The Transportation Performance Management Topic Videos series, produced by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), provides State Departments of Transportation, Metropolitan Planning Organizations, operators of public transportation, and other interested parties guidance for implementing Transportation Performance Management (TPM).

TPM requirements for coordination among State Departments of Transportation, Metropolitan Planning Organizations, and operators of public transportation

Topics Covered in Video

- “Target Setting” Element and Timing
- “Plans” Element and Timing
- “Reporting” Element and Timing
- “Accountability and Transparency” Element and Timing

Statutes & Regulations

- 23 CFR 490.101
- 23 CFR 490.105(e)(2)
- 23 CFR 490.105(e)(4)
- 23 CFR 490.105(e)(8)
- 23 CFR 490.105(e)(9)
- 23 CFR 490.105(f)(1)
- 23 CFR 490.105(f)(2)
- 23 CFR 490.105(f)(4)
- 23 CFR 490.105(f)(5)
- 23 CFR 490.105(f)(6)
- 23 CFR 490.107
- 23 CFR 490.109(c)
- 23 CFR 490.109(e)
- 23 CFR 490.109(f)
- 23 CFR 490.209(a)
- 23 CFR 490.809(e)(1)
- 23 USC 150(b)
- 23 USC 150(c)
- 23 USC 150(d)

The Transportation Performance Management (TPM) regulations, organized under 23 CFR Part 490, provide a framework to support improved investment decision making through a focus on performance outcomes.

In Part 1 of “TPM Timeline – Seeing the Big Picture,” we synced the TPM timeline to TPM elements 1. National Goals, and 2. Measures, which included data submission requirements. In this video, we’ll sync the timeline to elements 3-Targets, 4-Plans, 5-Reports, and 6-Accountability and Transparency.

Safety targets must be set and reported by August 31st each year. For all measures, MPOs have up to 180 days from the time the State has established or adjusted its target to either establish their own or support the State DOT targets.

What about Metropolitan Planning Organizations that cross State boundaries? They have up to 180 days from the time the last State DOT establishes or adjusts its targets.

In the case of the traffic congestion measure, unified targets are required. Having unified targets means that all applicable MPOs and State DOTs must agree on and establish only one 2-year target and one 4-year target for an entire urbanized area.

To find out if your State or MPO is affected by the traffic congestion and total emissions reduction measures, review the CMAQ applicability table on FHWA’s website, fhwa.dot.gov/environment/air_quality/cmaq/measures/cmaq_applicability/index.cfm.
At this point in the timeline, TPM implementation requires performance measures and targets to be incorporated either directly or by reference into future updates or amendments to performance-based planning documents.

For Safety, this applies to performance-based planning documents updated or amended after May 27th, 2018. For the rest of the performance measures, the requirement applies to planning documents updated or amended after May 20th, 2019.

TPM element 5-Reporting is perhaps the core of the timeline.

With the exception of Safety, State DOTs will complete the reporting element through three key reports: the Baseline Performance Period Report, a Mid-Performance Period Progress Report, and a Full Performance Period Progress Report. A performance period is a four-year period during which States and MPOs establish baseline data and track progress.

States initially reported their first two- and four-year targets to FHWA by October 1st, 2018, as part of the Baseline Performance Period Report. States then submit their initial Mid-Performance Period Progress Report by October 1st, 2020, and Full Performance Period Progress Report by October 1st, 2022. Then the process starts all over again, with the second performance period beginning on January 1st, 2022. In the case of the on-road mobile source emissions measure, the next performance period will be October 1st, 2021, aligning with the federal fiscal year.

The Safety performance period is on an annual, calendar year cycle centered on the Highway Safety Improvement Program (or HSIP) Report. The first Safety targets were reported in 2017.

The last element of the TPM Timeline is accountability and transparency.

FHWA assesses target achievement every two years—at the midpoint and at the end of each performance period. Significant progress determination applies to State DOT targets only, and applies only to the four pavement condition measures, the two bridge condition measures, the two Interstate and non-Interstate NHS travel-time reliability measures, and the freight travel-time reliability measure. For safety measures, starting in December 2019 and continuing annually, FHWA determines whether a State DOT has met or made significant progress toward meeting their HSIP targets.

More information about safety measures and its timeline can be found at safety.fhwa.dot.gov/hsip/spm/timeline.cfm.

For the non-safety performance measures, States also have the option to revise their four-year targets two years later via the Mid-Performance Period Progress Report.
Now, if we line up the TPM elements, we see the Big Picture with timeline milestones associated with each of the six TPMs elements—the important milestones being:

1. including the National Goals in the performance planning process
2. providing measure and metric data submissions requirements, including whether the performance measures adhere to an annual or fiscal cycle;
3. coordinating among States and MPOs to establish or adjust targets;
4. including performance measures and targets in updated planning documents;
5. understanding what and when non-safety performance targets are included in biennial performance reports for each performance period;
6. and finally, assessing target achievement.

The Timeline then repeats.

By syncing your work at the State and MPO level with the TPM elements and federal TPM timeline, project decision-making can be improved through performance-based planning and programming. And projects can be delivered that bring greater safety, health, and economic vitality to your community.

Working together, we can provide strategies to improve our nation and people’s lives through great transportation planning.
TPM Timeline – Seeing the Big Picture, Part 2

Additional Resources

Extend your learning through more detailed resources and through interactive learning methods.

TPM Training:
https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/tpm/resources/training.cfm

General Portal for FHWA Resources:
https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/research/library/

National Highway Institute (NHI) Course Catalogue on Transportation Performance Management:

You may also learn more at:
https://highways.dot.gov/research
http://www.facebook.com/FederalHighwayAdmin
http://www.flickr.com/photos/fhwa
http://www.linkedin.com/company/federal-highway-administration
http://www.twitter.com/USDOTFHWA
http://www.youtube.com/user/USDOTFHWA

The content of this document is not a substitute for information obtained from State departments of transportation, appropriate FHWA Division Offices, and applicable laws. Scenarios have been simplified for emphasis and do not necessarily reflect the actual range of requirements applicable to the scenario or this topic.

This document was created under contract number DTFH61-13-D-0004 by the Federal Highway Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, and is offered to the public to heighten and focus awareness of Federal-aid requirements within the local public agencies community and reinforces the importance of the necessary policies, procedures, and practices. This companion resource contains the script content for the video production of the same name.