

TMACOG “On the Move: 2007-2035 Transportation Plan”	
Goal Groups Process	
1. Intended Outcomes	
	a. General: for your assigned Goal, propose how we can best accomplish it over the next 20 years.
	b. More specifically: develop a list of proposed projects, initiatives, and policies that will <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ solve existing and expected future problems ▪ take advantage of opportunities ▪ move us in significant and measurable ways towards reaching your assigned Goal
	c. Definitions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project: requires significant capital funds (usually \$1 million or more); usually has a specific location or a general corridor location (usually of 1 mile or more in length); and one or more possible project sponsors can be named. <i>Examples: new bike path, expressway or highway widening, new transit service area, extended airport runway, railroad overpass.</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Initiative: requires actions and funding/other resources to reach a defined outcome. Possible lead agencies can be named; order of magnitude costs and possible funding sources are needed. <i>Examples: a study to identify specific projects that will meet an identified need; an educational initiative to improve transportation safety; developing a new funding strategy; a series of working sessions to bring stakeholders together to solve a problem; extensive series of actions needed to develop a new transportation mode or service.</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Policy: Statement of desired actions by the regional community. If followed, this policy will advance transportation goals. <i>Examples: preserve rail corridors; provide for pedestrian transportation; reduce conflicts between the different modes across the Maumee River.</i>
2. Defining the Problems to be Solved	
	a. Review Public Input on Needs/Opportunities. Needs input has been gathered from public meetings, surveys, institutions, etc. Review this information and reach consensus on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Do the proposed summary needs statements capture the concerns expressed? ▪ If not, revise the list.
	b. Review Data related to your Goal. Staff and task force members have gathered information relating to each goal. Review it and discuss/determine: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ What problems/needs do the maps and data indicate? ▪ Does the information confirm or contradict the public input? ▪ What additional information do you need to understand current/future problems?
	c. Other Concerns/Opportunities. Based on your knowledge of the region, what other issues are we facing related to your goal?

	<p>d. Prioritize Needs / Opportunities. Looking at your complete list of issues (from public, from data, and from your own knowledge,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ roughly prioritize (most, moderately, and least important) <i>in terms of their impact on reaching your goal statement.</i> ▪ Identify any issues that you feel do not pertain to your goal, including those that should be referred to other Goal Groups. ▪ What are the most pressing concerns related to your goal? (Highest importance, largest impact on the region) ▪ What are the remaining concerns related to your goal? (Moderate importance, less impact on region) ▪ What concerns do you feel do not relate to your goal? (You can refer these to another goal group if appropriate)
	<p>e. Refine Problem Statements. The surest way to solve a problem is to define it correctly. After reviewing the above information (including any additional needed data or input):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Clarify / refine each Problem Statement. ▪ Complete the chart indicating which needs statements and data led to this Problem Statement.
	<p>d. Reprioritize? Review the refined statements, and adjust the priority order. If appropriate, prioritize <i>within</i> each general priority group (most, moderate and least).</p>
<p>3. Brainstorming and Selecting Solutions</p>	
	<p>a. For each problem/opportunity statement, develop a list of possible “solutions.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Think inside and outside the box. ▪ Carefully consider what the real underlying problems are, and how we might solve them. ▪ List shorter and longer-term solutions ▪ List possible projects, initiatives and policies ▪ Can indicate “no action” or “referral to another agency”
	<p>b. Prioritize solutions based on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Effectiveness for shorter-term fixes and ▪ Effectiveness for longer-term solutions that address underlying causes.
	<p>c. Select top solutions and list main reasons you favor them.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ There can be multiple solutions for a single problem. ▪ There can be solutions that address more than one problem.
	<p>d. Prepare to report out to full group (Goal Groups gathering, June 2006)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Who? How?