		Travel Impact Evaluation Criteria											
		Rating from 3 (very beneficial) to –3 (very harmful). A “0” indicates no impact or mixed impacts.											
Strategy	**Strategy Description**	Reduces total traffic	Reduces peak period traffic	Shifts peak to off-peak periods	Shifts auto travel to alt modes	Improves access, reduces the need for travel	Increased ride sharing	Increased public transit	Increased cycling	Increased walking	Increased telework	Reduced freight traffic	Comments
Asset Management	Policies and programs to preserve the value of assets such as roadways and parking facilities.												
Bus Rapid Transit	Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) systems provide high quality bus service on busy urban corridors.												
Change Management	Ways to build support for institutional change.												
Freight Transportation Management	Strategies for improving the efficiency of freight and commercial transport.												
Funding Options	Describes various ways to fund transportation programs and evaluates the degree to which they support TDM objectives.												
HOV Priority	Strategies that give transit and rideshare vehicles priority over other traffic.												
Institutional Reforms	Creating organizations that support efficient transport.												
Least-Cost Planning	Creating an unbiased framework for transport planning.												
Light Rail Transit	Light Rail Transit systems provide convenient local transit service on busy urban corridors.												
Location Efficient Development	Development that maximizes multi-modal accessibility												
Operations and Management	Programs that encourage more efficient use of existing roadway systems.												
Park-and-Ride	Providing convenient parking at transit and rideshare stations.												
Regulatory Reform	Policy changes to encourage competition, innovation, diversity and efficiency in transport services.												
Ridesharing	Encouraging carpooling and vanpooling.												
Road Pricing	Congestion pricing, value pricing, road tolls and HOT lanes.												
Smart Growth	Land use practices to create more efficient and livable communities.												

		Travel Impact Evaluation Criteria											
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Strategy	**Strategy Description**	Reduces total traffic	Reduces peak period traffic	Shifts peak to off-peak periods	Shifts auto travel to alt modes	Improves access, reduces the need for travel	Increased ride sharing	Increased public transit	Increased cycling	Increased walking	Increased telework	Reduced freight traffic	Comments
Smart Growth Reforms	Policy and planning reforms that encourage Smart Growth.												
TDM Programs	Developing an institutional framework for implementing TDM.												
Transit Improvements	Strategies for improving public transit services.												
Transit Station Improvements	Improve public transit stops and stations so they are more convenient, comfortable and attractive.												
Transit Oriented Development	Using transit stations as a catalyst for creating livable communities.												
Transportation Management Associations	Member-controlled organizations that provide transportation services in a particular area.												
Transportation Model Improvements	Discusses ways to improve transport models.												