



PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

Program purpose

The FAST Act continues MAP-21's overall performance management approach, within which States invest resources in projects that collectively will make progress toward national goals.

Note: All of the Department's performance management rulemakings will comply with the performance management provisions of the FAST Act.

Statutory citations: FAST Act §§ 1116, 1406; 23 U.S.C. 119, 148, 150, 167

Provisions

Except as specified below, the FAST Act makes no changes to the performance management provisions established by MAP-21.

Freight performance measure

MAP-21 required DOT to establish performance measures in a number of areas, including the assessment of freight movement on the Interstate System. MAP-21 also required each State to set performance targets for these measures. The FAST Act now requires that if the Administrator determines that a State has failed to meet (or to make significant progress toward meeting) its freight performance targets within two years after the establishment of the targets, the State must describe in its next performance report to DOT the actions it will take to achieve these targets. [FAST Act § 1116; 23 U.S.C. 167(j)]

Performance period adjustment

The FAST Act adjusts the timeframe for States and metropolitan planning organizations to make progress toward meeting their performance targets under the National Highway Performance Program and clarifies the significant progress timeline for the Highway Safety Improvement Program performance targets. [FAST Act § 1406(a)(1) and (b); 23 U.S.C. 119(e)(7) and 148(i)]

Interstate system condition

Under MAP-21, if the condition of a State's Interstate pavements (excluding bridges) fell below a minimum condition level established by DOT, the State was required to dedicate certain funds for use on Interstate maintenance. To trigger this penalty, the condition needed to fall below the minimum level for two consecutive reporting periods. The FAST Act adjusts the timeframe for review for triggering the penalty by removing the requirement that this decline in condition level is shown during "2-consecutive reporting periods" to trigger the penalty. [FAST Act § 1406(a)(2); 23 U.S.C. 119(f)(1)(A)]