

DeLania L. Hardy, Association of MPOs Craig Lyon, Anchorage Metro Area Transportation Solutions

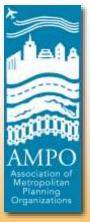


## **Purpose**

- •What is an MPO?
- MPO requirements
- Relationship of MPOs to the larger picture of transportation planning
- Federal law







#### What is an MPO?

- A transportation policy-making and planning body with representatives of local, state & federal government and transportation authorities
- Federal law <u>requires</u> in urbanized areas of 50,000 +
- 384 MPOs in the US
- Ensures federal spending on transportation occurs through a comprehensive, cooperative, and continuing (3-C) process
- Variety of organizational arrangements "hosted" by another agency; stand-alone; existing agency designated as MPO







#### **Federal Finances for an MPO**

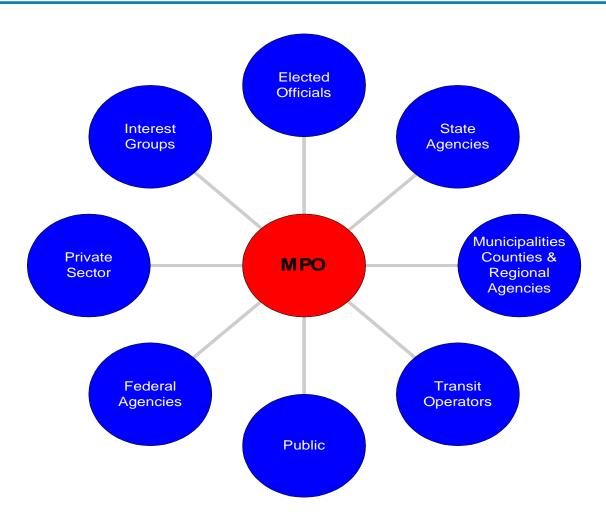
- MPOs receive Federal funds
  - Highway
  - -Transit
- •20% match requirement to the Federal funds





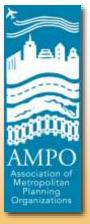


## Who is the MPO?









# Why an MPO?

- Transportation investment means allocating scarce transportation funding resources appropriately
- Planning needs to reflect the region's shared vision for the future
- Requires a comprehensive examination of the region's future and investment alternatives
- MPO facilitates collaboration of governments, interested parties, and residents







# **MPO Federally Required Functions**

- Establish a setting fair & impartial
- Evaluation of transportation alternatives
- Maintain a Metropolitan
   Transportation Plan (MTP)
- Develop a Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)
- Involve the public residents and key affected subgroups



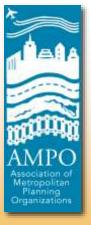




# **MPO Products**

	Time Horizon	Contents	Update Requirements
Unified Planning Work Program	1-2 years	Planning Studies Tasks Budget	Annual
Metropolitan Transportation Plan	20 years (minimum)	Future Goals Strategies and Products	4 years for air quality nonattainment and maintenance areas;
			5 years for air quality attainment areas
Transportation Improvement Program	4 years	Transportation Investment Projects	4 years





#### **Subjects for MPO Long Range Plans**

#### **MAP 21 required planning factors:**

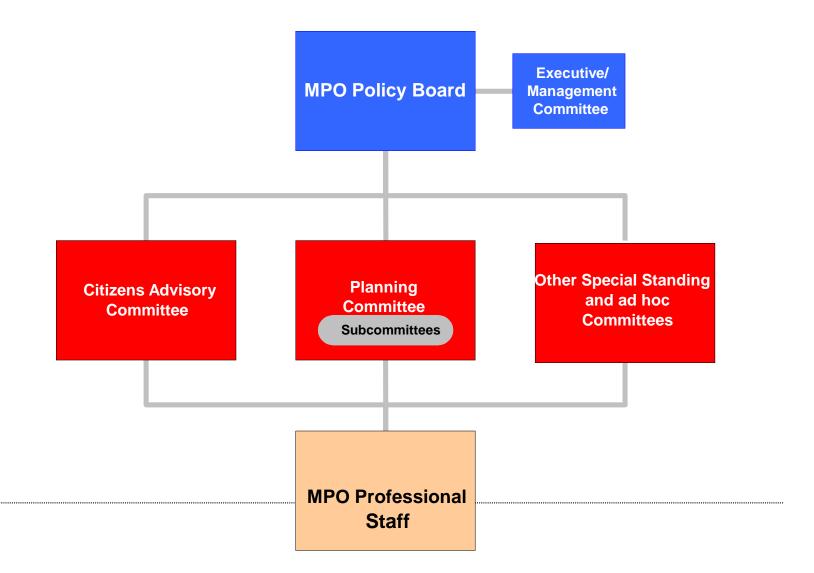
- Economic vitality
- Safety
- Security
- Accessibility and mobility
- Environmental areas, promote energy conservation, improve the quality of life
- Integration and connectivity
- Management & operations
- Preservation





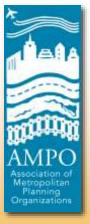


# "Typical" MPO Structure









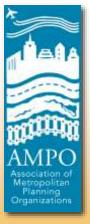
### "Typical" MPO Structure

# **Planning Committee:**

- An advisory body to the MPO Board for transportation issues, primarily technical in nature
- Oversees MPO technical work and develops recommendations on projects and programs for Board consideration
- Meets on regular schedule
- Usually comprised of staff-level officials of local, state & federal agencies







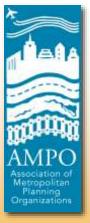
### "Typical" MPO Structure

# **Citizen Advisory Committee**

- Acts in an advisory capacity to MPO on public involvement strategies
- Meets regularly to review and develop plans and also assists in organizing and managing public meetings and comments
- Comprised of members of the public
  - Often appointed by localities and MPO policy board
  - May include representatives of community, environmental & other interested parties





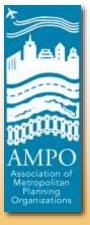


#### Resources

- Transportation Planning Capacity Building Program – <u>www.planning.dot.gov/metro.asp</u>
  - The Metropolitan Transportation Planning Process:
     Key Issues A Briefing Notebook for MPO Board
     Members
- Association of Metropolitan Planning Organizations (AMPO) <u>www.ampo.org</u>







#### Resources

 Federal Highway Administration (<u>www.fhwa.dot.gov</u>)

 FHWA Resource Centers (<u>www.fhwa.dot.gov/resoucecenter</u>)

 Federal Transit Administration (<u>www.fta.dot.gov</u>)







#### **Contact Us**

DeLania Hardy, AMPO

dhardy@ampo.org

202-624-3680

Craig Lyon, AMATS

LyonCH@ci.anchorage.ak.us

907-343-7996



