PROJECT DELIVERY ACADEMY
MODULE 1: Planning and Programming

MPD CORRIDOR PLANNING

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Overview:

- Planning Level Scoping (PLS)
- Corridor Planning Studies and Environmental Review Process



Planning Level Scoping (Scoping prior to Programming)

P2P (identifies pavement rehab priorities)

PLS (develops scope/cost for projects)

*Programming (maximizes available budget per PLS costs) Final Design (project management group)



Scoping Pavement Preservation Projects

Goal: Establish consistent approach of work items to be addressed within project termini

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



GUIDELINES FOR SCOPING
PAVEMENT PRESERVATION PROJECTS

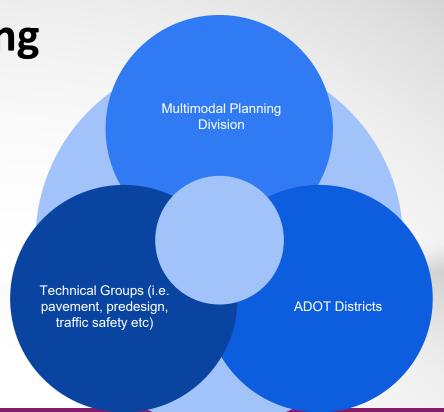
November 2015

ROADWAY ENGINEERING GROUP ROADWAY PREDESIGN SECTION

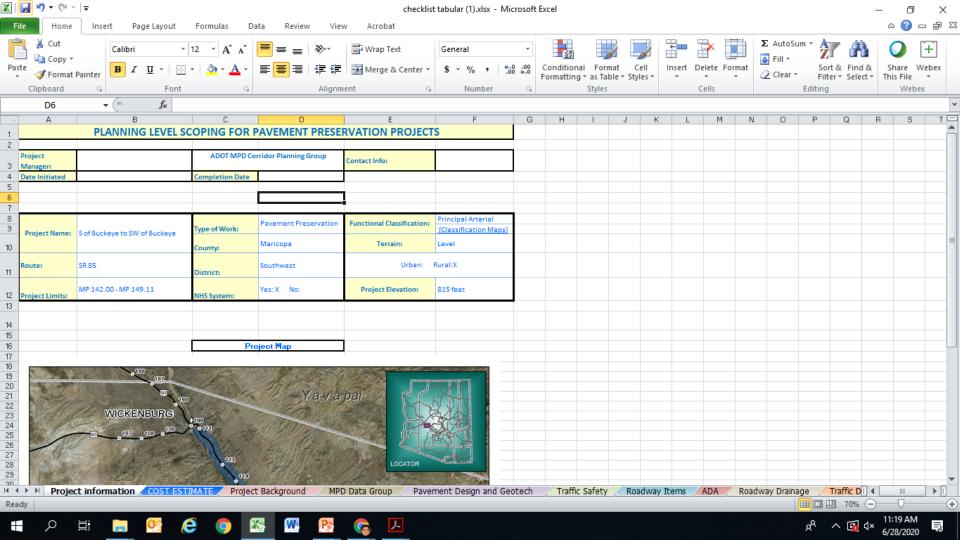


Planning Level Scoping

Holistic approach to develop scopes of work on pavement preservation projects at the planning stage







Conclusion: Planning Level Scoping

- Planning level scoping completed ahead of programming
- Project construction placed in year 3 of program
- Project Management Group advances projects through final design



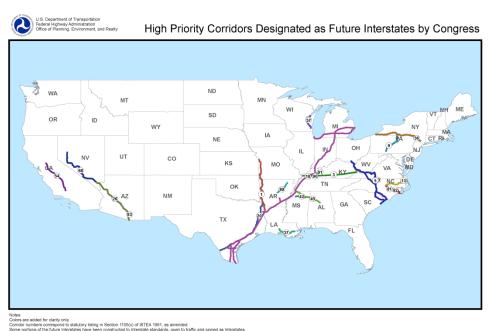
Corridor Planning Studies

- Overview (Future Interstate Corridors)
- > Environmental Review Process
- > Coordination and Collaboration
- Outcomes



Future Interstate Corridors

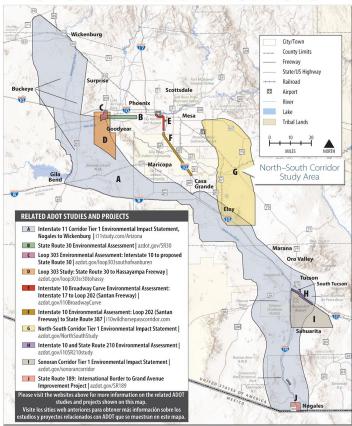
- > Corridor 26: I-11 (AZ to Nevada)
- > Corridor 83: Sonoran Corridor (I-19 to I-10)



Some portions of the future interstates have been constructed to interstate standards, open to traffic and signed as interstates Corridors based on information available as of December 20, 2019

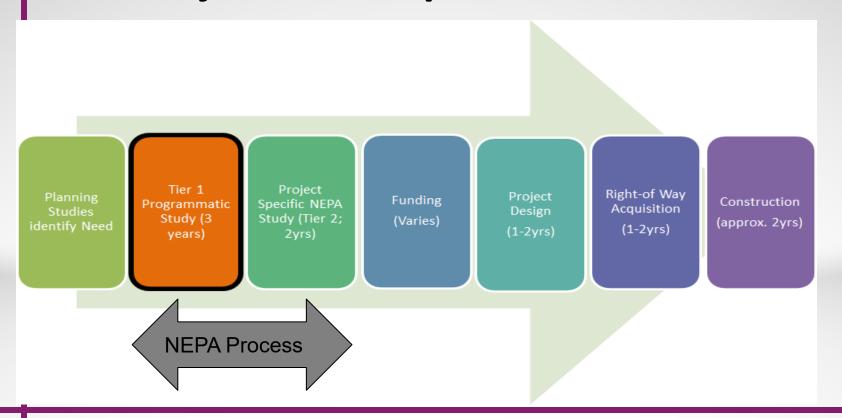


RELATED ADOT STUDIES AND PROJECTS



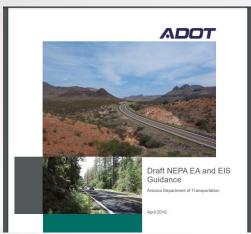


Project Development Process





Corridor Planning Collaboration



Environmental Planning
Guidance
https://azdot.gov/sites/defa
ult/files/media/2021/01/eaEIS-guidance.pdf



Public Involvement
Plan
https://azdot.gov/sit
es/default/files/2019
/05/adot-public-

involvementplan.pdf

POLICY

The Design Concept Report (DCR) or the Location/Design Concept Report (L/DCR) is prepared for project(s) where location and/or design concept is an issue. The report is developed to further define project(s) parameters when they cannot be fully addressed by a Project Assessment (PA). Once approved, it is condidered binding throughout the project development process. Major changes in soop or cost after approval must be addressed by the Project Development Committee.

IMPLEMENTATION

L. SCOPE AND PRIORITY: The Design Concept Report will document the criteria necessary to design improvements, identify available data, address alternatives, and recommend a solution. The contents presented herein will provide a guide for the development of the DCR and L/DCR. All items listed to be considered, plus any other applicable information not specified. Once approved, the development effort will proceed without further consideration of alternatives.

The LDCR includes the same basic contents as a DCR, but also requires a location analysis. When location is a project issue, a new corridor or alternative alignments must be considered. A recommended alternative is selected after proper analysis as herein outlined. The major design features are then identified and the same process is followed as in the DCR.

A. A DCR or L/DCR will be required for those projects which cannot be fully addressed by a PA and will be identified in the PA as requiring a DCR DCR BL/DCR.

Scoping Guidelines:

https://apps.azdot.gov/files/ Roadway-Engineering/predesign/adot -policy-project-

assessments-and-designconcept-reports.pdf

Purpose & Need

- Scoping (internal and external stakeholder partners)
- Establishes the basis for the development of alternatives

PURPOSE & NEED

Improve access to future activity centers



The proposed corridor would benefit the study area's new activity and population centers and undeveloped lands identified for development that are in various stages of local or regional planning processes.

Population and Employment Growth

Consistent
with state,
regional, and municipal
planning initiatives, the
proposed corridor would

proposed corridor would accommodate anticipated growth in the study area and across the larger region.

Improve regional mobility

The proposed corridor would provide additional roadway capacity ahead of full development build-out to avoid congestion associated with anticipated growth.



Improve north-to-south connectivity

The proposed corridor would connect eastern portions of the Phoenix metropolitan area with Pinal County and destinations to the south, including Tucson.

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Integrate the region's transportation network

The proposed corridor would provide a critical link, currently missing, in the transportation network to provide regional connectivity.

Provide an alternative to avoid congestion on I-10

The proposed corridor would provide a continuous alternative to I-10 to reduce traffic delays at full development build-out.



NORTH-SOUTH CORRIDOR STUDY Draft Tier 1 Environmental Impact Statement





Alternatives Analysis

- Environmental Resources
- Avoidance Areas
- Design guidelines (interstate)
- Proposed Alternatives

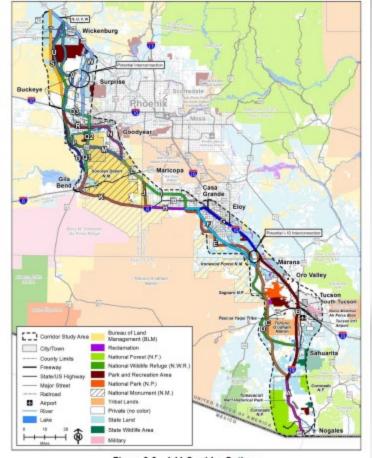
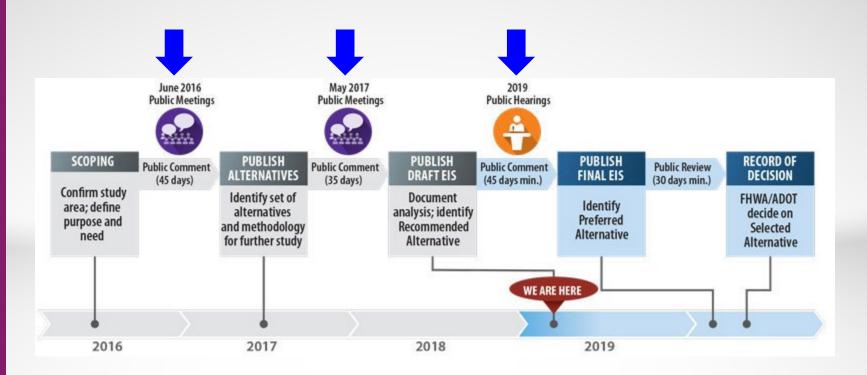


Figure 3-3 I-11 Corridor Options



Outreach and Coordination





Outcomes

- Corridor Improvement Plan Developed
 - Implementation plan/strategies
 - Identify Funding Needs
 - Long Range Plan Coordination



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QUESTIONS?

