

Leveraging Transportation Investment to Improve Communities

A CASE STUDY: GILBERT ROAD LRT EXTENSION







Meet our Panel:

Jodi Sorrell, Transit Services Director, City of Mesa Andrew Haines, Vice President & Executive PM, Jacobs Erik Yingling, Vice President & Area Manager, Stacy and Witbeck, Inc.



Setting the Stage

Jodi Sorrell, Transit Services Director City of Mesa



Why Gilbert Road?



Provided better use of limited transportation dollars



Anticipated to increase ridership in Mesa by 40 percent



Provides **better access** from L202, US 60, as well as central and east Mesa



Provides opportunity for **redeveloping** portions of Main Street from just east of Mesa Drive to Gilbert Rd



Provided a better site for a long-term **park & ride** lot at Gilbert Road



Improved **transit access** for nearby residents with access to growing regional LRT system

Funding

Challenge: No previously identified funding for LRT extension

Approach:

- No new taxes
- Uses existing transportation resources
- Reallocates Mesa's existing share of federal transportation funds to reflect Council priorities

Financing Scenario

- Mesa to issue Transportation Project Advancement Notes (TPANs) to advance funds for Project to begin in 2014
 - Similar to financing used to advance Gateway Freeway (State Route 24)
- Mesa to retire notes as RTP funding becomes available
- Mesa's local match will be funded by existing transportation resources
- ✓ Result: no new net cost to the City

Creating a Sense of Place

Art & Aesthetics | Roundabout | Basins | Pedestrian Improvements | Development

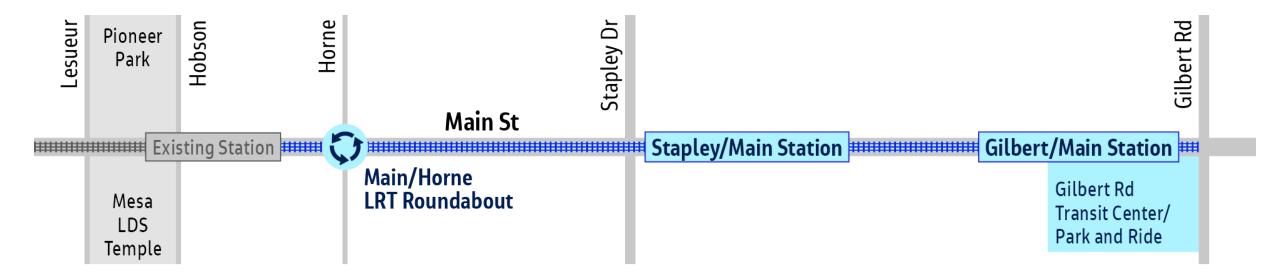












Corridor Map



Art & Aesthetics









Public Art



Concrete Score Joint Patterns



Crosswalk Patterns

 ${\sf Existing\,LRT\,Downtown\,Crosswalk\,Pattern}$





New Crosswalk Approach









Site furnishings

Pedestrian Level Bollards







Light Sticks



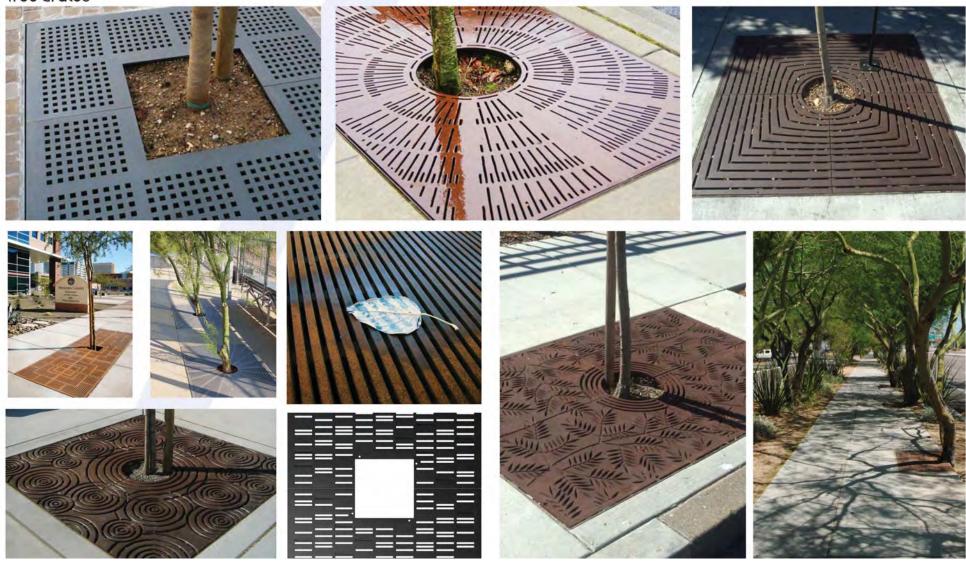






Site furnishings

Tree Grates



Pedestrian Shade Structure at Cross Walks























Green Screens for Tail Track





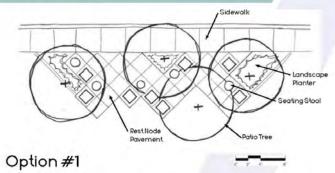






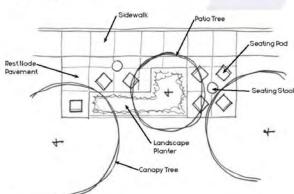


Site furnishings







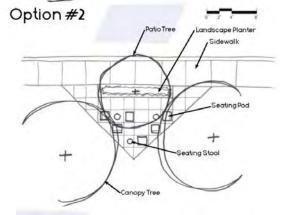
















Site furnishings

Seating Pods



























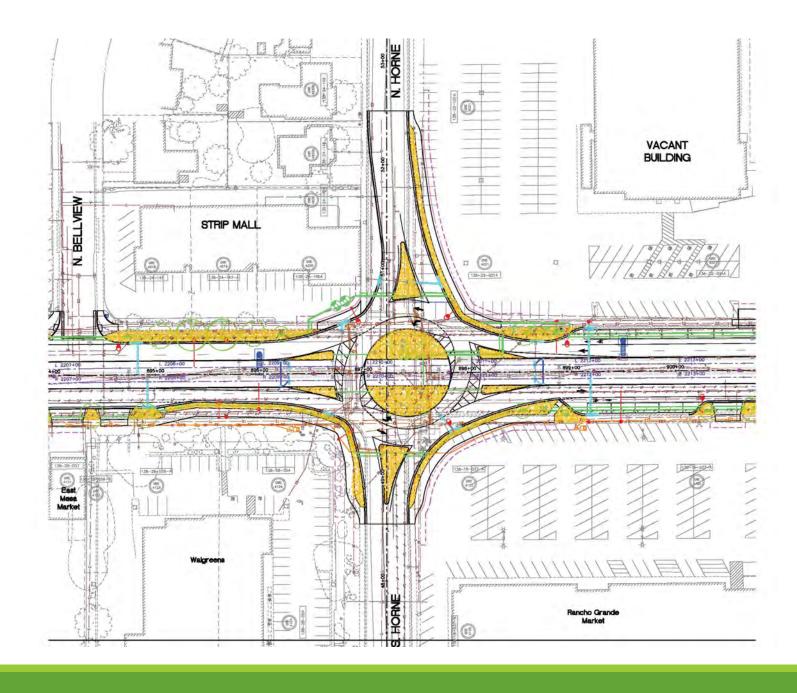
Roundabout





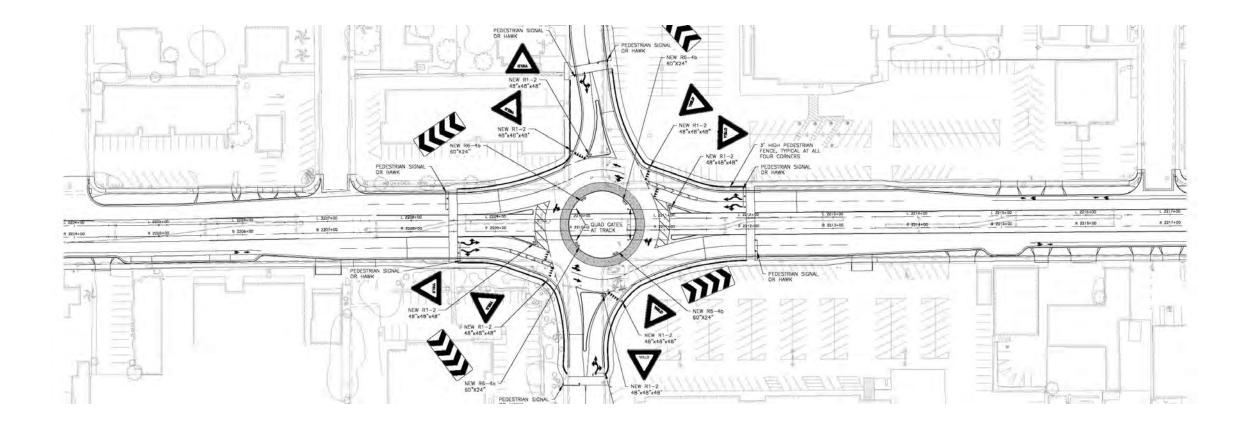


The First Four-Way Turbo Roundabout in the United States



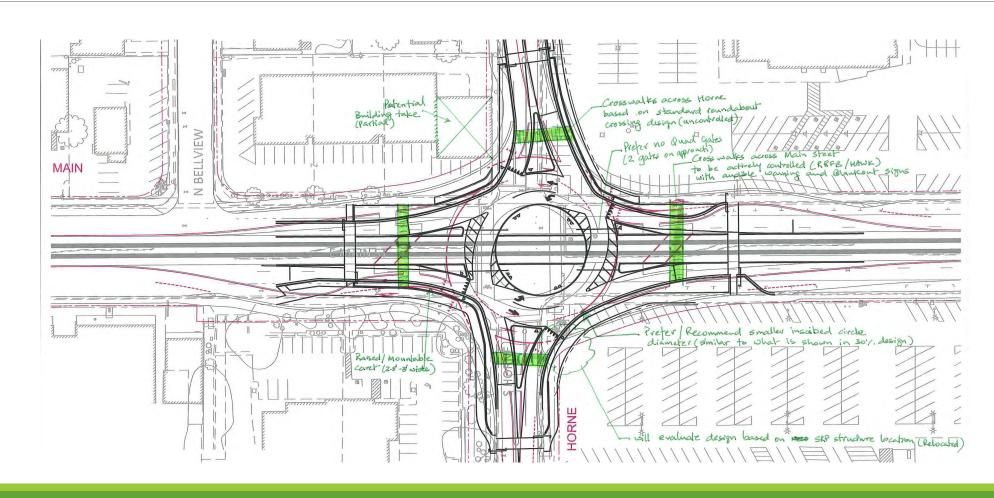
Design & Construction Progression

CMAR PROCESS ALLOWED CITY, DESIGNER, AND BUILDER TO WORK TOGETHER TO REFINE THE FINAL INSTALLATION



Two Lane Roundabout Option

Defining "Turbo" Roundabout



Refining the Design

Valley Metro, the City, and the Jacobs team worked together with the CMAR Contractor, Stacy and Witbeck-Sundt JV during the design process

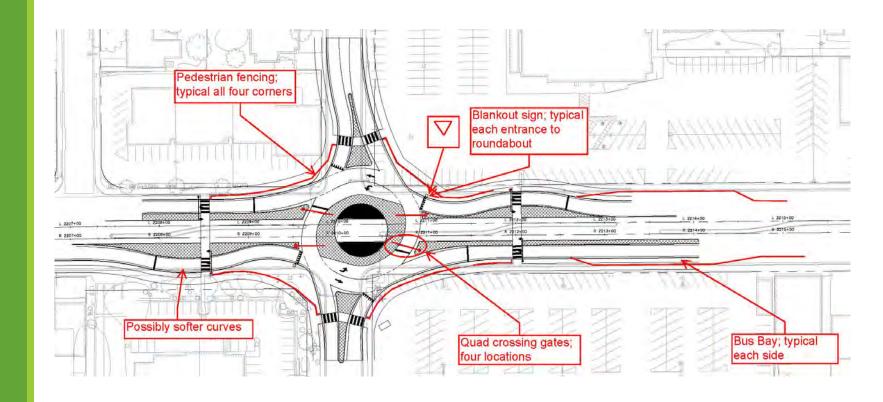


Table 2 – Hazard and Risk Assessment Model

			2	3	4
Frequency of Occurrence		Catastrophic	Critical	Marginal	Negligible
(A)	Frequent	1A	2A	3A	4A
(B)	Probable	1B	2B	3B	48
(C)	Occasional	1C	2C	3C	4C
(D)	Remote	1D	2D	3D	4D
(E)	Improbable	1E	2E	3E	4E

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Hazard Analysis Guidelines for Transit Projects, 2000

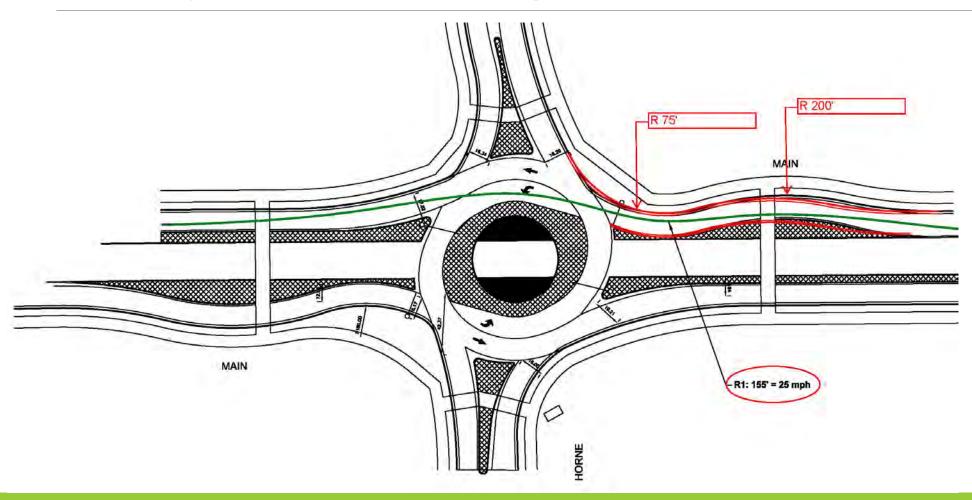
- 1. Catastrophic: Death, system loss or severe environmental damage.
- 2. Critical: Severe injury, severe occupational illness, major system, or environmental damage.
- 3. Marginal: Minor injury, minor occupational illness, minor system, or environmental damage.
- 4. Negligible: Less than minor injury, occupational illness, or less than system or environmental damage.

Legend:	<u>Hazard Risk Index</u>	Acceptance Criteria	
	1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, 3A	Unacceptable	
	1D, 2C, 2D, 3B, 3C	Undesirable (decision required)	
	1E, 2E, 3D, 3E, 4A, 4B	Acceptable with review	
	4C, 4D, 4E	Acceptable without review	

Working with the State Safety Oversight Committee

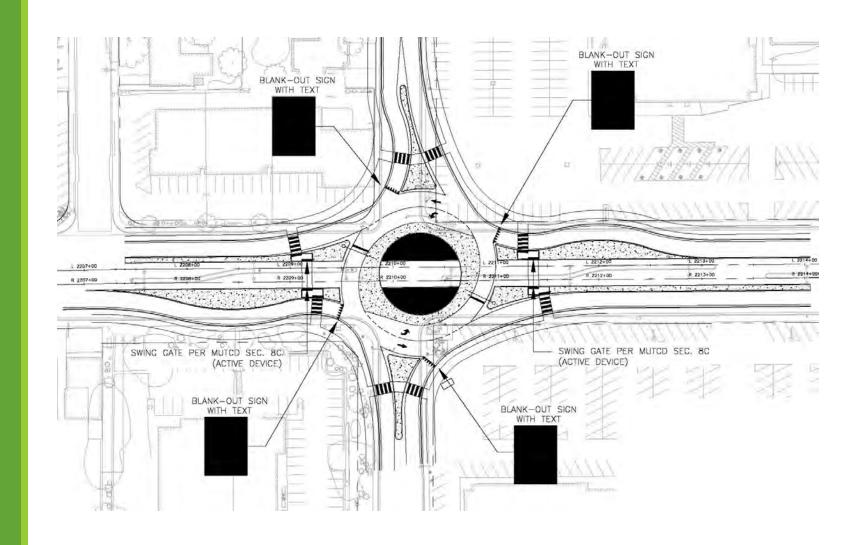
- Preliminary Hazard Analysis
- Reduce Project Risk

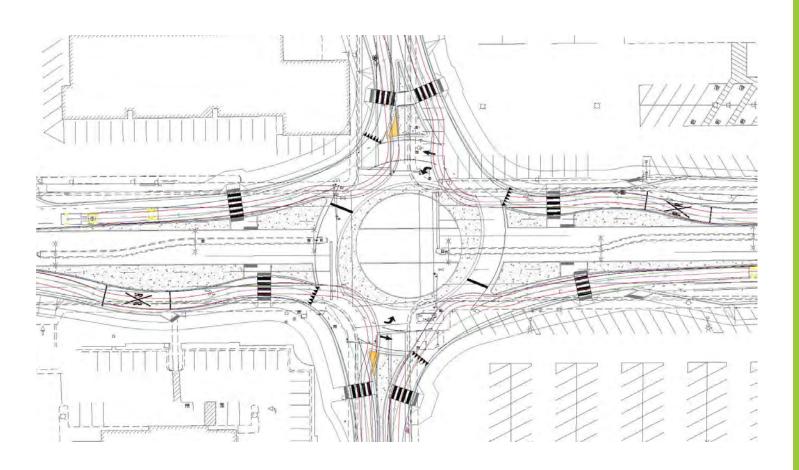
Safety: Determining the "Fastest Path"



Safety

Accommodating pedestrians while maintaining traffic and train flows





Safety Turning Analysis



Final Design Rendering

- Wide, scored concrete sidewalks
- Colored concrete
- Colored, stamped asphalt
- Landscaping

Construction

The phased construction process incorporated considerations related to school schedules, reducing impacts, and safety.





Finished Roundabout

Basins

- Low spot East of downtown MesaHistoric flooding area
- Capacity less than a 2-year eventNeeded creative solutions



Engaging Stakeholders



From Function to Form





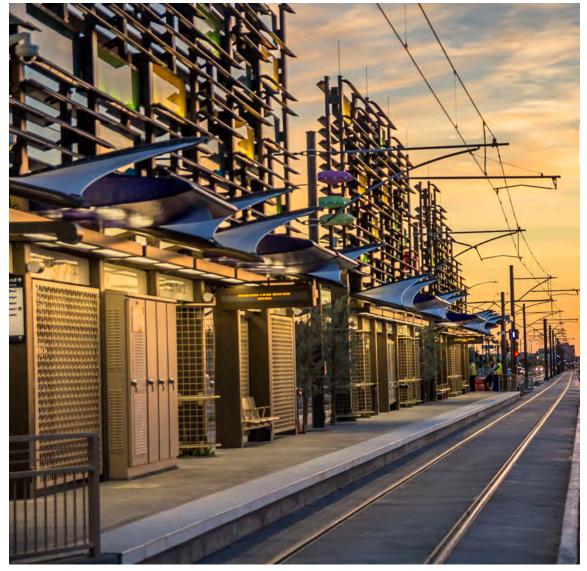






Pedestrian Improvements





Creating Walkable Space











Development

Development

Key to success was ensuring as little disruption as possible to existing businesses and the community



Successful Project Delivery Took Careful Planning

- Daily Team Meetings
- Night Construction
- Wayfinding
- Pedestrian Safety & Signage











The team also rallied to support local business

Economic Development

















Downtown Redevelopment | Transit Oriented Development | Development Spreading East to Gilbert Rd

Multi-Family Housing | Healthcare | Education | Recreation | Dining

Lessons Learned

- Educate Stakeholders
 - Engage stakeholders early; help identify their concerns and desires
 - Know you're not going to make everyone happy
 - Address community fears such as impacts from lane reduction
 - Demonstrate how solutions meet their desired end-results be creative!
 - A lane reduction versus widening provided better long-term results for the community
- Have long-term vision for your community (needs and wants)
 - Mesa developed a "Stitch" document to define the City's vision for the corridor
 - Prioritize what can be funded via project
 - Secure local funding where possible
 - Incorporate into future development components to realize the cohesive vision
- Transportation investments result in "wish list" from communities
 - Manage expectations while you lay the ground-work for the future
 - Recognize that every extension is different
 - Partner in good faith (Mesa, Valley Metro, Design Consultant, Contractor)
 - "Here's what we want, what can we do?"



Questions?