Regional transportation planning bodies known as MPOs increasingly use incentives to influence local development. These “smart growth grant programs” emblematize contemporary growth management’s emphasis on regional efforts and on carrots, not sticks, to nudge Sustainable Growth. Yet, researchers have largely overlooked incentive programs. This study will compare the experiences of MPOs with such programs in two states, California and Texas, each with different approaches to state-level policy on smart or sustainable urban growth. Using program and award-level data, the study will examine incentives work and what they accomplish.

The work aims to illuminate how upstream incentives catalyze land use change downstream and how transportation planners, working through regional MPOs and COGs, might structure incentives to manage growth more sustainably.