



#### Virtual Public Information Meeting

NM 31-128 Alignment Study and Design-Build Project CN 2104330

August 31, 2021



 $NM_{128}^{31} \equiv$ 

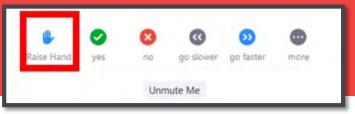
# **Meeting Platform: Zoom**

- Zoom Webinar only presenters will be on video
- This meeting is being recorded
- Questions & Answers Please add project-related questions in the Q&A dialogue box

22

articipants

During Q&A, if you would like to speak, raise your hand (\*9 if you have dialed-in)



-11

Polls

Chat



# Presenters

- New Mexico Department of
   Transportation (NMDOT) Team
   Presenters:
  - Francisco Sanchez, NMDOT District 2 District Engineer
  - Michael Smelker, NMDOT Project
     Development Engineer
  - **Terry Ward**, WSP Project Manager
  - Jennifer Hyre, WSP Environmental Planner





# Agenda

#### **Presentation Topics**:

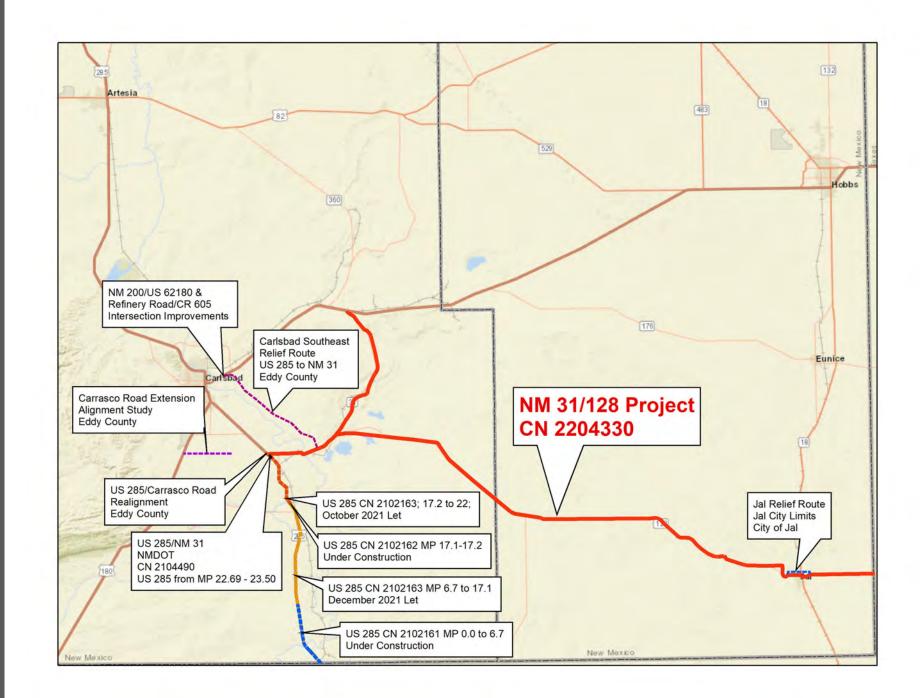
- 1. Project Background and Purpose & Need
- 2. Existing Conditions and Project Context
- 3. NMDOT Project Development Process
- 4. Preliminary Alternatives
- 5. Comparative Analysis and Key Findings
- 6. Design-Build Procurement Phase I and Project Phasing
- 7. Schedule and Next Steps

#### **Questions**



### Numerous Active Projects in SE NM

Tonight we're here to talk about the NMDOT NM 31-128 Project











**\\\D** 

FHWA

### NM 31 Background



#### MM 31, also known at the Potash Mines Road, is a rural two-lane north-south roadway connecting US 285, also known as the Pecos Highway, to US 62, also known as the Hobbs Highway, just east of Carlsbad – a distance of approximately 22.7 miles.





### NM 128 Background



MM 128, also known as the Jal Highway, is a rural two-lane east-west roadway connecting NM 31 to Texas with an urban section through Jal, also known as Kansas Avenue – a distance of approximately 59.9 miles.





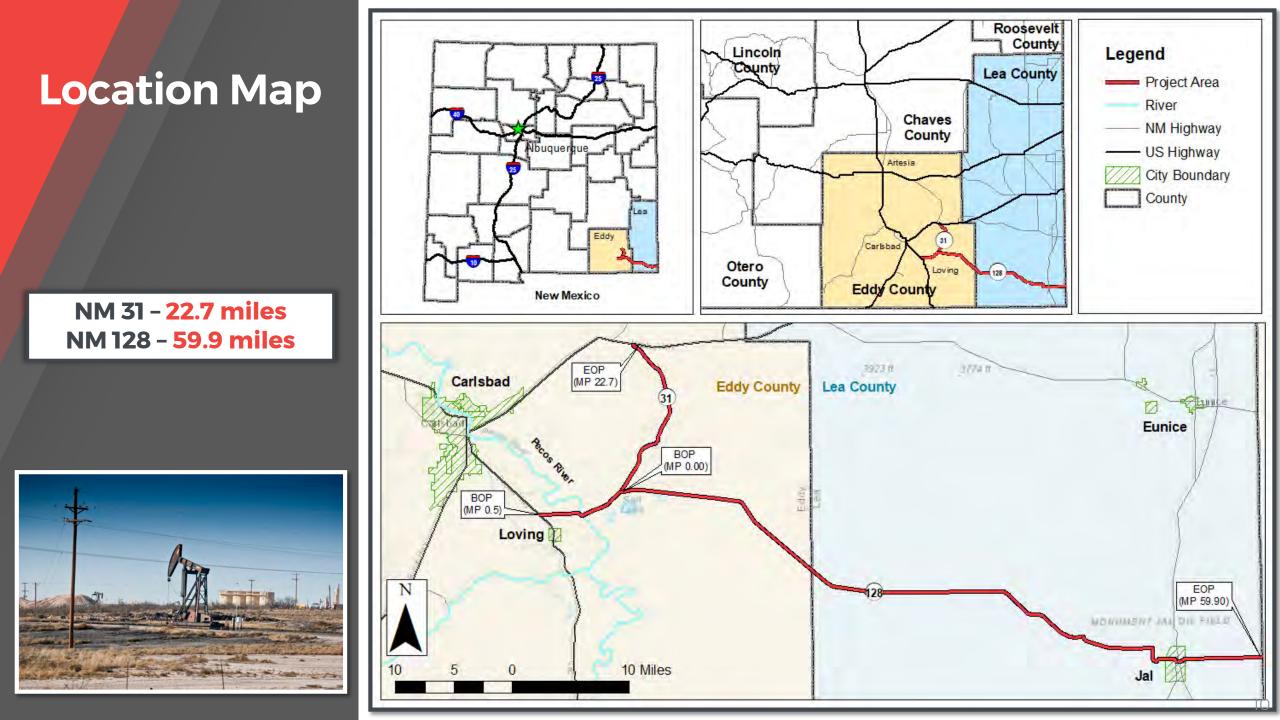
### NM 31-128 Background





- Both roadways pass through largely unpopulated semi-arid lands but are part of a major supply route network for local oil and gas production/exploration operations within southeastern New Mexico within Eddy and Lea counties.
- Both roadways are classified as Major Collectors, which connect urban areas with **populations over 5,000**, serve traffic generators typically of intracounty importance (ex. consolidated schools, employment centers, mines, regional parks), but may also cross county boundaries, and tend to collect traffic from local roads to rural minor arterials.





### **Stakeholders**

We've spoken with all of them





- Eddy and Lea County
- City of Jal
- City of Carlsbad
- Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
- State Land Office (SLO)
- Oil & Gas Industry
- Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP)
- Mosaic and Intrepid Potash
- United Salt Corporation
- Burlington Northern RR
- Texas New Mexico RR
- FHWA



### **Project Website**



#### Project Information: https://nm31-128project.nmdotprojects.org

• This presentation and recording of tonight's public event will be posted here



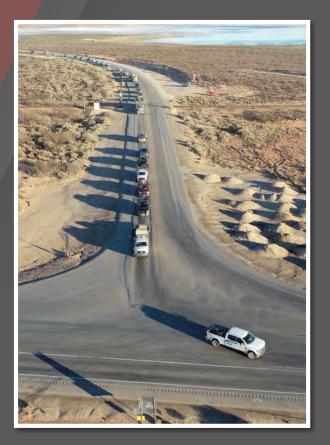
### Project Purpose



The project's purpose is to improve NM 31 and NM 128 to mitigate problems with highway safety, traffic capacity and congestion, and condition of the roadway and related infrastructure



#### **Project Need**



## NM<sup>31</sup> 128

#### Traffic Safety

- » 722 crashes occurred on NM 31 and NM 128 for the six-year period between 2014 and 2019
  - -28% of all crashes resulted in fatalities and injuries
  - -27 fatal crashes occurred
  - -Primary crash types include **rear-end**, **head-on**, **over-turn**, **and right-angle crashes**

» Crash types are indicative of inadequate safe passing areas, conflicts at intersections, lack of turn lanes, and narrow shoulders

#### **Project Need**



#### Traffic Capacity and Roadway Condition

- » Features of the existing highways and traffic flow contribute to safety and operational problems
  - -Lack of turn lanes at intersections
  - -Operational problems at railroad crossings
  - -High truck percentage and vehicle platooning
  - -Roadway geometry and cross section
  - -Pavement condition











# Existing Conditions and Project Context

NM 31 Crashes



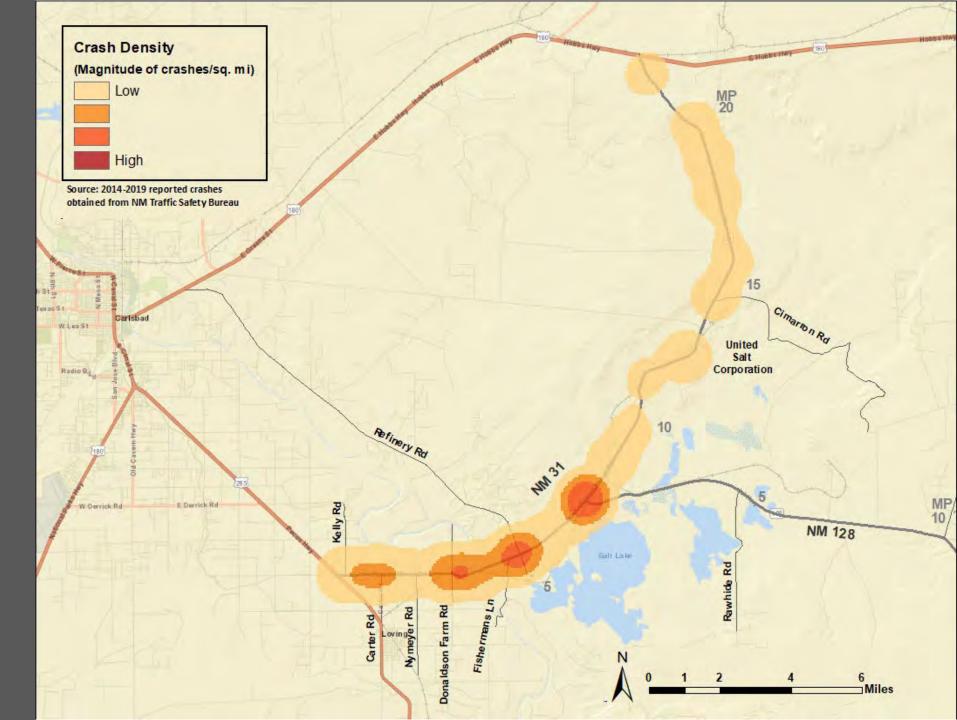
#### M 31 Crashes

- » NM 31 from 2014-2019, approximately 169 recorded crashes, including 3 fatalities
- » The NM 31/128 Intersection has a crash rate 4.5 times higher than the adjacent highway segments

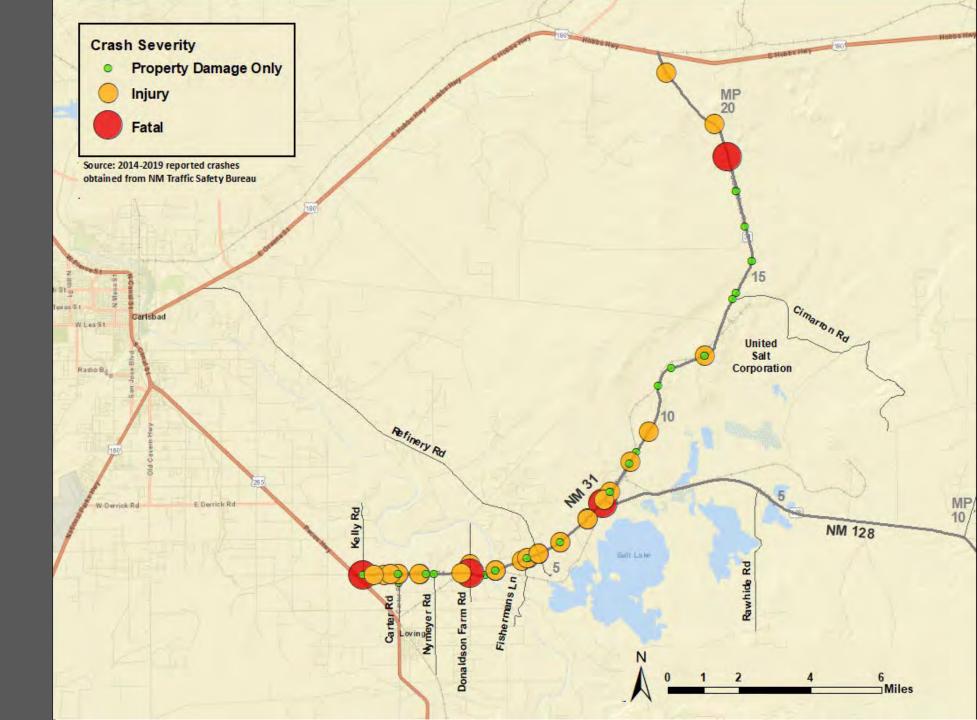




NM 31 Crash Density



NM 31 Crash Severity



NM 128 Crashes



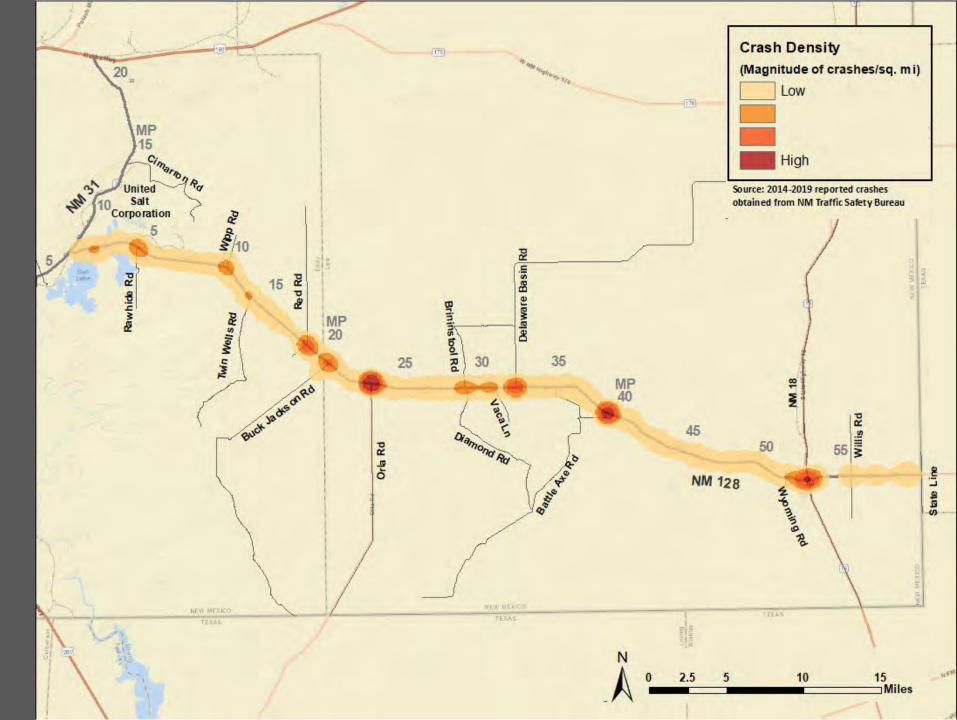
#### MN 128 Crashes

» NM 128 from 2014-2019, approximately **553** recorded crashes, including **24** fatalities.





NM 128 Crash Density



### NM 128 Crash Severity



NM 31 Average Daily Traffic and % Trucks

NM 31 Segment	Average Daily Traffic Volume (vehicles/day)	
	2019	2041
US 285 to Kelly Road	7,900	10,200
Kelly Road to Carter Road	7,900	10,700
Carter Road to Nymeyer Road	8,700	11,700
Nymeyer Road to Donaldson Farm Road	10,000	13,400
Donaldson Farm Road to Fishermans Lane	10,900	14,800
Fishermans Lane to US Refinery Road	10,500	14,000
US Refinery Road to NM 128	10,200	13,600
NM 128 to Salt Corp Site	3,200	4,200
Salt Corp Site to US 62	3,200	4,300

% of Trucks east of Refinery Road - 17% % of Trucks west of Refinery Road - 14%



NM 128 Average Daily Traffic and % Trucks

NM 128 Segment	Average Daily Traffic Volume (vehicles/day)	
	2019	2041
MP 0.0 to WIPP Road	8,200	10,600
WIPP Road to Red Road	8,200	10,600
Red Road to Buck Jackson Road	8,200	10,600
Buck Jackson Road to Orla Road	8,200	11,500
Orla Road to Delaware Basin Road	9,200	12,000
Delaware Basin Road to Battle Axe Road	9,200	12,600
Battle Axe Road to 3rd St	10,400	14,000
3rd St to NM 18	9,400	12,600
NM 18 to Schooley Road	6,200	8,300
Schooley Road to Willis Road	6,200	8,300
Willis Road to NM/Texas Stateline	6,200	8,300

% Trucks generally range from 20-30%



### **Project Traffic Delay**





**City of Jal** September 29, 2019 (Sunday) from 4:23 pm to 5:15 pm Video



### Pavement Conditions



#### Deteriorated Pavement Conditions

- » Existing Pavements are generally in poor condition
- » Rehabilitation of some existing pavements
  - Preserve recent pavement investments to the extent possible
    - ✓ Predominately NM 128
- » Reconstruction in Jal
- » New pavements for 4-lane expansions and passing lanes
- » Consider trucks





### Drainage Challenges

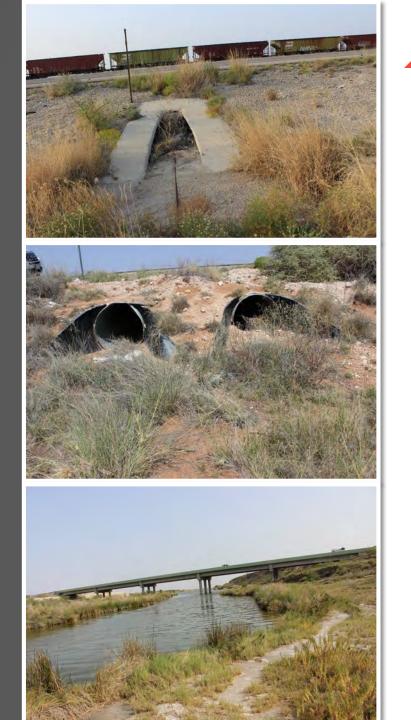
#### Drainage Challenges

- » Plugged drainage structures
- » Corrosive soils
- » Jal floodplain areas
- » Pecos River bridge scour





### NM 31 Drainage



#### Drainage Challenges

- » NM 31 85 crossing drainage structures
  - Additional 10 turnout drainage structures
- » Many drainage structures filled-in
- » Corrosive soils and drainage structure conditions
  - From US 285 for the first 2 miles
  - Around NM 31/128 intersection (mileposts 7-8)
  - Mileposts 10-14
- » Pecos River bridge scour
  - Our river survey identified existing scour



### NM 128 Drainage

#### Drainage Challenges

- » NM 128 122 crossing drainage structures
  - Additional 60 turnout drainage structures
- » Plugged drainage structures
  - Approximately 101 of the 122 crossing structures have sedimentation
- » Corrosive soils and drainage structure conditions
  - First 12 miles of NM 128, including the Salt Lakes
- » Jal floodplain areas





#### Access Management



#### MM 31 Access Points

» Approximately 94 turnout locations

#### MN 128 Access Points

- » Approximately **308** turnout locations
- » Plus 30 turnouts to "frontage road"
- Potentially Remove NM 128 Frontage Road
- Priority Access Management Improvements



### Utilities



- 109 Utility Companies
  - » **45** on NM 31
  - » 64 on NM 128
- Fastlines or Lay Flat lines
  - » Ownership recently determined for all
- Considerable Effort Expended for Successful Delivery



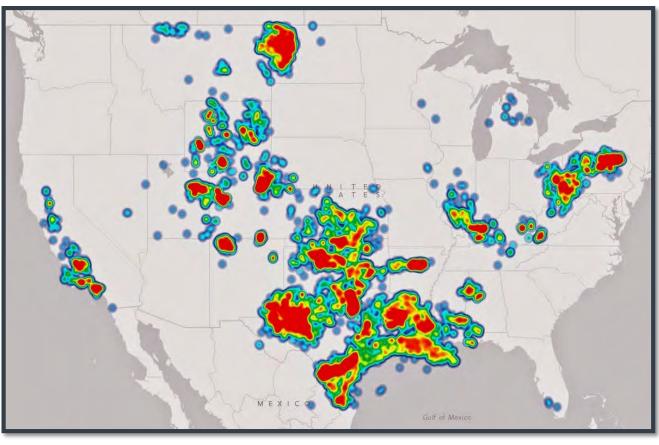
### Oil and Gas Activity

Some of the research we studied



#### Permian Basin Oil & Gas: A 20-mile corridor of NM 31 and NM 128

» Existing, 5 and 10-year projected activities (current)



Heat Map of Oil & Gas Drilling in the U.S. (DrillingMaps.com, 2014)

### Karst & Cultural Resources



- MM 31 and NM 128 corridors have potential for karst and underground geologic hazards (i.e., voids, sinkholes, caves)
- Field investigations and mitigation strategies under development



- Known archaeological/cultural resource sites
- Field investigations underway to asses potential impacts



#### Agency and Stakeholder Outreach



#### Key Challenges

- » Reaching corridor users
  - Message boards for public meeting today
- » The Jal community
  - -Separate public meeting
- » Oil & gas companies
  - Meetings with industry











## NMDOT Project Development Process

### Project Development Process

#### Phase IA/B: Alignment Study

» Establish Why Improvements are Needed

» Evaluate Alternatives and Select How Improvements will be Implemented

Phase I
» Currently in this phase
• Desce II

» Phase II

» Final Design

» Phase III

» Construction

Phase IC: Environmental Processing

» Environmental Investigations

» Obtain Authorization to Construct Improvements

Phase ID: Preliminary Design » Preliminary Engineering

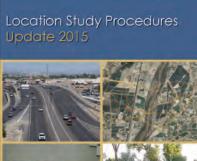
- » Define Right-of-Way Needs
- » Prepare Engineering Cost Estimate

#### **Stakeholder and Public Involvement**

- Ongoing throughout Phase I



## Collect Comprehensive Data



Post Office Box 114

Santa Fe, NM 87504

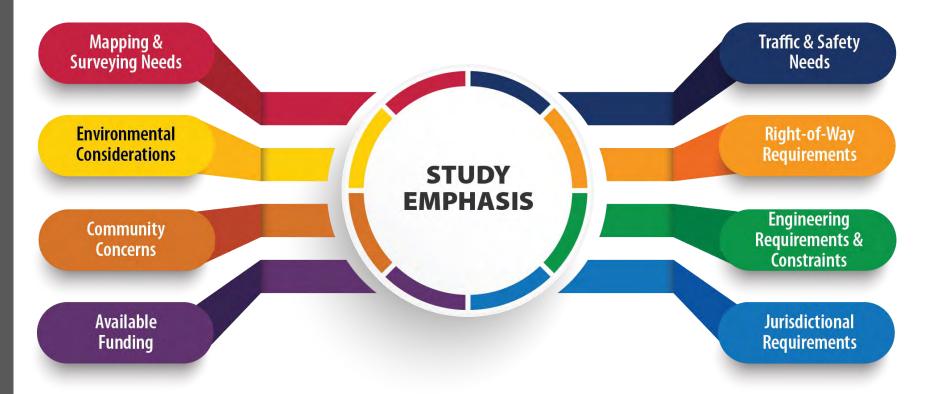


A Guidebook for: Planning and Environmental Binkages Alignment Studies, and Carridar Studie

#### Design and ROW Survey

- Environmental Surveys
- Pavement Condition
- Drainage Conditions

- Traffic Operations and Safety
- Access Management
- Agency Input
- ✓ Stakeholder Input











# **Preliminary Alternatives**

# **Proposed Alternatives**



## Key Challenges

- » Traffic and safety
- » Safely maintaining traffic & access during construction
- » Karst
- » Salt Lakes
- » Environmental stewardship
- » Funding
- » Utility facilities (above-ground and underground)
- » Stakeholder engagement





# Traffic and Safety



#### Traffic and Safety Improvements

- » Review corridors
  - Consider expansion to 4-lanes
  - -Add passing lanes
- » Review intersections
  - Enhance safety and capacity
  - Consider adding signals at 3<sup>rd</sup> Street and NM 18 in Jal



# Project Research Studied







#### Texas Transportation Institute (TTI)

- Tools and Strategies to Mitigate Impacts of Energy and Natural Resources Development prepared for the Odessa District of the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) (September 2019)
- Improving the Design and Construction of Pavements Impacted by Energy Development in the Permian Basin prepared for the Odessa District of the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) (May 2000)

#### Georgia DOT

 Safety Performance of Rural Four-Lane Undivided Roadways and Rural Four-Lane Roadways with a Two-Way Left-Turn Lane (December 2020)

#### FHWA

Restricted Crossing U-Turn Informational Guide (August 2014)

#### Missouri DOT

» Benefits and Design / Location Criteria for Passing Lanes (March 2004)





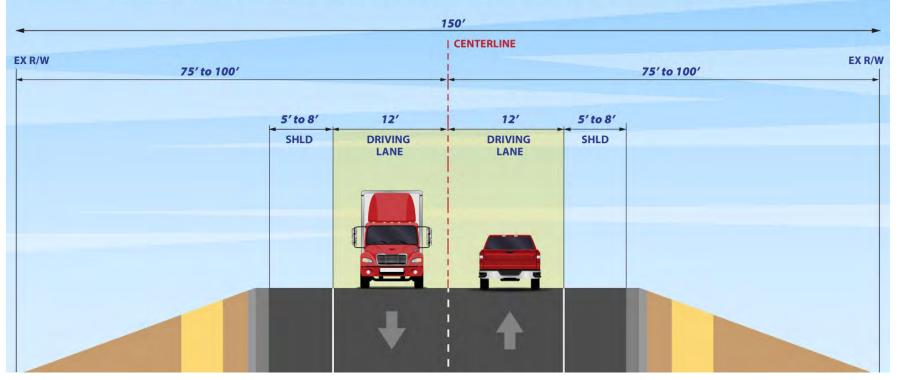
- Highway Improvements
  - » What is a Typical Section?

A Typical Section is a graphical representation of the proposed work as if you were standing at a location looking down the roadway.



# No Build Alternative – NM 31

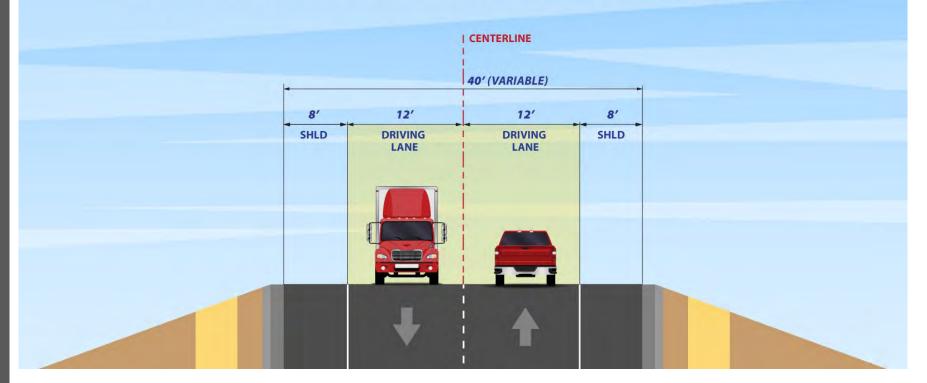
#### NM 31 EXISTING/NO BUILD ALTERNATIVE





# No Build Alternative -NM 128

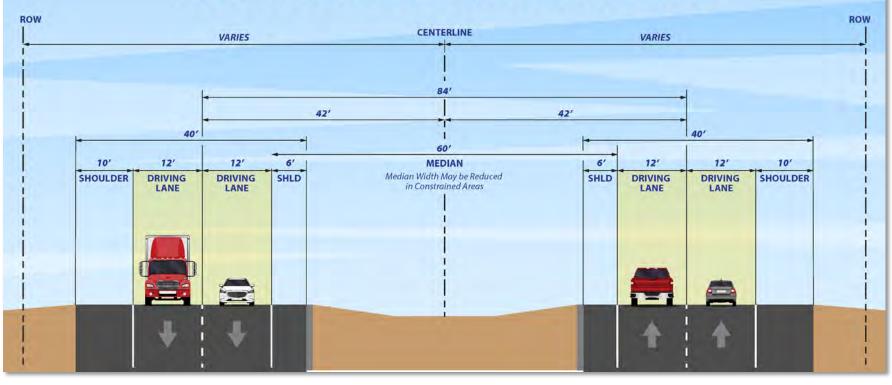
#### NM 128 EXISTING/NO BUILD ALTERNATIVE





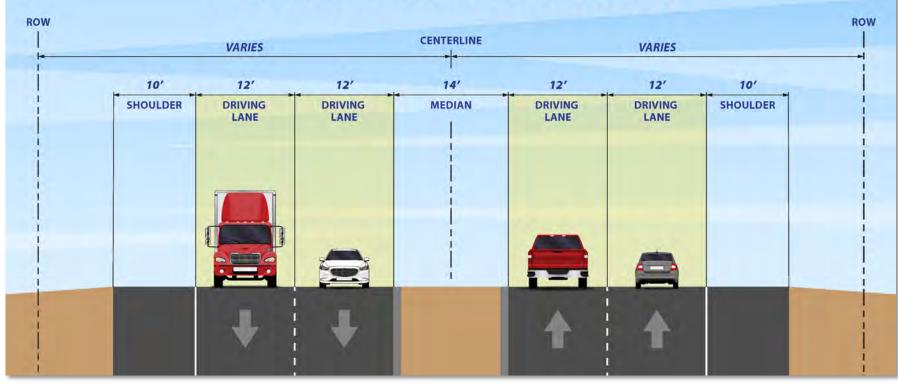
Depressed Median Alternatives

#### DEPRESSED MEDIAN ALTERNATIVE





Flush Median Alternatives

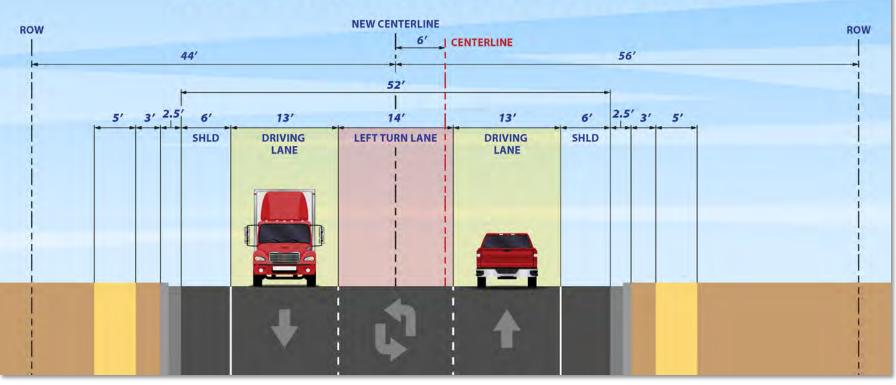


#### FLUSH MEDIAN ALTERNATIVE



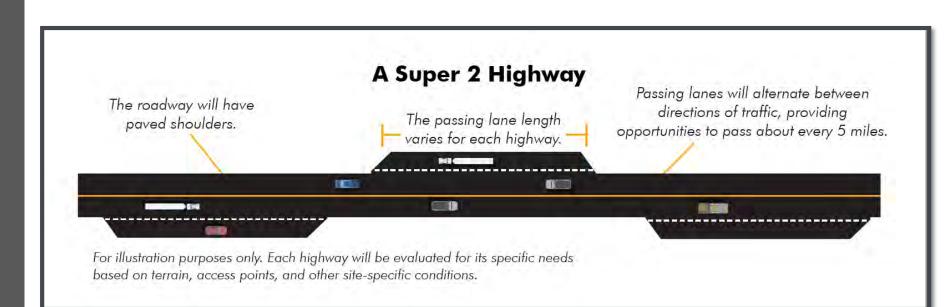
JAL 3-Lane TWLTL Alternative

#### CITY OF JAL - 3-LANE ALTERNATIVE





Super 2 Alternative



# An Enhanced 2-lane consists of periodic passing lane locations.



 Corridor-wide solutions reviewed first; site specific improvements featured in followup public meeting

## NM 31 from US 285 to NM 128 and NM 128 from NM 31 to Jal

- » Depressed median 4-lane alternative
- » Flush median / raised median 4-lane alternatives
- » Super 2
- » Enhanced 2-Lane

## City of Jal Three-lane TWLTL

- » 4-lane and 5-lane alternatives considered
- NM 31 from NM 128 to US 62 and NM 128 from Jal to Texas
  - » 4-Lane
  - » Super 2
  - » Enhanced 2-lane
- The "No-Build" will also be considered



## **Proposed Intersection Alternatives**



- Signalization, Roundabouts, High-T, and RCUTs
  - NM 31-128 Intersection
     Concepts
    - » At grade
    - » Grade separated



Proposed Intersection Alternatives NM 31-128 Intersection Alternatives



#### Signalization





Proposed Intersection Alternatives NM 31-128 Intersection Alternatives



#### Roundabouts





**Proposed Intersection Alternatives** 

NM 31-128 Intersection Alternatives

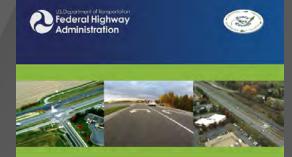




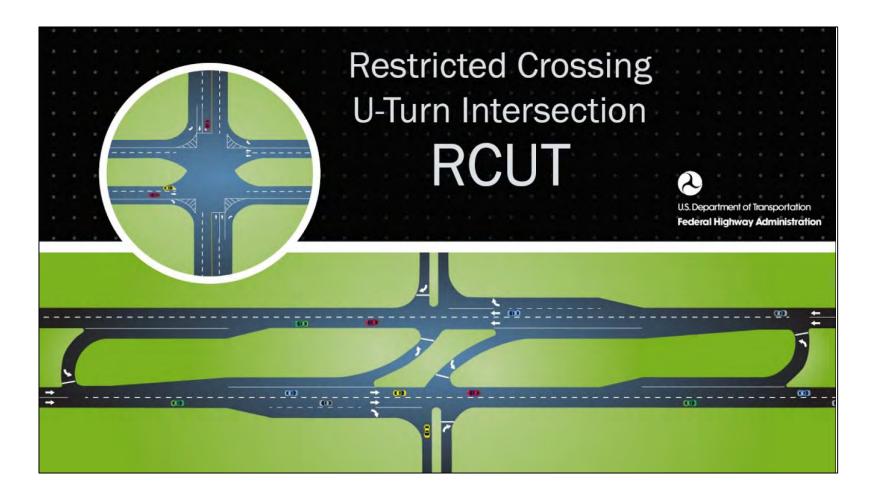


**Proposed Intersection Alternatives** 

## NM 31-128 Intersection Alternatives



RESTRICTED CROSSING U-TURN INTERSECTION Informational Guide

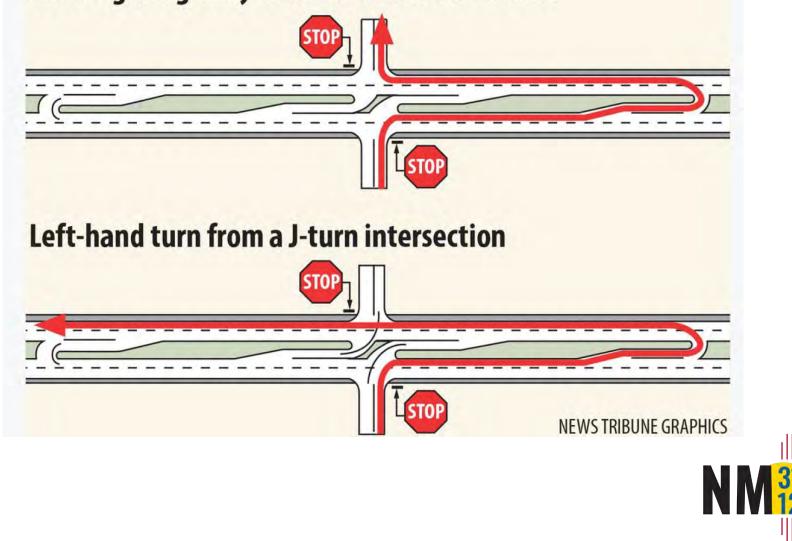




**Proposed Intersection Alternatives** NM 31-128 Intersection Alternatives

## RCUTs

Crossing a highway from a J-turn intersection



Proposed Intersection Alternatives NM 31-128 Intersection Alternatives

#### M 31-128 Intersection At-Grade



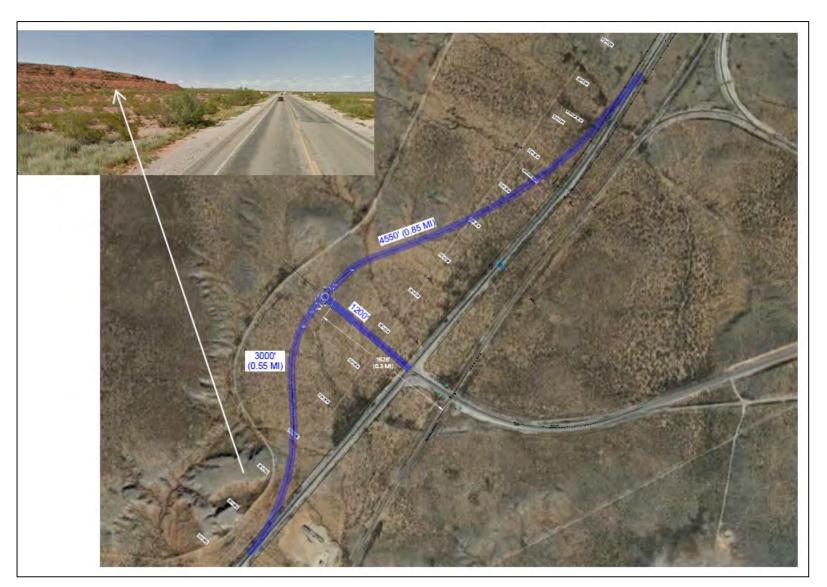


Proposed Intersection Alternatives NM 31-128

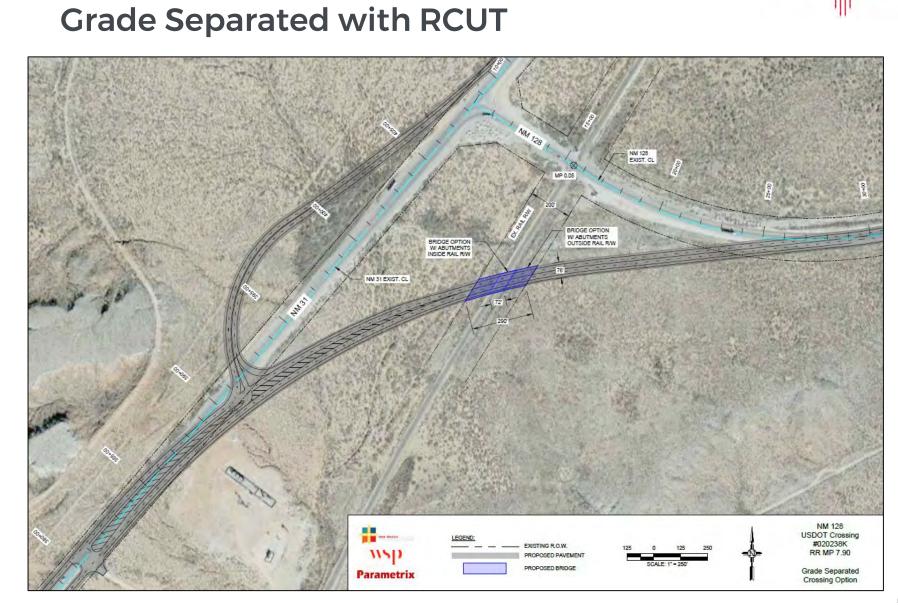
Intersection Alternatives

# MM 31-128 Intersection At-Grade with Roundabout





NM<sup>31</sup> 128 ≡



MM 31-128 Intersection

Proposed Intersection Alternatives

> NM 31-128 Intersection Alternatives

## Proposed Improvements



- Railroads 5 crossings
- Pavements and geotechnical
- Karst mitigations
- Pecos River bridge
  - » Rehabilitate existing bridge
  - » New bridge



# Proposed Improvements

NATIONAL SYSTEM OF PUBLIC LANDS USED AND MANAGEMENT



- » Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
- » State Land Office (SLO)
- » Private
- An Enhanced Conceptual Engineering Design (30% level) is under development
  - » Will depict anticipated construction limits and ROW
- ROW Acquisition (and Environmental Permitting) will be based on the Enhanced Conceptual Engineering Design



# Proposed Improvements



#### Maintenance of Traffic During Construction

- » Strive to keep NM 31 and NM 128, including all access points open during construction
- » Coordination closely with stakeholders
- » Contractor expected to provide look-ahead schedules and anticipate traffic impacts
- » Traffic delays during construction likely









# Comparative Analysis and Key Findings

**Comparative Screening Analysis** 

- Several design concepts were developed to meet the project purpose and need
- These were screened to identify the most promising concepts using qualitative and quantitative assessment

## Screening Criteria

- » Safety benefits
- » Traffic benefits
- » Compatibility with public and industry needs
- » Land use impacts and property impacts
- » Maintenance of traffic during construction
- » Cost (or benefit/cost)



# **Comparative Screening Analysis**

### Review of Mainline Design Concepts

- » Enhanced 2-Lane Reconstructs rural segments of NM 31 and NM 128 to include
  - -2 traffic lanes (one per direction)
  - Passing lanes at approximate 5-6 mile intervals
- » **<u>Super 2-Lane</u>** Continuous alternating passing lanes
- » Flush Median 4-Lane 4 traffic lanes with 14-foot median separation.
- » <u>Depressed Median 4-Lane 4 traffic lanes with median</u> separation. Median width and type varies from 38 feet to 60 feet, depending on location.



# Screening Analysis Findings – Mainline Higher Traffic Corridors

#### NM 31 from US 285 to NM 128 NM 128 from NM 31 to Jal

NM 31-128 Mainline Corridor-Wide Alternatives Screening Matrix						
Mainline Alternative	Safety Benefit	Traffic Benefit	Compatibility with Public and Industry Needs	Land Use and Property Impacts	Maintenance of Traffic During Construction	Overall Life- Cycle Cost
Enhanced 2-Lane						
Super 2						
4-Lane Flush Median						
4-Lane Divided Median						

Enhanced 2-Lane and Super 2-Lane: Not Recommended for Further Analysis



# Screening Analysis Findings – Mainline Lesser Traffic Corridors

#### NM 31 from NM 128 to US 62 NM 128 from Jal to TX/NM State Line

NM 31-128 Mainline Corridor-Wide Alternatives Screening Matrix							
Mainline Alternative	Safety Benefit	Traffic Benefit	Compatibility with Public and Industry Needs	Land Use and Property Impacts	Maintenance of Traffic During Construction	Overall Life-Cycle Cost	
Enhanced 2-Lane							
Super 2							
4-Lane							

4-Lane: Not Recommended for Further Analysis



LEGEND

# Screening Analysis Findings – Major Rural Intersections

#### **NM 31 Intersections**

#### **NM 128 Intersections**

Refinery Road NM 128 US 62 WIPP Road Orla Road Buck Jackson Others Being Studied

NM 31-128 Major Rural Intersections Alternatives Screening Matrix							
Mainline Alternative	Safety Benefit	Traffic Benefit	Compatibility with Public and Industry Needs	Land Use and Property Impacts	Maintenance of Traffic During Construction	Overall Life-Cycle Cost	
Side Street Stop Controlled							
Signalized							
RCUT							
High-T							
Roundabout							

Side Street Stop Controlled and Signalization: Not Recommended for Further Analysis LEGEND Major Level of Concerns Moderate Level of Concerns Low Level of Concerns

# Screening Analysis Findings – Major Urban Intersections (City of Jal)

#### **NM 128 Intersections**

3rd Street (Jal) NM 18 (Jal)

NM 31-128 Major Urban Intersections Alternatives Screening Matrix						
Mainline Alternative	Safety Benefit	Traffic Benefit	Compatibility with Public and Industry Needs	Land Use and Property Impacts	Maintenance of Traffic During Construction	Overall Life-Cycle Cost
Side Street Stop Controlled						
Signalized						
RCUT						
Roundabout						

Side Street Stop Controlled, RCUT and Roundabouts: Not Recommended for Further Analysis











# Project Delivery Method: Design-Build Procurement Phase I and Project Phasing



#### Design-Build

#### What is Design-Build?

A procurement method where NMDOT hires a team to complete the design and construct the project.

# Why Does NMDOT want to use Design-Build for this project?

**Construction can start sooner** as compared to NMDOT finishing all design. Design-Build projects **tend to move at a faster pace.** 

It will **look like a traditional project with contractor more involved in public outreach and key items** such as maintenance of traffic, environmental compliance and utility coordination.





## **Project Goals:**

- A high quality, safe, environmentally responsible, durable, and maintainable Project
- Minimum disruption to the local industries and traveling public during construction
- Design-Build Agreement awarded and signed by Fall 2022
- Maximizing the value of the Design-Build delivery method





- MDOT will procure a single design-builder to design and construct the initial Phase I Project
- The Design-Build Project will have alternatives based on funding availability
- MDOT will use a "best value" approach to select the design-builder





# The Design-Build phase (Phase I) will be federally funded and consist of the following base elements:

- Improvements to NM 31 from 0.5 miles east of U.S. 285 through the NM 128 intersection
- The NM 31-128 intersection
  - » Estimated cost: **\$70-\$80 million**





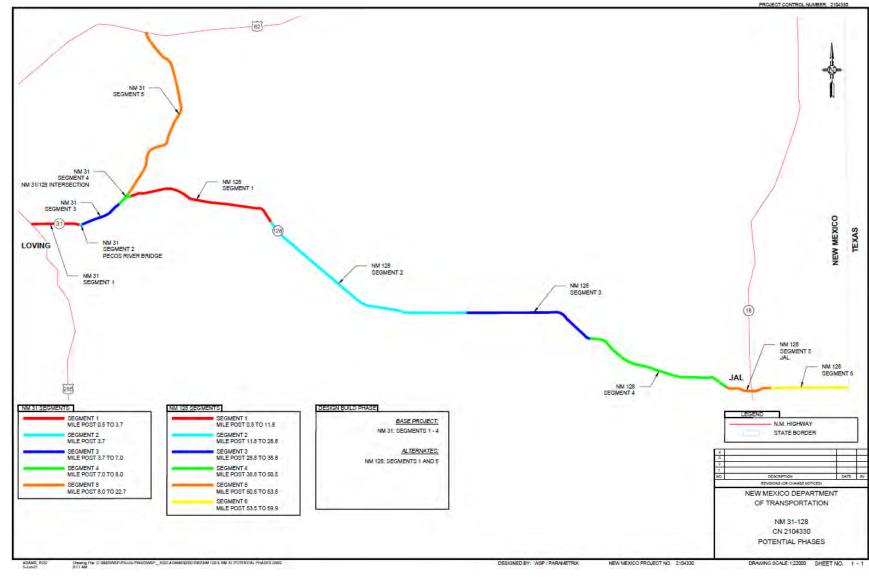


# The Design-Build Phase (1st) will consist of the following add alternative elements:

- City of Jal Improvements
  - » Estimated Cost: \$16-\$19 million
- MM 128 from NM 31 to the WIPP Road
  - » Estimated Cost: \$40-\$45 million
- MM 31 and NM 128 Site Safety Improvements
  - » Estimated Cost: **\$2-\$10 million**
- Added into Design-Build Contract or as Deferred Work to the Design Build Agreement, if funding is secured.



# Conceptual Project Phasing













# Schedule and Next Steps

# Project Schedule

▲ Start of study (Phase IA/B) – Fall 2020

» Public meeting - August 2021



- » Public meeting for Jal September 2021
- Completion of study November/December 2021
- Initial engineering design development Summer 2021 through Spring 2022
- Environmental analysis & documentation Spring/Summer 2022
- Public meeting January/February 2022

Anticipated construction (Design-Build) – Fall/Winter 2022<sup>1,2</sup>

» Multiple Construction Phases Depending on Funding



Estimated
 Funding dependent

# **Next Steps**

City of Jal Public Meeting – September 14

- Gather Public Input
- Perform Detailed Evaluation of Alternatives
- Finalize Phase IA/B Study
- Hold Additional Public Meeting and Gather Input
- Initial Engineering
- Complete Environmental Documentation
- Develop Design-Build Contract Documents (RFQ, RFP) Now through Summer 2022
- ROW acquisition
- Select Design-Build Team Fall 2022
- Start Construction of Phase I



## We Want to Hear from You...

#### Please provide us with comments by September 30, 2021

Electronic submittals preferred

## How to Provide Comments?

- » Email: jennifer.hyre@wsp.com
- » Call: (505) 878-6577
- » Mail: WSP | Jennifer Hyre | Attn: NM 31-128 2440 Louisiana Blvd NE, Suite 400

Albuquerque, NM 87110

### Project website

https://nm31-128project.nmdotprojects.org

#### All Comments are welcome!!











# Questions

If you would like to speak, raise your hand Press \*9 if you have dialed-in

