PROJECT DELIVERY ACADEMY

MODULE 1: Planning and Programming

PLANNING

Presented by:

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Statewide Planning Manager Multimodal Planning Division

Presented by:

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Regional Planning Manager Multimodal Planning Division



PROJECT DELIVERY ACADEMY

MODULE 1: Planning and Programming

Org Chart Overview

Multimodal Planning Division Greg Byres

Planning & Programming Group Clem Ligocki

MPD Groups
Aeronautics
Asset Management
Contracts / Admin
Corridor Planning
Finance
Planning &
Programming
Research
Transit
Transportation
Analysis

Regional Planning Section Dan Gabiou

Programming Section

Bret Anderson

Statewide
Planning Section
Charla
Glendening



PROJECT DELIVERY ACADEMY MODULE 1: Planning and Programming

• What we do in Planning...

Statewide Planning

- Long Range Planning
- Freight & Rail Planning
- Tribal Coordination
- Bike & Pedestrian Planning

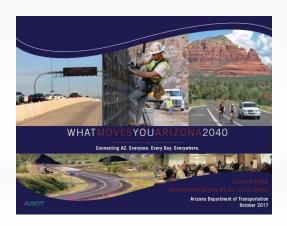
Regional Planning

- Planning to Programming (P2P)
- COG/MPO Oversight
- Planning Studies ProgramPlanning Environmental
- Linkages (PEL)
- Planning Studies



WHAT MOVES YOU ARIZONA 2040

Long-Range Transportation Plan 2016-2040



Project Delivery Academy
July 2021



Long Range Transportation Plan Why Do We Have a Plan?



- Federal Transportation Bill Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST Act)
- Signed by President Obama December 4, 2015
- Authorized \$305 Billion over 5 years expires December 2020
- Arizona Revised Statutes
- Use of Federal Funds mandates that States have Long Range Plans



Long Range Transportation Plan What Does This Plan Do?



- Provides strategic direction to guide future investments in transportation
- Defines Goals, Objectives & Performance Measures
- Identifies long term (25 year planning horizon) Needs & Revenues Forecasts
- Stakeholder Outreach
- Sets Recommended Investment Choices: Expansion, Preservation, and Modernization



Long Range Transportation Plan Performance: FHWA Goals

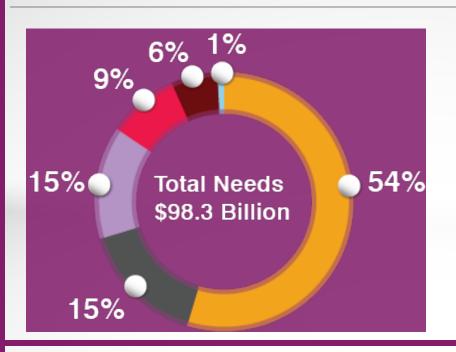


- Safety: Reduce fatalities and serious injuries
- Infrastructure Conditions: NHS in state of good repair
- Congestion Reduction: On NHS, in particular
- System Reliability: Surface transportation efficiency
- Freight Movement & Economic Vitality: Access to markets
- Environmental Sustainability: Protect/enhance environment



Long Range Transportation Plan Needs – All Modes









Long Range Transportation Plan Citizen & Stakeholder Input





400+
MEETING
ATTENDEES



14,347
WEBSITE
HITS



312,428 FACEBOOK

REACHES



5,958
SURVEY
RESPONDENTS



Long Range Transportation Plan Citizen Survey Results



- Preference for System Preservation
- Expansion focus stronger in large Metro Areas
- All projects promote Safety





Long Range Transportation Plan Categories of Highway Need/Investment



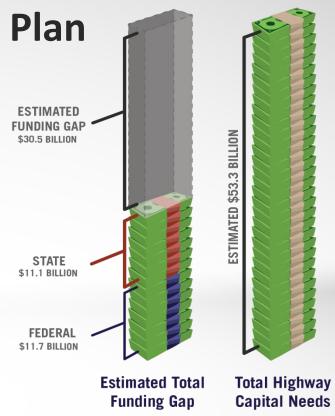
- Preservation: Investment to keep pavement smooth and maintain bridges
- Modernization: Non-capacity investment that improves safety & operations (e.g. adding shoulders or smart technology)
- Expansion: Investment that adds capacity to the highway system (e.g. new roads, added lanes or new interchanges)



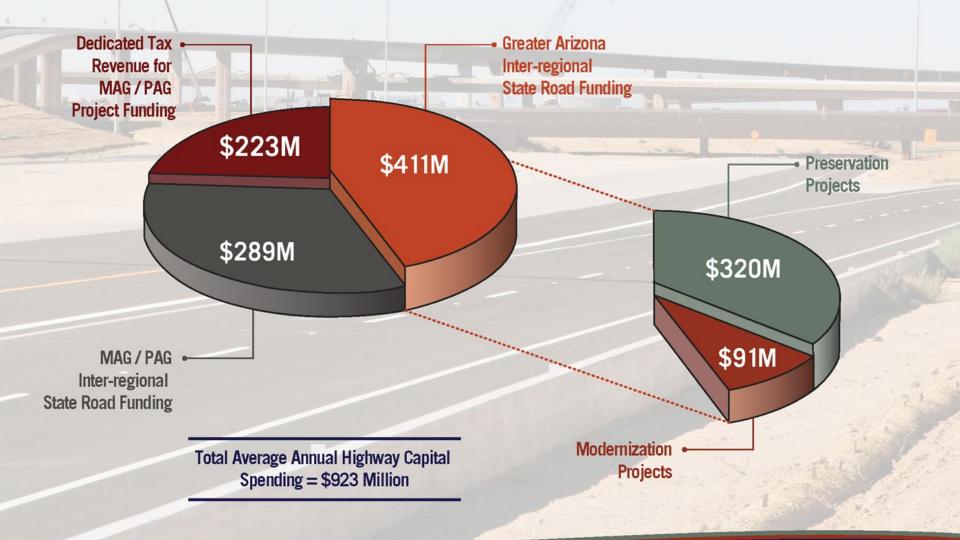
2016-2040 Revenue Forecast

Long Range Transportation Plan **25-Year Highway Needs**

- Preservation = \$9.236 B
- Modernization = \$9.962 B
- Expansion = \$34.054 B
- Total = \$53.3 B

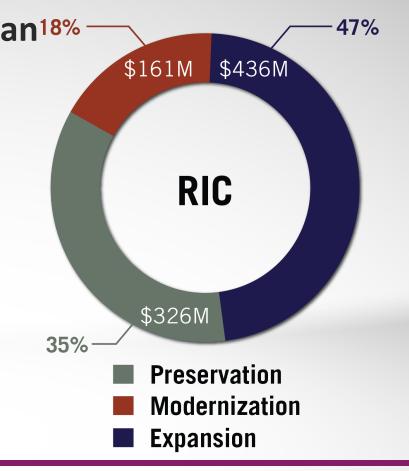






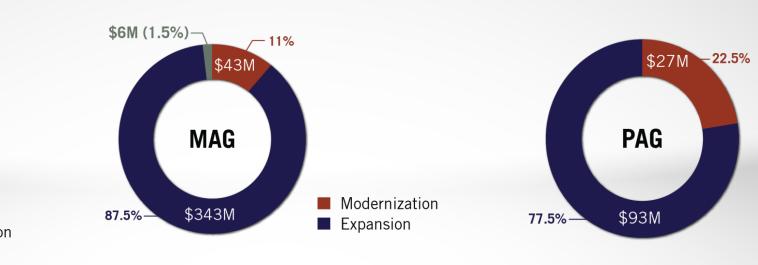
Long Range Transportation Plan^{18%}
Recommended Investment
Choice - Statewide

- System Preservation
 Needs Statewide
- Expansion focus in large Metro Areas
- Safety remains a priority





Long Range Transportation Plan RIC – MAG and PAG – Expansion Focus

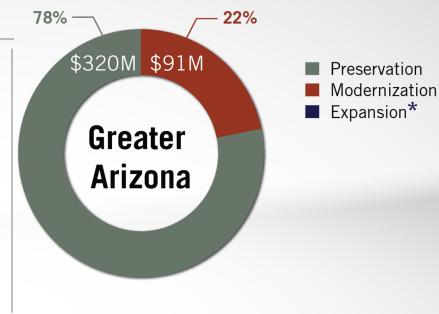


PreservationModernizationExpansion



Long Range Transportation Plan Recommended Investment Choice – Greater Arizona

- System Preservation is Priority
- Fund the Highway Safety
 Improvement Program and Avoid
 System Obsolescence
- * Up to 5% of funding reserved for Expansion only to match federal grants or leverage third party contributions (or if Revenues incr.)





Long Range Transportation Plan Summary and Recommendation



- Greater Arizona: Focus on Preservation of state highways and bridges, and keep safety a high priority; work with MPOs/COGs
- MAG and PAG: Respect their federal designation as leads for meta area planning; preserve state highways as appropriate
- Projects: Use this Plan framework to guide ADOT project recommendations to the <u>Board</u> thru <u>Five-Year Program</u> process
- Board Action: Plan Approved February 16, 2018



PROJECT DELIVERY ACADEMY

MODULE 1: Planning and Programming

Planning to Programming

Overview



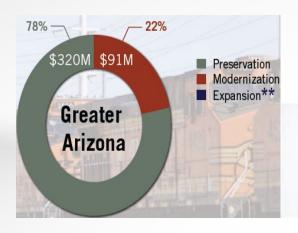
Project Delivery Academy



What is P2P?

Long Range Transportation Plan

Five-Year Construction Program





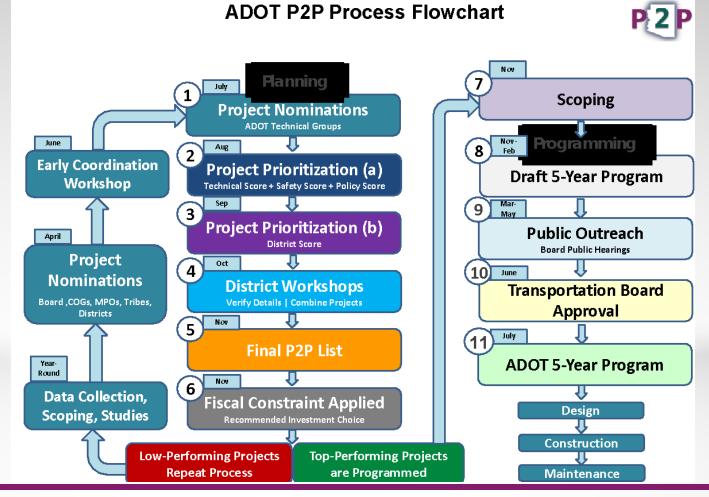




Why P2P?

- □ Performance-Based Planning to Programming is the Law
- ☐ Federal Regulation (FAST Act)
 - 23 USC Section 135(d)(2), and 49 USC Section 5304(d)(2)
- ☐ State Statute
 - ARS Title 28, Chapter 2, Article 7 (§ 28-501 through § 28-507)
- □ Financial Stewardship
 - Maximize Use of Public Funds







P2P Scoring Overview

Pavement Preservation

Annual Investment Target: \$260M

Scoring:
Technical = 45%
District = 45%
Policy = 10%

Bridge Preservation

Annual Investment Target: \$60M

Scoring:
Technical &
Safety = 60%
District = 30%
Policy = 10%

Modernization

Annual Investment Target: \$91M

Scoring:
Technical = 35%
District = 30%
Safety = 25%
Policy = 10%

Expansion

Annual Investment Target: \$0M

Scoring:
Technical = 50%
District = 25%
Safety = 15%
Policy = 10%



P2P Scoring Breakdown Pavement Preservation

PRESERVATION (PAVEMENT)

Activities that improve or sustain the condition of the transportation facility to a state of good repair

| | | racinty to a state o | i good repair | |
|-------------------|--|-------------------------------|---------------|--|
| | P2P - Pavement Preserva | tion Scoring | | |
| | Performance Target | Measure | Weighting | |
| | % Interstate Good Condition = 44% | Pavement Condition: IRI, | | |
| Technical (45%) | % Interstate Poor Condition = 2% | Cracking, & Rutting | 45% | |
| | % Non-Interstate Good Condition = 28% | Deterioration Factors | 45% | |
| | % Non-Interstate Poor Condition = 6% | Lifecycle Factors | | |
| | | Total Technical Score | 45% | |
| District (45%) | Performance Target | Measure | Weighting | |
| | N/A | District Engineer Evaluation | 45% | |
| | | Total District Score | 45% | |
| Policy (10%) | Performance Target | Measure | Weighting | |
| | Freight Reliability on Interstate = 1.35 | Freight Percentage (T-Factor) | 3% | |
| | N/A | Functional Classification | 3% | |
| | N/A | External Funding Contribution | 4% | |
| | | Total Policy Score | 10% | |
| Subject to Change | | | 100% | |
| Subject to Change | | | | |

Work Types

Maintenance

- ∀ Concrete repair
- Leveling with premix
- Patching / blade laying
- Pothole repair
- Slide removal and rock patrol
- Spot filling cracks / crack seal
- Spot pavement profiling / AC grinding

Preservation

- AC grinding / milling
- Cape seal
- Chip seal
- Crack seal / fill
- Fog seal / flush
- Fog seal / flush
- ∀ Friction coarse (AR-ACFC / ACFC) / mill & fill or overlay of
 - friction coarse
 - Micro surface
 - PCCP cross stitching
 - PCCP dowel-bar retrofit (DBR)
 PCCP diamond grinding
- Slurry seal
- Spot repair
- Thin bonded overlay

Rehabilitation

- ∀ Major AC overlays
- ∀ Mill & fill (existing AC)

Reconstruction

- ∀ Removal and replacement of existing roadway section
- ∀ Spot reconstruction

P2P Scoring Breakdown Bridge Preservation

PRESERVATION (BRIDGE)

Activities that improve or sustain the condition of the transportation facility to a

| | | | state of good | repair |
|-----------------------------|--|-------------------|------------------------|-----------|
| | P2P - Bridge Preser | vation Scoring | | |
| Technical & Safety (60%) | Performance Target | Measure | | Weighting |
| | | Bridge Conditio | n: Deck, | |
| | % NHS Bridges Good Condition = 52% | Superstructure, | Substructure, Culvert, | 60% |
| | % NHS Bridges Poor Condition = 4% | Scour | | |
| | | Lifecycle Factors | 5 | |
| | • | | Total Technical Score | 60% |
| District (30%) | Performance Target | Measure | | Weighting |
| | N/A | District Enginee | r Evaluation | 30% |
| | • | • | Total District Score | 30% |
| Policy (10%) | Performance Target | Measure | | Weighting |
| | Freight Reliability on Interstate = 1.35 | Freight Percenta | ge (T-Factor) | 3% |
| | N/A | Functional Class | ification | 3% |
| | N/A | External Funding | g Contribution | 4% |
| | • | • | Total Policy Score | 10% |
| | Subject to | Change | | 100% |

Work Types

Maintenance

- Approach overlay
 - Barrier repair
 - Drainage / hydrovac
 - Channel work
 - Cleaning Minor crash repair
 - Pipe / culvert repair
- Scour repair (existing)
- Spall / pothole repair
- Structure maintenance Washing

Preservation

- Cyclical Maintenance
- Activities
- Deck joint / seal replacement Deck overlay
- Deck seal
- Major channel repair
- Painting (steel)
- Scour retrofit
- Seismic retrofit
- Slab jacking

Rehabilitation

- Major bridge element
 - rehab / replacement Major crash repair
- Superstructure replacement

Reconstruction

Bridge / culvert (over 20') replacement

P2P Scoring Breakdown Modernization

| | Modernization : | Scoring | |
|-------------------|---|--|-----------|
| | Performance Target | Measure | Weighting |
| Technical (35%) | Varies | Technical Group Project Ranking (Statewide) | 35% |
| | | Total Technical Score | 35% |
| District (30%) | Performance Target | Measure | Weighting |
| | N/A | District Engineer Evaluation | 30% |
| | | Total District Score | 30% |
| Safety (25%) | Performance Target | Measure | Weighting |
| | Fatalities = 1% increase Fatality Rate = 0% increase Serious Injuries = 4% decrease Serious Injury Rate = 6% decrease Non-Motorized = 2% increase | Crash Rate | 25% |
| | | Total Safety Score | 25% |
| Policy (10%) | Performance Target | Measure | Weighting |
| | Freight Reliability on Interstate = 1.35 | Freight Percentage (T-Factor) | 3% |
| | N/A | Functional Classification | 3% |
| | N/A | External Funding Contribution | 4% |
| | • | Total Policy Score | 10% |
| Subject to Change | | | |

MODERNIZATION

Improvements that upgrade efficiency, functionality, and safety without adding capacity

Work Types

- ADA / pedestrian
- Bicycle lane / shoulder
- Climbing / passing Lanes
 Drainage
- / /
- Fence (new / replacement)
- Guardrail (new /
- replacement)

 Intersection / interchange enhancement
- o New intersection
- o Reconfiguration
- o Roundabout
 - o Ramp o Signal
- o Turn lanesIntelligent Transportation
- Systems (ITS)Pedestrian crossings
- Retrofit / correct functional
- obsolescence
 Rockfall mitigation
- Safety modifications / enhancements
- StormwaterTree removal / recovery area
 - Traffic control and management
 - Widening existing lanes / shoulders
 - Wildlife crossings or mitigation

P2P Scoring Breakdown Expansion

EXPANSION

Improvements that add capacity by adding new facilities

Work Types

- New gradeseparated overpass / underpass (if adding lanes)
 - o Railroad X-ing
 - o Interchange
 - o DHOV Ramp
- New lanes
- New rail
- New routes / bypass

| | Expansion Scorin | g | | | |
|--------------------|---|--------------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| | Performance Target | Measure | Weighting | | |
| Technical (50%) | N/A | Level of Service (LOS) | 10% | | |
| | N/A | Average System Speed | 5% | | |
| | Travel Time Reliability (TTR) Interstate = 85.8% TTR Non-Interstate NHS = 74.9% | System Reliability | 10% | | |
| | Freight Reliability on Interstate = 1.35 | System Reliability (freight) | 10% | | |
| | N/A | Cost Effectiveness | 10% | | |
| | N/A | New Permanent Jobs Created | 5% | | |
| | | Total Technical Score | 50% | | |
| | Performance Target | Measure | Weighting | | |
| District (25%) | N/A | District Engineer Evaluation | 25% | | |
| | | Total District Score | 25% | | |
| | Performance Target | Measure | Weighting | | |
| Safety (15%) | Fatalities = 1% increase Fatality Rate = 0% increase Serious Injuries = 4% decrease | Level of Safety Service (LOSS) | 7.5% | | |
| | Serious Injury Rate = 6% decrease Non-Motorized = 2% increase | Safety Benefit | 7.5% | | |
| Total Safety Score | | | | | |
| | Performance Target | Measure | Weighting | | |
| Policy (10%) | Freight Reliability on Interstate = 1.35 | Freight Percentage (T-Factor) | 3% | | |
| | N/A | Functional Classification | 3% | | |
| | N/A | External Funding Contribution | 4% | | |
| | | Total Policy Score | 10% | | |
| _ | ubject to Change | | 100% | | |

Expansion now prioritized on a Five-Year Cycle, concurrent with LRTP Next LRTP Update to begin FY 2022



P2P Scoring Guidebook

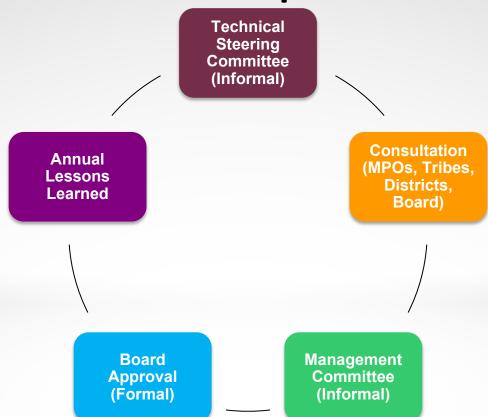
P2P Scoring Guidebook Link:

https://www.azdot.gov/planning/transportation-programming/planning-to-programming





Continuous Improvement





Questions / Comments

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PROJECT DELIVERY ACADEMY
MODULE 1: Planning and Programming

QUESTIONS?



PROJECT DELIVERY ACADEMY
MODULE 1: Planning and Programming

THANK YOU

