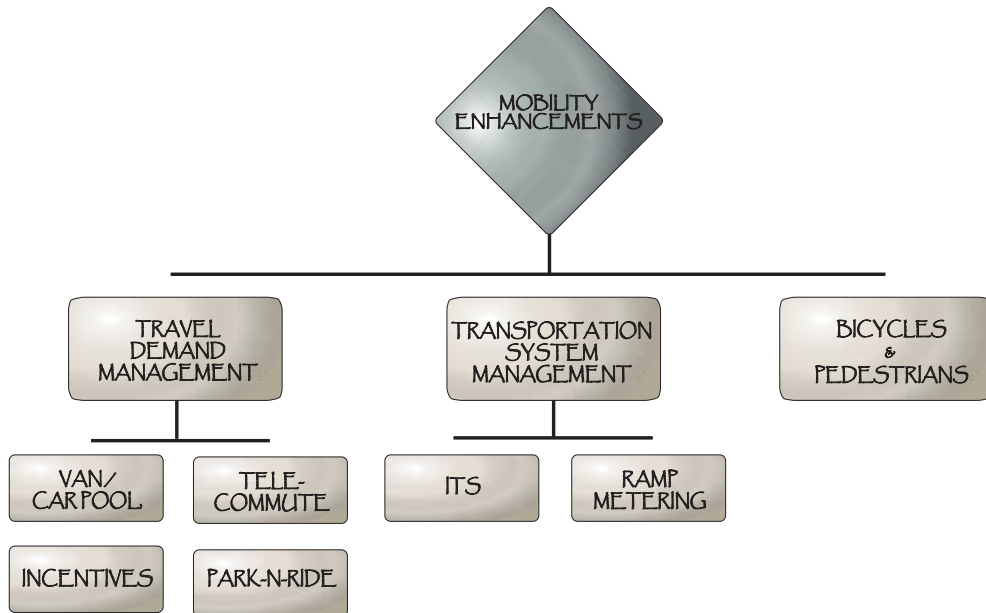


# MOBILITY ENHANCEMENTS



## DEFINITIONS

### MOBILITY ENHANCEMENT

Features or facilities that aid in moving people or goods. Mobility enhancements are often implemented in conjunction with capacity improvements.

### TRAVEL DEMAND MANAGEMENT (TDM)

Strategies designed to make the most efficient use of existing transportation facilities by reducing the actual "demand" placed on these facilities. These strategies promote alternative modes, increase vehicle occupancy, reduce travel distances and ease peak-hour congestion. The TDM efforts can extend the useful life of transportation facilities and enhanced mobility options.

### TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM MANAGEMENT (TSM)

Strategies to improve the efficiency of the transportation system through operational improvements such as bus priority lanes, ramp metering, access management, Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS), etc.

### BICYCLES/PEDESTRIANS

Shared use facilities connecting residential, retail, office and open lands for alternate transportation usage.

## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

### Will these be stand-alone alternatives?

Most likely not. These enhancements will be addressed in conjunction with other major alternatives considered.

### How is TDM different from TSM?

TDM is designed to actually reduce demand, whereas TSM helps improve highway operations.

### How do you determine where the bicycle/ pedestrian shared-use paths connect?

The bicycle/ pedestrian shared-use connections will be coordinated with local municipalities plans of existing and future bicycle/ pedestrian facilities.