CM2 Cooperative Mobility for Competitive Megaregions	**UTC Project Information – Cooperative Mobility for Competitive Megaregions (CM^2)**
Project Title	Transportation and land use across US and Mexican cities and megaregions
University	University of Pennsylvania
Principal Investigator	Erick Guerra, Jorge Montejano of CentroGeo, Camilo Caudillo of CentroGeo, and Ariadna Reyes Sanchez of UT Austin
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Funding Source(s) and Amounts Provided (by each agency or organization)	U.S. Department of Transportation: $55,236 (Year 2) $59,755 (Year 3) University of Pennsylvania: $17,710 (Year 2) and $18,076 (Year 3)
Total Project Cost	$150,777
Agency ID or Contract Number	UTDOT Grant number: 69A3551747135
Start and End Dates	9/1/2017 - 12/31/2019
Brief Description of Research Project	The purpose of this research is to continue a multiyear institutional collaboration between the University of Pennsylvania, CentroGeo (a CONACYT research center), and the University of Texas, Austin to study land use and transportation interactions across US and Mexican cities. While the study will include the hundred largest metropolitan areas from each area: particular attention will be paid to four megaregions: the Northeast, Central Mexico, the Texas Triangle plus Northern Mexico, and Southern California plus Baja California.
Describe Implementation of Research Outcomes (or why not implemented)	Dr. Guerra presented findings about transportation and urban planning in Mexico City on a TV forum in Mexico City. Dr. Guerra also published a paper titled “Urban form, transit supply, and travel behavior in Latin America: Evidence from Mexico’s 100 largest urban areas” in Transport Policy, Vol 69. He also presented his work at the University of Southern California, Harvard Graduate School of Design, and the annual meeting of the Association of Collegiate Schools of Planning.
Impacts/Benefits of Implementation (actual, not anticipated)	The relationship between land use, socioeconomic and commute behavior across multiple regions in multiple countries can help shed light on not just on the strength and relative importance of different relationships, but also their consistency and the role of regional and social context. The project has also helped lead to a funded project to look at the relationship between land use regulation, urban form, and carbon emissions across several hundred global cities.
Web Links (to reports, project website, etc.)	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tranpol.2018.06.001