

Appendix E

FHWA Project Naming and Map Convention

October 2023

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ARIZONA HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Project Name (General Location in FMIS)

- The Project Name should generally have the form of “Route Number or Road/Street Name”, “Termini 1” to “Termini 2”, in or near an appropriate City.
- Point locations such as intersections should have the form of “Route Number or Road/Street Name” @ “Route Number or Road/Street Name” in or near an appropriate City. Bridges and similar features should take the form of “Route Number or Road/Street Name” over a River, Wash, Railroad or other feature in or near an appropriate City.
- Information shown in the Project Name should be information likely to be useful for persons not familiar with Arizona geography and/or likely to be found on common road maps – other route numbers, road or street names, streams and/or significant (named) washes, towns and cities, and political boundaries (county lines, city limits, National Forest boundaries, Indian Reservation boundaries, etc.).
- Significant cities or towns are especially desirable. When a project is not located in a city or town, use descriptions such as “near XXX City” or “north of XXX City”.
- Mileposts are acceptable, especially in conjunction with other location features, but less desirable when used alone. Except for the Interstate Highway System, milepost information is not widely known or available by anyone outside the immediate highway industry and consequently very difficult to use.
- Avoid using County Names (US-89, MP 490 to MP 510 in Coconino County). Most Arizona counties are huge and do not provide a clear indication of location. However, it is useful and permissible to use county lines.
- Avoid using ADOT Districts. These District and District Boundaries are not known outside those immediately involve in Arizona highway programs.
- Avoid Legislative Road Names (“Phoenix to Ehrenburg Highway”) as these are peculiar to Arizona, have little or no meaning outside ADOT, and usually are not very accurate for the project in question.
- Avoid Section Names (“Lava Rocks Section”, “Doubtful Canyon Section”, etc. These names have little meaning outside of those immediately involved in the project.
- Common and widely understood abbreviations may be used. Abbreviations such as Rd, St, Ave, Blvd, Hwy, Frwy, Pkwy, and MP are acceptable. However, avoid unusual abbreviations (NCL for North City Limits) and abbreviations unique to Arizona (TI and UP are unique to Arizona).

Project Map

Authorization requests for Construction or “Other” packages must include a reasonable map showing the general location and limits of the project.

- These maps should include the Project Name, Scope and Project Numbers.
- These maps should show sufficient detail so that someone not familiar with Arizona geography or nomenclature can locate the project within Arizona or within an Arizona city.
- They should show the features used to describe the project in the General Location description – especially the termini for projects with length.
 - For projects in rural areas, project termini that are roads, highways, county lines, rivers, etc. should be labeled on the map.
 - For projects located in towns and cities, project termini that are cross streets, canals, parks, washes, etc. should be labeled on the map.
- For “Statewide” or “Region-wide”, or “Various Locations” projects, depict the affected highways or locations to the extent possible. For some projects, a map with a list of the locations of work will suffice.
- One likely source maps of sufficient quality to meet the needs are the approved NEPA document.