



Metropolitan Planning Organizations

What is an MPO?

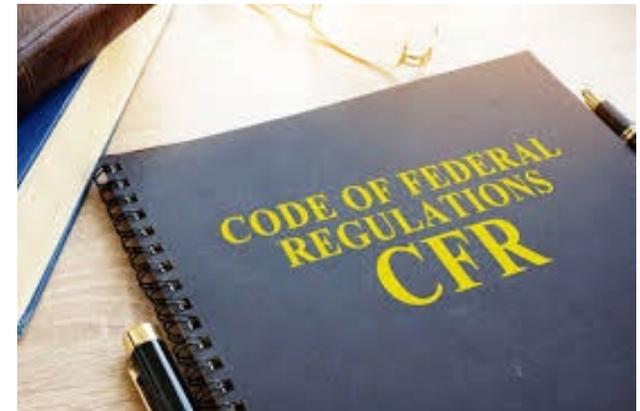
- An MPO is designated for every urban area with a population of 50,000 or more as designated after a decennial census
- Individual MPO's may have slightly different representative structures but the governing board of an MPO must be made up of representatives of at least 75% of an urban area's population and stakeholders such as the area's transit agency
- MPO's are responsible for implementing a "continuous cooperative, and comprehensive to metropolitan transportation planning process.
- The MPO's governing body has two primary functions:
 - Developing the urban area's transportation plan
 - Approving the use of Federal funds within it's jurisdiction

MMMPO 2050 MTP

Date: May 2022

Federal Requirements of MPOs

- According to Federal Law, MPOs must:
 - Act as a Forum
 - Prepare and Maintain a Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP)
 - Develop a Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP) the MPO's Budget
 - Identify and Evaluate Transportation Improvement Options as part of an ongoing planning process
 - Develop a Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)-a schedule of regionally significant programmed projects
 - Involve the Public and Develop a Public Participation Plan
 - Assess Air Quality in both the MTP and the TIP



Work and Responsibilities of MPOs

- Multiple agencies have responsibility for the entire transportation system, so it is essential that MPOs serve as for forum for State DOTs, local governments and other agencies to work together.
- Seek funding for transportation projects.
- Analyze population and employment growth.
- Involve the public and provide accessibility.
- Prepare transportation documents-
 - Metropolitan Transportation Plan
 - Transportation Improvement Program



Transportation Planning Process of MPOs

- At its core, transportation planning is a cooperative, performance-driven process that allows States, regions, and communities to plan for the future and coordinate transportation projects that help them get there.
- Transportation Planning typically follows these general steps:
 - Engage the public, stakeholders and decisionmakers
 - Monitor the transportation system
 - Forecast future growth and traffic
 - Identify system deficiencies
 - Analyze deficiencies and future growth
 - Develop Plans and Programs
 - Estimate the cost of the proposals
 - Develop a Financial Plan



Planning Products of MPOs- *MTP*

- The Metropolitan Transportation Plan is developed and produced by the MPO with 20 years as its timeline/horizon.
 - Updates every 5 years
- Identifies how the region intends to invest in the transportation system.
- Considers how roadways, transit, nonmotorized transportation, and intermodal connections are able to improve the operational performance of the multimodal transportation system.
 - Freight is an important consideration in multimodal systems.
- The MTP should include:
 - Performance Measures
 - Goals established in Federal Regulations
 - Goals established by local stakeholders in the planning process



Planning Products of MPOs- *MMMPO's* *MTP* *Performance* *Measures*

- The MMMPO has agreed to performance measures set by WVDOH for consistency and efficiency in meeting federal requirements.
 - Safety performance measures (PM1)
 - Infrastructure Conditions performance measures (PM2)
 - Reliability performance measures (PM3)
- The MMMPO is interested in establishing local performance measures and targets for some aspects of the network's operations moving forward.



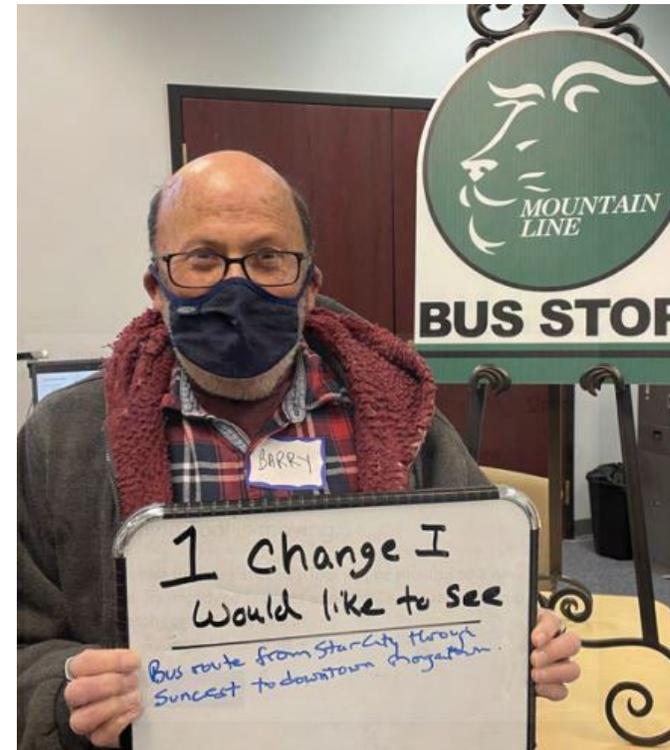
Planning Products of MPOs- *MMMPO's MTP Goals*

- All of these goals incorporate Federal Planning Factors.
- MTP Goals (established by Advisory Committee members):
 - Safety
 - Mobility Choices
 - System Reliability
 - System Preservation
 - Equity
 - Economic Vitality
 - Livability



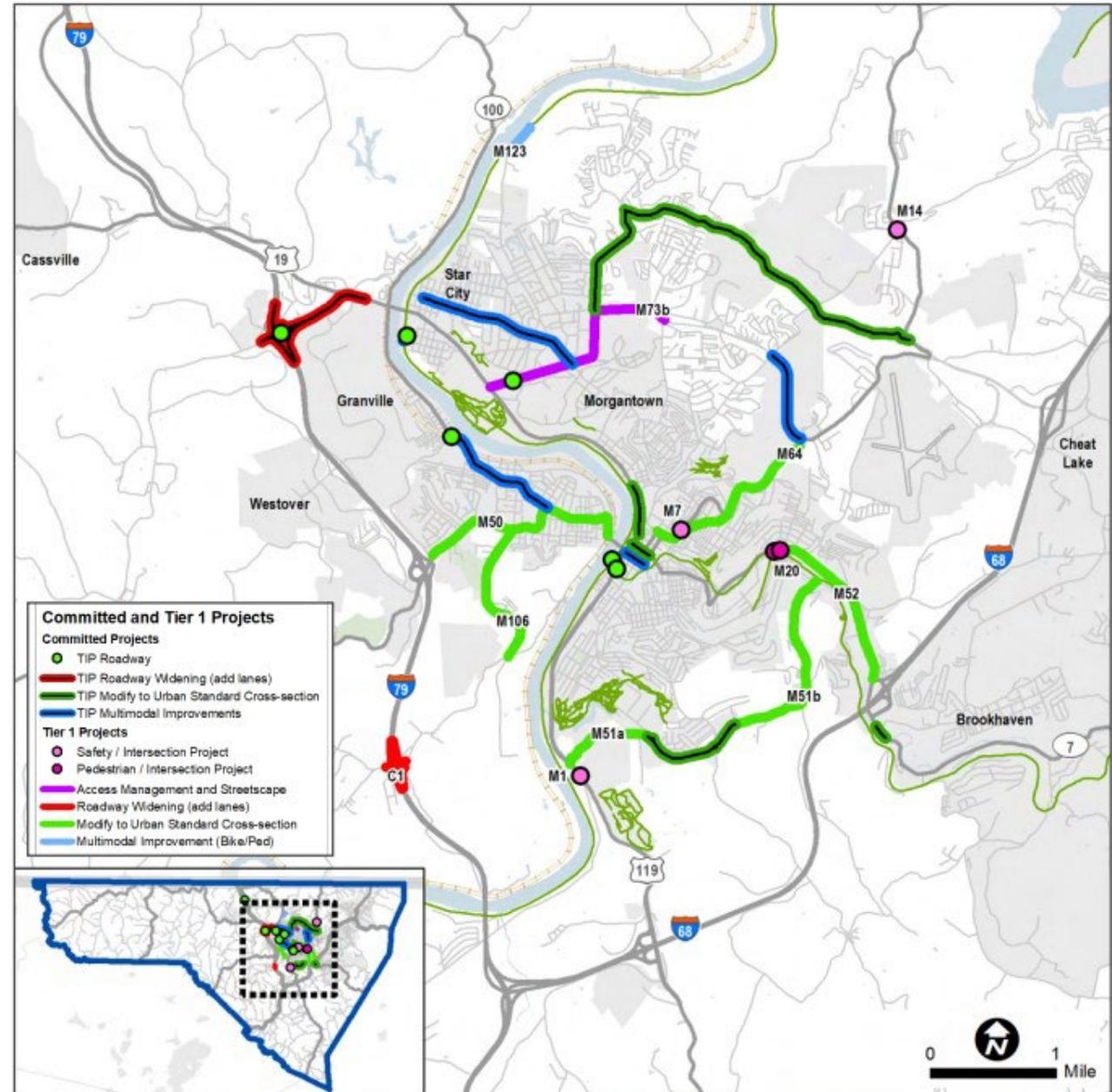
Planning Products of MPOs- *MTP* and *MMMPO's* *Tier 1 Projects*

- MMMPO Tier 1 Projects (TIP Projects + Interim Year 2030)
- These projects represent the highest priority transportation improvements for the MMMPO area and can reasonably be funded with the revenues projected to be available during this time period.
- They include roadway, bike, and pedestrian projects.



Planning Products of MPOs- *MTP* and *MMMPO's* *Tier 1 Projects*

Tier 1 Projects (TIP + Interim Year 2030)



Planning Products of MPOs- *MTP* *and the* *Regional Travel* *Demand*

- Freight movement is critical to the MPO area's economy, with several major employers involved in the manufacturing of goods and other freight-dependent industries.
- Travel demand modeling uses known travel characteristics and modes of travel, socioeconomic data developed through the scenario planning process, and review of both the existing transportation network and roadways improvements programmed for construction to identify areas of unmet demand within the network at a future year.

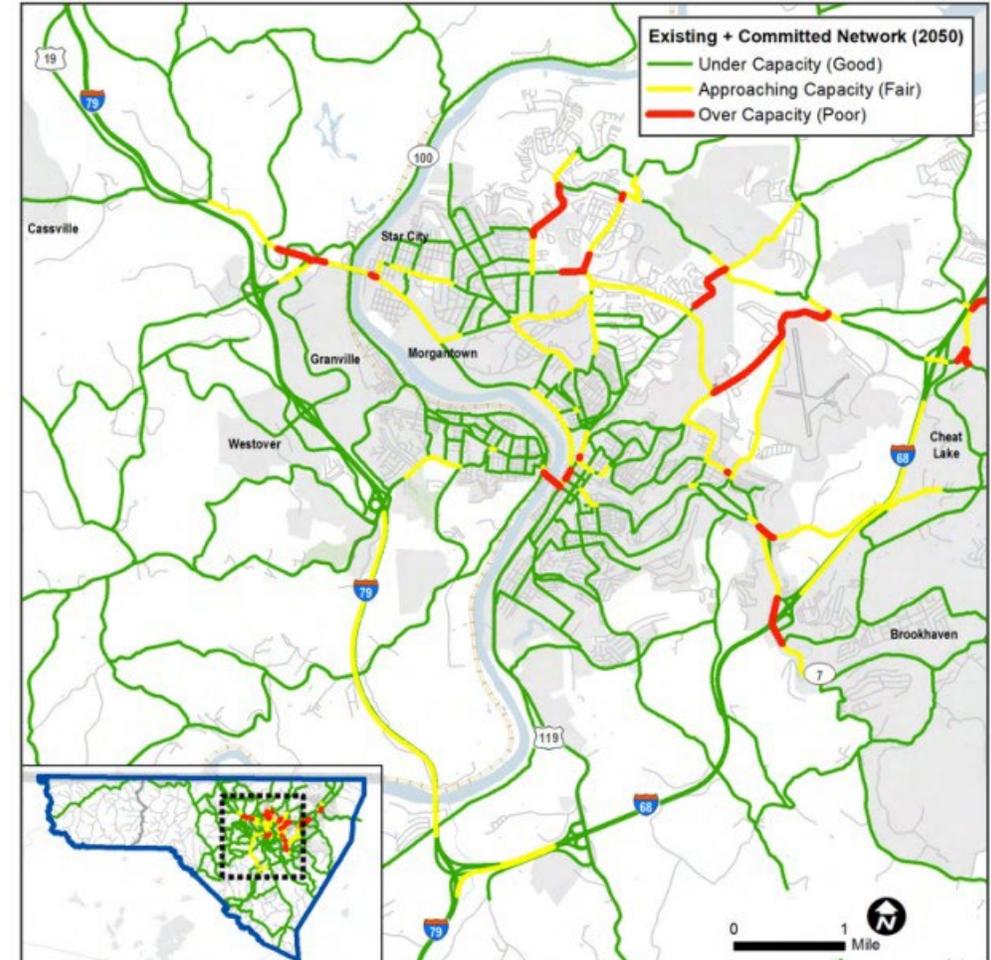
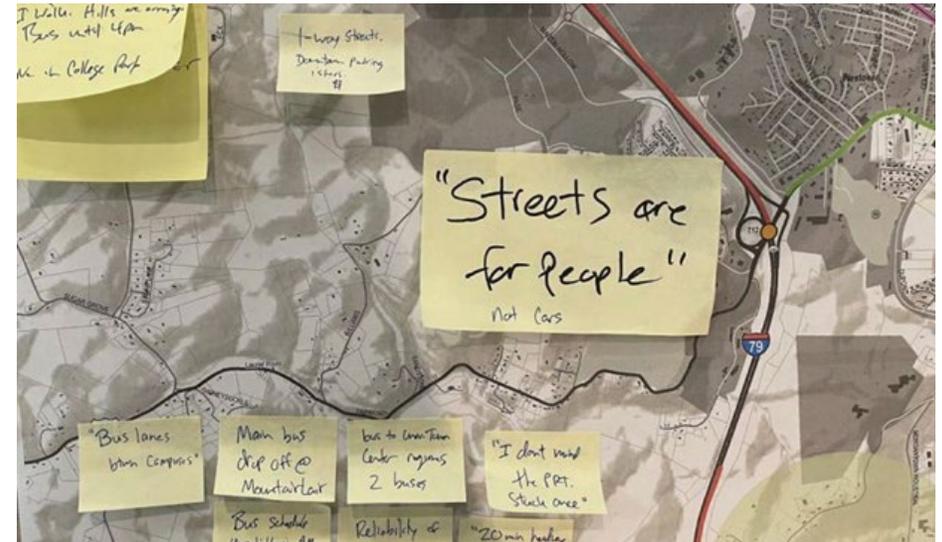


Figure 5.2: Travel Demand Model Output for the Existing + Committed Network (2050).

Planning Products of MPOs- *TIP*

- The TIP is updated every 2 years and identifies the funding sources, location, and implementation phases of transportation investments.
- All regionally significant projects should be included in the TIP.
- No Federal surface transportation funds can be used in our area without being included in the TIP.
- These projects should reflect the investment priorities detailed in the MTP.
- Projects in the TIP are addressing the State and local performance measures identified in the planning process. This is to ensure that taxpayers' dollars are being used to address the needs identified to the public.



Planning Products of MPOs- *Corridor Studies*

- As an extension of the Long Range Transportation Plan, an MPO can conduct a Corridor/Intermittent Planning Study.
- The study must refine the **purpose and need** of a project.
- Objectives should include:
 - Safety
 - Mobility
 - Community
 - Economy
 - Environment (NEPA)
- MMMPO Example- Greenbag Rd Study

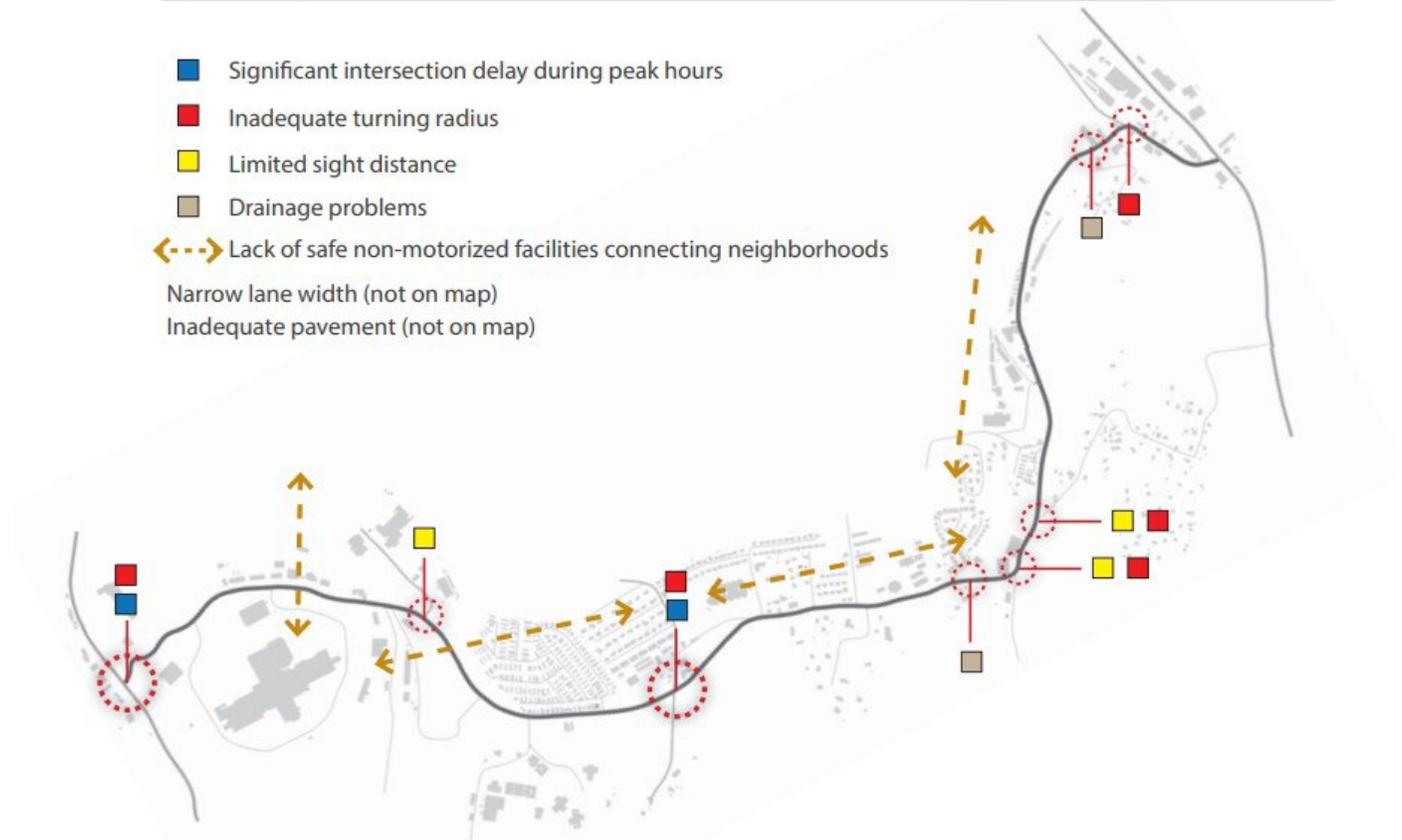


Planning Products of MPOs- *Greenbag Rd Study*

- Questions Asked in Study
 - How do we define corridor issues?
 - What are the opportunities and constraints in the corridor?
 - What issues were identified?
- Recommendations
 - Roadway (thoroughfare) Improvements
 - Intersection Improvements
 - Multi-modal improvements
 - On-going monitoring of safety and development

Figure 7: Map of Major Identified Issues

- Significant intersection delay during peak hours
- Inadequate turning radius
- Limited sight distance
- Drainage problems
- ↔ Lack of safe non-motorized facilities connecting neighborhoods
- Narrow lane width (not on map)
- Inadequate pavement (not on map)



Structure of the MMMPO (Morgantown Monongalia Metropolitan Planning Organization)

- The Morgantown Monongalia MPO is comprised of a:
 - Policy Board
 - Citizen Advisory Committee (CAC)
 - Transportation Technical Advisory Committee (TTAC)
 - Policy Advisory Committee (PAC)
 - Freight Advisory Committee
 - Ped/Bike Data Collection Committee
 - Staff



To the left is a capture of a MMMPO Special Policy Board Meeting.



Questions?



Thank you!