funding based on, but not limited to the factors listed below. The Transportation Authority reserves the right to modify or add to the prioritization criteria in response to additional MTC guidance and if necessary to prioritize a very competitive list of eligible projects that exceed available programming capacity.

Based on MTC Resolution 4505 and Transportation Authority Board priorities, additional weight will be given to projects that:

1. Are located in Priority Development Areas (PDAs) or Transit-Rich Areas (TRAs), identified in locally adopted plans for PDAs, or support preservation of Priority Production Areas (PPAs). OBAG establishes a minimum requirement that 70% of OBAG funds in San Francisco be used on PDA supportive projects.
2. Are located in jurisdictions with affordable housing protection, preservation, and production strategies, including an emphasis on community stabilization and anti-displacement policies with demonstrated effectiveness.
3. Invest in historically underserved communities, including projects prioritized in a Community-Based Transportation Planning (CBTP) or Participatory Budgeting process, or projects located within Equity Priority Communities with demonstrated community support. Priority will be given to projects that directly benefit disadvantaged populations, whether the project is directly located in an Equity Priority Community or can demonstrate benefits to disadvantaged populations.
4. Address federal performance management requirements by supporting regional performance goals for roadway safety, asset management, environmental sustainability, or system performance. For more information on federal performance management, please visit: https://mtc.ca.gov/planning/transportation/federal-performance-targets.
5. Implement multiple Plan Bay Area 2050 strategies.
6. Demonstrate consistency with other regional plans and policies, including the Regional Safety/Vision Zero policy, Equity Platform, Regional Active Transportation Plan (under development), Transit Oriented Communities (TOC) policy update (under development), and the Blue Ribbon Transit Transformation Action Plan.
7. Demonstrate public support from communities disproportionately impacted by past discriminatory practices, including redlining, racial covenants, urban renewal, and highway construction that divided low-income and communities of color. Projects with clear and diverse community support, including from disadvantaged populations (e.g., communities historically...
harmed by displacement, transportation projects and policies that utilized eminent domain, people with low incomes, people of color) and/or identified through a community-based planning process will be prioritized. An example of a community-based plan is a neighborhood transportation plan, corridor improvement study, or station area plan that is community driven.

8. Demonstrate ability to meet project delivery requirements and can be completed in accordance with MTC’s Regional Project Delivery Policy (MTC Resolution No. 3606, Revised) and can meet all OBAG 3 deadlines, and federal and state delivery requirements. Projects that can clearly demonstrate an ability to meet OBAG timely use of funds requirements will be given a higher priority. In determining the ability to meet project delivery requirements, the Transportation Authority will consider the project sponsor(s)’ project delivery track record for federally funded projects. The Transportation Authority will also evaluate project readiness, including current phase/status of the project, environmental clearance (CEQA/NEPA), funding plan for future phases, and outreach completed or underway. Projects that do not have some level of community outreach or design complete will be given lower priority.

9. Increase safety. Projects that address corridors on the Vision Zero High Injury Network or other locations with a known safety issue will be given higher priority. Project sponsors must clearly define and provide data to support the safety issue that is being addressed and how the project will improve or alleviate the issue.

10. Have multi-modal benefits. Projects that support complete streets, including directly benefiting multiple system users (e.g. pedestrians, cyclists, transit passengers, motorists), will be prioritized.

11. Take advantage of construction coordination. Projects that are coordinated with other construction projects, such as making multi-modal improvements on a street that is scheduled to undergo repaving, will receive higher priority. Project sponsors must clearly identify related improvement projects, describe the scope, and provide a timeline for major milestones for coordination (e.g. start and end of design and construction phases).

12. Improve transit reliability and accessibility. Priority will be given to projects that increase transit accessibility, reliability, and connectivity (e.g. stop improvements, transit stop consolidation and/or relocation, transit signal priority, traffic signal upgrades, travel information improvements, wayfinding signs, bicycle parking, and improved connections to regional transit). Additional priority will be given to projects that support the existing or proposed rapid network or rail, including projects identified in transit performance plans or programs such as the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency’s Muni Forward program.

13. Improve access to schools, senior centers, and other community sites. Priority will be given to infrastructure projects that improve access to schools, senior centers, and/or other community sites.

14. Have limited other funding options. Sponsors should justify why the project is ineligible, has very limited eligibility, or competes poorly to receive other discretionary funds.

15. Demonstrate fund leveraging. Priority shall be given to projects that can demonstrate leveraging of OBAG funds above and beyond the required match of 11.47%.
Additional Considerations

Project Sponsor Priority: For project sponsors that submit multiple OBAG applications, the Transportation Authority will consider the project sponsor’s relative priority for its applications.

Geographic Equity: Programming will reflect fair geographic distribution that takes into account the various needs of San Francisco’s neighborhoods. This factor will be applied program-wide and to individual projects with improvements at multiple locations, as appropriate.

The Transportation Authority will work closely with project sponsors to clarify scope, schedule and budget; and modify programming recommendations as needed to help optimize the projects’ ability to meet timely use of funds requirements.

If the amount of OBAG funds requested exceeds available funding, we reserve the right to negotiate with project sponsors on items such as scope and budget changes that would allow us to develop a recommended OBAG project list that best satisfies all of the aforementioned prioritization criteria.

In order to fund a greater number of projects, we may not recommend projects strictly in score order if we, working with MTC, are unable to match the project to OBAG 3 fund sources eligibility (e.g. CMAQ vs. STP) and/or if we are able to recommend projects for other fund sources the Transportation Authority administers if it will enable us to fund lower scoring OBAG 3 projects that would have a harder time securing other funds, thus funding more projects overall.