

Project Need and Purpose

Project Need

- Traffic congestion approaching Loop 101/I-10 interchange
- Arterial street traffic congestion within the project area
- Traffic weaving contributes to congestion and crashes
- High crash rates within the study area
- No current direct HOV connection between Loop 101 and I-10 to the east
- Limited access to neighborhoods and large distribution centers south of I-10

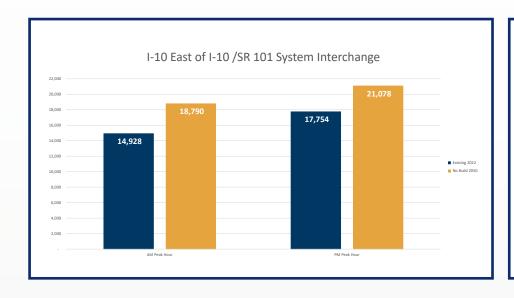
Project Purpose

- Mitigate weaving movements for HOV traffic along Loop 101 and I-10 east of the system interchange
- Improve safety by minimizing traffic conflict points
- Improve traffic operations on I-10 and Loop 101
- Improve operations at traffic interchanges and surface streets
- Accommodate future widening projects along mainline and adjacent roadway
- Provide opportunities for incident management



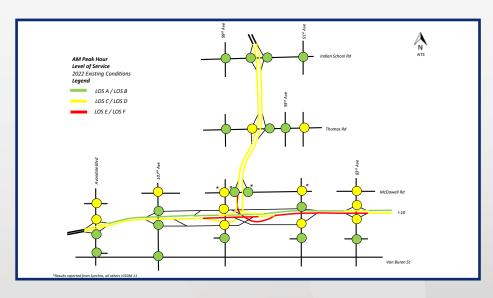
Existing and Future Traffic Conditions

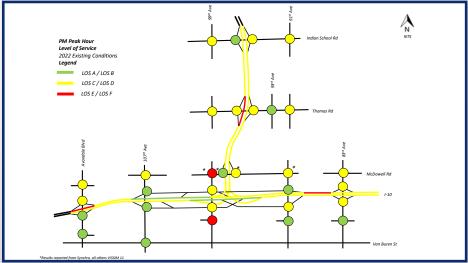
2022 Traffic Volumes



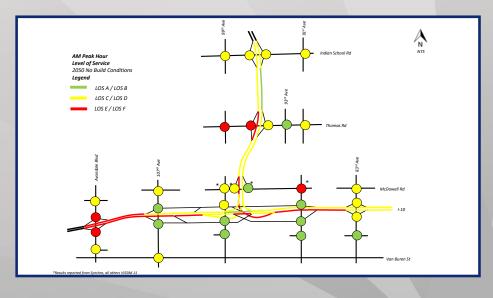


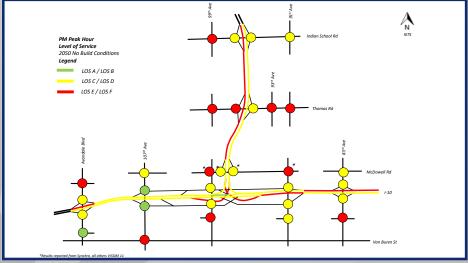
2022 Existing Level of Service





2050 No-Build Level of Service

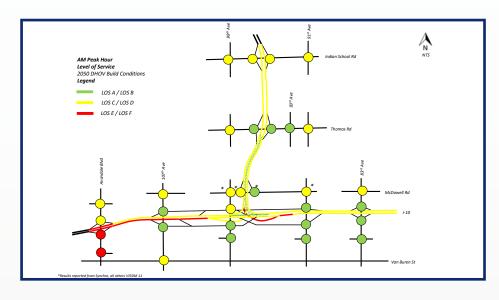


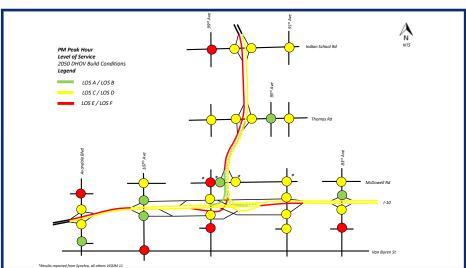




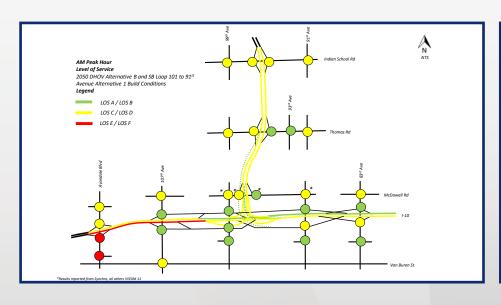
Existing and Future Traffic Conditions

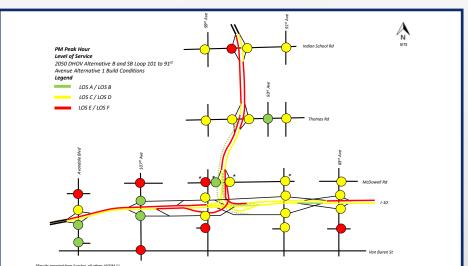
2050 DHOV Build Conditions



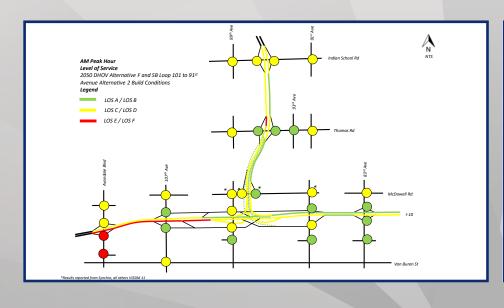


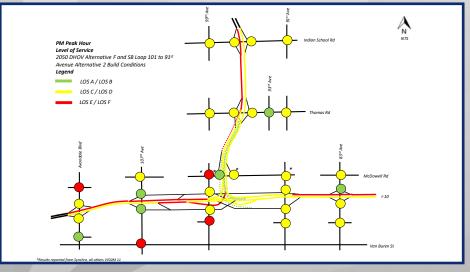
2050 Build Level of Service (DHOV Alternative B & Southbound Loop 101 to 91st Avenue Alternative 1)





2050 Build Level of Service (DHOV Alternative F & Southbound Loop 101 to 91st Avenue Alternative 2*)





^{*} Southbound Loop 101 to 91st Avenue Alternative 3 would operate at a similar Level of Service



Direct High Occupancy Vehicle (DHOV) Ramp Alternatives From Loop 101 to/from I-10 to the East



Advantages

- Does not require removal and relocation of existing system ramps
- · Lower potential noise impacts
- Minimal utility and/or right-of-way impacts

Challenges

- DHOV Ramp would add a fourth level to the system interchange (the highest level)
- Very high construction cost
- Loop 101 DHOV ramp bridge construction would require long-term lane closures
- Provides minimal room for future maintenance of DHOV ramp bridge
- Minimal Loop 101 width for maintenance access in median
- Lower design and operating speeds for DHOV traffic





Advantages

- Accommodates all traffic movements during construction
- Moderate construction cost relative to other alternatives
- Traffic entering from Thomas Road may be able to use DHOV lanes, but multiple lane changes would be required (neutral)

Challenges

- Requires removal of the existing eastbound I-10 to northbound Loop 101 ramp bridge, and construction of a new bridge
- Demolition of the existing bridge and construction of the new bridge would be over both directions of I-10 traffic
- New eastbound I-10 to northbound Loop 101 ramp is shifted slightly closer to commercial centers
- Slightly higher utility and/or right-of-way impacts
- Lower design and operating speeds for DHOV traffic





Advantages

• Traffic entering from Thomas Road may be able to use DHOV lanes, but multiple lane changes would be required (neutral)

Challenges

- High construction cost
- Requires removal of the existing and construction of a new southbound Loop 101 to westbound I-10 ramp bridge
- Requires complex multi-phased traffic shifts during construction
- Requires complex removal and reconstruction of an existing ramp bridge pier (column)
- New Loop 101 to westbound I-10 ramp is shifted closer to commercial centers
- Higher right-of-way impacts
- Lower design and operating speeds for DHOV traffic





Direct High Occupancy Vehicle (DHOV) Ramp Alternatives From Loop 101 to/from I-10 to the East



Advantages

- Simple traffic control during construction
- Provides more room for future maintenance of the DHOV ramp bridge
- Minimal utility and/or right-of-way impacts
- Most construction is away from I-10 and Loop 101 traffic
- Slightly higher design and operating speeds for DHOV traffic

Challenges

- Requires removal of the existing and construction of a new westbound I-10 to northbound Loop 101 ramp bridge
- May require long-term closure of the westbound frontage road
- High construction cost
- Westbound I-10 to northbound Loop 101 ramp is shifted closer to commercial and residential centers





Advantages

- Provides more room for future maintenance of the DHOV ramp bridge
- Minimal utility and/or right-of-way impacts
- Slightly higher design and operating speeds for DHOV traffic

Challenges

- Highest construction cost
- Requires long-term closure of the eastbound I-10 to northbound Loop 101 ramp
- May require long-term closure of the westbound frontage road
- Requires removal of the existing and construction of a new westbound I-10 to northbound Loop 101 ramp bridge





Advantages

- Does not affect any of the existing system ramps
- Minimal traffic control requirements during construction
- Most construction is away from I-10 and Loop 101 traffic
- Provides more room for future maintenance of the DHOV ramp bridge
- Minimal utility and/or right-of-way impacts
- Highest design and operating speeds for DHOV traffic
- Lowest construction cost

Challenges

DHOV ramp is slightly closer to commercial and residential centers







ADOT

Loop 101 to 91st Avenue Alternatives



Advantages

- Does not relocate the southbound Loop 101 to McDowell Road exit
- Slightly lower cost than Alternative 2
- Lower utility and right-of-way impact than Alternative 2

Challenges

- Does not improve traffic operational performance on southbound Loop 101
- McDowell Road southbound exiting traffic could potentially back into the Loop 101 lanes
- High weaving movement remains between southbound traffic entering from Thomas Road and traffic exiting at McDowell Road
- Requires construction over both directions of I-10 traffic
- Very high construction cost due to the new flyover ramp bridge
- Possible noise impact due to height of the flyover bridge





Advantages

- Improves traffic operational performance on southbound Loop 101
- Eliminates the weaving movement between southbound traffic entering from Thomas Road and traffic exiting at McDowell Road by braiding the ramps
- Reduces the risk of McDowell Road southbound exiting traffic backing into the Loop 101 lanes

Challenges

- Requires construction over both directions of I-10 traffic
- Very high construction cost due to the new flyover ramp bridge
- Possible noise impact due to the height of the flyover bridge
- Slightly higher utility and right-of-way impact than Alternative 1





Advantages

- Significantly lower construction cost
- Improves traffic operational performance on southbound Loop 101
- Eliminates the weaving movement between southbound traffic entering from Thomas Road and traffic exiting at McDowell Road by braiding the ramps
- Reduces the risk of McDowell Road exiting traffic backing into the Loop 101 lanes
- Eliminates the need for a new flyover ramp bridge
- Eliminates construction over I-10
- Lower future maintenance cost

Challenges

- Adds more traffic to the existing southbound Loop 101 to eastbound I-10 ramp
- May require a short-term lane closure on the southbound Loop 101 to eastbound I-10 ramp during construction
- 91st Avenue exiting traffic could potentially back into the southbound Loop 101 to eastbound I-10 ramp in the event of an incident at the 91st Avenue ramp intersection









Other Improvements



Location



I-10 at Avondale Boulevard ———— Add Capacity/Turn Lane Improvements

I-10 at 107th Avenue Add Capacity/Turn Lane
Improvements

I-10 at 91st Avenue — Extend Left Turn Lanes

I-10 at 83rd Avenue — Extend Left Turn Lanes

Loop 101 / McDowell Road Add Capacity & Turn Lane
Improvements

Loop 101 at Thomas Road Add Capacity & Turn Lane
Improvements

Loop 101 at Indian School Road -> Signal Timing and Phasing



Environmental Considerations



Document potential impacts to social, economic and natural environments

- Socio-Economic (Environmental Justice/Title VI)
- Air Quality
- Land Use
- Noise
- Biology
- Parks, trails, wildlife refuges, historic properties
- Cultural Resources
- Historic Properties
- Hazardous Materials



Document public and agency outreach



Noise Abatement

- Initial Noise Analysis completed
- Final Noise Analysis will be available on the ADOT website once complete

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this are being, or have been, carried out by ADOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated 04/16/2019, and executed by FHWA and ADOT.



Timeline, Funding and Programming



Study Timeline

- Gather feedback
- Confirm recommendations
- Develop implementation plan
- Finalize Design Concept Report (DCR)





Next Steps

- Final Design, including a public meeting
- Construction



Funding

- Current Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) programmed funding
 - \$194 million for construction (FY 2025)
- Loop 101/91st Avenue connection
 - \$25 million (partial funding through state appropriations)
- Initial DCR includes preliminary cost estimates;
 will be refined in Final DCR
- Implementation plan will determine sequence and timing of improvements
- Recommendations may be implemented as multiple projects



How to Comment

Ways to provide comments through March 9, 2023:



Comment Form at Tonight's Meeting



Online Comment Form:

azdot.gov/I10Loop101-CommentForm

@

Email:

klarson@azdot.gov



Phone:

480-589-4366



Mail:

Kimberly Larson, ADOT Community Relations 1655 W. Jackson Street Room 179, MD 126F Phoenix, AZ 85007