

DRAFT Goals & Objectives for the GCLMPO 2050 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP)

Six goals describe characteristics of a desired future state of the multi-modal transportation system. Under each goal, several objectives identify ways to attain the goal. Together these address the ten factors that should be considered, as appropriate, in the scope of metropolitan transportation planning, as required of MPOs by the Code of Federal Regulations (23 CFR 450.306).

1. Provide a safe, reliable, and resilient transportation system for the movement of people and goods by multiple modes.

- a) Designate resources to preserve existing transportation systems and assets.
- b) Designate resources to address known or potential high-crash areas for highway, transit, and non-motorized modes.
- c) Support efforts and projects to increase walking, bicycling, and transit use in order to reduce the number of vehicles moving at high speeds.
- d) Develop strategies and support projects that enhance the security of transportation systems and assets from threats including natural processes and disasters.
- e) Encourage resiliency through support of environments, infrastructure, and services that provide redundancies and alternatives for the movement of people and goods.
- f) Support the development and application of new technologies in the pursuit of safety, reliability, and resilience.

2. Enhance economic vitality and global competitiveness of the region, counties, cities, towns, and communities.

- a) Support strategies and projects that promote efficient travel environments and transportation systems, for people and freight.
- b) Enhance travel and tourism by creating great destinations through investments in bicycle and pedestrian networks and environments as well as facilitating regional and interstate connections for other modes.
- c) Support the use of efficient new technologies.

3. Provide and protect access and mobility for people and for freight.

- a) Integrate transportation planning with growth, land use, and economic development patterns to encourage effective trip distribution to modes and networks.
- b) Plan and promote intermodal connectivity for people and for freight.
- c) Support innovations that equitably reduce barriers to access and mobility.

4. Enhance quality of life, protect the natural environment, and support the physical and mental health of communities.

- a) Integrate transportation planning with land use planning to reduce pollution, reduce stormwater impacts, conserve energy, preserve resources, and increase access to healthy options.
- b) Support projects and initiatives that reduce the need to travel using the single-occupancy vehicle, including options for transit modes and physically active modes, such as walking and bicycling.
- c) Promote projects and services that are sensitive to the context of the built and natural environment.

5. Carry out transportation planning efforts and project development that provides equitable processes and outcomes for diverse groups, including the economically disadvantaged, minority, older, and disabled populations.

- a) Support opportunities to provide the traditionally underserved populations with convenient transportation to employment, education, healthcare, fresh food options, and other essential services.
- b) Develop strategies to engage and educate residents who have not been reached by the traditional transportation planning processes.
- c) Identify transportation projects in environmental justice communities.

6. Engage in regional and statewide collaboration in support of all other goals.

- a) Identify opportunities to develop joint goals and policies with other MPOs in the region and increase data sharing and coordination.
- b) Participate in transportation-related planning efforts initiated by other agencies and organizations throughout the region (plans, initiatives, studies, etc.).
- c) Lead and partner on planning efforts that cross multiple jurisdictions within GCLMPO's planning area.