Group B - April 24, 2018

Ellie Towne Flowing Wells Community Center 1660 West Ruthrauff Road Tucson, AZ 85705 1 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.

#### **BACKGROUND:**

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are preparing a Tier 1 Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Interstate 11 (I-11) Corridor between Nogales and Wickenburg, Arizona. The Tier 1 EIS will assess the potential social, economic and natural environmental impacts of a No Build Alternative and a reasonable range of Build Corridor Alternatives for a proposed transportation facility within the I-11 Tier 1 EIS Corridor Study area. The Notice of Intent to prepare the I-11 Tier 1 EIS was issued in May 2016. Since then, FHWA and ADOT have conducted public and agency scoping meetings, outreach to tribes and stakeholders, and completed an alternatives development and screening process.

FHWA and ADOT have invited the U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution (U.S. Institute) to facilitate meetings with interested stakeholders regarding the I-11 Tier 1 EIS Corridor Study in Pima County, to augment the ongoing public input effort. The objective of these stakeholder group meetings is to provide a method for additional productive Pima County community conversations to inform the Interstate 11 Corridor Environmental Impact study with more specifics regarding individual community concerns and preferences to enable technical analysis and planning.

This is the last of three meetings for the B Study Group, which includes stakeholders located in the urban I-10 Tucson geographical area.

#### **AGENDA ITEMS & HIGHLIGHTS**

TOPIC	DETAILS
WELCOME &	The US Institute's 3 <sup>rd</sup> party neutral facilitator, Joy Keller-Weidman,
INTRODUCTIONS	welcomed everyone. Introduced herself, as Senior Program Manager,
	Transportation Sector; and the Senior Program Associate, Mitch
	Chrismer, who will be co-facilitating and notetaking.

TOPIC	DETAILS				
MEETING	Reviewed the Meeting#3 Outcomes & Agenda Items				
OVERVIEW	OUTCOMES:				
	<ul> <li>Understand the values, interests and characteristics most important to the stakeholders</li> </ul>				
	Identify potential impacts/benefits of proposed corridors based on				
	local knowledge within the stakeholder group				
	Identify ways to mitigate/promote those				

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•	Explore creative alternatives/options moving forward that address concerns
•	Inform decision-makers re: what is most important to stakeholder
	groups
	<u>AGENDA</u>
	<ul> <li>Meeting overview (Meeting outcomes, agenda &amp; meeting agreements) (10 minutes)</li> </ul>
	□ Stakeholders' Input <i>(20 minutes)</i>
	<ul> <li>Complete chart#2: last column: identify options related to the interests (HOMEWORK)</li> </ul>
	□ Stakeholders' Input (50 minutes)
	☐ Focus discussion of options related to key themes (i.e.
	Viewsheds, Wildlife Connectivity, Community cohesion, etc.);
	and stakeholders provide pros and cons of each (small groups)
	□ BREAK (10 minutes)
	☐ Stakeholders' Input (60 minutes)
	<ul> <li>If option B were selected, what would you want it to look like?</li> </ul>
	What are opportunities and/or mitigation options for
	decision makers to consider if Option B was selected?
	(design features?)
	□ BREAK (10 minutes)
	□ Stakeholders' Input (30 minutes)
	o What are the most important aspects for the decision makers to
	consider going forward?
	☐ Future Public Involvement (5 minutes)
	□ Closing Comments and Meeting feedback (15 minutes)

TOPIC	DETAILS
INTRODUCTIONS	Facilitator asked for everyone to share their name & stakeholder group
	Stakeholders present represented the following groups:
	Coalition for Sonoran Desert Protection
	<ul> <li>Menlo Park Neighborhood Association</li> </ul>
	◆ Erickson Terrascape

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Tuesas Audubas Casistu
Tucson Audubon Society
Friends of Ironwood Forest
CAPLA
Statistical Research, Inc.
Sonoran Institute
<ul> <li>Tucson Historic Preservation Foundation</li> </ul>
ddition, members present from FHWA and ADOT staff included: Aryan Lirange, FHWA Jay Van Echo, ADOT Dayna Wasley, AECOM Carlos Lopez, ADOT Laura Douglas, ADOT

TOPIC	DETAILS				
MEETING AGREEMENTS	The facilitator referred to the items below and asked for consensus on these meeting agreements:				
	Be prepared to participate, collaborate, and share pertinent information.				
	2. Engage in a respectful, thoughtful deliberation.				
	3. One person speaks at a time: Listen carefully when not speaking.				
	4. Be open to all perspectives.				
	<ol> <li>Keep in mind the large picture (regional interests as they relate to larger needs and priorities), as well as your individual/stakeholder group viewpoint.</li> </ol>				
	6. Turn off or mute all electronic devices, so there are no distractions.				
	7. No recording devices will be allowed during the meeting.				
	8. Show up on time				
	Stick to agreed-upon speaking limits				

TOPIC   DETAILS	TOPIC	DETAILS
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STAKEHOLDERS'	Complete chart#2- last column: Identify options related to the interests
INPUT	(HOMEWORK)- see below

#### CHART #2: STAKEHOLDERS' KEY INTERESTS/ KEY ALTERNATIVES-OPTIONS

letter	Key Interests	Key Alternatives – Options – Mitigation Opportunities / Solutions (Avoid, Minimize, Mitigate)
A	Want to look at what's affected geographically – intangible heritage of landscape	Look at viewshed, from and to historic districts / neighborhoods / river / mountains / places of tribal interest.  Consider Tucson's origins and cultural practices of all time periods and cultures. Review criteria used in Santa Cruz River Heritage Area document, Sonoran Desert Conservation Plan document, and Pima County Multi-Species Conservation Plan.
В	Incorporate alternative means of transportation / modes / technology into design package	Increase efforts to expand transit, rail, and other forms of transit options between Tucson and Phoenix.
С	Embrace sustainability within realms of Economic, Environmental, Social, Climate Change mitigation  I.e. – should not be encouraging more people to drive personal vehicles.	Refer to NACTO (National Association of City Transportation Officials) for interfaces with urban streets, and collaborate with PAG and local DOTs to reduce freeway usage from intown trips.
D	Protect tangible heritage (cultural resources, i.e. archaeological / architectural resources). Avoid destruction of tangible heritage (i.e. avoid demolition and destruction). Consider known and unknown resources.	Refer to City of Tucson website, reports on archeologically sensitive zones, consult with SHPO & City and County Preservation Office, Tucson Historic Preservation Foundation – get more info on protection of tangible heritage, identify historic districts, location of individual historic properties/resources, information on previously evaluated properties and their significance, issues like vibration, drainage, character-defining features of historic districts.

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		Look at complete surveys before completing a comprehensive assessment. Minimum 264 historical properties would potentially be affected (that are currently surveyed and listed) within the 2000ft potential corridor of impacts (study area) (with center line of I-10). Also need consider social justice impacts to affected neighborhoods.
E	Avoid disruption to river corridors (Santa Cruz and tributaries), habitat, and migratory corridors, wildlife.  Footprint, noise, dust, lights- all impact wildlife, both nocturnal and diurnal.	Avoid disruption before, during and after construction. Avoid any new building as the first step. See studies on light, noise and dust and incorporate suggested mitigation into any plans. This could include tunnel construction, wildlife bridges, sound barriers and many other suggestions. Reference existing studies, regional plans and documentation on Sonoran Desert and Santa Cruz conservation. All of this should be completed on the front end of any I -11 planning.
F	Impact of I-10 has already created a separation, some residents still bitter about separation of different barrios from downtown. Disrupts life / character of city. Walkability, bikeability, connectivity becomes affected, neighborhoods get more isolated.	
	Encroachment into neighborhoods important to consider – neighborhoods can become more separated from city	
G	Evaluate new non-highway options to reduce congestion and assess the cumulative impacts	Consider range of activities / programs / technologies / other proposed highways that cumulatively could address congestion issues (at least in near term)
		Look at management / design of existing highways (I-10 & I-19) – i.e. ramp metering, etc.
		Programmatic efforts to reduce congestion – pricing, tolls, bus/shuttle systems, rapid rail system between

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		Tucson/Phoenix. Set of technologies that improve traffic flow – intelligent transportation systems (ITS).  Enhancements to existing rail system to accommodate increased freight.  Proposed new highways within our region that could relieve congestion along corridor, consider extension of Aviation corridor through downtown (I-210).  Goal: relieve/address congestion in near term, put off construction / funding of [bypass] or other major enhancements to I-10 (i.e. tunneling, triple decking, etc.) Revisit in 10-15 years, maybe new technologies will be available then that could further reduce congestion. Look at more near-term traffic modeling rather than 2040 projections. What could local plans better reflect? What more information is needed to better inform near-term planning/modeling? Are all possibilities being considered in current models?
Н	Consider economic harm to (small) businesses located along future widened corridor during planning, construction, and after, particularly along I-10 frontage roads	
I	Option B doesn't address the needs for projected population growth, congestion, national security considerations, trade flows, etc.	
J	For all interests – need information on full APE (Area of Potential Effect) to make informed comments.	

TOPIC	DETAILS
STAKEHOLDERS'	Focus discussion of options related to identified key themes (i.e.

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INPUT	Viewsheds, Wildlife Connectivity, Community cohesion, etc.); and
	stakeholders provide pros and cons of each, working in small groups,
	and using the <i>Chart below:</i>

GROUP 1 KEY CONSIDERATIONS RE: CORRIDOR	PROs	CONs
DESIGN OPTIONS		
VIEWSHEDS: OPTION #1		
Of HOW#1		
Restore viewsheds around downtown	Increase economic and cultural resources in area, increase property value	Cost
OPTION#2		
Use art and screening to abate visual intrusion and noise	Increase visual appeal	Masking – not a permanent fix, potentially
Q&A		expensive
Q: How achieve this? Eliminate obstacles to viewing? Or		
restore? A: For example, depress the freeway? Put I-11 and I-10 underground?		
Q: How would it be different? A: Would be more approachable, better for bikers		
DISCUSSION / COMMENTS		
Noise wall contains views. Also consider different treatments for the wall.		
Decorations between exit ramps – possible to ameliorate view of exits from traffic?    Decorations between exit ramps – possible to ameliorate view of exits from traffic?		
WILDLIFE CONNECTIVITY OPTION #1		

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Create key crossings	Maintain natural migration patterns	
OPTION#2		
River restoration, focusing on linear park -increase effort to improve existing linear park along Santa Cruz, other parks downtown	Giant park, create healthy communities, beneficial to small businesses (cafes, etc.)	Cost, initial funding, use-ability of a park located next to freeway
OPTION #3	,	
Protect and enhance viewsheds from San Xavier del Bac and sacred lands		
COMMENT		
I-19 is located along a transportation easement.		
COMMUNITY COHESION OPTION #1		
Put freeway underground from Grant to I-19 to protect historic neighborhoods	Viewsheds, community connectivity, protect historic properties, increase property values, attract businesses	Cost, hydrology
OPTION#2		
Focus investment on intraregional transit – dedicated travel lanes, bus rapid transit, rail on arterial roads	Lower traffic on I-10, increase community access	Construction time, funding costs
ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION AND TECHNOLOGY		

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OPTION #1		
Technology changes – ramp meters, tolls, HOV lanes, dedicated through travel lanes, congestion pricing  COMMENT	Helping remove vehicles (push off to other transportation options)	Increase cost of using I-10, increase traffic on surface streets, impacts on lower income families
<ul> <li>Change work schedules- potentially reduce traffic by 12%</li> </ul>		

GROUP 2: KEY CONSIDERATIONS RE: CORRIDOR DESIGN OPTIONS	PROs	CONs
VIEWSHEDS: OPTION #1		
Put corridor underground in selected areas	Preserve historic neighborhoods, no need for decorated walls	Cost, disruption to traffic, hydrology, archaeological concerns, safety
OPTION#2		concerns
Minimize lighting impacts	Maintain dark skies for people and wildlife	Safety
COMMENT	Wildlife	
Tunneling under historic properties risks damaging properties (vibration etc.)		
WILDLIFE CONNECTIVITY OPTION #1		

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Build wildlife crossing infrastructure (bridges or tunnels) S of Canoa ranch, N of Santa Cruz county, Tucson to Tortolita Mountains, Ironwood Forest National Monument to Picacho Mountains, plus more  Increase crossings in specific areas Ironwood forest - Picacho mountains  OPTION#2  Watershed integrity	Reconnect large habitat blocks, reduce wildlife/vehicle collisions	Cost, private property acquisitions through eminent domain
WATERSHED INTEGRITY		
Tiered approach to avoid impacts first, minimize impacts (through design), then mitigate impacts (off-site as last option) (Santa Cruz river corridor)	Preserve existing habitat and endangered species (such as Gila topminnow), maintain already created recreation areas	Reduces options of highway buildout (width and height)
COMMUNITY COHESION OPTION #1		
Put corridor underground in selected areas	Reconnect neighborhoods, improve downtown as a destination (especially West side to downtown), improve economic viability	Cost, long term disruption to local historic neighborhoods, impacts to hydrology, safety, traffic
OPTION#2		

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Close off some of arterials crossing under the corridor  COMMENTS  Tunneling comes up a lot, great way to mitigate historic sites, comes down to \$\$. Tier 2 will look at	Provide safe alternative transportation routes, reconnect neighborhoods, enhance safety	Potential traffic disruption
it as an option. Tunneling can be done from an engineering standpoint, and public has to pay for it. Decision to put underground would be a local decision.		

GROUP 3: KEY CONSIDERATIONS RE: CORRIDOR DESIGN OPTIONS	PROs	CONs
VIEWSHEDS + WILDLIFE CONNECTIVITY + COMMUNITY		
COHESION:		
OPTION #1		
Capped highway with a tunnel (trains /trucks in tunnel, cars	Improve	Construction
enter/exit the cap). Parks / business on top of tunnel. Train goes to Phoenix.	cohesion, economic,	disruption, safety, lower
	reduce air /	traffic
	sound	flexibility
	pollution, better views,	
	open space,	
	less light pollution	
OPTION#2	Ponduon	
	Reduce	
Suspended highway (raised road bed). Under area is pedestrians, bikes, businesses, etc. Suspended area for	pollution	Potential
traffic. No walls	(noise light etc.). No	engineering first, cost
	walls	

TOPIC	DETAILS
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# STAKEHOLDERS' INPUT

#### If option B were selected, what would you want it to look like?

- ◆ Corridor should be hidden (and permeable -allowing people and animals to cross through) as much as possible. Park deck idea (below grade with a deck, on same level as streets are currently) where traffic goes under between downtown and west side, a park deck with open space / development on top of it, would make downtown a bigger area. That "deck" could become quite valuable in terms of how it enhances the city. Would grant Tucson a good reputation if this were achieved. Reconnects the grid. Grant ability to go through to other side, see other side.
- ◆ If has to be above ground, then get rid of "wall" / impermeability options could include a suspended highway and closure of some of the arterial streets to create greater connectivity. For example, certain places under I-10 would be just for bikes (i.e. dangerous undercrossing like Speedway).
- Either go above grade, with permeability and visual "invisibility", or go below grade with deck park. Either go up, or go down, either with bridges or tunnels.
- ◆ Co-location: I-11 would be combined with I-10/I-19. Not adding a new freeway alongside existing.
- Need make enhancements where congestion will be most likely to occur. Expansions don't have to occur along entire way from Nogales – Phoenix. Break down into specific areas to see what traffic needs will be.
- ♦ Ground level continuum important for wildlife, bicyclists, etc.
- ◆ Bridges / tunnels in key locations need include options for wildlife connectivity. Need improve access for wildlife.
- Option B would not look like what it looks like today. I-10 currently a blight.
- Pull city back together through tunneling etc.

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Note: hard to discuss these options b/c only in Tier 1, will know more about potential specific impacts when enter Tier 2 process.

Note: ADOT is criticized when come too late with information, purpose of this exercise is to look at all potential options and let these conversations inform the next stage.

Q: How can we be become a consulting party in Sec. 106 process?

A: FHWA sent THPF an invite on April 11th. FHWA asks that THPF let them know if this invite was not received.

TOPIC	DETAILS
STAKEHOLDERS'	What are opportunities and/or mitigation options for decision makers to consider if Option B was selected? (design features?)
	<ul> <li>Stakeholders should be involved early, and at every step of the way until the end. Continue to check in and listen to stakeholders.</li> </ul>
	A: Who are the decision-makers? Q: ADOT -Transportation Board funded the Tier 1 EIS Study. Team will make recommendations to FHWA AZ Division Administrator Karla Petty. Will look at trade-offs, pros and cons of different options, then make decision based on all the information collected, including impacts, cost and benefits.

TOPIC	DETAILS
STAKEHOLDERS' DISCUSSION	What are the most important aspects for the decision makers to consider going forward?
	<ul> <li>Group wants ground-level re-connectivity, and full consideration of: Viewsheds, wildlife corridors, historic properties, walkability— (include all group Post-it information gathered earlier.) No walls – at grade. Eliminate all other walls. Ground level pedestrian / wildlife / non-motorized connectivity is desired.</li> <li>Project should improve quality of life of this city.</li> </ul>

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<ul> <li>Project should reflect vision of Tucson community as represented by Stakeholder Group B, and Stakeholder Group B should be involved throughout the project life.</li> <li>Project should reflect the community's Sonoran Desert Conservation Plan.</li> <li>We embrace innovation to consider future transportation needs of our region.</li> <li>Identify and respect historic properties / resources.</li> <li>Empower stakeholders to be decision makers.</li> <li>Project should address future areas of congestion – need be identified more specifically.</li> </ul>
Note: public hearings will be next time for public input. Public comments accepted any time until ROD is signed (late 2019).  Q: When is the cut-off date for documents to be considered for draft EIS?  A: Just to be in the DEIS and considered in the decision, would be early August. For the input to be seen by the Cooperating Agencies during their review, then needs to be by early May.

TOPIC	DETAILS
FUTURE PUBLIC	QUESTIONS/COMMENTS:
INVOLVEMENT	
OPPORTUNITIES	Q: When can stakeholders make comments on document?
DISCUSSION	A: Once the DEIS is released, the public and other stakeholders have 45 days to review and document and provide any comments. During that 45 days, ADOT and FHWA will hold public hearings throughout the study area and the project website will contain additional avenues to comment. The current schedule is for all of this to occur before the end of the year.
	Q: Who takes the lead on cultural impacts?
	A: Linda Davis, ADOT Major Projects Historic Preservation Specialist
	Comment: Could have started this process by looking at current existing

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design of the road and critiquing the current layout.

Note: Could have started with potential effects of specific impacts, would have made more progress if started there. Could have moved into discussions earlier – Meeting #3 more effective than previous meetings.

ADOT/FHWA could have taken ASR document, condensed it down for meeting participants, then guided conversation on specific points. A lot to dig through for these meetings. Could have stated where impact corridor would be, would have accelerated these meetings. For future, attempt to provide greater focus / specific maps for stakeholders. A: FHWA/ADOT was challenged to share requested maps, because they could not create anything special for these groups.

Comment: Would have been beneficial to have better maps.

Q: Were these stakeholder meetings value added?
A: FHWA/ADOT learned a lot, i.e. that double decking I-10 isn't really a palatable solution. Also understand that it is important to choose options that will promote a far greater unified Tucson metro area.

Q: Why didn't we have greater than 50% participation from the original stakeholder groups in this process – was it possibly a reflection on design / process of these meetings?

A: Nine out of original seventeen interest groups participated. Two of the stakeholder representatives had business and personal issues arise that prevented them from participating. It was a considerable time commitment to participate.

#### DISCUSSION:

- We worry about artificial separation between options issues being discussed are all-encompassing, not limited to option B vs. Option C/D.
- Discussing getting B and C/D groups together to hold a separate meeting, keep going and look at these issues together.
   Additional maps will be added to Dropbox before next C/D meeting, then stakeholders will discuss getting the two groups together.

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◆ Tenor of 1 <sup>st</sup> meeting was very different from 3 <sup>rd</sup> meeting. Stakeholders with business interests may have been more interested in this type of conversation vs. Meeting #1.
<ul> <li>Support idea of this corridor, so long as impacts are mitigated (compared to C/D option)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Need to address congestion, facilitate freight, expand economic opportunities.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Could have started by talking about what is wrong with current I- 10/ I-19 set up. That would have given the group a good focal point on which to start conversation.</li> </ul>

TOPIC	DETAILS
CLOSING COMMENTS	<ul> <li>Closing comments:         <ul> <li>ADOT – this process has been very helpful. Recognize value public brings to projects like this. Good to hear from community re: "what did we miss?" Want science/technology to look at impacts, embrace impacts. Helps ADOT know if did deep enough dive into alternatives. Thanks for everyone's hard work and input.</li> <li>► FHWA – Genesis of these meetings was derived from the ASR public outreach process. Helped gather more substantive information/concerns than gathered previously from comments. Will be thinking about how everything discussed gets incorporated into a Tier 1 Draft EIS document. Appreciate everyone's time and the ideas that came up. Look forward to Nov. Dec. when the next public review opportunity come around.</li> <li>► Participants thanked federal and state agency representatives for the time and effort required for all the meetings</li> <li>► Participants thanked the US Institute for time, energy and resources to conduct these meetings.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>