I. BEST DESIGN OF A MIXED OR MULTI-USE PARKING & TRANSPORTATION FACILITY

OPERATIONAL ISSUES: (MAX. 25 POINTS)
This measures features that optimize the use, operation, and maintenance of the facility, including:

- **Technology**—Describe how the facility uses state-of-the-art solutions or state-of-the-art technology to create and maintain efficient facility operations.
- **Mixed /Multi-Use Service Options**—Describe the types of mixed or multi-use service options provided from the facility and how effective they are for users.
- **Alternative Modes of Transportation/TDM/Modes of Mobility**—Describe the provision of and/or linkage to all alternatives modes of transportation (pedestrian, transit, shuttle, bicycle, ride-share, transportation network companies [TNCs], etc.)
- **Revenue Collection Systems**—Describe all type of PARCS used for this project and why they were chosen.
- **Maintenance**—What features were included to optimize durability and minimize the long-term maintenance requirements? Describe any design features that facilitate day-to-day maintenance operations or prolong the life of the facility, especially those that relate to the mix of uses in the facility.
- **Security**—Describe the level of security required, including active and/or passive security measures that were incorporated into the operation of the facility procedures, and any special considerations for uses other than parking.
- **Usage Flexibility and Optimization**—List the various types of parkers (transient, monthly, special event, long-term, short-term, validation program, or others) who use the facility. Describe any strategies that were implemented to optimize the use of the facility by attracting/maintaining the customer base and accommodating patrons. Provide details on provisions for adaptive reuse/future uses.
- **Sustainability**—Describe how the facility incorporates sustainable operational practices.

FUNCTIONAL DESIGN ISSUES: (MAX. 25 POINTS)
This measures various aspects of the basic core design/layout of the facility including:

- **Geometrics**—Describe the physical layout of the facility and how it influenced the parking geometrics and the square-foot efficiency that was achieved, with a special emphasis on mixed-use elements.
- **Vehicle Flow**—Describe the garage configuration and type (double helix ramp,
flat floor with independent ramping, etc.) What factors influenced the decision to use this type of configuration/ramping system? Describe any unique traffic flow patterns or design concepts that greatly benefit the user, especially those that relate to mixed-use aspects of the facility.

- **Pedestrian Flow**—Describe the entry/exit configuration. If appropriate, include the degree of flexibility that was incorporated into the design to handle inbound and/or outbound surges and any unique entry/exit conditions and how these were resolved.

- **Entry/Exit Configuration**—Describe the entry/exit configuration. If appropriate, include the degree of flexibility that was incorporated into the design to handle inbound and/or outbound surges and any unique entry/exit conditions and how these were resolved.

- **Internal Lighting**—Describe lighting levels (in foot candles) in the basic parking areas. Explain varying lighting levels in the facility. What lighting source was used and why was the source selected? If the project was faced with unusual lighting requirements or conditions, explain how these issues were handled.

- **Other**—If appropriate, describe any functional aspects of this garage that are particularly unique or represent potentially new and innovative functionality.

**ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN ELEMENTS: (MAX. 15 POINTS)**

This evaluates the parking garage as a building in its natural context. Because of the physical size of parking structures, it is important to evaluate their architectural design elements, including:

- **Exterior Appearance**—Describe the design and façade of the mixed-use facility including exterior appearance, articulation, and materials used. Explain why these materials were used, what elements were articulated, and why. If appropriate, detail how the site of the structure or adjacent buildings influenced the exterior design.

- **Exterior Lighting**—If the exterior of the garage is illuminated, explain how and why.

- **Landscaping**—If applicable, describe how the site (or the garage itself) was landscaped. If landscaping was part of the overall plan, explain how it was incorporated. Describe any ecological benefits created by the landscape design.

- **Entrance Identification**—Describe physical features, architectural expressions, or signage elements that were used to clearly identify and/or differentiate the entrance to the garage from the exit.

- **Graphic and Art Elements**—Describe any special graphic or art-related elements
added to the garage that contributed to the operation or aesthetics of the facility.

- **Sustainability**—Describe how the facility incorporates sustainable design elements and why these features were selected. Describe how the facility planning and design process employed best practices in sustainable design, construction, and operations to minimize waste and maximize resources.
- **Other**—If applicable, describe any special architectural or related features of the facility that enhance its physical form or appearance to the driver, pedestrian (within the garage), or passer-by.

**USER AMENITIES: (MAX. 20 POINTS)**

This measures the facility amenities as they relate to various user groups: the parker, mixed-use patrons, the pedestrian, and the employee. Special features added for comfort and convenience should include:

- **Mixed-Use**—What is the mix of uses in the facility and how do they interact? How were these uses determined and how does the facility benefit all facility uses? Are any special amenities provided related to these uses?
- **Technology**—Describe how technology is used to enhance the patron experience, if applicable.
- **Security**—Identify the type of analysis performed to determine the security measures for the specific facility. If active measures are used, explain why these measures were needed and how they are monitored. If only passive measures are used, explain why.
- **Public Areas**—Describe the various public areas in the facility. Include such areas as the attractiveness of stairways and the aesthetics of lobby areas. Note the convenience of waiting areas (heated, air-conditioned, benches, meeting/technology hubs).
- **Wayfinding (Pedestrian/Vehicular)**—Explain the use of internal graphics to assist in the directing of user groups. Describe how any special user group needs were addressed and how potential conflict points were minimized.
- **Staff Amenities**—Describe the features incorporated for staff use. The work environment should be detailed (attendant booths heated/air-conditioned, carpeted).
- **Other**—Explain any other amenities that add to the safety, convenience, or comfort of any user group.
INNOVATIONAL/UNUSUAL OR DISTINCTIVE FEATURES: (MAX. 10 POINTS)
This addresses innovation and creativity not described or covered in other criteria. It measures the approaches used and the success realized in overcoming particular problems related to design, operations, usage, and financing. This may include but is not limited to the criteria below.

- **Mixed-use**—Describe any unique attributes of the facility in this section.
- **Special Operations or Functions**—Describe special plans or programs required to address the needs of customers using the facility.
- **Creative Financing**—Describe measures employed beyond the use of normal financing methods, such as general-obligation bonds or parking revenue bond requirements. Special arrangements such as land swaps or exchanges, transfer of development rights, tax incentives, and packaging of financial arrangements should be addressed.
- **Future Provisions**—Describe any special features or operational provisions incorporated in the original design that would permit expansion of the facility (horizontally or vertically) or allow use by a different set of customers than originally intended (change from long-term permit parking to short-term cashier control.) These criteria can also expand on special accommodations for future use/reuse, and adaptive reuse.
- **Mobility/Multi-Modal Linkage**—Describe the effect of combining the parking facility with other transportation modes at bus terminals, rail stations, and other linkages.
- **Unique Construction/Design Features**—This element considers unique design or construction constraints, particular requirements dictated by site configurations, user needs, or owner demands. This category may also apply to sustainable design elements or practices that are innovative.
- **Other**—Include other operational, planning, or design elements not previously addressed that deal specifically with state-of-the-art or leading-edge measures employed to resolve special problems or requirements.

COSTS (MAX. 5 POINTS)
- Explain in narrative format the costs associated with the facility construction and address the differences, if any, between the established budget, the actual bid/award cost, and the final project cost. Costs should be for construction only and should not include soft costs or costs for land, design, demolition, or utility relocation. If comparative analyses were undertaken for different types of construction, explain why and how the final method was selected, noting the degree of importance cost played in the selection.
• Given that facilities of the same size may vary in cost (underground vs. above-ground, stand-alone vs. mixed-use, urban location vs. rural, etc.), explain the design components, construction problems, and amenities included in the facility that resulted in the final overall construction cost. State the actual per-space cost.
II. BEST DESIGN OF A PARKING FACILITY

OPERATIONAL ISSUES: (MAX. 25 POINTS)
This measures features that optimize the use, operation, and maintenance of the facility, including:

- **Technology**—Describe how the facility uses state-of-the-industry or state-of-the-art technology to create and maintain efficient facility operations.
- **Alternative Modes of Transportation/TDM/Modes of Mobility**—Describe the provision of and/or linkage to all alternatives modes of transportation (pedestrian, transit, shuttle, bicycle, ride-share, transportation network companies (TNCs), etc.)
- **Revenue Collection Systems**—Describe all types of PARCS used for this project.
- **Maintenance**—What features were included to optimize durability and minimize the long-term maintenance requirements? Describe any design features that facilitate day-to-day maintenance operations or prolong the life of the facility.
- **Security**—Describe the level of security required, including active and/or passive security measures that were incorporated into the operation of the facility procedures.
- **Usage Flexibility and Optimization**—List the various types of parkers (transient, monthly, special event, long-term, short-term, validation program, or others) who use the facility. Describe any strategies that were implemented to optimize the use of the facility by attracting/maintaining the customer base and accommodating any of these patrons. Provide details on provisions for adaptive reuse/future uses.
- **Sustainability**—Describe how the facility incorporates sustainable operational practices.

FUNCTIONAL DESIGN ISSUES: (MAX. 25 POINTS)
This measures various aspects of the basic core design/layout of the facility including:

- **Geometrics**—Describe the physical layout of the facility and how it influenced the parking geometrics and the square-foot efficiency that was achieved.
- **Vehicle Flow**—Describe the basic parking garage configuration and type (double helix ramp, flat floor with independent ramping, etc.) What factors influenced the decision to use this type of configuration/ramping system? Describe any unique traffic flow patterns or design concept that greatly benefit the user.
- **Pedestrian Flow**—Describe any special design features that help the driver easily and safely find and walk to elevator/stair cores.
• **Entry/Exit Configuration**—Describe the entry/exit configuration. If appropriate, include the degree of flexibility that has been incorporated into the design to handle inbound and/or outbound surges and any unique entry/exit conditions and how these were resolved.

• **Internal Lighting**—Describe lighting levels (in foot candles) in the parking area. Explain varying lighting levels in the facility. What lighting source was used and why was the source selected? If the project was faced with unusual lighting requirements or conditions, explain how the issue was handled.

• **Other**—If appropriate, describe any functional aspects of this garage that are particularly unique or represent potentially new and innovative functionality.

**ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN ELEMENTS: (MAX. 15 POINTS)**

This evaluates the parking garage as a building in its natural context. Because of the physical size of parking structures, it is important to evaluate their architectural design elements, including:

• **Exterior Appearance**—Provide a general description of the exterior appearance, including a description of the articulation as well as the materials used. Explain why these materials were used, what elements were articulated, and why. If appropriate, detail how the site of the structure or adjacent buildings influenced the exterior design.

• **Exterior Lighting**—If the exterior of the garage is illuminated, explain how and why.

• **Landscaping**—If applicable, describe how the site (or the garage itself) was landscaped. If landscaping was part of the overall plan explain how it was incorporated.

• **Entrance Identification**—Describe what physical features, architectural expressions, or signage elements were used to clearly identify and/or differentiate the entrance to the garage from the exit.

• **Graphic and Art Elements**—Describe any special graphic or art-related elements added to the garage that contributed to the operation or aesthetics of the facility.

• **Sustainability**—Describe how the facility incorporates sustainable design elements and why these features were selected. Describe how the facility planning and design process employed best practices in sustainable design, construction, and operations to minimize waste and maximize resources.

• **Other**—If applicable, describe any special architectural or related features of the facility that enhance its physical form or appearance to the driver, pedestrian
(within the garage), or passer-by.

USER AMENITIES: (MAX. 20 POINTS)
This measures the facility amenities as they relate to the various user groups. Those are identified as the parker, pedestrian, and employee. Special features added for comfort and convenience should include:

- **Technology**—Describe how technology is used to enhance the patron experience, if applicable.
- **Security**—Identify the type of analysis performed to determine the security measures for the specific facility. If active measures are used, please explain why these measures were needed and how they are mentioned. If only passive measures are used, please explain why.
- **Public areas**—Describe the various public areas in the facility. Include such areas as the attractiveness of stairways and the aesthetics of lobby areas. Note the convenience of waiting areas (heated, air-conditioned, benches, etc.).
- **Wayfinding (Pedestrian/Vehicular)**—Explain the use of internal graphics to assist in the directing of both user groups. Describe how any special user group needs were addressed.
- **Staff Amenities**—Describe the features incorporated for staff use. The work environment should be detailed (attendant booths heated/air-conditioned, carpeted).
- **Other**—Explain any other amenities that add to the safety, convenience, or comfort of any user group.

INNOVATIONAL, UNUSUAL, OR DISTINCTIVE FEATURES: (MAX. 10 POINTS)
This addresses innovation and creativity not described or covered in other criteria. It measures the approaches used and the success realized in overcoming specific problems related to design, operations, usage, and financing. This may include but is not limited to:

Special Operations or Functions—Describe special plans or programs required to address the needs of customers using the facility.

- **Creative Financing**—Describe measures employed beyond the use of normal financing methods, such as general-obligation bonds or parking revenue bond requirements. Special arrangements such as land swaps or exchanges,
transfer of development rights, tax incentives, and packaging of financial arrangements should be addressed.

- **Future Provisions**—Describe any special features or operational provisions incorporated in the original design that would permit expansion of the facility (horizontally or vertically) or allow use by a different set of customers than originally intended (change from long-term permit parking to short-term cashier control, etc.) These criteria can also expand on special accommodations for future use/reuse, and adaptive reuse.

- **Mobility/Multi-Modal Linkage**—Describe the impact of combining the parking facility with other transportation modes at bus terminals, rail stations, and other linkages.

- **Mixed-Use Potential**—Describe the ability or potential of the facility to incorporate mixed-use development.

- **Unique Construction/Design Features**—This element considers unique design or construction constraints, particular requirements dictated by site configurations, user needs, or owner demands. This category may also apply to sustainable design elements or practices that are innovative.

- **Other**—Include other operational, planning, or design elements not previously addressed that deal specifically with state-of-the-art or leading-edge measures employed to resolve special problems or requirements.

**COSTS (MAX. 5 POINTS)**

- Explain in narrative format the costs associated with the facility construction and address the differences, if any, between the established budget, the actual bid/award cost, and the final project cost. Costs should be for construction only and should not include soft costs or costs for land, design, demolition, or utility relocation. If comparative analysis were undertaken for different types of construction, explain why and how the final method was selected, noting specifically the degree of importance cost played in the selection.

- Given that facilities of the same size may vary in cost (underground vs. above-ground, stand-alone vs. mixed-use, urban location vs. rural, etc.), explain the particular design components, the construction problems and the amenities included in the facility that resulted in the final overall construction cost. State the actual per-space cost.
III. BEST DESIGN/IMPLEMENTATION OF A SURFACE PARKING LOT

OPERATIONAL ISSUES: (MAX. 30 POINTS)
This measures features that optimize the use, operation, and maintenance of the facility, including:

- **Technology**—Describe how the facility uses state-of-the-industry or state-of-the-art technology to create and maintain efficient facility operations. Describe how technology is used to enhance the patron experience, if applicable.

- **Alternative Modes of Transportation/TDM/Modes of Mobility**—Describe the provision of and/or linkage to all alternatives modes of transportation (pedestrian, transit, shuttle, bicycle, ride-share, transportation network companies (TNCs), etc.)

- **Revenue Collection Systems**—Describe all types of PARCS used for this project.

- **Maintenance**—What features were included to optimize durability and minimize long-term maintenance requirements? Describe any design features that facilitate day-to-day maintenance operations or prolong the life of the facility.

- **Safety**—Identify measures put in place to minimize vehicle accidents and heighten the safety of pedestrians (pedestrian pathways, curbs, etc.).

- **Usage Flexibility and Optimization**—List the various types of parkers (transient, monthly, special event, long-term, short-term, validation program, or other users) that use the facility. Describe any strategies that were implemented to optimize the use of the facility by attracting/maintaining the customer base and by accommodating any of these patrons.

- **Sustainability**—Describe how the facility incorporates sustainable operational practices.

FUNCTIONAL DESIGN ISSUES: (MAX. 30 POINTS)
This measures various aspects of the basic core design/layout of the facility including:
• **Geometrics**—Describe the physical layout of the facility and how it influenced the parking geometrics. What square foot efficiency was achieved.

• **Vehicle Flow**—Describe any unique traffic flow patterns or design concept considered to benefit the user or allow the driver to naturally understand the flow through the lot.

• **Entry/Exit Configuration**—Describe the entry/exit configuration. If appropriate, include the degree of flexibility that was incorporated into the design to handle inbound and/or outbound surges and any unique entry/exit conditions and how these were resolved.

• **Lighting**—If applicable, describe any unusual lighting requirements or conditions and how the issue was addressed.

• **Other**—If appropriate, describe any functional aspects of this facility that are particularly unique or potentially new and innovative in functionality.

**ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN ELEMENTS: (MAX. 20 POINTS)**

This evaluates the facility and how it complements the surrounding area. Because of the break in streetscape surface parking lots introduce to the community, it is important to evaluate their architectural design and surface elements.

• **Appearance**—Describe the appearance, including a description of the articulation, as well as the materials used. Explain why these materials were used, what elements were articulated, and why. If special features that either call attention to the facility as a surface lot or attempt to mask it are present, explain why this approach was chosen.

• **Landscaping**—Describe how the site is landscaped. Landscaping surface lots is an important part of an overall plan affecting the surrounding area. Explain what objectives were met, including techniques used to soften and screen parking lot edges and create pleasant pedestrian conditions.

• **Entrance Identification**—Describe what physical features, architectural expressions, or signage elements were used to clearly identify and/or differentiate the entrance to the facility from the exit.

• **Graphic and Art Elements**—Describe any special graphic or art-related elements added to the facility that contributed to its operation or aesthetics.

• **Sustainability**—Describe how the facility incorporates sustainable design elements and why these features were selected. Describe how the facility planning and design process employed best practices in sustainable design, construction, and operations to minimize waste and maximize resources.

• **Other Site Elements**—Identify and explain how site elements (bicycle parking, ticket or payment kiosks, signage, etc.) were integrated into the layout and design of the surface lot.
• **Other**—If applicable, describe any special architectural or related features of the facility that enhance its physical form or appearance to the driver, pedestrian, or passer-by.

**GREENING AND SUSTAINABILITY: (MAX. 15 POINTS)**
This measures greening and sustainability aspects of the facility, including:

• **Lighting**—Creating balance between safety and security is key to reducing energy consumption and light pollution. How has this balance been achieved?

• **Landscaping**—Specify how landscaping was used to maximize shade and storm water management benefits. Explain the purpose for the plantings used (native, drought resistant, robust in harsh conditions, provide shade, etc.).

• **Surfaces**—Describe the surface type and how it is sustainable. For example, is the surface permeable/porous, light in color, constructed out of a recycled or sustainable material? Identify any unique method used to mark parking stalls or other components of the lot.

• **Stormwater Management**—Identify how water runoff on the site is directed. Is water managed on-site with designs that encourage evapotranspiration, infiltration, and water re-use or is the water directed off site? Describe any challenges and unique features related to stormwater management on the surface parking facility.

• **Heat Island Effect**—Minimizing the heat island effect that results from large expanses of asphalt is essential in lowering local air temperature and reducing smog. Specify if and how the surface parking facility assists in reducing this result.

• **Encouragement of Alternative Fuel Vehicles**—Describe measures put in place to promote the use of alternative fuel vehicles (electric charge stations, etc.) or provisions for the future.

• **Site Elements**—Discuss whether site structures/elements were constructed out of sustainable technologies and materials.

• **Other**—If appropriate, describe any other sustainable/greening aspects of the facility.

**COSTS: (MAX. 5 POINTS)**

• Explain in narrative format the costs associated with the facility construction and address the differences, if any, between the established budget, the actual bid/award cost, and the final project cost. Costs should be for construction only and should not include soft costs or costs for land, design, demolition, or utility relocation. If comparative analysis were
undertaken for different types of construction, explain why and how the final method was selected noting specifically the degree of importance cost played in the selection.

- Given that facilities of the same size may vary in cost (standalone vs. mixed-use, urban location vs. rural, etc.), explain the particular design components, the construction problems, and the amenities included in the facility that resulted in the final overall construction cost. State the actual per-space cost.
IV. INNOVATION IN A MOBILITY, TRANSPORTATION, OR PARKING OPERATION OR PROGRAM

Category IV competition is open to programs or operations that express or experience innovation, economic results, benefits to the agency or others, and new developments that may be of advantage or value to others. Commercial products or services are excluded, and this competition is limited to programs that are designed and created by the operator of the program.

The four criteria identified below are each worth a maximum of 25 points. A narrative not to exceed 750 words (250-word executive summary and 500-word description) should be used to cover the four major areas.

Photos and graphics should be used to further detail each of the four criteria.

- **Productivity Improved or Problem Solved**—Explain how the program increased efficiency, improved productivity, relieved congestion, or solved a problem.
- **Measured Benefit of Program or Operation**—Describe the measurable success of the program and what standard of measurement was used to determine success (efficiency, safety, savings of time or money, etc.)
- **Innovation/Creativity**—Note the various elements that make this program or operation creative. Explain how this program/operation is original and unique.
- **Adaptability by Others**—Describe how this program can be used by other agencies and parking entities. Explain how it is replicable and scalable across other organizations.
V. BEST PARKING/TRANSPORTATION FACILITY REHABILITATION OR RESTORATION

The Category V competition is for facility rehabilitation/restoration. The Awards of Excellence Committee’s rating of each entry will be based on predetermined selection criteria, including planning, operational/architectural improvements, technical innovation, and costs. Photos and/or renderings should be included with your submission.

PLANNING/PHASING DESIGN ISSUES/ADMINISTRATION: (MAX. 30 POINTS)

- **Scheduling**—Describe project schedule in terms of night (or day) work to minimize noise intrusion on neighbors; working around the facility’s peak operational periods; and climatic considerations (severity of the winter/summer, periods of frequent rain, etc.)
- **Environmental Controls**—Describe methods of dust, water (hydro-demolition), fumes, and noise control.
- **Communication**—Describe methods of communicating project information such as the schedule and the availability of parking to the facility users and adjacent properties.
- **Phasing**—Describe how the work for the project was phased and staged to optimize parking availability, reduce downtime, and minimize traffic flow effects, and the effects on parking revenues during construction. Describe any unique aspects of phasing the project.
- **Administration**—Briefly describe any unique aspects of administrating the project, such as the type of contract quantity measurements, procedures, etc.
- **Quality Control**—Describe any unused quality control procedures, including testing, inspection, construction observations, warranties, guarantees, enforcing warranties and guarantees, etc.
- **General Design Issues**—Describe any unique features of the design of the project. How was the existing facility enhanced during the rehab?

OPERATIONAL/ARCHITECTURAL IMPROVEMENTS: (MAX. 15 POINTS)

This section evaluates improvements incorporated into the project to address existing shortcomings or to increase the efficiency and ease of facility operations. Entries will be evaluated on the appropriateness of the methods used in solving the problems and success achieved after implementation. Discuss the following as appropriate to your facility:
• **Operational Improvements**—Explain any original problems and the solution developed.

• **Technology Upgrades and/or Applications**—Describe any new technology, applications, or innovations that were addressed and included in the renovation.

• **Revenue Control Systems**—Describe any deficiencies with the existing revenue control equipment and what changes were implemented to improve revenue control.

• **Entry/Exit Configuration**—Describe any deficiencies in the existing layout of entry/exit locations and what remedies were implemented.

• **Vehicle and Pedestrian Flow**—Describe any modifications made to improve vehicular or pedestrian flow through the facility.

• **Signage and Graphics**—Describe any deficiencies with the existing wayfinding systems or if a new system was developed. Describe how the modified/new internal signage improved wayfinding for both groups. Note any special user groups, how they were accommodated, and/or any special graphics or art elements added to the facility.

• **Architectural Improvements**—Describe any modifications/upgrades implemented to improve the appearance of the façade (exterior) and/or the vehicular and pedestrian entrances.

• **Sustainability**—Describe any modifications/upgrades implemented to improve the sustainability of the facility, including both design elements, materials, systems, and programs designed to minimize waste and maximize resources.

• **Internal Lighting**—Describe any improvements made to the internal lighting system to improve general lighting levels, eliminate dark areas, enhance safety, or increase energy efficiency. If the lighting source was changed, explain what source was chosen and why.

• **ADA Compliance**—List ADA deficiencies identified during the survey phase. Explain what action was necessary to bring the facility into compliance and how compliance was achieved.

**TECHNICAL INNOVATION: (MAX. 40 POINTS)**

This section evaluates the parking consultant’s restoration design and the contractor’s implementation of that design. Contractor implementation of restoration project components is an indication of effective quality control and contractor pre-qualifications requirements, and/or realistic project specifications. Contractor implementation is also an indication of the successful construction administration and coordination by the design professional, and in some instances, the material or system manufacturers. Document any innovations incorporated into the parking facility restoration project, including the following:
• Traffic control. *
• Work area isolation or occupied area protection.
• Accelerated restoration techniques. *
• Logistical issues for demolition, shoring, debris removal, concrete delivery, etc.
• Complex structural repairs.
• Corrosion control measure, including cathodic protection systems.
• Waterproofing systems, including fume and odor controls.
• Performance monitoring of follow-up maintenance systems.
• Substantial cost savings or cost effectiveness. *
• Other program specifics.
• Site materials or system suppliers of products instrumental in the success of the project, especially if they collaborated in the development of non-typical or unique restoration measures.

*Although these project components may have been addressed in the Phasing/Design/Administration or costs sections, they will also be considered in Technical Innovations if especially pertinent to the overall success of the project.

COSTS: (MAX. 15 POINTS)

Explain in narrative format the costs associated with the project and address the differences, if any, between the established budget, the actual bid/award cost, and the final project cost. Costs should not include costs for project design, land, cost per space, and utility relocation as applicable. Describe any conditions unique to the parking facility and how these conditions affected the final overall cost of the renovation/restoration project. Indicate the effect that the operational improvements incorporated into the renovated/restored parking facility had on the cost of this project. Explain the cost implications of phasing design issues and technical innovations.
VI. AWARD FOR NEW SUSTAINABLE PARKING & TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES EXCELLENCE

The Category VI competition is open to surface parking lots and garages that incorporate operational features that, while providing an economically viable set of functions that meet customer expectations, also demonstrably reduce the carbon footprint of the facility and its customers over the facility’s construction, lifetime, and disposal. This could include the construction timing and its methods and materials; the facility’s maintenance; its usage of energy inputs; the use of the facility by customers to limit their carbon footprint; recycling waste products of the facility; plans for its expansion; and plans for its final disposal.

Specific commercial products or services are excluded. This competition is limited to the effect of entire facilities that are designed and created to be constructed, operated, improved, and disposed of using current known sustainable methods, products, and systems.

The proposal will include a narrative not to exceed 750 words. This narrative must describe how the facility meets or exceeds the five evaluation criteria listed below and the intent prior to design, to understand why choices were made instead of others. Photos and graphics should be used to clarify how the facility meets five evaluation criteria. Each of the following is worth a maximum of 20 points.

- **Sustainable Construction Methods and Materials**—Explain how the facility’s construction meets sustainable goals. This could include how it limits waste materials and how the scheduling promotes efficient deliveries, efficiently uses energy inputs, limits idling of large trucks, uses durable materials and finishes, handles waste water, etc., to construct a cost-efficient structure.

- **Sustainable Design Features**—Describe the sustainable design features addressed in the planning, design, and construction of the building and site. This may include Parksmart or LEED Certification, or the use of elements in these third-party certification systems.

- **Sustainable Operational Features**—Describe the features that make the operation of this facility sustainable and economically feasible for the owner. This may include Parksmart or LEED Certification, or the use of elements in these third-party certification systems.

- **Design Features that Reduce the Customers’ Carbon Footprint**—Describe those features that reduce the customers’ carbon footprint when they use this facility. These could be innovative methods, technologies, strategies, or systems to reduce vehicle emissions; properly handle vehicle waste products; encourage
non-carbon-base-fueled vehicles while still collecting revenue; or multiply nearby customer destinations to encourage the driver to park once.

• **Explain what measures, cost estimates, and industry standards demonstrate that this facility meets or exceeds current sustainable standards for:**
  • Construction methods.
  • Durable materials.
  • Construction costs.
  • Anticipated operational costs.
  • Sustainability criteria as detailed in the Accredited Parking Organization (APO) Program.
  • Other measures.
  • Explain the anticipated effects of meeting these sustainability measures.

• **Adaptability by Others**—Describe which and explain how these construction and design features can be successfully used by other designers and owners for similar and different types of parking or transportation facilities.
VII. AWARD FOR ARCHITECTURAL ACHIEVEMENT

The Award for Architectural Achievement was created to recognize the architectural treatment/aesthetic elements of a parking facility. This category evaluates a parking facility for its aesthetics as a building in its natural context. The elements that will be considered are (100 total points):

- **Exterior Appearance: (MAX. 30 POINTS)**—Describe the exterior appearance. If special features call attention to facility or attempt to mask it, explain why this approach was chosen. If appropriate, detail how the site of the structure or adjacent buildings influenced the exterior design.
- **Exterior Lighting: (MAX. 15 POINTS)**—Describe any special features or aspects of the garage that are highlighted with external light.
- **Landscaping: (MAX. 20 POINTS)**—If applicable, describe how the site (or the garage itself) was landscaped. If landscaping was part of an overall plan affecting the setting, explain what objectives were met and how it was accomplished. Describe seasonal variations.
- **Entrance Identification: (MAX. 10 POINTS)**—If any unusual street conditions or internal layout was implemented to accommodate an unorthodox entrance/exit, what measures were taken to ensure vehicles would enter at the proper point?
- **Graphic and Art Elements: (MAX. 15 POINTS)**—Describe any special graphic or art-related elements added to the garage. Describe their purpose and how they contributed to the operation or aesthetics of the facility.
- **Cost per Space: (MAX. 5 POINTS)**—Explain in narrative format the costs associated with the facility and address the differences, if any, between the established budget, the actual bid/award cost, and the final project cost. Given that facilities of the same size may vary in cost (underground vs. above-ground, standalone vs. mixed-use, urban location vs. rural, etc.), explain the particular design components, the construction problems, and the amenities included in the facility that resulted in the final overall construction cost. State the actual per-space cost.
- **Other: (MAX. 5 POINTS)**—If applicable, describe any special architectural or related features of the facility that enhance its physical form or appearance to the driver, the pedestrian (within the garage), or the passer-by.