



While you're waiting...

Pull out your phone or tablet

Log onto [menti.com](https://www.menti.com) in your web browser

Enter code: 500 500

(We'll be doing some interactive surveying during today's meeting 😊)

Welcome to the First SAC Meeting!
(We need your help in elevating this effort)



State Aviation System Plan

"A description and assessment of the performance of the current aviation system as well as guidance for the future development of aviation in Minnesota."

Provides a 20-year direction

Identifies needs of the system

Minnesota's State Aviation System Plan (SASP)

Agenda

- Welcome
- SASP Advisory Committee
- Project Overview
- Public Involvement Plan
- Break -
- Assessment of Prior Efforts
- Aviation Trends
- Next Steps



SASP Advisory Committee

SAC's Purpose

- Help set policy direction for the SASP
- Generally help decide:
 - what the SASP should and shouldn't look at
 - what things the SASP should and shouldn't be measuring
 - come up with a strategic direction for the SASP

Contrasted with...

TAC's Purpose

- Take the policy directions provided by SAC and turn it into a specific roadmap for SASP success
- When the SAC suggests a certain performance measure, it is the TAC that will define the terms of the measure, and set the bar of success for that measure

Some examples of how that might play out...

Some examples that might play out:

SAC = Strategy Objectives

TAC = Strategic workplan to achieve objectives



SAC = measure system adequacy of airport zoning

TAC = adequacy means an ordinance that meets 95% or state standard

SAC = The SASP should further define intermediate airports into multiple categories

TAC = Intermediate airports less than 3,000' are I-1, 3,000-3,800 I-2, 3,800'-4,999', I-3

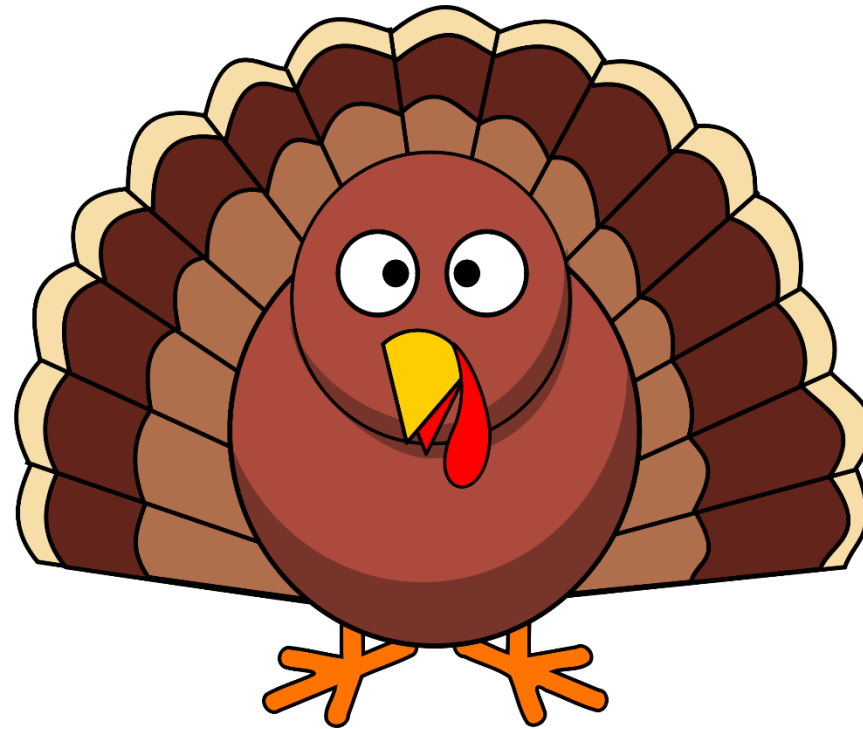
HELLO

my name is

Introductions

Who'd we miss?

- Anybody else that should be on SAC or TAC?
- Do you agree with our “Additional Outreach” list?
 - (likely means setting up a meeting with them)







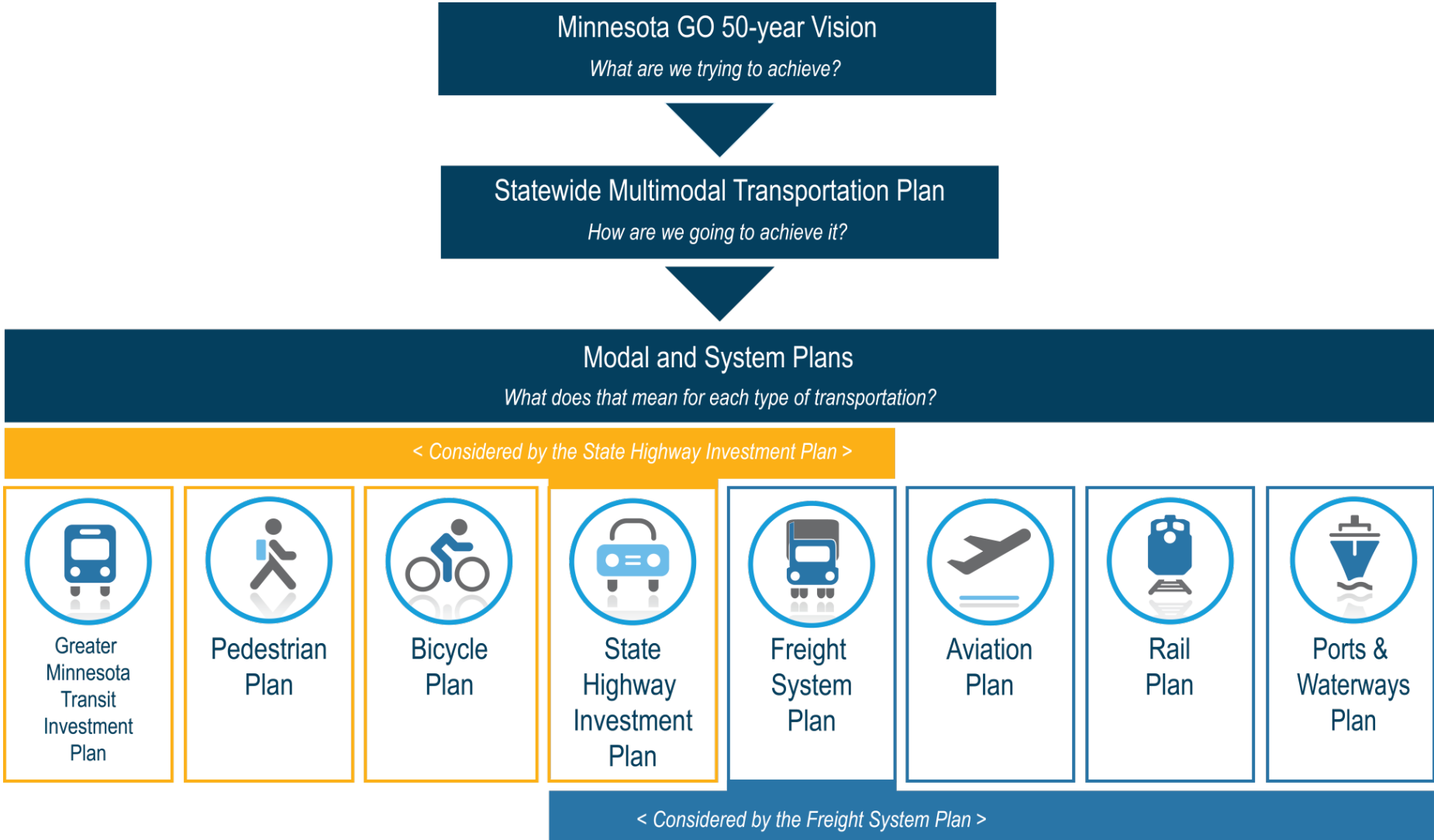
Minnesota **GO**
A Collaborative Vision
for Transportation



State
Aviation
System
Plan

Overview of the SASP and Project Schedule

MnDOT Family of Plans



Minnesota GO Vision

Minnesota's multimodal transportation system maximizes the health of people, the environment and our economy.



The infographic features a central 'GO' logo with a blue dot in the 'O'. Lines radiate from the logo to various icons representing different aspects of transportation and quality of life. On the right side, three icons are labeled: a tree for 'Environment', a dollar sign for 'Economy', and a house for 'Quality of life'. Below the logo, there is a date 'November 2011' and several paragraphs of text explaining the visioning process and the goals of the 50-year vision. A large blue '50' is positioned on the right, with a circular inset showing a collage of transportation-related images: a bridge, a road, and people walking. Below the '50' is the text '-Year Statewide Vision'.

Minnesota GO
Crafting a Transportation Vision for Generations

November 2011

The Minnesota Department of Transportation launched the **Minnesota GO** visioning process to better align the transportation system with what Minnesotans expect for their quality of life, economy and natural environment.

The effort is based on an understanding that transportation is a means to other ends, not an end in itself. It also recognizes that infrastructure is only one of many elements necessary to achieving a high quality of life, a competitive economy and a healthy environment.

This 50-year vision for transportation will require consistency and collaboration across jurisdictions and sectors. Although MnDOT initiated the effort to develop the vision, this is a vision for all forms of transportation. Ownership of the vision is a shared responsibility.

What is a Vision?
A vision is a description of a desired future. It answers the question "what are we trying to achieve?" It does not answer the question "how will we do it?" - This will be addressed in subsequent MnDOT statewide and modal plans as well as through tribal, regional and local planning efforts.

50-Year Statewide Vision

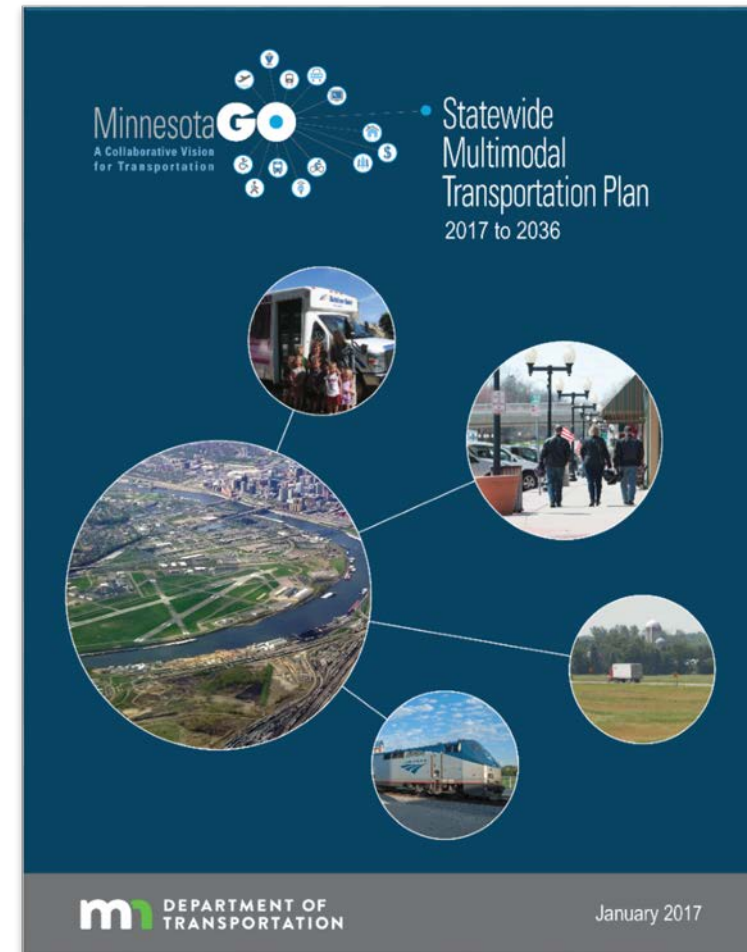
Minnesota GO Guiding Principles

- Leverage public investments to achieve multiple purposes
- Ensure accessibility
- Build to a maintainable scale
- Ensure regional connections
- Integrate safety
- Emphasize reliable and predictable options
- Strategically fix the system
- Use partnerships

Statewide Multimodal Transportation Plan

What is the SMTP?

- Minnesota's highest level transportation plan
- Translates the Minnesota GO Vision into overarching policy direction for MnDOT and other transportation partners
- 20 year plan, updated every 5 years





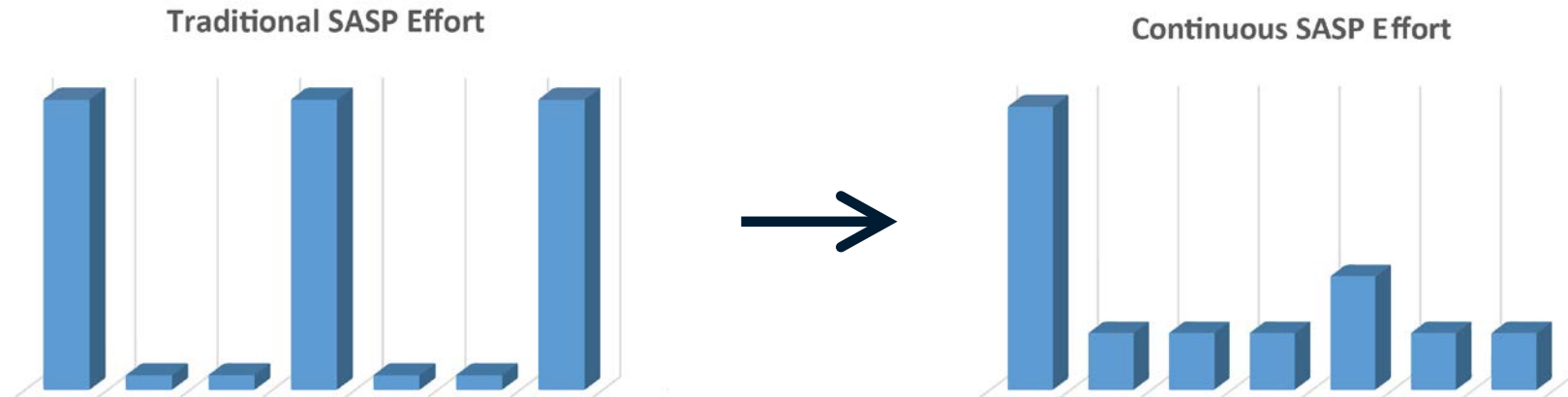
What is a SASP?

- “A description and assessment of the performance of the current aviation system as well as guidance for the future development of aviation in Minnesota.”
- Provides a 20-year direction
- Identifies needs of the system



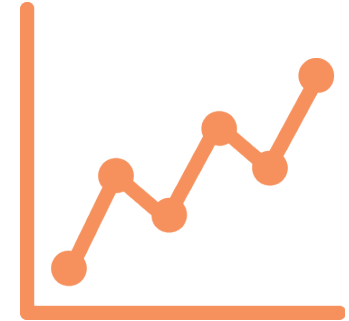
Assessment of Prior Efforts

- Progress on goals/strategies
- Identify Strengths/Weaknesses of 2012 SASP
- Move to Continuous SASP
 - Data always current
 - State of system is always known
 - Leverages existing work



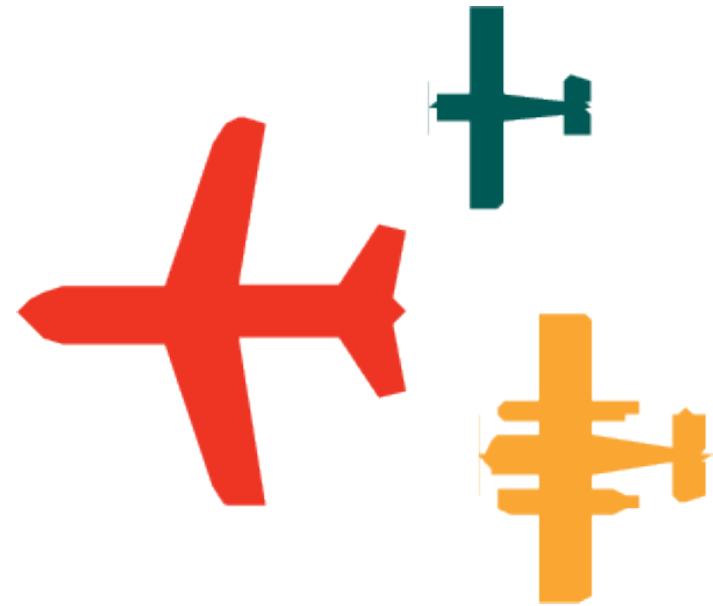
Trends Identification

- Trends affecting the aviation industry will be identified
- Brief summary of trends prepared
- This will help guide the development of metrics



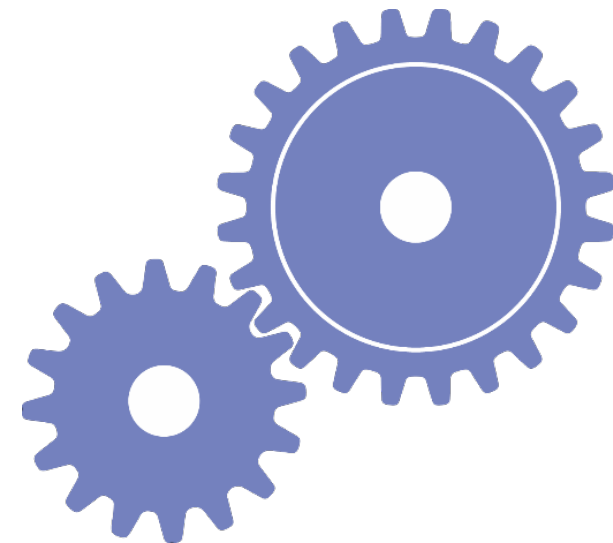
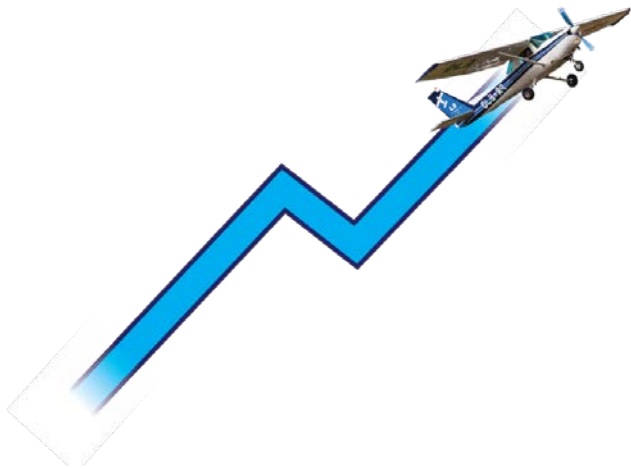
Airport Classification Review

- Defines the system (private, heliports, seaplane, etc.)
- Determines best way to group airports
- Provides common performance metrics



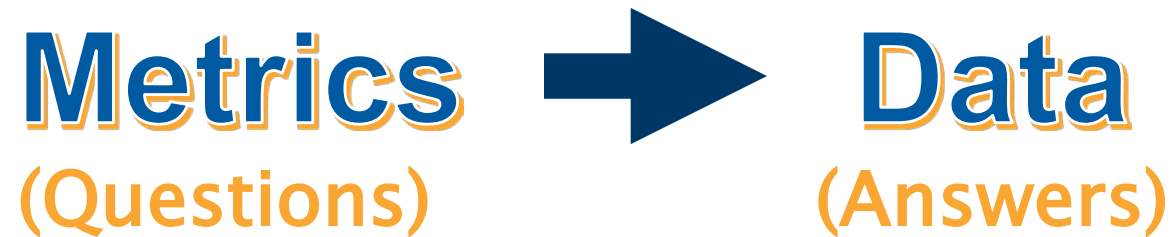
Minimum System Objectives / Performance Measures

- Well defined criteria for measuring the system
- Identifies gaps where investment needed
- Builds tension in the system to improve



Inventory Needs and Methods

- What data is needed to deliver Minimum System Objectives/Performance Measures
- Where the data comes from and who is to seek it out



- Collect the data identified in Phase 1
- Publish the SASP
- Minnesota Airport Economic Impact Study
- Assess need and plan for implementing statewide
 - Pavement Management Plan
 - Airports GIS
 - Vegetation Management Plan

Statewide Ancillary Studies

- Possible statewide ancillary studies

- Air Cargo
- Air Service
- Investment Planning
- Asset Management
- Economic Impact
- Others?

- Other discussed in the past

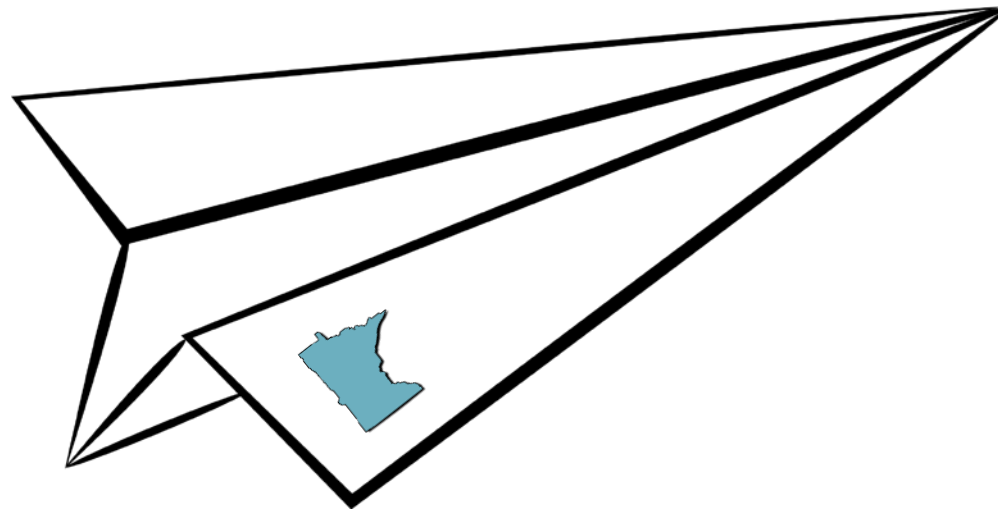
- Statewide NavAids Plan
- Aviation Towards Zero Deaths Plan
- Statewide Pavement Management Plan
- Statewide GIS Plan
- Land Use Compatibility Plan
- Airport Road Access Study
- Statewide Vegetation Management Study

- **Air Cargo Study:** A study to better understand the role and contribution of Air Cargo in Minnesota
- **Air Service Study:** A statewide study of commercial aviation needs and the various factors influencing air service trends and passenger leakage (choosing another airport over their local one)
- **Investment Plan:** A 20-year plan for deciding and communicating aviation capital investment priorities for MN's system over the next 20-years
- **Asset Management Plan:** A guide to maximize airport infrastructure management through analysis of life-cycle costs, risk evaluation, and identification of asset condition performance measures and targets.
- **Economic Impact Study:** A comprehensive study and assessment of aviation's impact on state and local economies.





Public Involvement Plan



PIP Development

- Collaborated with MnDOT Offices of:
 - Transportation System Management (Multimodal Plan)
 - Transit
 - Public Engagement



Multimodal Plan



Greater Minnesota Transit Plan

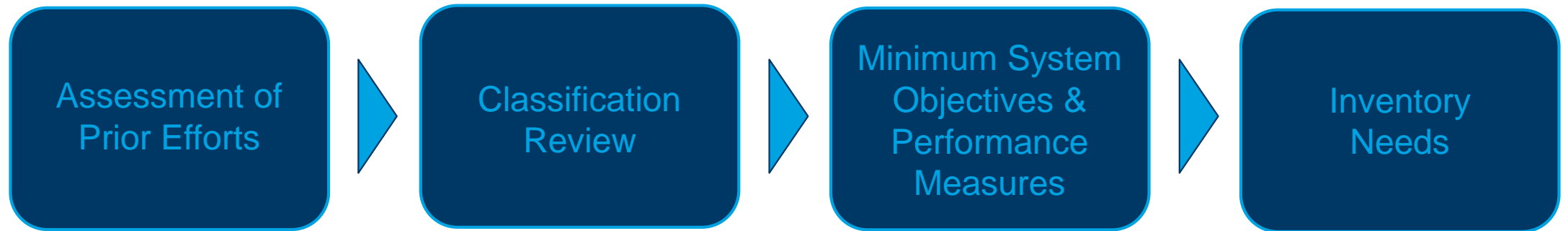


PIP Philosophy

- Mission: Make the SASP more relevant to more people more of the time
- The users of the SASP know how it could be improved and non-users know what would make it more useful
- The plan will be better for knowing these ideas

Project Stages

- The SASP will advance through stages, each building on the next
- Type of outreach and targeted audience will change through each stage



In-Person Engagement



Advisory Structure

- MnDOT Internal Advisory Group
- SASP Advisory Committee (SAC)
- Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)
- Aviation Consultant Workshops



Online Engagement



SASP Public Involvement Schedule

Techniques	Phase 1												Phase 2								
	Spring 2017		Summer 2017			Fall 2017			Winter 2017-18			Spring 2018			Summer 2018 and beyond						
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul					
In-Person Engagement																					
Airport Needs Meetings	Needs Meetings: Each airport is met with on a staggered 3-year cycle																				
Individual Stakeholder Meetings			Throughout plan development as requested																		
Advisory Stakeholder Meetings						1			2			3									
Aviation Consultant Workshops						1			2			3									
SASP Advisory Committee Meetings						1			2			3									
Technical Advisory Committee Meetings						1			2			3									
Stakeholder and Partner Forums						Pilot Focus Groups						Forums									
Pilot Focus Groups						Business Outreach			Business Outreach												
Business-Based Outreach			Community Events									Community Events									
Community Events			Throughout plan development as appropriate																		
Traditionally Underserved Communities			Throughout plan development as appropriate																		
Tribal Outreach						1			2			3									
Airport Pop-up Discussions						1			2			3									
Press Releases			Throughout plan development as necessary																		
Online Engagement																					
Project Website			Develop			Updated throughout plan development															
Social Media			Develop			Ongoing throughout plan development															
Targeted Facebook Ads						1			2			3									
Stakeholder E-Mail Updates						1			2			3			4			5		6	
Web Surveys			Develop			Ongoing throughout plan development															
Online Digital Toolkit			Throughout plan development and updated with the completion of each milestone																		
Other Potential Tools																					
Branded MnDOT Van (GoMobile)	Ongoing in coordination with other activities																				
SASP Milestones	Project Kickoff, Plan Development, and Outreach Formulation					Assessment of Prior Efforts / Trends Identification			Airport Classification Review			Minimum System Objectives / Performance Measures		Inventory Needs		Phase 2					

Engagement Underway

- Completed
 - ✓ Minnesota Airports Conference
 - ✓ Great Minnesota Aviation Gathering
 - ✓ Duluth Airshow
 - ✓ Flying Cloud Air Expo
 - ✓ EAA AirVenture Oshkosh
 - ✓ MPO Summer Workshop
 - ✓ RDC Conference
 - ✓ Lots of Fly-ins



What we've learned

What do you consider when deciding which airport to visit?

Courtesy Cars

Fuel Price

Quality of Arrival/Departure Building

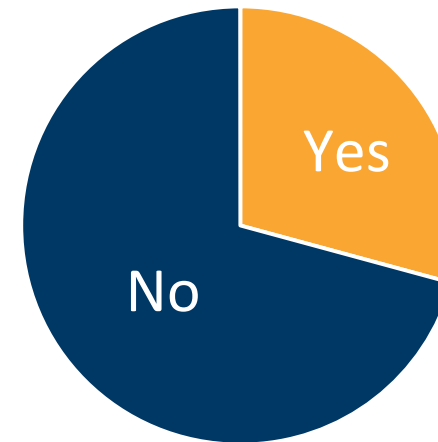
Local Attractions

Approaches / Navigational Aids

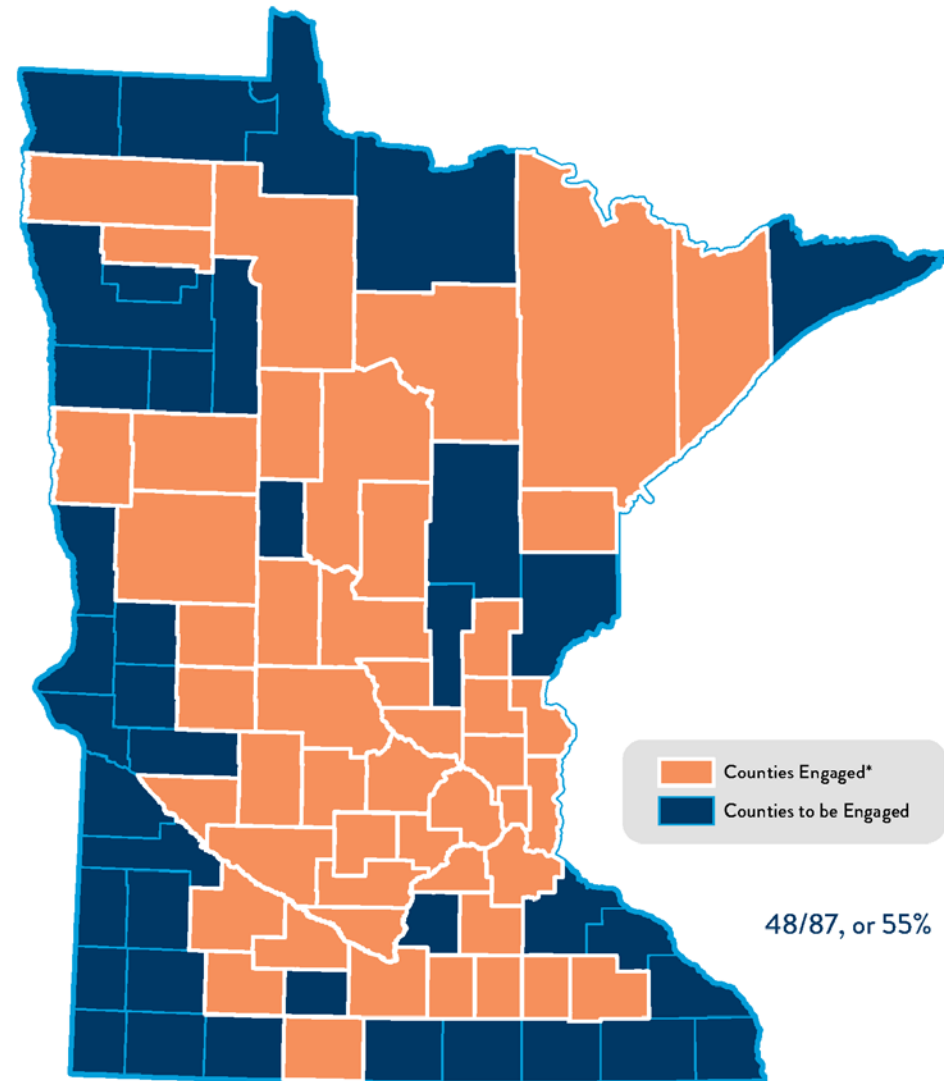
*How much do you think aviation contributes to the economic vitality of your community?
(1 = Not at all, 10 = A tremendous amount)*

2 out of **3** people voted **8** or higher

Had you heard of the SASP before today?



Counties Engaged for SASP



48/87, or 55%

*This means we have received input from a resident of the county at some point in our public outreach for the State Aviation System Plan



Break



Assessment of Prior SASP



Task Overview

- Progress on goals/strategies
- Identify Strengths/Weaknesses of 2012 SASP
- Move to Continuous SASP
 - Data always current
 - State of system is always known
 - Leverages existing work



Anatomy of the SASP

Objective

What it is:
High-level goal statement

Applicable to:
All aviation partners

Timeframe:
20 years

Performance Measure

What it is:
Metric used to track progress toward the objective

Applicable to:
Varies by measure

Timeframe:
Reported annually

Strategy

What it is:
Overarching direction to support the objective

Applicable to:
Varies by strategy but generally includes multiple partners

Timeframe:
20 years

Work Plan

What it is:
Specific activities that help advance the objective and strategies

Applicable to:
MnDOT Aeronautics

Timeframe:
4 years



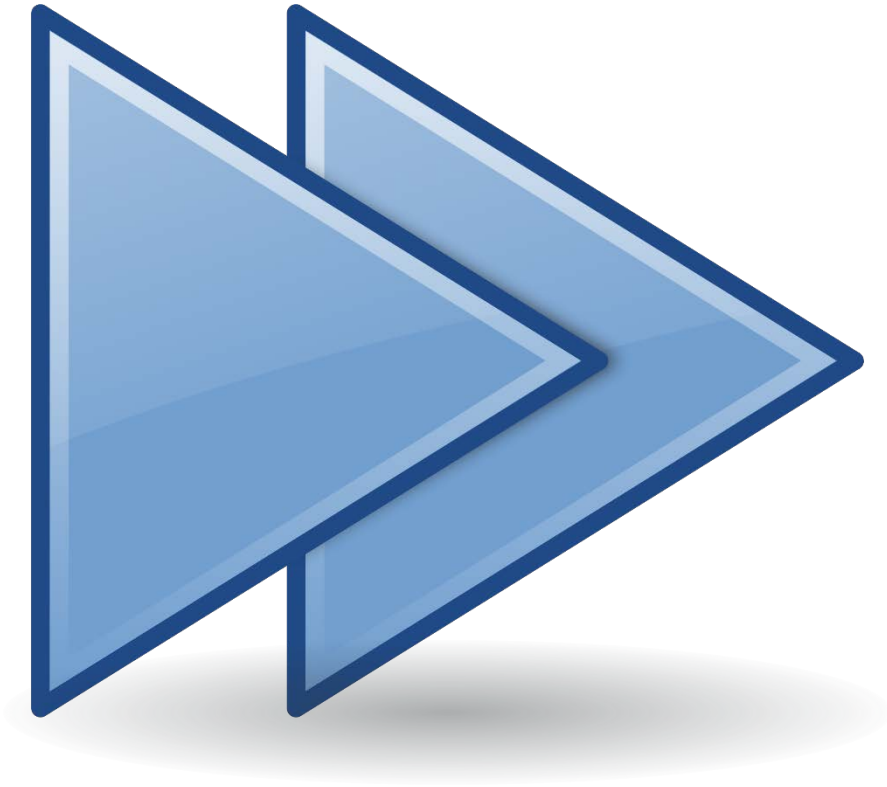
SASP 2012 Objectives

- **Safety**
 - Enable development of Minnesota's aviation system to minimize and/or reduce aviation fatalities and injuries and also enhance the overall safety of airport operations
- **Mobility**
 - Ensure the people and businesses of Minnesota have convenient access to the air transportation network
- **Financial Opportunity and Responsibility**
 - Improve system airports' ability to become more financially sustainable, attract appropriately planned economic development opportunities, and fit into the context of the community from which it receives support
- **Operations**
 - Ensure the system is operated in a manner that users can rely upon
- **Asset Management**
 - Ensure the structural integrity of existing airport infrastructure to meet the needs of the current system without compromising future needs



SMTP Policy Objectives

- **Open Decision Making**
 - How we make decisions, who is involved and how we communicate those decisions
- **Transportation Safety**
 - Safety of users of the system and the communities the system travels through
- **Critical Connections**
 - Availability and reliability of connections for all modes
- **System Stewardship**
 - Asset management, system management and system resiliency
- **Healthy Communities**
 - The relationship between transportation and the environment, economy, health, land use, etc.





Trends

Task Overview

“Minnesota is changing. Future changes will create new demands on the transportation system. Learning about these changes is a vital part of planning a safe and efficient transportation system. The Minnesota GO Vision calls for a transportation system that can adapt to whatever the future might hold.”

What is a trend?

- “A general direction in which something is developing or changing.”
(Google)
- Historical context and future projections
- Problem v. Trend
 - Problem: We have a lot of pavement in poor condition
 - Trend: Our roadway infrastructure is aging and condition will continue to worsen

Why did the SMTP use Trends?

How we used trends:

- Trends highlighted key topics for the SMTP to address
- Engagement helped prioritize among topics and identify areas of emphasis
- Technical and policy analysis related to trends helped to refine the SMTP policy direction and work plan activities

SMTTP Trends

Climate Change
Environmental Quality

ENVIRONMENT

Urban & Rural Population Trends
Transportation Behavior Changes
Mobility as a Service
Teleworking & e-Shopping

BEHAVIOR

Demographic Trends in Minnesota
Urban & Rural Population Trends
Racial Disparities & Equity
Minnesota's Aging Population
Health Trends in Minnesota

POPULATION

Economic Sectors & Employment Patterns
Freight Rail in Minnesota
Aging Infrastructure
Public-Private Partnerships
New Logistics
Dynamic Road Pricing

ECONOMY

Autonomous Vehicles
Mobile Telecomm & Activity in Motion
Sensors, Monitors & Big Data
Electrification & Alternative Fuels
Unmanned Aircraft Systems/Drones

TECHNOLOGY

Full trend reports and summaries available at:

www.MinnesotaGO.org



Urban & Rural Population Trends

Minnesota is becoming increasingly urban, and not only in the Twin Cities metropolitan area. While the percentage of Minnesotans living in the Twin Cities is growing, so too is the percentage of Minnesotans living in Greater Minnesota's cities and towns, leading to a larger urban population statewide. According to the 2010 census, 73.3 percent of Minnesotans live in urban areas.¹

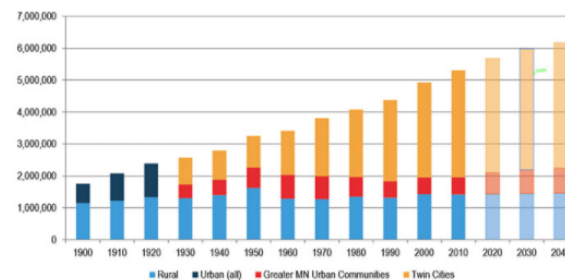
Population Distribution

Understanding how Minnesota's population has been split between the Twin Cities, Greater Minnesota urban communities, and rural areas in the past provides clues as to where people in Minnesota are choosing to live. The total population of Minnesotans living in rural areas has remained relatively consistent since 1900. On the other hand, Minnesota's urban population has consistently grown since the beginning of the 20th Century, making up a larger and larger percentage of the state's total population. The state demographer projects that the majority of Minnesota counties will grow in population over the next 30 years, with concentrated growth around the Twin Cities metropolitan area. This information is shown in Figure 1.

[Read the full report](#)

- [Summary: Urban and Rural Population Trends](#)
- [Full Report: Urban and Rural Population Trends](#)

Figure 1: Minnesota's population distribution, 1900-2040²



CITATIONS

1. Census data file analysis
2. US Census Bureau

Top Trends

Top five Minnesota trends

-  **1 Aging Infrastructure**
The priority should be on maintaining existing assets rather than expansion of assets.
-  **2 Urban & Rural Population Trends**
Recognize different contexts and have different goals / objectives for each.
-  **3 Climate Change**
Be aware of climate change and plan ahead for impacts, specifically where impacts may disrupt transportation.
-  **4 Environmental Quality**
Build an environmentally-friendly transportation system - less pollution, improved health.
-  **5 Transportation Behavior**
Make sure to understand how transportation behaviors are going to change in the future. Develop system priorities accordingly.

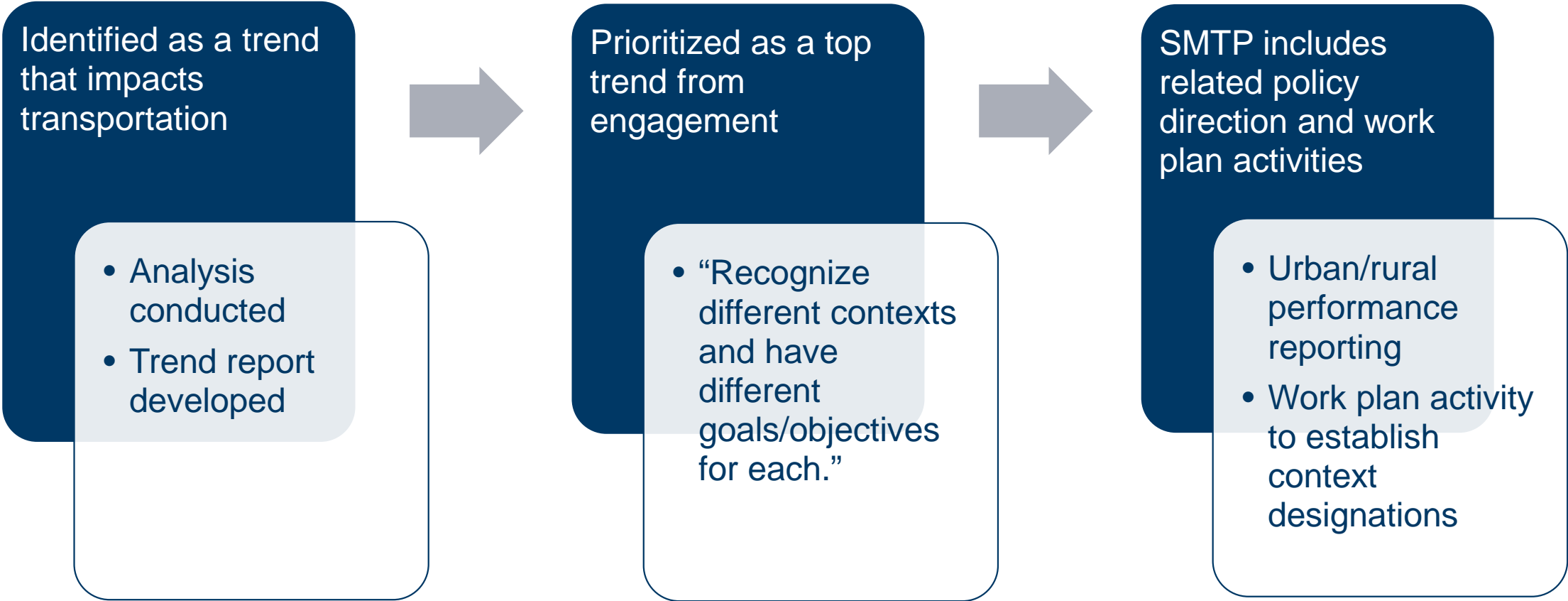
 THESE TOP 5 TRENDS WERE RANKED HIGHLY ACROSS ALL RESPONDENT GROUPS.

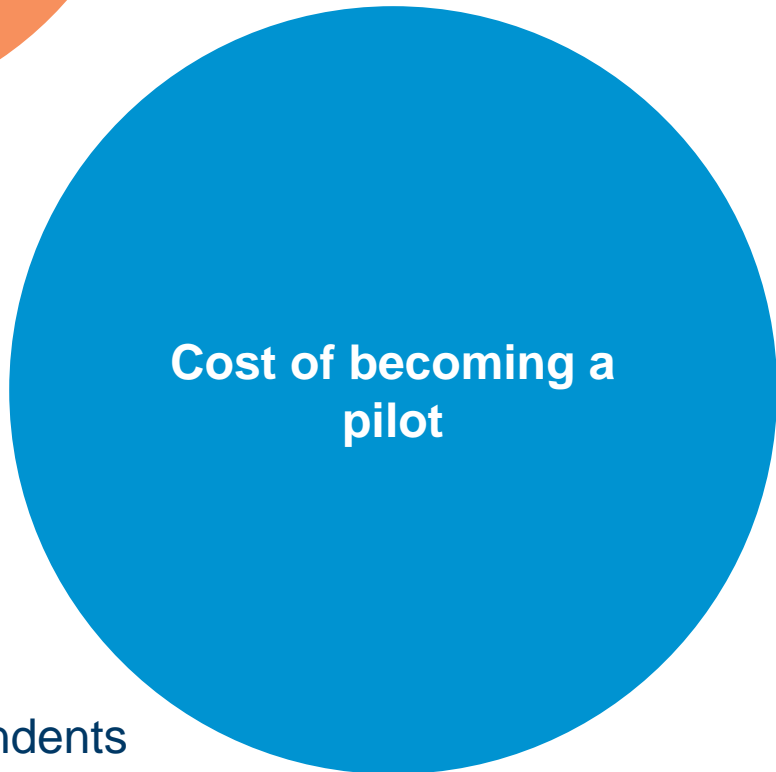
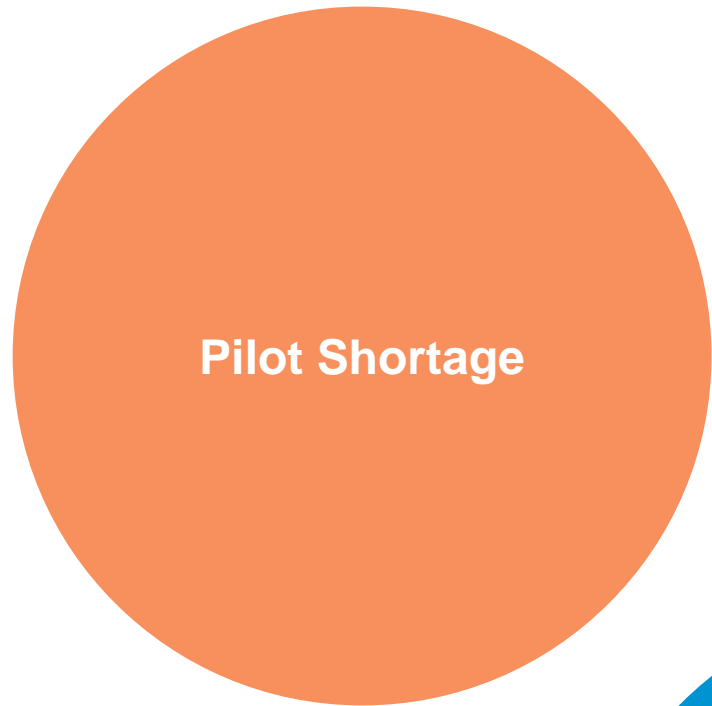
Minnesota is changing.

Which of these trends are most important for MnDOT to consider as we plan for the future?

Influence of Trends

Example: Urban & Rural Population Trends

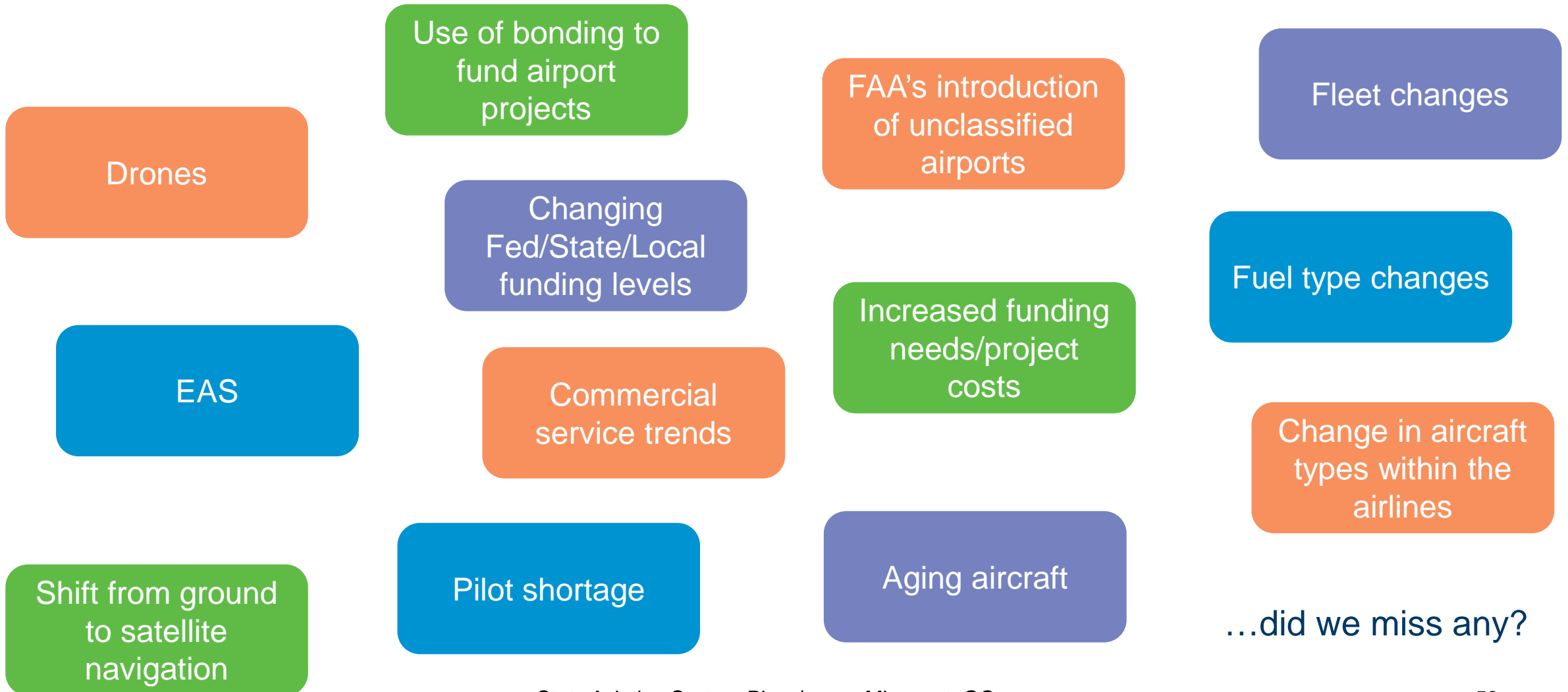




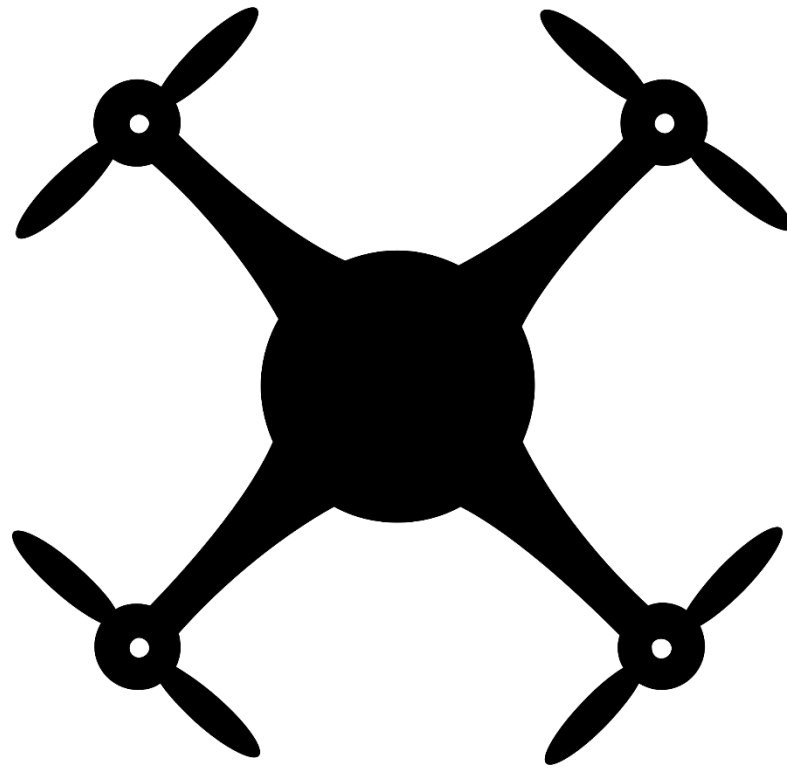
Relative Importance of Aviation Trends

...according to survey respondents

Trends collected thus far...



...did we miss any?





Next Steps

In the meantime

- TAC Meeting next week – November 30th
- Pilot Focus Group – December 7th

- Meeting recap
- Next Meeting – January 17th
 - Agenda Topics (Airport Classification Review)
 - Preferences? (duration, time of day)
- Committee Membership Adjustments
 - Any ideas?
 - Other groups for our ‘Additional Outreach’?

Thank you!

