# How Does Regional Transportation Governance & Capacity Impact Investment Outcomes: Creating a Robust Dataset for MPO Research

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# Co<del>operative Mobility f</del>or Competitive Megaregions



#### **Research Problem**

To address multimodality at the megaregion level, we first have to examine how it is formulated at the most basic regional planning entity: the MPO.

Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) approve billions in federal and state transportation spending in U.S. metro regions each year.

Federal law provides for significant latitude in how MPOs are structured and governed. Practical realities also mean that MPOs have different technical capacities.

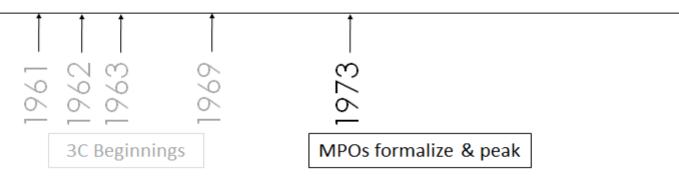
How do MPO governance and capacity impact transportation investment outcomes? How can we study questions in this vein?



## **Background**

### 1973 Highway Act

Requires MPOs that include elected officials



#### 1973: Federal Aid Highway Act

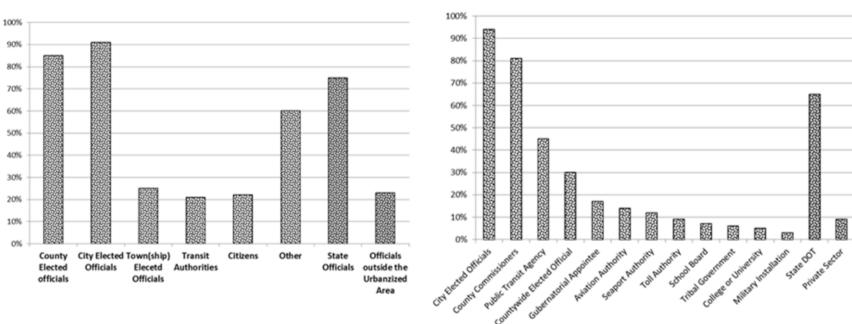
MPOs required in areas > 50,000 residents; include local elected officials; TIP



# **Broadening of Board Membership**

1977

2010



MPOs (%) with Board Seat for this Participant



# **Transit Research Questions**

Across the 400+ MPOs in the U.S., what are the different ways that MPO boards provide transit operators with voting representation?

How common is it for transit agencies to have a direct voting seat on MPO boards?

When transit operators have a voting board seat, is the MPO more likely to flex highway dollars to transit?



#### **Database Creation Process**

- Used an iterative process to determine relevant variables
- Narrowed variables down based on prioritizing consistency
  - Yes/No
  - Drop down categories
  - Limited open-ended responses
  - Created links to documentation for additional context
- Peer reviewed evaluated information and to ensure uniform response
- Random sort of MPOs based on population



#### Sources

- MPO Websites
- MPO and Transportation Policy Board Bylaws
- MoU's
- LRTPs (Long Range Transportation Plan)
- Travel Demand Modelling documentation
- Other regional plans
- Statewide travel demand models
- Email the MPO in cases of missing information



#### Flint Hills Metropolitan Planning Organization

P.O. Box 1901 | Manhattan. KS | 66505 Phone: 785.845.9050 FHMPO@FlintHillsMPO.org www.FlintHillsMPO.org

#### Policy Board Bylaws

SECTION 1.0 NAME

#### SECTION 3.0 MEMBERSHIP

#### 3.1 POLICY BOARD COMPOSITION

The Flint Hills MPO Policy Board consists of seven (7) voting members as follows:

- One (1) City of Manhattan Commissioner as selected by a majority vote of the City Commission at a regularly scheduled meeting;
- One (1) Riley County Commissioner as selected by a majority a regularly scheduled meeting;
- One (1) representative from KDOT as appointed by the Secretary of Transportation.

The ex-officio and non-voting members of the Flint Hills MPO Policy Board include:

 One (1) representative from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Kansas Division Office selected by the Division Administrator;

#### 3.5 VOTING PROCEDURES

- Financial decisions relating to MPO Core Products, which are activities that are required by federal law or the activities that support the development of those products, shall be subject to the following:
  - 1) These actions shall require approval by a 2/3 vote of the total votes of the Board; and,
- The votes of the Board members shall be weighted, as follows:
  - a) The City of Manhattan representative shall have three (3) votes;
  - b) The City of Bunction City



# **Information Categories**

General Information/Statistics

Governance Variables

Committee/Sub committee/ Task Force

Travel Demand Model Variables



### Database: A sneak peak

Currently 41 complete with another 61 in some stage of review



## **Information Categories**

- General Information/Statistics
  - Location, Multistate
  - Population, Designation Year
- Governance Variables
  - Number of voting members on policy boards
  - Number of transit/airport voting representation
- Committee/Sub committee/ Task Force
  - Airport; Ped/Bike; Transit
- Travel Demand Model Variables
  - Type of model; modes considered



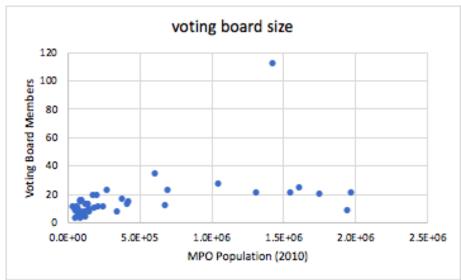
### **Preliminary Statistics - governance & committees**

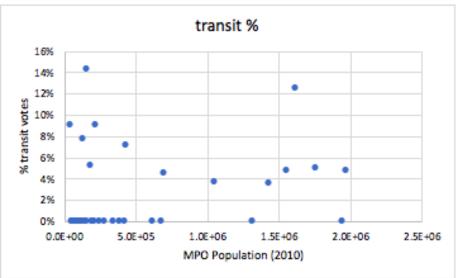
Based on 41 MPOs (~10%), 3-5 from each 10th percentile

Avg Voting Members:	15.6	Ranges
Weighted Avg Voting Members:	24.5	from 3 to 112
	MPO's	%
Has Voting Transit Representation	13	32%
Airport Committees	0	0%
Pedestrian or Bicycle Committees	9	22%
Transit Committees	2	5%



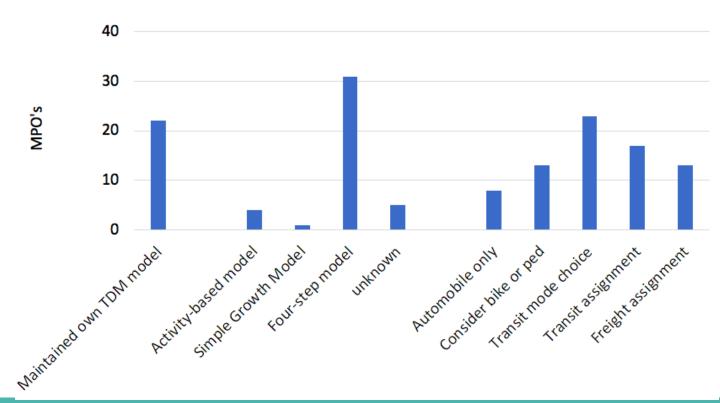
# **Preliminary Statistics**







#### Preliminary Statistics - Travel Demand Modelling





#### **Next Steps**

#### How will information be used?

- Database completion
- Combine database with airport, transit, and funding datasources
- Determine trends with regards to megaregions



## **Example Hypothesis**

\$ flexed to transit in MSA =

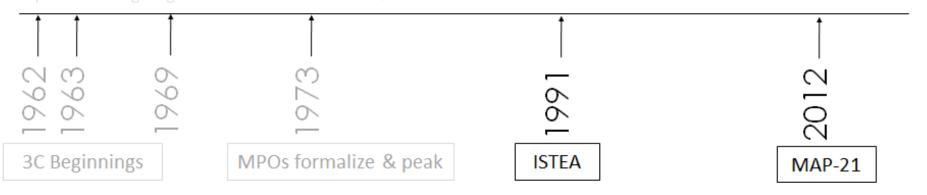
f(direct voting seat for transit on MPO board [Y/N],

+ controls: transit ridership, regional population,

highway vehicle miles traveled (VMT))

# ISTEA-Era and beyond

Broadens MPO participation



#### 1991: Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA)

Public participation. STP & CMAQ suballocations. AQ conformity. Fiscal constraint.

#### 2012: Moving Ahead for Progress (MAP-21)

Requires transit representation on large-MPO policy boards.

# **Questions and Discussion**

Thank you!

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