Payson Transportation Study

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

March, 2011

Prepared for:



Town of Payson &



Arizona Department of Transportation

JACOBS

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TOWN OF PAYSON PAYSON TRANSPORTATION STUDY

Prepared for:

Town of Payson Arizona Department of Transportation

Prepared by:

Jacobs Engineering

March, 2011

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

The Payson Transportation Study was funded by the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) State Planning and Research Program and administered through ADOT's Multimodal Planning Division. The principal focus of this study was to develop a long-range multimodal transportation plan for the Town to address growing demands placed on local roads as a result of significant population growth, economic development, and increased traffic volume. In addition, the plan examined public transportation, bicycle and pedestrian needs, and additional multimodal opportunities necessary to accommodate growth and development.

The Town of Payson is located in the northern portion of Gila County, Arizona at the foot of the Mogollon Rim. Located in the heart of Arizona's rim country, Payson is a popular recreational destination for visitors from the Phoenix metropolitan area and throughout Arizona. The study area comprised of the official town limits of the Town of Payson as shown in Figure 1.



FIGURE 1: STUDY AREA AND REGIONAL LOCATION

STUDY PROCESS

The study was guided by a TAC that included representatives included the Town of Payson, ADOT, Gila County, Central Arizona Association of Governments (CAAG), Tonto Apache Tribe, Town of Star Valley, and Tonto National Forest. The role of the TAC was to provide guidance, support, advice, and recommendations, and to perform document reviews throughout the study process. A first public open house was held on September 9, 2009. A second public open house was held on August 10, 2010. The study process is illustrated in Figure 2.



FIGURE 2: STUDY PROCESS

TRANSPORTATION ISSUES

Based on the inventory and analysis of existing and future conditions, deficiencies and issues were identified. These issues and deficiencies formed the basis for the next phase of the study which is the development of the long range transportation plan. Figure 3 displays the major transportation issues in the study area. Study area issues have been grouped into six categories and the key issues in each category are listed below.

<u>SAFETY ISSUES:</u>	 SR 87/Manzanita Drive has high crash rate. SR 87 between Bonita Street and SR 260 has high crash rate.
	 At least one leg for several intersections on SR 87 approaches the intersection at a skewed angle resulting in sight distance issues.
<u>CONGESTION ISSUES:</u>	 SR 87 and SR 260 corridors are highly congested in future years due to increase traffic volumes.
	 SR 87/Main Street/Colcord Road intersections fail to meet future traffic volumes.
	 There are no alternate/emergency or circulation routes to the SR 87 North to SR 260 corridor.
	 There are no alternate/emergency or circulation routes to the SR 87 North to West Main Street corridor.
<u>TRAFFIC</u> <u>CIRCULATION ISSUES:</u>	 There are no alternate/emergency or circulation routes to the SR 87 North to SR 260 corridor.
	 There are no alternate/emergency or circulation routes to the SR 87 North to West Main Street corridor.
<u>PAVEMENT</u> CONDITION ISSUES:	 Manzanita Drive's pavement is in very poor condition.
<u>ENVIRON-MENTAL</u> <u>ISSUES:</u>	 There are several areas in Payson that are of environmental concern and need to be considered when recommending future roadway improvements.

- **<u>REGIONAL ISSUES</u>**: Need for roadway improvements to promote better traffic circulation.
 - Lack of local and regional transit service.
 - Need for safe school bus pull-outs.
 - Need for access management guidelines.



Figure 3: Transporation Issues

Safety:

0	High Crash Rate Intersections
-	High Crash Rate Roadway Segments
4	Intersection Sight Distance and Approach Angle Issues
_	Steep Grades
	Narrow Right-of-Way

Traffic Circulation:



 Need for Additional Capacity and Local Traffic Circulation Routes
 Need for Connectivity

Pavement Condition:



Environmental Concerns:



Superfund Sites that require cleanup

Flood Hazard Locations

Regional Issues:

- Need for roadway improvements to promote better circulation.

- Lack of local and regional transit service.

- Need for safe school bus pull-outs.

- Need for access management guidelines.

- Need for improving aesthetics along SR 87 and SR 260.

- Need for improved walking, biking, and pedestrian crossing facilities.

Need for emergency evacuation plan and routes.



MULTIMODAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN

The multimodal transportation plan is the result of the deficiency and needs analysis from Working Paper 1, Working Paper 2, Working Paper 3, and Public Open House input. The Plan includes recommendations for short-, mid-, and long-term phases.

Short-Term Transportation Recommendations

Short-term phase projects are recommended to be completed within the timeframe of 2011 to 2015. Table 1 lists the transportation recommendations for this phase. The project number, location, description, and estimated costs (in 2011 dollars) for each project are also identified in Table 1. Figure 4 is a graphical representation of the short-term transportation recommendations for the Town of Payson.

Mid-Term Transportation Recommendations

Mid-term phase projects are recommended to be completed within the timeframe of 2016 to 2020. Table 2 lists the transportation recommendations for this phase. The project number, location, description, and estimated costs (in 2011 dollars) for each project are also identified in Table 2. Figure 5 is a graphical representation of the mid-term transportation recommendations for the Town.

Long-Term Transportation Recommendations

Long-term phase projects are recommended to be completed within the timeframe of 2021 to 2030. Table 3 lists the transportation recommendations for this phase. Figure 6 is a graphical representation of the long-term transportation recommendations for the Town. The project number, location, description, agency responsibility, and estimated costs (in 2011 dollars) for each project are identified in Table 3. Actual costs for the projects could vary at the time of implementation and unless otherwise noted, recommended

Figure 7 shows the proposed long-term bike lanes, sidewalks, and trails recommendations. Figure 8 displays the proposed long-term roadway functional classification developed as part of this study; lines shown in a dotted pattern on the map need to be reclassified as collectors before applying for federal funds.

Estimated costs for each project are expressed in 2011 dollars and are general estimates. Actual costs for projects could vary at the time of implementation; therefore, a detailed analysis should be performed on a case-by-case basis to determine actual costs.

TABLE 1: SHORT-TERM (2011 – 2015) IMPROVEMENTS

Project	Project Location	Cost	Agonay
Iu	Boodway Improvements	CUSI	Agency
ST - 1	SR 87/Aero Drive intersection	\$40,000	ADOT
51 - 1	Conduct a traffic warrant study. Intersection needs to be	φ 1 0,000	MD01
	reconstructed to fix sight distance issues, if traffic signal not		
	warranted. Costs do not include improvement costs, which will be		
	determined from the traffic warrant study.		
ST – 2	SR 87- Main Street to SR 260	RSA &	ADOT
	Incorporate recommendations from RSA and TOAS*.	TOAS	
ST - 3	SR 87/ Phoenix Street intersection	\$40,000	ADOT
	Conduct Intersection Safety Study and implement recommendations.		
	Costs do not include improvement costs, which will be determined		
	from safety study.		
ST - 4	SR 87/Rancho Road intersection	\$40,000	ADOT
	Conduct a traffic warrant study.		
ST - 5	SR 87/SR 260 intersection	RSA &	ADOT
	Incorporate recommendations from RSA and TOAS.	TOAS	
ST - 6	SR 87 - SR 260 to Rancho Road	\$25,000	ADOT
	Incorporate recommendations from RSA and TOAS.		
<i>ST</i> – 7	SR 260/Manzanita Drive intersection	RSA &	ADOT
	Incorporate recommendations from RSA and TOAS.	TOAS	
ST - 8	SR 260 - SR 87 to Manzanita Drive	RSA &	ADOT
	Incorporate recommendations RSA and TOAS.	TOAS	
ST - 9	SR 87/Airport Road intersection	Project	ADOT
	Town of Payson CIP: construct new roundabout.	completed	
ST - 10	SR 87/Main Street, Colcord Road/Main Street, Frontier	RSA &	ADOT/
	Street/SR 87, and Frontier Street/Colcord Road intersections	TOAS	Town of
075 44	Conduct one traffic safety study that covers all four intersections.		Payson
ST - 11	Bonita Street - SR 87 to St. Phillips Street	\$1,280,000	Town of
	Town of Payson CIP: one travel lane in each direction, like lane in		Payson
CT 10	each airection, curb and gutter on each side, and sidewalk on one side.		т (
51 - 12	Colcord Road - Main Street to Longhorn Road	\$1,750,000	TOWN OF
	ach direction curb and outter on each side side une the		Payson
	compacted oranite nathroau on roest side of road as part of PATS		
	sustem and improved storm drain facilities		
ST - 13	Easy Street - Evergreen Street to Forest Drive	\$730.000	Town of
01 10	Town of Payson CIP: one travel lane in each direction, curb and	φ, 50,000	Payson
	gutter on each side, sidewalk on each side, and improved storm drain		i uyboii
	facilities.		
ST - 14	Granite Dells Road / Mud Springs Road intersection	\$34,000	Town of
	Town of Payson CIP: Install street lighting	. ,	Payson
ST - 15	Longhorn Road - Llama Ranch to Stone Creek subdivision	\$190,000	Town of
	Town of Payson CIP: one travel lane in each direction, curb and		Payson
	gutter on south side, sidewalk on south side, and improved storm		
	drain facilities.		
ST - 16	Longhorn Road/Meadow Street intersection	\$5,000	Town of
	Trim tree line and remove shrubs. Add street lighting. Improve		Payson
	signage. Improve intersection geometrics.		

TABLE 1: SHORT-TERM (2011 - 2015) IMPROVEMENTS (CONTINUED)

	Project Location		
Project Id	Description	Cost	Agency
	Roadway Improvements		
ST - 17	Manzanita Drive - North side of shopping center to Timber Drive Town of Payson CIP: one travel lane in each direction, bike lane in each direction, curb and gutter on each side, sidewalk on east side, compacted granite pathway on west side of road as part of the Payson Area Trails System (PATS), and improved storm drain facilities.	\$1,000,000	Town of Payson
ST - 18	Manzanita Drive - SR 260 to north side of shopping center Re-pave roadway and perform periodic pavement preservation tasks.	\$350,000	Town of Payson
ST - 19	McLane Road – Main Street to Phoenix Street Town of Payson CIP: one travel lane in each direction, bike lane in each direction, curb and gutter on each side, sidewalk on one side, and improved storm drain facilities.	\$955,000	Town of Payson
ST - 20	Mud Springs Road – Granite Dells Road to SR 260 Town of Payson CIP: one travel lane in each direction, bike lane in each direction, curb and gutter on each side, and sidewalk on one side.	\$1,300,000	Town of Payson
ST - 21	Phoenix Street - SR 87 to Sycamore Street <i>Town of Payson CIP: one travel lane in each direction, curb</i> <i>and gutter on both sides, sidewalk on east side, and improved</i> <i>storm drain facilities.</i>	\$630,000	Town of Payson
	Pedestrian and Bicycle Improvements		
	Town of Payson Bike lanes, sidewalk, and trail improvement locations, refer to Figure 5.2. Construction costs are already included in roadway reconstruction project cost.		Town of Payson
	Transit Improvements		
	Town of Payson Conduct a Transit Implementation Study.	\$80,000	Town of Payson
	Access Management		1
	Town of Payson Develop Access Management Standards and Guidelines.	\$75,000	Town of Payson
	Roadway Functional Classification		
	Town of Payson Establish New Functional Classification System. Obtain FHWA approval for reclassification of roads (shown as dotted line in Figure 5.5) to complete new functional classification system.		Town of Payson

* TOAS: Traffic Operational Analysis Study; RSA: Road Safety Assessment

Intersection Improvements Conduct a signal warrant study and an intersection safety study and implement recommendations 87 1 SR 87 & Rancho Road intersection 2 SR 87 & Phoenix Street intersection Home-Depot 3 SR 87 & Aero Drive intersection SR 87: SR 260 to Rancho Road Implement recommendations from Road Safety Assessment (RSA) and SR 87 / Implement saftety, signing and striping recommendations from RSA and SR 86/SR 20 Payson SR 260 Traffic Operational Analysis Study fraffic Operational Anaylsis Study 4 SR 87 & SR 260 intersection School 5 SR 260 & Manzanita Drive intersection Rumsey Drive: End of Pavement to McLane Roac Circulation and safety study Airport wo travel lanes, bike lanes, curb 6 Conduct traffic circulation study at the and gutter, landscape median, Easy Street: Evergreen following intersections and implement sidewalk (one side), trail 1 Street to Forest Drive recommended improvements Airport Re Reconstruction: two travel lanes SR 87 & Main Street intersection curb and gutter, sidewalks, Main Street & Colcord Road intersection improved storm drainage facilities • SR 87 & Frontier Street intersection Manzanita Drive: North of Shopping Colcord Road & Frontier Street intersection Center to Timber Drive Other intersection improvements Reconstruction: two travel lanes, bike lanes, curb and 7 SR 87 & Airport Road intersection gutter, sidewalk (one side), New roundabout- funding approved 260 trail, improved strorm ountry Ln 8 Wade Lane & Meadow Street intersection drainage facilities Reduce tree line, add street lighting, Public Library improve signage and intersection geometrics nsey D 9 Longhorn Road & Meadow Street intersection Wal-Mart Reduce tree line, add street lighting, improve signage and intersection geometrics Mud Springs 10 Granite Dells road & Mud Springs road Bashas load: Granite Dell Install street lighting Road to SR 260 Safeway Two travel lanes, bike lane Rim Country curb and gutter, Middle Scho idewalk (one side Longhorn Road: son High Llama Ranch to Stone School 8 Creek Subdivision econstruction: two travel lanes, Frontie curb and gutter (one side), Elementary 6 sidewalk (one side), improved Julia Randa Chool storm drainage facilitie School Post Offic Frontier Country Club curb and gutter, sidewalk (one side) Town Limits Aero D SR 260: SR 87 to Manzanita Drive Colcord Road: Main it saftety, signing and strip Street to Longhorn Road commendations from RSA and SR 86/SR 260 raffic Operational Anaylsis Study Reconstruction: two travel lanes, Phoenix St bike lanes, curb and gutter, sidewalk (one side), trail, improved SR 87: Main Street to SR 260 ayson storm drainage system 87 nplement saftety, signing and striping **McLane Road: Main** ecommendations from RSA and SR 86/SR 260 XX Tonto Apache Indian Reservatio Iraffic Operational Anaylsis Study **Street to Phoenix Street** n New Roadway Reconstruction: two travel lanes, Phoenix Street: SR 87 to reen Valley Pkw bike Lanes, curb and gutter, sidewalk (one side), improved Sycamore Street storm drainage facilities Reconstruction: two travel lanes, curb and gutter, sidewalk (one side), improved storm drainage facilities

FIGURE 4: SHORT-TERM (2011 – 2015) IMPROVEMENTS



TABLE 2: MID-TERM (2016 – 2020) IMPROVEMENTS

Project	Project Location		
Id	Description	Cost	Agency
	Roadway Improvements		
<i>MT</i> – 1	SR 87 – Near Airport Road and Rancho Road	\$45,000	ADOT
	Conduct a drainage study.		
<i>MT</i> – 2	SR 87 – North of Aero Drive to north of Frontier Street	\$45,000	ADOT
	Conduct a drainage study.		
MT - 3	Easy Street - Forest Drive to Gila Road	\$1,290,000	Town of
	Town of Payson CIP: one travel lane in each direction, curb and		Payson
	drain facilities		
MT - 4	Fasy Street - Cila Road to Bradley Drive	\$1 270 000	Town of
WII – I	Town of Pauson CIP: one travel lane in each direction curb and	\$1,270,000	Payson
	gutter on each side, sidewalk on each side, and improved storm		1 dy 5011
	drain facilities.		
MT - 5	Frontier Street - SR 87 to McLane Road	\$2,100,000	Town of
	Town of Payson CIP: one travel lane in each direction, parking in		Payson
	various locations along the roadway, curb and gutter on each side,		
	and improved storm drain facilities.		
<i>MT</i> – 6	Goodnow Road - End of pavement to Bonita Street.	\$690,000	Town of
	Construct roadway for one travel lane each direction, sidewalk on		Payson
MT 7	one side, curo and gutter, and improved drainage facilities.	¢200.000	Т
NII - /	Widen reading to add sufficient shoulders on each side, add	\$300,000	Town of
	national markings improve street lighting at intersections along		rayson
	the road, and correct geometric issues.		
MT - 8	Green Valley Parkway – End of pavement west of SR 87 to	\$9,000,000	Town of
	end of pavement south of Main Street		Payson
	Phase 1 of the proposed Green Valley Parkway: one travel lane each		2
	direction, center left turn lane, bike lane, sidewalks, curb and gutter.		
MT - 9	Malibu Road - Easy Street to Manzanita Drive	\$500,000	Town of
	Construct roadway for one travel lane each direction, bike lane,		Payson
MT	sidewalks, curb and gutter.	¢ 45 000	т (
MII - 10	Main Street - SK 87 to McLane Koad	\$45,000	Lown of
10 MT -	Mal and Road - Airport Road to Ranchos subdivision	\$1.250.000	Town of
11 -	Town of Pauson CIP: one travel lane in each direction curb and	\$1,250,000	Payson
	gutter on each side, bike lane on each side, sidewalk on east side.		1 dy 5011
	upgrade compacted granite pathway on west side of road as part of		
	PATS system, and improved drainage facilities.		
MT -	McLane Road - Payson Ranchos subdivision to Payson	\$880,000	Town of
12	Pines subdivision		Payson
	Town of Payson CIP: one travel lane in each direction, curb and		
	gutter on each side, bike lane on each side, sidewalk on east side,		
	upgrade compacted granite pathway on west side of road as part of		
MT	PAIS system, and improved drainage facilities.	¢025 000	Т (
MII - 13	Torum of Dauson CID: one travel lane in each direction of the	\$835,000	Lown of
15	outter on each side hike lane on each side commacted oranite		rayson
	pathway on east side of road as part of PATS system.		

Projec	Project Location		
t Id	Description	Cost	Agency
MT -	McLane Road - End of pavement to Green Valley Parkway	\$1,750,000	Town of
14	Construct roadway for one travel lane each direction, bike lane,		Payson
	sidewalks, curb and gutter.		-
MT -	Sherwood Drive – Boulder Ridge Road to Airport Road	\$1,000,000	Town of
15	Construct roadway for one travel lane each direction, bike lane,		Payson
	sidewalks, curb and gutter.		5
MT -	Sherwood Drive - McLane Road to Colcord Road	\$800,000	Town of
16	Construct roadway for one travel lane each direction, bike lane,		Payson
	sidewalks, curb and gutter.		5
MT -	Alternative Route to SR 87 - SR 260 Corridor; Design Concept	\$2,500,000	ADOT/
17	Study and NEPA		Town of
	Conduct a Design Concept Study and NEPA to determine the		Payson
	corridor alignment		5
	Pedestrian and Bicycle Improvements		
	Town of Payson	\$2,200,000	Town of
	Construct new bike lanes and sidewalks: 9 miles of bikeways, 8.5 miles		Payson
	of sidewalks. See Figure 5.2		5
	Transit Improvements		
	Town of Payson		Town of
	Develop a Transportation Demand Management Program.		Payson
	Access Management		
	Town of Payson		Town of
	Implement Access Management Standards.		Payson



TABLE 3: LONG-TERM (2021–2030) IMPROVEMENTS

Project Id	Project Location Description	Cost	Agency
Iu	Roadway Improvements	Coor	ingency
LT – 2	Green Valley Parkway – End of pavement north of Summit Street to Airport Road <i>Phase 2 of the proposed Green Valley Parkway: one travel</i> <i>lane each direction, center left turn lane, bike lane, sidewalks,</i> <i>curb and gutter.</i>	\$15,000,000	Town of Payson
LT - 1	Construct Alternative Route to SR 87 – SR 260 Corridor	See Below	ADOT/ Town of Payson
	<i>Alternative</i> 1 – <i>Phase</i> 1 SR 87 (south of Casino Road) to SR 260 (in the vicinity of Tyler Parkway)	\$27,000,000	
	Alternative 1 – Phase 1 and Phase 2 SR 87 (south of Casino Road) to SR 260 (in the vicinity of Tyler Parkway) and from Alternative 1-Phase 1 to SR 260	Alt 1-Phase 1 \$27,000,000 Alt 1-Phase 2 \$60,000,000	
	<i>Alternative 2</i> SR 87 (south of Casino Road) to SR 260	\$72,000,000	
	<i>Alternative 3</i> SR 87 (south of Casino Road) west to SR 87(north of Payson) and continuing east to SR 260	\$128,000,000	
	Pavement Preservation		
LT - 3	Town of Payson <i>Pavement Preservation Maintenance and Management.</i>		Town of Payson
	Transit Improvements		
	Town of Payson Establish a Town Transit department.		Town of Payson
	Town of Payson Implement recommendations from the Transit Implementation Study.		Town of Payson



FIGURE 6: LONG-TERM (2021 – 2030) IMPROVEMENTS



Figure 7: Payson Trails with **Existing and Future Bicycle and Pedestrian** Facilities

Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities and Trails:

- Existing Trails
- ---- Proposed Trails
- **Existing Bike Lane**
- ----- Proposed Bike Lane
- Existing Sidewalk
- Proposed Sidewalk

Reference Features:

- Major Roads
- Other Local Roads
- Streams



Study Area Boundary

Data Sources:

Town of Payson Arizona Department Of Transportation





Figure 8: **Payson Urban Area Future Functionally Classified Roads**

Future Functional Classification:

Federally Approved

- Rural Major Collector
- Rural Minor Collector
- Rural Principal Arterial
- Urban Collector
- Urban Minor Arterial
- Urban Principal Arterial

Not Federally Approved

- ---- Rural Collector
- ---- Urban Collector

Reference Features:

Other Local Roads

Streams



Study Area Boundary

Data Sources:

Town of Payson Arizona Department Of Transportation



SR 87 - SR 260 Traffic Operational Analysis Study Recommendations

As the three phases (short-, mid-, and long-) were being developed, the study team concluded that:

- SR 87 and SR 260 corridors experience severe congestion on the weekends during the summer months; and
- Simple traffic operational and geometric improvements at the SR 87 / SR 260 intersection and along SR 87 and SR 260 corridors will significantly improve the traffic flow through Town.

The study team recommended that a Traffic Operational Analysis Study (TOAS) and Road Safety Assessment (RSA) be conducted for SR 87: Bonita Street to Rumsey Drive, and SR 260: SR 87 to Manzanita Drive. Based on traffic operational analysis, field review, and the RSA, the study packaged the geometric and operational improvements into three distinct groups.

Group 1 Recommendations

Group 1 recommendations are defined as improvements that are low-cost and can be implemented within a year. Based on the field review, peak hour observations and the RSA, the following are the recommended Group 1 improvements and are displayed in Figure 9.

SR 87/SR 260 Intersection

- 1. Delineate the raised island, located on the southeast corner, by painting the curb would improve the intersection.
- 2. Install 100ft of solid white gore striping on SR 260, eastbound from the raised island.
- 3. Obliterate the existing crosswalk striping from the southeast corner of the intersection to the raised island and striping a new crosswalk south of the existing crosswalk would improve intersection.
- 4. Construct an additional crosswalk and ramp at the south leg of SR 87.
- 5. Update the signal timing to add a pedestrian phase for the eastbound through traffic.
- 6. Reconfigure the traffic signing on eastbound Longhorn Drive to improve visibility; moving the route signs to mount them on the traffic signal poles, and

combining and relocating the lane-use signs to avoid blocking the guide sign would improve intersection safety.

- 7. Install consistent signing for all the driveways in the area of the intersection is recommended.
- 8. Delineate the westbound outside lane to be a trap right-turn lane only is recommended.
- 9. Trim trees obscuring signage visibility.
- 10. Adjust all pedestrian push buttons to be ADA compliant is recommended.
- 11. Move existing speed limit sign (35MPH) closer to SR 260 is recommended.

Cost Estimate:

The construction costs for Group 1 improvements listed above is approximately \$20,000, which includes materials, labor and a 15% contingency. However, this estimate does not include the engineering design cost, which is typically 10-12% of the construction cost.

Group 2 Recommendations

Group 2 recommendations are defined as minor geometric improvements that need to be designed and can be implemented in a 1 – 2 year time frame, or as part of a minor roadway improvement project. Based on the field review, peak hour observations, and the RSA, the following are the recommended Group 2 improvements. Group 2 improvements are graphically displayed in Figure 10.

SR 87/SR 260 and SR 260/Payson Village Center Intersections

- 1. Install in-lane route pavement markings for SR 87 and SR 260 is recommended.
- 2. Revise the legend (sign panel) on the existing sign structure would improve intersection.
- 3. Add overhead sign structures.
- 4. Add an additional 90ft southbound dual left-turn storage lane and extending the median on the north leg of SR 87.
- 5. Extend the median on the south leg of SR 87 to make the McDonald's driveway a right-in/right-out and the Walgreen's/Del Taco driveway a left-in/right-in/right-out would improve safety.
- 6. Upgrade all signage to current signing standards is recommended.

- 7. Install a post mounted signal on the far right side of SR 260 (at Payson Village Center signal) westbound approach due to glare.
- 8. Upgrade all street name signs with the current recommended sheeting type is recommended.
- 9. Upgrade all pedestrian ramps to be ADA compliant is recommended.
- 10. Reconfigure the striping on the eastbound approach to extend dual left-turn lane storage.
- 11. Delineate the westbound outside lane to be a trap right-turn lane only is recommended.
- 12. Coordinate the signal timing for summer/holiday weekends to provide priority to heavy traffic movements.
- 13. Reconfigure the westbound SR 260 striping to extend dual left-turn lane to Manzanita Drive. At the intersection of SR 87, the lane configuration would be modified to two left turns, a through lane and a right only lane.

SR 87/Malibu Drive Intersection

- 1. Address the offset for the northbound left-turn lane and sight distance by adding a 'protect only' phase for the SR 87 left-turns would improve intersection.
- 2. Upgrade and install street name signs for all directions.
- 3. Install object markers at all locations deemed necessary is recommended.

SR87/Bonita Street Intersection

- 1. Check the alignment of the overhead signal for the westbound approach is recommended.
- 2. Check the eastbound loop detectors is recommended.
- 3. Connecting the sidewalk on the northwest corner of the intersection is recommended.

SR 260/Manzanita Drive Intersection

- 1. Install signing for the SR 260 eastbound right-turn trap lane.
- 2. Further evaluate the driveways near the Safeway grocery store to address safety issues.
- 3. Remove the "Keep Right" sign on Manzanita Drive.

4. Trim/remove trees growing along the curb return between SR 260 and the Safeway driveway (located on the southwest corner of the intersection).

Cost Estimate:

The construction costs for Group 2 improvements listed above is approximately \$250,000, which includes materials, labor and a 15% contingency. However, this estimate does not include the engineering design cost, which is typically 10-12% of the construction cost. In addition, these improvements do not impact existing right-of-way.

Group 3 Recommendations

Group 3 recommendations are defined as improvements that would require major roadway construction and will need funding to be secured. These improvements can be implemented in a 5+ year time frame. Based on the field review, peak hour observations, operational analysis and the RSA, the following are the recommended Group 3 improvements. Group 3 improvements are displayed in Figure 11. Before implementing improvements, an additional roundabout feasibility study should be conducted to determine if the corridor would benefit from the construction of a roundabout in lieu of these improvements.

SR 87/SR 260

- Provide dual right-turn lanes for the northbound traffic on SR 87 onto SR 260.
- 2. Provide an additional through-lane on the east leg of SR 260 (eastbound) in order to accommodate the dual right-turn lanes from SR 87 is recommended.
- 3. Construct an exclusive right-turn lane into the McDonald's on the south leg of SR 87.
- 4. Extend the median on the south leg of SR 87, which would better control driveway access and extend storage for the northbound left-turn traffic.
- Construct an exclusive right-turn lane, in the westbound direction, on SR
 260 for the traffic making a right-turn onto SR 87.
- 6. Restripe the east leg of SR 260 to accommodate triple left-turns onto SR 87 southbound would improve the intersection.
- 7. In order to accommodate the triple left-turn lanes from SR 260, construct an additional through-lane on the south leg of SR 87 (southbound).

8. Upgrade of traffic signals.

Cost Estimate:

The construction cost for Phase 3 intersection and corridor improvements is approximately \$870,000, which includes materials, labor and a 20% contingency. However, this estimate does not include the engineering design cost, which is typically 10-12% of the construction cost. In addition, this estimate does not include right-of-way costs, utility relocation costs, or drainage improvements.



SHORT-TERM **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- 1 DELINEATE RAISED ISLAND
- 2 INSTALL 100' SOLID GORE STRIPING EB FROM RAISED MEDIAN
- 3 RE-STRIPE CROSSWALK TO SOUTH END OF ISLAND; OBLITERATE OLD STRIPING AT CROSSWALK
- 4 ADD CROSSWALK TO SOUTH LEG OF SR87
- 5 MODIFY SIGNAL TIMING TO ADD "PEDESTRIAN" PHASE FOR EB THRU TRAFFIC
- 6 RE-CONFIGURE TRAFFIC SIGNING FOR THE EB LONGHORN DRIVE TRAFFIC
- 7 MODIFY SIGNAGE FOR ALL DRIVEWAYS TO BE CONSISTENT
- 8 INSTALL STANDARD SIGNAL FACE FOR NB RIGHT-TURN LANE.
- 9 DELINEATE WB OUTSIDE LANE TO BE TRAP RIGHT TURN ONLY LANE
- 10 TRIM TREES OBSCURING SIGNAGE VISIBILITY AND RECONFIGURE AND MODIFY APPROPRIATE SIGNAGE
- 11 ADJUST ALL PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTONS TO BE ADA COMPLIANT
- 12 RELOCATE EXISTING SPEED LIMIT SIGN CLOSER TO SR 260



PAYSON TRANSPORTATION STUDY TRAFFIC OPERATIONAL ANALYSIS

SR87/SR260 INTERSECTION EXHIBIT #1 SHORT-TERM RECOMMENDATIONS



MID-TERM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1 INSTALL IN-LANE ROUTE NUMBER PAVEMENT MARKING 2 REVISE SIGN PANEL ON EXISTING
OVERHEAD SIGN STRUCTURES
3 ADD OVERHEAD SIGN STRUCTURE
4 ADD ADDITIONAL 90' SB DUAL LEFT STORAGE AND EXTEND MEDIAN
5 EXTEND MEDIAN ON SOUTH LEG TO MAKE MCDONALD'S DRIVEWAY RI/RO AND WALGREENS/DEL TACO DRIVEWAY TO BE A LI/RI/RO
6 UPGRADE ALL TRAFFIC SIGNING TO CURRENT SIGNING STANDARDS
7 RECOMMEND POST MOUNTED SIGNAL ON FAR RIGHT SIDE FOR SR260 APPROACH DUE TO GLARE
8 UPGRADE ALL STREET NAME SIGNS
9 UPGRADE ALL RAMPS TO BE ADA COMPLIANT
10 EXTEND THE VISORS ON THE OVERHEAD SIGNALS
11 RECONFIGURE STRIPING ON EB APPROACH TO EXTEND DUAL LT TURN LANE STORAGE
12 DELINEATE WB OUTSIDE LANE TO BE TRAP RIGHT TURN ONLY LANE
13 COORDINATE SIGNAL TIMING FOR SUMMER/HOLIDAY WEEKENDS TO PROVIDE PRIORITY TO HEAVY DIRECTION



PAYSON TRANSPORTATION STUDY TRAFFIC OPERATIONAL ANALYSIS

SR87/SR260 INTERSECTION EXHIBIT #2A MID-TERM RECOMMENDATIONS

JACOBS 101 North First Avenue Suite 3100 Phoenix, Arizone 85003 TEL (602) 253-1200 · FAX (602) 253-1202







PAYSON TRANSPORTATION STUDY TRAFFIC OPERATIONAL ANALYSIS

SCALE

HORIZ: 1" = 50

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SR87/SR260 INTERSECTION EXHIBIT #2B MID-TERM RECOMMENDATIONS



MID-TERM RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SR87 AND MALIBU DR:

- 1 ADDRESS OFFSET FOR NB LT TURN LANE AND SIGHT VISIBILITY BY 'PROTECT ONLY' PHASING FOR SR 87 LT TURN
- 2 ADD LOOP DETECTORS TO WB RIGHT TURN
- 3 UPGRADE AND INSTALL STREET NAME SIGNS ALL DIRECTIONS
- INSTALL OBJECT MARKERS AT ALL LOCATIONS DEEMED NECESSARY



MID-TERM RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SR87 AND BONITA ST:

- 2 CHECK EB LOOP DETECTORS

CHECK ALIGNMENT OF OVERHEAD SIGNAL FOR WB APPROACH AT SR87 AND BONITA ST.

3 CONNECT SIDEWALK ON NW CORNER OF SR87 AND BONITA ST.



PAYSON TRANSPORTATION STUDY TRAFFIC OPERATIONAL ANALYSIS

SR87/MALIBU DR. & SR87/ BONITA ST. EXHIBIT #2C MID-TERM RECOMMENDATIONS

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MID-TERM RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MANZANITA DR AT SR 260:

- 1 SIGNING FOR EB RIGHT TRAP-LANE SHOULD BE CONSISTANT WITH SIGNING FOR WB 260 TRAP-LANE AT SR87 "THRU TRAFFIC MERGE LEFT"
- 2 CLOSE SPACING BETWEEN INTERSECTION AND SAFEWAY DRIVEWAY CREATES ISSUES FOR BOTH INTERSECTIONS. ADDRESS SAFETY ISSUES.
- 3 "KEEP RIGHT" SIGN ON MANZANITA NOT NEEDED

4 TRIM/REMOVE TREES



PAYSON TRANSPORTATION STUDY TRAFFIC OPERATIONAL ANALYSIS

SR260/MANZANITA DR. INTERSECTION EXHIBIT #2D MID-TERM RECOMMENDATIONS



LONG-TERM RECOMMENDATIONS:

- DUAL RIGHT-TURN LANE CONFIGURATION WITH IN-LANE PAVEMENT MARKING FOR EB SR260
- PROVIDE ADDITIONAL THRU LANE ON THE EAST LEG OF SR260
- 3 PROVIDE AN EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TURN LANE INTO THE MCDONALD'S
- EXTEND MEDIAN ON THE SOUTH LEG OF SR87
- 5 PROVIDE AN EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TURN LANE IN THE WB DIRECTION ON SR260
- 6 TRIPLE LEFT-TURN LANE CONFIGURATION WITH IN-LANE PAVEMENT MARKING FOR SB SR87
- PROVIDE ADDITIONAL THRU LANE ON SOUTH LEG OF SR87
- (8) UPGRADE TRAFFIC SIGNAL



PAYSON TRANSPORTATION STUDY TRAFFIC OPERATIONAL ANALYSIS

SR87/SR260 INTERSECTION EXHIBIT #3 LONG-TERM RECOMMENDATIONS

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Transit Recommendations

Short-Term (2011 - 2015) Transit Recommendations

- <u>Designate a Town Transit Coordinator and Organize a Transit Advisory</u> <u>Committee.</u>
 - The Town should consider appointing a volunteer or part-time Town Transit Coordinator and Transit Advisory Committee to assist the town in identifying and responding to Payson's transit-related issues and concerns. The coordinator and committee could act as a liaison for transit issues between the town council, town staff, and the business community, and could provide input for future transit actions.
- Seek New Sources of Funding.
 - The Transit Coordinator and the Transit Advisory Committee should work with local agencies, local Council of Governments (COG), and State agencies to seek funding for future transit needs.
- Update the 2005 Transit Feasibility Report.
- Conduct a Transit Implementation Study.

Mid-Term (2016 - 2020) Transit Recommendations

<u>Develop a Transportation Demand Management Program.</u>

Developing a Transportation Demand Management Program is probably the most efficient and least expensive way to address the Town of Payson's demand for transit service to employment centers, and to promote further economic growth. A Transportation Demand Management Program coordinates and provides public information on a wide range of programs and services that enable people to travel other than driving alone. The Program could include alternative transportation modes such as carpooling, vanpooling, transit, bicycling, and walking, as well as programs that alleviate traffic and parking problems such as telecommuting, variable work hours, and parking management.

One way the town might jumpstart this program is to partner with Central Arizona Association of Governments (CAAG) to establish a community ridesharing program that could establish and coordinate services such as vanpools and carpools to serve the region. Organized ridesharing can address the needs of those traveling long distances on a regular basis or for work with minimal startup and operational costs. Enlisting the support of major employers by offering economic incentives to employers and employees could further create a mutual benefit for the community and the businesses.

Long-Term (2021 - 2030) Transit Recommendations

- <u>Establish a Town Transit department.</u>
- Implement recommendations from the Transit Implementation Study.

Funding Sources

The successful implementation of the Payson Transportation Study is dependent upon the availability of funding for design and construction of the improvement projects. Primary funding sources for the Town include federal programs, ADOT, and other location government agencies such as CAAG. Table 4 is a comprehensive funding matrix that the Town of Payson could apply to fund transportation projects identified in this study.

Implementation Guidelines

The Town of Payson can utilize the following implementation strategies as guidelines to accomplish the multimodal transportation plan developed:

- Present the transportation plan to Town Council for approval.
- Coordinate with CAAG and ADOT to request change in functional classification of roadways identified in Figure 8.
- Apply for funding sources for each project in the transportation plan.
- Increase communication, cooperation, and collaboration with ADOT, CAAG, the Town Council, and other local jurisdictions. Work in partnership with each agency to address transportation needs and implement the plan.
- Offer opportunities for public involvement throughout the plan implementation process.
- Promote Town-Private partnerships between the Town and the private sector.
- Establish a transit department.
- Monitor progress on the transportation plan progress on a quarterly basis.
- Update the transportation plan on a five year cycle.

TABLE 4: FUNDING SOURCES

#	Program	Source	Eligible Uses	Requirements	Comments
1	Surface Transportation Program (STP)	Federal funds, managed by FHWA and ADOT	Eligible for general transportation, environmental, and transit projects.	Requirements include: - Must be located on Federal-aid highway. - Bridge project on any public road. - Transit capital projects. - Intracity/intercity bus terminals and facilities.	Projects are programmed by ADOT, local MPO or COG.
2	High Risk Rural Road Program (HRR)	Federal funds, managed by FHWA and ADOT	Eligible for a variety of capital projects including highways, bridges, and enhancement projects.	 Requirements include: Project must be on roadways classified as rural major collectors, rural minor collectors, and rural local roads. Located where fatal accidents and incapacitated injuries exceeds statewide average. Located where increase in traffic volume will likely create an unsafe area. 	Projects are programmed by ADOT, local MPO or COG.
3	Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP)	Federal funds, managed by FHWA and ADOT	Eligible for safety improvement projects.	Requirements include that the projects must be used for safety improvements to reduce number and/or severity of highway related crashes.	
4	Transportation Enhancement	Federal funds, managed by ADOT	Eligible for bicycle, pedestrian, and historic and beautification projects.	Requirements include that the projects must be surface transportation related project.	Applications considered yearly through MPO and COG.
5	Transportation, Community, and System Preservation Pilot Program (TCSP)	Federal funds	 Eligible for projects that involve: Improving the efficiency of the transportation system. Reducing environmental impacts from transportation. Reducing the need for costly future public infrastructure investments. Ensuring efficient access to jobs, services and centers of trade. Examining development patterns and identifying strategies to encourage compatible private sector development patterns. 	 Requirements include: Projects should address the link between land use, community quality of life, and transportation. Projects that partner with private sector interests are considered favorably. 	Jurisdictions are eligible recipients of these grant funds, and there is no maximum on the dollar amount of the award.
6	Transit Funds – Section 5310, 5311, 5313	Federal funds, managed by ADOT	 Eligible for projects that involve: Transit programs for elderly and disabled (5310 program funds). Local transit systems in non-urbanized areas (5311 program funds). State planning and research programs (5313 program funds). 	Requirement include that a feasibility study must first be conducted and a pilot program implemented before applying for 5311 assistance.	Application cycle is from January through March of each year.
7	Statewide Local Governments Economic Stimulus Program	Federal the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds, managed by ADOT	Eligible for wide variety of general transportation, highway, bridge, public transportation, and rail projects.	Requirements include that projects must be shovel- ready.	
8	Job Access and Reverse Commute (Section 5316) Grants (JARC)	Federal funds	Eligible for projects that transport low income individuals to and from jobs, activities related to employment, and for reverse commute projects.		Applications for funds are generally made available through MPO and ADOT, depending upon the size of the urban population.
9	New Freedom Program (Section 5317) Grants	Federal funds	Eligible for projects that include transportation services designed to assist individuals with disabilities.	Requirements include that the project should include a new public transportation service or new public transportation alternative beyond that which is required by the American with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA).	Applications for funds are generally made available through MPO and ADOT, depending upon the size of the urban population.

TABLE 4: FUNDING SOURCES (CONTINUED)

#	Program	Source	Eligible Uses	Requirements	Comments
10	Economic Strength Project (ESP) Grants	Federal funds	 Eligible for projects that involve: New road construction. Upgrading of existing roads. Access management techniques. Reconstruction and paving. 	Requirement include that a 10% match is required by the jurisdiction or through business assistance.	Notification of available funds occurs in January and July.
11	Safe Routes to School	Federal funds, managed by ADOT	 Eligible for projects that involve: Sidewalk construction. Traffic calming and speed reduction. Pedestrian and bicycle improvements. Crossing improvements or traffic diversion improvements near schools. 	 Requirements include: State must use between 10-30 percent of the funds for non-infrastructure related activities. Project should focus on enabling and encouraging children to safely walk and bicycle to school. 	
12	Highway Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation	Federal funds	Eligible for projects that improve the condition of highway bridges through replacement, rehabilitation, and systematic preventive maintenance.	Requirement include that projects must include preventative maintenance on Federal-aid and non- Federal-aid highway systems.	Applications available year-round.
13	Rural Community Development Initiative (RCDI)	Federal funds	Eligible for projects that involve technical assistance and training.	Requirement include that the project must be related to housing, community facilities, or community and economic development in rural areas.	Applications available in January annually.
14	Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	Federal funds, managed by Federal Office of Housing and Urban Development	Eligible for projects that benefits low- and moderate- income persons, prevents or eliminate slums/blight, or addresses community development needs because existing conditions pose a serious threat the health or welfare of the community.	Requirements include that the project must be located in a census tract or block group with at least 51% of population in low to the moderate income group.	Projects are programmed by ADOT, local MPO or COG.
15	State and Community Highway Safety Grants	Federal funds	 Eligible for variety of safety projects. Including: Alcohol countermeasures. Occupant protection. Police traffic services (e.g. enforcement). Emergency medical services. Traffic records. Motorcycle safety. Pedestrian and bicycle safety (jointly administered by FHWA and NHTSA). Non-construction aspects of roadway safety (administered by FHWA). Speed control (jointly administered by NHTSA and FHWA). 	Requirement include that the project should assist jurisdictions in the development and implementation of highway safety programs designed to reduce traffic crashes, deaths, injuries and property damage.	Formula based funds are distributed to States
16	National Highway System	Federal Funds	Eligible for a wide variety of transportation improvement projects, including: construction, reconstruction, resurfacing, restoration, rehabilitation, and safety improvements.	Requirements include that the project must be located on the National Highway System.	
17	Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program (CMAQ)	Federal funds	Eligible for a wide range of transportation and transit programs.	Requirements include: - Must be located in nonattainment or maintenance areas. - Funds should be used toward transportation projects that reduce emissions.	

#	Program	Description	Eligible Uses	Requirements
18	State Planning & Research Program	Federal funds	Eligible for a wide range of transportation projects.	Requirements include that the funds should be used toward a future highway program and/or local public transportation systems, research, development and technology.
19	Recreational Trails Program (RTP)	Federal funds	Eligible for a wide range of recreational improvement projects.	Requirements include that the funds should be used towards development and maintenance of recreation trails.
20	Federal Lands Highway Program (FLHP)	Provides funding for a consolidated program of transportation improvements	Eligible for a variety of projects, including: transportation planning, research, engineering, and construction of highways, roads, parkways and transit facilities.	Requirements include that the funds should be used a roads within public lands, national parks, and Indian reservations.
21	Development Impact Fees	Local	Eligible for projects that involve local transportation improvement projects.	Requirements include that the amount of the assessment needs to be in direct proportion to the magnitude of the need created by the project.
22	Development Stipulations	Local	Eligible for projects that involve local transportation improvement projects.	
23	Hotel Bed Tax	Local	Eligible for projects that involve local transportation improvement projects.	
24	Sales Tax	Local	Eligible for projects that involve motorized and non- motorized improvements.	
25	Developer Exactions	Local	Eligible for projects that involve local transportation improvement projects.	
26	Improvement or Road Districts	Local	Eligible for projects that involve local transportation improvement projects.	
27	Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF)	State funds	Eligible for projects that involve highway construction, highway improvements, and other related expenses.	Requirements include that the project must be on a highway.
28	Local Transportation Assistance Funds (LTAF and LTAF II)	State funds	Eligible for a variety of general transportation and transit improvement projects.	Requirements include that local entities applying for the grant should come up with matching funds throu their appropriate MPO, COG or RPTA.
29	Vehicle License Tax (VLT)	State funds	Eligible for a variety of transportation and transit projects.	
30	Arizona State Parks Law Enforcement and Boating Safety Fund (LEBSF)	State funds	Eligible for projects that involve enforcing boating laws, boating personnel, and boating equipment.	Requirements include that the project include enforcing boating laws to ensure safety.
31	Economic Strength Project (ESP) Grants	State funds, administered by Arizona Department of Commerce and funded through HURF	Eligible for projects that involve: - New road construction. - Upgrading existing roads. - Routine maintenance.	Requirements include that the project must support economic development objectives.

TABLE 4: FUNDING SOURCES (CONTINUED)

	Comments
	Applications available in June annually.
	Available annually through Arizona State Parks.
or	
	Developers dedicate appropriate ROW and build adjacent streets.
	Tax added to hotel room charge that is paid to the state during tax returns and refunded to the local jurisdiction by the state of Arizona.
	Funds from a portion of a municipality's sales tax.
	Require developers to construct off-site facilities necessary to serve their development.
	Improvement costs shared among residents and property owners within district.
	Funds derived from fuel taxes, vehicle license tax, registration fees and other fees. Distributed directly to jurisdictions based on population.
ţh	State Funds derived from lottery sales Distributed directly to jurisdictions based on population.
	Arizona tax paid by vehicle owners.
	State funds granted to County Boards of Supervisors.
	Available twice a year through Arizona Department of Commerce

TABLE 4: FUNDING SOURCES (CONTINUED

#	Program	Source	Eligible Uses	Requirements	Comments
32	Governor's Office of Highway Safety	State funds	Eligible for a wide range of projects, including: inventories, need studies, engineering studies, systems development, program implementation, or for purchasing equipment.	Requirements include that the monies received cannot be used for the construction, design, or maintenance of highways or for highway construction research projects.	Finances State and local government highway safety projects.
33	Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Fund	State funds distributed by State Parks Department and Game and Fish Department	Eligible for projects that involve: - Designation, construction, and maintenance of OHV recreational facilities and trails - Enforcement of off-highway vehicle laws - Mitigations of damages to land	Requirements include that the project must support off-highway recreational facilities.	Portion of State Funds from total license tax and motor fuel tax.
34	State Aviation Fund	State funds	Eligible for projects that involve the construction or maintenance of airport facilities.	Requirements include that the funds must be used for airport facilities.	Funds are generated from aviation gasoline taxes, sales of aircrafts, flight property taxes, and the operation of certain airports.
35	Arizona Game and Fish Department Heritage Funds	State funds	Eligible for projects that involve: Public Access Environmental Education Schoolyard Habitat Urban Wildlife and Urban Wildlife Habitat IIAPM	Requirements include that the funds should be used towards projects related to the preservation of natural and cultural resources.	Available annually in November through Arizona State Parks.
36	Equity Bonus	State funds	Eligible for a variety of transportation improvement projects, including: Interstate maintenance, bridges, highway safety improvement, air quality improvement, metropolitan planning, recreational trail, safe routes to school, rail-highway grade crossings, and high priority projects.		 Funding to States based on equity considerations Applications available year-round
37	AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety	Multiple sources	Eligible for projects that involve conducting traffic safety studies to investigate reasons for traffic crashes.	Requirements include that the project needs to evaluate new or existing traffic safety initiatives.	Applications available in summer annually.
38	Community Facilities District (CFD)	Local	 Eligible for projects that involve: Water and sewer projects. Police and fire facilities (and sites). Public buildings (and sites). Flood control and drainage projects. Roadways. Public parking structures. Landscaping and lakes. Lighting and traffic control. Parks and recreational facilities. Schools and school sites. Pedestrian malls. Enhanced public services. 		Special District created for the purpose of financing the acquisition, construction, operation and maintenance of public infrastructure improvements.
39	Growing Smarter Planning Grant Program	State funds, administered by Arizona Department of Commerce	Eligible for a variety of projects that address components of the Growing Smarter and Growing Smarter Plus Acts.	Requirements include that local jurisdictions should match the grant funds.	Priority consideration will first be given to city, towns, or counties that are mandated to meet Growing Smarter statutory requirements.
40	Highway Expansion and Extension Loan Program (HELP)	Federal funds, managed by ADOT	 Eligible for projects that involve: General transportation and construction projects. Provides loans and financial assistance for highway programs in Arizona and is often used to help accelerate projects. 	 Requirements include Project must be on the Federal Aid System, National Highway System, State Highway System, or be designated as a state route. Project must be included in the State Highway Construction Program, State Transportation Improvement Plan or the City's Transportation Improvement Plan. Proposed sources of repayment must be identified. 	