

Planning Certification Checklist Responses

Capital Area MPO Self-Certification Checklist Responses

1. Is the MPO properly designated by agreement between the Governor and 75% of the urbanized area, including the central city, and in accordance in procedures set forth in state and local law (if applicable)? [23 U.S.C. 134 (b); 49 U.S.C. 5303 (c); 23 CFR 450.306 (a)]

Yes. The Capital Area MPO is properly designated by its Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Governor (as signed by the Secretary of the North Carolina of Transportation on June 15, 2005) and 75% of the urbanized area, including the central city, and in accordance in procedures set forth in state and local law to manage a *continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive* ("3-C") transportation planning process for all of Wake County, plus portions of the counties of Franklin, Granville, Harnett, and Johnston, also including the Towns of Angier, Bunn, Clayton, Creedmoor, Franklinton, and Youngsville. The revised MOU was adopted by the TAC at its April 16, 2014 meeting to include the Town of Archer Lodge in Johnston County, as well as other technical adjustments such as renaming the TAC the "Executive Board."

2. Does the policy board include elected officials, major modes of transportation providers and appropriate state officials? [23 U.S.C. 134 (b); 49 U.S.C. 5303 (c); 23 CF R 450.306 (i)]

Yes. The Capital Area MPO's policy board has been renamed the "Executive Board" as of April 16, 2014, and representatives of each member government must be a member of that agency's governing board (e.g. City Council, Board of Commissioners, etc.). The NC Board of Transportation members represent NCDOT Divisions 4, 5 and 6. There are a total of 28 Executive Board members representing local governments, NCDOT Board of Transportation members, GoTriangle, and the non-voting membership of the NC Turnpike Authority, and Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) Division Administrator.

3. Does the MPO boundary encompass the existing urbanized area and the contiguous area expected to become urbanized within the 20-yr forecast period? [23 U.S.C. 134 (c), 49 U.S.C. 5303 (d); 23 CFR 450.308 (a)]

Yes. The metropolitan area boundary (MAB) encompasses the existing urbanized area and the contiguous area expected to become urbanized within the 20-yr forecast period. The map was updated when the MPO Planning boundaries expanded due to the 2000 Census-designated urbanized area, which had previously only included Wake County. CAMPO reviewed the boundaries and included all of Wake County and portions of Harnett, Johnston, Franklin, and Granville counties. A new map based on the Decennial Census released on March 26, 2012 outlining the recommended updated Capital Area MPO Planning Area Boundary (MAB) and the smoothed Urbanized Area Boundary (UAB), took effect on July 1, 2013. The MPO anticipates changes to the MAB resulting from the 2020 Census in coming years.

4. Is there a currently adopted Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP)? 23 CFR 450.314
 - a. Is there an adopted prospectus
 - b. Are tasks and products clearly outlined
 - c. Is the UPWP consistent with the MTP
 - d. Is the work identified in the UPWP completed in a timely fashion

Yes. The Capital Area MPO has a currently adopted FY21 Unified Planning Work Program (adopted February 19, 2020 and amended November 18, 2020) that is designed to outline and discuss the planning priorities of the MPO within a one-year planning period. The Capital Area MPO also has an adopted prospectus that provides more detail on individual work tasks, defines roles and responsibilities, and is intended to minimize the required documentation annually. The Capital Area MPO uses the adopted prospectus to solicit planning tasks and products from the MPO member participants for the upcoming year; and either does the task for the member jurisdiction using internal staff resources or makes Federal planning funds (PL or STP-DA) available to accomplish the work task itself in a timely fashion. The UPWP is consistent with the Metropolitan Transportation Plan in that tasks outlined in the Metropolitan Transportation Plan's (MTP) 30-year planning horizon are carried out within the UPWP until the required four-year update of the MTP. In general, all UPWP tasks are performed in a timely manner using Capital Area MPO staff and the assistance of its partnering entities. However, depending upon local resources and federal funding availability, outside contractors may be hired to perform needed studies or engineering analyses. Studies are completed within the fiscal year of the active UPWP, unless the project scope has been identified to cover more than one year.

5. Does the area have a valid transportation planning process?

23 U.S.C. 134; 23 CFR 450

- a. Is the transportation planning process continuous, cooperative and comprehensive
- b. Is there a valid LRTP
- c. Did the LRTP have at least a 20-year horizon at the time of adoption
- d. Does it address the 8-planning factors
- e. Does it cover all modes applicable to the area
- f. Is it financially constrained
- g. Does it include funding for the maintenance and operation of the system
- h. Does it conform to the State Implementation Plan (SIP) (if applicable)
- i. Is it updated/reevaluated in a timely fashion (at least every 4 or 5 years)

Yes. The Capital Area MPO has a valid transportation planning process that is being conducted in accordance with a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that was updated as of April 16, 2014. The planning process is continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive with the Capital Area MPO (CAMPO), Durham-Chapel Hill-Carrboro MPO (DCHC), GoRaleigh Transit, GoTriangle Transit, the City of Raleigh, and other local governments all working closely together. The 2045 MTP was adopted on February 21, 2018.

The Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP – formerly known as the Long Range Transportation Plan {LRTP}) demonstrates financially constrained, long-term goals for CAMPO's plans; and has been forecasted 20-30 years ahead for transportation needs. In non-attainment areas like CAMPO, the document is required to be updated every four years. The MTP addresses the eight planning factors that include:

1. Support economic vitality of the metropolitan areas, especially by enabling global competitiveness, productivity, and efficiency;
2. Increase the safety of the transportation system for motorized and non-motorized users;
3. Increase the security of the transportation system for motorized and non-motorized users;
4. Increase accessibility and mobility of people and freight;
5. Protect and enhance the environment, promote energy conservation, improve the quality of life, and promote consistency between transportation improvements and State and local planned growth and economic development patterns;
6. Enhance the integration and connectivity of the transportation system, across and between modes, for people and freight;
7. Promote efficient system management and operation; and
8. Emphasize the preservation of the existing transportation system.

The MTP includes operations and maintenance funding, including for the transit systems, and conforms to the State Implementation Plan (SIP).

The MTP is continuously reviewed and refined through planning studies and technical analysis, and there is a major update every four years. The 2050 MTP is anticipated to be adopted in 2022.

6. Is there a valid TIP? 23 CFR 450.324, 326, 328, 330, 332
 - a. Is it consistent with the LRTP
 - b. Is it fiscally constrained
 - c. Is it developed cooperatively with the state and local transit operators
 - d. Is it updated at least every 4-yrs and adopted by the MPO and the Governor

Yes. The most current (2020-2029) Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) was adopted by CAMPO on October 16, 2019. The NC Board of Transportation had approved the FY 2018-2027 Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) during September of 2019. Federal law requires that CAMPO approve a FY 2020-2029 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) that is the region's equivalent to the STIP. FHWA certified the FY 2018-2027 STIP in March 2020. The TIP is fiscally constrained, updated every two years; and adopted by the MPO and the Governor. The transit portion of the STIP and TIP is developed cooperatively with the state and local transit operators; but updated through a slightly different process. The TIP also matches project programming funds as found within the fiscally constrained 2045 MTP. The FY 2020-2029 has been amended twice during FY 2020 and once during FY2019 to account for changes in project schedules and/or budgets.

7. Does the area have a valid CMP? (TMA only) 23 CFR 450.320
 - a. Is it consistent with the MTP
 - b. Was it used for the development of the TIP
 - c. Is it monitored and reevaluated to meet the needs of the area

Yes. The Capital Area MPO Congestion Management Process (CMP) document was adopted by the Capital Area MPO Transportation Advisory Committee on June 16, 2010. The Capital Area MPO Congestion Management Process is an integral component of the Capital Area MPO 2045. The CMP was under development at the time the FY 2011-2017 TIP. The CMP is more of an ongoing process than a document and is therefore not conducted according to a set schedule. The recommendations from the CMP process are incorporated in the MTP, TIP and UPWP as appropriate. Congestion management is part of the overall regional planning process. The CMP is a key element of the Capital Area MPO's MTP. Its recommended studies and implementation efforts need to be included in the MPO's UPWP. A Wake County Transit Plan subcommittee composed of representatives from Wake County, municipalities, local transit systems, the Regional Transportation Alliance, and Capital Area MPO staff works in concert with the CMP Stakeholders Group to address CMP strategies through transit planning. The CMP provided input to the Triangle ITS Study, RED Lane Study and the FY 19 Commuter Corridors Study. The Western Wake Signal System in this UPWP will include recommendations for implementing CMP strategies, and will build upon the operationalization of those recommendations.

8. Does the area have a process for including environmental mitigation discussions in the planning process?

Yes. The Capital Area MPO includes environmental mitigation discussions in the planning process.

- a. **How:** Information and data have been assembled regarding the location and condition of environmental features that might be affected by proposals outlined in the MTP. The MPO has used GIS to map potential endangered species populations, impaired waters, wetland inventories, as well as other features that could potentially be impacted by projects and plans within the MTP. Frequently, resource staff are brought into planning-level discussions during special studies and MTP development, and alternatives are discussed and documented in special studies in terms of

environmental impact, with mitigation discussions included as appropriate. This work is routinely conducted as part of the MPO's special studies as well.

9. Does the planning process meet the following requirements:
 - a. 23 U.S.C. 134, 49 U.S.C. 5303, and this subpart;
 - b. In nonattainment and maintenance areas, sections 174 and 176 (c) and (d) of the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 7504, 7506 (c) and (d)) and 40 CFR part 93;
 - c. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d-1) and 49 CFR part 21;
 - d. 49 U.S.C. 5332, prohibiting discrimination on the basis of race, color, creed, national origin, sex, or age in employment or business opportunity;
 - e. Section 1101(b) of the SAFETEA-LU (Pub. L. 109-59) and 49 CFR part 26 regarding the involvement of disadvantaged business enterprises in USDOT funded projects;
 - f. 23 CFR part 230, regarding the implementation of an equal employment opportunity program on Federal and Federal-aid highway construction contracts;
 - g. The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) and 49 CFR parts 27, 37, and 38;
 - h. The Older Americans Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6101), prohibiting discrimination on the basis of age in programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance;
 - i. Section 324 of title 23 U.S.C. regarding the prohibition of discrimination based on gender; and
 - j. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794) and 49 CFR part 27 regarding discrimination against individuals with disabilities.
 - k. All other applicable provisions of Federal law. (i.e. Executive Order 12898)

Yes. The planning process for the Capital Area MPO meets the requirements as noted for items A through E, and G through K. The Capital Area MPO encourages and promotes the safe and efficient management, operation, and development of surface transportation systems that will serve the mobility needs of people and freight and foster economic growth and development that benefits the region and the state. Furthermore, the Capital Area MPO funds transit elements through the inclusion of 5303 and 5307 funds in the Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP). The North Carolina Department of Transportation maintains sole responsibility of Item F regarding the implementation of an equal employment program on federal and Federal-aid highway construction contracts

The Capital Area MPO complies with federal regulation regarding the involvement of disadvantaged business enterprises in USDOT fund projects; particularly when awarding contracts to consultants performing area and/or corridor studies. The Capital Area MPO also complies with federal regulations that prohibit the discrimination of persons based on age, disability, or gender. CAMPO (through its recognition of the City of Raleigh as the "Designated Recipient") utilizes funding under the federal Elderly Persons and Persons with Disabilities Funding Program (aka Section 5310). The Section 5310 Program provides capital and operating grants to assist private non-profit corporations and public agencies to provide coordinated transportation services that are planned, designed, and carried out to meet the needs of elderly persons and persons with disabilities. The GoRaleigh administrator awarded the consulting firm Planning Communities to manage the full program. The firm completed the 5310 Program Management Plan, and presented it to the TCC and Executive Board. GoRaleigh, coordinating with the Capital Area MPO, conducted a funding Call for Projects that would utilize Section 5310 projects; and the Executive Board approved five of the submitted projects. This process will recur every two years, with updates to the 5310 Program Management Plan adopted in FY21.

10. Does the area have an adopted PIP/Public Participation Plan? 23 CRR 450.316 (b)(1)
 - a. Did the public participate in the development of the PIP?
 - b. Was the PIP made available for public review for at least 45-days prior to adoption?
 - c. Is adequate notice provided for public meetings?
 - d. Are meetings held at convenient times and at accessible locations?
 - e. Is the public given an opportunity to provide oral and/or written comments on the planning process?

- f. Is the PIP periodically reviewed and updated to ensure its effectiveness?
- g. Are plans/program documents available in an electronic accessible format, i.e. MPO website?

Yes. The Capital Area MPO has an adopted Public Involvement Policy (PIP) that was last revised and adopted on April 20, 2016. Public review on the Policy was available 45 days prior to the adoption of the PIP. Adequate notice is provided through the local newspapers; as well as the Capital Area MPO website for public meetings; and the public is given an opportunity to provide oral and/or written comments during TCC and/or Executive Board meetings; as well as posting comments on the Capital Area MPO website. The PIP is reviewed and periodically updated as needed. Capital Area MPO staff as of 2012 had been working with staff of the Durham-Chapel Hill-Carrboro MPO as well as FHWA and NCDOT to develop a comprehensive identification, outreach, reporting, and complaint process for traditionally underserved populations. This process, known as the Title VI/Minority/Low Income/Limited English Proficient Outreach Plan, was adopted as of November 16, 2016. All plans and program documents associated with public input are posted on the Capital Area MPO website, including links from the homepage. The PIP and Title VI / LEP Plans were updated during FY 19 and implementation of them will continue in FY 22. Additional updates during FY22 will include performance metrics for public engagement that can be measured and monitored across MPO activities.

11. Does the area have a process for including environmental, state, other transportation, historical, local land use and economic development agencies in the planning process?

The Capital Area MPO has a series of processes for including environmental, state, other transportation, historical, local land use and economic development agencies in the metropolitan planning process. These processes are associated with the core functions conducted by, and/or the products developed by the Capital Area MPO. CAMPO staff members, in conjunction with staff from NCDOT and other agencies, participate in joint NEPA-Merger meetings for various and highway and bridge projects. The Congestion Management Process includes a process that uses “stakeholder group” participation from members of NCDOT, the Highway Patrol, the NC Trucking Association, law enforcement, and emergency management agencies.

How: Relationships among the core functions and activities of the Capital Area MPO allow for any or all of the aforementioned stakeholders to participate in the planning process. For example, the Capital Area MPO develops and updates three related transportation plans—the Comprehensive Transportation Plan (CTP), the Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP), and the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). The CTP shows all existing and recommended transportation facilities/services (roads, transit services, bicycle and pedestrian accommodations, etc.) an area within the planning jurisdiction should have to meet anticipated growth and mobility needs. The stakeholders listed above have been invited to participate in the noted three transportation plans through steering committees for special studies; as well as through our active public participation processes. Furthermore, the stakeholder group and subcommittee formed through the adopted Congestion Management Process makes presentations to the TCC and Executive Board that address regional congestion as well as traffic incident management along the region’s roadways. The Capital Area has expanded its process for stakeholder input with the creation of the Incident Management Subcommittee that addresses congestion created by traffic accidents along the roadway network; and the Safe Routes to School subcommittee that addresses the safe movement of children between home and school. Following the completion of the Regional Freight Plan, CAMPO will be involved in the Regional Freight Stakeholder Advisory Council (RFSAC) to address the mobility needs of the freight industry on the overall transportation system. Further, a variety of stakeholders are proactively engaged in individual planning studies as well as in development of the MTP.

Certification Resolution



**RESOLUTION
CERTIFYING THE CAPITAL AREA METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION
TRANSPORTATION PLANNING PROCESS FOR FY 2022**

Upon motion made by Will Allen III and seconded by Corey Branch, for the following resolution and upon being put to a vote was duly adopted.

WHEREAS, the Executive Board has found that the Metropolitan Planning Organization is conducting transportation planning in a continuous, cooperative, and comprehensive manner in accordance with 23 USC 134 and 49 USC 1607; and

WHEREAS, the Executive Board has found the Transportation Planning Process to be in full compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Title VI Assurance executed by each State under 23 USC 324 and 29 USC 794; and

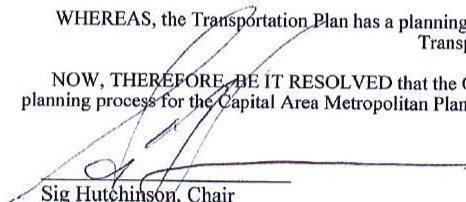
WHEREAS, the Executive Board has considered how the Transportation Planning Process will affect the involvement of Disadvantaged Business Enterprises in the FHWA and the FTA funded planning projects (Sec. 105(f), Pub I 97-424, 96 Stat. 2100, 49 CFR part 23); and

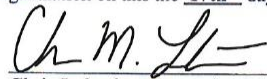
WHEREAS, the Executive Board has considered how the Transportation Planning Process will affect the elderly and the disabled per the provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Pub I. 101-336, 104 Stat. 327, as amended) and the US DOT implementing regulations; and

WHEREAS the Capital Area Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program is a subset of the currently conforming 2045 Metropolitan Transportation Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Transportation Plan has a planning horizon of 2045 and meets all the requirements for an adequate Transportation Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Capital Area MPO's Executive Board certifies the transportation planning process for the Capital Area Metropolitan Planning Organization on this the 17th day of March, 2021.


Sig Hutchinson, Chair
NC Capital Area MPO


Chris Lukasina, Executive Director
NC Capital Area MPO

WAKE County, North Carolina

I certify that the following person(s) personally appeared before me this day and acknowledged to me that he signed the foregoing document: Sig Hutchinson.


Sara Akimoto

My commission expires: January 16, 2024

