SUNCORRIDOR, FUTURECORRIDOR



A GLOBAL MEGAREGION IN THE 21ST CENTURY.

Joint Planning Advisory Council July 19, 2011



Global Cities Program Objectives



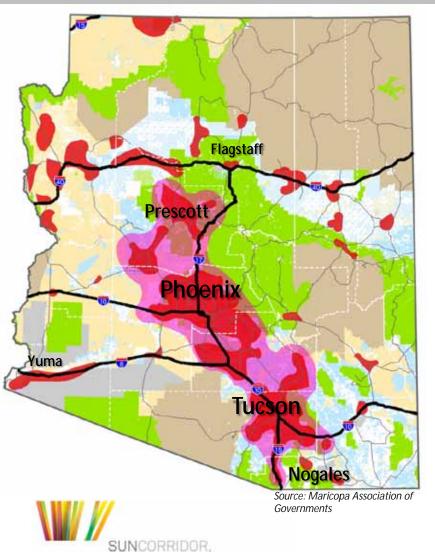
- Helping advance strategic thinking in a variety of critical areas.
- Facilitating informed decisionmaking on the part of public officials, key stakeholders, and interest groups.
- Enabling the leadership of the Sun Corridor to take advantage of national financial resources.





Sun Corridor Megaregion

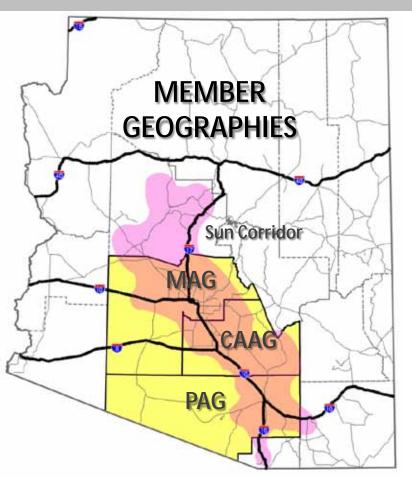
Stretches from Prescott to Mexican border at Nogales (280 miles)



FUTURECORRIDOR

- *Megaregion:* Network of urban, suburban, and rural areas linked by:
 - Proximity
 - Physical infrastructure
 - Common environmental concerns
 - Social, cultural, and economic relationships
 - Potential for coordinated policies
- Sun Corridor will include 85% of state population/employment by 2050:
 - Two-thirds of housing units will be built after 2007.
 - More than half of the transportation infrastructure yet to be built.
 - Opportunity to formulate new sustainable urban development paradigm.

Joint Planning Advisory Council (JPAC)



- Developed in December 2009 when Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG), Central Arizona Association of Governments (CAAG), and Pima Association of Governments (PAG) signed joint planning agreement to:
 - Identify mutual goals and interests;
 - Coordinate planning activities; and
 - Work cooperatively to advance Sun Corridor in the global economy.
- JPAC includes members of Resource Working Group and Contributing Partners.
- JPAC became Global Cities Institute's main audience, or "client group".





Contributing to the Dialogue



















- Many issues and opportunities already identified in past planning studies:
 - Population growth
 - Urban form
 - Economic diversification
 - State Trust land policies
 - Water availability

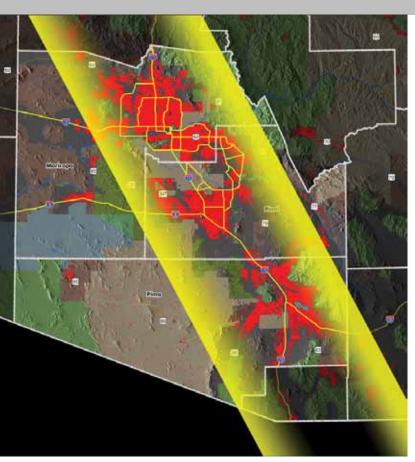
- Climate change
- **Environmental** stewardship
- Sustainable development

- Access and mobility
- Safety and security
- Infrastructure finance
- Regional cooperation and governance
- Global Cities efforts are intended to be part of the larger process; contributing to the dialogue and advancing strategic thinking.





Participants



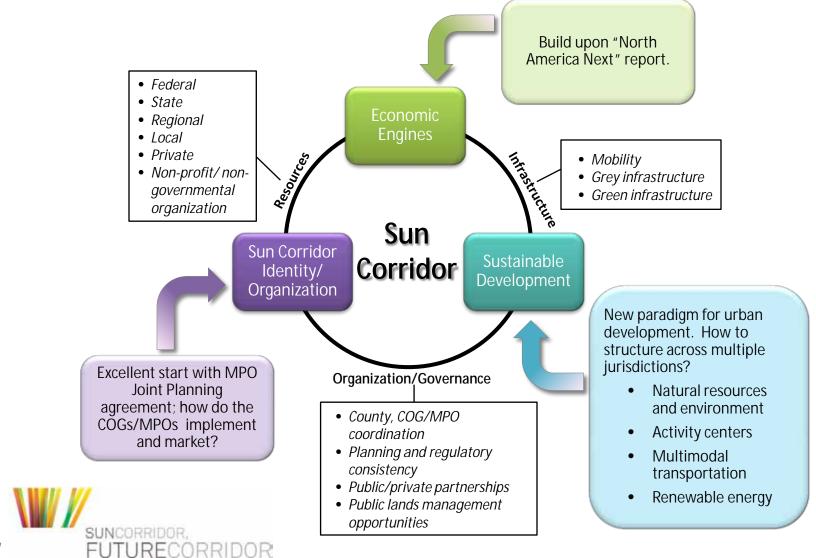
Source: Maricopa Association of Governments

- Three external committees developed to oversee, interact, and contribute to the Sun Corridor engagement:
 - Strategic Partners: small number of influential community members who are visionary, represent different geographies, and have varied backgrounds.
 - Resource Working Group: senior managers at state and regional agencies that represent knowledge of past work.
 - Contributing Partners: key public officials that bring program credibility and implementation potential.





Focusing on the Big Issues



Major Economic Engines

Recommit and invest in existing economic engines:

- Microelectronics
- Air transportation
- Aerospace and defense
- Tourism
- Regional service center





Stimulate development of emerging economic engines appropriate to the Sun Corridor:

- Transportation logistics
- Niche agriculture
- Renewable energy
- Biomedical and pharmaceutical











- Sun Corridor inland port is an ambitious vision which could serve as a rallying point for several initiatives and interests:
 - More than a logistics, warehousing, and distribution center; could include significant manufacturing and/or final assembly.
 - Maximizes locational advantages of existing and potential future multimodal transportation crossroads.
 - Takes advantage of north-south trade opportunities, and enhancement of existing Mexican deep-water ports (e.g., Guaymas), as well as new port development (e.g., Punta Colonet).
 - Provides opportunity for foreign trade zone development.





- Promote trade and economic cooperation with neighboring Mexican states:
 - Proximity of such a large and rapidly growing market is a major opportunity for the Sun Corridor.
 - Requires joint planning of bi-national border region infrastructure, particularly transportation.
 - Strategically invest in key infrastructure elements that facilitate international trade.
 - Could pose "gateway" opportunities to Pacific Rim international trade through Mexico, avoiding congestion and other issues with U.S. west coast ports.





Preliminary Findings

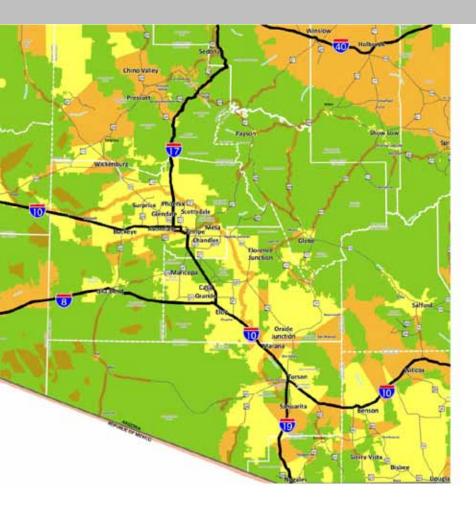


Source: Maricopa Association of Governments



Public infrastructure challenges:

- Choose right infrastructure projects; use resources strategically to establish Sun Corridor infrastructure spine, such as:
 - § Phoenix to Tucson intercity rail
 - § I-11 transportation corridor
 - § Pinal County north-south multimodal transportation corridor
 - § New/improved north-south freight rail connectivity
 - § Sun Corridor inland port(s)
- Transportation connectivity and coordination across the bi-national border is priority.
- Take advantage of new/upcoming federal funding initiatives and public-private partnership (P3) opportunities.



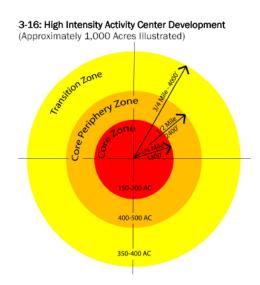
- Preserve open space and the natural environment:
 - Preserve natural, cultural, and scenic heritage.
 - Protect streams, natural washes, and wildlife corridors.
 - Maintain and enhance wildlife habitats, migration corridors, and linkages across jurisdictional boundaries.
 - Utilize natural open space and agricultural lands as buffers between activity centers.





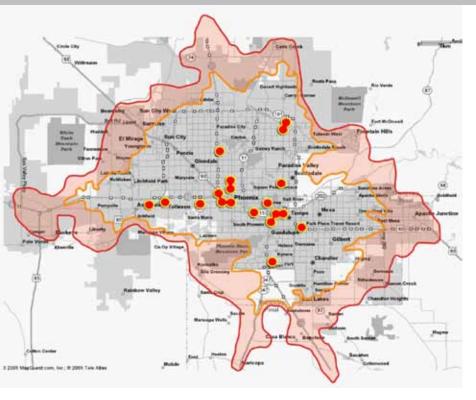


- Enable development of multi-use activity centers composed of location efficient land uses:
 - Centers vary in size, mix, and intensity of uses; can be growth and reinvestment areas.
 - Allows preservation of sensitive and unique open space.
 - Multi-use centers include, at a minimum:
 - § Employment, commercial, and residential land uses
 - § Each has a role in building the urban environment









- Create quality job centers proximate to a range of housing options:
 - Workforce attracted to certain standard of living.
 - Low commute times a preferred amenity.
 - Average U.S. commute time is 100 hours a year.
 - Companies choosing location based on workforce.







- Develop multimodal transportation network for efficient community and regional mobility and to create economic opportunity:
 - Recognize and strengthen land use and transportation relationship, connecting workforce to employment centers, and offering multimodal opportunities.
 - Provide intermodal linkages with freight facilities that can accommodate movement among highway, rail, and air travel modes.
 - Enhance connectivity with the bi-national border to foster economic trade and tourism.



Positioning the Megaregion

National and International Best Practices





- European Spatial Development Perspective provides a framework for achieving balanced and sustainable development with three major policy guidelines:
 - Polycentric spatial development and a new urban-rural relationship.
 - Parity of access to infrastructure and knowledge.
 - Wise management of natural and cultural heritage.

Great Lakes Commission

- Coordinates discussion and strategy on regional issues, including community and economic development, and water use and natural resource conservation of the Great Lakes Basin and St. Lawrence River.
- Includes eight Great Lake states and two Canadian provinces.

Positioning the Megaregion

Opportunities for the Future



- Piedmont, Cascadia, and the Sun Corridor have made strides toward megaregion development strategies.
- Megaregion idea at federal level gaining traction (e.g., high-speed rail).
- Common issues of governance, identity, and planning for an economically, socially, and environmentally sustainable future.
- Methods chosen to address issues will likely reflect the unique character and circumstances of each megaregion.





Positioning the Megaregion

Moving Forward





- Build upon foundation of regional cooperation:
 - Pinal County Comprehensive Plan
 - Pima County Sonoran Desert Conservation Plan
 - MAG I-8 and I-10/Hidden Valley Transportation Framework Study
 - ADOT North-South Corridor DCR/EIS
 - MAG Freight Transportation Framework Study
- Position Sun Corridor for opportunities under federal Transportation Bill reauthorization.
- Commitment of public funding and stimulation of P3s for infrastructure projects of regional significance.





Implementation Directions

Key Investment Opportunities



- Transportation and Other Public Infrastructure
 - High-capacity multimodal roadway system expansion
 - Freight rail system improvements/expansion
 - Border port-of-entry improvements
- Knowledge Infrastructure
 - Arizona Board of Regent's 2020 Vision
 - Post-secondary supplemental skills development
 - Outreach to complete basic education skills
- Trade and Investment
 - Target emerging market economies
 - Participation in regional and global supply chains
 - Establish supportive conditions for growth



Thank You



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