











SHRP2 Solutions: C19 Expediting Project Delivery Session 1

Kate Kurgan, AASHTO Damaris Santiago, FHWA





SHRP2 at a Glance

- SHRP2 Solutions 63 products
- Solution Development –
 processes, software, testing
 procedures, and specifications
- Field Testing refined in the field
- Implementation More than 430 transportation projects; adopt as standard practice
- SHRP2 Education Connection connecting next-generation professionals with next-generation innovations



Focus Areas



Safety: fostering safer driving through analysis of driver, roadway, and vehicle factors in crashes, near crashes, and ordinary driving



Reliability: reducing congestion and creating more predictable travel times through better operations



Capacity: planning and designing a highway system that offers minimum disruption and meets the environmental and economic needs of the community



Renewal: rapid maintenance and repair of the deteriorating infrastructure using already-available resources, innovations, and technologies

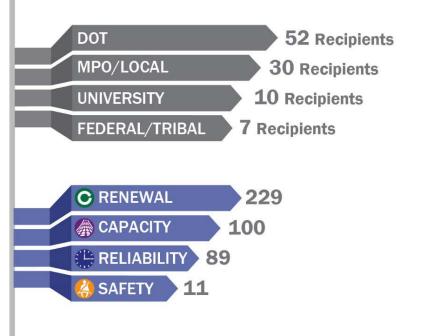
SHRP2 Implementation Assistance Program

- Round 7:
 - 13 products or bundles of products
 - 1 capacity; 3 reliability; 9 renewal products
- 42 recipients just announced in June 2016
 - 37 state DOTs
 - 4 MPOs
 - 1 Federal Lands Highway
- 79 projects in 37 states



SHRP2 Implementation: Moving Us Forward





Expediting Project Delivery

- Expediting Project Delivery identifies 24 strategies for addressing or avoiding 16 common constraints in order to speed delivery of transportation projects.
- Strategies Grouped Under Six Objectives:
 - Improve internal communication and coordination;
 - Streamline decision-making;
 - Improve resource agency involvement and collaboration;
 - Improve public involvement and support;
 - Demonstrate real commitment to the project; and
 - Coordinate work across phases of project delivery.

Expediting Project Delivery

	Stage of Project Planning or Delivery				
	Early Planning	Corridor	NEPA	Design/ROW/	Construction
Strategy		Planning		Permitting	
1. Change-control practices			•	•	•
2. Consolidated decision council		0	•	•	
3. Context-sensitive design and solutions	0	0	•	•	0
4. Coordinated and responsive agency involvement	0	•	•	•	•
5. Dispute-resolution process		0	•	•	0
6. DOT-funded resource agency liaisons		0	•	•	
7. Early commitment of construction funding	•	•	•		
8. Expedited internal review and decision-making	•	•	•	•	
9. Facilitation to align expectations up front	0	•	•		
10. Highly responsive public engagement	•	•	•	•	0
11. Incentive payments to expedite relocations				•	
12. Media relations manager		•	•	•	0
13. Performance standards	0	•	•	•	
14. Planning and environmental linkages	•	•	•		
15. Planning-level environmental screening criteria	•	•			
16. Programmatic agreement for Section 106			•	•	
17. Programmatic or batched permitting			•	•	
18. Real-time collaborative interagency reviews	0	0	•	0	
19. Regional environmental analysis framework	0	•	•	•	
20. Risk management	•	•	•	•	•
21. Strategic oversight and readiness assessment	0	•	•		
22. Team co-location		0	•	•	
23. Tiered NEPA process	0	•	•		
24. Up-front environmental commitments		•	•	•	

For More Information

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Damaris Santiago

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Additional Resources:

GoSHRP2

fhwa.dot.gov/GoSHRP2

Website:

AASHTO SHRP2 http://shrp2.transportation.org

Website:

GoSHRP2

fhwa.dot.gov/goshrp2/contact

Alert Sign Up:

Email: GoSHRP2@dot.gov

Session 1 Presentations

- <u>Maricopa Association of Governments</u> Anubhav Bagley: Intermountain West Region GIS tool
- <u>Arizona DOT</u> Marinela Konomi: Program management protocols for the Local Public Agency Federal-aid Highway Program.
- <u>Vermont DOT</u> Jennifer Fitch and Aaron Guyette:
 Accelerated Bridge Program.
- Panel: Question and Answers













C19: Expediting Project Delivery

Expediting Planning and Environmental Review of

Key Global Transportation Projects in the Intermountain West Region

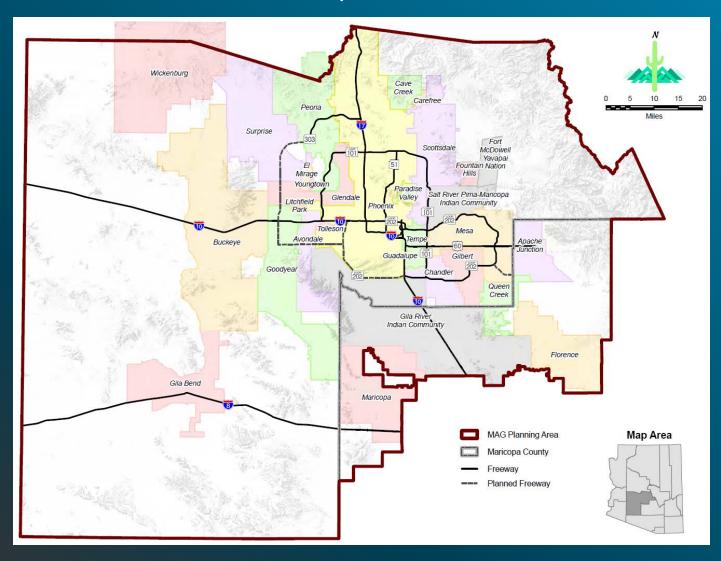






MAG Region

Maricopa Association of Governments

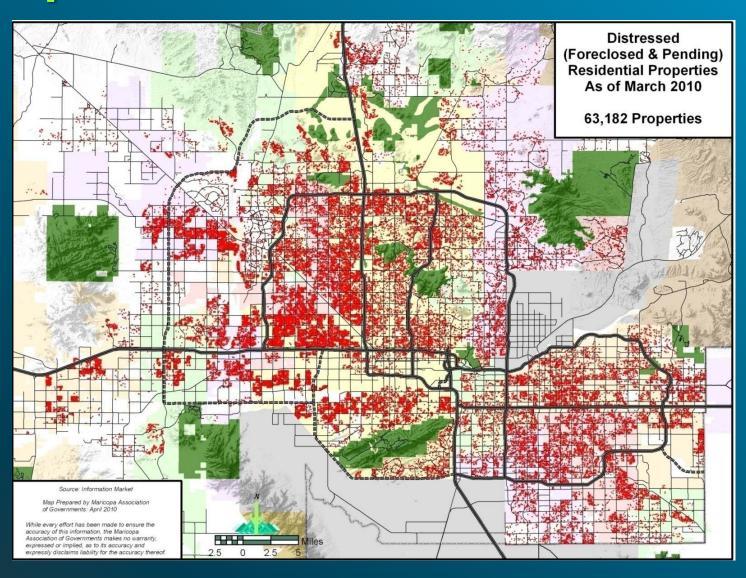


- 27 cities and towns, 3 Indian communities, 2 counties
- Area:14,590 sq. mile
- Population:4.4 Million
- Employment:1.8 Million

Wake up call: 2007 Downturn

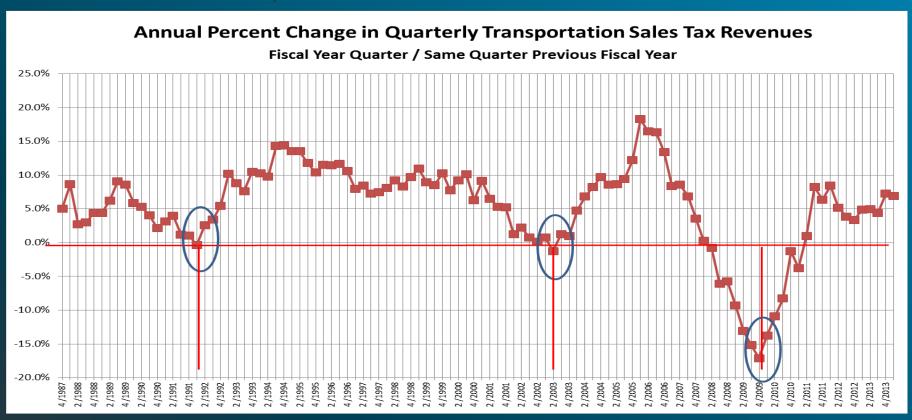
Distressed
Residential
Properties:
March 2010

Second Worst in the Country



Wake up call: 2007 Downturn

Annual Percent Change in Quarterly Transportation Sales Tax Revenues



Economic Development Committee

Transportation: To What End? Diversify the Economy!

- Formed in October 2010
- Role: Develop an opportunityspecific and action-oriented plan that fosters and advances infrastructure in the MAG Region, especially transportation infrastructure, that would further economic development opportunities.
- Membership: 30 Total Members
 State/Local government agencies & business representatives



GreaterPhoenix RISWIG

GreaterPhoenixRising.com





Business & Economy

From a skilled labor market to attractive tax incentives, learn more about the Greater Phoenix business climate.



Population & Housing

Arizona is the second fastestgrowing state in the nation, with some of the lowest housing costs in the country.



Transportation

A state-of-the-art freeway system combined with light rail and transit connectivity equates to easy commutes.



Lifestyle

Great weather, safe neighborhoods & lots to do. The Greater Phoenix region offers a vibrant lifestyle for all.



Key Assets

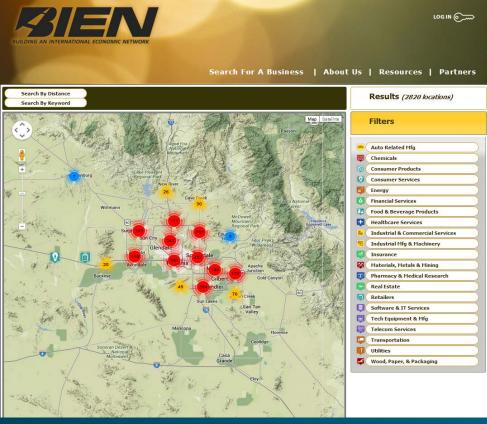
From military to health and educational facilities, learn more about other important assets and infrastructure.

Connect - BIEN

www.connectbien.com

Building an International Economic Network





Nine Live Applications

http://ims.azmag.gov

- √ Ongoing Data Updates
- √ Constant User Feedback
- ✓ Hands-on training sessions
 - √ 381 attendees since Feb 2014
 - √ 18 events scheduled in 2016
 - √ 3 regional locations & user sites



Demographic



Statewide



Employment



MapLIT



Land Use



Bikeways



Building Landmark Inventory



Projections

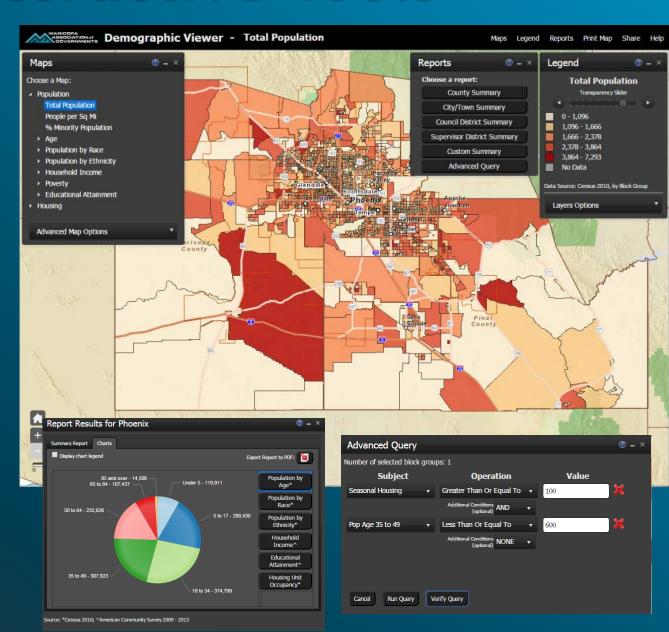


Victim Services

Interactive Tools

Beyond Maps

- Interactive reporting
 - Pre-written reports
 - Custom
- Buffer tools
- Download/Export data and reports
- Census and ACS data
- Mapping:
 - Colors
 - Classification
- Mobile friendly
- Interactive selection and queries



Demonstration





MAG Region Demographic Map Viewer

The Demographic Map Viewer is one of the Maricopa Association of Governments Interactive mapping and analysis sites, showing selected population and housing data for the two counties in the IMAS Region. Explore data from Census 2010 and American Communicative Survey. 40(1) 2010;5(1):12





Read On Arizona MapLIT Viewer

On Arizona's collaborative pathership that of MapLift, and interactive mapping foot as a for resource to identify key data sets (census, a nealth, family engagement) that impact early outcomes in communities.





Building Landmark Inventory Viewer

The Building Landmark inventory Viewer is one of the Maricopa Association of Governments interactive mapping and analysis sites, showing landmark data. Explore the MAG 2012 Building Landmark Inventory datasets.



Follow Us



State Demographic Map Viewer

The State Demographic Map Viewer is one of the Maric coa Association of Governments interactive mapping and analysis sites, showing selected population and housing data for the entire State of Arteroa. Explore data from Census 2010 and American Community Gunney (ACI) 2009-2011.





Land Use Map Viewer

Bikeways Map Viewer
The Bikeways Map Viewer is one of the Maticop
Association of Government interactive mappin
sites, showing locally-designated bicycle faciliti
data. Explore the MAG 2012 Bikeways datasets

CAD

Employment Map Viewer





Projections Map Viewer Victim Services Map Viewer

Projections May Viewer is one of the Markcops
action of Covernments interactive mapping and Markcops Association
sits sites, showing socioeconomic projections mapping sites, showing
site Explore the MAS 2013 Socioeconomic
action of the MAS 2013 Socioeconomic costs. Explore the MAS 2014 Socioeconomic costs.

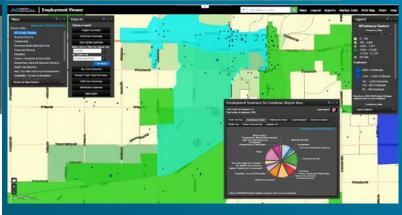


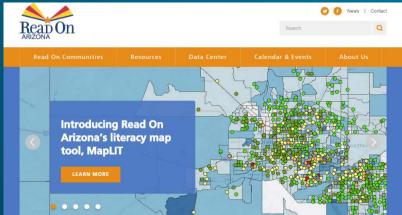






http://ims.azmag.gov





C19 SHRP2 PROJECT OVERVIEW





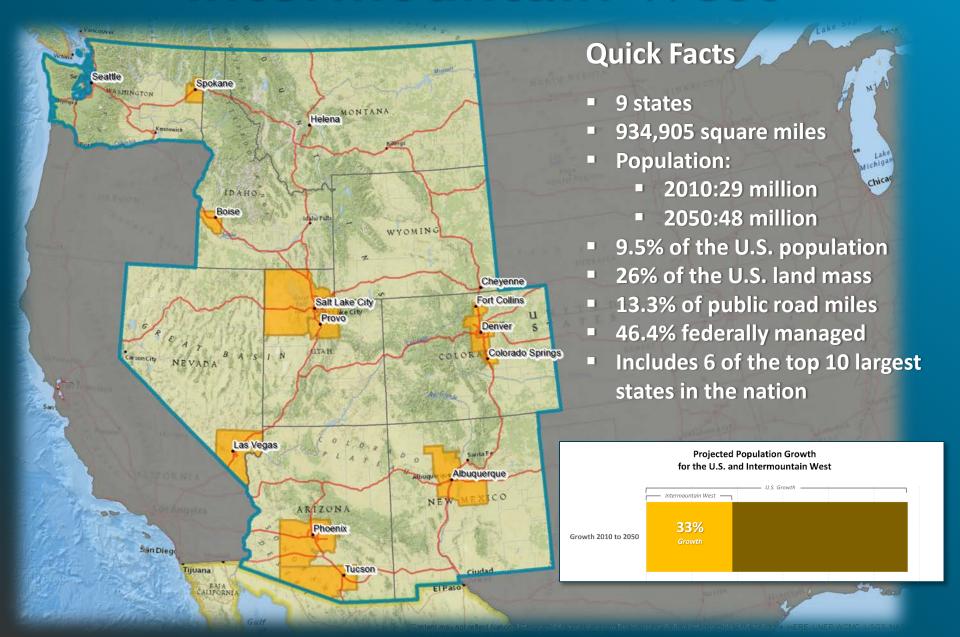




Capacity



Intermountain West



Partners

















MARICOPA

ASSOCIATION of

GOVERNMENTS





















SHRP2 Project Goals

FHWA awarded a grant to MAG to advance deployment of multi-objective solutions that expedite transportation project delivery in the **broader Intermountain West Region**

Project Goals:

- ✓ Outreach to identify needs and potential gaps related to transportation and data resources
- ✓ Develop GIS Common Operating Vision/Platform for easier data information sharing
- ✓ <u>Align expectations</u> for a longrange vision to move people and goods in the Region
- Develop Report with Risk Register



Outreach (ongoing)

- Communications Network across the Intermountain West Region includes:
 - o GIS/Technical
 - Transportation
 - Policy contacts
- Extend connection to other key contacts as the GIS Tool is developed.
 - Federal, Tribal, State, local agencies, non-profits, and Universities



Surveyed Partners

GIS Survey; reviewed analytics; assessed available data in region; and conducted follow up interviews with 14 agencies for data gathering

Intermountain West Region Survey
Identifying Key Data Resources to Develop Common GIS Vision/Platform

detailed attributes if available

projections updated?

Your input is greatly needed on this survey of the Intermountain West Region. We are using a SHRP2 grant to conduct outreach; develop a GIS Common Operating Vision/platform for easier data information sharing develop a report with Risk Register. We are seeking your critical input to identify available data resources that are used/can be used to assist with current and planned transportation corridors and projects. We believ information sharing and decision making.

Section One: Contact Information					
Your Name: Title: Email Address:	Agency: Work Phone: Web Address:				
Section Two: Data Related Questions					
Please provide details on what GIS data sets your organization has access to. For each data set, ide	intify:	Primary agency that maintains the data (if other than your agency)	Contact information of agency maintaining the data (if other than your agency)	What is the geographic extent for this dataset? What is the scale for this dataset (state/county/city/parcel)?	What is the most current da available (Year)?
a. Current Land Use					
b. Planning/Zoning					
c. Development Projects (pipeline projects)					
d. Employment Inventory					
e. Housing (dwelling units inventory)					
f. Land Ownership (private, federal, state, military, etc.)					
g. Demographic Data (other than Census)					
h. Open Space					
i. Natural Constraints (terrain, wildlife corridors, floodplain, etc.)					
j. Current and future transportation networks (highways, major roads, rail, airport, etc.)					
k. Buildings and landmark location (education, facilites, etc.)					
I. Other (please specify)					
m. Other (please specify)					
n. Other (please specify)				<u> </u>	
Section Three: Socioeconomic Projections Related Questions					
Do you have access to county and sub-county socioeconomic projections for your region? If Yes p	please provide details,	Which agency develops these	Contact information of agency	Please describe this dataset - including the geographic extent and	When were the most recer socioeconomic projections

a. Population b. Housing

Results

- High level of similarity in data sets being collected and maintained
- Differences in scope and schedules due to size and resources
- Highlighted the need for collaboration in data purchase and tools

Survey Responses		Available		able	Data Source			
Section Two: Data Related Questions	Yes	No	Yes	No	MPO/Member Agency State Multiple Othe			
a. Current Land Use	11		11		9 2			
b. Planning/Zoning	11		11		11			
c. Development Projects (pipeline projects)	7	4	7		6			
d. Employment Inventory	11		8	3	5 5 1			
e. Housing (dwelling units inventory)	11		11		10 1			
f. Land Ownership (private, federal, state, military, etc.)	11		11		7 4			
g. Demographic Data (other than Census)	6	5	6	1	5			
h. Open Space	10	1	10		9 1			
I. Natural Constraints (terrain, wildlife corridors, floodplain, etc.)	11		11		5 2 2			
j. Current and future transportation networks (highways, major roads, rail, airport, etc.)	11		11		6 1 4			
k. Buildings and landmark location (education, facilities, etc.)	8	3	8		3 2 2			
Section Three: Projections								
a. Population	11		11		7 4			
b. Housing	11		11		8 3			
c. Employment	11		11		9 2			
Section Four: Transportation								
a. Current and future transportation networks (highways, transit, etc.)	11		11		10			
b. VMT	11		11		10			
c. VHT	11		11		10			
d. TAZ to TAZ travel times	11		11		10			
e. TAZ geography	11		11		10			

Continued Outreach

✓ Held over 12 Webinars

- ✓ **Participants:** ADOT, UDOT, DRCOG, MAG, MRCOG, Pikes Peak, Spokane RTC, RTC of Southern Nevada, WRP, WGA, FHWA, WECC
- ✓ Information sharing on data resources, tools, challenges

✓ Surveyed Partners

- ✓ Reviewed analytics
- √ Assessed available data
- ✓ 14 follow-up interviews

✓ Key Meeting Held (Denver)

- ✓ 26 technical staff attended
- √ 14 different agencies represented

The Denver Meeting

August 2015

- First time meeting face-to-face
 - Roundtable discussion highly effective
- Diverse Perspectives
 - Shared Best Practices
 - Discussion on common data purchase
 - Sharing of local resources and tools
- Input into common GIS tool
 - Needs/users
 - Incorporate local resources and practices

Teo Deleon

One size may not fit all

Aligning Expectations

- Tiered approach
 - Tech: working with GIS/technical experts to develop GIS Common Operating Vision/Platform
 - Executive: highlight technical efforts to transportation and policy makers to get their input
 - Policy: inform policy makes of efforts, lessons, and tools. Highlight importance of IMW region
- More fully address critical infrastructure needs
 - Need to work across political boundaries; collaborate and leverage efforts
 - Identify: stakeholder expectations, issue priorities, areas of commonality, potential areas of conflict, and methods of reducing or resolving areas of conflict



Common GIS Platform

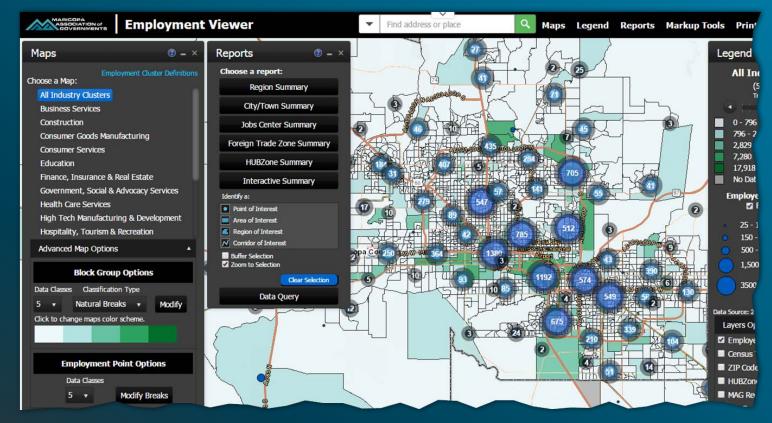
35+ tools identified

Agency	Name	Site						
		COLORADO						
	Denver Regional Equity Atlas	http://www.denverregionalequityatlas.org/						
DRCOG	Regional Data Catalog	http://gis.drcog.org/datacatalog/						
	Metro Vision	https://drcog.org/planning-great-region/metro-vision						
CDOT	Online Transportation Information System (OTIS)	http://dtdapps.coloradodot.info/otis						
RTD Denver	RTD Data Downloads	http://maps.rtd-denver.com/gisdatadownload/datadownload.aspx						
Piton Foundation	Colorado Data Engine	http://codataengine.org/						
State of Colorado	Colorado Information Marketplace	https://data.colorado.gov/						
NFRMPO	NFRMPO GIS	http://nfrmpo.maps.arcgis.com/apps/OnePane/basicviewer/index.html?appid=1748dc541c40454084c67d2e83a66dba						
	Crosswalk Cooperative Planning (AECOM)	http://www.cooperativeplan.com/						
El Paso County	Geographic Information Systems	http://adm.elpasoco.com/InformationTechnologies/GeographicInformationSystems/Pages/default.aspx						
Colorado Springs	Interactive Maps	https://gis.springsgov.com/						
IDAHO								
COMPASS	Mapping and GIS	http://www.compassidaho.org/prodserv/mapgis-maps.htm						
Boise	Property Viewer	http://gis.cityofboise.org/						
Ada County	Mapping Services	https://adacounty.id.gov/Mapping-Services						
Ada County Highway District	t RITA	http://achdidaho.org/gis/						
Canyon County	Interactive Map	http://gis.canyonco.org/flexviewers/Test/						
State of Idaho	Highway Info	http://hb.511.idaho.gov/main.jsf						
UTAH								
Mountainland AOG	MAG GIS Data	https://mountainland.org/site/categories/view/103						
Utah County	County Maps and GIS Data	http://www.co.utah.ut.us/OnlineServices/maps/index.asp						
Utah AGRC	Automated Geographic Reference Center	http://gis.utah.gov/						
UDOT	Data Portal https://www.udot.utah.gov/ugate/f?p=111:2:0::NO:::							
ODOI	Uplan UDOT Map Center	http://uplan.maps.arcgis.com/home/						
WFRC	WFRC Map Gallery	http://www.wfrc.org/public-maps-gallery/index.html						
		ARIZONA						
PAG	Interactive Maps	http://www.pagnet.org/RegionalData/GISDataandMaps/InteractiveMaps/tabid/109/Default.aspx						
PAG	Travel Data and Fore casting	http://www.pagnet.org/RegionalData/TravelDataandForecasting/tabid/87/Default.aspx						
Tucson	ZoomTucson	http://maps.tucsonaz.gov/zoomTucson/						
	Map Resources	http://it.tucsonaz.gov/gis/map-resources						
Marana Arizona	Marana Map	http://maranaegov.com/webmap3/webmap3.aspx?xml=marana2c.xml						
Oro Valley Arizona	Oro Valley Maps - GIS	http://www.orovalleyaz.gov/town/departments/maps-gis						
Pima County		https://pimamaps.pima.gov/Silverlightviewer/Viewer.html?ViewerConfig=https://pimamaps.pima.gov/Geocortex/Es						
	Pima Maps	sentials/REST/sites/mainsite/viewers/mainmap/virtualdirectory/config/viewer.xml						
MAG	Interactive Map Viewer	http://ims.azmag.gov/						
		NEW MEXICO						

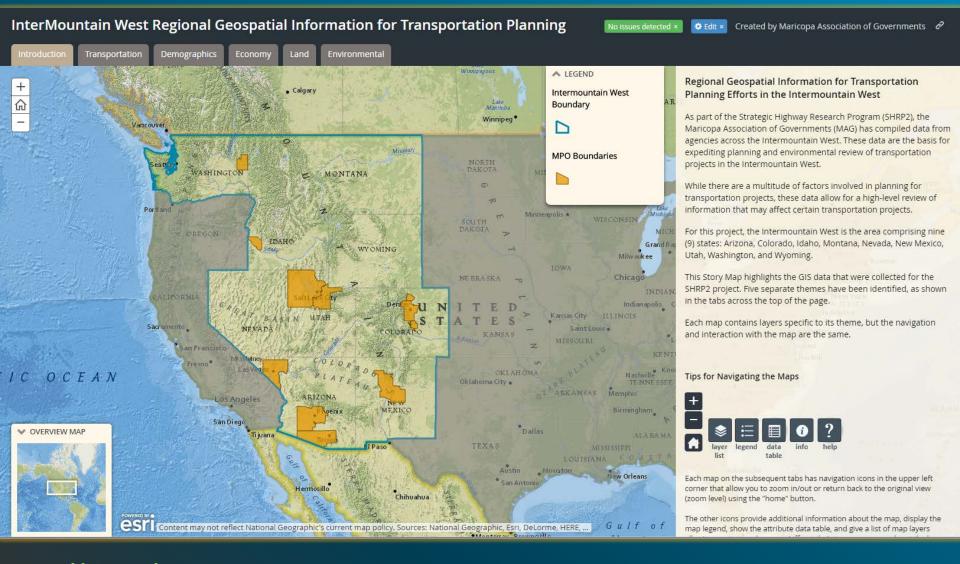
GIS Common Operating Platform

- Input from Stakeholders
 - Assessed relevant available data
 - Identified data gaps
 - Potential users & political realities
 - Provided input on story map

Goal: Provide decision makers with better situational awareness of the region and be able to make more fully informed decisions



Putting it all Together



http://arcg.is/1MThxpp

Introduction Transportation Demographics Economy Land Environmental + Calgary Vancouver Montana Mo

Created by Maricopa Association of Governments &

Existing Transportation Infrastructure

Existing transportation infrastructure is used as a baseline for transportation projects. Statewide transportation networks are modeled for capacity to determine if expanding future volumes need to be addressed. Locations of border crossings and airports also need to be analyzed for volume trends to determine if these pose a risk or opportunity for a transportation project.

As a baseline, this map shows the existing transportation network base along with International border ports of entry and International airports. As you zoom in on the map, additional data layers become available including bridges and traffic volumes.

Transportation departments report measured traffic volumes in terms of Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT). These values vary significantly across the Intermountain West region. For example, the largest reported AADT for 2013 (the most recent year for which data are available) was in the Phoenix, Arizona region along Interstate 10. This segment of roadway reported an average annual daily traffic count of 281,092 vehicles. On the end, Wyoming's highest reported AADT was just 33,691 on a segment of Del Range Blvd, just north of the Cheyenne Regional Airport. (See table below).

Milwauke

Esri, HERE, DeLorme, NGA, USGS

Chicago

Detroit

esr

State	2013 Max AADT	Location	Metro Ares
Arizona	281,092	-10 between Southern Ave and Broadway Rd	Phoenix
Colorado	257,000	-25 between Wi8th Ave and WiColfax Ave.	Denver
Idaho	115,500	84 between S Eagle Rd and S Maple Grove Rd	Balse
Montana	48,360	US 87 between Hilltop Rd and E Airport Rd	Billings
Nevada	264,000	-15 between W Sahara Ave and W Desert Inn Rd	Las Vegas
New Mexico	205,768	-25 between Candelaria Rd NE and Comanche Rd NE	Albuquerque
Utah	290,552	15 between 2100 5 and 1 80	Salt Lake City
Washington	232,373	S between Lakeview Blvd E (underpass) and Exit 168A	Seattle
Wyoming	33,691	Dell Range Blvd between Converse Ave and Grandview Ave	Cheyenne

Source, Federal Highway Asimlek nation, Office of Highway Pokey Information, Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS) Public Reliass Geospatial Data 2013

Projected truck traffic can highlight potential areas of concern for capacity along freight corridors. Planners can use this information for a variety of tasks including scenario modeling, alternate route development, and more. To see the projected average annual daily truck traffic data show in the static map below, zoom in on the interactive map on the left.





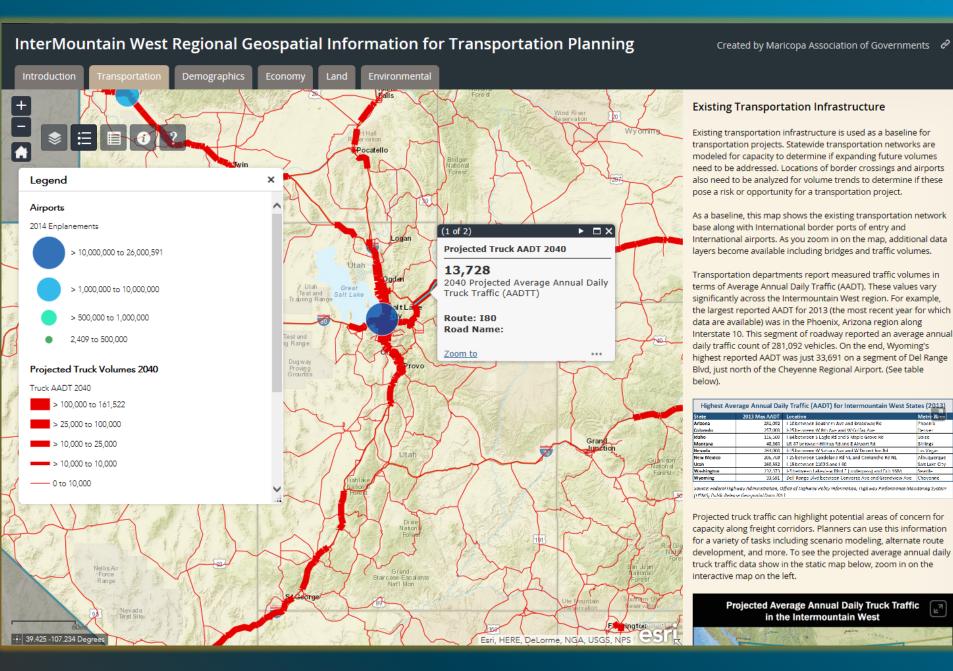
1.042

43.438 -83.927 Degrees

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http://arcg.is/1MThxpp



InterMountain West Regional Geospatial Information for Transportation Plann Created by Maricopa Association of Governments 🔗 Environmental Introduction Demographics Economy Land (1 of 5) Arizona AADT 2013 134,980 Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) Route ID: S 101 The AADT is collected by the State Department of Transportation and submitted to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) as part of the Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS) program. For statewide shapefiles of HMPS data, visit the FHWA website. Zoom to · - 33.436 -111.377 Degrees Esri, HERE, DeLorme, NGA, USGS, NPS

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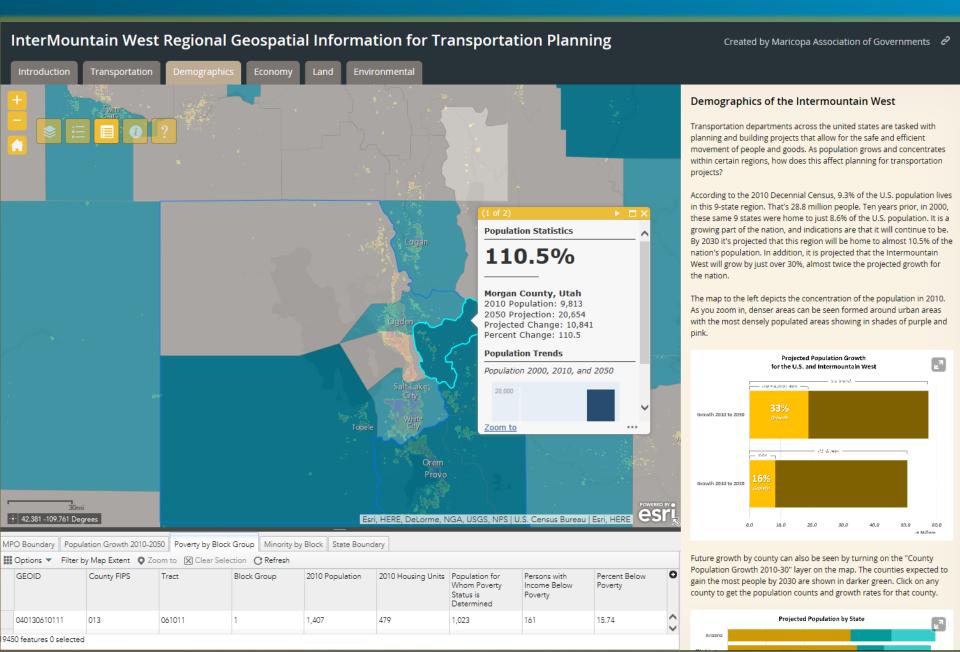
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Highest Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) for Intermountain West States (2013)				
State	2013 Max AADT	Location	Metro Area	
Arizona	281,092	1-10 between Southern Ave and Broadway Rd	Placerrie	
Colorado	257,000	1-25 between Wi8th Ave and WiColfax Ave	Denver	
Idaho	116,500	1 84 between S Eagle Rd and S Maple Grove Rd	Bolse	
Montana	48,360	US-87 between Hilltop Rd and E Airport Rd	Billings	
Nevada	204,000	I-15 between W.Sabara Ave and W.Besert Inn Rd	Les Vegas	
New Mexico	206,768	1 25 between Candelaria Rd NE and Comanche Rd NE	Albuquerque	
Utah	260,552	I-15 between 2100 S and I-80	Self Lake City	
Washington	212,371	I-Shetween Lakeview Nort L (underpass) and Lot 1005	Seattle	
Wyoming	33,691	Dell Range Blvd between Converse Ave and Grandview Ave	Cheyenne	

(HPMS) Public Release Geospatial Data 2013

Projected truck traffic can highlight potential areas of concern for capacity along freight corridors. Planners can use this information for a variety of tasks including scenario

http://arcg.is/1MThxpp

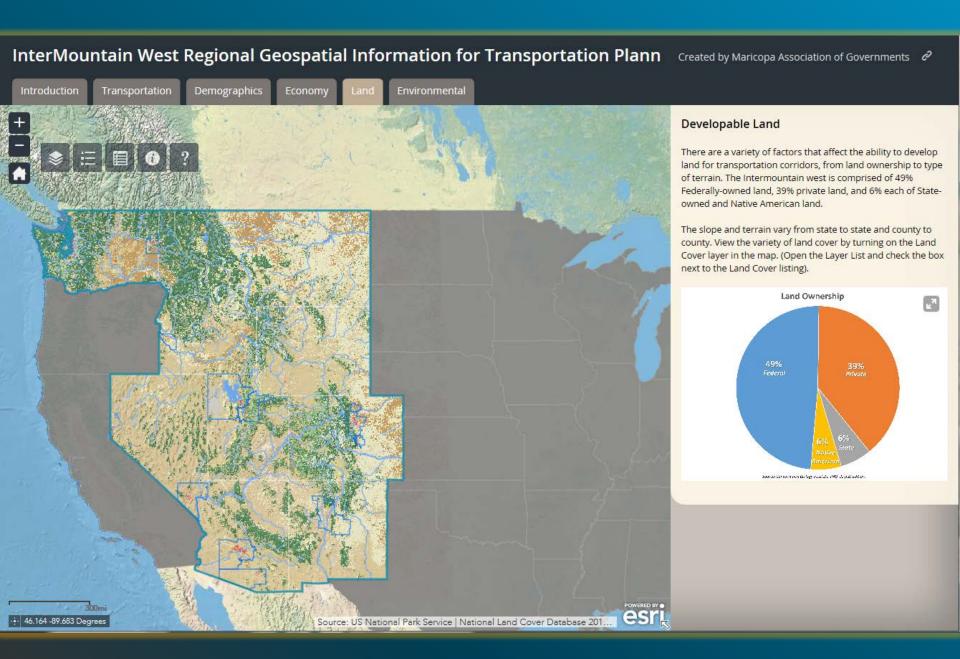


InterMountain West Regional Geospatial Information for Transportation Planning Created by Maricopa Association of Governments 🕜 Introduction Demographics Land **Economic Influences on Transportation** Transportation and economic development often go hand in hand. Businesses often choose to locate in accessible locations that combine efficient transportation with housing selections, good schools, community activities, and natural amenities. Transportation projects can have a significant impact on the economy as businesses and workers consider commute options when selecting a place to locate. The transportation of goods, or freight movement, is often another consideration that businesses have when locating. Additionally, businesses within the same or complimentary sectors often cluster together. With this in mind, transportation planners may need to consider the effect that employment clusters have on roadway demands. For example, a growing warehouse and distribution sector will have much different demands for roadway use than an expanding financial services sector. And what about the sudden growth in jobs and businesses after the completion of a roadway project? With these types of questions in mind, a review of job trends in a region could be beneficial in evaluating transportation needs. Milwaukee Top 10 Counties - Total Jobs in 2014 Jobs in 2014 Maricopa County, AZ 228,831 Ring County, WA Total jobs for Jefferson County, CO Salt Lake County, UT Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics San Francisco (LEHD) Origin-Destination Employment Pima County, AZ Statistics (LODES) version 7.2 (2014) Bernalillo County, NM Zoom to Arapahina County, CO Snohomish County, WA Los Angeles 2.0 Data Son de L'argiferat del Empresser-Houset dia Disparates (LEHE), Origin-Decrinariae Empleament Statistics (LODES, Hermosillo

Esri, HERE, DeLorme, NGA, USGS | Esri, HERE

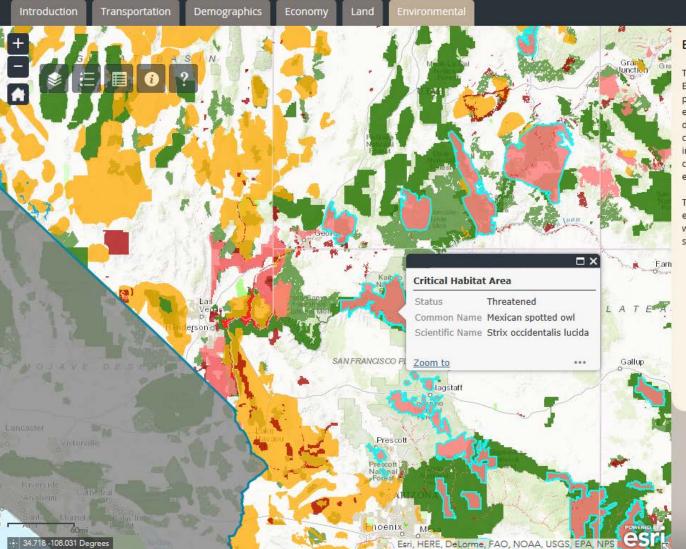
26.522 -84.795 Degrees

http://arcg.is/1MThxpp



InterMountain West Regional Geospatial Information for Transportation Plann Created by Maricopa Association of Governments &





Environmental Concerns

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for major transportation projects that may significantly affect teh quality of the human environment. The EIS is a document that details the complete development process of a transportation project, including consideration of reasonable alternatives, analysis of potential impacts resulting from the alternatives, and demonstration of compliance with any other applicable environmental laws and executive orders.

The data on this map provides an overview of potential environmental concerns. Critical habitat areas, protected wilderness areas, and other areas of concern that should be studied.

Number of Critical Habitat by	Гуре
Endangered	959
Threatened	145
Proposed Endangered	1
Resolved Taxon	1
Recovery	1
Comment of the first flower than the formation	

Source: U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Report with Risk Register

- Vision: Intermountain
 Transportation vision that will focus on moving people and freight efficiently
- Constraints and Opportunities
- Stakeholder expectations
- GIS data layers
- Public engagement and communication best practices
- Lessons Learned

RISK REGISTER

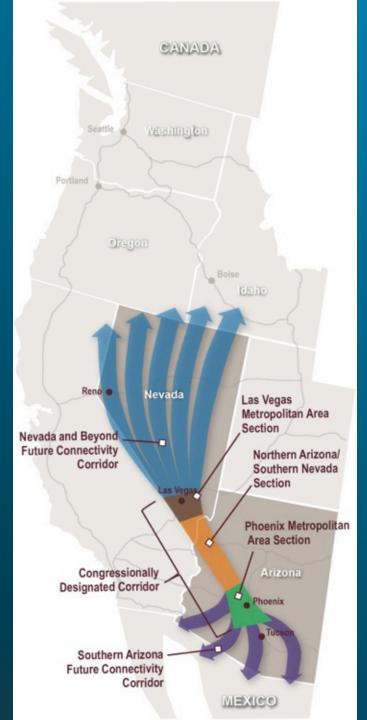


Intermountain West SHRP2: Expediting Project Delivery

Intermountain West SHRP2: Expediting Project Delivery

I-11 and Intermountain West Corridor Study

Joint project by the Arizona DOT and Nevada DOT, in association with the Federal Highway Administration, Federal Railroad Administration, MAG, and Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada.



- Completed in September 2014.
- NDOT currently constructing the first segments of I-11.
- ADOT conducting a statewide EIS for I-11

Risk Register

Expedite planning and environmental review of key transportation projects

- Proof of concept for the Risk Register is: ~450 miles
- International border crossing at Nogales to Las Vegas (Connecting Las Vegas to Phoenix)



Risk Register

Thematic Area	Subject	Categories
		BLM
		National Forest
		National Monument
		National Park
		Other Protected
	Land ownership	Military
		Native American
		State Trust
		State Park
		Park
		Railroad Right of Way
Land		(ROW)
		0-15%
	Topography	15% - 20%
		20% +
	Land Cover	Developed
		Forest
		Barren/Scrub/Grassland
		Pasture/Crops
		Water/Wetlands
	Future Land Use	Open Space/Undevelopable
	ruture Land Ose	Remaining Uses
	Hydro	Lakes/Rivers/Streams
		Areas of Critical Environmental
	ACEC	Concern (ACEC)
Environmental	Critical Habitat	Critical Habitat
Environmental	Superfund Sites	Superfund Sites
	National & State Parks	National & State Parks
	Herd Management	Herd Management
Population	Proximity to population	Population
Topulation	Proximity to housing	Housing
Infrastructure	Electricity	Electrical lines
illi asti actare	Education Institutions	Proximity
		Overall Tax Base
	Public Policy	Select Tax Credits/Exemptions
		Infrastructure Investment

Moving Forward NEXT STEPS

Resources

http://www.azmag.gov/information_services/shrp2-expediting-project-delivery-grant.asp

Interactive Tools
MAG Region & Arizona
http://ims.azmag.gov/

Story Map
GIS data sets & Common formats
http://arcg.is/1MThxpp

Risk Register

<u>Detailed AZ datasets</u>



Lessons

- Engagement & Partnerships
 - Need end to end support all levels
 - Open format for sharing of information -Current projects, needs, practices
- Beyond transportation
 - MPO's are regional resources with data warehouses – need to develop analytics
 - Essential to expand to other areas of expertise:
 - Economic Development
 - Social infrastructure
 - Question Why? Prepare to be surprised !!!
 - Information sharing forums SHRP2 webinars, SANDAG meetings, etc.







SHRP2 Project: Next Steps

- <u>July August 2016</u>
 - Review Draft Report and Risk Register by Intermountain West Technical Staff and other key stakeholders
 - Finalizing GIS Platform, Tools and Resources supporting report
- August September 2016
 - Refine Report with Risk Register
 - Present to stakeholders
- <u>September 30, 2016</u>
 - SHRP2 Project Completed and Submitted to FHWA

















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Quick Reference Guide for expediting project delivery of Local Public Agency (LPA) Federal-Aid Projects

Marinela Papa-Konomi
Arizona Department of Transportation

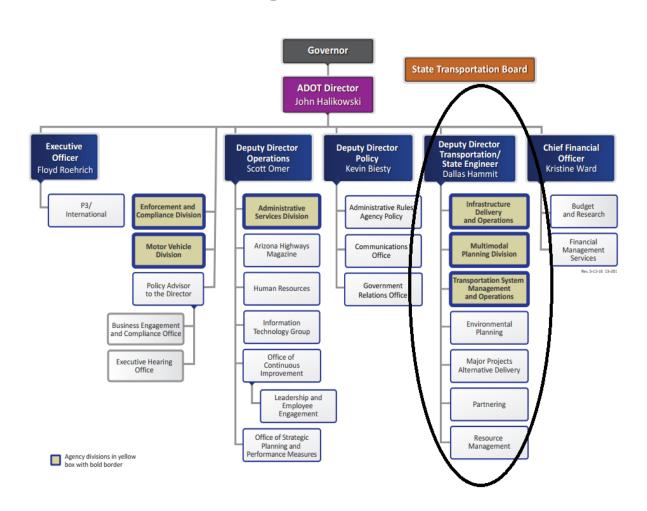
July 19,2016





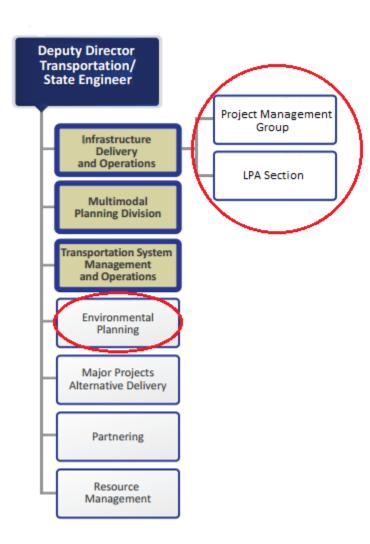
Overview - ADOT Process for FAHP

ADOT Organization Chart



- ADOT administers the Federal-Aid Highway Program (FAHP) for LPAs.
- FHWA delegates the administration authority to ADOT through the FHWA and ADOT Stewardship and Oversight Agreement for Arizona, 2015

Overview – ADOT Process for FAHP



- ■The LPA Section is tasked with implementing the administration of FAHP for LPAs within ADOT
- ADOT does not administer all aspects of the development of LPA projects, but is responsible for all NEPA compliance.
- ■ADOT *Environmental Planning* completes NEPA
- □ADOT *Project Management Group* administered 107 projects for LPAs during FY16
- ■126 LPAs eligible for FAHP in Az

Example - Communication Breakdown

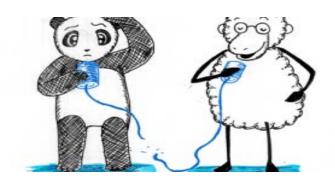
Sample LPA Project

2013 -

November - LPA (County) initiates project

December 9 – FHWA authorizes project

2014 -



August 19 — County asked for the status of the environmental clearance. PM sent an email to EPG. There was no awareness of the project at Environmental Planning (Env).

September 9 – Env LPA Team Leader informed the PM that they need to provide a SOW and basic project information to prepare a clearance.

November 14 – Env LPA Team Leader sent an email to the LPA Section Program Manager informing him that Env had been waiting for the a scope of work.

November 14 – LPA Section Manager provided the SOW to Env LPA Section

November 25 – Draft CE was prepared and sent to LPA Section for project info confirmation

December 15 – CE was approved

Overview - SHRP2, C19 Report

- ADOT is a recipient of SHRP2 Implementation Assistance Program "Round 2" for Expediting Project Delivery (C19)
- SHRP2 research focused on:
 - Renewal- accelerate renewal
 - Safety prevent or reduce the severity of highway crashes
 - ☐ Reliability preventing and reducing the impact of nonrecurring congestion
 - Capacity develop approaches and tools for systematically integrating environmental ... into the analysis, planning, and design of new highway capacity
- ADOT's grant was based on focus area "Capacity" and SHRP2 research report S2-C19-RR-1, Expedited Planning and Environmental Review on Highway Projects (Report C19)
- □ The report identified 24 strategies for addressing 16 common constraints to speed up delivery of transportation projects.

Purpose of ADOT 's SHRP2 Grant

- ADOT's grant was based on two constraints outlined in Report C19:
 - □ Constraint 16 "unusually large scale and complex program"
 - The LPA FAHP is a large scale and complex program
 - Constraint 5 "ineffective internal communication"
 - Ineffective internal and external communication impacts the delivery of the LPA FAHP
- ADOT's purpose of the grant was to provide an additional tool in expediting LPA project delivery.
- Time lost with project basics = time lost on environmental

SHRP2 Grant Implementation

- □July 2014 ADOT and FHWA organized an Assessment Workshop discussing *Expediting Project Delivery*
 - ☐ Attendees : ADOT staff, LPA PMs, FHWA staff
 - □ Identified: Strengths, Challenges and Opportunities of LPA Project Delivery at ADOT
- **November 2014** ADOT developed an Action Plan to implement SHRP2 for *Expediting Project Delivery*
 - Included summary of challenges and opportunities identified in the workshop, proposed work steps and management team
- □ February 2015 2016 Joint Management Team was formed, procure consultant services, identify current ADOT policies, processes, conduct interview, research, develop work product Quick Reference Guide

Identification of issues

- ADOT LPA Section has developed the **Local Public Agency Project Manual** which provides information and guidance for FAHP delivery
- ☐ The LPA Project Manual is a large on line document
- ☐Staff involved on the project sometimes is unaware of the overall process; they work in segments.
- □Common questions: What is the first step? What is next? Who should I contact? Who is responsible?
- Inadequate internal and external communication
- ■Many questions go to the last person worked with:
 - Can the LPA consultant communicate with ADOT directly?
 - The technical specialist needs more information from the consultant. The consultant in turn submits a task mod to the LPA. The work on the project stops until the funds are available !!!

Goal of the QRG

- □ The **Quick Reference Guidance (QRG)** was developed to present simplified strategies of the project development process.
- ☐ The **QRG** is an additional tool in expediting LPA project delivery, in particular the environmental review.
- □The **QRG** quickly conveys key point of the ADOT Local Public Agency Projects Manual.
- The **QRG** serves the LPA PMs, ADOT PMs, consultants, and
- everyone involved in the LPA projects.
- ☐ Throughout the **QRG** responsible parties are identified with different colors.
- □Throughout the **QRG** communication and coordination between all the players is emphasized.

ADOT

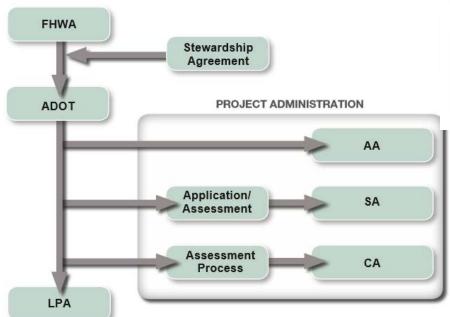
Consultant

Delegation Authority for LPA projects

The QRG identifies the flow of the delegation authority.

ADOT delegates administration of FAHP either through Self –Administration Agreement (SA) or Certification Acceptance Agreement (CA).

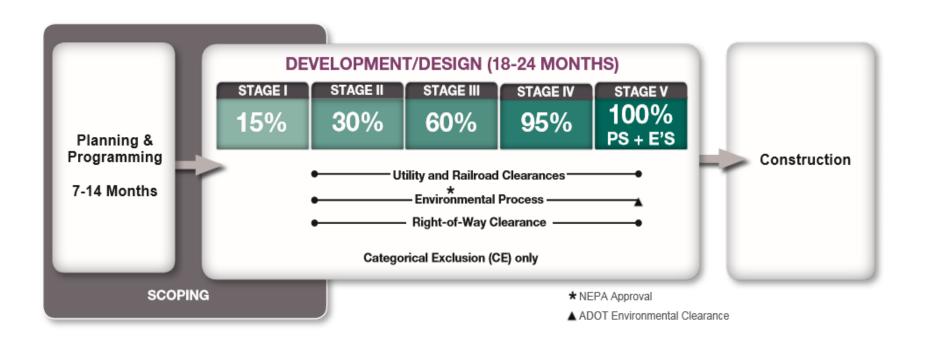
DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY



KEY POINT: There is no delegation of NEPA approval (Categorical Evaluations (CEs)) from FHWA to the LPA. FHWA delegates that authority only to ADOT for certain NEPA approvals (CEs).

Overview- ADOT Project Development Process

□ The **QRG** presents an overview of the anticipated timelines for the project development process including NEPA Approval and ADOT Environmental Clearance.



NEPA Approval and ADOT Environmental Clearance

☐ The QRG clarifies the definitions and actions involved with the

NEDA Annroyal and ADOT Environmental Clearance

NEPA APPROVAL AND ADOT ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:

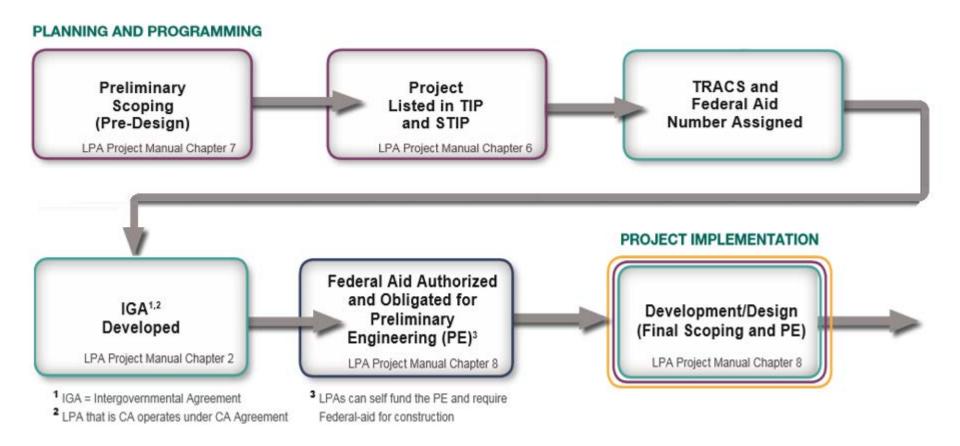
NEPA Approval and the ADOT Environmental Clearance for final approval of environmental actions are separate approval steps.

NEPA Approval is the completion of the federal NEPA process as indicated by the approval of a CE, Environmental Assessment (EA), or Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The NEPA Approval date is also the date after which FHWA can authorize right-of-way (ROW) acquisition and construction funding.

ADOT Environmental Clearance is an internal ADOT approval document sent from Environmental Planning to ADOT Contracts and Specifications Section for an ADOT construction administered project, to certify that the environmental process and documentation is complete, has been approved by the responsible agencies, and that the project is ready to advertise for bid.

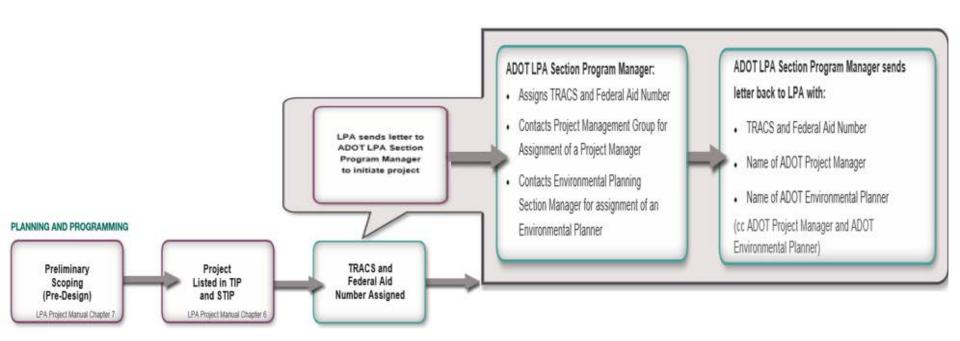
The Environmental Clearance can be issued concurrently or after the NEPA Approval date.

Initiating ADOT Administered LPA project Existing process



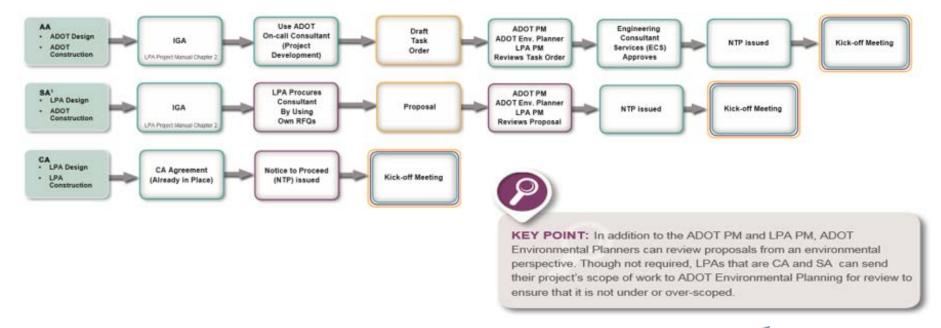
Initiating ADOT Administered LPA project New process

- ■The QRG introduces a New Step in the process:
 - Notification of ADOT Environmental Planning of the project initiation and identification of the ADOT Environmental Planner.



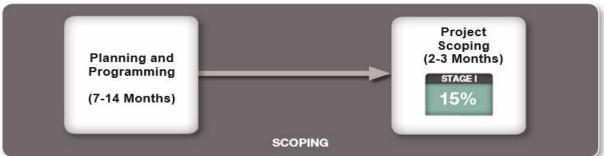
ADOT IGA and Consultant Procurement

- ☐ The **QRG** highlights that consultant procurement is dependent on the type of project administration
- ☐ The **QRG** introduces a **New Step** in the process: ADOT Environmental Planner can review the consultant proposal



Assistance During Scoping Phase

- ☐ The **QRG** stresses that ADOT Environmental Planning involvement in LPA projects *can begin as early as preliminary scoping* during planning and programming phase.
- □ADOT encourages LPAs to conduct preliminary scoping early and as thoroughly as possible to evaluate cost estimates before the projects are included in a TIP to ensure that sufficient funding is secured.
- □ADOT Environmental Planning can be contacted during scoping pre-TIP and post-TIP to provide assistance on NFPA requirements.

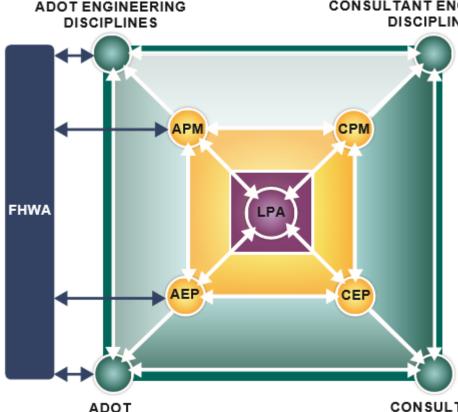


Assistance During Development Phace



- □ Preliminary Engineering, the environmental process, and NEPA approval occur within the Development/Design Phase
- □ Various environmental analysis may be required and coordination between disciplines is essential.
- □ Identifying and managing the project critical path, meaning accounting for the "other environmental laws" such as NHPA, ESA, CWA, Section 4(f), is also essential, because these typically dictate the environmental component of a project schedule.

Coordination and Communication



ENVIRONMENTAL

TECHNICAL STAFF

CONSULTANT ENGINEERING DISCIPLINES

> There are many different stakeholders that make up the project team, and each play a key role throughout the LPA project development process. Communication between all players is essential in order to stay on schedule and within budget.

> Coordination and communication between all key players should be constant and ongoing throughout project development.

When a project requires a change of scope or an environmental issue arises, notify the design team. These issues may affect schedule, budget, and/or scope.

Coordination, Communication, Documentation, QA/QC

- ☐ The **QRG** introduces a **New Step** in the process:
 - ☐ Creating a communication protocol upfront for all projects, so all team members know the communication chain.
- ☐ The **QRG** lays out the steps to be taken when communication breakdown occurs.
- ☐ The **QRG** emphasizes the importance of record keeping and documentation through out the project development process.
- ■LPAs and consultants are encouraged to consult the ADOT Environmental Planning Quality Control Plan.

http://azdot.gov/business/environmental-planning/additional-resources

☐ The approach to project should always be to keep quality in mind from the beginning.

Summary

- ☐ The SHRP2 identified constraints in expedited project delivery
- ■ADOT challenge expediting environmental review
- □ADOT SHRP2 project team took an holistic approach to the solution Creating the **QRG**
- ■QRG to improve all project components to deliver expedited environmental review for LPA program by:
 - providing an additional tool in expediting LPA project delivery.
 - simplifying strategies of the project development process

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ADOT LPA Section

http://azdot.gov/business/programs-and-partnerships/LocalPublicAgency/contact-us

ADOT Project Management Services

http://azdot.gov/business/ManagementServices/ProjectManagementGroup/contact-us

ADOT Environmental Planning

http://azdot.gov/business/environmental-planning/contact-us



SHRP2 C19, *Expediting Project Delivery*Accelerated Bridge Program, Vermont Agency of Transportation

Presented By: Jennifer Fitch, P.E., VTrans Aaron Guyette, P.E., VHB



Presentation Outline

- Origins of the ABP
- Overview of Structures Organization
 - Project Initiation and Innovation Team (PIIT)
 - Accelerated Bridge Program (ABP)
- C19 Timeline: Past, Present, and Future
- C19 Key Strategies and Outcomes
- Future Action Items
- Three Years of Proven Performance





Origins of the Accelerated Bridge Program

Accelerated Bridge

Minimizing Impacts to Expedite Project Delivery

PDB Organizational Chart





Setting the Stage for Expediting Project Delivery

- Significant increase in funding allocated to the Bridge program
 - 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act
- Aging population necessitates replacement
- Tropical Storm Irene
- Legacy Projects





Structures Reorganization

Dedicating Staff and Cultivating Proficiency

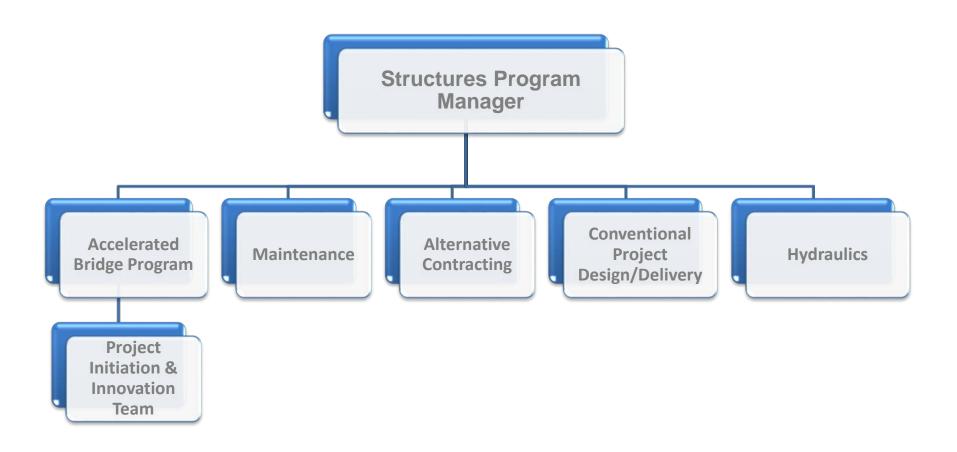


Structures Reorganization

- The Structures Section reorganized in 2012 to streamline project delivery
 - Project Initiation and Innovation Team (PIIT)
 - Accelerated Bridge Program (ABP)



Structures Organizational Chart





Project Initiation & Innovation Team (Scoping)

- All bridge projects start here
 - Full Replacement
 - Rehabilitation
 - Major Maintenance
 - o Painting
 - Membrane and Paving
 - Deck Patching
- Approximately 20-30 projects initiated and scoped per year
- Large investment in early public outreach and consensus building



Accelerated Bridge Program (ABP)

- Initiated and endorsed by Secretary Searles in January 2012
- Programmatic approach to accelerating projects
 - Minimize Project Impacts
 - Short Term Road Closures
 - Utilize Prefabricated Bridge Elements and Systems (PBES)
- Jump Started Tropical Storm Irene 14 Bridge
 Replacement projects delivered within 24 months
- 24 month performance goal from project defined to procurement (80% to meet 24 months)

Accelerated

Challenges and Opportunities

- Program not yet ingrained in the Agency's organization
- Struggling with resource allocation to meet the 24 month development schedule
- Managing Internal and External Stakeholder and Customer Expectations
- Need to document successful approaches to expediting project delivery





SHRP2 C19 Timeline: Past, Present and Future Leveraging Strategies to Remove Impediments and Deliver Projects

Accelerated

SHRP2 C19 Background

- In 2012, SHRP2 published a report entitled, "Expedited Planning and Environmental Review of Highway Projects."
- In October 2013, VTrans was selected as a recipient of the SHRP2 C19 grant.
- These funds were used to develop an action plan that identifies, describes, and evaluates the leading constraints to expediting project delivery and strategies to overcome these barriers.



C19 Desired Outcomes

- Evaluate risks to timely project delivery
- Identify opportunities to expediting projects with special emphasis on the strategies described in the Expediting Project Delivery report
- Identify resource demands for the ABP and how this may differ from conventional project delivery
- Analyze the VTrans organizational structure for opportunities for increased efficiencies
- Identify potential process improvements
- Build relationships with internal and external partners



5 Key Strategies for Expediting Project Delivery

- Strategy 3: Context Sensitive Design/Solutions (Objective: Improve public involvement and support)
- Strategy 8: Expediting Internal Review and Decision-Making (Objective: Streamline decision-making)
- Strategy 10: Highly Responsive Public Engagement (Objective: Improve public involvement and support)
- Strategy 21: Strategic Oversight and Readiness Assessment (Objective: Improve internal communication and coordination)
- Strategy 22: Team Co-Location (Objective: Improve internal communication and coordination)

Accelerated

SHRP2 C19 Timeline

- October 2013, VTrans was selected as a recipient
- July 2014, Program/Process Review
- September 2014, C19 Workshop
- June 2015, Action Plan Approved
- Summer/Fall 2015, Peer to Peer Exchanges
- Fall 2015-Present, Implement Action Items
- January 2016, External and Internal Stakeholder Interviews



C19 Action Plan Drawing Upon Key Strategies

ABP Process/ Program Review July 23 & 24, 2014 Expediting Project
Delivery Assessment
Workshop

September 3 & 4, 2014

Develop action plan with deliverables and performance measures June, 2015

Implement Action Items

June, 2016

Action Item

Project Initiation Process Improvements

- Develop an Operations
 Questionnaire
- Add Collaboration
 Phase
- Heightened stakeholder Coordination ✓

Action Item

Documenting the PIIT/ABP Process

- Document the PIIT and ABP Process
- Develop performance measures for the PIIT and ABP ☐
- Document Resource
 Demands □

Action Item

Public Outreach

- PublicInvolvement Plan
- Website

 Development
- OutreachProducts
- Tools to Engage the Public ✓

Action Item

Data Management

• GIS Application Research ☐

Action Item

Scanning Tour

Conduct Scanning
 Tour

Action Item

Generate Final Report of Findings

Prepare final report



C19 Key Strategies and Outcomes Focused Approach to Maximize Success



Strategy 3: Context Sensitive Design Solutions

- Dedicated scoping team to ensure consistency
- Community and Operations Questionnaires
- Addition of "Collaboration Phase" during project definition
- Proper Selection of selected alternatives (avoidance, minimization, and mitigation)



Strategy 8: Expediting Internal Review and Decision Making

- Dedicated PIIT and ABP Teams
- Batching of scoping projects for resource ID
- Heightened Communication and Collaboration (Emphasizing Partnerships)
 - Collaboration Phase during Project Definition
 - Team Meetings
 - Construability Review Meetings
 - Pre-closure Contractor Meeting
- Concurrent Activities and Decision Tree



Strategy 10: Highly Responsive Public Engagement

- Providing Financial Incentives on TH Projects (ACT 153)
- Public Meetings throughout the life of the project
- Effective Public Engagement
 - Audience Response Systems
- Public Involvement Plans
- Project Outreach Coordinators
- Customer Satisfaction Surveys



Strategy 21: Strategic Oversight and Readiness Assessment

- Creating a Culture that Values Innovation
- Strong and Effective Project Management
- Developing Key Planning Documents
 - Traffic Management Plans
 - Public Involvement Plans
 - Risk Registry
 - Credible Schedules and Spending Profiles
- Standardized Design Details and Special Provisions for ABC



Strategy 22: Team Co-Location

- Resource Groups Housed Together
- Dedicated Utility Relocation Specialists
- Project Development Team Meetings
- Constructability Review Meetings





Future Action Items

Setting the Stage for Continuous Process Improvements



- Numerous Takeaways from the Program/Process Review,
 Peer to Peer Exchanges, and Stakeholder Interviews
- Peer Exchanges with MassDOT, NYSDOT and MaineDOT
 - Diverse Group from VTrans in Attendance
 - Program Overviews
 - Accelerated Program Emphasis Areas
 - Shared New Initiatives, Innovations, and Lessons Learned
 - Takeaways



- Explore Enhancements in the PIIT process
 - Leverage expertise in VTrans to help refine recommended alternatives
 - Develop truncated scoping report for Preventative Maintenance and Emergency Projects
 - Explore effective methods to engage upper lever management on high risk and high cost projects
 - Develop prescreening GIS tool for resource ID



- Expand the Use of Alterative Contracting Methods
 - Best Value, Detail-Build, and Proposal Only
- Expediting ROW Acquisition
 - Modify project schedule to meet with property owners during preliminary plan development
 - Use "Block Out Approach" and begin "Plans and Titles" during preliminary plan development
- Explore Strategies for timely delivery of Utility Relocation
 - Consider integrating relocation order through the contract and make it the contractors responsibility



- Strengthen Partnerships with Construction
 - Develop construction expertise in ABC
 - Assign resident engineer during design
 - Seek approval from Construction on the design construction schedule prior to PS&E
 - Augment Construction Staff with Structures Design Staff
 - Embed Construction Staff in the Structures Program during winter months
 - Establish effective feedback loop of lessons learned
 - Consider the timing and sequencing of bridge closures



- Effective and Clear Traffic Management
 - Determine how to integrate portions of the TMP into the contract plans and special provisions
 - Establish protocol and approval process for closing roads
 - Create or utilize existing tools to determine if there are any conflicts with other ongoing construction projects
 - Develop FAQs for road closures on TH projects



- Effective and Clear Traffic Management
 - Determine how to integrate portions of the TMP into the contract plans and special provisions
 - Establish protocol and approval process for closing roads
 - Create or utilize existing tools to determine if there are any conflicts with other ongoing construction projects
 - Develop FAQs for road closures on TH projects



- Enhanced Quality and Customer Service
 - Develop Plan Quality Certification
 - Consider pairing new consultant with seasoned designer
 - Develop and disseminate quality surveys for bidders following project award
 - Consider Local Advisory Committees for projects with significant public interest
 - Consider holding Regional Concerns Meetings for Interstate projects during TAC meetings





Accelerated Bridge Program Three Years of Proven Performance



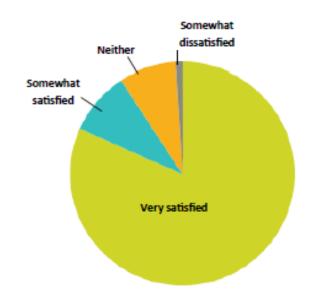
ABP by the Numbers

- 22 projects have been delivered through 2014
- 6 are under construction this summer
- The 28 projects represent \$55 million in construction costs
- Another 10 ABP projects will be delivered in 2017



Q8 The Stowe VT 108 Bridge Project used an innovative construction method called Accelerated Bridge Construction, which uses prefabricated bridge elements and road closures to reduce onsite construction time. Conventional construction typically uses temporary bridges and takes one to two years to complete. How satisfied were you with the Accelerated Bridge Construction?

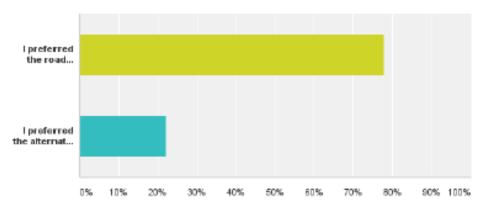
Answered: 109 Skipped: 6





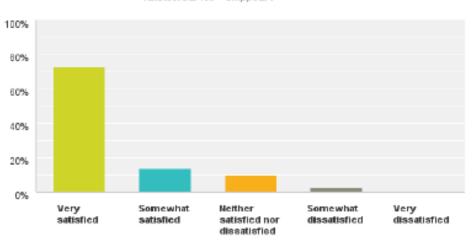
Q9 How would you rate your level of satisfaction with the road closure compared to alternating one-way traffic following the bridge closure period?

Answered: 108 Skipped: 7



Q12 Overall, how satisfied were you with how VTrans delivered this project?

Answered: 108 Skipped: 7





SHRP2 C19, Expediting Project Delivery Accelerated Bridge Program, Vermont Agency of Transportation

Presented By: Jennifer Fitch, P.E., VTrans Aaron Guyette, P.E., VHB



Panel: Questions and Answers



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