Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21)

Major Provisions of the Enrolled Bill August 2012

Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21)

Signed into law by President Obama on July 6, 2012

Extends current law (SAFETEA-LU) through September 30, 2012

Goes into full effect October 1, 2012

Authorizes programs for two years, through September 30, 2014

MAP-21 themes

- Strengthens America's highway and public transportation systems
- Creates jobs and supports economic growth
- Supports the Department's aggressive safety agenda
- Simplifies and focuses the Federal program
- Accelerates project delivery and promotes innovations
- Establishes a performance-based Federal program

Stable funding

- Program authorized through FY14
 - Current law through end of FY12
 - Most new provisions go into effect on October 1st
- Avg. annual funding at FY12 levels (plus minor inflation)
- Extends Highway Trust Fund taxes and ensures 2 years of solvency for Highway Trust Fund (HTF)
- Substantial programmatic consolidation
 - No earmarks
 - Most discretionary programs eliminated

Apportioned programs

Program structure

MAP-21	Current Law
National Highway Performance Program (NHPP)	NHS, IM, & Bridge (portion)
Surface Transportation Program (STP)	STP, ADHS & Bridge (portion)
Congestion Mitigation & Air Quality Improvement Program (CMAQ)	CMAQ
Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP)	HSIP, High Risk Rural Roads
Railway-Highway Grade Crossing	Railway Highway Grade Crossing
Metropolitan Planning	Metropolitan Planning
Transportation Alternatives (setaside from formula programs)	TE, Recreational Trails, and Safe Routes to School
Ferry Program (formula)	Ferry Discretionary

A new approach to formulas

Authorize lump sum for all apportioned programs

Calculate total amount to apportion to each State

Divide State lump sum among programs

Division of a State's apportionment among programs

CMAQ

State's lump sum multiplied by...

State's FY09 CMAQ

State's total FY09 apportionment

Metro Planning

State's lump sum multiplied by...

State's FY09 Metro Planning

State's total FY09 apportionment

Remainder

(net of CMAQ, Metro Planning) divided among...

- NHPP (63.7%)
- STP (29.3%)
- HSIP (7.0%)

\$37.7 billion/year in formula funding

Surface Transportation Program (\$10.0)

National Highway
Performance
Program (\$21.8)

HSIP (\$2.2)

Railway-Highway Crossing (\$0.2)

CMAQ (\$2.2)

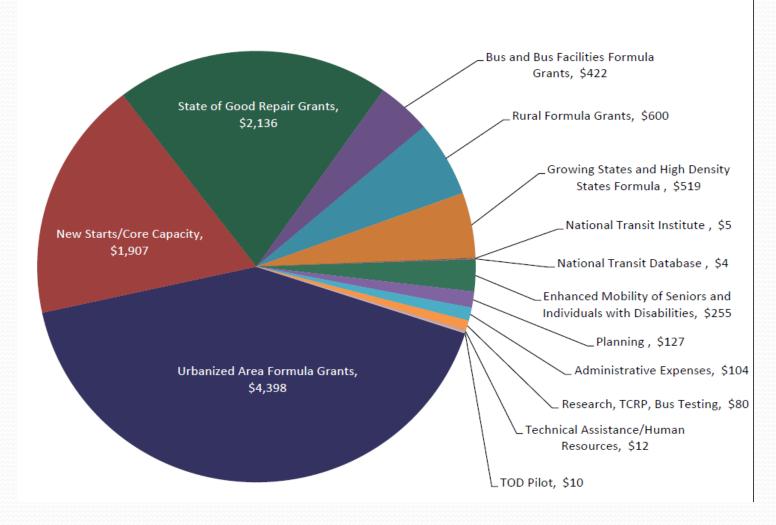
Transportation Alternatives (\$0.8)

Metro Planning (\$0.3)

Note: Amounts in \$ billions; individual program amounts do not add exactly to total due to rounding.

MAP-21 Transit Funding

FY 2013 Authorized Funding = \$10.578 Billion



Details on Individual Programs

National Highway Performance Program (\$21.8B)

- Funds an enhanced National Highway System, combining functions of the existing NHS, IM and Bridge Programs
- Enhanced NHS includes existing NHS, all principal arterials, STRAHNET, and intermodal connectors
- Requires an asset management plan
- States set targets for conditions and performance
- Min. standards for Interstate & bridge conditions in a State
 - DOT sets minimum standard for Interstate pavement condition
 - Law sets standard for NHS bridges no more than 10% deck area may be structurally deficient

Surface Transportation Program (\$10.0B)

- Continued flexible funding for Federal-aid highways, plus safety and bridges on any public road
- Eligibility for transportation enhancements, recreational trails, ferry boats, consolidated border infrastructure program, truck parking facilities, and safe routes to schools (no set-aside)
- 50% of funds subject to suballocation based on population
- Rural provisions enhanced
 - Rural planning organizations, if any, must be consulted
 - Up to 15% of rural suballocation may be spent on minor collectors

Highway Safety Improvement Program (\$2.4B)

- Dramatically increases size of existing program
- Maintains current structure; adds requirements for regular update of the strategic highway safety plan
- Keeps setaside (\$220M/year) for rail-highway grade crossings
- No setaside for high risk rural roads unless safety statistics worsen
- Secretary to establish measures and States to set targets for number of injuries/fatalities and number per VMT
- Strengthens link between HSIP and NHTSA programs

Cong. Mitigation & Air Quality Improvement Program (\$2.2B)

- Continues current program, but with no suballocation
- States with PM 2.5 areas must use a portion to reduce PM 2.5
- Some expanded authority to use funds for transit operations
- Explicit support for installation of facilities serving electric or natural gas-fueled vehicles
- CMAQ outcomes assessment study required

Transportation Alternatives (TA)

- Incorporates eligibilities from many current programs
 - Most (but not all) formerly TE-eligible activities
 - Recreational trails program
 - Safe Routes to Schools program
 - Planning, designing, or constructing roadways within the ROW of former Interstate or other divided highways.
- Similar funding level to TEs under SAFETEA-LU
 - Total TA \$ equal to 2% of MAP-21 highway funding
 - Funded via takedown from each State's formula funds
 - 50% suballocated for more local control
 - 50% State allocation can be transferred to other formula programs

Continued authority to transfer among formula apportionments

- State may transfer up to 50% of any apportionment to another formula program
- ... except no transfers of the following:
 - Metro planning funds
 - Suballocated STP funds
 - Suballocated Transportation Alternative funds

Performance and Planning

Performance Management

- Map-21 identifies national goal areas
- USDOT establishes measure, with input
- States set targets
- State & metro plans describe how the organization will use program and project selection to help achieve targets
- States report to USDOT on progress toward targets (within 4 yrs of enactment; biennially thereafter)
- Reports typically lead to corrective actions (not sanctions)
- Consequences if condition of NHS falls below thresholds

National Goals and Performance Management Measures

Seven Goal Areas

- SAFETY
- INFRASTRUCTURE CONDITION
- CONGESTION REDUCTION
- SYSTEM RELIABILITY
- FREIGHT MOVEMENT AND ECONOMIC VITALITY
- ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY
- REDUCED PROJECT DELIVERY DELAYS

Twelve Performance Measures

- Condition of pavements on the Interstate System and condition of pavements on the National Highway System
- Condition of bridges on the Interstate and on the National Highway System
- Performance of the Interstate System and performance of the National Highway System
- Serious injuries and fatalities per vehicle mile traveled
- Total number of serious injuries and fatalities
- Measures to assess traffic congestion and on-road mobile source emissions (only in TMAs over 1m population)
- Measure to assess freight movement on the Interstate System

Transportation Planning

- Metropolitan Planning
 - Population thresholds for MPOs and TMAs unchanged
 - MPOs to establish performance targets
 - Long range plan incorporates other performance goals
 - TIP to be updated at least every 4yrs
 - MPO serving TMA selects all projects except those on NHS, which are selected by State with MPO cooperation
- Statewide & Nonmetropolitan Planning
 - Transition to performance-based, outcome-driven planning process, with State setting performance targets
 - Long range plan includes reports on conditions & performance of system relative to established performance measures
 - Long range plan incorporates other performance measures

Project Delivery

Accelerating project delivery

- Any State can choose to assume specific CE designations in FHWA NEPA regulations
- Use of construction manager/general contractor (CMGC) method of contracting
- Accelerated completion of complex projects (4 yr) when State requests technical assistance
- Demonstration project for lump sum payments for purchase of ROW
- Increased Federal share for some innovative techniques

Accelerating the Environmental Process

- Environmental review process streamlining
 - FEIS and ROD combined in certain conditions
 - Allows for the use of planning products in NEPA process
 - Deadlines for issue resolution, with penalties for agencies
 - Programmatic mitigation plans
 - Reduced statue of limitations on claims (150 days, not 180)
- Expanded authority for categorical exclusions
 - Multi-modal projects
 - Projects to repair roads damaged in declared emergency
 - Projects within existing operational right-of-way
 - Projects receiving limited Federal assistance

Next steps?

Next steps

- Communication
 - Webpage
 - Summary
 - Fact sheets and Q&As
- Implementation
 - October 1 "phase in"
 - Transitional procedures
 - Follow-on guidance and regulation
- http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/map21