

LRP-2 - Approve Vision and Goals

Description

At this key decision, the community's values, whether stated as a vision and goals or simply agreed upon by the stakeholders for the planning area, are used to guide the transportation-specific vision and goals. This decision is the first opportunity for public stakeholders to inform the process, or provide their input. Linkages are also established with the scoping and goal-setting key decisions in corridor planning and environmental review, so the vision and goals approved at this key decision point should eventually influence what transportation projects are built. In order to facilitate collaboration, partnerships with other planning processes are established at this key decision.

There is information developed in prior key decisions that informs this step.

Purpose

To develop a common, comprehensive set of vision and goals for the planning area that incorporate the vision and goals from previous or existing plans, if applicable.

Outcome

Where no community vision and goals exist, transportation-specific vision and goals consistent with community values. Where a regional community vision and goals exists, transportation-specific goals for the planning area consistent with the regional vision and goals.

Partner	Role Type	Description
MPO	Decision Maker	Ensures the LRTP is consistent with the larger regional vision and goals.
FHWA/FTA	Advisor	Ensures the LRTP reflects the community vision and goals.
State DOT	Advisor	Provides state goals to inform regional goal development.
Resource Agency	Advisor	Support a vision and goals that protect the natural and human environment. Advise that ecological goals are considered and provide input on the priority conservation and restoration needs in the planning area and where partners may be able to work together to make a difference across multiple resources of concern.
Public Transportation Operator(s)	Advisor	Provides transit goals to inform regional goal development.

Policy Questions

Questions are a way to elicit information and to validate that the information has been considered. The partners should discuss the listed questions to ensure a broad array of interests is considered at a key decision. Discussions arising from these questions support collaborative decision making.

Questions Partners Discuss

Questions about purpose and roles

- Are all of the partners willing to remain engaged in the planning process?

Questions about stakeholders, including modal and operational partners

- Do stakeholders, including modal and operational partners agree on the potential use of P3 if there is a need for innovative sources of financing or revenues?
- Does this reflect a common understanding of the region's vision, goals and short- and long-term outcomes, including system performance and operational viewpoint?
- How are stakeholder goals considered?
- How did public input influence the visions and goals? (Not how the information was gathered, but how the information included the decision of the vision and goals.)
- How does bicycle, pedestrian, and accessibility stakeholder input influence the vision and goals?

Questions about the transportation process supporting the decision

- Are these visions and goals diverse and wide-ranging enough to address a multimodal transportation system?
- How do bicycles and pedestrians impact our vision and goals? Do the vision and goals reflect the bicycle and pedestrian network principles and related community goals of economy, equity, environment, health, connectivity, livability, and safety? Is there a State, regional, or local complete streets vision and goals?
- How do the goals related to freight movement impact the goals related to bicycles and pedestrians?
- What goals does the region have for system operation and performance? For travel time reliability?
- What previously supported vision and goals are still relevant? How have they changed?

Questions about other phases

- How does this reflect previously established vision and goals?

Questions about non-transportation sectors/processes

- Are there priority areas for conservation/restoration/mitigation that should be considered in the vision and goals?
- Are these visions and goals broad enough to address the transportation system, community, human and natural environment, and economic development?
- How does freight movement impact our vision and goals?
- How specifically should GHG goal statements be emphasized- on their own? Should they be integrated into a broader environmental goal?
- How will GHG considerations be reflected in the long range plan vision and goal statement?
- To what extent are smart growth principles to be included in the long range plan?
- What are the needs and goals of the freight users?
- What existing economic/investment goals should the LRP be consistent with?
- What is the impact of long range planning decisions on existing and future goods movement operations?
- What is the source for future year economic forecasts and what assumptions are they based on?
- What type of GHG information should be available to stakeholders to inform the goals setting process?

Stakeholder Inputs

'Questions to Gather Stakeholder Interests' allow staff to determine which stakeholders have interests at a key decision and to collect those interests for partner consideration. 'Questions to Incorporate Stakeholder Interests' ensure the interests of stakeholders are included in the decision. For more help with stakeholder collaboration visit the Stakeholder Portal

Questions to Gather Stakeholder Interests

- Are you willing to be an active participant in the process of developing the LRTP?
- How are your values like/unlike other values in the community?
- How comfortable are you with the stated vision and goals?
- Is private participation in LRP projects considered feasible and acceptable?
- What do you see that works and doesn't work?
- What is it that we need to be working toward?
- What is it that you value?
- What is it that you want?
- Who are you representing?
- Who is not at the table that should be?

Questions to Incorporate Stakeholder Interests

- Are there any common interests?
- Do the vision and goals of the plan reflect the broader community-wide vision and goals?
- Does this reflect a common understanding of the region's vision and goals?
- How are the transportation vision and goals consistent with the community values?
- How challenging will it be to establish an acceptable common understanding of interests?
- How do we use the vision and goals expressed by stakeholders?
- What are the differences or conflicts among the interests?
- What are the gaps in interests?
- What are the risks if we can't establish a common set of vision and goals?
- What could be the advantages and disadvantages/risks of using P3?
- What input is missing? What more is needed?
- What is the justification for each decision that we've made?
- What surprises were there in the information we received?
- Where are there conflicts between our interests and the interests of the stakeholders?

Data

The following is a list of data needed to support the key decision. Practitioners collect this information for decision makers to consider.

Supporting Data for the Key Decision		
From other phases of transportation decision making	Long Range Planning	Public involvement data from previous long range plan update
	Programming	Available funding
		Data that shows whether current sources of revenue will be able to meet future transportation needs
	Corridor Planning	Goals developed in corridor planning where available Public involvement data from corridor planning efforts since the last plan update
Environmental Review	Public involvement data from individual project efforts since the last plan update	
From other sectors and processes	Land Use	Comprehensive plans from local jurisdictions
		Development trends
		Outcomes of any visioning processes that have been conducted in the region
		Smart growth principles
		Vision and goals from individual jurisdictional partners where available
	Transportation Conformity	No Specific Data.
	Natural Environment and Implementing Eco-Logical	Shared vision of regional goals for transportation, restoration, recovery and conservation (a result of analysis between transportation and ecological planning)
	Capital Improvement	No Specific Data.
	Safety and Security	Safety -- visions and plans
		Security - data partners contribute
Human Environment	Goals for the human environment and of individual groups of people in the region	
Economic Development	Economic goals, if available	
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Data to illustrate the extent to which GHG emissions are a significant concern to the nation, state, and/or region	
Freight	Long range goals and objectives of freight system users	
	Regional, national, and international trade and transportation trends that may affect future infrastructure needs	
From the transportation technical process supporting this key decision	Analysis regarding the reconciliation of various vision and goals from the region	
	Analysis to draw the transportation specific visions and goals from the broader regional vision and goals	
	Data on past performance of the transportation system	
	Performance metrics and supporting data	
	Previously conducted fiscal analyses or economic studies	
	Short and long-term goals	
From stakeholder collaboration	Identified stakeholder visions and goals from formal groups and general public awareness.	
From public private partnership	No Specific Data.	

Links to Decisions

This table identifies how a key decision is connected to other key decisions. The linkages are a two-way transfer of information. Understanding and applying these linkages means that partners will recognize how a decision will impact other specific key decisions. Recognizing that the transportation processes are linked will: (1) encourage practitioners to produce information that can be used later and (2) remind them to look at information from previous key decisions.

linkages to other phases of transportation decision making

Key Decision	What is Linked?	Purpose of Linkage
To Corridor Planning		
COR-1 - Approve Scope of Corridor Planning Process	The vision and goals of the LRTP	To inform the scope of the corridor planning process.
COR-3 - Approve Goals for the Corridor	The vision and goals of the LRTP	To identify and acknowledge both consistencies and inconsistencies between the two phases
To Environmental Review/NEPA Merged with Permitting		
ENV-1 - Reach Consensus on Scope of Environmental Review	To inform the scope of the environmental review process.	The vision and goals for the environmental review should be compared to the vision and goals of the LRTP.

Examples

In-depth case studies of successful practices in collaborative decision making were used to develop the Decision Guide. Links in this table point to a specific paragraph or section of a case study that supports a key decision. It is not necessary to read through an entire case study to find the example; however, full versions are available in the Library.

PlanWorks Case Study Examples

- US 131 S-curve Replacement - Collaborative Design and Temporary Construction Closure

Other Examples

- Colorado Statewide Transportation Plan Multi-Modal Goals and Objectives
- Internally Consistent Goals, Objectives, and Strategies/Actions (Maryland)
- Connecting Planning and Performance Measurement (North Carolina)
- California Department of Transportation Complete Streets Program

Integrated Planning

Integrated Planning looks at the interaction between the transportation decision making process and other processes. Considering these inputs will ensure that important values and goals outside the transportation process are recognized and considered. For a full understanding of a specific process and how it influences transportation decisions, visit Applications.

Process	Integration Type	Integration Description	
Land Use	Data	Development trends Comprehensive plans Vision and goals from individual jurisdictional partners where available	
	Analysis	Amount of growth and type of growth that will be allocated in the planning area. Changes in the land use plan/priorities since the last LRTP update. How the recommended transportation vision and goals compare to the vision and goals of underlying land use plans. If smart growth principles will be integrated, analysis demonstrating that goals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are consistent with community visions and plans • Will produce greater mobility without expanding the road network • Support growth management • Support economic development • Support environmental preservation, conservation, and restoration • Support the equitable distribution of impacts and benefits • Support improved quality of life 	
		Transportation Conformity	None.
		Natural Environment and Implementing Ecological	Analysis Between IEF Step 1 - Build & Strengthen Collaborative Partnerships and Vision, IEF Step 2 - Characterize Resource Status & Integrate Natural Environment Plans and LRP-2
Decision Between IEF Step 1 - Build & Strengthen Collaborative Partnerships and Vision and LRP-2	IEF Sub-step 1d is to "Develop a shared vision of regional goals for transportation, restoration, recovery and conservation." This is a shared decision - the ecological framework takes into account transportation goals and vice versa.		
Capital Improvement	None.	None.	
Safety and Security	Data	Safety - visions and plans. Security - Data partners contribute.	
	Analysis	Rationalization of goals from plans/groups.	
Human Environment	Data	The goals for the human environment and of individual groups of people in the region.	
Economic Development	Data	Goals relevant to economic development	
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Data	Information on the extent to which GHG emissions are a concern in the region, to identify goals that are reasonable to consider and to set objectives and targets related to GHG reduction.	
	Analysis	Inform decision makers on the potential effectiveness of strategies, objectives and targets.	
Freight	Data	Goals relevant to freight planning and supported by freight stakeholders.	
Bicycles and Pedestrians	Data	The goals of bicyclists, pedestrians, and people who have disabilities in the region.	
	Analysis	Rationalization of goals from bicyclists, pedestrians, and people who have disabilities. Extent that walking and bicycling can help to achieve other goals, for example relating to health, economic development, and access to recreation.	

Special Topics

This table provides an overview of the relationship between a key decision and individual special topics. A special topic may be an external process, a new regulation, or any emerging issue requiring collaboration. For a full understanding of a specific topic and how it influences transportation decisions, visit Applications.

Key Decision Relationship to Other Topics

Topic	Description
Public-Private Partnerships	Establish Goals Supportive of P3 - Consider the use of P3 procurements and innovative sources of finance and revenue. If these are not included in goals-formulation, they are not likely to be considered in the following steps of the LRP process.
	Data Transfer - Provide data on the availability of funding, the ability of current sources of revenue to meet future transportation needs, and the potential advantages of using P3.
Planning and Environment Linkages	Establish Operations Goals - Identify goals related to system performance, management and operations that are important to the region.
	Data Transfer - Data about system performance and information about successful strategies to inform the LRP goals.
Performance Measures	Selection of Performance Measurement Factors - Factors to be considered in the development of detailed performance measures are selected at this key decision point, based on the vision and goals of the long-range plan. Factors to be addressed in a long-range plan might include items such as mobility, water and air quality, land use, and cost-effectiveness, among others.
	Data Transfer - Selected factors are transferred to LRP-3 to support the selection of specific performance measures, and to PRO-2 to assist in the development of a cost and revenue allocation methodology. Factors can also be transferred to COR-2 and ENV-3 to ensure coordination between long-range planning, corridor planning, and environmental review.
Streamlining a Congestion Bottleneck Project	Approval of Vision and Goals - The community values, as stated in the approved vision and goals, are needed to guide the development of this specific project concept.
	Data Transfer - Documented vision and goals for the LRTP and this project to LRP-3
Visioning and Transportation	Adopt Futures - Consider the final goals, values, and consensus vision for relevance in the long range plan.
	Data Transfer - Relevant information from visioning to LRP 3, COR 3, and ENV 3/ PER 1.