**METROPOLITAN PLANNING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated funding</td>
<td>$311 M</td>
<td>$314 M</td>
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*Calculated (sum of estimated individual State Metropolitan Planning apportionments)*

**Program purpose**
The metropolitan planning process establishes a cooperative, continuous, and comprehensive framework for making transportation investment decisions in metropolitan areas. Program oversight is a joint Federal Highway Administration/Federal Transit Administration responsibility.

**Statutory and regulatory citation(s):** MAP-21 §§ 1105, 1201; 23 USC 104, 134; 23 CFR Part 450

**Funding features**
Funded by contract authority from the Highway Account of the Highway Trust Fund. Funds are subject to the overall Federal-aid obligation limitation.

MAP-21 has a new approach to formula program funding, authorizing a lump sum total instead of individual authorizations for each program. Once each State’s combined total apportionment is calculated, an amount is set aside for the State’s Metropolitan Planning program via a calculation based on the relative size of the State’s FY 2009 Metropolitan Planning apportionment. (See “Apportionment” fact sheet for a description of this calculation.)

**Set-asides**
From the State’s Metropolitan Planning apportionment, a proportionate share of funds for the State’s Transportation Alternatives Program is to be set aside. (See “Apportionment” fact sheet for a description of this calculation).

**Federal share:** Determined in accordance with 23 USC 120.

**Key modifications**
Modifications to the metropolitan planning process include the following:

**Performance-based planning**
- Metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs) will be required to establish and use a performance-based approach to transportation decision making and development of transportation plans.
- Each MPO will establish performance targets that address the MAP-21 surface transportation performance measures (see: National Goals and Performance Management Measures fact sheet).
- The performance targets selected by an MPO will be coordinated with the relevant State to ensure consistency to the maximum extent practicable.
- Performance targets selected by an MPO will be coordinated with public transportation providers, to the maximum extent practicable, to ensure consistency with sections 5326(c) and 5329(d) of title 49.
- MPOs are required to integrate into the metropolitan transportation planning process other performance-based transportation plans or processes.
- The MPOs will establish performance targets not later than 180 days after the date that the relevant State or public transportation provider establishes performance targets.
• Within 2 years of enactment of MAP-21, the structure of all MPOs will be required to include officials of public agencies that administer or operate public transportation systems.

**Long Range Transportation Plan (Plan)**

• The Plan will include a description of the performance measures and performance targets used in assessing the performance of the transportation system.

• The Plan will also include a system performance report and subsequent updates evaluating the condition and performance of the transportation system with respect to the established performance targets.

• MPOs have the option of developing multiple scenarios for consideration during the development of the Plan.

**Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)**

• The TIP will include, to the maximum extent practicable, a description of the anticipated effect of the TIP toward achieving the performance targets established in the Plan, linking investment priorities to those performance targets.

**Continuing provisions**

Significant continuing provisions include:

• The minimum population required for an MPO remains at more than 50,000; Transportation Management Areas (TMAs) are those areas with a population greater than 200,000.

• The Plan must be prepared and updated every 4 years (or more frequently if the MPO elects to do so) in nonattainment areas and areas that were nonattainment and are now under a maintenance plan. In other areas, the Plan will be prepared and updated on a 5 year cycle (or more frequently if the MPO elects to do so).

• The Plan covers a minimum 20-year planning horizon with air quality conformity and fiscal constraint.

• Public involvement remains a hallmark of the metropolitan planning process.

• The TIP is to be updated at least once every 4 years and approved by the MPO and Governor.

• A congestion management system is required in TMAs and the planning process in TMAs must be certified by the Secretary.

**Performance report**

The Secretary is required to submit a report to Congress not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of MAP-21. The report is to evaluate:

• The overall effectiveness of performance-based planning as a tool for guiding transportation investments;

• The effectiveness of the performance-based planning process for each metropolitan planning organization;

• The extent to which MPOs have achieved, or are making substantial progress towards achieving, the performance targets, and whether MPOs are developing meaningful performance targets; and

• The technical capacity of MPOs that operate within a metropolitan planning area of less than 200,000, and their ability to carry out the planning requirements.