

## Timeline of Key Corridor Decisions

	Arizona forms a coalition with Nevada, Utah, Idaho and Montana to explore a CANAMEX Corridor.
1991	TEA 21 designated the CANAMEX Corridor as a High Priority Corridor (number 26), making it eligible for funding. The Corridor consisted of I-19, I-10, US93 (Phoenix to Las Vegas) and I-15 (Las Vegas though Utah, Idaho and Montana).
1992	
1993	Nevada, Arizona and Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) begin a routing study for a bridge bypassing Hoover Dam, the need for which was realized in the 1960s.
1994	Arizona leads the development of the CANAMEX Coalition, with five governors signing the Memorandum of Understanding.
1995	
1996	Route selected for the bridge bypassing Hoover Dam by FHWA. The Bypass became urgent after the route across the dam was closed to trucks after 9/11.
1997	CANAMEX Corridor Plan completed.
1998	Study begins for a new route bypassing Boulder City, connecting the bridge bypassing Hoover Dam to I-515 in Henderson.
1999	Construction of Hoover Dam Bypass bridge begins, named Mike O'Callaghan—Pat Tillman

Memorial Bridge.

Hassayampa Framework Study initiated by Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) to evaluate transportation needs west of Phoenix, Arizona.

Record of Decision (ROD) received for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Boulder

Hassayampa Freeway, to serve as a bypass route for Phoenix, recommended in the Hassayampa Framework Study.

Various businesses and local governments from Nevada and Arizona formed to advocate for a freeway between Phoenix and Las Vegas, possible because of the new Mike O'Callaghan—Pat Tillman Memorial Bridge.

A Brookings Institute report (Mountain Megas: America's Newest Metropolitan Places and a Federal Partnership to Help Them Prosper) identified a freeway between Phoenix and Las Vegas as a "pressing need".

Mike O'Callaghan—Pat Tillman Memorial Bridge opens.

City Bypass, which will relocate US93 to the new route.

The Building a Quality Arizona (bqAZ) Statewide Transportation Planning Framework Program establishes a 40-year multimodal transportation vision for the state of Arizona, including recommending a new Interstate highway through the Hassayampa Valley and along the US 93 corridor to the Nevada state line.

Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21) amended TEA-21--defining US93 between Phoenix and Las Vegas as a high priority corridor and designating it as future Interstate 11 (I-11).

Nevada and Arizona DOTs begin a study of the proposed I-11 and Intermountain West Corridor.

2011

2012