2013 AMENDMENT CYCLE 1 DRCOG CO AND PM₁₀ CONFORMITY DETERMINATION

FOR THE AMENDED FISCALLY CONSTRAINED 2035 REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN AND THE AMENDED 2012-2017 TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Public Hearing Draft July 17, 2013

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ABSTRACT

TITLE: 2013 Amendment Cycle 1 DRCOG CO and PM₁₀ Conformity

Determination for the Amended Fiscally Constrained 2035 Regional Transportation Plan and the Amended 2012-2017

Transportation Improvement Program

AUTHOR: Denver Regional Council of Governments

SUBJECT: Air quality conformity of the Denver region's long-range

transportation plan and short-range improvement program

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ABSTRACT: Demonstration of the Denver region's timely implementation of

adopted Transportation Control Measures and meeting of

federally prescribed air pollution emissions tests.



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CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION

Federal Requirements

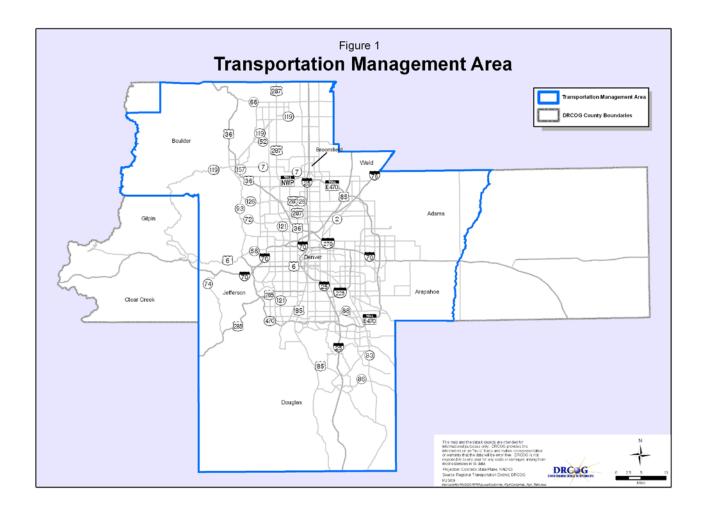
The Denver Regional Council of Governments (DRCOG) is the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for the Denver Transportation Management Area (TMA). Figure 1 displays the TMA that now includes southwestern Weld County as approved by the Governor on February 21, 2008. The MPO is required to show conformity of its fiscally constrained transportation plan and Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) with the State Implementation Plan (SIP) for air quality before these transportation plans and programs are adopted. This action is required under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990. Conformity to an air quality implementation plan is defined in the Clean Air Act as conformity to the implementation plan's purpose of eliminating or reducing the severity and number of violations of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and achieving expeditious attainment of such standards. In addition, activities may not cause or contribute to new violations of air quality standards, exacerbate existing violations, or interfere with the timely attainment of required emissions reductions towards attainment. For pollutants for which a region currently meets standards but was formerly in nonattainment, the applicable SIP may also be referred to as a maintenance plan, which demonstrates continued attainment of the standards.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) final transportation conformity rule is located at 40 CFR Part 93. To address revised standards and changes in conformity requirements, EPA has promulgated several amendments to the final rule in recent years. On July 1, 2004, EPA issued amendments which addressed:

- Conformity regulations for the 8-hour ozone and fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) NAAQS.
- The incorporation of existing federal guidance that is consistent with a U.S. Court of Appeals decision.
- The streamlining and improving of EPA's existing transportation conformity rule¹.

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¹ 40 CFR Part 93



On March 10, 2006, EPA issued revisions addressing PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ Hot-Spot Analyses in Project-Level Transportation Conformity Determinations. These project-level conformity analyses are the responsibility of project sponsors. This conformity finding covers plan and program level conformity only.

On January 24, 2008 the U. S. Department of Transportation and EPA issued the transportation conformity rule, "Transportation Conformity Rule Amendments To Implement Provisions Contained in the 2005 Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU)." No changes to the process DRCOG uses in developing conformity documentation were necessary to comply with the transportation conformity rule.

On March 8, 2012, EPA issued amendments which restructure several sections of the existing transportation conformity rule. Key elements of the amendments include:

Restructuring two sections of the conformity rule, 40 CFR 93.109 and 93.119, so that the
existing rule requirements clearly apply to areas designated for future new or revised

- NAAQS, thus reducing the need to amend the transportation conformity rule merely to reference specific new NAAQS.
- As a result of these changes, the conformity rule will apply to any new NAAQS that EPA establishes in the future.

The EPA criteria and procedures vary according to the status of the State Air Quality Implementation Plans for individual pollutants. Transportation plans and programs must satisfy different criteria depending on whether the state has submitted a SIP revision, and whether the EPA has approved such a submittal.

In addition to the emissions tests, the region must demonstrate timely implementation of adopted Transportation Control Measures (TCMs). The transportation community is held responsible for implementing TCMs to which the state committed in the various pollutant SIPs.

Current Situation

Transportation Planning

The Metro Vision 2035 Plan is the long-range growth and development strategy for the Denver region. It integrates plans for growth and development, transportation, and environmental quality into a single comprehensive foundation for regional planning. Metro Vision calls for a balanced multimodal surface transportation system including rapid transit, a regional bus network, a regional beltway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities, and improvements to the existing roadway system.

The 2035 Metro Vision Regional Transportation Plan (MVRTP) is the transportation plan that implements the transportation element of Metro Vision. The 2035 MVRTP contains an unconstrained vision plan, outlining the region's transportation needs, as well as the Fiscally Constrained 2035 RTP, which includes those projects that can be implemented given the anticipated level of funding. The 2035 MVRTP and Fiscally Constrained 2035 RTP were adopted on December 19, 2007 and last amended in February 2013.

The 2012-2017 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) adopted in March 2011, identifies transit, multimodal, and roadway projects to be funded with FY 2012 through FY 2015 federal funds. These projects are described in Chapter 3. The 2012-2017 TIP implements the Fiscally Constrained 2035 RTP.

Air Quality Planning

The status of air quality planning is important as it determines the emissions tests that must be met to find conformity.

The latest revision to the carbon monoxide (CO) maintenance plan for Longmont established the emissions budget at 43 tons per day (tpd) for 2010 and beyond. On May 3, 2007, EPA found the revised CO budget of 43 tpd "adequate" for use in conformity determinations. EPA's approval of this latest Longmont CO Maintenance Plan revision became effective on October 16, 2007.

The most recent revised CO maintenance plan for Denver, approved by the Colorado Air Quality Control Commission (AQCC) on December 15, 2005, established the emission budget at 1,625 tpd through 2020, and 1,600 tpd for 2021 and beyond. On May 3, 2007, EPA found the revised CO budget of 1,600 tpd adequate for use in conformity determinations for 2021 and beyond. EPA's approval of the revised Denver CO Maintenance Plans became effective on October 16, 2007.

The State of Colorado submitted the latest Denver particulate matter equal to and less than 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM₁₀) maintenance plan to the EPA in December 2005. EPA approved this latest PM₁₀ SIP Revision on January 7, 2008. This latest PM₁₀ Maintenance Plan revision contains the PM₁₀ budgets of 54 tpd and 55 tpd for the years 2015 through 2021, and 2022 and beyond, respectively, as well as the wintertime NOx budgets of 70 tpd and 56 tpd for the years 2015 through 2021, and 2022 and beyond, respectively.

On December 14, 2012, EPA strengthened the annual $PM_{2.5}$ standard from 15 to 12 micrograms per cubic meter (μ g/m³) and retained the 24-hour $PM_{2.5}$ standard of 35 μ g/m³. The agency also retained the existing standard for PM_{10} . EPA anticipates making initial attainment/nonattainment designations by December 2014, with those designations likely becoming effective in early 2015. Based on the existing $PM_{2.5}$ monitor data, the Denver region does not violate either the new annual $PM_{2.5}$ standard, or the existing 24-hour $PM_{2.5}$ standard.

Air Quality Situation

The region has been redesignated as attainment maintenance for CO and PM₁₀. The pollutants and their violation status for the Denver region include:

Carbon Monoxide – A violation of the carbon monoxide standard occurs when a monitoring station shows more than one exceedance per year of the 8-hour (9 parts per million (ppm)) or 1-hour (35 ppm) standard. The carbon monoxide standard was last violated in 1995. There has been no violation for CO in the Denver region since.

 $PM_{2.5}$ – An exceedance of the $PM_{2.5}$ standard occurs when a monitoring station exceeds the annual average of 12 μg/m³ or the 24-hour average of 35 μg/m³. A violation of the 24-hour standard occurs only if the 3-year average of the 98th percentile of all 24 hour readings at a monitor exceeds 35 μg/m³ or the 3-year average of the annual averages exceeds 12 μg/m³. The Denver metropolitan area has never violated either of the two standards.

 PM_{10} – An exceedance of the PM_{10} standard occurs when a monitoring station exceeds a 24-hour average of 150 μ g/m³. If the 24-hour standard is exceeded more than three times over a three-year period, it is a violation. The PM_{10} standard was last violated on three days in 1993. There has been no violation for PM_{10} in the Denver region since.

1-Hour Ozone – EPA made an adequacy determination of the proposed 8-hour ozone motor vehicle emissions budgets for conformity and the new budgets became effective on March 19, 2010. The 1-hour ozone budgets are no longer used for transportation conformity purposes.

Process

Agency Roles

The Conformity SIP was developed by the AQCC and adopted in 1998. It formally defines the process for finding conformity. In November / December 1998, a memorandum of agreement (MOA) was signed by the CDPHE and DRCOG for the purpose of defining the specific roles and responsibilities in conformity evaluations and findings. The EPA approved the Conformity SIP on September 21, 2001 (66FR48561). This makes the Conformity SIP federally enforceable.

DRCOG, as the MPO, and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) and Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), as representatives of the U.S. Department of Transportation, are charged with determining conformity for the Denver TMA. The development of the Fiscally Constrained RTP and TIP conformity determination has been a cooperative process between the RAQC, the Air Pollution Control Division (APCD) of CDPHE, the EPA, the FHWA, the FTA, CDOT, the Regional Transportation District (RTD), and DRCOG.

Public Participation

Public participation was encouraged throughout the development of the 2035 MVRTP, including the Fiscally Constrained 2035 RTP, the 2012-2017 TIP, and this conformity determination. Public hearings (and associated 30-day comment periods) were held before the DRCOG Board for the:

- 2035 Metro Vision Regional Transportation Plan and its original conformity document on December 5, 2007.
- 2035 MVRTP 2008 Cycle 1 amendments and conformity document on July 16, 2008.
- 2035 MVRTP 2008 Cycle 2 amendments and conformity document on December 17, 2008.
- 2035 MVRTP 2009 Cycle 1 amendments and conformity document on July 15, 2009.
- 2035 MVRTP 2009 Cycle 2 amendments and conformity document on December 16, 2009.
- 2035 MVRTP Update and conformity documents on December 15, 2010.
- 2012-2017 TIP and its conformity document on February 16, 2011.
- 2035 MVRTP 2011 Cycle 1 amendments and conformity document on July 20, 2011.
- 2035 MVRTP 2012 Cycle 2 amendments and conformity document on January 16, 2013.
- 2035 MVRTP 2013 Cycle 1 amendments and conformity document on July 17, 2013.

Summaries of testimony received at public hearings are available at the DRCOG office.

Members of the public are also encouraged to provide input to their local elected officials and government staff who work closely with DRCOG staff on these processes.

CHAPTER 2. IMPLEMENTATION OF CONTROL MEASURES

Transportation Control Measures

The transportation plan and program must provide for the timely implementation of adopted Transportation Control Measures (TCM) from the applicable implementation plan. The state air quality implementation plan identified a number of TCMs that were funded and completed in past TIPs. The implementation of rail transit was a substantial TCM, first defined in the 1979 Carbon Monoxide SIP and the 1982 Ozone SIP.

The region's first segment of light rail, which opened in October 1994, provides service from the downtown area south to Broadway and I-25. The first extension of this service, the southwest corridor, from Broadway and I-25 to Mineral Avenue along Santa Fe Boulevard, opened in July 2000.

An extension of light rail service into the Platte Valley opened in April 2002. Funding came from a private-public partnership that included DRCOG, RTD, the City and County of Denver, and the private sector.

The southeast corridor light rail transit was completed in November 2006. It was the last remaining partially completed TCM. It includes light rail service along I-25 from Broadway south to Lincoln Avenue, as well as a light rail spur along I-225 from I-25 to Parker Road. With the completion of the southeast corridor, the region has 35 miles of light rail transit serving suburban and urban commuters.

Beyond the SIP measures, the Fiscally Constrained 2035 RTP and 2012-2017 TIP continue funding for transportation demand management (TDM) actions through:

- The Regional TDM Program.
- A separate TDM pool program that supports localized efforts, including projects implemented by transportation management organizations (TMOs).

The 2012-2017 TIP also provides funding for the RTD FasTracks program, local bus service initiatives, bicycle/pedestrian projects, and transit station area master plans and urban center studies.

Timely Implementation Criteria

The transportation plan must meet two conditions to demonstrate timely implementation of TCMs:

• The transportation plan, in describing the envisioned future transportation system, provides for the timely completion or implementation of all TCMs in the applicable implementation plan which are eligible for funding under Title 23 USC of the Federal Transit Act, consistent with the schedule included in the applicable implementation plan.

The Fiscally Constrained 2035 RTP identifies the metropolitan transportation system of freeways, managed lanes (HOV/HOT lanes) transit facilities, travel demand actions, and operational improvements. It also contains goals, policies, and action strategies to guide the implementation of the plan. There are no remaining TCM's to be implemented. The Denver Regional Element of the State Air Quality Implementation Plan and the Fiscally Constrained 2035 RTP are consistent documents.

• Nothing in the transportation plan interferes with the implementation of any TCM in the applicable implementation plan.

The DRCOG committees and Board review the goals, policies, recommendations, and improvements identified in the Fiscally Constrained RTP. No conflicts exist with any specific requirements in commitments of the adopted SIP. The Fiscally Constrained RTP does not prohibit implementation of any SIP TCM, nor does it make it impossible to implement any SIP TCM.

TCMs contained in the SIP, but not directly related to the Fiscally Constrained RTP, given their non-facility planning nature, include the federal Motor Vehicle Emissions Control Program, Inspection and Maintenance Program, stationary source controls, display signs instructing motorists to turn off engines, warranty enforcement, and gasoline high altitude emissions research. The Fiscally Constrained 2035 RTP contains no policies that inhibit the implementation of these measures.

For a TIP to provide for the timely implementation of TCMs, three criteria must be satisfied:

• TCMs, which are eligible for funding under Title 23 USC of the Federal Transit Act, are on or ahead of the schedule established in the applicable implementation plan, or, if such TCMs

are behind schedule, the MPO and DOT have determined the past obstacles to implementation have been identified and overcome.

There are no TCMs remaining from the CO or PM₁₀ SIPs.

If TCMs have previously been programmed, but funds have not been obligated and the
 TCMs are behind schedule, then the TIP cannot be found to conform if the funds intended
 for these TCMs are reallocated to projects in the TIP other than TCMs.

This situation has not occurred. Programmed funds for TCMs have been obligated.

 Nothing in the TIP may interfere with implementation of any TCM in the applicable implementation plan.

The DRCOG committees and Board review the projects identified in the 2012-2017 TIP. No conflicts exist with any specific requirements or commitments of the adopted SIP. The TIP does not prohibit implementation of any SIP TCM, nor does it make it impossible to implement any SIP TCM.

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CHAPTER 3. EMISSIONS TESTS

General Description

The transportation plan and program must pass a series of emissions tests to demonstrate conformity. These emissions tests relate to the pollutants and their precursors for which the Denver region is designated as attainment-maintenance of the NAAQS.

These pollutants and precursors include:

- Carbon monoxide (CO)
- PM₁₀
- Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) as a precursor for PM₁₀ (wintertime estimate)

Each pollutant and precursor in specific geographic areas must pass a number of tests. The plan and program must respect the motor vehicle emissions budget in the applicable SIP or SIP submittal. Satisfying these tests involves demonstrating that relevant emissions in future years are less than or equal to the emissions budget established in the applicable maintenance plan. As required by 40 CFR 93.118, consistency with the motor vehicle emissions budget(s) must be demonstrated for each year for which the applicable implementation plan specifically establishes motor vehicle emissions budget(s), for the attainment year (if it is within the timeframe of the transportation plan), for the last year of the transportation plan's forecast period, and for any intermediate years as necessary so that the years for which consistency is demonstrated by analysis are no more than ten years apart.

In addition, when a maintenance plan has been submitted, emissions must be less than or equal to the motor vehicle emissions budget(s) established for the last year of the maintenance plan and any year for which the maintenance plan establishes budgets.

Applying these tests for the prescribed time periods for each of the pollutants results in 22 emissions tests as listed in Table 1². The analysis areas are shown in Figure 2.

² Transportation model runs represent the beginning of a calendar year. Test dates listed in Table 1 refer to model run dates.

Table 1 **Conformity Emissions Tests**

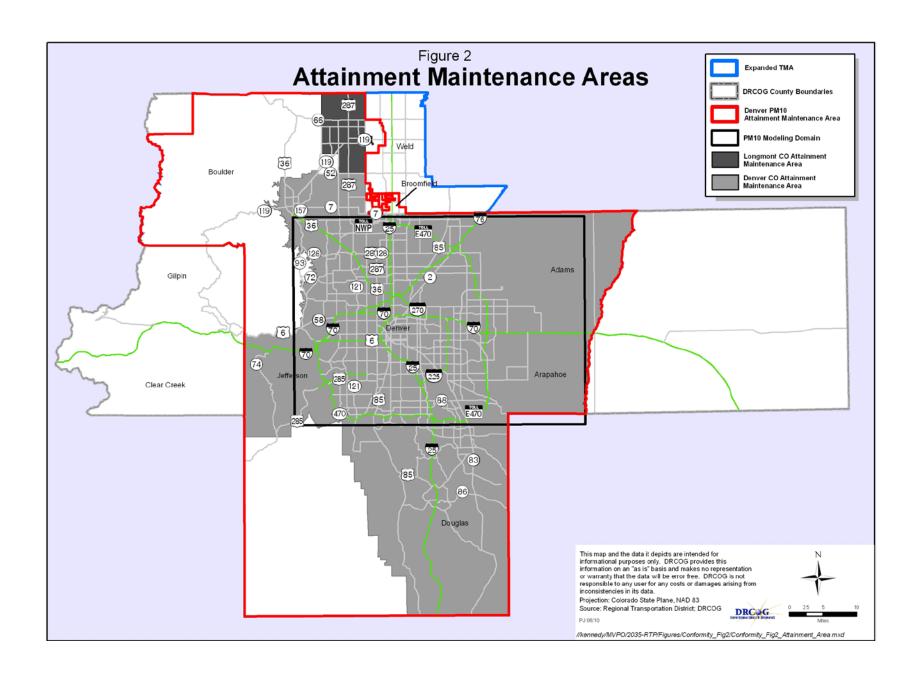
Pollutant and Area	Tests
	2013 staging ≤ Budget of 1,625 tpd ⁴
	2015 staging ≤ Budget of 1,625 tpd
Carbon Monoxide in Denver	2020 staging ≤ Budget of 1,625 tpd
Attainment Maintenance Area ³	2021 staging ≤ Budget of 1,600 tpd ^{4, 5}
	2030 staging ≤ Budget of 1,600 tpd
	Fiscally Constrained 2035 RTP ≤ Budget of 1,600 tpd
	2010 staging ≤ Budget of 43 tpd ⁴
Carban Manayida in Langmant	2015 staging ≤ Budget of 43 tpd
Carbon Monoxide in Longmont Attainment Maintenance Area ³	2020 staging ≤ Budget of 43 tpd ⁵
Attailment Waintenance Area	2030 staging ≤ Budget of 43 tpd
	Fiscally Constrained 2035 RTP ≤ Budget of 43 tpd
	2015 staging ≤ Budget of 54 tpd ⁶
	2020 staging ≤ Budget of 54 tpd
PM ₁₀	2022 staging ≤ Budget of 55 tpd ^{4,5}
	2030 staging ≤ Budget of 55 tpd
	Fiscally Constrained 2035 RTP ≤ Budget of 55 tpd
	2015 staging ≤ Budget of 70 tpd
	2020 staging ≤ Budget of 70 tpd
NO _x associated with PM ₁₀	2022 staging ≤ Budget of 56 tpd ^{4, 5}
	2030 staging ≤ Budget of 56 tpd
	Fiscally Constrained 2035 RTP ≤ Budget of 56 tpd

³ EPA approval is effective October 16, 2007.

⁴ This is the year the budget was established in the maintenance plan.

⁵ EPA adequacy finding effective June 28, 2007.

⁶ EPA approval of PM₁₀ Maintenance Plan, effective January 7, 2008.



Technical Process

The technical process used to estimate future pollutant emission levels is based on the latest planning assumptions in effect at the time of this conformity determination. Assumptions behind the analysis were derived from estimates of current and future population, employment, travel, and congestion most recently developed by DRCOG. Information concerning vehicle miles traveled and operating speeds were updated as part of this conformity finding process. The above-mentioned factors were used with the EPA emission model (MOVES) to estimate emissions.

Demographic Assumptions

The population forecast for the full DRCOG region in 2035 is 4,037,940. This is an increase of 41 percent over the year 2010 estimated population of 2,865,246. Employment is forecast to be 2,326,777 in 2035 compared to the year 2010 estimate of 1,678,799, an increase of 39 percent. Growth in population and employment will be the principal factor for the increased demand for travel on the region's transportation facilities and services. Table 2 shows the latest forecasts of population and employment for 2010, 2015, 2025, and 2035 for the DRCOG region. Table 3 lists 2010 and 2035 population and employment estimates by each of the nine counties, as well as the southwest portion of Weld County within the DRCOG region.

Table 2
Population and Employment Forecasts - DRCOG Region

DRCOG Region 2010		2015	2025	2035
Population	2,865,246	3,085,170	3,595,584	4,037,940
Employment	1,678,799	1,864,005	2,107,161	2,326,777

Table 3
2035 Population and Employment
Estimates by County - DRCOG Region

County	Population		Emplo	yment
County	2010	2035	2010	2035
Adams County	455,155	728,028	204,531	331,702
Arapahoe County	563,874	787,406	336,956	442,279
Boulder County	302,198	373,301	188,833	198,895
Broomfield County	51,697	87,693	37,401	76,880
Clear Creek County	10,089	12,943	3,718	4,664
Denver County	596,720	760,726	512,252	689,934
Douglas County	283,811	482,295	111,259	205,705
Gilpin County	5,345	7,122	5,780	6,442
Jefferson County	548,793	691,254	266,007	343,730
SW Weld in DRCOG	47,564	107,172	12,062	26,545
Full DRCOG Region	2,865,246	4,037,940	1,678,799	2,326,777

Transportation Assumptions

In order to complete the emissions tests, the 2010, 2015, 2025, and 2035 transportation networks must first be defined. DRCOG's Fiscally Constrained 2035 RTP specifies financially constrained highway and transit system improvements and resulting networks to be completed by the year 2035. The detailed list of improvement projects by completion year staging for 2013 Cycle 1 is displayed in Appendix A. The 2012-2017 TIP identifies funding to complete a number of regionally significant projects on the designated regional roadway and rapid transit system that are also contained in the Fiscally Constrained 2035 RTP, listed below:

- US-85 from Cook Ranch Road to Meadows Parkway: widen roadway to four lanes.
- I-25 from US-36 to 120th Avenue: add two HOT lanes.
- I-25 from RidgeGate Pkwy to County Line South Ramps: widen roadway to 8 lanes.
- West Corridor, Denver Union Station to Jefferson County Government Center: new light rail, stations, park-n-Rides.

- Gold Line, Denver Union Station to Ward Road: new light rail, stations, park-n-Rides.
- I-225 Corridor, Parker Road to Smith Road: new light rail, stations, parking.
- Northwest Rail, Denver Union Station to Westminster (71st Ave Station): new rail, stations, parking.
- East Corridor, Denver Union Station to Denver International Airport: new rail, stations, and park-n-Rides.
- Denver Union Station: intermodal center.
- 120th Avenue Connection over US-36: build new six lane road.
- I-25 from Santa Fe to Alameda: interchange reconstruction.
- US-36 from the Table Mesa Park-n-Ride to the I-25 Express Lanes: add two HOT lanes, enhancements for bus rapid transit (BRT).
- I-225 from Parker Road to Mississippi Avenue: widen roadway to six lanes.

The 2012-2017 TIP includes many other projects that will help to reduce emissions associated with ozone:

- Transit operating funds and bus purchases
- Bicycle and pedestrian facilities
- Travel Demand Management (TDM) programs
- Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) infrastructure
- Traffic signal systems and coordination
- Master plans for areas around transit stations and urban centers

Other representative regionally significant projects in the Fiscally Constrained 2035 RTP using federal and state resources, in addition to those listed above include:

- Wadsworth Boulevard (SH-121) from 36th Avenue to 46th Avenue: widen roadway to six lanes.
- Wadsworth Parkway (SH-121) from 92nd Avenue to SH-128/120th Avenue: widen roadway to six lanes.
- 104th Avenue from Grand View Ponds to US-85: widen roadway to four lanes.
- I-70 from Brighton Boulevard to York Street: roadway reconstruction and interchanges.

- I-70 from I-270 to Havana Street: widen roadway to ten lanes.
- Hampden Avenue (US-285) from Colorado to I-25: widen roadway to six lanes.
- Hampden Avenue (SH-30) from Dayton Street to Havana Street: widen roadway to six lanes.
- I-270 from Vasquez to Quebec Street: widen roadway to six lanes.
- US-36 at Wadsworth Boulevard: interchange reconstruction.
- I-25 from SH-66 to WCR 38: add two HOT lanes.
- US-85 from Louviers to MP191.75 and from Sedalia (SH-67) to Meadows Pkwy: widen to 4 lanes.
- North Metro Rail Line, Denver Union Station to 72nd Avenue Station: new rail, stations, parking.
- Southeast Rail Extension, Lincoln Avenue to RidgeGate Parkway: new rail, stations, parking.

Regional highway projects in the Fiscally Constrained RTP using locally-derived funds include:

- New interchanges at I-25/Douglas Lane and at US-85/North Meadows Drive in Castle Rock.
- E-470 from I-25/C-470 to I-25/Northwest Parkway: widen to eight/six lanes, build five new interchanges.
- New interchange at I-70/Harvest Mile Road.
- Peña Boulevard from I-70 to Jackson Gap Street: widen roadway to six lanes.
- Jefferson Parkway from SH-93 to SH-128: new four-lane tollroad, plus 3 partial interchanges.

The proposed 2013 Cycle 1 project amendments to the Fiscally Constrained 2035 RTP roadway network are described in Table 4. All changes (e.g. staging year updates) are depicted in Appendix A.

The base 2010 rapid transit network includes the existing Central, Southwest, Southeast, and Central Platte Valley rail lines. It also includes the I-25 HOV/Tolled Express Lanes; HOV lanes on Santa Fe Drive and US 36; and bus lanes on Broadway and Lincoln. The remaining rapid transit system to be completed by 2035 is shown in Figure 3. The 2013 Cycle 1 amendment for

FasTracks will advance the National Western Stock Show to 72nd North Metro Rail segment from the 2035 stage to the 2025 stage. The amendment will also add a new station (Aviation Station) and park-n-Ride lot to the East Rail Line at approximately Pena Boulevard and 61st Avenue.

The proposed 2013 Cycle 1 project and operational amendments to the Fiscally Constrained 2035 RTP are described in Table 4.

Figure 3 Fiscally Constrained 2035 Rapid Transit Rail Network Amendment Locations

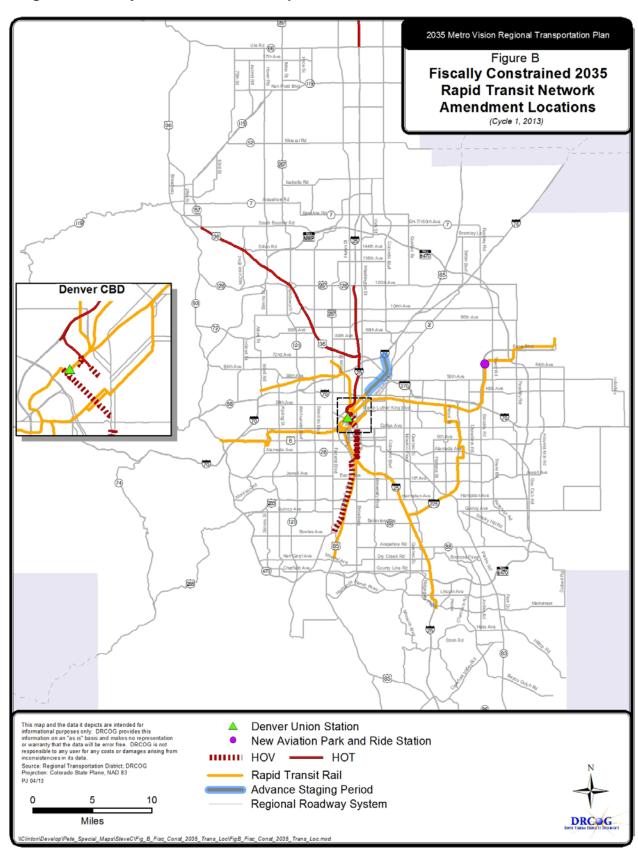


Table 4
Proposed 2013 Cycle 1 Amendments to the Fiscally Constrained 2035 RTP Rapid
Transit System

FasTracks Components	Current RTP Project Description	Type of Change to the FC-2035-RTP	Proposed Model Network Staging
North Metro Rail Line	Denver Union Station to 72nd Ave	Change network staging of segment from National Western Stock Show Station to 72nd Ave Station from 2025-2035 to 2015-2024	2015 - 2024
East Rail Line	Denver Union Station to Denver International Airport	Add new Park-and-Ride Station (Aviation Station) at Pena Boulevard/61 st Avenue	2015 - 2024

DRCOG's regional travel model was used to perform the travel forecasting. A summary description of the model is included in Appendix B. A more detailed description is documented in the DRCOG *Focus* Transportation Model Documentation and in a metadata report. Additional documentation is available on the assumptions and operation of the socio-economic model. These reports and papers are available at the DRCOG offices. This model includes a number of assumptions, which are supported by current regional experience.

One set of modeling assumptions concerns transit operating policies. The model assumes that RTD will keep transit fares constant in current dollars. This is a logical assumption as RTD has an adopted policy of increasing fares in line with increases in the Consumer Price Index. Modeled fares for proposed new services are based on the most similar existing services. The model assumes that RTD would continue with its current approach in setting service levels for various areas of the region. RTD last increased its fares in January 2011.

The model assumes that the Northwest Parkway Authority and the E-470 Authority will continue to charge tolls on their facilities on a per-mile cost basis in constant dollars similar to current charges (16 cents per mile in 1996 dollars). The proposed Jefferson Parkway is assumed to have comparable tolls.

Parking costs in downtown Denver were varied using the Denver parking cost model, which uses employment density and estimates of parking supply as variables. Parking costs were established outside the Denver Central Business District by surveying current parking costs for work and non-work trips, and assuming that these would remain constant over time.

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Appendix A contains the complete list of modeled transportation improvement projects within the DRCOG regional travel model.

Air Quality Modeling Assumptions

The APCD of the CDPHE estimates air pollution emissions using MOVES. The conformity analysis began in March 2013after amendment proposals were submitted for inclusion. The models and assumptions used by APCD in the conformity analysis were consistent with those used in the development of the CO and PM₁₀ SIPs. The technical support documentation for each of these SIPs is available at http://apcd.state.co.us/tech.aspx.

Control Measures

There are several actions or projects described or assumed in the SIPs that are federally enforceable control measures. PM₁₀ street maintenance actions are one of the control measures.

PM₁₀ Street Maintenance Actions

DRCOG must demonstrate that future year estimates of PM_{10} emissions will be less than or equal to the maintenance PM_{10} emissions budgets to show conformity with the PM_{10} SIP. The mobile source PM_{10} budgets are 54 tons per day (tpd) through 2021, and 55 tpd for 2022 and beyond.

AQCC Regulation 16 is essential to the control of mobile source emissions. Adopted on August 15, 1991, the regulation has undergone several revisions, with the latest occurring on April 19, 2001. Re-entrained road dust in the Denver metropolitan area from winter street sanding causes between 40 and 60 percent of PM₁₀ emissions. It is the single largest contributor to PM₁₀ emissions⁷. Regulation 16 targets street sanding and sweeping practices.

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 $^{^7}$ In June 1998, the Colorado Department of Transportation, with technical assistance of Midwest Research Institute, concluded a study of the role of sand in PM_{10} emissions. Findings from this study demonstrated that the percentage of the total PM_{10} emissions from road traffic that consist of road dust increases from about 50 percent to as much as 80 or 90 percent during the high impact 24-hour period following road sanding. Previously, the PM_{10} emissions analysis had been using a sand share of 33.8 percent or about half of the recent study findings. Increasing the role of sand in producing PM_{10} emission increases the benefits of reduced street sanding. Over the past few years, local governments, CDOT, RTD and the E-470 Public Highway Authority have made major strides to reduce PM_{10} emissions from street sand by reducing the amount of sand spread on the streets during snow storms by about 40 percent from 1989 street sanding levels and increasing the sweeping of sanded streets within four days of each snow storm from none to 40 percent.

Since October 1, 1991, street sanding material providers have been required to meet set standards for the sanding materials they provide to state, city, and county governments. The regulation applies to both new and recycled sanding materials. All materials must meet requirements regulating their angularity, percent fines, and degree of durability. The burden of material testing to meet these standards falls on the private companies supplying the materials. An independent laboratory must conduct all testing.

Reductions in the applied amount of sanding material are also set for all of the local governments and street maintaining agencies (CDOT, RTD, E-470 Authority, Northwest Parkway Authority) within the nonattainment area. A reduction of 30 percent from their established baseline amount is mandated. Baseline amounts are typically based on 1989 practices. In the defined "foothills" area, a 20 percent reduction from the established baseline is mandated. In addition to the above requirements, there are specific requirements to the City and County of Denver and CDOT:

- The City and County of Denver shall achieve a 72% reduction within the Denver central business district (CBD). The CBD is defined as the area bounded by and inclusive of Colfax Avenue, Speer Boulevard, Wynkoop Street, 20th Street, and Broadway.
- CDOT shall achieve a 54% reduction from Interstate 25 and its entrance/exit ramps between 6th Avenue and University Boulevard.
- The City and County of Denver and CDOT shall achieve a 50% reduction on roadways within the area bounded by, and including, Federal Boulevard, Downing Street, 38th Avenue, and Louisiana Avenue.

Records and reports of the reductions and practices used must be submitted yearly to the APCD and the RAQC.

Finally, Regulation 16 sets rules for street sweeping to achieve reductions in PM₁₀ emissions. These rules include time requirements for sweeping after deployments of street sanding materials, definition of the sweeping techniques to be used, and targeted areas for increased sweeping. Record keeping and reporting of dates, equipment use, and areas swept are required under these rules.

Preliminary estimates of 2035 emissions indicated that PM₁₀ emissions would be higher than the 55 tpd emissions budget after accounting for the impacts of Regulation 16. Because of this

anticipated exceedance of the PM₁₀ emissions budget, local governments and road agencies were asked to provide commitments to further reduce emissions as part of the RTP update. These commitments are for additional reductions in sand application and an increase in street sweeping activities, above and beyond Regulation 16, to further reduce mobile source PM₁₀ emissions. In 2010, 40 agencies submitted their commitments to DRCOG.

Actions that can be employed to achieve PM₁₀ reductions include:

- Reducing the total amount of sanding materials used.
- Using anti-icers, deicers, and other sand substitutes in place of sanding materials.
- Street sweeping within four days of each snow event.

The local governments and agencies have decided on the combination of the above actions to meet their commitments.

The street sanding and sweeping commitments made by local governments and road agencies in 2010 are detailed in Appendix C. With these commitments, the mobile source PM_{10} emissions estimate shows emission levels of 43 tpd in 2035. This is less than the mobile source PM_{10} emission budget of 55 tpd.

The Fiscally Constrained 2035 RTP identifies approximately \$50 million over a 24-year period in CMAQ and local match funds for air quality programs and purchases. Some of this \$50 million will fund additional sweeper and deicer equipment.

The PM₁₀ maintenance plan also identifies a test whereby the region must demonstrate that transportation construction emissions do not exceed those assumed in the emissions budgets. The budgets were established on the assumption that all of the facilities in the Fiscally Constrained 2020 RTP, the RTP in effect at the time the PM₁₀ SIP was adopted, would be constructed at rates of 11.4 lane-miles per year for freeways and 62.7 lane-miles per year for major regional and principal arterials. To pass the test, the rate of lane-mile construction proposed in the Fiscally Constrained 2035 RTP must be less than or equal to the rate of construction in the Fiscally Constrained 2020 RTP. The rate of construction for the Fiscally Constrained 2035 RTP is about 6.7 lane-miles per year for freeways/tollways and 33.3 lane-miles per year for major regional arterials and principal arterials. Thus, the construction

emissions of the Fiscally Constrained 2035 RTP are less than the construction emissions assumed in the budgets and the test is passed.

Mobile Source Measures

The regional emissions analysis does not reflect the air quality benefits of such travel demand management programs as DRCOG's Regional TDM Program, Teleworking, EcoPass, and other transportation demand management actions. In addition, other programs whose benefits are more difficult to ascertain are not fully incorporated into the model. Examples of such programs include compressed workweeks and programs initiated after 1998.

The model does include emissions reduction benefits created by the regional Traffic Signal System Improvement Program (TSSIP), which is a program in the TIP. The goal of this program is to ensure that the region's traffic signals operate in a safe manner that makes the most efficient use of arterial street capacity. The efficiency objectives include:

- Minimizing vehicle stops.
- Minimizing travel delay.
- Minimizing disruption caused by malfunctioning equipment.

The major components of the TSSIP include:

- A capital improvement program that provides intersection control equipment and installs communications links to allow signals to operate as a system.
- A program to retime signals in a coordinated fashion to improve corridor travel time through accomplishment of the above objectives.

Emission Test Results

The results of emissions tests are reported in Table 5. The emissions estimates were generated by APCD using transportation inputs and emissions models. The test results do not indicate any failures in the horizon years of the program or plan that would lead to a finding of non-conformity.

A qualitative test is required for years prior to 2013 in Denver for carbon monoxide. The regional carbon monoxide estimate for 2005 is 1,517 tpd, which is less than the CO SIP estimate of 1,614 tpd in 2006. The 2013 carbon monoxide estimate is 1039.4 tpd, which is

below the budget of 1,625 tpd. The carbon monoxide emissions for years prior to 2013 should then be lower than the budget. No other factors (such as stationary sources) are expected to cause a violation.

Some questions were raised regarding the increase in emissions between 2010 and 2015 for the Longmont Maintenance Area. The following explanation was provided by staff of the State APCD of the CDPHE:

Most of the reduction in CO due to fleet turnover under winter conditions occurs in start emissions. These emissions are in the off-net portion of the MOVES output and are not strictly VMT related. Without having a better way of apportioning off-net emissions from Boulder County to the Longmont nonattainment area, VMT was used. This may have imposed a small increase in the 2015 emission estimate, and Longmont emissions increased in 2015 while Denver emissions declined. The methodology and emission factors were the same for both areas.

Qualitative assessments for years prior to 2015 are required for PM_{10} . The region is currently significantly below the federal health standard. The 2015 estimate for direct PM_{10} is 34.3 tpd and 67.7 tpd for NOx associated with PM_{10} , both of these estimates are below the 54 tpd direct PM_{10} and 70 tpd NO_x budgets. No violation is expected for years prior to 2015.

The emissions test results for the Denver region are below all of the budgets listed in Table 1.

Table 5 **Conformity Emissions Test Results**

Pollutant and Area	Test	Result <budget (tons="" day)<="" per="" th=""><th>Pass/Fail</th></budget>	Pass/Fail
	2013 Staging ≤ Budget ⁸	1039.4 < 1,625	Pass
	2015 Staging ≤ Budget	1037.0 < 1,625	Pass
Carbon Monoxide in Denver	2020 Staging ≤ Budget ⁹	965.0 < 1,625	Pass
Attainment Maintenance Area	2021 Staging ≤ Budget ¹⁰	950.6 < 1,600	Pass
	2030 Staging ≤ Budget ¹¹	925.9 < 1,600	Pass
	Fiscally Constrained 2035 RTP ≤ Budget	958.8 < 1,600	Pass
	2010 Staging ≤ Budget	20.0 < 43	Pass
Control Managida in Language	2015 Staging ≤ Budget	21.6 < 43	Pass
Carbon Monoxide in Longmont Attainment Maintenance Area	2020 Staging ≤ Budget ¹²	20.2 < 43	Pass
	2030 Staging ≤ Budget ¹³	19.6 < 43	Pass
	Fiscally Constrained 2035 RTP ≤ Budget	20.3 < 43	Pass
	2015 Staging ≤ Budget	34.3 < 54	Pass
	2020 Staging ≤ Budget ¹⁴	36.6 < 54	Pass
PM ₁₀	2022 Staging ≤ Budget ¹⁵	37.5 < 55	Pass
	2030 Staging ≤ Budget ¹⁶	41.0 < 55	Pass
	Fiscally Constrained 2035 RTP ≤ Budget	43.1 < 55	Pass
	2015 Staging ≤ Budget	67.7 < 70	Pass
	2020 Staging ≤ Budget ¹⁷	54.3 < 70	Pass
NO _x associated with PM ₁₀	2022 Staging ≤ Budget ¹⁸	48.9 < 56	Pass
	2030 Staging ≤ Budget ¹⁹	37.2 < 56	Pass
	Fiscally Constrained 2035 RTP ≤ Budget	33.6 < 56	Pass

⁸ 2013 derived from interpolation of 2010 estimate of 1043.1 tpd and 2015 estimate of 1037.0 tpd.

 ²⁰¹³ derived from interpolation of 2015 estimate of 1043.1 tpd and 2015 estimate of 1037.0 tpd.
 2020 derived from interpolation of 2015 estimate of 1037.0 tpd and 2025 estimate of 893.1 tpd.
 2021 derived from interpolation of 2015 estimate of 1037.0 tpd and 2025 estimate of 893.1 tpd.

¹¹ 2030 derived from interpolation of 2015 estimate of 1893.1 tpd and 2035 estimate of 958.8 tpd.
¹² 2020 derived from interpolation of 2015 estimate of 21.6 tpd and 2025 estimate of 18.8 tpd.
¹³ 2030 derived from interpolation of 2015 estimate of 18.8 tpd and 2035 estimate of 20.3 tpd.

¹⁴ 2020 derived from interpolation of 2015 estimate of 34.3 tpd and 2025 estimate of 38.9 tpd.

¹⁵ 2022 derived from interpolation of 2015 estimate of 34.3 tpd and 2025 estimate of 38.9 tpd.

¹⁶ 2030 derived from interpolation of 2025 estimate of 38.9 tpd and 2035 estimate of 43.1 tpd.

¹⁷ 2020 derived from interpolation of 2015 estimate of 67.7 tpd and 2025 estimate of 40.9 tpd.

¹⁸ 2022 derived from interpolation of 2015 estimate of 67.7 tpd and 2025 estimate of 40.9 tpd.

¹⁹ 2030 derived from interpolation of 2025 estimate of 40.9 tpd and 2035 estimate of 33.6 tpd.

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APPENDIX A

TRANSPORTATION NETWORK ASSUMPTIONS

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Model Network Improvements Included in the 2013 Cycle 1 Air Quality Conformity Assessment for the Fiscally Constrained 2035 RTP and the 2012-2017 TIP By Staging Periods

TIP-ID	Facility Name	Start At	End At	Improvement	Base Lanes	Future Lanes	Classification
Adams Co	ounty						
Vetwork Stag	ging: 2015 (2012-2014)						
	Washington Street	60th Avenue	68th Ave	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
Network Stag	ging: 2025 (2015-2024)						
	58th Avenue	Washington Street	York Street	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Pecos Street	52nd Avenue	I-76	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Washington Street	52nd Avenue	58th Avenue	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	York Street	160th Ave (SH-7)	168th Ave	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
Arapahoe	County						
Vetwork Stag	ging: 2025 (2015-2024)						
	Broncos Pkwy	Jordan Rd	Parker Rd	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Principal
	Easter Avenue	Havana St	Peoria St	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Principal
	Gun Club Road	Quincy Ave	1.5 Miles South	Add through lane(s)	2	6	Principal
	Hampden Avenue	Picadilly Rd	Gun Club Rd	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Quincy Avenue	Plains Pkwy	Gun Club Rd	Add through lane(s)	2	6	Principal
	6th Avenue	Monaghan Rd	Watkins Rd	Add New Road		4	Collector
Vetwork Stag	ging: 2035 (2025-2035)						
	Monaghan Rd	Quincy Ave	Yale Ave	Add New Road		6	Principal
	Quincy Avenue	Hayesmount Rd	Watkins Rd	Add through lane(s)	2	6	Principal
	Quincy Avenue	Monaghan Rd	Hayesmount	Add through lane(s)	2	6	Principal
	Watkins Rd	Quincy Ave	I-70	Add through lane(s)	2	6	Principal
	Yale Avenue	Monaghan Rd	Hayesmount Rd	Add through lane(s)	2	6	Principal
	W. Coal Mine Road	S. Sheridan Blvd.	S. Platte Canyon Rd.	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Minor
	Watkins Rd	I-70	SH-36	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Minor
Arvada							
Network Stag	ging: 2025 (2015-2024)						
	64th Avenue	Kendrick St	Terry St.	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
Aurora							
Network Stag	ging: 2015 (2012-2014)						
2003-071	17th PL (phase 4)	I-225 NB	I-225 SB	Add New Road		4	Minor
2003-071	I-225	Colfax Ave		Interchange Reconstruction			Freeway

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TIP-ID	Facility Name	Start At	End At	Improvement	Base Lanes	Future Lanes	Classification
	Gartell Road	County Line Rd	Inspiration Drive	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Minor
Network Stag	ging: 2025 (2015-2024)						
	6th Avenue	E-470	Gun Club Rd	Add through lane(s)	2	6	Principal
	6th Avenue	6th Pkwy	Harvest Mile Rd	Add through lane(s)	3	6	Principal
	6th Avenue	Airport Blvd	Tower Rd	Add through lane(s)	2	6	Principal
	6th Avenue (S-30)	Tower Rd	6th Pkwy	Add through lane(s)	2	6	Principal
	6th Parkway	SH-30	E-470	Add New Road		2	Principal
	48th Avenue	Picadilly Rd	Powhaton Rd	Add New Road		6	Principal
	56th Avenue	E-470	Imboden Road	Add through lane(s)	2	6	Principal
	56th Avenue	Picadilly Rd	E-470	Add through lane(s)	2	6	Principal
	64th Avenue	Aurora City Limit	Himalaya St	Add through lane(s)	2	6	Principal
	64th Avenue	Harvest Road	Powhaton Road	New Road		2	Principal
	64th Avenue	Himalaya Rd	Harvest Mile Rd	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	64th Avenue	Powhaton Rd	Monaghan Rd	New Road		4	Principal
	Gun Club Rd	Yale Ave.	Mississippi Ave.	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Harvest Mile Road	56th Avenue	DIA boundary line/64th A	ve Add New Road		3	Principal
	Harvest Mile Road	I-70	56th Ave	Add New Road		6	Principal
	Harvest Rd	Mississippi Ave	Alameda Ave	Add New Road		6	Principal
	Harvest Rd	6th Ave	I-70	Add New Road		6	Principal
	Harvest Rd	Alameda Ave	6th Ave	Add through lane(s)	3	6	Principal
	I-70	Harvest Miles Rd		New Interchange			Freeway
	I-70	Picadilly Rd		New Interchange			Freeway
	Jewell Avenue	E-470	Gun Club Rd	Add through lane(s)	2	6	Principal
	Jewell Avenue	Gun Club Rd	Harvest Rd.	Add through lane(s)	2	6	Principal
	Jewell Avenue	Himalaya Rd	E-470	Add through lane(s)	3	6	Principal
	Picadilly Rd	48th Ave	56th Avenue	Add New Road	2	6	Principal
	Picadilly Rd	56th Ave	70th Ave./Aurora City	Add New Road		6	Principal
	Picadilly Rd	6th Ave	Colfax Ave	Add through lane(s)	2	6	Principal
	Picadilly Rd	Colfax Ave	I-70	Add New Road		6	Principal
	Picadilly Rd	Smith Road	48th Ave	Add through lane(s)	2	6	Principal
	Picadilly Road	I-70	Smith Road	Add through lane(s)	2	6	Principal

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					Base	Future	
TIP-ID	Facility Name	Start At	End At	Improvement	Lanes	Lanes	Classification
	Picadilly Road	Jewell Ave	6th Ave Pkwy	Add New Road		4	Principal
	Tower Road	6th Avenue	Colfax Avenue	Add New Road		2	Principal
	Tower Road	Colfax Avenue	Smith Rd	Add through lane(s)	2	6	Principal
	38th Avenue	Himalaya	Picadilly	Add New Road		4	Minor
	38th Avenue	Imboden	Manila	Add New Road		4	Minor
	Aurora Parkway	Parker Rd	Picadilly	Add New Road		6	Minor
	Aurora Parkway	Picadilly	Gartrell	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Minor
	County Line Road	Monaghan Section line	Hayesmount Road	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Collector
	Dunkirk Street	Ceylon St	Louisiana Ave	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Minor
	Harvest Road	Quincy Ave	Alexander Dr	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Collector
	Manila Rd	I-70	38th Avenue	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Collector
	Manila Rd	38th Ave	48th Ave	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Collector
	Mississippi Avenue	Gun Club Road	Harvest Rd	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Collector
	Mississippi Avenue	Harvest Rd	Powhaton Rd	Add through lane(s)		4	Collector
	Mississippi Avenue	Tower Road	Ceylon St	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Minor
	Yale Avenue	Gun Club Rd	Harvest Mile Rd	Add New Road		4	Collector
	48th Avenue	Powhaton Rd	Monaghan Rd	Add New Road		6	Principal
	64th Avenue	Harvest Mile Road	Powhaton Rd	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Gun Club Rd	Yale Ave	Mississippi Ave	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Principal
	Harvest Mile Road	56th Ave	64th Ave	Add through lane(s)	3	6	Principal
	Harvest Mile Road	Jewell Ave	Mississippi Ave	Add through lane(s)	2	6	Principal
	Imboden Rd	48th Ave	56th Ave	Add through lane(s)	2	6	Principal
	Powhaton Rd	Smoky Hill Rd	County Line Rd	Add through lane(s)	2	6	Principal
	Quail Run Rd	I-70	48th Ave	Add New Road		6	Principal
	Tower Road	6th Avenue	Colfax Avenue	Add through lane(s)	2	6	Principal
Brighton							
Network Sta	ging: 2015 (2012-2014)						
	Telluride Street	Bromley Lane	Prairie Center Pkwy	Add New Road		2	Collector
	Tower Road	Bridge Street	Bromley Lane	Add New Road		4	Minor
Network Sta	ging: 2025 (2015-2024)						
	Bromley Lane	Hwy 85	Sable Blvd	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Principal

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		o			Base	Future	
TIP-ID	Facility Name	Start At	End At	Improvement	Lanes	Lanes	Classification
	Bromley Lane	Tower Rd	I-76	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Principal
	Buckley Road	136th Avenue	Bromley Lane	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	ld County						
letwork Stag	ging: 2015 (2012-2014)	All: O	E 110	A.I.N. B. I		•	D
	120th Avenue	Allison St	Emerald St	Add New Road		6	Principal
	160th Avenue	Lowell Blvd	Sheridan Pkwy	Add New Road		2	Principal
	Wadsworth Blvd	120th Ave	US-287	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Major Regional
	Lowell Boulevard	128th Avenue	136th Avenue	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Minor
Jetwork Stag	ging: 2025 (2015-2024)						
	144th Avenue	Sheridan Blvd	Zuni Street	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	144th Avenue	US-287	Sheridan Blvd	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	160th Avenue	Boulder/Broomfield Co. line	e Lowell Blvd	Add New Road		4	Principal
	Huron Street	160th Ave	SH-7	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Huron Street	150th Ave	160th Ave	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	I-25	SH-7		Interchange Reconstruction			Freeway
	Interlocken Loop	96th St. w/Northwest Pkwy	SH-128	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Principal
	SH-7	Boulder County Line	Sheridan Parkway	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	SH-7	Sheridan Pkwy	I-25	Add through lane(s)	2	6	Principal
	Sheridan Pkwy	Lowell Boulevard	NW Parkway	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Sheridan Pkwy	Northwest Pkwy	SH-7	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Hoyt Street	Midway Boulevard	Industrial Lane	Add New Road		2	Collector
letwork Stag	ging: 2035 (2025-2035)						
	US-36	Wadsworth Blvd		Interchange Reconstruction			Freeway
Castle Ro	 ock						
Network Stag	ging: 2025 (2015-2024)						
	Meadows Parkway	Coachline Road	Meadows Blvd	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	North Meadows Drive	Meadows Blvd	US-85	Add New Road		4	Minor
	Plum Creek Parkway	Gilbert Street	Ridge Road	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Ridge Road	Plum Creek Parkway	SH-86	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Southwest Ring Rd	Wolfensberger Rd	I-25	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	US-85	Castlegate Drive		New Interchange			Major Regional

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					Base	Future	
TIP-ID	Facility Name	Start At	End At	Improvement	Lanes	Lanes	Classification
	Wolfensberger Road	Coachline Road	Prairie Hawk Dr.	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Prairie Hawk Drive	Wolfensberger Road	Franktown Rd	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Minor
	Prairie Hawk Drive	Franktown Rd	Plum Creek Pkwy	Add New Road		4	Minor
	Valley Drive	South Street	Plum Creek Pkwy	Add New Road		2	Collector
	Woodlands Blvd.	Dales Pony Circle	Scott Blvd.	Add New Road		4	Collector
Network Stag	ing: 2035 (2025-2035)						
	Crystal Valley Parkway	I-25 East Frontage Road	West Loop Road	Add New Road	2	4	Minor
CDOT Reg							
Network Stag	ing: 2025 (2015-2024)		= .				
	US-285	Richmond Hill Road	Kings Valley Drive	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Major Regional
	US-285	Pine Junction		Add New Interchange			Major Regional
2001-154	US-85	SH-67 (Sedalia)	Daniels Park Rd	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Major Regional
1999-001	I-25	RidgeGate Parkway	Lincoln Avenue	Add through lane(s)	6	8	Freeway
1999-001	I-25	Lincoln Avenue	County Line Rd South	Add through lane(s)	6	8	Freeway
2001-154	US-85	Cook Ranch (MP 194.8)	Louviers	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Major Regional
2001-154	US-85	Castlegate Drive	Meadows Pkwy	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Major Regional
Network Stag	ning: 2035 (2025-2035)						
	SH-119	US-6/SH-119	Main St. (Black Hawk)	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	US-285	Kings Valley Drive	Shaffers Crossing	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Major Regional
	US-285	Kings Valley Drive		Add New Interchange			Major Regional
2001-154	US-85	Louviers	MP 191.75	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Major Regional
2001-154	US-85	Daniels Park Rd	Castlegate Drive	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Major Regional
CDOT Reg							
	ing: 2015 (2012-2014)						
1997-033	Arapahoe Avenue	Cherryvale Rd	Vo Tech Entrance	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
Network Stag	ing: 2035 (2025-2035)						
2001-252	SH-119	SH-52		New Interchange			Major Regional
	I-25	SH-66	WCR 38	Add HOT lanes		2	Freeway
	I-25	WCR 34		Interchange Reconstruction			Freeway

CDOT Region 6 Network Staging: 2015 (2012-2014)

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TID ID	Facility Name	Chart At		I manufactura manu	Base	Future	Classification
TIP-ID	Facility Name	Start At	End At	Improvement	Lanes	Lanes	Classification
2007-051	US-36	I-25 Express lanes	Wadsworth Pkwy	Add HOT lanes		2	Freeway
2007-171	US-6	Federal Blvd		Interchange Reconstruction			Freeway
2007-171	US-6	Bryant St		Remove Component			Freeway
	Wadsworth Blvd	10th Ave	14th Ave	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Principal
	ing: 2025 (2015-2024)						
2007-158	Alameda Avenue	Lipan St	Santa Fe Dr	Add through lane(s)	6	8	Principal
999-006	I-225	North Ramps of Parker Rd	South Ramps of Mississippi	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Freeway
007-158	I-25	Santa Fe Dr		Interchange Reconstruction			Freeway
	I-25	Arapahoe Road		Interchange Reconstruction			Freeway
	I-70	Kipling Street		Interchange Reconstruction			Freeway
2007-051	US-36	Table Mesa Dr.	Wadsworth Pkwy	Add HOT lanes		2	Freeway
	I-25	US-36	120th Ave	Add HOT lanes		2	Freeway
	US-6	Wadsworth Blvd		Interchange Reconstruction			Freeway
	Wadsworth Blvd	4th Ave	10th Ave	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Principal
Network Stag	ing: 2035 (2025-2035)						
	Arapahoe Road	Havana Street		Add New Interchange			Principal
	Arapahoe Road	Revere Pkwy		Add New Interchange			Principal
	Hampden Avenue	Colorado Boulevard	I-25	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Major Regional
	I-270	Vasquez Blvd	Quebec St.	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Freeway
	I-70	I-270	Havana St	Add through lane(s)	8	10	Freeway
	I-70	Brighton Blvd	York St	Reconstruction			Freeway
	I-70	York St		Interchange Reconstruction			Freeway
	Parker Road	Quincy Avenue	Hampden Avenue	Add through lane(s)	6	8	Major Regional
	SH-7	Riverdale Rd	US-85	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	SH-7	160th Ave	Dahlia St	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	SH-7	164th Ave	160th Ave	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	US-36	Sheridan Blvd	-	Interchange Reconstruction			Freeway
	US-6	Kipling Street		Interchange Reconstruction			Freeway
	US-6	Simms Street		Interchange Reconstruction			Freeway

Centennial

Network Staging: 2035 (2025-2035)

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TIP-ID	Facility Name	Start At	End At	Improvement	Base Lanes	Future Lanes	Classification
	Arapahoe Road	Himalaya Way	Liverpool St	Add through lane(s)		6	Principal
	Smoky Hill Road	Pleasant Run Pkwy	Versailles	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Principal
	Colorado Blvd	County Line	Dry Creek	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Minor
Commerc							
Network Stag	ging: 2015 (2012-2014)						
	104th Avenue	US-85	SH-2	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
Network Stag	ging: 2025 (2015-2024)						
	96th Avenue	Buckley Road	Tower Road	Add New Road		4	Principal
	Buckley Road	118th Avenue	Cameron Dr	Add through lane(s)	2	6	Principal
	Tower Road	Pena Boulevard	105th Avenue	Add through lane(s)	2	6	Principal
	Tower/Buckley Road	105th Ave	118th Ave	Add New Road		4	Principal
Network Stag	ging: 2035 (2025-2035)						
	96th Avenue	SH-2	Buckley Road	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	96th Avenue	Tower Rd	Picadilly Rd	Add through lane(s)	2	6	Principal
	120th Avenue	E-470	Tower Rd	Add through lane(s)	2	6	Principal
	120th Avenue	Tower Rd	Picadilly Rd	Add through lane(s)	2	6	Principal
	120th Avenue	Sable Blvd	E-470	Add through lane(s)	2	6	Principal
	Picadilly Rd	96th Ave	120th Ave	Add New Road		6	Principal
	Picadilly Rd	82nd Ave	96th Ave	Add New Road		6	Principal
	88th Avenue	Tower Rd	Picadilly Rd	Add New Road		4	Collector
	104th Avenue	E-470	Picadilly Rd	Add New Road		4	Principal
	112th Avenue	SH-2	Picadilly Rd	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Collector
Denver							
Network Stag	ging: 2015 (2012-2014)						
	71st Avenue	Tower Rd	Dunkirk St	Add New Road		6	Minor
	71st Avenue	Telluride St	Tower Rd	Add New Road		6	Minor
	Highpointe Blvd	Dunkirk St	Telluride St.	Add New Road		4	Minor
	56th Avenue	Havana Street	Pena Blvd	Add through lane(s)	2	6	Principal
	Broadway	Mississippi Ave	Kentucky Ave	Add through lane(s)	6	8	Principal
	Broadway	Kentucky Ave	Exposition	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Principal
	Central Park Blvd	47th Ave (Northfield Blvd)	56th Ave	Add New Road		4	Principal

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					Base	Future	
TIP-ID	Facility Name	Start At	End At	Improvement	Lanes	Lanes	Classification
2007-083	I-70	Central Park Blvd		New Interchange			Freeway
	Martin Luther King Blvd	Havana St/Iola St	Peoria St	Add New Road		4	Principal
2007-083	North I-70 Frontage Rd	Havana St	Central Park Blvd	Add New Road		4	Minor
	Pena Boulevard	E-470 east ramps	78th/75th Ave ramps	Add through lane(s)	6	8	Freeway
2007-083	South I-70 Frontage Rd	Central Park Blvd	Havana St	Add New Road		4	Minor
	60th Avenue	Tower Rd	Dunkirk St	Add New Road		4	Collector
	Argonne Street	56th Ave	67st Ave	Add New Road		2	Collector
	Dunkirk Street	56th	66th	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Minor
	Dunkirk Street	66	71st	Add New Road		4	Minor
	Havana Street/Iola Street	Florence Way	Smith Road			4	Minor
	Iola St	E. 25th Ave	E. 26th Ave	Add New Road		4	Minor
	Telluride Street	40th Ave	71st Ave	Add New Road		4	Minor
	Yampa Street	40th Ave	72nd Ave	Add New Road		4	Collector
Network Stagin	ng: 2025 (2015-2024)						
	56th Avenue	Himalaya St	Picadilly Rd	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	56th Avenue	Himalaya St	Picadilly Rd	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Principal
	56th Avenue	Pena Blvd	Tower Rd	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Principal
	64th Avenue	Tower Rd	Denver/Aurora City Limits	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	56th Avenue	Dunkirk St	Himalaya St	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Principal
	Broadway	Arizona Ave	Mississippi Ave	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Principal
	Evans Avenue	Colorado Blvd	I-25	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Principal
	Federal Boulevard	5th Ave	Holden Place	Add through lane(s)	5	6	Principal
	Green Valley Ranch Blvd	Chambers Rd	Telluride St	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Principal
	Green Valley Ranch Blvd	Chambers Rd	Pena Blvd	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Green Valley Ranch Blvd	Telluride St.	Tower Rd	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Principal
	Pena Blvd	I-70	Tower Rd	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Freeway
	Pena Boulevard	Jackson Gap St. west	DIA Terminal	Add through lane(s)	6	8	Freeway
	Pena Boulevard	Tower Road	E-470 east ramps	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Freeway
	Picadilly Road	70th Ave	82nd Ave	Add New Road		6	Principal
	Tower Road	38th Ave.	43th Ave	Add through lane(s)	2	6	Principal
	Tower Road	43th Ave	Green Valley Ranch Blvd	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Principal

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TIP-ID	Facility Name	Start At	End At	Improvement	Base Lanes	Future Lanes	Classification
	Tower Road	56th Avenue	Pena Boulevard	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Principal
	Tower Road	48th Ave	56th Ave	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Principal
	Washington Street	Elk Place	52nd Avenue	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	45th Avenue	Chambers Rd	Airport Blvd	Add New Road		2	Collector
	Airport Way	48th Ave	56th Ave	Add New Road		4	Collector
letwork Stag	ing: 2035 (2025-2035)						
	38th Avenue	Brighton Blvd	Walnut St	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Hampden Avenue (SH-30)	Dayton Street	Havana Street	Add through lane(s)	5	6	Principal
Douglas C	 ounty						
letwork Stag	ing: 2015 (2012-2014)						
003-112	C-470	Santa Fe Dr.		Interchange Reconstruction			Freeway
letwork Stag	ing: 2025 (2015-2024)						
	Canyons Pkwy (Arterial A)	Crowfoot Valley Rd	Hess Rd	Add New Road		4	Principal
	Chambers Road	Mainstreet	Lincoln Avenue	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	County Line Road	Phillips St	University Blvd	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	I-25	Castlegate Dr		New Interchange			Freeway
	Lincoln Avenue	Peoria St	1st Ave	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Principal
	North Meadows Dr. extension	Castle gate Drive West	I-25	Add New Road		4	Minor
	Peoria Street	E-470	.75 miles s/Lincoln Ave	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
letwork Stag	ing: 2035 (2025-2035)						
	Bayou Gulch/Chambers Rd	Vistancia Dr.	Southern Boundary of	Add New Road		4	Principal
	Bayou Gulch/Chambers Rd	Parker Road	Vistancia Dr.	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Crowfoot Valley Rd	Founders Pkwy	Macanta Rd	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Crowfoot Valley Road	Macanta Rd	Chambers Rd	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Douglas Lane	West I-25 Frontage Rd	East I-25 Frontage Rd	Add through lane(s)		2	Minor
	Hess Rd	I-25	Chambers Rd	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Hilltop Rd	Canterberry Pkwy	Singing Hills Rd	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	I-25	Douglas Lane		New Interchange			Freeway
	Lincoln Avenue	1st Street	Keystone Blvd	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Principal
	Mainstreet	Canterberry Pkwy	Tomahawk Rd	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Peoria Street	.75 mi S. Lincoln Ave	Mainstreet	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal

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TIP-ID	Facility Name	Start At	End At	Improvement	Base Lanes	Future Lanes	Classification
	Rampart Range Rd	Waterton Rd	Titan Rd	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Ridgegate Pkwy	Peoria St	Chambers Rd	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Titan Rd	Rampart Range Rd	Santa Fe Dr.	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Waterton Rd	Dante Drive	Campfire St	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Singing Hills Rd	Hilltop Rd	Elbert County Line	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Collector
E-470 Au							
Network Sta	nging: 2025 (2015-2024)						
	E-470	Potomac		New Interchange			Freeway
	E-470	Quebec		New Interchange			Freeway
	E-470	48th Ave		Add New Interchange			Freeway
Network Sta	nging: 2035 (2025-2035)						
	E-470	I-76	Pena Blvd	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Freeway
	E-470	Parker Rd	Jewell Avenue	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Freeway
	E-470	Jewell Avenue	I-70	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Freeway
	E-470	112th Avenue		New Interchange			Freeway
	E-470	I-25 North	I-76	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Freeway
	E-470	I-25	Peoria St	Add through lane(s)	6	8	Freeway
	E-470	Peoria St	Chambers Rd	Add through lane(s)	8	10	Freeway
	E-470	Chambers Rd	Jordan Rd	Add through lane(s)	6	8	Freeway
	E-470	Jordan Rd	Parker Rd	Add through lane(s)	7	9	Freeway
	E-470	I-70	Pena Blvd	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Freeway
	E-470	I-70		Interchange Reconstruction			Freeway
	E-470	88th Avenue		Add New Interchange			Freeway
	East Frontage Rd	88th Ave	96th Ave	Add New Road		1	Frontage Road
	Gun Club Rd	6th Pkwy	Smith Rd	Add New Road		2	Minor
	West Frontage Rd	88th Ave	96th Ave	Add New Road		1	Frontage Road
 Erie							
Network Sta	nging: 2025 (2015-2024)						
	Leon A. Wurl Pkwy	US-287	119th St.	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal

Greenwood VillageNetwork Staging: 2025 (2015-2024)

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TIP-ID	Facility Name	Start At	End At	Improvement	Base Lanes	Future Lanes	Classification
	Peakview Ave/Dayton St	Boston Street	Dayton Street	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Collector
Jefferson	County						
	ging: 2025 (2015-2024)						
	Quincy Avenue	Simms St	Kipling Pkwy	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Chatfield Avenue	Pierce Street	Kendall Boulevard	Add through lane(s)	2	3	Principal
	Quincy Avenue	Kipling Street	Carr Street	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
Network Stag	ging: 2035 (2025-2035)						
	Quincy Avenue	C-470	Simms Street	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Pkwy/Highway	 	 _				
Network Stag	ging: 2025 (2015-2024)						
	Jefferson Pkwy	SH-128/96th St	SH-93 n/o 64th Ave	Add New Road		4	Freeway
	Jefferson Pkwy	SH-72		Add New Interchange			Freeway
	Jefferson Pkwy	Candelas Parkway		Add New Interchange			Freeway
	Jefferson Pkwy	Indiana St		Add New Interchange			Freeway
	SH-93	64th Pkwy	.5 miles n/o Jefferson Pkwy	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
Lafayette							
Network Stag	ging: 2025 (2015-2024)						
	120th Street	Emma	Coal Creek	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Minor
	South Boulder Road	LaMont Does Park	120th St	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Minor
Network Stag	ging: 2035 (2025-2035)						
	South Boulder Rd/160th Ave.	120th St	Boulder/Broomfield County	Add New Road		2	Principal
Lakewood	-						
Network Stag	ging: 2025 (2015-2024)	Malatana Ot	Danner Dd	A -l -l +ll - l (-)	0	0	Dula sia si
	Alameda Avenue	McIntyre St	Rooney Rd	Add through lane(s)	2	6	Principal
	Alameda Avenue	Bear Creek Boulevard	McIntyre St	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	McIntyre Street	Alameda Ave.	Yale	Add through lane(s)		4	Minor
	Yale Avenue	Indiana St	McIntyre St	Add New Road		4	Collector
Littleton	ring, 2025 (2015, 2024)						
ivelwork Stag	ging: 2025 (2015-2024)	Droodway	Minoral Ava	Add through lang(a)	0	4	Minor
	Dry Creek Rd	Broadway	Mineral Ave	Add through lane(s)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Minor

Lone Tree

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ΓIP-ID	Facility Name	Start At	End At	Improvement	Base Lanes	Future Lanes	Classification
Vetwork Stag	ging: 2015 (2012-2014)						
	Sky Ridge Ave	Ridgegate Parkway	Park Meadows Blvd.	Add New Road		2	Collector
Vetwork Stag	ging: 2025 (2015-2024)						
	Havana St	Lincoln Ave.	RidgeGate Parkway	Add New Road		2	Minor
	Sky Ridge Avenue	Park Meadows	Peoria St	Add New Road		4	Minor
ongmont							
letwork Stag	ging: 2025 (2015-2024)						
	17th Avenue	Alpine St.	East County Line Rd	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Nelson Rd	75th St	Affolter Dr	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Pace Street	5th Avenue	Ute Road	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
999-026	SH-66	Hover Road	US 287 (Longmont)	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
letwork Stag	ging: 2035 (2025-2035)						
	East County Line Rd	9th Ave	SH-66	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
Parker							
letwork Stag	ging: 2015 (2012-2014)						
	Chambers Rd.	Stroh Rd.	Hess Road	Add New Road		2	Principal
	Stroh Rd	Chambers Rd	Crowfoot Valley Rd	Add New Road		4	Principal
etwork Stag	ging: 2025 (2015-2024)						
	Chambers Rd	Crowfoot Valley Road	Southern Boundary of	Add New Road		2	Principal
	Chambers Rd.	Stroh Rd.	Hess Road.	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Chambers Road	Stroh Road	Crowfoot Valley Road	Add New Road		2	Principal
	Chambers Road	Stroh Road	Crowfoot Valley Road	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Chambers Road	Hess Road	Mainstreet	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Chambers Road	Newlin Gulch Blvd	Mainstreet	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Crowfoot Valley Road	Chambers Rd	Stroh Rd	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Hess Road	Chambers Rd	Parker Road	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Jordan Road	Bradbury Pkwy	Hess Rd	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Lincoln Avenue	Keystone Blvd	Parker Rd	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Principal
	Stroh Rd	Crowfoot Valley	J. Morgan Blvd	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal Principal
	Cottonwood Drive	Parker Road	Jordan Road	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Minor
	Cottonwood Drive	Jordan Road	Chambers Road	Add New Road		4	Minor

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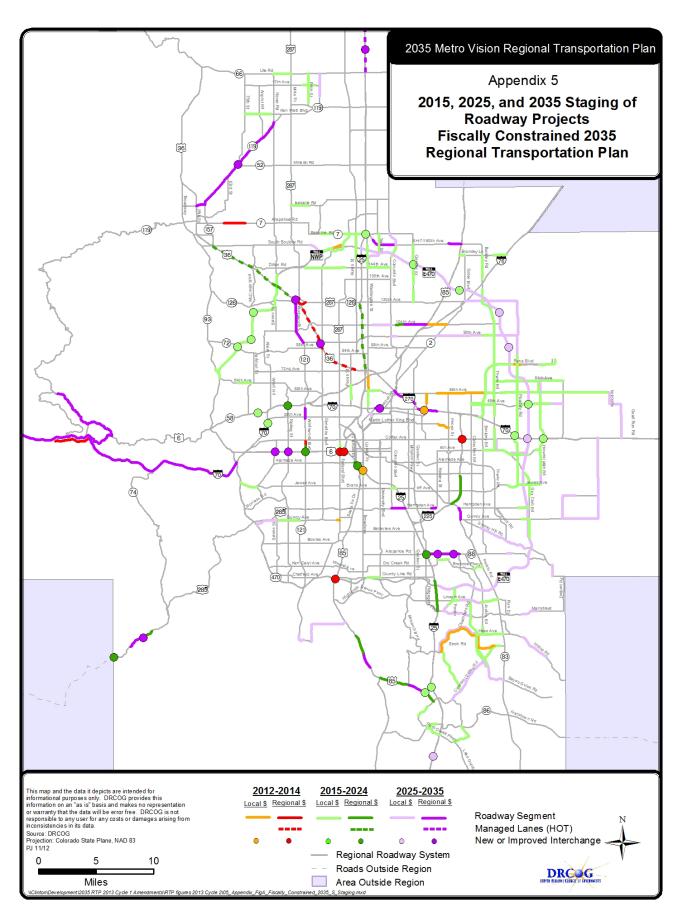
TIP-ID	Facility Name	Start At	End At	Improvement	Base Lanes	Future Lanes	Classification
	Motsenbocker Road	Hess Road	Mainstreet	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Collector
	Todd Drive	Jordan Road	Motsenbocker Road	Add New Road		2	Collector
Network Stagi	ing: 2035 (2025-2035)						
	Chamber Road	Crowfoot Valley Rd	South Boundary	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
 R T D							
Network Stagi	ing: 2015 (2012-2014)						
2007-042	West Corridor LRT Line	South Golden	CPV LRT Spur	Rapid Transit			Rapid Transit
Network Stagi	ing: 2025 (2015-2024)						
	Denver Downtown Circulator	DUS	Civic Center	Bus Transit Shuttle			
	Commuter Rail Maintenance	Fox St		Rapid Transit- Other			Rapid Transit
2007-057	Denver Union Station Expansion	16th St/Wynkoop		Rapid Transit- Other			Rapid Transit
2007-052	East Corridor Commuter Rail	Denver Union Terminal	DIA	Rapid Transit			Rapid Transit
2007-054	Gold Line LRT	DUS	Ward Rd	Rapid Transit			Rapid Transit
2007-056	I-225 LRT Corridor	Parker Rd	East Corridor Commuter	Rapid Transit			Rapid Transit
2007-066	LRT	Eliati Street		Transit Maintenance			Rapid Transit
2007-050	Northwest Rail	DUS	Westminster	Rapid Transit			Rapid Transit
2007-055	North Metro	DUS	72nd Ave	Rapid Transit			Rapid Transit
Network Stagi	ing: 2035 (2025-2035)						
2007-059	Southeast Rail Extension	Lincoln Ave	Ridgegate Pkwy	Rapid Transit			Rapid Transit
Sheridan Network Stagi	ing: 2015 (2012-2014)						
	Quincy Avenue	Irving St	Federal Blvd	Add New Road		2	Principal
 Thornton							
Network Stagi	ing: 2015 (2012-2014)						
	Holly Street	136th Ave.	138th Ave.	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Minor
	Holly Street	123rd Ave.	128th Ave.	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Minor
	McKay Road	104th Ave.	103rd Ave.	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Collector
Network Stagi	ing: 2025 (2015-2024)						
	104th Avenue	Grandview Ponds	McKay Rd	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	144th Avenue	York St	Colorado Blvd	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal

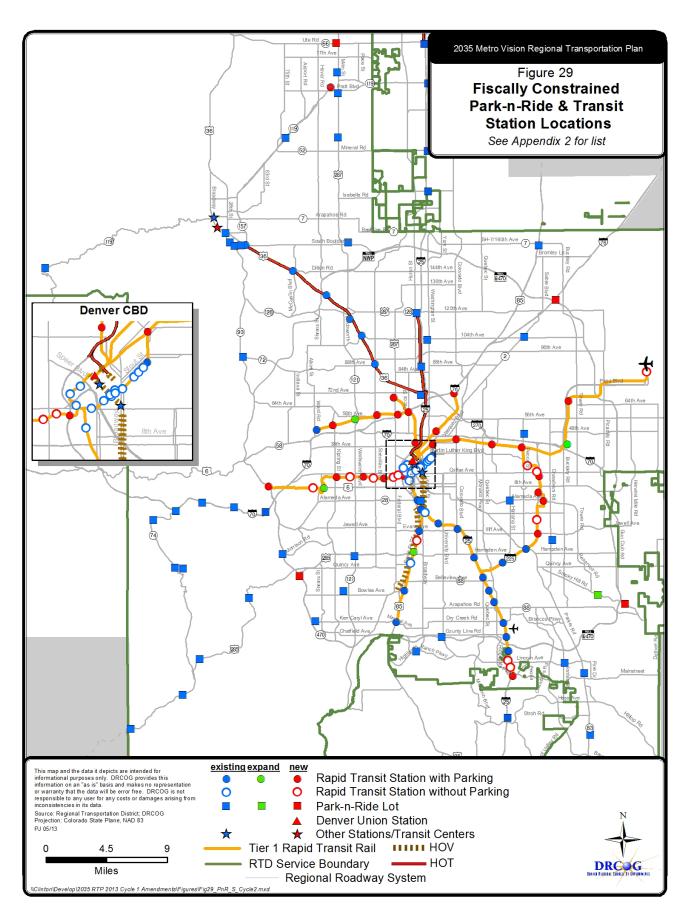
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TIP-ID	Facility Name	Start At	End At	Improvement	Base Lanes	Future Lanes	Classification
	144th Avenue	Washington St.	York St.	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Colorado Blvd	152nd Ave	156th Ave	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Colorado Blvd	156th Ave	160th Ave (SH-7)	Add New Road	۷	4	Principal
	Quebec Street	120th Ave	128th Ave	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Quebec Street	132nd Ave	160th Ave	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Washington Street	152nd Ave	160th Ave	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Washington Street	144th Avenue	152nd Ave	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	York Street	E-470	SH-7	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	112th Avenue	Steele St.	Colorado Blvd.	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Collector
Notwork Stor	ing: 2035 (2025-2035)	Sieele Si.	Golorado Diva.	Aud tillough lane(s)	۷	4	Collector
Network Stagi	104th Avenue	McKay Road	US-85	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	104th Avenue	Marion St	Colorado Blvd	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Principal
	152nd Avenue	Washington St.	York St	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	Colorado Blvd	SH-7	168th Ave	Add New Road	۷	4	Principal
	Thornton Pkwy	Colorado Blvd	Riverdale Road	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	York Street	150nd Ave	E-470	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Principal
	160th Avenue	I-25	Washington St.	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Minor
				Add through lane(s)			
Westminst	t er ing: 2035 (2025-2035)						
vetwork otagi	Wadsworth Parkway	92nd Avenue	SH-128/ new 120th Ave	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Major Regional
	128th Avenue	I-25	Zuni Street	Add through lane(s)	2	4	Minor
 Wheat Rid				7.00 1009100(0)			
	ing: 2015 (2015-2024)						
romon oragi	I-70	32nd Ave		Interchange Reconstruction			Freeway
	SH-58	Cabela Street		New Interchange			Freeway
Network Stag	ing: 2035 (2025-2035)	0400.4 0000					
	Wadsworth Blvd	36th Ave	46th Ave	Add through lane(s)	4	6	Principal

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APPENDIX B TRANSPORTATION MODEL CALIBRATION DESCRIPTION

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Introduction

In support of the conformity determination for the 2035 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP), the Denver Regional Council of Governments' (DRCOG) Metro Vision Resource Center employed the Regional Socio-economic Model together with *Focus*, the updated regional travel modeling system. Travel modeling uses mathematical formulations in computer software programs to show how regional development impacts road and transit usage.

The *Focus* model simulates the travel of millions of individual people in the region throughout a typical weekday. The previous model, Compass, was an aggregate model that did not include this level of detail.

The *Focus* model sums the individual travel to forecast how many vehicles will be driven on major roads, how much congestion there will be and how many people will walk, bike or use transit. To realistically simulate each person's daily travel, *Focus* models the many choices each person makes each day including:

- (1) where to work
- (2) where to go to school
- (3) how many automobiles are owned by the person's household
- (4) how many trips each person makes in a day
- (5) the address where each trip starts from and goes to
- (6) the mode for each trip, with choices including walk and biking
- (7) which major streets or bus routes were chosen to reach each destination

The model takes into account many characteristics of people, such as their age and income, and how the region will change demographically over time. It also takes into account characteristics of the built environment such as congestion, density, and walkability.

The *Focus* travel model was estimated based on detailed data from a survey called the Travel Behavior Inventory (TBI). The TBI project involved multiple surveys of travel in the Denver metropolitan area, including:

- The Household Survey a travel diary survey that gathered complete travel information for an assigned day for approximately 5,000 households;
- The Front Range Travel Survey a survey of vehicles entering and leaving the metropolitan area;

- The Commercial Vehicle Survey a survey that gathered complete travel information from more than 800 commercial vehicles on an assigned day; and
- The Non-Respondent Populations Project an effort to evaluate whether those who did not respond to the survey exhibited different travel behavior than people who did respond to the survey.

The bulk of this survey work was conducted in 1997-1998, with data "cleaning" and summary conducted through 2001.

Focus was calibrated using 2005 data sources including roadway counts, transit boardings, American Community Survey data, and Census data.

Demographic Development Estimation

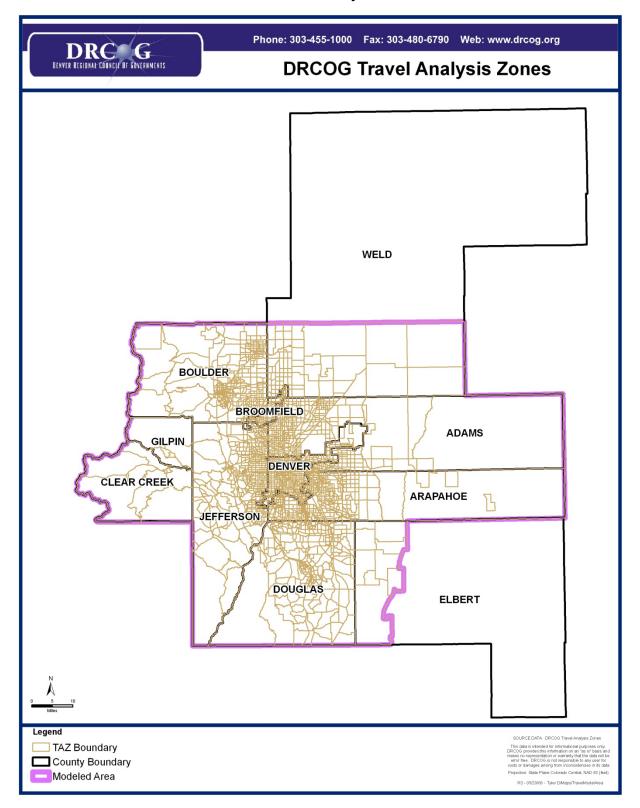
DRCOG works with a panel of economists and planners from both private and public sectors to review current growth trends and evaluate the output of a regional forecast model. This model relates the regional economy to national forecasts by industrial sector. Once employment levels are predicted, a demographic model is used to determine the migration levels needed to generate the labor force to fill the expected jobs. The forecasts are reviewed annually with major revisions expected every five years.

Small Area Development Estimates

To provide development data at a level of detail necessary for the travel model, the regional urban activity forecasts are disaggregated into 2,800 transportation analysis zones (TAZs), as shown in Figure 1. The allocation to TAZs is carried out based on an attractiveness index for each TAZ, which in effect develops a desirability "score" for each TAZ. This score is based on roughly 20 variables such as miles of arterial roadway in the TAZ, rapid transit service, vacant land, local land use plans, growth over the last decade, environmental constraints, and income characteristics. Separate attractiveness indices and allocations are developed for commercial and retail employment, and for households. The zones are filled with new development in the given category starting with the TAZ with the highest attractiveness index. The amount of development allocated to a TAZ is controlled by the amount of vacant land in the zone available for residential or employment uses, the expected density in the zone, and other factors. The

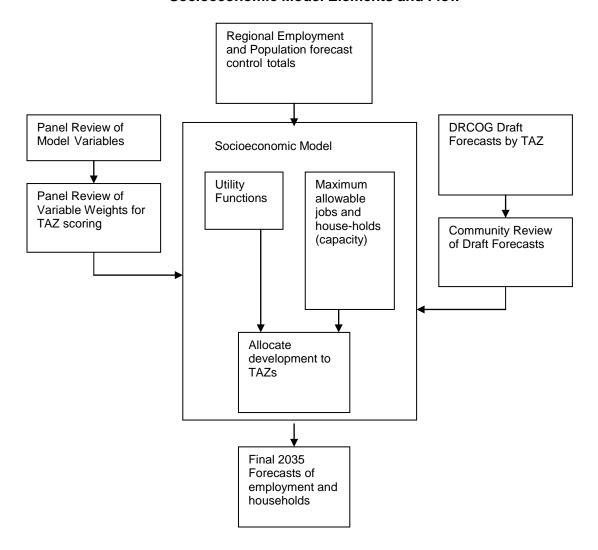
model works its way through the list of zones until all of the growth is allocated. The effects of several regional planning policies also are taken into account in the model: open space plans affect the amount of developable land in the relevant TAZs; the regional urban growth boundary affects expected densities, and the development totals in TAZs outside that boundary; and planned urban centers affect the development capacity in the TAZs in which they are planned. Figure 2 shows a flowchart for the process of socioeconomic forecasting in the Denver region. The forecasting results were refreshed in 2009.

Figure 1
DRCOG Travel Analysis Zones



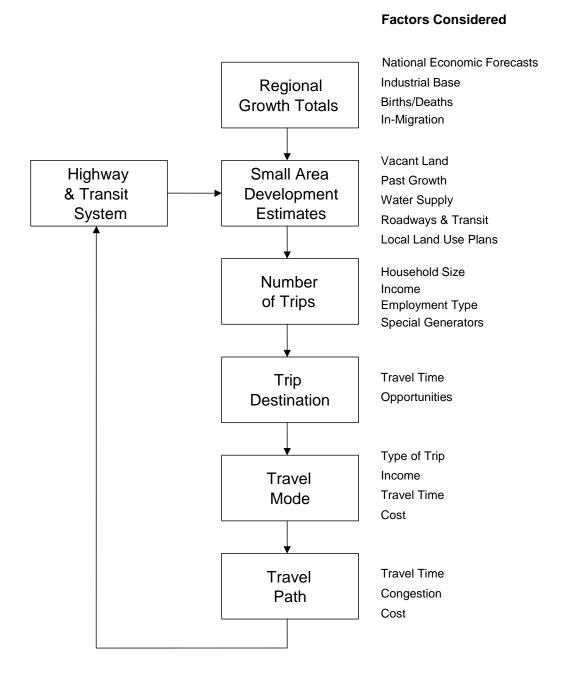
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Figure 2 Socioeconomic Model Elements and Flow



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Figure 3
Travel Model Elements and Flow

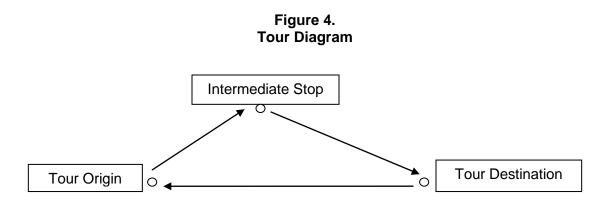


Focus Model Process Overview

Figure 3 shows a simplified diagram of how the *Focus* model components flow after the socioeconomic forecast has been completed.

The model begins with a population synthesizer that creates a descriptive database record for each household in the region (about one million records in 2010) and each person (about 2.8 million records in 2010.). Then the travel "skims" are created (travel times, costs, etc.). Tours are the first travel elements to be created. Figure 4 shows a diagram to explain how tours are related to trips. This example diagram has one tour composed of three trips and one intermediate stop.

The model then runs through a set of steps for each tour, including activity generation, location choice, mode choice, and time of day choice model components. Then the model runs through a parallel set of model components for each trip within a tour.



Highway and Transit System

One of the most significant inputs to all travel model components is the transportation network representation. The highway network is represented by over 25,000 directional road segments, described by location, length, number of lanes, functional classification, and area type. High-occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes also are represented as special links. Tollway links are assessed an additional impedance to reflect toll charges. The model also includes a fully detailed representation of transit facilities, including all bus and rapid transit lines, park-n-Ride lots, bus stops, and walk access/egress routes. Bus routes follow the same highway network as

automobiles trips, and bus speeds are based on auto speeds. Rail speeds are developed based on transit schedule information. Capture areas for park-n-Ride lots are quite broad, permitting trip-makers in the model to select the lot that produces the shortest overall transit path to their destination. As part of the process of estimating highway and transit use, minimum impedance paths are calculated using time, distance and toll cost over the highway and HOV system, and time and cost over the transit system.

Model Components

The most important model components are briefly described in the sections below, and Table 1 lists all model components. Most model components are multinomial logit or nested logit models, which are statistical models that have two or more discrete choice outcomes.

Table 1. Focus Model Components

Population Synthesizer	14. Tour Time of Day Simulation
TransCAD Initialization	15. Tour Primary Destination Choice
TransCAD Trip Generation	16. Tour Priority Assignment
4. TransCAD Skimming	17. Tour Main Mode Choice
Size Sum Variable Calculator	18. Tour Time of Day Choice
Regular Workplace Location	19. Intermediate Stop Generation Choice
7. Regular School Location	20. Trip Time of Day Simulation
8. Auto Availability	21. Intermediate Stop Location Choice
Aggregate Destination Choice Logsum Generation	22. Trip Mode Choice
10. Daily Activity Pattern	23. Trip Time of Day
11. Exact Number of Tours	24. Write Trips To TransCAD
12. Work Tour Destination Type	25. TransCAD Highway and Transit Assignment
13. Work-Based Subtour Generation	

Population Synthesizer

The model begins with a population synthesizer called PopSyn. PopSyn creates a forecast of individual households and persons with detailed demographic characteristics for chosen year. It operates by drawing household and person records from the US Census year 2000 Public Use Microsample (PUMS) with the goal of matching forecasted demographic controls, including land use model households by zone.

Highway and Transit Skims

The highway and transit skims are made by finding shortest time paths for origin-destination zone pairs by time-of-day. The skims are used extensively in later model components location choice, mode choice, and time of day choice.

Denver International Airport/Internal-External/ External-External Trips

After skimming is run, the Compass 4.0 model components must be run for airport trips, internal-external trips, commercial vehicle trips, and external-external trips. The entire Compass model must be run to generate and assign these trips.

Regular Workplace and School Location

The work location choice model takes all regional workers and assigns them a regular work location zone and point. Characteristics of the worker and their home zone are used in combination with zonal characteristics to determine the desirability of any zone. The work location choice model is a nested logit model with the highest nest for a regular workplace at home or outside the home. At the second level in the next, if an "outside the home" workplace is selected, a particular workplace location zone is chosen.

Similarly to the regular work location choice model, the regular school location choice model assigns each student a regular school location zone and school. The model uses information about the student, such as income and age, and information on school enrollment and distance from home to school to determine which schools will be attractive for which students. There are four school location choice models by student grade level: pre-school, kindergarden-8th grade, 9th-12th grade, and university. Four separate models are used to reflect that the decision-making of school location for different grade ranges have significantly different characteristics. The models are all multinomial logit with the choice being the location of the school zone.

Auto Availability Choice

The auto availability choice model is a multinomial logit model that selects number of automobiles available for each household in the region. The choices range from no cars to 4+

cars. The model uses information about households and their accessibility to work and school to determine how many autos are available to households.

Tour Models

After *Focus* has projected the long-term decisions about work and school location and auto ownership, it forecasts daily activities on a tour-level.

The **exact number of tours** model determines exactly how many tours of each type each person will make in his or her day. The tour types predicted for each person include: work, school, escort, personal business, shop, meal, and social recreation. The model outputs this number of tours by purpose into the tours table in the database.

The *tour primary destination choice* model selects the destination of tour based the development (e.g. jobs and households) located within the zone. Then it assigns a point within each zone as the final destination.

After the tour destination is known, the *tour main mode choice* model predicts the main travel mode used on the tour. The mode chosen is based on the impedances associated with each mode from the tour origin to the tour destination, zonal characteristics, and demographic person characteristics.

Given the known tour origin, destination and mode from previous models, the *tour arrival and departure time model* predicts the time arriving at the primary destination of the tour and the time leaving the primary destination, both to within 1 hour periods.

Trip Models

After the tour-level models are run, a series of trip-level models are run. The first trip level model is the *intermediate stop generation* model which generates intermediate stops on each tour.

The *intermediate stop location choice* model selects the zone for each intermediate stop. The locations of all intermediate stops on tours are modeled one at a time, first for

stops from home to the primary activity and then for stops from the primary activity to home.

The *trip mode choice* model determines the trip mode on all trips. The tour mode has already been found by the tour mode choice model, and this knowledge is used in combination with skim data, zonal data, and person data to find the trip modes on these tours.

Given the origin, destination and mode of each trip, the *trip time of day choice* model predicts the time each intermediate stop will occur. The trip time of day choice model has 24 alternatives corresponding to each hour period.

After the trip models have been run, the following information is known for every trip internal to the region:

- Origin and Destination Zone and Point Location
- Trip Purpose (work, school, escort, personal business, shop, social recreation)
- Trip Mode (drive alone, shared ride 2, shared ride 3+, walk to transit, drive to transit, walk, bike, school bus)
- Trip Time of Day (one of 24 hours)
- Which tour the trip is part of
- What person made the trip
- What household the person who made the trip belongs to

Network Assignment

Automobile trips are assigned to the highway network via a "user equilibrium" algorithm, after commercial trips have been loaded first using an "all-or-nothing process." The all-or-nothing process simply assigns trips to the shortest path between origin and destination, ignoring possible congestion effects that might cause trips to take different paths. The user equilibrium process assigns the trips between each origin and each destination TAZ in such a way that, at the end of the process, no trip can reduce its

travel time by changing its path. In other words, taking into account the congestion produced by all other trips in the region, each trip is following its minimum path. High-occupancy vehicles (HOV) are loaded simultaneously with single-occupant vehicles (SOV). Transit assignment is performed separately, using an all-or-nothing algorithm that does not take into account the possibility that high demand on some transit routes may motivate some riders to shift routes. Finally, the model is run several times, feeding back the output speeds to the input stages that require them as input (among them, the trip distribution stage) until the output speeds and the input speeds match. The model also takes into account the effect of toll costs in roadway route choice by converting toll costs into equivalent time cost using an estimated value of time for automobile trip-makers.

Model Calibration

Each *Focus* model component was calibrated using 2005 inputs to 2005 external data sources individually and then the entire model was calibrated aggregately against roadway counts and RTD transit boardings.

External data from 2005 was used wherever possible to ensure that the model was correctly capturing observed 2005 Denver travel behavior when 2005 inputs were used in the model. The following 2005 datasets were used to calibrate against:

- 2005 American Community Survey (ACS)
- 2005 Colorado state demographer data
- 2005 Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) highway counts
- 2005 HPMS estimated regional VMT
- 2005 Regional Transportation District (RTD) transit boardings and 2005
 Compass trip-based model results.

In the spring of 2012, the model was again calibrated, this time using observations of highway volume and transit boardings from 2010.

Once comparisons were made of model results against the observed datasets, each model component was calibrated. The calibration involved changing utility function constants, coefficients, and adding variables. Then the model was re-run, results compared again, and modifications made again. This process was iterated as time allowed until satisfactory results were achieved.

The major regional level model results of the calibration are shown in Table 2 and Table 3. These tables demonstrate that the aggregate model results match the observed counts and transit boardings well.

Table 2. Observed and Modeled Vehicle Miles Traveled on Links with Counts

Observed VMT	Modeled VMT		
29,061,936	28,285,657		

Table 3. Observed and Modeled Transit Boardings

Observed Transit	Modeled	
Boardings	Transit Boardings	
317,645	320,584	

Air Quality Modeling

Formal air pollutant emissions modeling is conducted by the APCD. However, DRCOG, the APCD, and other agencies work closely together in this effort, both in developing the modeling techniques, assumptions, and parameters, and in executing the model runs. Travel model results are, of course, one of the principal inputs to the air pollutant emissions model. The model produces estimates of the amount of emissions of carbon monoxide (CO), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), and particulate matter (PM10) generated by motor vehicles. The results are then combined with numerous assumptions concerning meteorology and atmospheric chemical reactions to produce air pollutant concentration estimates.

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APPENDIX C PM10 STREET EMISSIONS REDUCTION COMMITMENTS

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2035 Regional Transportation Plan Conformity PM10 Emission Reduction Commitments

Adams County

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment		
General PM10 Modeling Domain	2015	61.87 %		
-	2020	10187 %		
	2030	Let 89 %		
	2035	6189 %		

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

Chair man, Adams County Board of Commissioners

Signature needed from Chairman, County Board of Commissioners, Mayor/City Manager of Municipality, or Agency Executive Director.

2035 Regional Transportation Plan Conformity PM10 Emission Reduction Commitments

Arapahoe County

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
General PM10 Modeling Domain	2015	55 %
	2020	55 %
	2030	55 %
	2035	55 %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

Name

Public Works Director

Title

Signature needed from Chairman, County Board of Commissioners, Mayor/City Manager of Municipality, or Agency Executive Director.

City of Arvada

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
General PM10 Modeling Domain	2015	71.5 %
	2020	71.5 %
	2030	71.5 %
	2035	71.5 %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

Craig G. Kocian, <u>City Manager</u>

Title

City of Aurora

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
General PM10 Modeling Domain	2015	45 %
	2020	45 %
	2030	<u>45</u> %
	2035	<u>45</u> %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

	Mehad	6/10/10
Name	Nancy Freed	Date
	Interim City Manager	
Title		

Boulder County

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
General PM10 Modeling Domain	2015	31 %
	2020	31 %
	2030	31 %
	2035	31 %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

Ben Pearlman	
Den realem , vice chair	07/20/10
Name .	Date
County Commissioners	
Title	

City of Boulder

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
General PM10 Modeling Domain	2015	70 %
	2020	70 %
	2030	70 %
	2035	70 %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

Jane 5. R) routizani	06.10.2010
Name	0	Date
CITY MAN	A C-GR	

City of Brighton

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
General PM10 Modeling Domain	2015	42.1 %
	2020	42.1 %
	2030	42.1 %
	2035	42.1 %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

7-//Be	6/29/10
Name	Date
Title Manue	

City and County of Broomfield

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
General PM10 Modeling Domain	2015	68.2
	2020	68.2
	2030	68.2 %
	2035	68.2 %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

CITY & COUNTY MANAGER

Castle Rock

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
PM10 Attainment/Maintenance	2015	65 %
Area	2020	65 %
	2030	65 %
	2035	65 %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

Thatfiell	6/16/10
Name Robert Goebel, P.E.	Date
Public Works Director Title	

City of Centennial

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
General PM10 Modeling Domain	2015	45 %
	2020	45 %
	2030	45 %
	2035	45 %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

Name Jacque Wedding-Scott

6 / 8 / 10 Date

Title City Manager

City of Cherry Hills Village

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
General PM10 Modeling Domain	2015	55 %
	2020	55 %
	2030	<i>55</i> %
	2035	<i>55</i> %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

Name

ETOM CITY MENEGER

Colorado Dept. of Transportation, Region 1

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
General PM10 Modeling Domain	2015	42 %
	2020	43 %
	2030	44 %
	2035	45 %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

Name

Title

6-29-2010 Date

Colorado Dept. of Transportation, Region 4

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
General PM10 Modeling Domain	2015	55 %
	2020	55 %
	2030	55 %
	2035	55 %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

Name

Title

Colorado Dept. of Transportation, Region 4

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
General PM10 Modeling Domain	2015	55 %
	2020	<i>35</i> %
	2030	55 %
	2035	55 %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

CHRISTIAN P. KELLY	6-29-10
Name	Date
LTC OF I	
Title	

Colorado Dept. of Transportation, Region 6

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
Sweep Box	2015	83 %
	2020	83 %
	2030	83 %
	2035	83 %
General PM10 Modeling Domain	2015	58 %
	2020	58 %
	2030	58 %
	2035	58 %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

Name 6-8-10

Date

REGION 6 TRANSPORTATION DIRECTOR

Title

Colorado Dept. of Transportation, Region 6 HOT lanes and future toll lanes with CDOT oversight

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
Sweep Box	2015	83 %
	2020	83 %
	2030	83 %
	2035	83 %
General PM10 Modeling Domain	2015	58 %
	2020	58 %
	2030	⁵⁸ %
	2035	58 %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

Name / Mun-

Date

REGION 6 TRANSPORTATION DIRECTOR

Title



June 1st, 2010

Board Officers

Rod Bockenfeld, Chair Jim Taylor, Vice Chair Dennis McCloskey, Secretary Sue Horn, Treasurer Ed Peterson, Immediate Past Chair Jennifer Schaufele, Executive Director

Ms. Ann Jennings
Town Administrator/Clerk
Town of Columbine Valley
2 Middlefield Road
Columbine Valley, CO 80123

Dear Ms. Jennings:

The Denver Regional Council of Governments (DRCOG) is preparing to demonstrate that the updated 2035 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) and associated 2012-2017 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) are in conformity with the Colorado air quality program. A positive conformity finding permits road and transit capacity projects contained in the updated 2035 RTP and 2012-2017 TIP to be constructed. Critical to achieving a positive conformity finding is meeting the fine particulate matter (PM₁₀) emissions budget of 55 tons per day for mobile sources for 2035.

In order to continue to meet the PM_{10} budget, DRCOG is once again asking local governments and state agencies to commit to road sand reductions and street sweeping actions (compared to the 1989 baseline practices). It is through these commitments DRCOG has been able to demonstrate that the PM_{10} air quality standard will not be violated in the future.

Please indicate below which agency conducts winter maintenance (street sanding & sweeping) for Town of Columbine Valley:

Option I. Conducted by Town of Columbine Valley or contractor(s) hired by Town of Columbine Valley

Option II. Conducted by another agency (e.g. the county or CDOT) or its contractor(s)

Please specify this agency City of Little N

If the answer is Option I, DRCOG is asking you now to make PM₁₀ emission reduction commitment using the enclosed PM₁₀ Emission Reduction Commitment form. This provides an opportunity for Town of Columbine Valley to demonstrate its willingness to assist the region in meeting air quality requirements.

The Air Quality Control Commission Regulation 16 requires PM_{10} emission reduction of 30% for the area under your maintenance, which is considered the legal minimum. Just applying the legal minimum will be insufficient for the region to meet the budget. Therefore, to help

Town of Columbine Valley June 1st, 2010 Page 2

meet the budget your commitment should exceed the minimum required by the regulation. The specific method used to achieve the emission reductions need not be specified at this time.

Please note that PM₁₀ commitments are part of the evaluation criteria to be used later in this year for projects submitted for funding in the *2012-2017 TIP*. A commitment greater than a 30% reduction from the 1989 baseline practices is worth 1 point, a 45% reduction 2 points and a 55% reduction 3 points. However, until Town of Columbine Valley makes commitments, it cannot claim these points in the upcoming TIP solicitation process.

If the answer is Option II, you are not asked to make emission reduction commitment. The conducting agency's commitment, if any, is considered to apply to Town of Columbine Valley. Town of Columbine Valley will be granted the same credits as the conducting agency for your proposed TIP projects.

Please complete and return this letter, and the enclosed PM₁₀ Emission Reduction Commitment form if applicable, to Wei Chen at DRCOG by June 30, 2010. A return envelope is enclosed for your use.

If you have questions, please contact Wei Chen at (303) 480-6760 or Steve Cook at (303) 480-6749. If you would like to learn detailed information about the *PM10 Maintenance Plan* or the methodology used to calculate the % agency PM₁₀ emissions reduction, please email to Wei Chen at wchen@drcog.org and electronic materials will be emailed to you.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Schaufele Executive Director

Enclosures

cc: Gale Christy, DRCOG Board Representative

Wei Chen, Denver Regional Council of Governments

City of Commerce City

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
General PM10 Modeling Domain	2015	40 %
	2020	<u>45</u> %
	2030	4D %
	2035	40 %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

Name Date

Title

City and County of Denver

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Pivitu Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments		
Geographic	For Staging	Emission Reduction
Area of Commitment	Years	Commitment
Sweep Box	2015	64. %
, <u>-</u>	2020	64 %
	2030	64 %
	2035	64 %
Denver CBD	2015	72 %
	2020	72 %
	2030	72 %
	2035	72 %
General PM10 Modeling Domain	2015	42 %
	2020	42 %
	2030	42 %
	2035	42 %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 e	mission reductions
compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.	
Sullino V. Vella	7/86/2010
Name	Date

Marager of Public Works, Denner, Co

Douglas County

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
General PM10 Modeling Domain	2015	30 %
	2020	30 %
	2030	30 %
	2035	30 %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

Name

6-1-201 b

CHAIR, DOUGLAS COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Title

City of Englewood

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
General PM10 Modeling Domain	2015	58%
	2020	58%
	2030	58%
	2035	58 %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

Name

Title

E-470 Public Highway Authority

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
General PM10 Modeling Domain	2015	61.9 %
	2020	61.9 %
	2030	61.9 %
	2035	61.9 %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

Name John McCusten

6 - 8 - ∂ ⊃ ₁ ⊃ Date

Title

Town of Foxfield

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
General PM10 Modeling Domain	2015	<u>e</u> 4 %
	2020	(Y %
	2030	() %
	2035	4 %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

Name Day Hidley

Title

City of Glendale

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
General PM10-Modeling Domain	2015	52.5 %
	2020	52.5 %
	2030	52.5 %
	2035	52.5 %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

Robert D. Taylor June
Name Dat

Public Works Director
Title

Signature needed from Chairman, County Board of Commissioners, Mayor/City Manager of Municipality, or Agency Executive Director.

Sum 9 2010

City Manager

City of Greenwood Village

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
General PM10 Modeling Domain	2015	58 %
	2020	<u>58</u> %
	2030	56 %
	2035	<u>58</u> %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

Name

Titla

Jefferson County

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
Foothills	2015 .	%
	2020	%
	2030	%
	2035	%
General PM10 Modeling Domain	2015	4 %
	2020	4 %
	2030	<u>4</u> %
	2035	<u>4</u> %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

Vaffexalle

Date

THE

City of Lafayette

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
General PM10 Modeling Domain	2015	46.0 %
	2020	46.0 %
	2030	46.0 %
	2035	Y6.0 %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

Name

Title

6/4/10 Date

City of Lakewood

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
General PM10 Modeling Domain	2015	45 %
	2020	45 %
	2030	45 %
	2035	45 %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

Name City Manager

Title

City of Littleton

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
General PM10 Modeling Domain	2015	(OC) %
i	2020	60%
	2030	60 %
	2035	(C %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

Name C- Woods

City Manager

Title

Longmont

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
PM10 Attainment/Maintenance	2015	55 %
Area	2020	55 %
	2030	55 %
•	2035	55 %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

Name

Title

City of Louisville

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
General PM10 Modeling Domain	2015	68.3 %
	2020	68.3 %
	2030	68.3 %
	2035	68.3 %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

Malcolin Fleming

Date

City Manager

Town of Morrison

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
General PM10 Modeling Domain	2015	100 %
	2020	
	2030	%
	2035	100 %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

Name /

Earl Aukland

Mayor

Title

Town of Mountain View

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
General PM10 Modeling Domain	2015	10 %
	2020	20 %
	2030	30 %
	2035	<i>45</i> %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

Name Barres G. C4. 2dC Date

City of Northglenn

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
General PM10 Modeling Domain	2015	55 %
	2020	55 %
	2030	<u>55</u> %
	2035	5 5 %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

William a Emminos	JUNE 30 JOIZ
Name	Date
etty mamager	
Title	

Northwest Parkway Authority

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
General PM10 Modeling Domain	2015	45 %
Transproper control of material file. The miles	2020	45 %
	2030	45 %
	2035	45 %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

Town of Parker

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
General PM10 Modeling Domain	2015	 %
	2020	%
	2030	%
	2035	<u></u> %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

Gyara	
Name X	Date
Title	

Regional Transportation District

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
PM10 Attainment/Maintenance	2015	56 %
Area	2020	<u>56</u> %
	2030	56 %
	2035	<u>56</u> %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

Name

Phillip A. Washington

Date

Title

General Manager

City of Sheridan

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
General PM10 Modeling Domain	2015	3/ %
	2020	31 %
	2030	31 %
	2035	3/ %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

RANDY MOURNING	6/28/2010
Name ,	Date

SUPERINTENDENT / LEIGHBORHOOD STRVICE OFFICER.
Title

City of Thornton

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
General PM10 Modeling Domain	2015	60 %
	2020	60 %
	2030	<i>60</i> %
	2035	<i>€</i> ○ %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

Name Hunt

0-22-10 Data

Date

Title

Town of Ward

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
Foothills	2015	 %
	2020	%
	2030	 %
	2035	<u></u> %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

return to Color	6/9/10
Name PETER J. GLECHMAN	Date
MATOR	
Title	

City of Westminster

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

	for	
Geographic	Staging	Emission Reduction
Area of Commitment	Years	Commitment
General PM10 Modeling	2015	55 %
Doman	2020	55 %
	2030	55 %
	2035	55 %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

Name

5/9/2010

Date

City Manager

Title

City of Wheat Ridge

PM10 Emission Reduction Conformity Commitments

Geographic Area of Commitment	For Staging Years	Emission Reduction Commitment
General PM10 Modeling Domain	2015	55 %
	2020	<u>55</u> %
	2030	S5 %
	2035	55 %

It is our intention to pursue the above percentages of PM10 emission reductions compared to the 1989 baseline as goals for the years noted.

C, TY MANAGER
Title

(intentionally blank)

APPENDIX D

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION CONFORMITY FINDING (TO BE PROVIDED)

(intentionally blank)

APPENDIX E

LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACT	Agency Coordination Team	
APCD	Air Pollution Control Division	
AQCC	Air Quality Control Commission	
BNSFRR	Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad	
CAMP	Continuous Air Monitoring Project	
CDOT	Colorado Department Of Transportation	
CMAQ	Congestion Mitigation Air Quality	
CO	Carbon Monoxide	
DRCOG	Denver Regional Council Of Governments	
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency	
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration	
FTA	Federal Transit Administration	
HOT	High-Occupancy Toll	
HOV	High-Occupancy Vehicle	
MPO	Metropolitan Planning Organization	
MVRTP	Metro Vision Regional Transportation Plan	
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards	
NO	Nitrogen Oxide	
PM	Particulate Matter	
Ppm	Parts per Million	
RAQC	Regional Air Quality Council	
RTD	Regional Transportation District	
RTP	Regional Transportation Plan	
SIP	State Implementation Plan	
TCM	Transportation Control Measures	
TDM	Transportation Demand Management	
TIP	Transportation Improvement Program	
TMA	Transportation Management Area	
TMO	Transportation Management Organization	
TSSIP	Traffic Signal System Improvement Program	
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds	