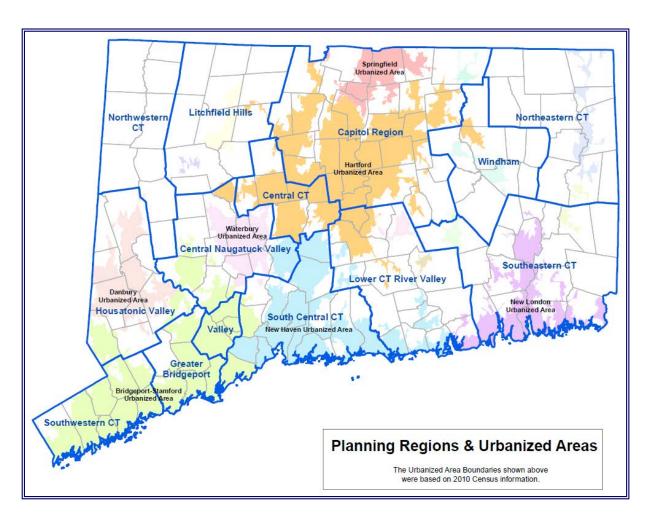
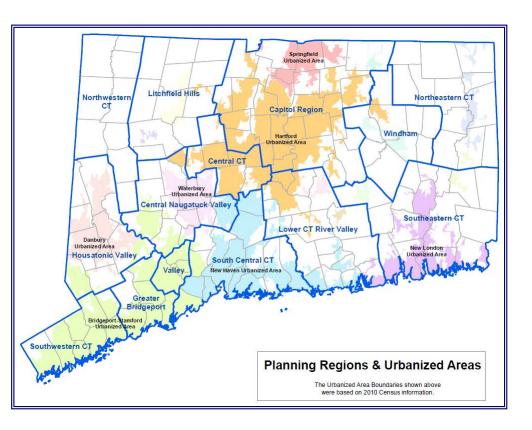
Consolidating Regions in CT:

Building More Effective Transportation Programs& Stronger Metropolitan Planning Organizations





Building More Effective Transportation Programs & Stronger MPOs

14 regions too many

Size of regions too small

- Fragmented geography
- Do not encompass entire metropolitan area as intended by federal law

Funding levels inadequate

• \$4.4 million divided 14 times = insufficient funding

Size of staffs too small

- Most lack specialized skills sets needed
- Duplication of admin. functions & costs

MAP-21 exacerbates problem

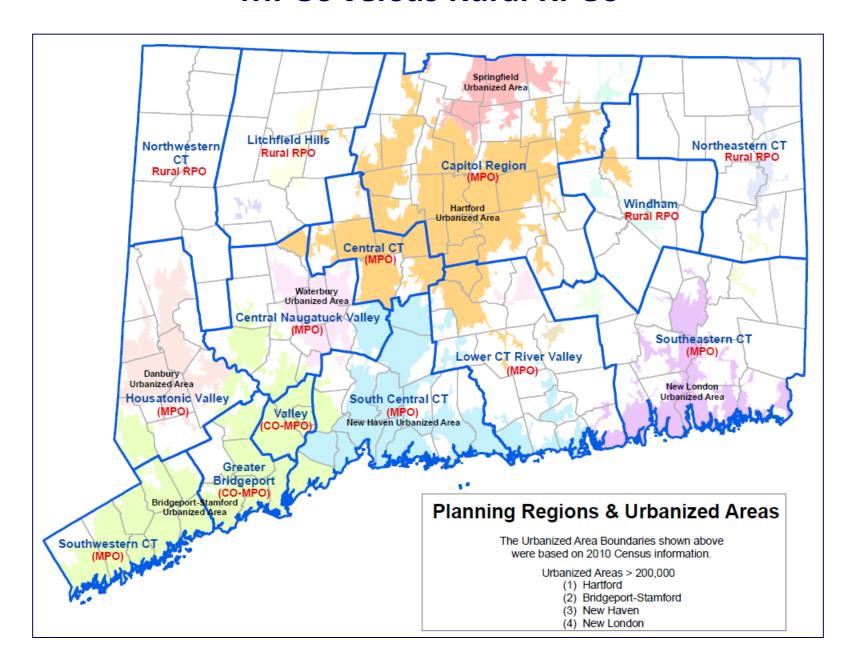
- Imposes more responsibilities
- Requires more technical capability
- Requires performance measures & management
- Future MPO 'certification' reviews (every 4 years) could find small MPOs not meeting minimum planning requirements
 - FHWA certification required for regions to continue receiving federal 'project' funds

Goals of Consolidation

DOT perspective

- More efficient & effective transportation programs
- Stronger, more robust MPOs
- Stronger partnerships between DOT & MPOs

MPOs versus Rural RPOs



Transportation Management 'Areas' (TMA):

urban population > 200,000

Federal law distinguishes between two levels of MPOs:

- Urban areas > 200,000 (large MPOs)
- Urban areas 50,000 200,000 (small MPOs)

MPOs in TMAs: given extra responsibility & authority

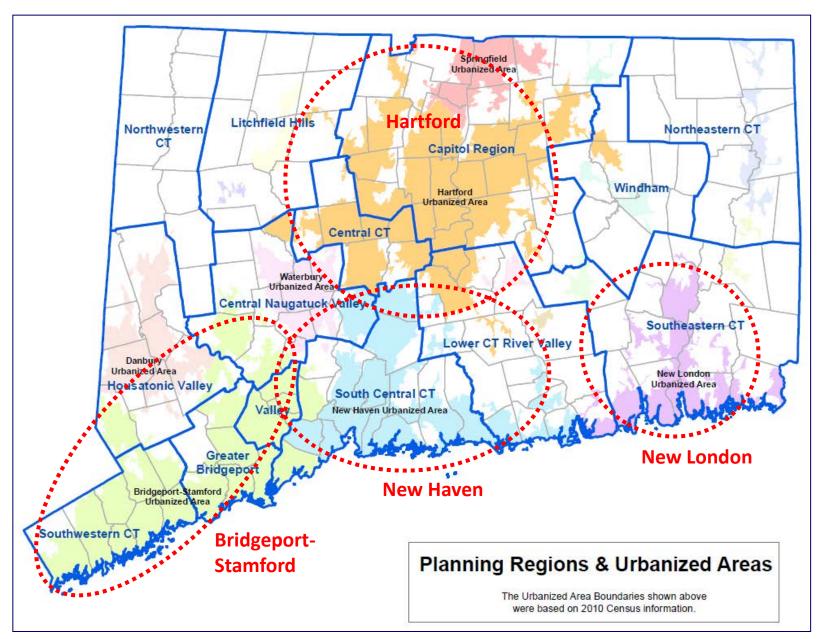
- Example: congestion management program
- Example: STP Urban funds allocated directly to TMA

TMAs in CT: (based on 2010 census):

- Hartford (924,859)
- Bridgeport-Stamford (923,311)
- New Haven (562,839)
- New London (209,190)

Federal Transportation Management Areas (TMA):

urban population > 200,000



Factors to consider in any consolidation for <u>transportation</u> purposes:

Based on goals of:

- More efficient & effective transportation programs
- Stronger, more robust MPOs
- Stronger partnerships between DOT & MPOs

Factors to consider in any consolidation for <u>transportation</u> purposes:

Size of region - large enough to:

- Reduce overhead cost & gain economies of scale
- Support staff of sufficient size & skill sets to perform MPO work
 - Decisions on major transportation investments need to be based on good information & sound analysis

Geographic boundaries - based 'generally' on metro areas

• Based on metropolitan areas – preferably closely linked to TMA defined area

Organizational structure - based on COG

- Strong voice to local elected officials
 - MPOs intended to empower local elected officials
 - o COG provides direct LEO involvement

Options for 'enhancing' MPO roles & capabilities through consolidation

- 1. Access to greater levels of funding
 - Planning purposes
 - Project funding purposes
- 2. Delegation of authority to enhanced MPOs
 - Project design & delivery

Northwestern Litchfield Hills Capitol Region Hartford Urbanized Area Central CT Capitol Region Windham Central CT Wolerbay Urbanized Area Central CT Lower CT River Valley Southeastern CT Despects Named Area Greater Phospects Named Area South Central CT Despects Named Area Greater Phospects Named Area Southwestern CT Planning Regions & Urbanized Areas The Urbanized Area Boundaries shown above were based on 2010 Census information.

Consolidating regions means consolidated funding

Planning funds (FHWA & FTA):

• \$4.4 million statewide (fed. \$ only. Add 20% match)

14 regions: **\$315,000** "average"

3 regions: **\$1,450,000** average

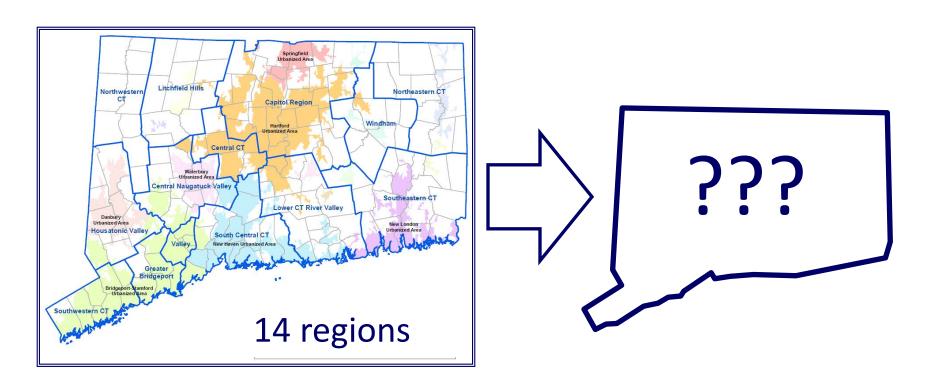
4 regions: **\$1,100,000** average

5 regions: **\$880,000** average

Project funds (FHWA):

- for design & construction
- much larger amounts
 - STP Urban
 - Transportation Alternatives
 - Congestion Mitigation & Air Q.
- Will illustrate later in example

What is the right number of regions?



No 'right' number, but DOT believes that 3-5 is reasonable

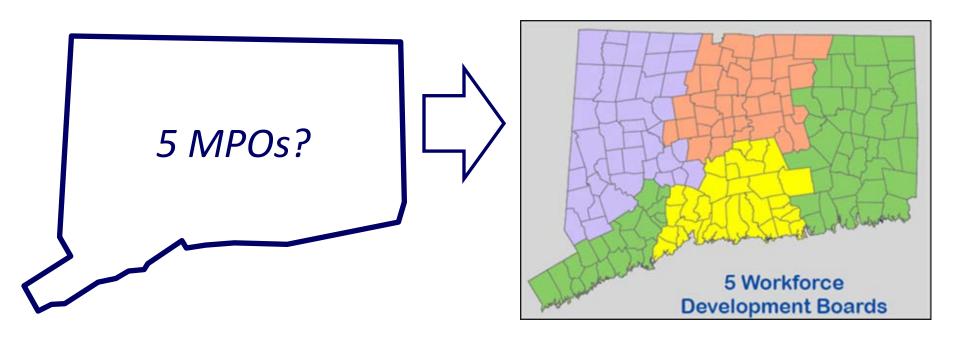
- Large enough to be more effective & efficient
- Small enough to maintain local presence & good communication with & among local elected officials

Potential benefits of '<u>funding</u>' consolidation: 'example' of a 5 region option



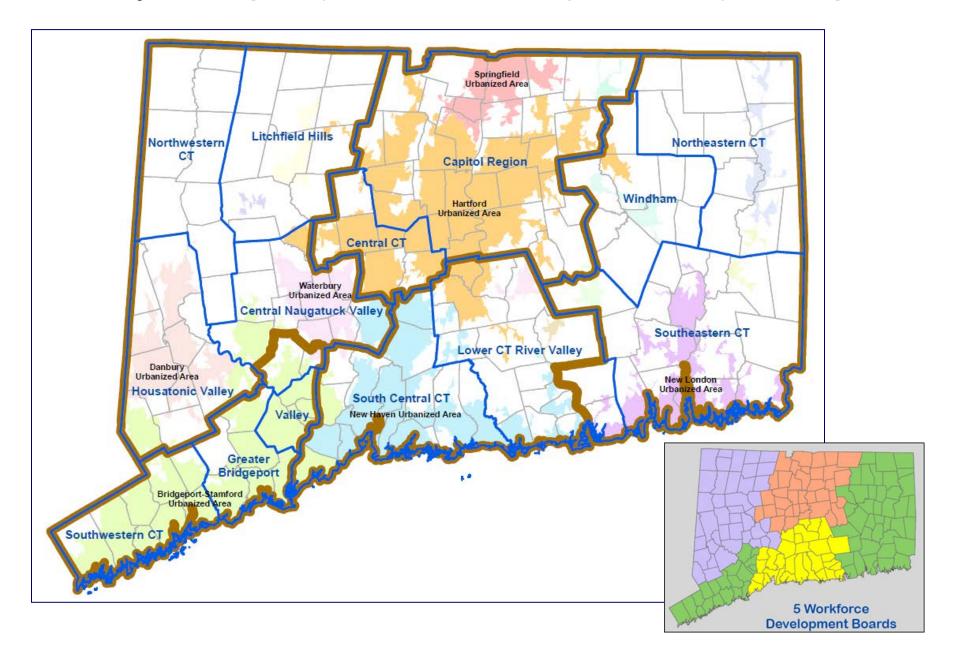
For discussion purposes only!

Potential benefits of '<u>funding</u>' consolidation: 'example' of a 5 region option



Assume same boundaries as 'Workforce Development' regions

Example: 5 region option based on **Workforce Development** regions



Potential '*Planning*' Funds for Consolidated MPOs

	Pop- ulation	Planning funds	
Northwest (not a TMA)	599,598	1,140,068	currer
North Central	1,005,476	1,911,805	\$10
Southwest	789,505	1,501,161	\$50 Ove
South Central	735,677	1,398,811	Ovi
Eastern	443,841	843,916	
total state	3,574,097	6,795,761	

Compare to: current MPO/RPO planning funds:

Potential '*Project*' Funds for Consolidated MPOs/RPOs

	STP	Transp.		
	Urban	Altern.	CMAQ	Total
Northwest	10,448,604	798,365	2,097,027	13,343,995
North Central	19,858,936	1,338,791	3,516,539	24,714,266
Southwest	16,480,646	1,051,226	2,761,205	20,293,077
South Central	14,587,831	979,554	2,572,948	18,140,333
Eastern	6,204,855	590,974	1,552,284	8,348,113
total state	67,580,872	4,758,910	12,500,002	84,839,785

current **STP Urban** funds:

Less than \$5 million	(10)	small MPOs sometimes need
\$5 - 8 million	(4)	to 'bank' funds over several years to fund projects
Over \$8 million	(2)	years to jarra projects

To fully implement project funding scenrario:

Consolidate regions:

Aggregate or consolidate current individual funding allocations

Build MPO staff capabilities

- Need engineering & project management expertise
- Need training & certification in FHWA project management

Delegate DOT project authority to MPOs

- DOT must delegate its authority
- Major change in business practice

Benefits of Delegating Project Funding & authority:

MPOs: Funding levels large enough to finance large projects & reduce need to 'bank' funds over several years

MPOs: Full control of <u>project cost</u> & <u>delivery</u>

MPO complain DOT oversight adds cost & delay to projects

DOT: Reassign staff resources to 'state' projects

 Federal funding stewardship responsibilities require large commitment of staff resources