2050 MTP
Goals & Objectives

January 2022
Post Public Review: Based on Public Input

2050 MTP
METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION PLAN

![2050 MTP — Metropolitan Transportation Plan logo]

Goal 1: Maintain ~~Preserve~~ Existing Infrastructure

Maintain transportation infrastructure in a state of good repair

- **Objective 1A.** Maintain and rehabilitate existing infrastructure to achieve ~~and preserve~~ a state of good repair with effective use for all modes of travel year-round.
- **Objective 1B.** Increase transportation infrastructure resiliency to natural hazards.

Infrastructure

Infrastructure refers to the physical system that enables or facilitates the movement of people and goods.

State of Good Repair

A condition in which the existing physical assets, both individually and as a system (a) are functioning as designed within their useful service life, (b) are sustained through regular maintenance and replacement programs. State of Good Repair represents just one element of a comprehensive capital investment program that also addresses system capacity and performance.

Effective Use

The degree to which the transportation system can be successful in producing desired or intended result.

Definitions provided are based on U.S. Department of Transportation, AMATS, and other federal and municipal resources.

Goal 2: Improve Safety & Security

Provide safer and more secure places to live, walk, bike, ride the bus, and drive.

- **2A.** Reduce the number and severity of vehicle, pedestrian, bicycle, motorcycle and commercial vehicle crashes and fatalities.

- **2B.** Improve ability to achieve ~~Reduce barriers to~~ timely emergency response.

- **2C.** Minimize conflicts between different modes of travel, reduce unsafe behaviors, and increase attentiveness and awareness.

Timely Emergency Response
Part of a comprehensive congestion management plan after an incident on a roadway, timely response refers to clearing the scene of an incident through multiple strategies including quick reporting, information to travelers to avoid the area such as the 5-1-1 system, cameras and websites and to provide space and access for first responders.

Security
Security is defined as the protection of the condition and value of transportation assets from external threats, such as major weather events (discrete), adverse effects of climate change (non-discrete), and deliberate sabotage vulnerabilities.

Goal 3: Improve Mobility Options

Support an efficient, reliable, and connected transportation system that equitably improves access and mobility to all activities.

- **3A.** Improve the existing transportation system efficiency through the implementation of effective and innovative strategies and technologies, such as: Transportation System Management and Operations (TSMO), Transportation Demand Management (TDM), and Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) ~~strategies~~.

- **3B.** Provide ~~transportation~~ facilities to encourage transit use and ~~accommodate~~ improve pedestrian and bicycle travel.

- **3C.** Implement transportation facilities that are~~a~~ appropriate for the intended adjacent land use.

- **3D.** Enhance the connectivity of the existing transportation system ~~street network~~, minimiz~~e~~ing barriers and disconnections ~~of the existing roadways~~, and improve multi-modal access to activity centers.

- **3E.** Manage congestion to support land use goals and facility efficiency while avoiding unwanted induced demand impacts.

- ~~**3F.** Reduce the passenger vehicle miles traveled (VMT) and passenger vehicle hours traveled (VHT) per capita.~~

- **3F.** Support the operation of safe and efficient scheduled transit services that minimize travel times and distances.

- **3G.** Design and maintain multimodal facilities to accommodate winter mobility.

TSMO
TSMO is a set of strategies that focus on operational improvements that can maintain and even restore the performance of the existing transportation system before extra capacity is needed.

TDM
TDM is a set of strategies aimed at maximizing traveler choices. Managing demand is about providing travelers, regardless of whether they drive alone, with travel choices, such as work location, route, time of travel and mode. Demand management is broadly defined as providing travelers with effective choices to improve travel reliability.

ITS
Technologies that are integrated with the built transportation infrastructure to improve overall transportation system operations and safety.

Activity Center:
areas with concentrations of major employers, shopping centers, cultural, civic and education centers, and recreation.

Goal 4: Support the Economy

Develop a transportation system that supports a thriving, sustainable, broad-based economy, while maintaining or enhancing the surrounding area's land use character.

- **4A.** Enhance intermodal capabilities of the transportation system to meet the needs of freight generators, ~~the Port of Alaska, Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport, the Alaska Railroad~~, the military bases, and other employment centers and industrial and commercial areas, while maintaining compatibility with the Land Use Plan.

- **4B.** Attract community investment and tourism through improved transportation system accessibility, aesthetics, and wayfinding.

- **4C.** Promote an adaptable transportation system that supports the local and regional economy and job growth.

- **4D.** Plan and facilitate regional policy development for new technology. ~~, such as connected, autonomous and electric vehicles~~

- **4E.** Match street design to local land use goals by applying the Context Sensitive Solutions and Complete Streets policies.

Intermodal Capabilities
Intermodal describes an approach to planning, building, and operating the transportation system that emphasizes optimal use of transportation resources and connections between freight modes (trucks, ships, aircraft, trains, etc.).

Connected Vehicles
~~Connected vehicles (CV) use various communication technologies to exchange information with other cars on the road (vehicle-to-vehicle [V2V]), roadside infrastructure (vehicle-to-infrastructure [V2I]), and the "Cloud" [V2C].~~

Autonomous Vehicles
~~Autonomous vehicles can drive themselves without input from a human driver. There are several types of self-driving vehicles, depending on their level of automation, ranging from fully manual to fully autonomous.~~

Freight Generators
Facilities housing businesses that individually or collectively produce and attract a large number of daily truck trips. Examples include Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport, Port of Alaska, or University of Alaska Anchorage.

Context Sensitive Solutions
is the implementing policy for Context Sensitive Design (CSD) which is a collaborative, interdisciplinary decision-making process and design approach that involves all stakeholders to develop a transportation facility that fits its physical setting.

Complete Streets
streets that are designed, used and operated to enable safe access for all traffic (defined as pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists and public transportation users of all ages and abilities) to safely move through the transportation network.

Goal 5: Promote a Healthy Environment

Protect, preserve, and enhance the natural environment to promote sustainability and public health.

- 5A. Improve air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

- 5B. Increase community resiliency to climate change.

- 5C. Coordinate transportation and land use planning to support ~~intermodal~~ connections that reduce reliance on auto trips and encourage active transportation.

- 5D. Minimize and mitigate impacts on the natural environment by implementing the Context-Sensitive Solutions process during transportation project development. ~~Support context-sensitive design standards in order to ensure transportation system compatibility with the natural environment.~~

- 5E. Promote healthy lifestyles by connecting everyday destinations through increased active transportation.

Community Resiliency
The ability to anticipate, prepare for, and adapt to changing conditions and withstand, respond to, and recover rapidly from disruptions.

Active Transportation
Any mode of transportation that is fully or partially human-powered, such as walking or bicycling.

Goal 6: Advance ~~Prioritize~~ Equity

Promote equitable transportation options, improvements and maintenance activities for vulnerable populations.

- **6A.** Improve multi-modal access to employment, education, recreation, and essential services for underserved neighborhoods.

- **6B.** Minimize adverse impacts on existing neighborhoods resulting from transportation projects; when impacts are unavoidable, equitably distribute them to avoid disproportionate impacts to vulnerable populations.

- **6C.** Improve the ability of underrepresented groups to participate in the transportation decision making process. Reduce barriers to public participation for traditionally underrepresented groups

Equity: *Equity in seeks fairness in mobility, accessibility, and distribution of impacts to meet the needs of all community members. A central goal of transportation is to facilitate social and economic opportunities by providing equitable levels of access to affordable and reliable transportation options based on the needs of the populations being served, particularly populations that are traditionally underserved.*

Vulnerable populations
refers to a broad category that includes minority and low-income populations but may also include many other demographic categories that face challenges engaging with the transportation process and reaping equitable benefits, such as children, the elderly, and the disabled.

Underserved neighborhoods
refers to a broad category that includes minority and low-income populations but may also include many other demographic categories that face challenges engaging with the transportation process and reaping equitable benefits, such as children, the elderly, and the disabled.

Underrepresented groups
refers to a broad category that includes minority and low-income populations but may also include many other demographic categories that face challenges engaging with the transportation process and reaping equitable benefits, such as children, the elderly, and the disabled.