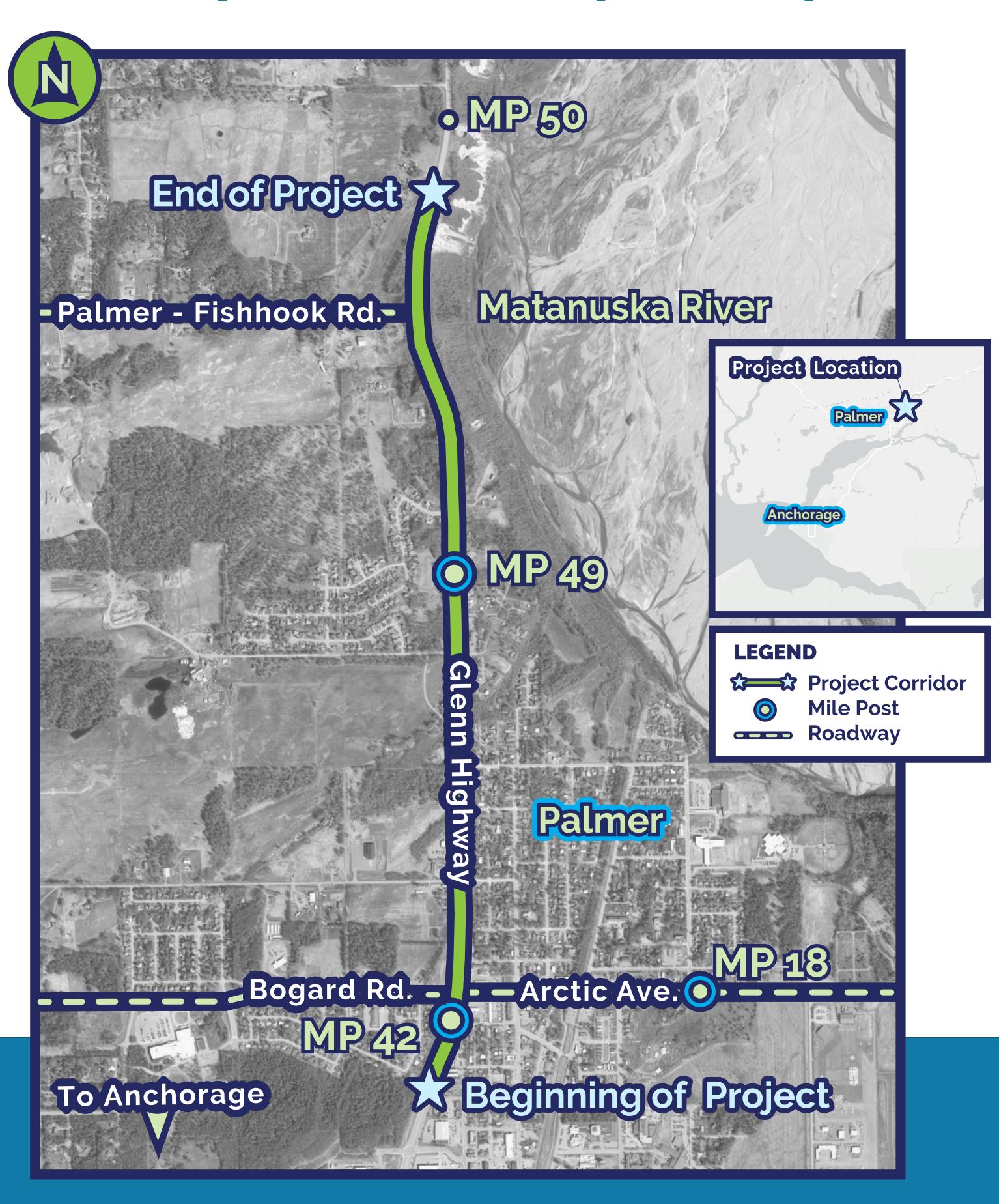


Glenn Highway Arctic Avenue to Palmer-Fishhook

WELCOME

Glenn Highway: Arctic Avenue to Palmer-Fishhook Road Safety & Capacity Improvements (AA2PF)





Learn about the project at glennarctic2palmerfishhook.com

Scan with your smartphone



The main goals of the Glenn Highway: Arctic

Avenue to Palmer-Fishhook Road Safety & Capacity Improvements Project are to:

Improve Glenn Highway safety while planning for current and future travel needs

Enhance pedestrian access and accommodations





Offer clear, consistent, and mindful engagement and communication with stakeholders



PROJECT BACKGROUND

Each day, approximately 10,000 vehicles travel along this stretch of the Glenn Highway, weaving together the lives of farmers, families, and businesses. As both a vital part of the National Highway System and a breathtaking National Scenic Byway, this road isn't just a route



In 2023, a road improvement project just south of this area constructed additional lanes. As a result, the Glenn Highway from Arctic Avenue to Palmer-Fishhook Road has become a congestion point due to the increased capacity of the updated roadway as well as increased Matanuska-Susitna Valley growth.

That's where this project comes in. The Glenn Highway: Arctic Avenue to Palmer-Fishhook Road Safety & Capacity Improvements Project is all about smart improvements to keep the highway safe, efficient, and ready for the future while preserving its role as a key community link.



PROJECT PROGRESS As of March 2025

What has been done to date?

The project team launched this project in spring 2024 and has focused primarily on information gathering. Work includes:

• SUMMER 2024: Physical survey of the project area

SUMMER/FALL 2024: Partial cultural resources analysis and survey of the ground and architecture

• NOVEMBER 2024: Neighborhood public survey

OECEMBER 2024: Draft Traffic Analysis Safety Report, including anticipated growth and changes

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What are we doing now?

WE ARE HERE! We are hosting our first meeting with the public to officially kick off the project. In this meeting, we are looking to the public to help identify problem areas and share their experiences so our team can develop solutions to make the corridor more efficient and safer for all users.

What's next?

In early March, the project team learned that this project will need to prepare an Environmental Assessment (EA) document for the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process. The EA plays a key role in next steps. As part of the process, alternative design options will be presented to the public for feedback and further refinement before a proposed design is selected.





Intersections and road crossings within the project area can be designed in various ways to enhance capacity and safety. Some examples are shown below.

What are the pros and cons of these ideas from your perspective? Share your comments!



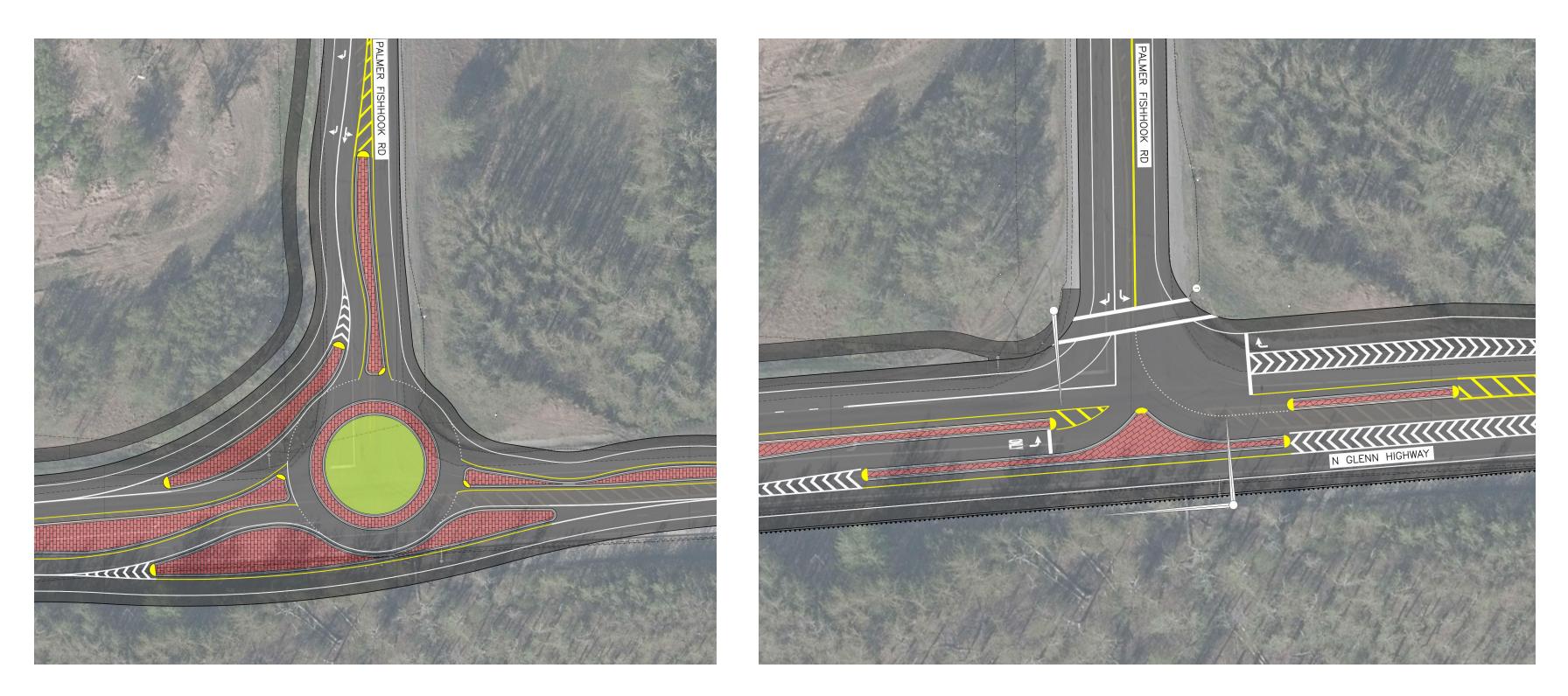


No action would be performed in this scenario; the existing road will remain.

An intersection where movement has dedicated lanes for efficient flow (e.g. an additional lane for right and left turns). A standard traffic signal would correspond to individual lanes to control movements.

PROJECT AREA KEY FEATURE #1: INTERSECTIONS





Traditional **Traffic Signal**

Roundabout

A circular intersection where vehicles move counterclockwise around a central island. Vehicles within the roundabout have right-of-way, and those entering must yield.



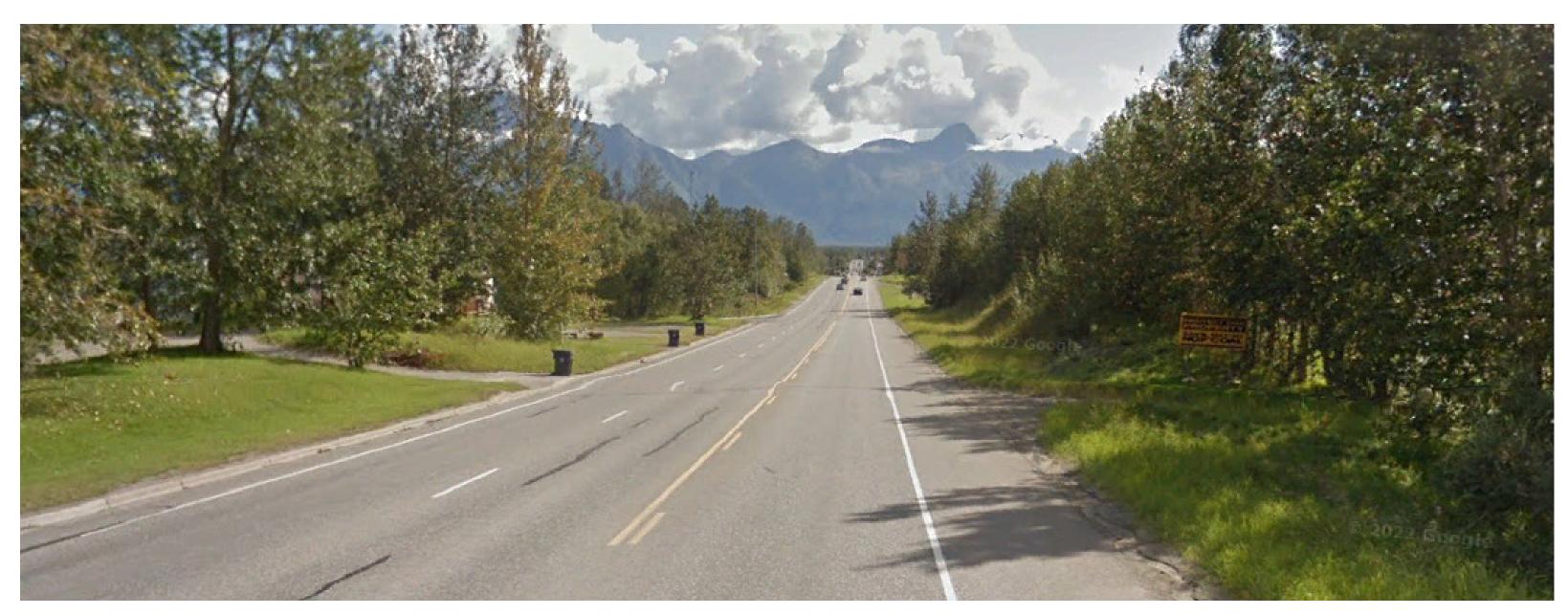
Continuous **Green-T**

One major street direction of travel continues through the intersection without stopping. All other street lanes would stop at the intersection with a traffic signal.



PROJECT AREA KEY FEATURE #2: CROSS SECTIONS

What are your thoughts? Pros and cons? Share your feedback!



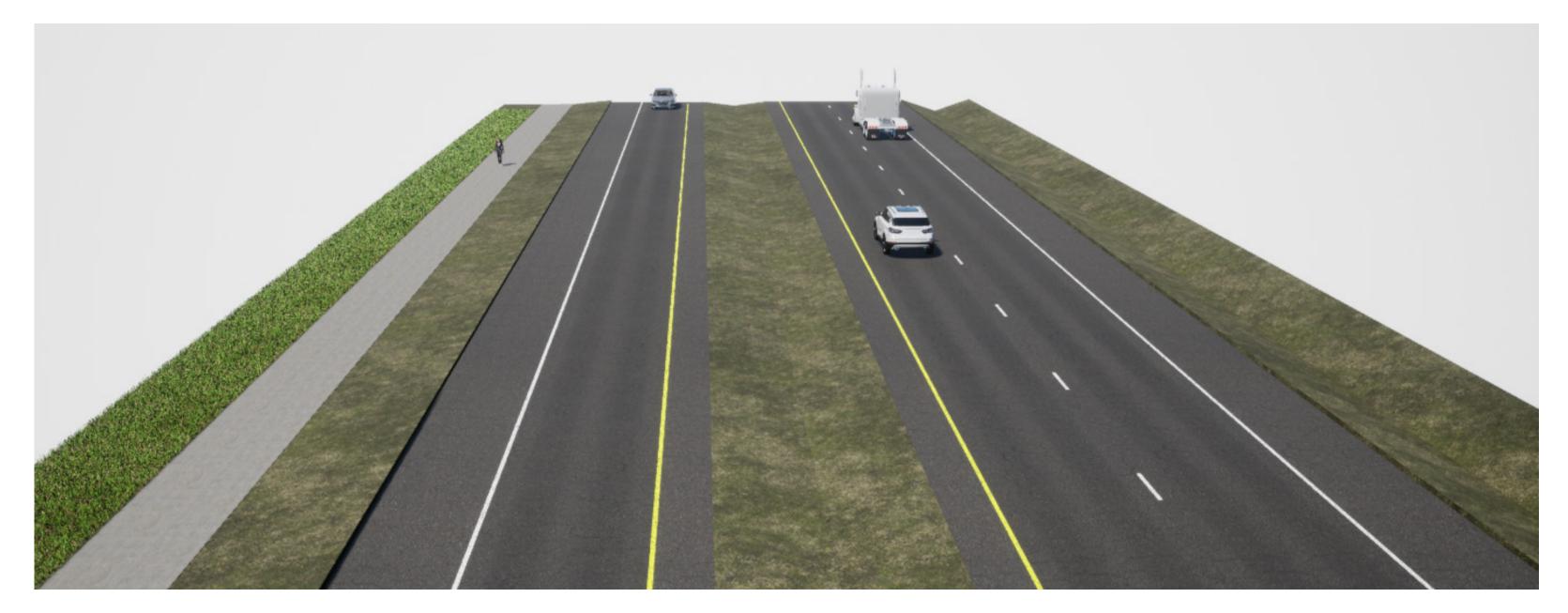
No Build (existing)



4-Lane + Median with Attached Pathway



The project team will explore various cross-section options for the road design.





4-Lane + Median with Separated Pathway and Frontage Rd

3-Lane + Median with Separated Pathway





There are features in the project area that present unique and interesting design challenges, allowing us to create innovative solutions. Some of these were identified early on, and the design team will do its best to avoid these areas. If potential impacts are identified, the team will work with property owners to find solutions.



Potential constraints include:

Palmer-Fishhook

We are exploring options for a pedestrian and bike path that prioritizes safety while integrating with the road for seamless connectivity.

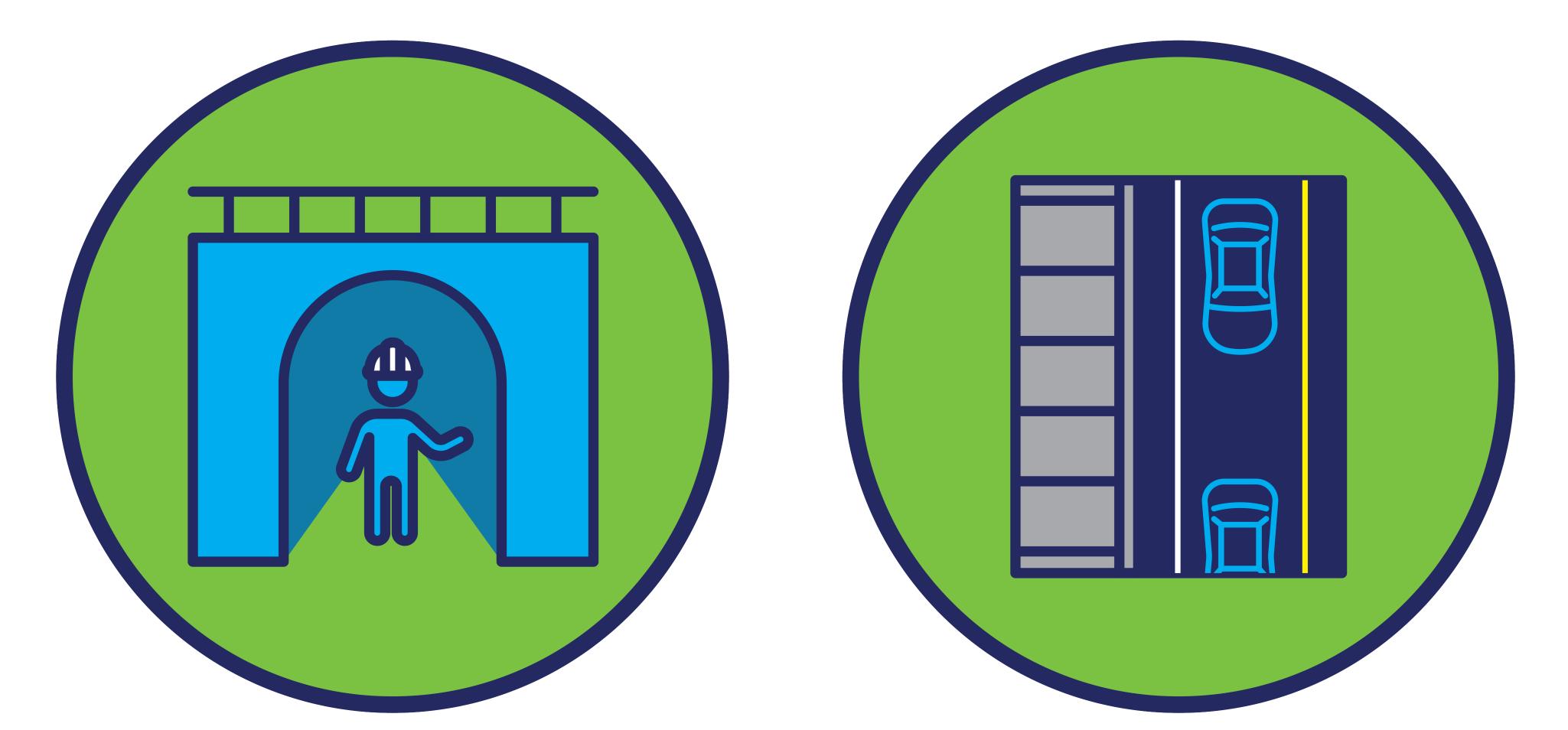
All or some of these may be used along the corridor:



Separated multi-use pathway







Tunnel rehabilitation or relocation

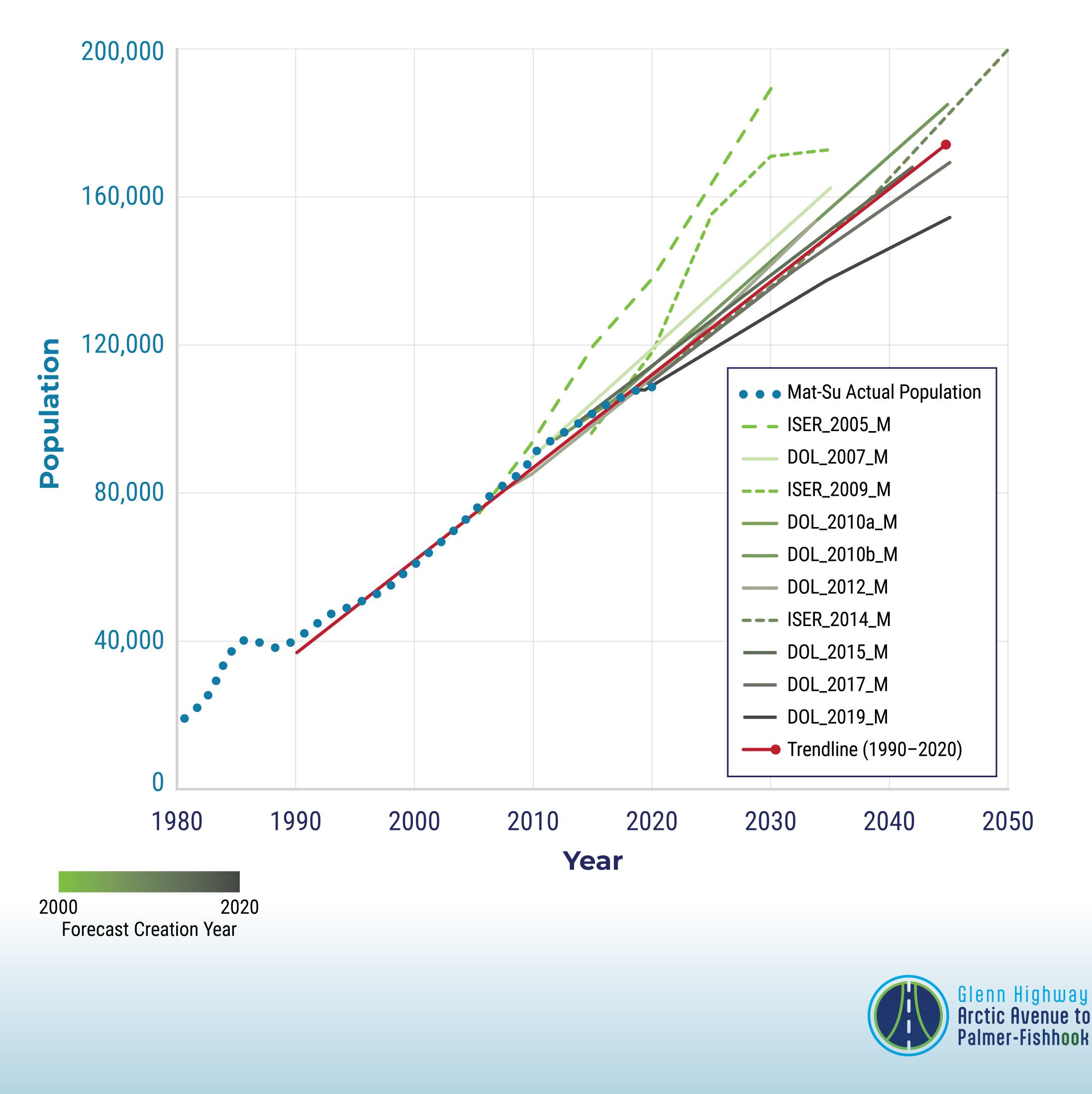
Curb and gutter with attached pathway



MAT-SU VALLEY GROWTH (CAPACITY)

The Matanuska-Susitna Borough (MSB) has experienced significant growth, leading to an increase in vehicle traffic within the project corridor. This project is considering projections for future growth and development in the area when evaluating both safety and capacity. In addition to annual MSB growth, recent capacity improvements immediately to the south make this segment the next priority for evaluation and improvements.

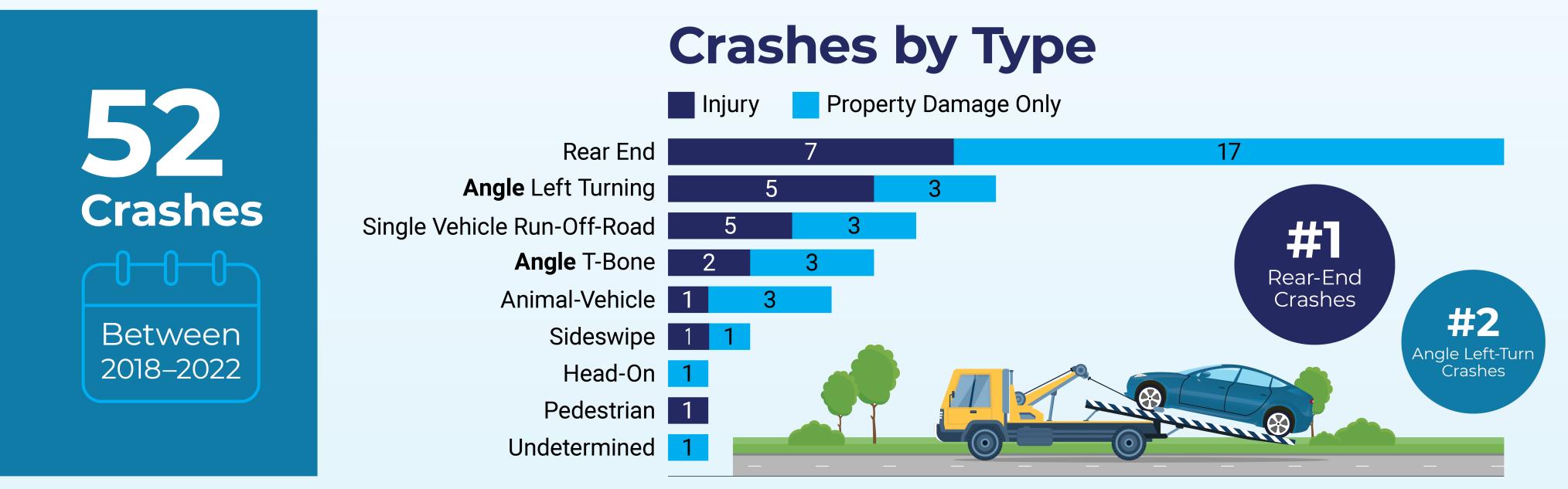
Matanuska-Susitna Borough Population and Forecasts



SAFETY!

Safety is one of the project's top priorities.

Crash data shows that between 2018 and 2022 there were 52 crashes, with 38% of crashes resulting in injuries within the project corridor. A total of 46% were rear-end crashes, which often correlate to potential driver aggression or distraction, sight distance deficiencies, and inadequate space between vehicles along the corridor. The second highest crash type is angle crashes, which are associated with access points onto the highway from cross streets or driveways as well as inadequate geometric and traffic control accommodations for turning movements. Below are a few metrics on safety from the 5-year study.



Number of Crashes

Crashes by Month

