

Technology Investment

How do these alternative scenarios impact our region?



technology, the aim is to provide innovative infrastructure and services relating to different modes of transportation and traffic management.

These scenarios are not meant to be either-or-choices.

Our future will likely be some combination of each of these scenarios. Each of the scenarios developed by the MPO take into account a combination of driving forces (or indicators) could impact our future. The indicators shown below were chosen to highlight the major driving forces in each of the scenarios for the purposes of this visualization. More information on these scenarios can be found on the companion visualizations.

	Business As Usual	Green Infrastructure	Business Is Booming	Urban Centers & Corridors	Shifting Demographics	Why are these indicators important?
		Growt	th & Develo	pment		
Total Dwelling Units in the MPA	124,000	125,000	133,000	137,000	1 123,000	When new homes are located in already developed areas, open space and farmland are preserved and the cost of building new infrastructure or additional municipal services is minimized.
Percent of Additional Dwelling Units in the MPA	33.4%	30.8%	39.0%	48.1%	 	
Growth Focus	Suburban	Urban	Suburban	l Urban	Suburban	Depending on the main focus for how the region grows there could be trade-offs between more connectivity, longer commute times, higher maintenance costs, etc.
Development Density	l Low-Medium	 Medium	Low-Medium	I Medium-High	Low-Medium	When new development is planned for different densities it allows for more transportation options to be explored.
		Econor	mic Conside	erations		
Total Jobs	232,000 1 2 32,000	237,000	267,000	267,000		When companies are encouraged to located in already developed areas, open space and farmland are preserved and the cost of building new infrastructure or additional municipal services is minimized.
Percent of New Jobs in MPA	62.8%	65.8%	73.3%	73.6%		
Net Disposal Income	\$36.5 Million	\$37.3 Million	\$41.1 Million	\$41.1 Million	\$37.8 Million	When residents within the region have higher disposable income, they are more likely to spend money in the local economy.
		Т	ransportation	on		
Roadway Investment Focus	Maintenance	Connectivity	Capacity	Connectivity	Maintenance	Different strategic investment of resources (staff, time, and funding) options could protect existing roadway assets, contribute to the resiliency and safety of the system, mitigate congestion, and provide accessibility to public transit options.
Alternative Transportation Investment	Status Quo	I High	Moderate	I High	Moderate	Alternative transportation investments help conserve land, promote healthy communities, and further accessibility from neighborhoods to work, school, shopping, and recreation.
Transit Investment	Status Quo	I High	Status Quo	I High	Moderate	A more robust transit service close to homes and jobs decreases car dependency, increases energy efficiency, and emits less pollutants. It also provides more transportation options for residents of all income levels.
Daily Vehicle Miles Traveled Per Resident	28.3	27.7	27.8	21.0	27.7	Reducing driving distances saves valuable time in our daily commutes, saves household money, conserves energy, and reduces the size of the region's "carbon footprint".
Congestion Compared to Current Levels	Same	 Same	I Increase	I Increase	Decrease	High congestion impacts the flow of goods and people in the region, costing time and money.
		Additio	nal Conside	erations		
Environmental Impact (Tonnes of CO2 Annually)	 1.71 Million	 1.71 Million	I	1.45 Million		Air and water pollution from vehicle emissions and the transportation network can have potential negative effects in the region.
Alternative Energy Investment		l High	Moderate	I Moderate	Limited	Increased energy need costs can be mitigated by investing in alternative energy infrastructure (e.g. solar, hydrogen, etc.).
Tochnology Investment		7	7		-	When investing resources (staff, time, funding) in technology, the aim is to provide innovative