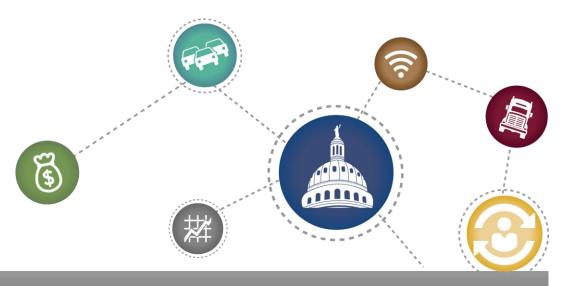


Metropolitan Planning Organizations in Texas: Overview and Profiles Final Report

PRC 17-87 F



TRANSPORTATION
Policy Research center

Metropolitan Planning Organizations in Texas: Overview and Profiles

Texas A&M Transportation Institute

PRC 17-87 F

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Metropolitan Planning Organizations in Texas: Overview and Profiles

Introduction—What Is a Metropolitan Planning Organization?

A metropolitan planning organization (MPO) has authority and responsibility for regional transportation planning in urbanized areas where the population is at least 50,000 and surrounding areas meet size/density criteria determined by the U.S. Census Bureau. Federal legislation passed in the early 1970s designated this authority and responsibility (1). The specific MPO boundaries are determined by agreement between the MPO and the governor and are required to include the urbanized area and surrounding area expected to become urbanized within the next 20 years. Establishment of new MPOs and changes to metropolitan area boundaries are closely tied to the Federal Decennial Census. For example, in the early 1980s, over 70 MPOs were created based on changes occurring to urbanized regions across the United States (2).

MPOs have a local government-based organizational structure. In the 1970s, "75 percent of MPOs were staffed by Metropolitan regional councils...governed by local elected officials...with staff that dealt with many program areas other than transportation" (2). In the 1990s, this

Elements of the 3-C Planning Process

Cooperation: federal-, state-, and local-level agencies work together to achieve a common goal or objective in planning and programming of federal, state, and local funding of transportation projects.

Continuing: the need to periodically reevaluate and update a transportation plan for the region.

Comprehensive: the inclusion of 10 basic elements in the development of the regional transportation plan and associated project prioritization efforts:

- 1. Economic Factors.
- 2. Population.
- 3. Land Use.
- 4. Transportation Facilities (including Mass Transit).
- 5. Travel Patterns.
- 6. Terminal and Transfer Facilities.
- 7. Traffic Control Features.
- 8. Zoning, Building Codes, Subdivision Codes.
- 9. Financial Resources.
- 10. Social and Community-Value Factors.

type of MPO structure represented only about 44 percent of the MPOs, with the remainder staffed by individual cities, counties, city-county planning commissions, or independent entities focusing on federal transportation planning and project funding. Presently, almost half of the 420 MPOs nationwide are staffed by the metropolitan regional councils (3).

Development of MPOs in Texas

Growth pressures resulting from post-World War II suburbanization led to the development of MPOs, which were established through provisions of federal planning grant funding in 1954 and 1962. These include Section 701 of the 1954 Federal Housing Act providing federal grants for metropolitan planning agencies, followed in 1962 by the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1962, which required the "establishment of a continuing and comprehensive transportation planning process carried out cooperatively by state and local communities" (4). The 1973 Highway Act

used the Highway Trust Fund to set aside a dedicated portion of transportation funding for MPOs in areas over 50,000 in population. Within three years of the 1973 Highway Act, seven of Texas's current 25 MPOs were established, including Austin, Dallas, El Paso, and Houston.

In Texas, state law addressing MPOs is found primarily in the Texas Transportation Code (Sections 472 [D] and 201), which describes the roles of local governments in planning processes; defines relationships with other entities; and enumerates voting rules, ethics guidelines, and other procedural details.

The Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (ISTEA) expanded the powers of MPOs, requiring state departments of transportation to consult closely with MPOs and enabling some MPOs greater power to select and fund projects based on the availability of Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) program block grant funds. These projects include those that help achieve important national goals on economic progress, cleaner air, energy conservation, and social equity. MPOs that receive CMAQ funding can use this money to help support surface transportation projects and other related efforts that contribute to air quality improvements and provide congestion relief (1). ISTEA also required state transportation officials to consult with local representatives on MPO governing boards on project prioritization and decision-making.

MPO Responsibilities and Governance

In most cases, MPOs do not own the transportation systems they serve. As a result, their role is primarily focused on applying the cooperation, continuing, and comprehensive (3-C) planning process to overall coordination and consensus-building in planning and programming funds for projects and operations. Prior to the passage of ISTEA, the primary function for many MPOs was to provide regional data and analyses and offer recommendations to state departments of transportation in developing long-range plans and short-term capital investment programs. With these increased responsibilities and decision-making powers, ISTEA also required MPOs to be "held accountable through a regular certification process intended to ensure adherence to statutory economic and environmental performance measures, principles of effective citizen engagement, and compliance with other applicable federal laws, such as environmental protection and civil rights" (5).

Two important transportation planning documents whose development is the responsibility of MPOs are the long-range transportation plan (LRTP)—or metropolitan transportation plan (MTP)—and the transportation improvement program (TIP). MPOs cooperate with the state and regional transportation providers to create the LRTP and are responsible for its ultimate approval. The governor and the MPO cooperatively approve the TIP.

MPOs may be co-located within agencies such as regional planning organizations, councils of governments, cities, and others. As part of the cooperative side of the 3-C planning process, the MPO includes all manner of local transportation agencies in the region, such as:

- Transit agencies.
- State and local highway departments.
- Airport authorities.
- Maritime operators.
- Rail-freight operators.
- Amtrak.
- Port operators.
- Private providers of public transportation.
- Others within the MPO region.

MPO Policy Board

An MPO policy board is comprised of a mixture of elected representatives of local government, transportation agency officials, and in some cases may include state legislators. MPOs within transportation management areas (TMAs) of 200,000 or more in population are required to include officials of public agencies in charge of major modes of transportation on the policy board. These policy boards rely on MPO staff, technical advisory committees, and citizen advisory committees in performing their core functions. Policy board members perform the six core functions of an MPO listed in Figure 1.

- 1. Establish a fair and impartial setting for regional decision-making in the metropolitan area.
- 2. Document, in a Unified Planning and Work Program, the use of data and planning methods to identify and evaluate transportation improvement options that support publically approved project selection criteria and system performance targets.
- 3. Prepare and maintain an LRTP covering a planning horizon of at least 20 years using performance measures and targets associated with the 10 comprehensive planning elements under the 3-C planning process.
- 4. Develop a four-year program of priority transportation improvements (TIP) using spending, regulating, operating, management, and financial tools that represent immediate priority actions to achieve the area's goals and associated system performance targets.
- 5. Identify performance measure targets accepted by state and local transportation agencies, and conduct a system performance report to monitor whether implemented projects are achieving targets.
- 6. Involve the general public within the affected MPO boundaries to gather feedback on impacts to the 10 comprehensive elements listed above.

Figure 1. Six Essential Functions Performed by MPOs (1).

With the exception of projects proposed for funding under the National Highway System program, MPOs in areas over 200,000 have more power over how the state and affected public transit operators implement projects from the TIP. For MPOs in the 50,000–200,000 population range, and in rural areas, states and public transit operators have more power with the MPO or local governments to select projects to implement from the TIP.

Technical Advisory Committee

In many cases, MPOs are advised by technical advisory committees (TACs). TAC members are often staff members of partner agencies or cities represented on the policy board. The TAC may recommend specific strategies and projects to the policy board, providing technical analysis and specialized knowledge on specific issues. Often, the TAC will interface directly with MPO staff who provide the source of these technical assessments and evaluations on proposed transportation strategies and projects. There may also be subcommittees on specific issues such as system performance, environmental justice, bicycle issues, and travel demand modeling (1).

Fiscally Constrained Planning Requirements

The TIP is fiscally constrained under federal requirements so that projects are only included when funding is either available, committed, or "reasonably expected to be available" (I). The term "reasonably expected to be available" denotes that the funding is based on a projected estimate of future revenues based on historic trends, including consideration of past legislative and executive actions (6). The reasonable part of this means that financial plans are in place to ensure the availability of these future revenue sources in the years when they are needed for project development.

Some project types have different fiscal constraints. For example, projects in air quality nonattainment and maintenance areas can be included in the first two years of the TIP and statewide TIP only if funds are available or committed. In addition, fiscal constraint covers not just the cost of construction but also the capacity to operate and maintain the improvements. Associated revenues and costs for improvements within the TIP are compared to an established long-term financial plan, which covers a 20-year period that also takes into account maintenance and operations costs (1).

Additional Responsibilities

Air Quality

MPOs located in areas that are designated as nonattainment for air quality must ensure that their transportation plans are consistent with the state's air quality plan—the State Implementation Plan. There are four Texas regions currently designated as nonattainment: Dallas—Fort Worth, Houston-Galveston, Beaumont—Port Arthur, and El Paso. These MPOs are responsible for demonstrating that transportation projects and programs meet air quality conformity requirements.

Congestion Mitigation

MPOs that are in areas with over 200,000 in population are also designated as TMAs. These MPOs must also maintain a congestion management process (CMP), which includes actions and strategies that reduce congestion. Projects and strategies from the CMP are typically included in the LRTP and TIP. Within Texas, nine of the 25 MPOs are currently TMAs; these include Austin, Corpus Christi, Dallas–Fort Worth, El Paso, Hidalgo County, Houston-Galveston, Jefferson-Orange-Hardin Counties, Lubbock, and San Antonio.

MPO Profiles

The appendix contains individual profiles for each of the 25 Texas MPOs. The statewide TIP can be found at https://www.dot.state.tx.us/apps/estip/index.aspx#. The content of each profile has been segmented into the following sections:

- MPO Composition: This section includes the date of last MPO self-certification, number of full-time MPO staff members, links to key MPO transportation planning documents (such as the MTP and the TIP), geographic coverage of the planning area, number and affiliation of voting policy board members, and areas served. This information is important for transportation planning for several reasons:
 - o The date of the last MPO self-certification is provided to confirm that the MPO has met this federal requirement. When submitting a TIP to the state for inclusion in the statewide program, MPOs in urban areas with populations of at least 50,000 self-certify that they have met all federal requirements. MPOs in urban areas with a population over 200,000 also must be certified by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Transportation as being in compliance with federal requirements.
 - The number of MPO employees is provided for knowledge of the human resources associated with the organization.
 - The composition of the policy board identifies key transportation stakeholders in the region that may be directly affecting transportation policy.
 - The geographic coverage of the MPO is important in the travel demand modeling process, as it helps defines the regional travel shed considered in the forecasting process.
- Planning and Funding: This section includes the amount and type of federal transportation funding received by the MPO, the level of reliance on the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) for travel demand modeling, the Travel Time Index, and the distribution of projects in the TIP by mode. This information helps assess the level of financial and technical assistance provided to the MPO. Note:

- Federal funding includes funds from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) and Federal Metropolitan Planning Funds (PL).
- Federal regulations allow MPOs to group or combine projects that are not considered to be of appropriate scale for individual listing. Such projects may be grouped by function, work type, or geographical area and must be consistent with the exempt project classification contained in the Environmental Protection Agency's Transportation Conformity Regulations (40 CFR Part 93). Such grouped projects are often referred to as lump sum project listings. Once grouped, the MPO is required to maintain, outside of the TIP, a detailed list of the projects contained in each group.
- Demographics: This section includes key regional demographics such as population estimates, population growth patterns, major cities, race and ethnicity, and age distribution. This information has been provided because travel behavior research suggests that factors such as age, race, and ethnicity are highly correlated with personal travel, including mode preference and vehicle miles traveled (VMT). Population, population growth rates, and population centers are provided to show how the MPO residents are distributed across the region. These statistics also help compare and contrast the MPOs against one another.
- Mobility Data: This section includes the ways that regional residents commute to work, the
 calculated value of time and money lost in congestion, the regional transit agencies, and the
 transit services provided. This information helps quantify how well the regional
 transportation system meets the travel demand of individuals that travel in and through the
 MPO geography.

While information on performance measures is not included in the profiles, some of the larger MPOs (e.g., Houston-Galveston Area Council and North Central Texas Council of Governments) identify either specific metrics or key areas in which performance measures might prove useful. While most of the mid-size and smaller MPOs do not have specific performance metrics, they do make mention in their MTPs of both the importance of performance measures in the transportation planning process and the process that will be implemented so that performance measures can be established for inclusion in future MTPs. Further information on performance measures can be found at https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/planning/performance_based_planning/mlrtp_guidebook/fhwahep14046.pdf.

References

- 1. Federal Highway Administration and Federal Transit Administration. *The Transportation Planning Process Briefing Book: Key Issues for Transportation Decisionmakers, Officials, and Staff.* U.S. Department of Transportation, 2013.
- 2. Gage, R., and B. McDowell. ISTEA and the Role of MPOs in the New Transportation Environment: A Midterm Assessment. *Publius: The Journal of Federalism*, Vol. 25, No. 3, 1995, pp. 133–154.
- 3. National Association of Regional Councils. Regional Councils, COGs & MPOs. http://narc.org/about-narc/cogs-mpos/. Accessed Dec. 1, 2016.
- 4. Solof, M. *History of Metropolitan Planning Organizations*. New Jersey Transportation Planning Authority, Newark, 1998.
- 5. Puentes, R. Transportation Reform of 1991 Remains Relevant. Brookings, Dec. 19, 2011. https://www.brookings.edu/blog/up-front/2011/12/19/transportation-reform-of-1991-remains-relevant/. Accessed Dec. 1, 2016.
- 6. Federal Highway Administration. Financial Planning and Fiscal Constraint for Transportation Plans and Programs Questions & Answers. http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/planning/guidfinconstr_qa.cfm. Accessed Dec. 1, 2016.

Appendix: Texas MPO Profiles

Abilene MPO

MPO Composition

Latest MPO Certification: June 2016

Full-Time Employees: 3 For More Information:

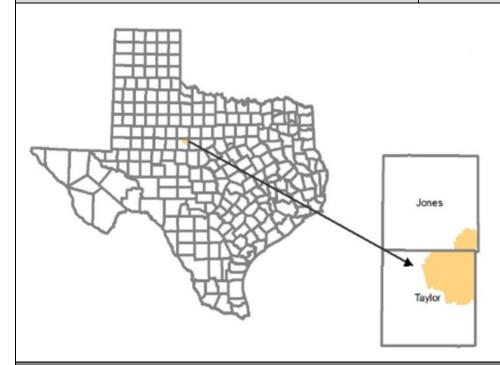
- MTP: http://www.abilenempo.org/documents.html
- TIP: http://www.abilenempo.org/documents.html

Voting Members: 5

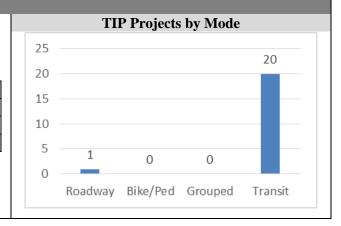
- 2 city representatives
- 2 county representatives
 - 1 TxDOT representative

Areas Served:

- Abilene
- Tye
- Impact
- Taylor County (parts)
- Jones County (parts)



Total Federal Funding	\$223,058
From FTA	\$52,258
From PL	\$170,800
2001–2014 GDP Growth Rate	5.1%



Population Parameter	Value
1990 Population	105,857
2000 Population	115,930
2010 Population	117,063
1990–2000 Annual Growth Rate	1.0%
2000–2010 Annual Growth Rate	0.1%

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Population and Housing Units, Texas

(https://www.census.gov/prod/cen1990/cph2/cph-2-45.pdf) and the Abilene MTP 2015–2040

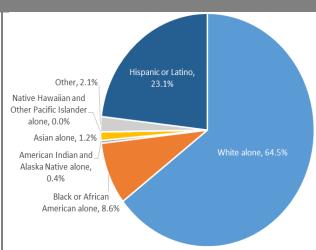
(http://www.abilenempo.org/documents.html)

Age Group	Percentage
<20	27
20–29	21
30–44	19
≥45	33

Most Populated MPO Cities

	2015
City	Population
Abilene	121,721
Tye	1,260

Source: Texas Association of Counties

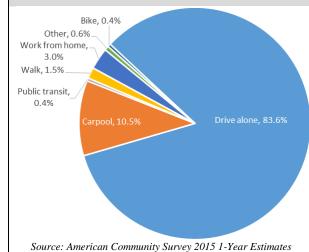


Source: American Community Survey 2015 1-Year Estimates

Estimated 2040 Population: 188,997

Freeway and arterial VMT estimates not available at the MPO level

Commute Mode



Texas 100 Most Congested Road Segments

In 2015, area motorists experienced about:

- 1 million hours of delay
- \$26 million in wasted time and fuel

Transportation agencies in the region include:

- CITYLINK (City of Abilene)
- City and Rural Rides (Central Texas Rural Transit District)
- Double Mountain Coach
- South Plains Community Action Association, Inc.

Public transit services: bus, demand-response, and paratransit services

Alamo Area MPO (AAMPO)

MPO Composition

Latest MPO Certification: April 2015

Full-Time Employees: 16 For More Information:

• MTP:

http://www.alamoareampo.org/Plans/MTP/docs/Mobility2040/Final%20MTP%20Revised%20March%2010%202015.pdf

• TIP:

 $\underline{http://www.alamoareampo.org/Plans/TIP/docs/Lists/TIP_Alphabetic}$

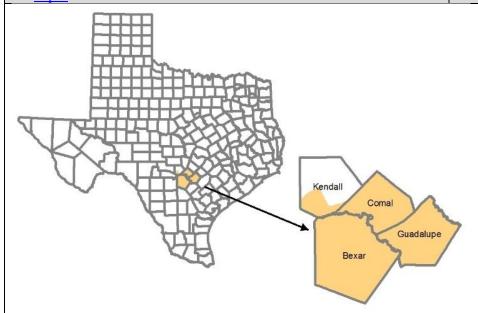
al.pdf

Voting Members: 21

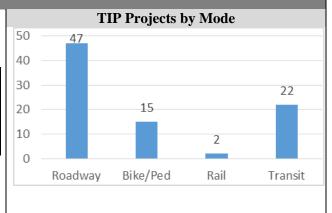
- 10 city representatives
- 7 county representatives
- 3 regional transportation agency representatives
- 1 state transportation agency representative

Areas Served:

- New Braunfels
- San Antonio
- Seguin
- Bexar County
- Comal County
- Guadalupe County
- Kendall County (parts)



Total Federal Funding	\$2,927,055
From FTA	\$832,095
From PL	\$2,094,960
2000–2010 GDP Growth Rate	0.8%
Travel Time Index	1.25



Population Parameter	Value
1990 Population	1,324,749
2000 Population	1,592,383
2010 Population	2,142,508
1990–2000 Annual Growth Rate	2.0%
2000–2010 Annual Growth Rate	3.5%

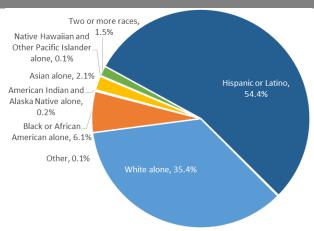
Source: The Texas Demographic Center

Age Group	Percentage
<18	19
18–29	18
30–44	21
≥45	42

Most Populated MPO Cities

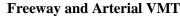
City	Population
San Antonio	1,327,407
New Braunfels	58,204
Schertz	32,103
Seguin	25,232
Boerne	10,684

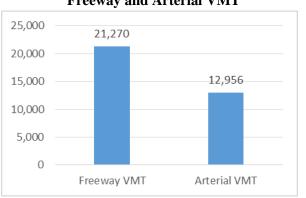
Source: Texas Association of Counties



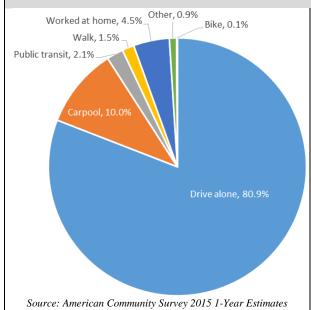
Source: American Community Survey 2015 1-Year Estimates

Estimated 2040 Population: 3.8 million





Commute Mode



Texas 100 Most Congested Road Segments

In 2015, area motorists experienced about:

- 33 million hours of delay
- \$751 million in wasted time and fuel

Transportation agencies in the region include:

- VIA Metropolitan Transit
- Alamo Regional Transit

Public transit services: demand-response shuttle, deviated fixed-route bus system (buses that also perform demand-response services), paratransit, fixed-route bus, and commuter bus

Amarillo MPO

MPO Composition

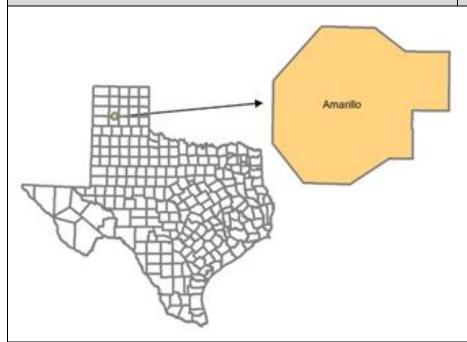
Latest MPO Certification: April 2014

Full-Time Employees: 3 **For More Information:**

- MTP: http://mpo.amarillo.gov/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/Metropolitan-Transportation-Plan.pdf
- TIP: http://mpo.amarillo.gov/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/AMA-MPO-2017-20-TIP-Rev1.pdf

Voting Members: 11

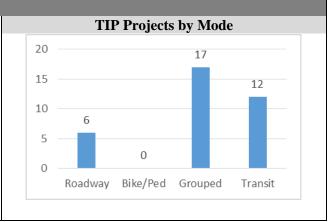
- 3 city representatives
- 4 county representatives
- 2 state representatives
- 2 citizen representatives



Areas Served:

- Amarillo
- Potter County (parts)
- Randall County (parts)

Total Federal Funding	\$358,202
From FTA	\$93,068
From PL	\$265,134
2001–2014 GDP Growth Rate	5.0%



Population Parameter	Value
1990 Population	157,840
2000 Population	173,627
2010 Population	190,695
1990–2000 Annual Growth Rate	1.0%
2000–2010 Annual Growth Rate	1.0%

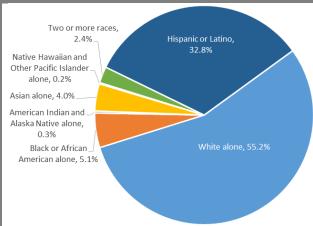
Source: 1990 Decennial Census; 2000 Decennial Census: Profile of General Demographic Characteristics; 2010 Decennial Census: Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics

Age Group	Percentage
<25	37
25–44	28
≥45	35

Most Populated MPO Cities

	2015
City	Population
Amarillo	198,645

Source: Texas Association of Counties

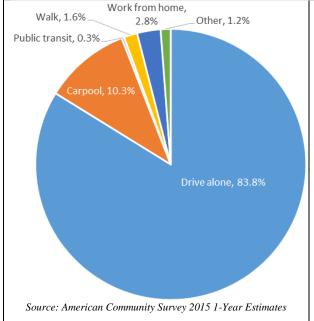


Source: American Community Survey 2015 1-Year Estimates

Estimated 2040 Population: 254,392

Freeway and arterial VMT estimates not available at the MPO level

Commute Mode



Texas 100 Most Congested Road Segments

In 2015, area motorists experienced about:

- 2.4 million hours of delay
- \$57 million in wasted time and fuel

Transportation agencies in the region include:

Amarillo City Transit

Public transit services: fixed-route and demand-response transit

Brownsville MPO

MPO Composition

Latest MPO Certification: April 2014

Full-Time Employees: 5 **For More Information:**

• MTP:

<u>http://brownsvillempo.org/metropolitan-transportation-plan-5/</u>

• TIP:

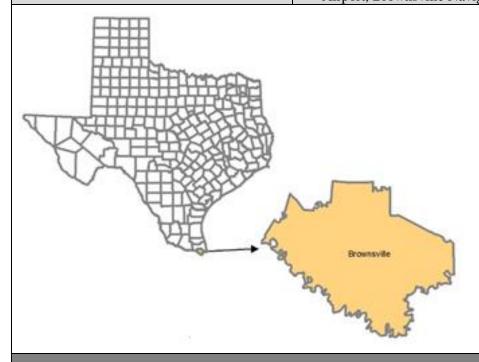
http://brownsvillempo.org/transportation-improvement-program-2/

Voting Members: 13

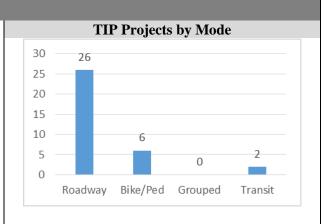
- 5 city representatives (Brownsville, Los Fresnos, Rancho Viejo)
- 2 county representatives
- 1 TxDOT representative
- 5 other representatives (Brownsville ISD, Brownsville Chamber of Commerce, Brownsville Economic Development Corporation, Brownsville/South Padre Island International Airport, Brownsville Navigation District)

Areas Served:

- Brownsville
- Cameron County (parts)



Total Federal Funding	\$446,765
From FTA	\$102,975
From PL	\$343,790
2001–2014 GDP Growth Rate	4.4%
Travel Time Index	1.14



Population Parameter	Value
1990 Population	Unavailable
2000 Population	Unavailable
2010 Population	226,282
1990–2000 Annual Growth Rate	Unavailable
2000–2010 Annual Growth Rate	Unavailable

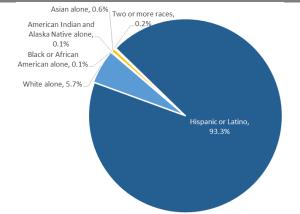
Source: The Texas Demographic Center

Age Group	Percentage
<25	45
25–44	26
≥45	29

Most Populated MPO Cities

City	Population
Brownsville	183,887
Los Fresnos	6,164
Rancho Viejo	2,440

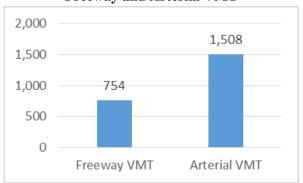
Source: Texas Association of Counties



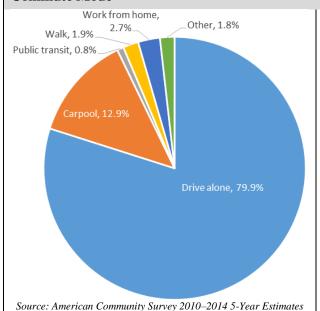
Source: American Community Survey 2010–2014 5-Year Estimates

Estimated 2040 Population: 425,723

Freeway and Arterial VMT



Commute Mode



Texas 100 Most Congested Road Segments

In 2015, area motorists experienced about:

- 3.4 million hours of delay
- \$73 million in wasted time and fuel

Transportation agencies in the region include:

BMETRO

Public transit services: fixed-route and paratransit services

Bryan College Station MPO (BCSMPO)

MPO Composition

Latest MPO Certification: April 2014 **Full-Time Employees:** 2 + 1 part time

For More Information:

• MTP:

http://bcsmpo.org/files/1114/6738/6902/FINAL_2040 MTP_Amendment_I_20160223_Adopted_Signed.pdf

• TIP:

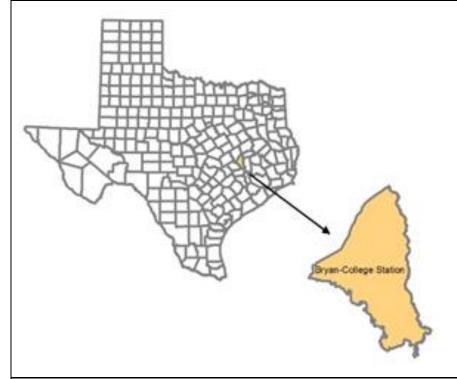
http://bcsmpo.org/files/5314/6738/7596/FY_2015-2018 BCSMPO TIP Amend III 20160425.pdf

Voting Members: 5

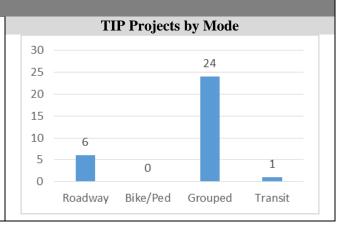
- 2 city representatives (Bryan and College Station)
- 1 county representative (Brazos County)
- 1 state representative (TxDOT Bryan district engineer)
- 1 other representative (Texas A&M University, in this case TTI)

Areas Served:

• Brazos County



Total Federal Funding	\$318,541
From FTA	\$89,091
From PL	\$237,450
2001–2014 GDP Growth Rate	4.4%
Travel Time Index	1.14



Population Parameter	Value
1990 Population	121,862
2000 Population	152,415
2010 Population	194,851
1990–2000 Annual Growth Rate	2.5%
2000–2010 Annual Growth Rate	2.8%

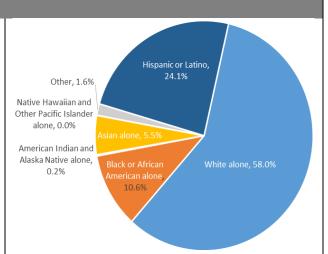
Source: Texas State Library and Archives Commission: 1990 Census: Population of Texas Counties; 2000 Decennial Census: Profile of General Demographic Characteristics; 2010 Decennial Census: Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics

Age Group	Percentage
<20	28
20–29	29
30–44	17
≥45	26

Most Populated MPO Cities

City	Population
College Station	107,889
Bryan	82,118

Source: Texas Association of Counties

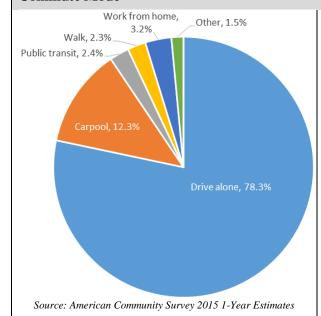


Source: American Community Survey 2010–2014 5-Year Estimates

Estimated 2040 Population: 299,137

Freeway and arterial VMT estimates not available at the MPO level

Commute Mode



Texas 100 Most Congested Road Segments

In 2015, area motorists experienced about:

- 3.1 million hours of delay
- \$75 million in wasted time and fuel

Transportation agencies in the region include:

- Texas A&M Transportation Services
- Brazos Transit District

Public transit services: fixed route, ADA paratransit, and demand response

Capital Area MPO (CAMPO)

MPO Composition

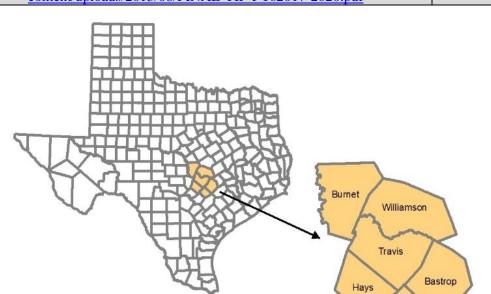
Latest MPO Certification: July 2012

Full-Time Employees: 10 For More Information:

- MTP: http://www.campotexas.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/CAMPO2040PlanFinal.pdf
- TIP: http://www.campotexas.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/FINAL-TIP-FYs2017-2020.pdf

Voting Members: 20

- 9 city representatives
- 9 county representatives
- 1 TxDOT representative
- 1 regional transportation agency representative

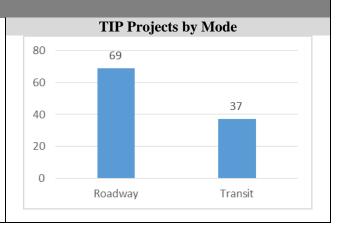


Areas Served:

- Bastrop County
- Burnet County
- Caldwell County
- Hays County
- Travis County
- Williamson County

Planning and Funding

Total Federal Funding	\$2,380,468
From FTA	\$669,781
From PL	\$1,710,687
2001–2014 GDP Growth Rate	6.0%
Travel Time Index	1.33



Caldwell

Population Parameter	Value
1990 Population	869,264
2000 Population	1,283,910
2010 Population	1,759,039
1990–2000 Annual Growth Rate	4.8%
2000–2010 Annual Growth Rate	3.7%

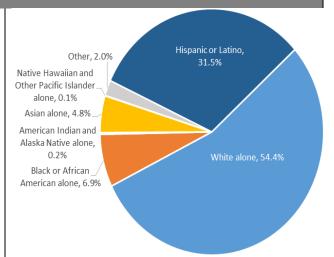
Source: Texas State Library and Archives Commission: 1990 Census: Population of Texas Counties; 2000 Decennial Census: Profile of General Demographic Characteristics; 2010 Decennial Census: Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics; 2010–2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates: Demographic and Housing Estimates

Age Group	Percentage
<25	34
22–44	32
>45	34

Most Populated MPO Cities

City	Population
Austin	931,830
Round Rock	114,367
Cedar Park	65,945
Georgetown	63,716
San Marcos	60,681
Pflugerville	57,122

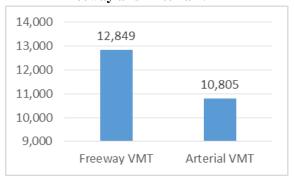
Source: Texas Association of Counties



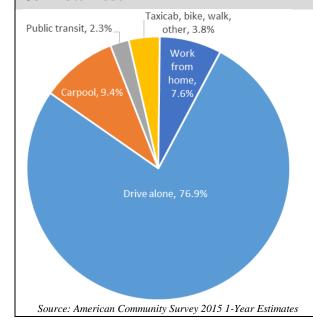
Source: American Community Survey 2010–2014 5-Year Estimates

Estimated 2040 Population: 2,886,405

Freeway and Arterial VMT



Commute Mode



Texas 100 Most Congested Road Segments

In 2015, area motorists experienced about:

- 48 million hours of delay
- \$9 billion in wasted time and fuel

Transportation agencies in the region include:

- Capital Metropolitan Transportation Authority
- Capital Area Rural Transportation System
- University Transit
- Client-based transportation providers (38 providers)

Public transit services: fixed-route bus, commuter rail, demand response, paratransit, rural transit, and vanpool

Corpus Christi MPO

MPO Composition

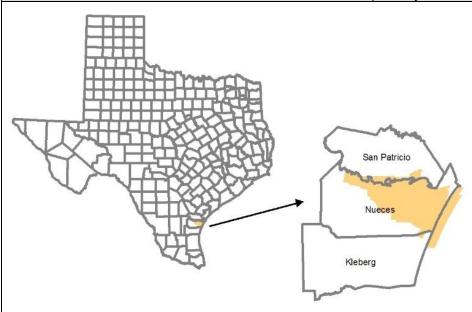
Latest MPO Certification: March 2013

Full-Time Employees: 6 **For More Information:**

- MTP: http://www.corpuschristi-mpo.org/01_mtp/2015-2040/2014117_2015-40_MTP_final.pdf
- TIP: http://www.corpuschristi-mpo.org/01 tip/fy2017-2020/FY2017-20 TIP 20160505 APP.pdf

Voting Members: 7

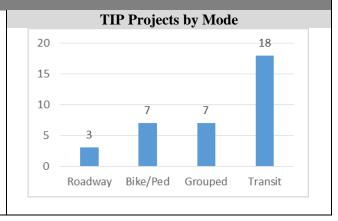
- 2 elected city representatives
- 2 elected county representatives
- 1 state agency official
- 1 regional transportation authority representative
- 1 regional port authority representative



Areas Served:

- Corpus Christi
- Portland
- Gregory
- Nueces County (parts)
- San Patricio County (parts)
- Aransas County (parts)

Total Federal Funding	\$635,094
From FTA	\$151,477
From PL	\$483,617
2001–2014 GDP Growth Rate	6.4%
Travel Time Index	1.13



Population Parameter	Value
1990 Population	349,894
2000 Population	380,783
2010 Population	405,027
1990–2000 Annual Growth Rate	0.9%
2000–2010 Annual Growth Rate	0.6%

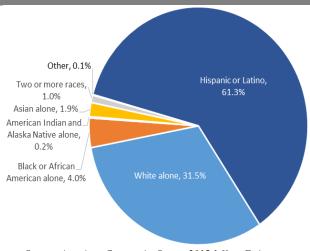
Source: Texas State Library and Archives Commission: 1990 Census: Population of Texas Counties; 2000 Decennial Census: Profile of General Demographic Characteristics; 2010 Decennial Census: Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics

Age Group	Percentage
<20	28
20–34	22
35–44	12
≥45	37

Most Populated MPO Cities

City	Population
Corpus Christi	324,074
Portland	16,116
Robstown	11,576
Ingleside	9,695
Aransas Pass	8,530

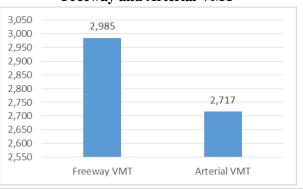
Source: Texas Association of Counties



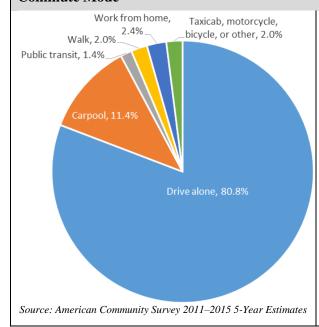
Source: American Community Survey 2015 1-Year Estimates

Estimated 2040 Population: 499,701

Freeway and Arterial VMT



Commute Mode



Texas 100 Most Congested Road Segments

In 2015, area motorists experienced about:

- 3.1 million hours of delay
- \$74 million in wasted time and fuel

Transportation agencies in the region include:

- Paisano Express
- REAL Transit
- The B

Public transit services: fixed route, demand response, and vanpool

El Paso MPO

MPO Composition

Latest MPO Certification: June 2014

Full-Time Employees: 12 For More Information:

• MTP:

 $\frac{http://www.elpasompo.org/MTPDocs/HorizonMTP_020}{514.pdf}$

• TIP:

http://www.elpasompo.org/MPODocuments/Horizon2017-2020TIP.pdf

• NM TIP:

http://dot.state.nm.us/content/dam/nmdot/STIP/Official STIP.pdf

Voting Members: 30

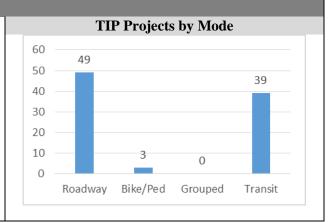
- 14 city representatives
- 4 county representatives
- 7 state representatives, including state representatives and senators of Texas and New Mexico
- 3 representatives of the Texas and New Mexico Departments of Transportation
- 2 regional transportation agency representatives



Areas Served:

- El Paso County, TX
- Donna Ana, NM
- Otero, NM

Total Federal Funding	\$1,436,587
From FTA	\$365,536
From PL	\$1,071,051
2001–2014 GDP Growth Rate	3.3%
Travel Time Index	1.16



Population Parameter	Value
1990 Population	591,610
2000 Population	679,622
2010 Population	800,647
1990–2000 Annual Growth Rate	1.5%
2000–2010 Annual Growth Rate	1.8%

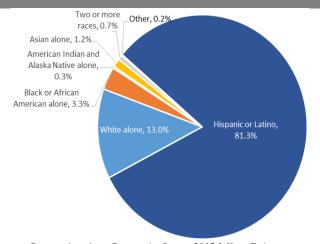
Source: 1990 Decennial Census; 2000 Decennial Census: Profile of General Demographic Characteristics; 2010 Decennial Census: Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics

Age Group	Percentage
<25	39
25–44	27
≥45	34

Most Populated MPO Cities

City	Population
El Paso, TX	669,771
Socorro, TX	32,623
Horizon City, TX	18,477
Sunland Park, NM	14,794
Anthony, NM	9,462
Anthony, TX	5,218

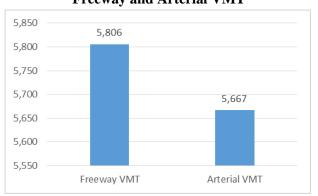
Source: American Community Survey 2010–2014 5-Year Estimates



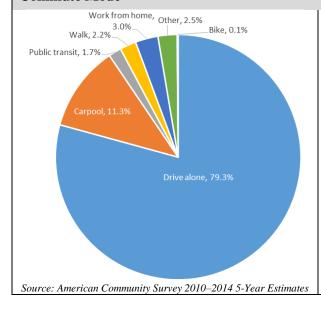
Source: American Community Survey 2015 1-Year Estimates

Estimated 2040 Population: 1,163,720





Commute Mode



Texas 100 Most Congested Road Segments

In 2015, area motorists experienced about:

- 12.5 million hours of delay
- \$282 million in wasted time and fuel

Transportation agencies in the region include:

- Sun Metro
- vRide (operated by El Paso County)
- South Central Regional Transit

Public transit services: bus, vanpool, and demandresponse services

Harlingen-San Benito MPO (HSBMPO)

MPO Composition

Latest MPO Certification: April 2014

Full-Time Employees: 4 For More Information:

• MTP: http://hsbmpo.org/files/104637494.pdf

• TIP: http://hsbmpo.org/files/104635520.pdf

Voting Members: 14

- 11 city representatives
- 2 county representatives
- 1 TxDOT representative

Areas Served:

- Harlingen
- San Benito
- La Feria
- Primera
- Combes
- Los Indios
- Palm Valley
- Rio Hondo
- Santa Rosa
- Cameron County (unincorporated parts)



Planning and Funding

Total Federal Funding	\$262,618
From FTA	\$64,204
From PL	\$198,414
Travel Time Index	1.15

TIP Projects by Mode

In the 2015–2018 TIP, HSBMPO lists 12 transit projects and no roadway, bike/ped, or grouped projects.

Population Parameter	Value
1990 Population	105,412
2000 Population	129,182
2010 Population	157,741
1990–2000 Annual Growth Rate	2.3%
2000–2010 Annual Growth Rate	0.8%

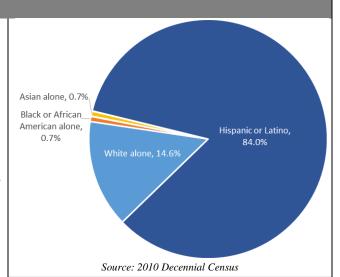
Source: Texas State Library and Archives Commission: 1990 Census: Population of Texas Counties); 2000 Decennial Census: Profile of General Demographic Characteristics; 2010 Decennial Census: Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics

Age Group	Percentage
<19	34
20–44	31
≥45	35

Most Populated MPO Cities

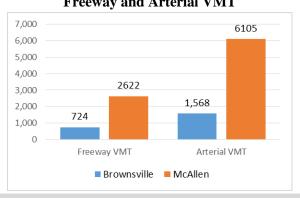
City	Population
Harlingen	64,849
San Benito	24,250

Source: Texas Association of Counties

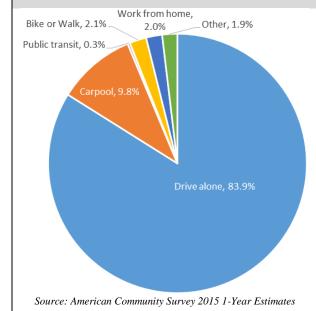


Estimated 2040 Population: 286,589





Commute Mode



Texas 100 Most Congested Road Segments

In 2015, area motorists experienced about:

- 1.6 million hours of delay
- \$38 million in wasted time and fuel

Transportation agencies in the region include:

- Valley Metro
- Valley Transit Company—intercity, charter, and tour bus operator
- Airport Shuttle Service—shuttle service between Valley International Airport in Harlingen and South Padre Island
- Lefleur Transportation—medical transportation provider

Public transit services: local bus, commuter bus, deviated fixed-route, and demand-response services

Hidalgo County MPO (HCMPO)

MPO Composition

Latest MPO Certification: August 2013

Full-Time Employees: 10 For More Information:

- MTP: http://www.hcmpo.org/webfiles/MTP%202015-2040/01introduction_pg1_34.pdf
- TIP:

http://www.hcmpo.org/webfiles/Keep%20for%20Website/TIP/F

<u>Y%202017-</u>

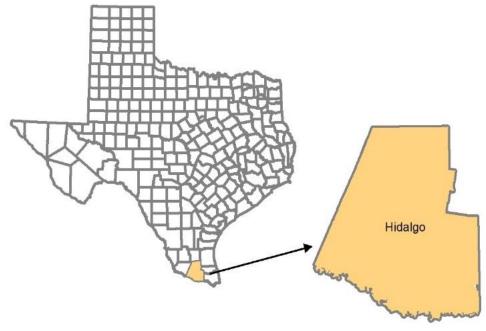
2020% 20Transportation% 20Improvement% 20Program.pdf

Voting Members: 26

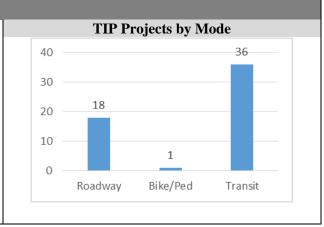
- 22 city representatives
- 1 county representative
- 1 TxDOT representative
- 1 transit agency representative
- 1 regional mobility authority representative

Areas Served:

Hidalgo County



Total Federal Funding	\$1,261,526
From FTA	\$344,925
From PL	\$916,601
2001–2014 GDP Growth Rate	9.0%
Travel Time Index	1.15



Population Parameter	Value
1990 Population	383,545
2000 Population	569,463
2010 Population	74,769
1990–2000 Annual Growth Rate	4.8%
2000–2010 Annual Growth Rate	3.6%

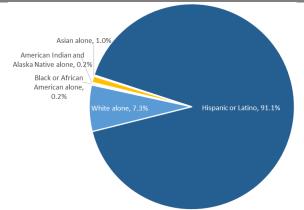
Source: The Texas Demographic Center

Age Group	Percentage
<19	35
20–44	35
≥45	30

Most Populated MPO Cities

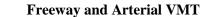
City	Population
McAllen	129,877
Edinburg	77,100
Mission	77,058
Pharr	46,600
Weslaco	35,670
San Juan	33,856

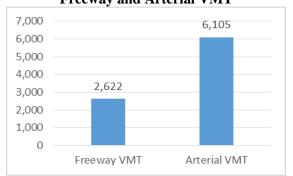
Source: Texas Association of Counties



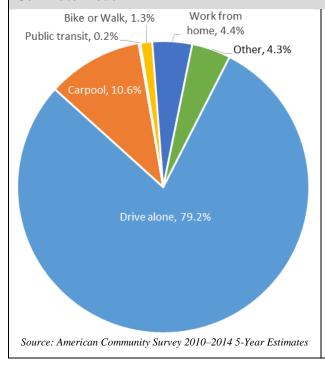
Source: American Community Survey 2010–2014 5-Year Estimates

Estimated 2040 Population: 1,345,740





Commute Mode



Texas 100 Most Congested Road Segments

In 2015, area motorists experienced about:

- 8.5 million hours of delay
- \$186 million in wasted time and fuel

Transportation agencies in the region include:

- Valley Metro
- Metro McAllen

Public transit services: fixed route, university transportation, connections to other regional transit agencies, and paratransit

Houston-Galveston Area Council (H-GAC)

MPO Composition

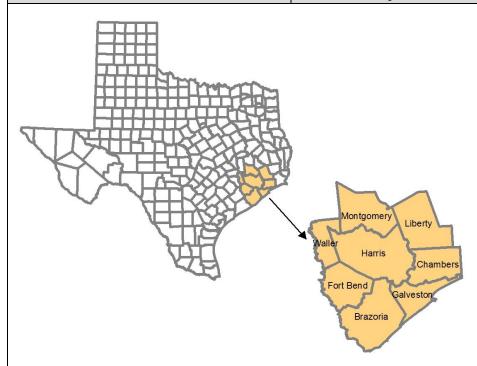
Latest MPO Certification: March 2013 **Full-Time Employees:** 60

For More Information:

- MTP: http://www.h-gac.com/taq/plan/2040/default.aspx
- TIP: http://www.h-gac.com/taq/tip/2017-2020-tip.aspx

Voting Members: 28

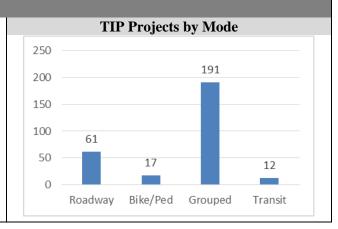
- 12 city representatives
- 9 county representatives (locally elected officials)
- 2 TxDOT representatives
- 3 regional transportation agency representatives (Gulf Coast Rail District, Houston METRO, Port of Houston)
- 1 smaller-cities representative
- 1 HGAC representative



Areas Served:

- Harris County
- Montgomery County
- Liberty County
- Chambers County
- Galveston County
- Brazoria County
- Fort Bend County
- Waller County

Total Federal Funding	\$9,087,586
From FTA	\$2,539,281
From PL	\$6,548,305
2001–2014 GDP Growth Rate	4.1%
Travel Time Index	1.33



Population Parameter	Value
1990 Population	3,753,179
2000 Population	4,669,571
2010 Population	6,417,724
1990–2000 Annual Growth Rate	2.4%
2000–2010 Annual Growth Rate	3.7%

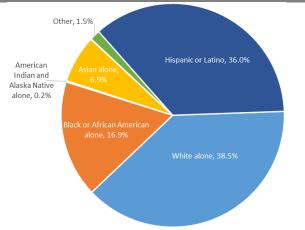
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Age Group	Percentage
<19	30
19–29	14
30–44	22
≥45	34

Most Populated MPO Cities

City	Population
Houston	2,248,403
Pasadena	153,784
Pearland	103,050
League City	98,312
Sugar Land	88,156
Missouri City	74,139
Baytown	72,129
Conroe	68,602
Galveston	50,180

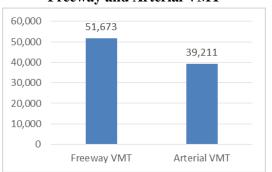
Source: Texas Association of Counties



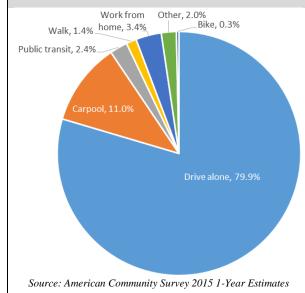
Source: American Community Survey 2010–2014 5-Year Estimates

Estimated 2040 Population: 10 million

Freeway and Arterial VMT



Commute Mode



Texas 100 Most Congested Road Segments

In 2015, area motorists experienced about:

- 160 million hours of delay
- \$3.5 billion in wasted time and fuel

Transportation agencies in the region include:

- Metropolitan Transit Authority of Harris County (METRO)
- Fort Bend County
- The District
- Colorado Valley Transit
- Connect Transit
- Island Transit
- Harris County

Public transit services: fixed-route, demand-response, and paratransit services

Killeen-Temple MPO (KTMPO)

MPO Composition

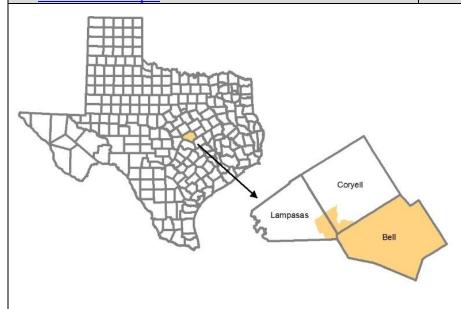
Latest MPO Certification: February 2015

Full-Time Employees: 5 **For More Information:**

- MTP: http://www.ktmpo.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/MTP2040_Adopted_2014.05.14-web.pdf
- TIP: http://www.ktmpo.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/TIP-2017-2020-Final.pdf

Voting Members: 14

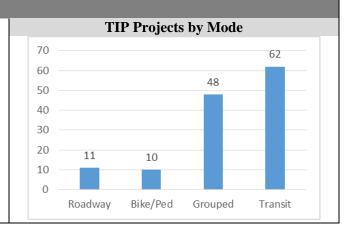
- 8 city representatives
- 3 county representatives
- 2 TxDOT representatives
- 1 transit agency representative (Hill Country Transit District)



Areas Served:

- Bartlett
- Belton
- Copperas Cove
- Harker Heights
- Holland
- Kempner
- Killeen
- Little River/Academy
- Morgan's Point Resort
- Nolanville
- Rogers
- Salado
- Temple
- Troy
- Bell County
- Coryell County (parts)
- Lampasas County (parts)
- Fort Hood

Total Federal Funding	\$590,890
From FTA	\$145,774
From PL	\$445,116
2001–2014 GDP Growth Rate	7.2%



Population Parameter	Value
1990 Population	109,644
2000 Population	167,976
2010 Population	388,448
1990–2000 Annual Growth Rate	5.3%
2000–2010 Annual Growth Rate	13.1%

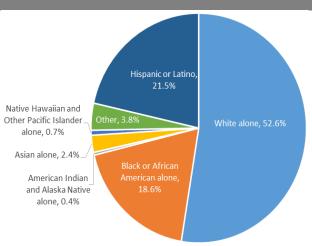
Source: Texas State Library and Archives Commission: 1990 Census: Population of Texas Counties (population for Killeen and Temple only); 2000 Decennial Census: Profile of General Demographic Characteristics; 2010 Decennial Census: Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics

Age Group	Percentage
<19	31
20–29	19
30–44	20
≥45	30

Most Populated MPO Cities

City	Population
Killeen	127,921
Temple	66,102
Copperas Cove	32,032
Harker Heights	26,700
Belton	18,216

Source: Texas Association of Counties

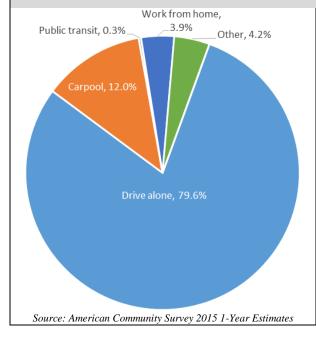


Source: American Community Survey 2010–2014 5-Year Estimates

Estimated 2040 Population: 588,767

Freeway and arterial VMT estimates not available at the MPO level

Commute Mode



Texas 100 Most Congested Road Segments

In 2015, area motorists experienced about:

- 3.2 million hours of delay
- \$82 million in wasted time and fuel

Transportation agencies in the region include:

- Hill Country Transit District
- HOP
- Arrow Trailways and Greyhound

Public transit services: intercity bus transportation, door-to-door demand response, fixed route, and complementary paratransit

Laredo Urban Transportation Study

MPO Composition

Latest MPO Certification: June 2016 **Full-Time Employees:** 2 + 3 part time

For More Information:

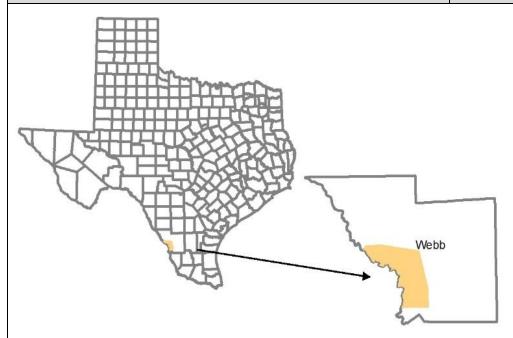
- MTP: http://www.laredompo.org/files/mtp/2015-2040/MTP_2015-2040.pdf
- TIP: http://www.laredompo.org/files/TIP/TIP 2017-2020.pdf

Voting Members: 9

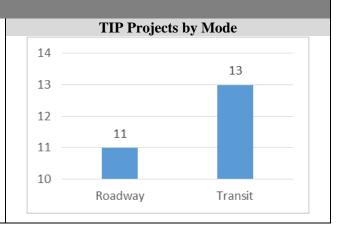
- 3 city representatives
- 3 county representatives
- 2 TxDOT representatives
- 1 transportation agency representative (Laredo Mass Transit)

Areas Served:

- Laredo
- Rio Bravo
- Webb County (parts)



Total Federal Funding	\$475,682
From FTA	\$111,562
From PL	\$364,120
2001–2014 GDP Growth Rate	5.5%
Travel Time Index	1.16



Population Parameter	Value
1990 Population	133,239
2000 Population	193,117
2010 Population	250,304
1990–2000 Annual Growth Rate	4.0%
2000–2010 Annual Growth Rate	3.0%

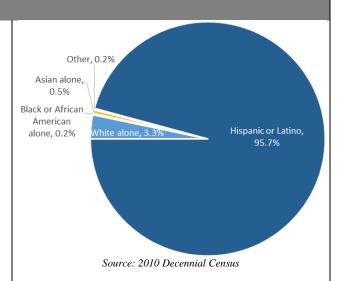
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Age Group	Percentage
<19	39
20–44	35
≥45	25

Most Populated MPO Cities

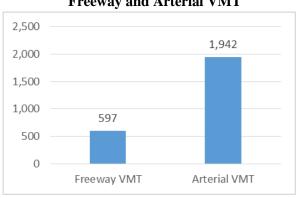
City	Population
Laredo	236,091
Balance of Webb County	6,146
Rio Bravo	4,794
El Cenizo	3,273

Source: Texas Association of Counties

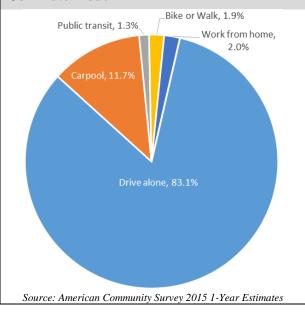


Estimated 2040 Population: 379,067





Commute Mode



Texas 100 Most Congested Road Segments

In 2015, area motorists experienced about:

- 2.4 million hours of delay
- \$55 million in wasted time and fuel

Transportation agencies in the region include:

- El Metro Transit
- El Aguila Rural Transit System

Public transit services: bus, demand-response, paratransit, and medical transportation services

Longview MPO

MPO Composition

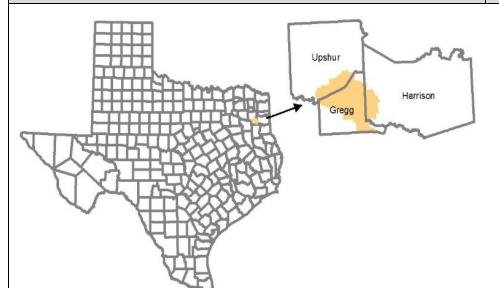
Latest MPO Certification: December 2015

Full-Time Employees: 2 For More Information:

- MTP: https://www.longviewtexas.gov/DocumentCenter/View/203
- TIP: https://www.longviewtexas.gov/DocumentCenter/View/229

Voting Members: 11

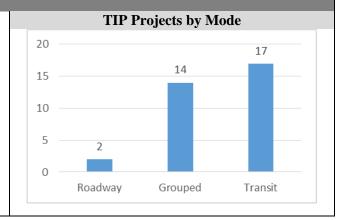
- 6 city representatives
- 3 county representatives
- 2 TxDOT representatives



Areas Served:

- Longview
- White Oak
- Clarksville City
- Gladewater
- Union Grove
- East Mountain
- Lakeport
- Gregg County (parts)
- Harrison County (parts)
- Upshur Country (parts)

Total Federal Funding	\$229,976
From FTA	\$46,798
From PL	\$183,178
2001–2014 GDP Growth Rate	9.0%



Population Parameter	Value
1990 Population	193,801
2000 Population	208,780
2010 Population	226,670
1990–2000 Annual Growth Rate	0.5%
2000–2010 Annual Growth Rate	1.7%

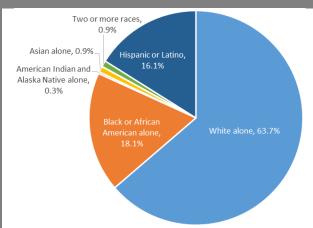
Source: 1990 Decennial Census; 2000 Decennial Census: Profile of General Demographic Characteristics; 2010 Decennial Census: Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics

Age Group	Percentage
<25	35
25–44	25
≥45	45

Most Populated MPO Cities

City	Population
Longview	82,287
White Oak	6,345

Source: Texas Association of Counties

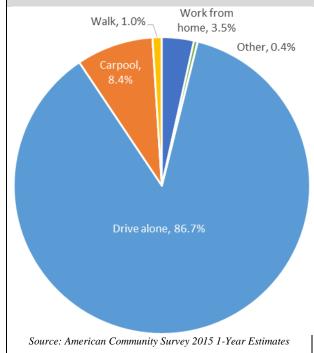


Source: American Community Survey 2015 1-Year Estimates

Estimated 2040 Population: 225,593

Freeway and arterial VMT estimates not available at the MPO level

Commute Mode



Texas 100 Most Congested Road Segments

In 2015, area motorists experienced about:

- 2 million hours of delay
- \$45 million in wasted time and fuel

Transportation agencies in the region include:

- Longview Transit
- East Texas Rural Transit (GoBus)

Public transit services: bus and demand-response services

Lubbock MPO

MPO Composition

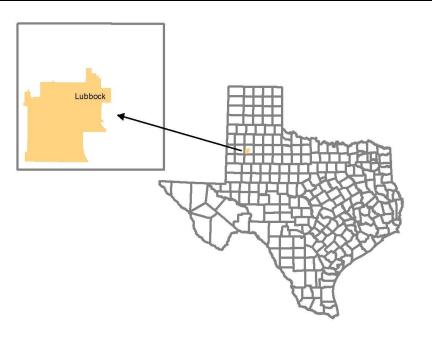
Latest MPO Certification: April 2014

Full-Time Employees: 3 **For More Information:**

- MTP: https://www.mylubbock.us/docs/default-source/lubbock-metropolitan-planning-organization-file-library/2040-metropolitan-transportation-plan-(mtp-2040).pdf?sfvrsn=0
- TIP: http://www.mylubbock.us/docs/default-source/lubbock-metropolitan-planning-organization-file-library/final-2015-2018-tip-april-2014.pdf?sfvrsn=2

Voting Members: 9

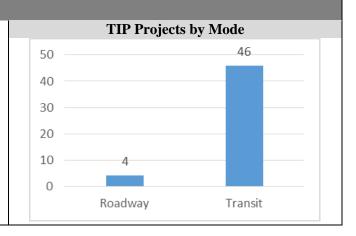
- 5 city representatives
- 2 county representatives
- 1 TxDOT representative
- 1 transportation agency representative (Citibus)



Areas Served:

- Lubbock
- Wolfforth
- Lubbock County

Total Federal Funding	\$478,275
From FTA	\$112,332
From PL	\$365,943
2001–2014 GDP Growth Rate	6.3%



Population Parameter	Value
1990 Population	186,206
2000 Population	242,628
2010 Population	278,831
1990–2000 Annual Growth Rate	3.0%
2000–2010 Annual Growth Rate	1.5%
2010–2014 Annual Growth Rate	0.3%

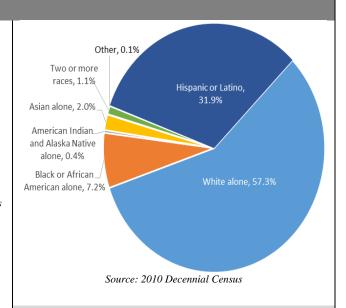
Source: Texas State Library and Archives Commission: 1990 Census: Population of Texas Counties; 2000 Decennial Census: Profile of General Demographic Characteristics; 2010 Decennial Census: Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics

Age Group	Percentage
<20	29
20–29	21
30–44	17
≥45	33

Most Populated MPO Cities

City	Population
Lubbock	229,573
Wolfforth	3,670

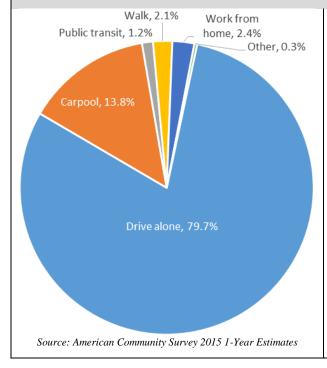
Source: Texas Association of Counties



Estimated 2040 Population: 398,847

Freeway and arterial VMT estimates not available at the MPO level

Commute Mode



Texas 100 Most Congested Road Segments

In 2015, area motorists experienced about:

- 1.5 million hours of delay
- \$35 million in wasted time and fuel

Transportation agencies in the region include:

Citibus

Public transit services: fixed-route, paratransit, demand-response, university, charter, and special event services

North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG)

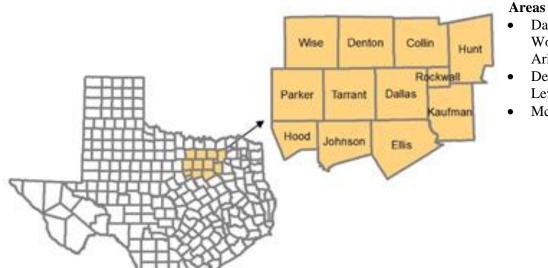
MPO Composition

Latest MPO Certification: April 2014 **Full-Time Employees:** 165 + 14 part time **For More Information:**

- MTP: http://www.nctcog.org/trans/mtp/
- TIP: http://www.nctcog.org/trans/tip/

Voting Members: 44

- 27 city representatives (locally elected officials)
- 10 county representatives (locally elected officials)
- 2 state department of transportation representatives
- 5 regional transportation agency representatives



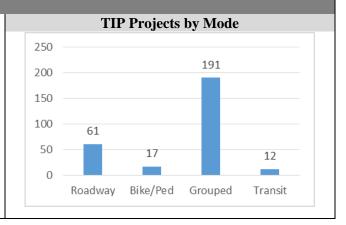
Areas Served:

- Dallas–Fort Worth– Arlington
- Denton-Lewisville
- McKinney

Planning and Funding

Total Federal Funding	\$9,575,008
From FTA	\$2,667,763
From PL	\$6,897,245
2001–2014 GDP Growth Rate	5.3%
Travel Time Index	1.27

In addition to planning funds, NCTCOG receives other federal, state, and local funds to carry out programs as directed by the Regional Transportation Council, including CMAQ funding.



Population Parameter	Value
1990 Population	4,013,418
2000 Population	5,197,317
2010 Population	6,417,724
1990–2000 Annual Growth Rate	2.9%
2000–2010 Annual Growth Rate	2.3%

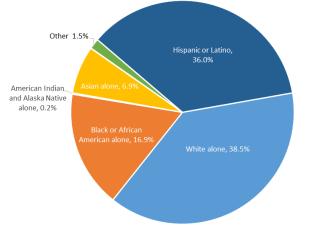
Source: The MTP for North Central Texas

Age Group	Percentage
<18	28
18–29	17
30–44	22
≥45	33

Most Populated MPO Cities

City	Population
Dallas	1,240,985
Fort Worth	778,573
Arlington	375,305
Plano	271,166
Irving	224,859

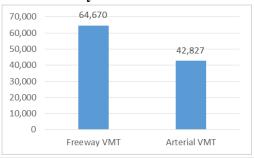
Source: Texas Association of Counties



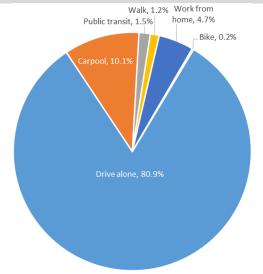
Source: The MTP for North Central Texas

Estimated 2040 Population: 10.7 million

Freeway and Arterial VMT



Commute Mode



Source: American Community Survey 2015 1-Year Estimates

Public transit services: bus, commuter bus, streetcar, light rail, hybrid rail, demand response, and vanpool

Texas 100 Most Congested Road Segments

In 2015, area motorists experienced about:

- 3 billion hours of delay
- \$57 million in wasted time and fuel

Transportation agencies in the region include:

- STAR Transit
- Senior Program for Aging Needs
- Public Transit Service
- Fort Worth Transportation Authority
- Denton County Transportation Authority
- Dallas Area Rapid Transit
- Trinity Railway Express
- Northeast Transportation Services
- Tarrant County Transportation Services
- Community Transit Services, Inc.
- City of Cleburne
- City of Grand Prairie
- City of Arlington

Permian Basin MPO (PBMPO)

MPO Composition

Latest MPO Certification: March 2014

Full-Time Employees: 4 **For More Information:**

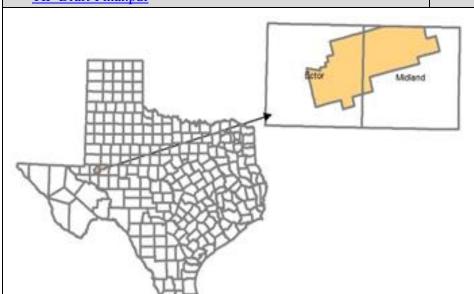
• MTP:

 $\frac{http://www.permianbasinmpo.com/images/documents/MTP/2015-}{2040MTP-AmendmentNo.2-FINAL.pdf}$

• TIP: http://permianbasinmpo.com/images/documents/2017-2020-TIP-Draft-Final.pdf

Voting Members: 7

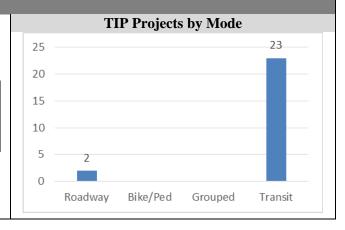
- 2 city representatives
- 3 county representatives
- 1 TxDOT representative
- 1 transportation agency provider (MOUTD/EZ Rider)



Areas Served:

- Odessa
- Midland
- Ector County
- Midland County
- Martin County
- Midland Odessa Urban Transit District
- TxDOT Odessa District

Total Federal Funding	\$432,742
From FTA	\$115,576
From PL	\$317,166
2001–2014 GDP Growth Rate	6.1%



Population Parameter	Value
1990 Population	230,333
2000 Population	241,878
2010 Population	278,801
1990–2000 Annual Growth Rate	0.5%
2000–2010 Annual Growth Rate	1.5%

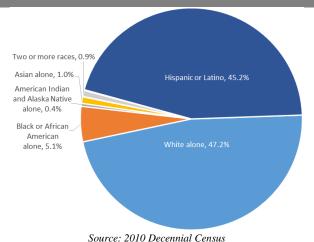
Source: The Texas Demographic Center

Age Group	Percentage
≤19	31
20–34	23
35–44	25
≥45	21

Most Populated MPO Cities

City	Population
Midland	132,950
Odessa	118,968

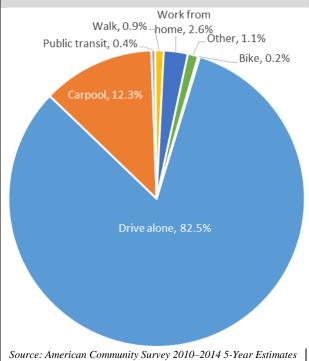
Source: Texas Association of Counties



Estimated 2040 Population: 390,000

Freeway and arterial VMT estimates not available at the MPO level

Commute Mode



Texas 100 Most Congested Road Segments

In 2015, area motorists experienced about:

- 3.3 million hours of delay
- \$82 million in wasted time and fuel

Transportation agencies in the region include:

• EZ Rider

Public transit services: fixed-route, paratransit, demand-response, university, charter, and special event services

San Angelo MPO (SAMPO)

MPO Composition

Latest MPO Certification: April 2016

Full-Time Employees: 3 **For More Information:**

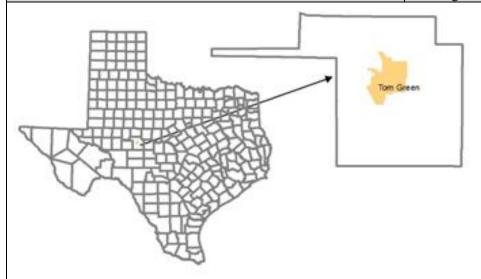
- MTP:
 - http://www.sanangelompo.org/admin/resources/voyage-2040-document-amendment-2-final-1.pdf
- TIP: http://www.sanangelompo.org/admin/resources/17-20-tip-final-1.pdf

Voting Members: 7

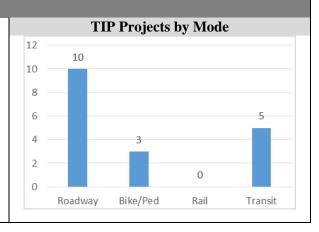
- 2 city representatives
- 1 county representative
- 2 TxDOT representatives
- 1 regional transportation agency representative
- 1 representative from the San Angelo Chamber of Commerce

Areas Served:

- San Angelo
- Tom Green County



Total Federal Funding	\$195,730
From FTA	\$44,006
From PL	\$151,724
2001–2014 GDP Growth Rate	5.2%



Population Parameter	Value
1990 Population	98,458
2000 Population	104,010
2010 Population	111,823
1990–2000 Annual Growth Rate	0.6%
2000–2010 Annual Growth Rate	0.8%

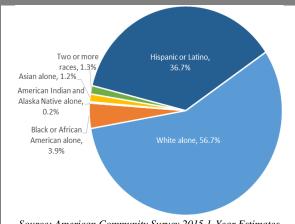
Source: The Texas Demographic Center

Age Group	Percentage
<18	23
18–29	21
30–44	18
≥45	38

Most Populated MPO Cities

City	Population
San Angelo	100,450

Source: Texas Association of Counties

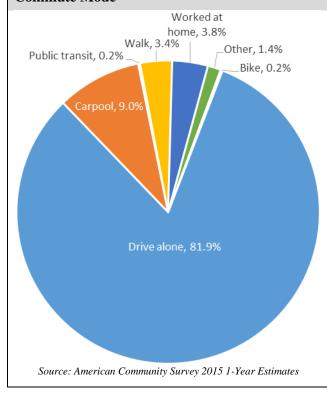


Source: American Community Survey 2015 1-Year Estimates

Estimated 2040 Population: 125,834

Freeway and arterial VMT estimates not available at the MPO level

Commute Mode



Texas 100 Most Congested Road Segments

In 2015, area motorists experienced about:

- 1.2 million hours of delay
- \$29 million in wasted time and fuel

Transportation agencies in the region include:

Concho Valley Transit District

Public transit services: fixed-route, paratransit, demand-response, university, charter, and special event services

Southeast Texas Regional Planning Commission (SETRPC)

MPO Composition

Latest MPO Certification: July 2015

Full-Time Employees: 6 **For More Information:**

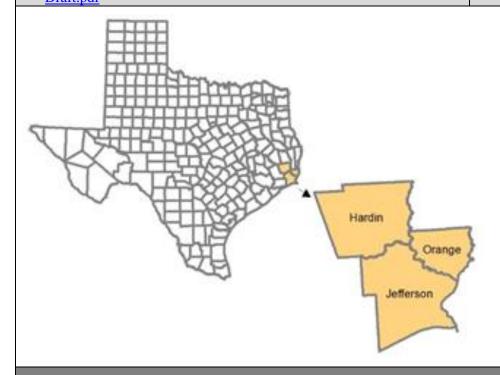
- MTP: http://www.setrpc.org/MTP-2040_Amendment_5_Draft.pdf
- TIP: http://www.setrpc.org/JOHRTS%202017%20to%202020%20TIP%20
 Draft.pdf

Voting Members: 15

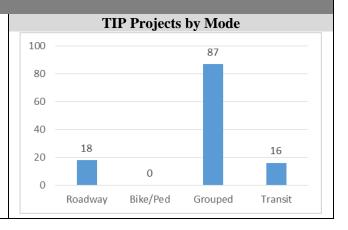
- 11 city representatives
- 3 county representatives
- 1 TxDOT representative

Areas Served:

- Hardin County
- Orange County
- Jefferson County



Total Federal Funding	\$546,856
From FTA	\$142,486
From PL	\$404,370
2001–2014 GDP Growth Rate	6.2%
Travel Time Index	1.13



Population Parameter	Value
1990 Population	361,226
2000 Population	385,090
2010 Population	388,745
1990–2000 Annual Growth Rate	0.7%
2000–2010 Annual Growth Rate	0.1%
2010–2014 Annual Growth Rate	<0.1%

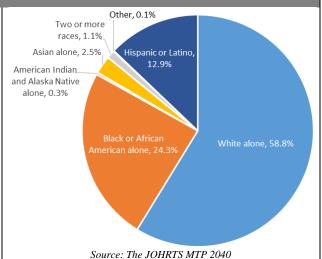
Source: The Texas Demographic Center

Age Group	Percentage
<20	27
20-29	12
30–44	19
≥45	42

Most Populated MPO Cities

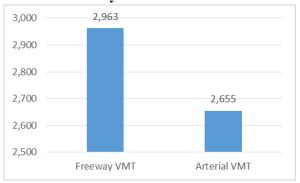
City	Population
Beaumont	118,129
Port Arthur	55,352
Orange	19,347
Nederland	17,196
Groves	15,750
Port Neches	12,786
Lumberton	12,421
Vidor	10,945
Silsbee	6,688
Kountze	2,083

Source: Texas Association of Counties

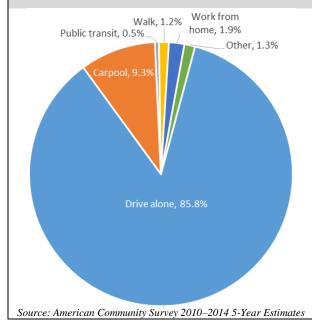


Estimated 2040 Population: 461,259





Commute Mode



Texas 100 Most Congested Road Segments

In 2015, area motorists experienced about:

- 3.5 million hours of delay
- \$95 million in wasted time and fuel

Transportation agencies in the region include:

- Beaumont Municipal Transit
- Port Arthur Transit
- South East Texas Transit
- **Orange County Transit**
- Nutrition and Services for Seniors
- Orange Community Action Association

Public transit services: myriad public transportation service options, fixed route, paratransit, and demand response

Sherman-Denison MPO

MPO Composition

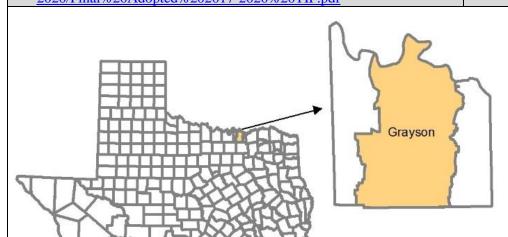
Latest MPO Certification: April 2016

Full-Time Employees: 1 **For More Information:**

- MTP:
 - http://www.sdmpo.org/default.aspx?name=2040_MTP_Documentation
- TIP: http://www.sdmpo.org/users/Planning%20Documents/TIPs/2017-2020/Final%20Adopted%202017-2020%20TIP.pdf

Voting Members: 5

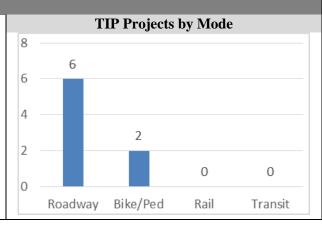
- 3 city representatives
- 1 county representative
- 1 TxDOT representative



Areas Served:

Grayson County

Total Federal Funding	\$180,000
From FTA	\$30,000
From PL	\$150,000
2001–2014 GDP Growth Rate	3.5%



Population Parameter	Value
1990 Population	95,021
2000 Population	110,595
2010 Population	120,877
1990–2000 Annual Growth Rate	1.6%
2000–2010 Annual Growth Rate	0.9%

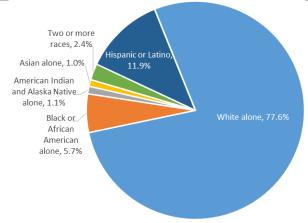
Source: The Texas Demographic Center

Age Group	Percentage
≤19	27
20-34	18
35–44	12
≥45	43

Most Populated MPO Cities

City	Population
Sherman	38,521
Denison	22,682
Whitesboro	3,793
Van Alstyne	3,046

Source: Texas Association of Counties

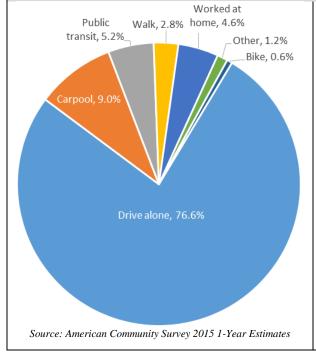


Source: American Community Survey 2015 1-Year Estimates

Estimated 2040 Population: 163,197

Freeway and arterial VMT estimates not available at the MPO level

Commute Mode



Texas 100 Most Congested Road Segments

In 2015, area motorists experienced about:

- 724,000 hours of delay
- \$19 million in wasted time and fuel

Transportation agencies in the region include:

• Texoma Area Paratransit System

Public transit agencies: demand-response service

Texarkana MPO

MPO Composition

Latest MPO Certification: June 2016

Full-Time Employees: 3 **For More Information:**

• MTP:

 $\underline{http://www.texarkanampo.org/documents/Tuts/TUTS\%202040\%2}\\ \underline{OPlan.pdf}$

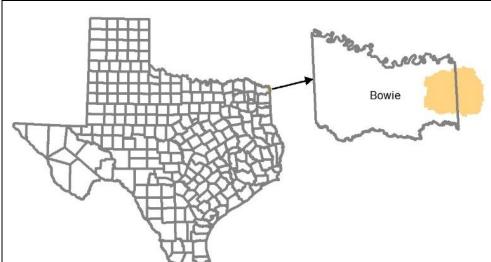
• TIP: http://texarkanampo.com/documents/program-documents/FY2017-2020%20Texas%20TIP%20FINAL.pdf

Voting Members: 14

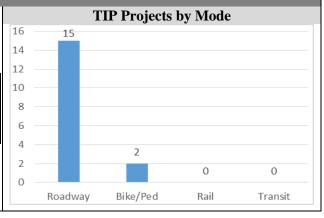
- 8 city representatives
- 2 county representatives
- 2 TxDOT representatives
- 2 Arkansas State
 Highway and
 Transportation
 Department (AHTD)
 representatives

Areas Served:

- Texarkana, AR
- Texarkana, TX
- Nash, TX
- Wake Village, TX
- Bowie County, TX
- Miller County, AR



Total Federal Funding	\$180,000
From FTA	\$30,000
From PL	\$150,000
2001–2014 GDP Growth Rate	3.0%



Population Parameter	Value
1990 Population	81,665
2000 Population	89,306
2010 Population	92,565
1990–2000 Annual Growth Rate	0.9%
2000–2010 Annual Growth Rate	0.4%

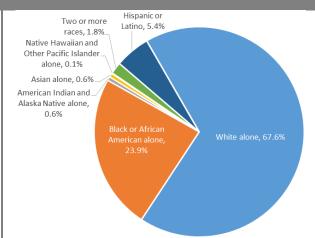
Source: The Texas Demographic Center

Age Group	Percentage
<18	24
18–29	15
30–44	19
≥45	42

Most Populated MPO Cities

City	Population
Texarkana, AR	29,919
Texarkana, TX	36,411
Wake Village	5,492
Nash	2,960

Source: Texas Association of Counties

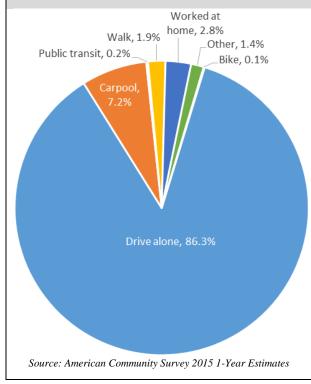


Source: American Community Survey 2015 1-Year Estimates

Estimated 2040 Population: 100,006

Freeway and arterial VMT estimates not available at the MPO level

Commute Mode



Texas 100 Most Congested Road Segments

In 2015, area motorists experienced about:

- 781,000 hours of delay
- \$17 million in wasted time and fuel

Transportation agencies in the region include:

- Texarkana Urban Transit District
- Ark-Tex Council of Governments Rural Transit District

Public transit services: paratransit and fixed-route bus service, demand-response service

Tyler MPO (TMPO)

MPO Composition

Latest MPO Certification: July 2016 **Full-Time Employees:** 1 + 2 part time

For More Information:

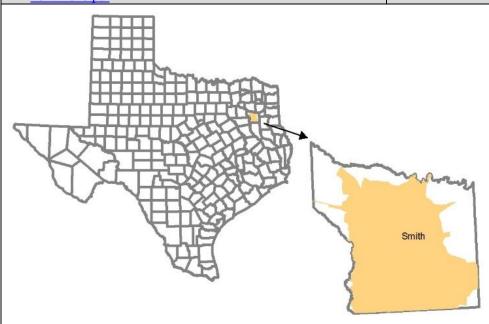
• MTP:

 $\frac{http://www.cityoftyler.org/Portals/0/Documents/Metropoli}{tan\%20Planning\%20Organization/Transportation\%20Plan}\\ \frac{s/MTP/Tyler\%20Area\%20\%20MTP\%202040\%20(12.16.1}{6).pdf}$

• TIP:

https://www.cityoftyler.org/Portals/0/Documents/Area%20Metro %20Planning/Transportation%20Improvement%20Program%20 2017-2020.pdf **Voting Members:** 11

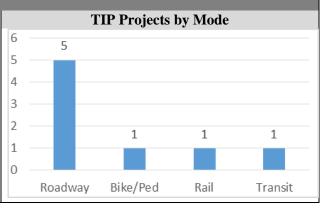
- 6 city representatives
- 3 county representatives
- 1 TxDOT representative
- 1 Northeast Texas Regional Mobility Authority representative



Areas Served:

- Tyler
- Gresham
- Hideaway
- New Chapel Hill
- Noonday
- Whitehouse
- Bullard

Total Federal Funding	\$2,969,546
From FTA	\$61,641
From PL	\$217,489
2001–2014 GDP Growth Rate	5.7%



Population Parameter	Value
1990 Population	151,309
2000 Population	174,706
2010 Population	209,714
1990–2000 Annual Growth Rate	1.5%
2000–2010 Annual Growth Rate	2.0%

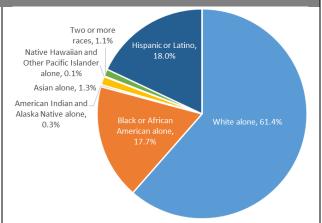
Source: The Texas Demographic Center

Age Group	Percentage
<18	25
18–29	18
30–44	18
≥45	39

Most Populated MPO Cities

City	Population
Tyler	96,900
Whitehouse	7,660
Lindale	4,818

Source: Texas Association of Counties

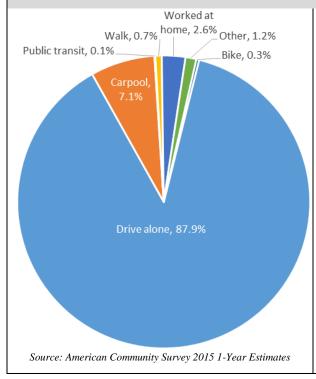


Source: American Community Survey 2015 1-Year Estimates

Estimated 2040 Population: 276,544

Freeway and arterial VMT estimates not available at the MPO level

Commute Mode



Texas 100 Most Congested Road Segments

In 2015, area motorists experienced about:

- 4.4 million hours of delay
- \$90 million in wasted time and fuel

Transportation agencies in the region include:

- Tyler Transit
- East Texas Council of Governments

Public transit services: fixed-route bus, paratransit, and demand-response services

Victoria MPO (VMPO)

MPO Composition

Latest MPO Certification: May 2016

Full-Time Employees: 1 **For More Information:**

- MTP:
 - http://www.victoriatx.org/home/showdocument?id=7125
- TIP

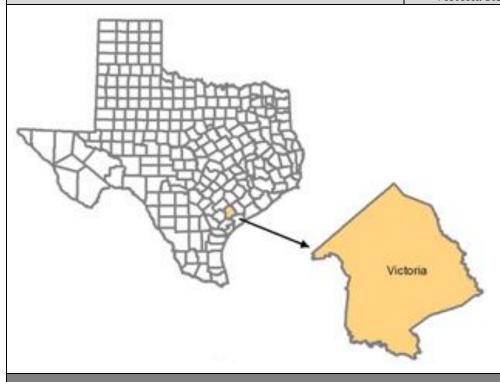
http://www.victoriatx.org/home/showdocument?id=9133

Voting Members: 10

- 4 city representatives
- 2 county representatives
- 2 TxDOT representatives
- 2 regional transportation agency representatives (Victoria County Navigation District, Victoria Regional Airport)

Areas Served:

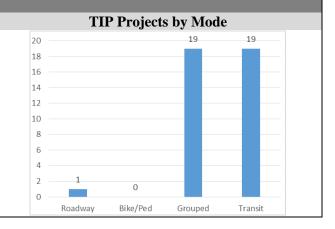
• Victoria County



Planning and Funding

Total Federal Funding	\$205,000
From FTA	\$30,139
From PL	\$174,861
2001–2014 GDP Growth Rate	7.1%

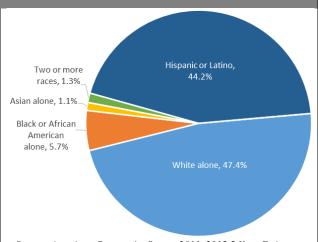
The 2017–2020 TIP lists four highway projects that total more than \$50 million. Three of those projects are carryovers from a previous TIP, currently under construction. Funding for transit projects is approximately \$2.1 million in 2017, \$2.2 million in 2018, and \$2.3 million in 2019 and 2020, respectively.



Population Parameter	Value
1990 Population	74,361
2000 Population	84,088
2010 Population	86,793
1990–2000 Annual Growth Rate	1.3%
2000–2010 Annual Growth Rate	0.3%

Source: The Texas Demographic Center

Age Group	Percentage
<18	25
18–29	16
30–44	18
≥45	41

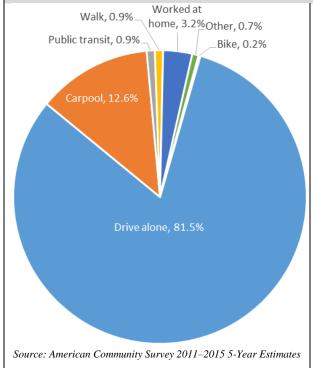


Source: American Community Survey 2011–2015 5-Year Estimates

Estimated 2040 Population: 105,735

Freeway and arterial VMT estimates not available at the MPO level

Commute Mode



Texas 100 Most Congested Road Segments

In 2015, area motorists experienced about:

- 1.6 million hours of delay
- \$38 million in wasted time and fuel

Transportation agencies in the region include:

 Golden Crescent Regional Planning Commission (RTransit and Victoria Transit)

Public transit services: demand-response, fixed-route and flex-route bus, and paratransit services

Waco MPO (WMPO)

MPO Composition

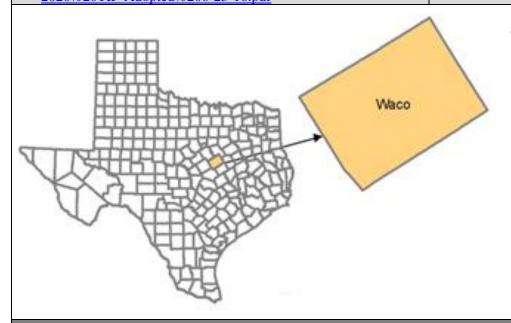
Latest MPO Certification: June 2016 **Full-Time Employees:** 5 + 3 part time

For More Information:

- MTP: http://www.waco-texas.com/cms-mpo/page.aspx?id=209
- TIP: http://www.waco-texas.com/userfiles/cms-mpo/file/2017-2020%20Transportation%20Improvement%20Program/2017-2020%20TIP-Adopted%206-23-16.pdf

Voting Members: 20

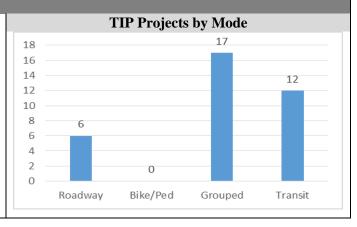
- 16 city representatives
- 2 county representatives
- 1 TxDOT representative
- 1 vacancy (as of November 2016)



Areas Served:

WacoUrbanized Area

Total Federal Funding	\$345,159
From FTA	\$81,580
From PL	\$263,579
2001–2014 GDP Growth Rate	4.8%



Population Parameter	Value
1990 Population	189,123
2000 Population	213,517
2010 Population	234,906
1990–2000 Annual Growth Rate	1.3%
2000–2010 Annual Growth Rate	1.0%

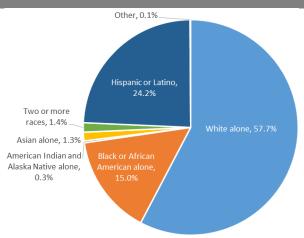
Source: The Texas Demographic Center

Age Group	Percentage
<18	25
18–29	21
30–44	18
≥45	36

Most Populated MPO Cities

City	Population
Waco	124,805
Hewitt	13,549
Robinson	10,509
Bellmead	9,901

Source: The Texas Demographic Center

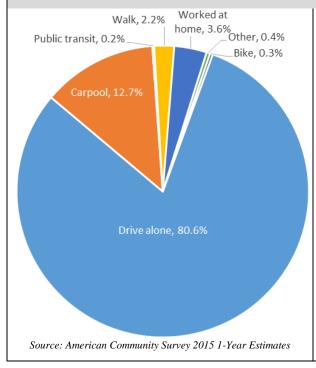


Source: American Community Survey 2014–2015 5-Year Estimates

Estimated 2040 Population: 285,484

Freeway and arterial VMT estimates not available at the MPO level

Commute Mode



Texas 100 Most Congested Road Segments

In 2015, area motorists experienced about:

- 2 million hours of delay
- \$53 million in wasted time and fuel

Transportation agencies in the region include:

- Waco Transit System
- McLennan County Rural Transit District

Public transit services: demand-response, fixed-route bus, van, and trolley services

Wichita Falls MPO (WFMPO)

MPO Composition

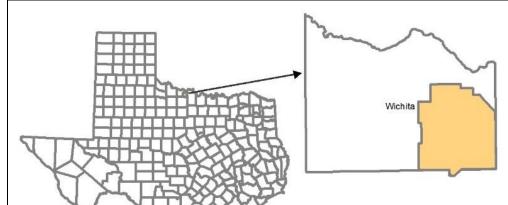
Latest MPO Certification: April 2016

Full-Time Employees: 2 For More Information:

- MTP: http://wfmpo.com/plans-programs/2015-2040-metropolitan-transportation-plan/
- TIP: http://wfmpo.com/plans-programs/transportation-improvement-plan/

Voting Members: 9

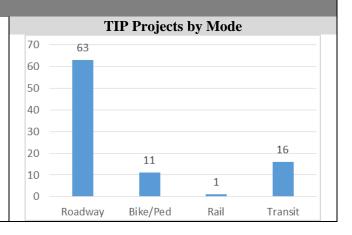
- 5 city representatives (Wichita Falls, Lakeside City)
- 2 county representatives
- 1 TxDOT agency representative
- Executive director of the Regional Planning Commission



Areas Served:

- Wichita Falls
- Pleasant Valley
- Lakeside City
- Wichita County

Total Federal Funding	\$205,843
From FTA	\$47,060
From PL	\$158,783
2001–2014 GDP Growth Rate	4.5%



Population Parameter	Value
1990 Population	122,378
2000 Population	131,664
2010 Population	131,500
1990–2000 Annual Growth Rate	0.8%
2000–2010 Annual Growth Rate	0.7%

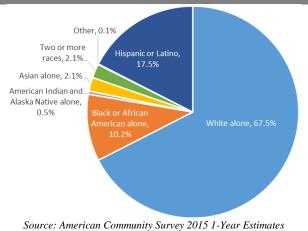
Source: The Texas Demographic Center

Age Group	Percentage
≤19	27
20–34	18
35–44	12
≥45	43

Most Populated MPO Cities

City	Population
Wichita Falls	104,771
Burkburnett	10,811
Iowa Park	6,355
Electra	3,168

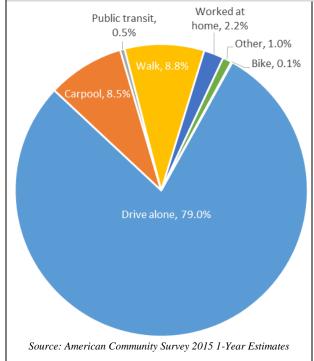
Source: The Texas Demographic Center



Estimated 2040 Population: 145,291

Freeway and arterial VMT estimates not available at the MPO level

Commute Mode



Texas 100 Most Congested Road Segments

In 2015, area motorists experienced about:

- 868,000 hours of delay
- \$22 million in wasted time and fuel

Transportation agencies in the region include:

Wichita Falls Transit System

Public transit services: bus and demand-response service