

INTRODUCTION

The MPO & The LONG-RANGE TRANSPORTATION PLAN

What is a Metropolitan Planning Organization?

In 1974, the U.S. Congress amended the Federal Aid Highway Act, mandating that all Urbanized Areas having a population of 50,000 or more designate a single agency to administer federal transportation funds. The agencies that were established were called Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPO). These organizations were to provide a transportation planning process for local, state and federal officials. Today, there are approximately 450 MPOs across the country, including the Ithaca-Tompkins County Transportation Council (ITCTC), the MPO for the Ithaca-Tompkins County area. The ITCTC was created in 1992 after the Ithaca Urbanized Area reached 50,000 population in the 1990 census.

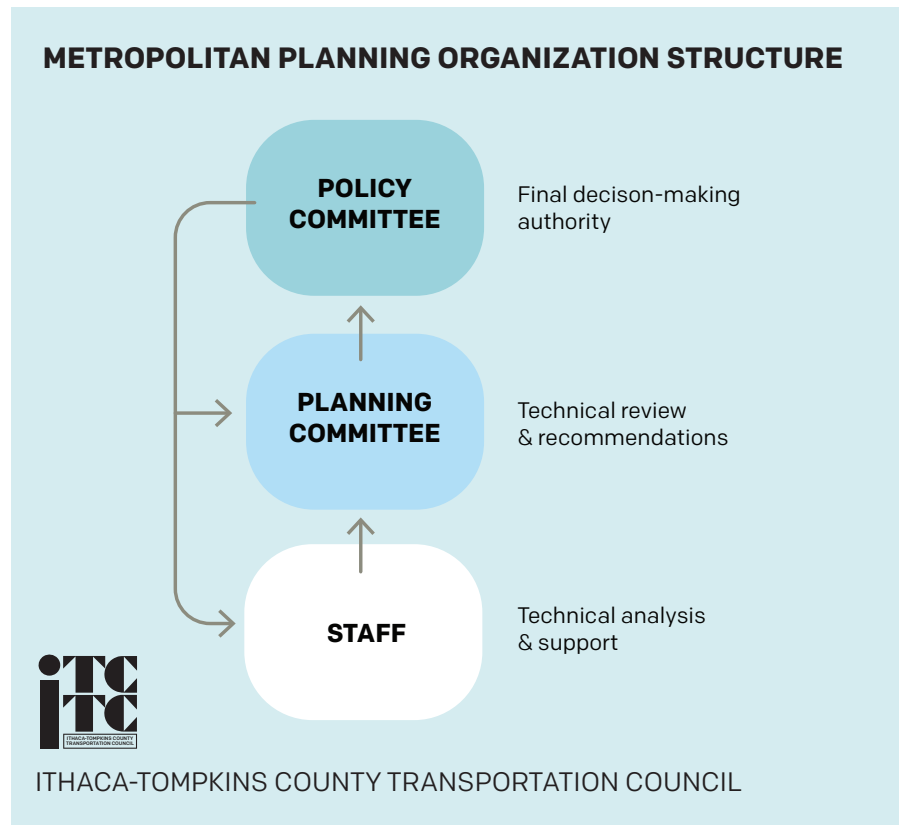
ITCTC Organizational Structure

As the designated MPO for the Ithaca metropolitan area, the ITCTC is responsible for conducting a transportation planning process that is “continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive” (see infographic at the end of this chapter). In order to achieve this objective, the ITCTC operates at three levels.

The **Transportation Policy Committee** is the final MPO decision-making authority of the ITCTC. Committee members consist of the primary elected official from each member government in the urbanized area. Cornell University, the New York State Department of Transportation, the Federal Highway Administration, the Federal Transit Administration and Tompkins Consolidated Area Transit (TCAT) and the other local governments in Tompkins County are also represented on the Policy Committee.

The **Transportation Planning Committee** is responsible for coordinating and managing the area’s transportation planning activities and providing technical advice to the Policy Committee. The Planning Committee is composed primarily of lead engineering and planning staff from the member entities and local transit operators.

The **Central Staff** is responsible for performing the



administrative and technical services necessary to operate the MPO. The efforts of the Central Staff are supplemented by the “in-kind services” of various participants in the MPO process.

The Policy and the Planning Committees meet alternately during the year, holding two joint committee meetings in June and December. All meetings are open to the public and held in accessible locations.

The core functions that the MPO must carry out include developing and maintaining both the Long-Range Transportation Plan (also called a Metropolitan Transportation Plan) and a Transportation Improvement Program, a 5-year program of transportation planning and capital projects. The MPO keeps the public informed and encourages participation and feedback during development of these planning documents.

The operations and procedures of the ITCTC are guided by the Unified Operations Plan. This document specifies that the Transportation Planning Committee is responsible for developing

Federal guidelines state the following basic direction for long-range transportation plans:

“The transportation plan shall include both long-range and short-range strategies/actions that provide for the development of an integrated multimodal transportation system to facilitate the safe and efficient movement of people and goods in addressing current and future transportation demand.”

the Long-Range Transportation Plan.

What is the Long-Range Transportation Plan

The federal regulations that guide the operation of all MPOs indicate that the transportation planning process must include the development of a transportation plan covering a 20-year planning horizon – **the Long-Range Transportation Plan (LRTP)**. The ITCTC Long-Range Transportation Plan needs to be updated every five years. The first ITCTC LRTP was developed in 1995. The 2045 LRTP is the sixth update since the original.

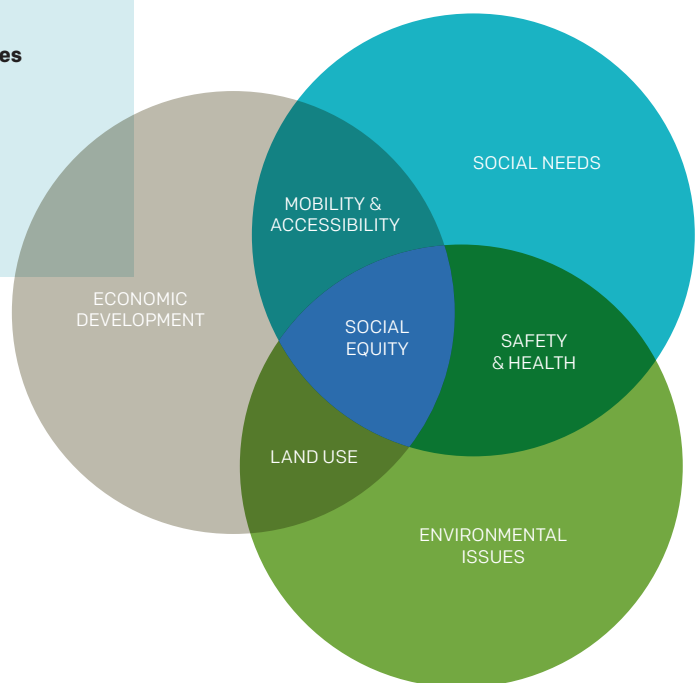
Public Involvement

In this 2045 update of the Long Range Transportation Plan, the Ithaca Tompkins County Transportation Council will describe the vision for the transportation systems in Tompkins County taking into account the expressed views of residents, transit users, bicyclists, pedestrians and motorists concerned for the environment and the quality of life in their communities.

In the broadest sense, transportation in its many forms affects our common future and what our community will be like as it evolves. The LRTP presents strategic goals aimed at having a positive impact on the overall quality of life of residents and visitors to Tompkins County.

Through a series of public meetings, online surveys, printed materials, media outreach and public presentations, the Ithaca-Tompkins County Transportation Council engaged the public and solicited comments and reactions on key components of the LRTP update. The intent was to learn and evaluate what the public thought about a transportation system that would:

- 1. Include all modes**
- 2. Be safe, convenient, and efficient**
- 3. Serve and enhance existing land-use and planned growth**
- 4. Sustain the quality of the environment and enhance our communities**
- 5. Be financially feasible**
- 6. Provide equitable access and connectivity**
- 7. Be maintained through local officials and citizens participating in transportation decision-making**



Introduction to Tompkins County

Located in Upstate New York, Tompkins County contains nine towns, six villages and is home to the City of Ithaca, one of the principal cities of the scenic Finger Lakes region. The City of Ithaca, which is centrally located within Tompkins County, is situated at the southern end of Cayuga Lake and serves as the activity hub for the County and indeed for a greater multi-county region. The area is characterized by topography that is restricted and interrupted by the aftereffects of past glacial activity that created the Finger Lakes region. The climate of the area is variable and is characterized by well-defined seasons. The County is best known as an education center, as it is home to Cornell University, Ithaca College, and Tompkins Cortland Community College. These institutions provide important sources of revenue, employment, and cultural amenities for the residents of Tompkins County as well as surrounding counties.

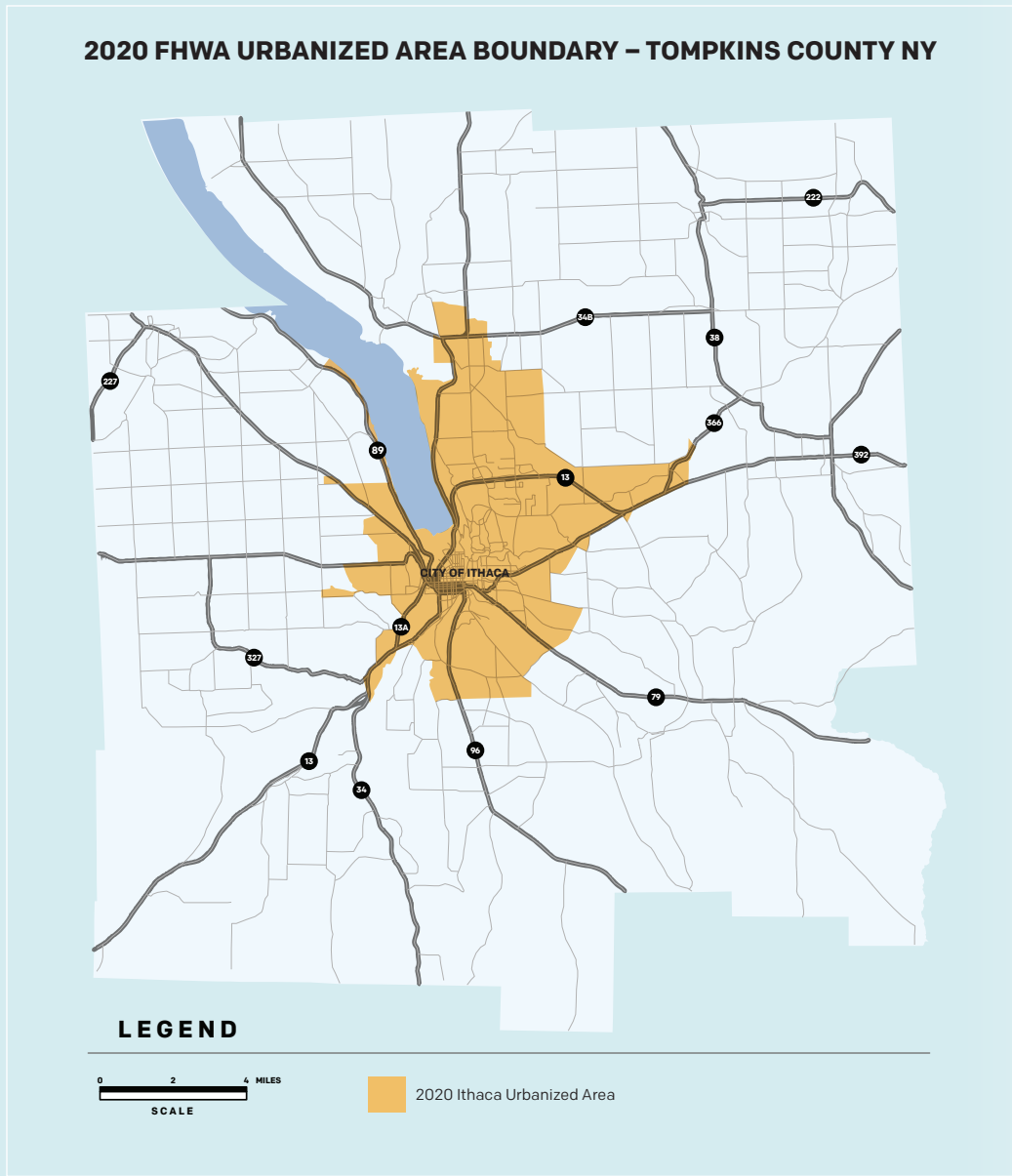
Tompkins County Locater Map



Metropolitan Planning Organization Geographic Structure

Urbanized Area

The ITCTC Urbanized Area is a Census designated contiguous urban area with a population greater than 50,000. The area is defined primarily by housing density and the intensity of land uses. In Tompkins County, the Urbanized Area is composed of the City of Ithaca, the Village of Cayuga Heights, the Village of Lansing, most of the Town of Ithaca, and portions of the Towns of Dryden, Lansing and Ulysses.



Metropolitan Planning Area

The Metropolitan Planning Area is the area for which the ITCTC engages in transportation planning. For the ITCTC, the Metropolitan Planning Area is all of Tompkins County. Any section of the planning area that is outside the Urbanized Area described above is considered rural for planning purposes. The urban/rural designation affects eligibility for certain programs and their associated funding sources.