



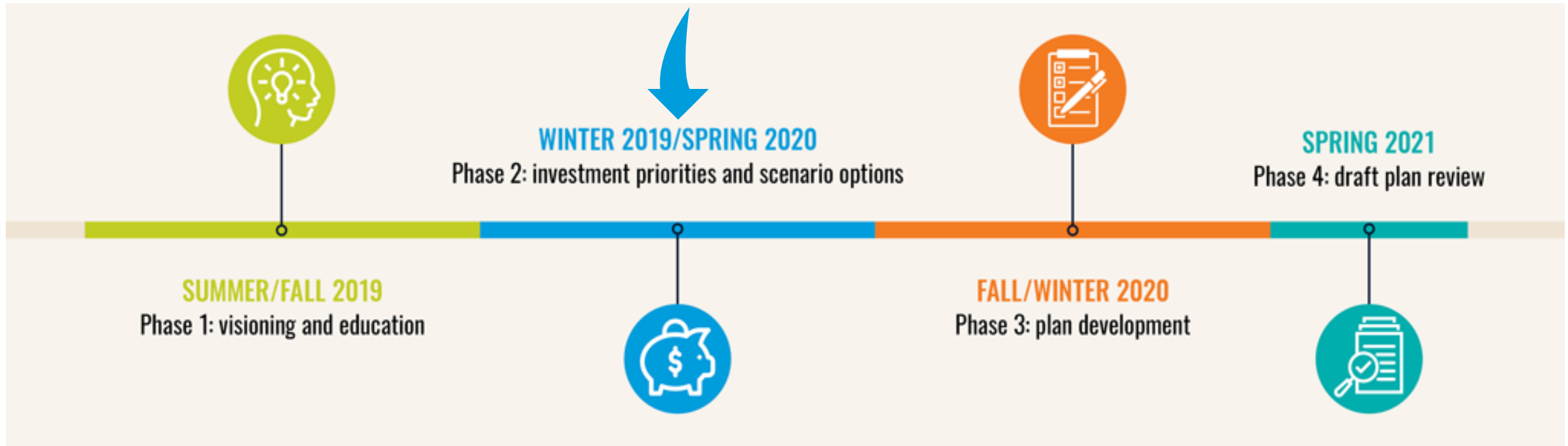
DRCOG Transportation Advisory
Committee
March 23, 2020

2050 Metro Vision Regional Transportation Plan

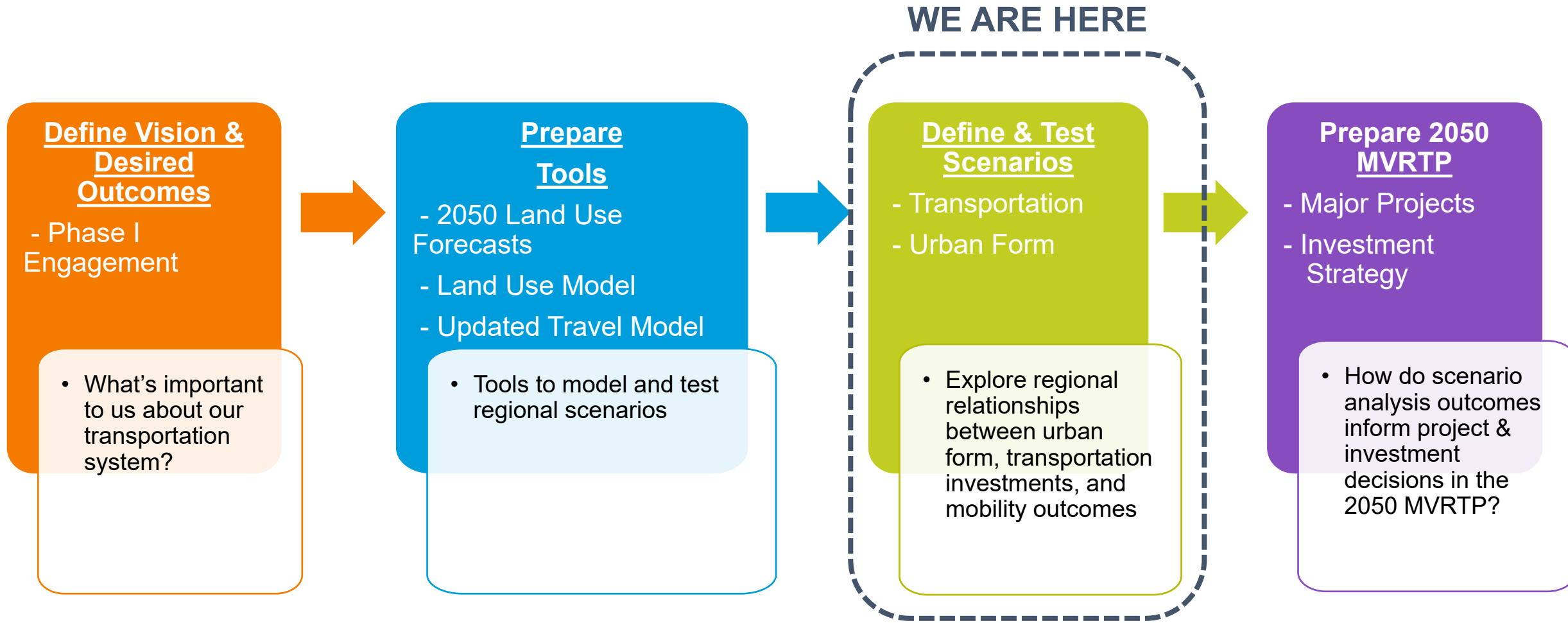
Draft 2050 Scenario Outcome Results

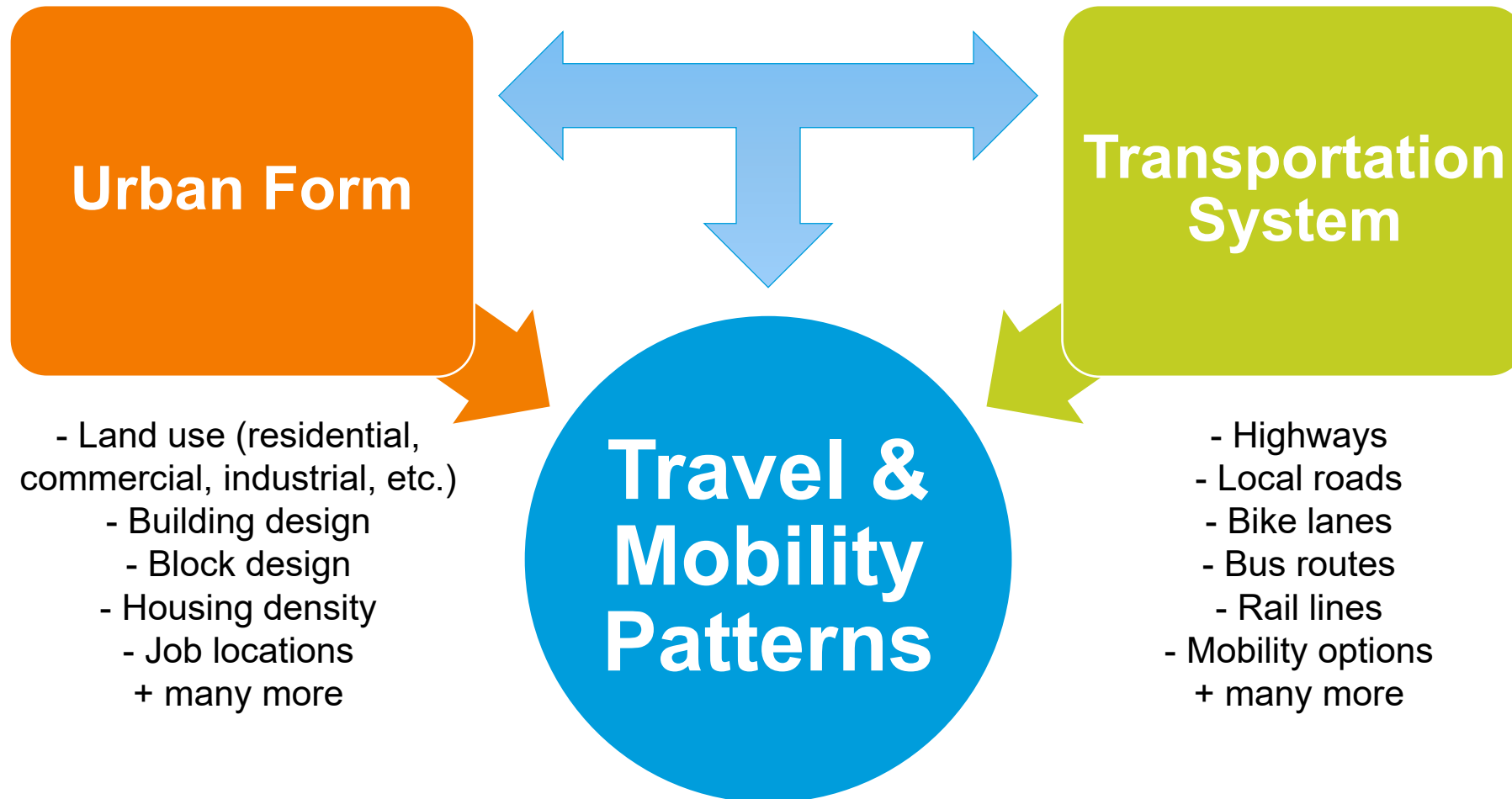


Project Schedule



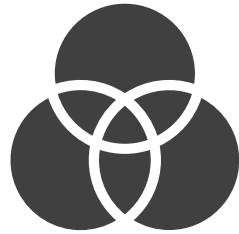
Scenario Planning Process



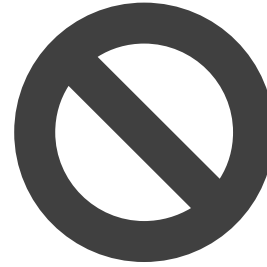




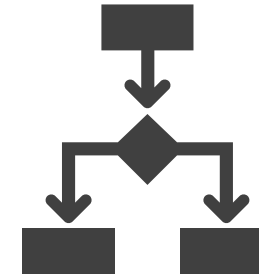
Explores “**what if**” alternative futures



Relative comparisons between scenarios and baseline



Not rigorous evaluation of scenarios, nor choosing/ judging scenarios



Choices & tradeoffs from individual scenarios



Provide **guidance and direction** for plan development

Land Use Scenarios

2050 Base



Infill



Centers



Transportation Scenarios

2050 Base
(2040 FC RTP)



Off-Peak
Congestion



Managed Lanes &
Operations



Travel
Choices



Transit



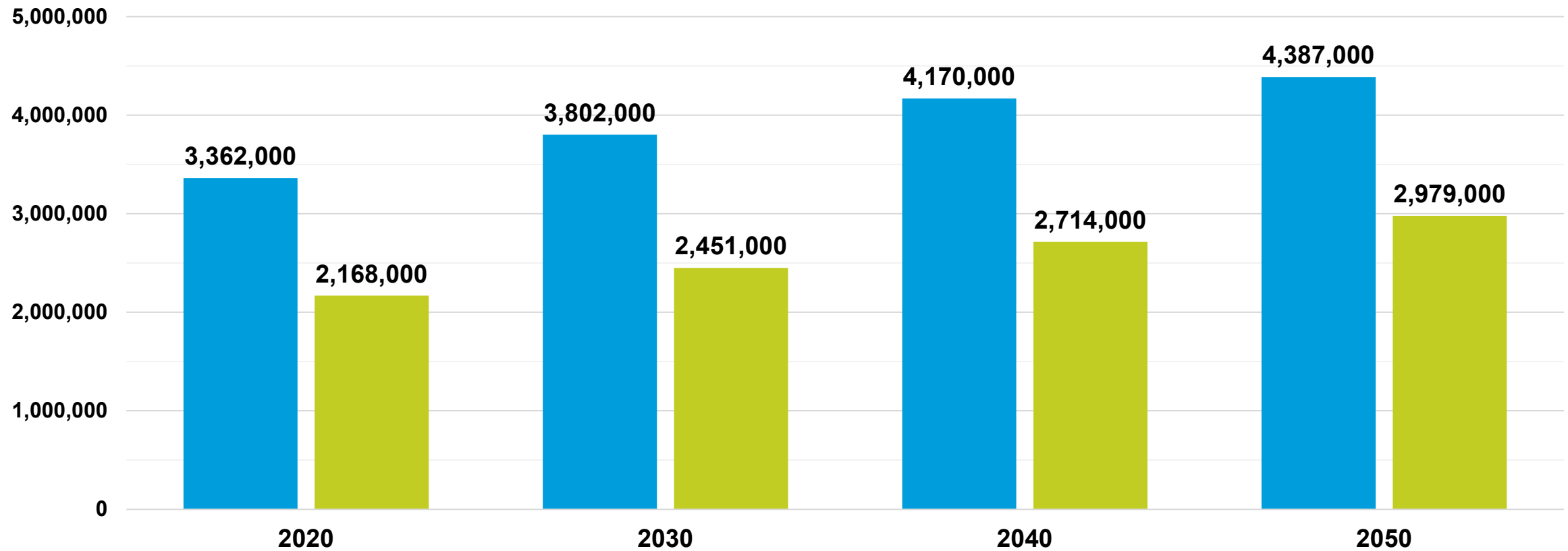
Automated/Connected
Vehicles



A Growing Region

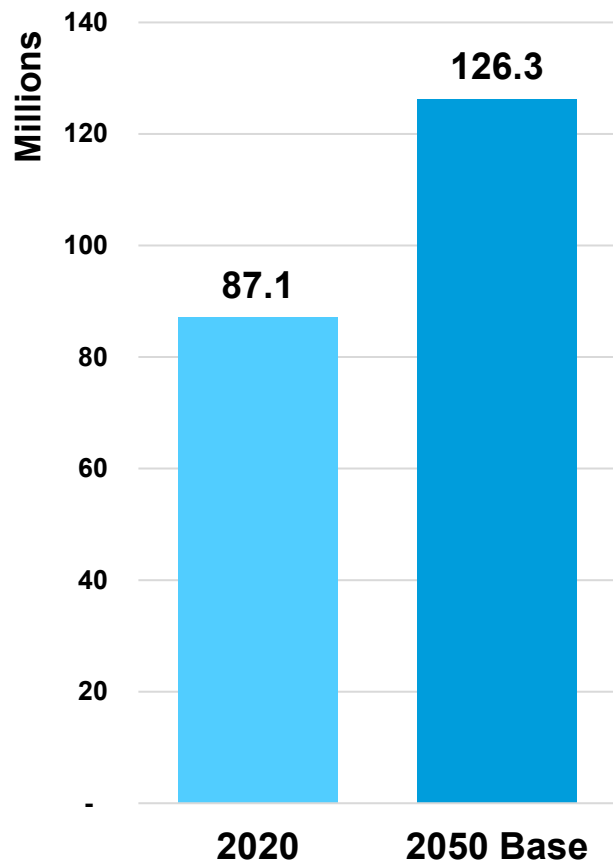
DRCOG Region Demographic Data

■ Population ■ Employment

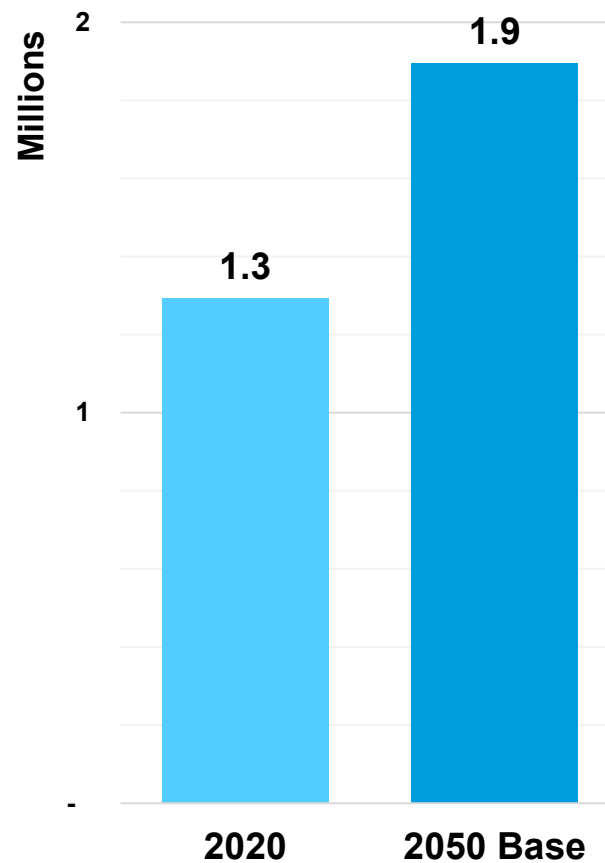


A Growing Region

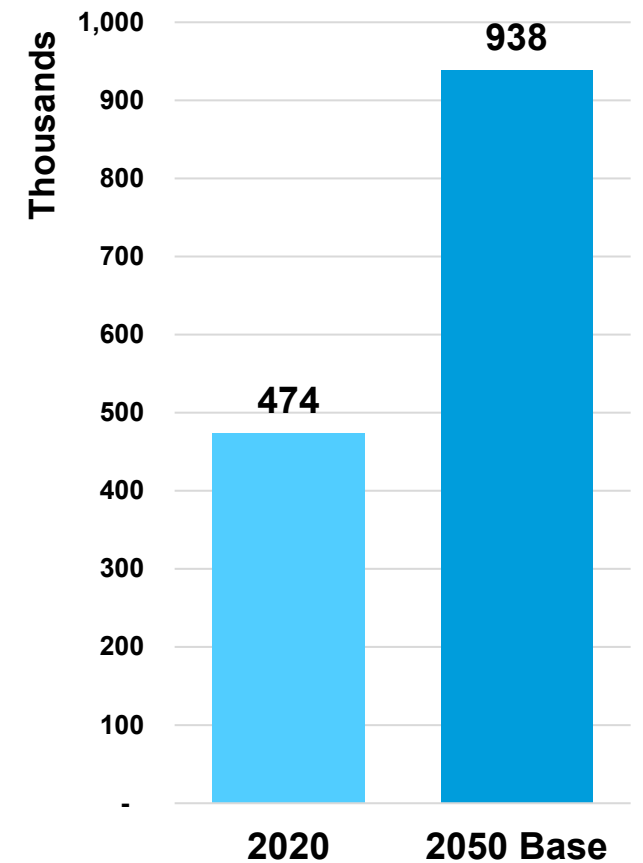
Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) in Millions



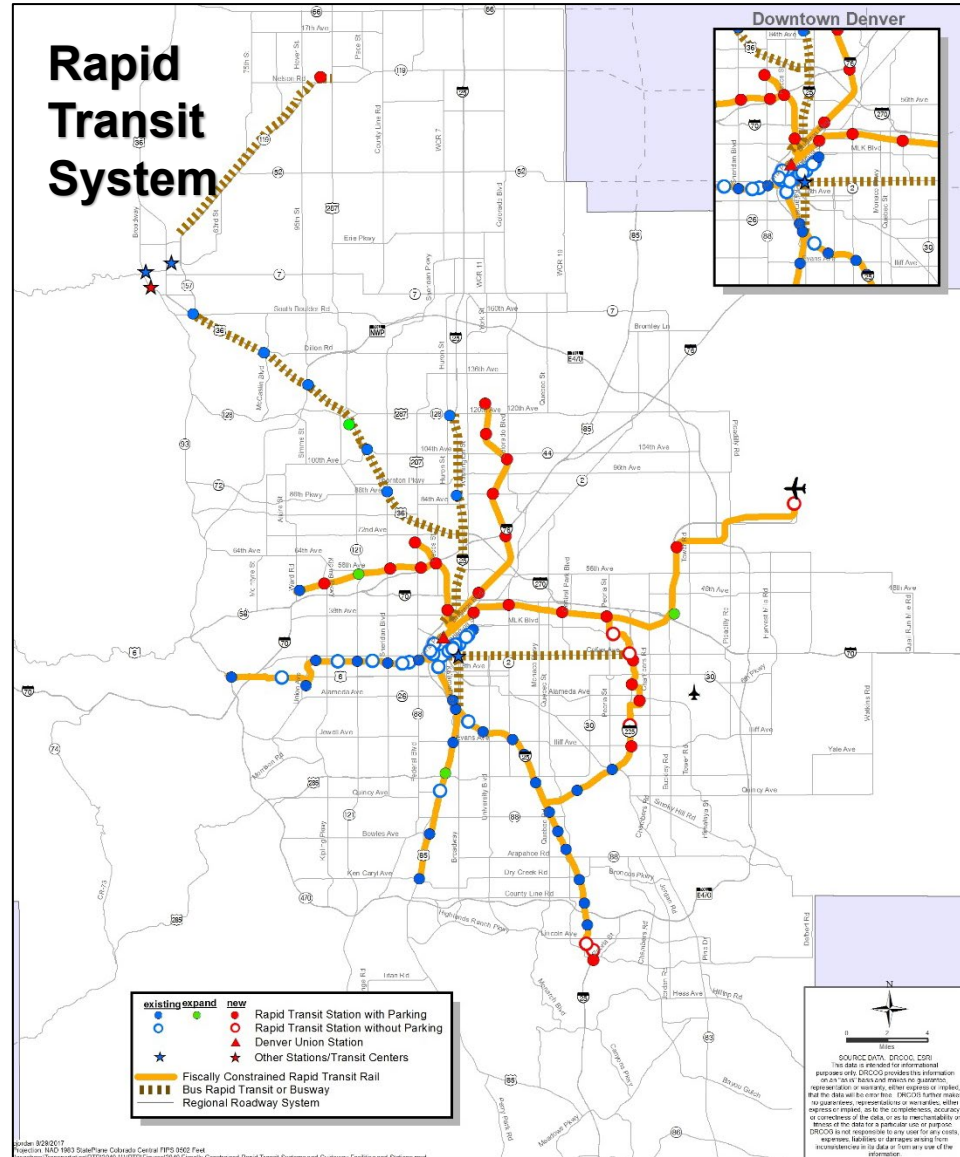
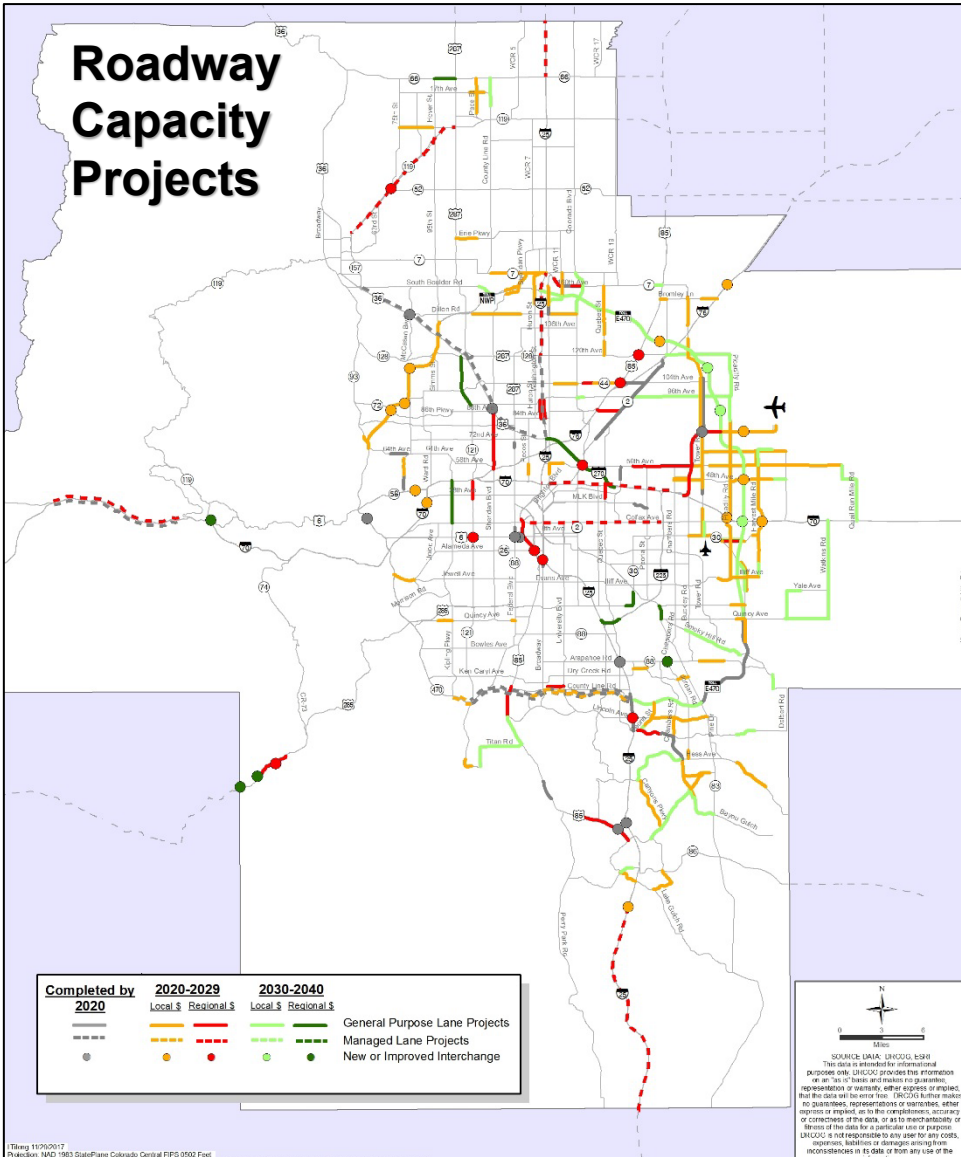
Transit, Walk, and Bicycle Trips in Millions



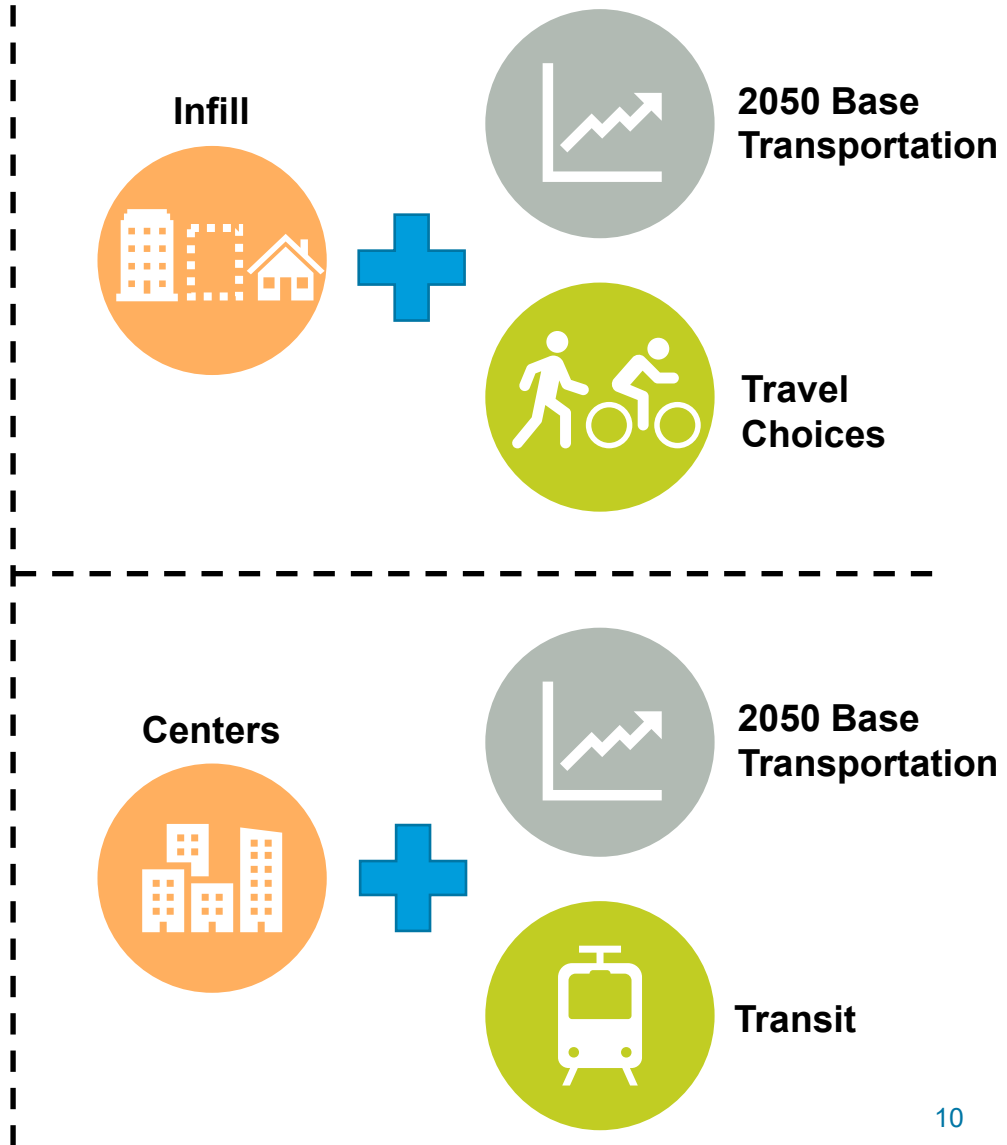
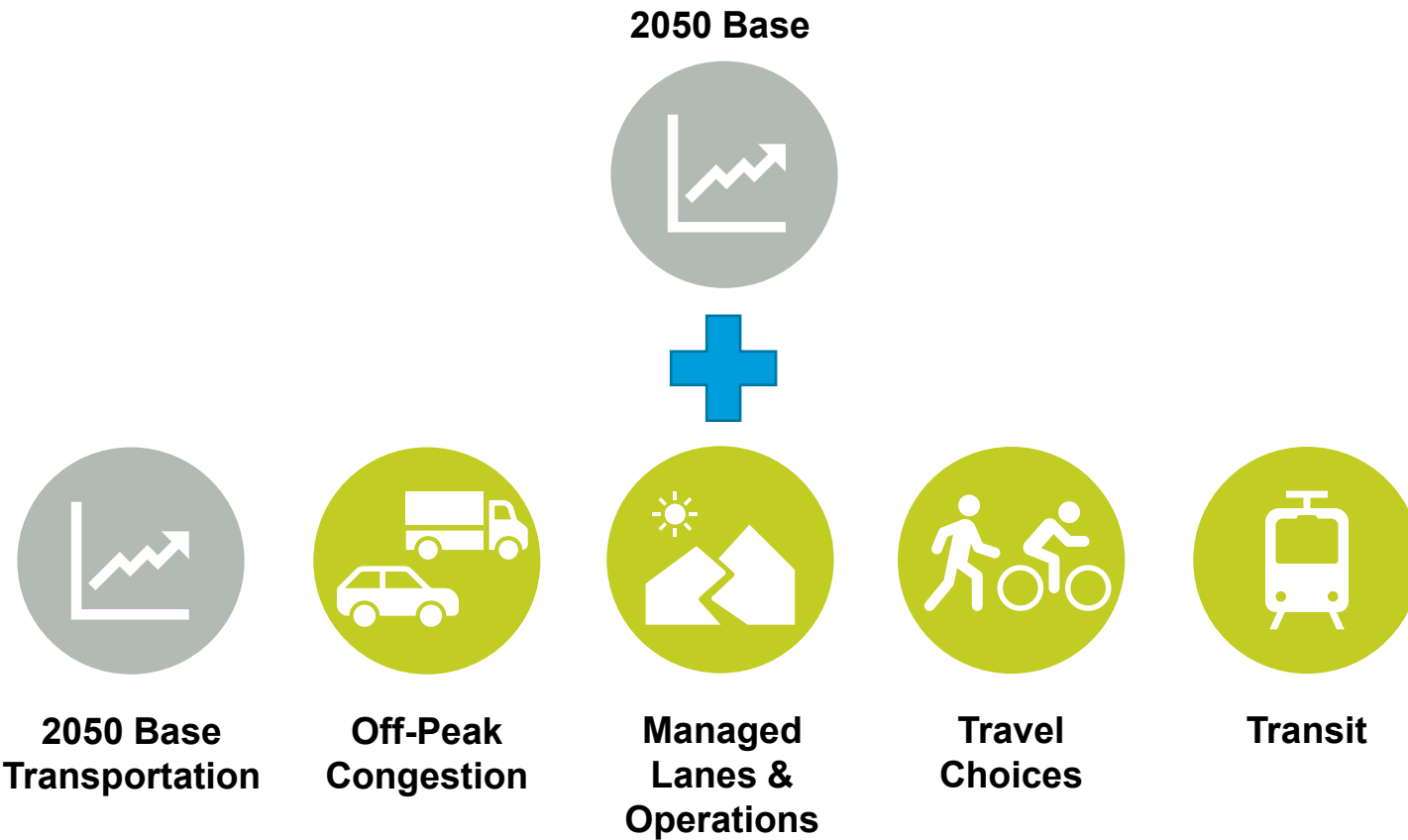
Vehicle Hours of Delay (VHD) in Thousands



2040 Fiscally Constrained Networks 2050 Base



Scenario Combinations Summary



Scenario Combinations

**2050 Base
Land Use**



**2050 Base
Transportation**



**Off-Peak
Congestion**



**Managed
Lanes &
Operations**



**Travel
Choices**



Transit



i Build out the freeway/interstate system to address off-peak congestion.

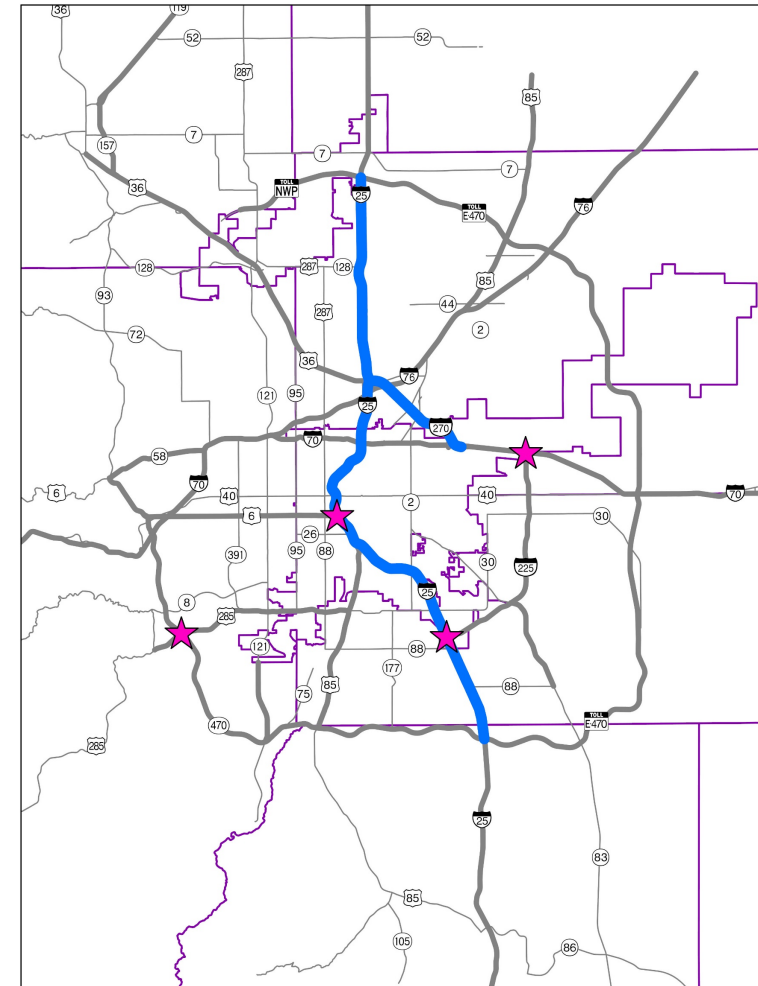


Widen I-270 and I-25 (between E-470/NW Pkwy. and C-470/E-470)



Major interchange reconstructions at four bottleneck locations:

- I-225 / I-70
- I-225 / I-25
- US-6 / I-25
- US-285 / C-470





i Compared to the 2050 Base

↕↗ **Less than 1%** change in vehicle miles traveled and transit trips
(Regional person delay decreases by 3%)

	AM Peak I-25 from C-470 (Lone Tree) to SH-7 (Broomfield)	Daily Volume I-25 @ Speer
2020 Base	70 minutes	260,000
2050 Base	88 minutes	330,000
Off-Peak Congestion Scenario	79 minutes	380,000

Some traffic is diverted from arterial streets onto I-70 and I-25.

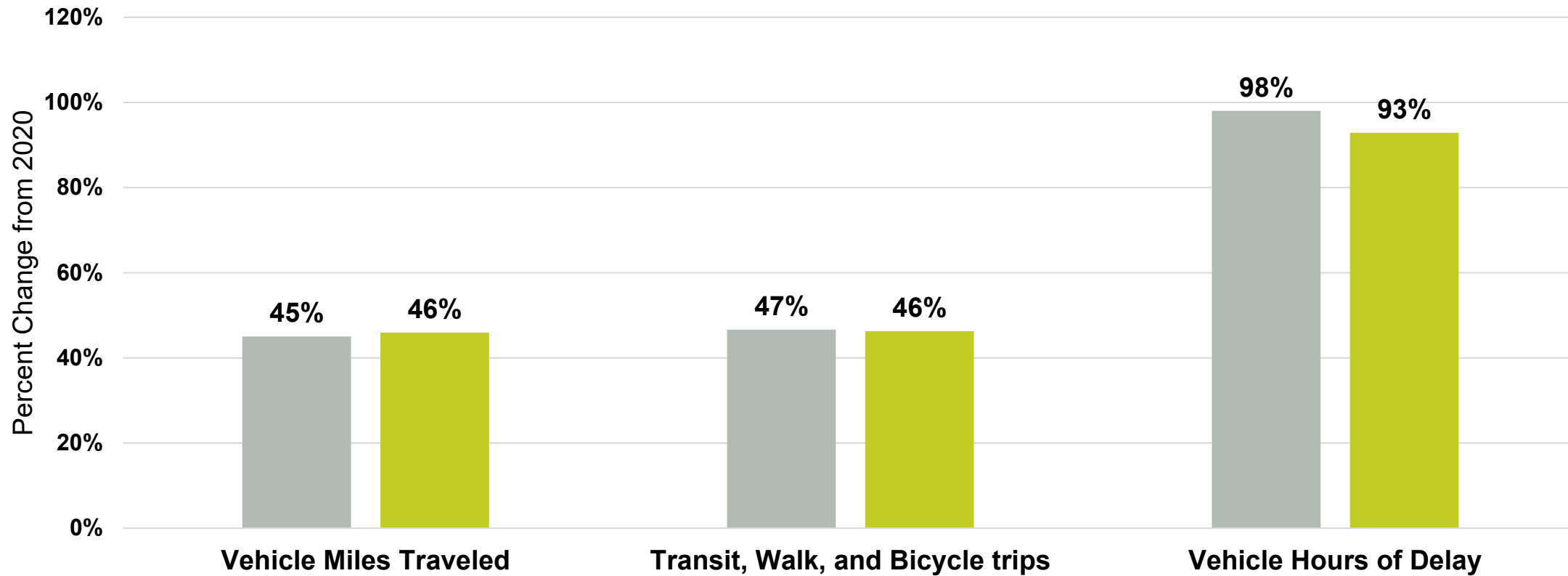
While there are few changes at the regional level, some specific corridors have significant impacts.



OffPeak Congestion Change from 2020



■ 2050 Base ■ Off-Peak Congestion





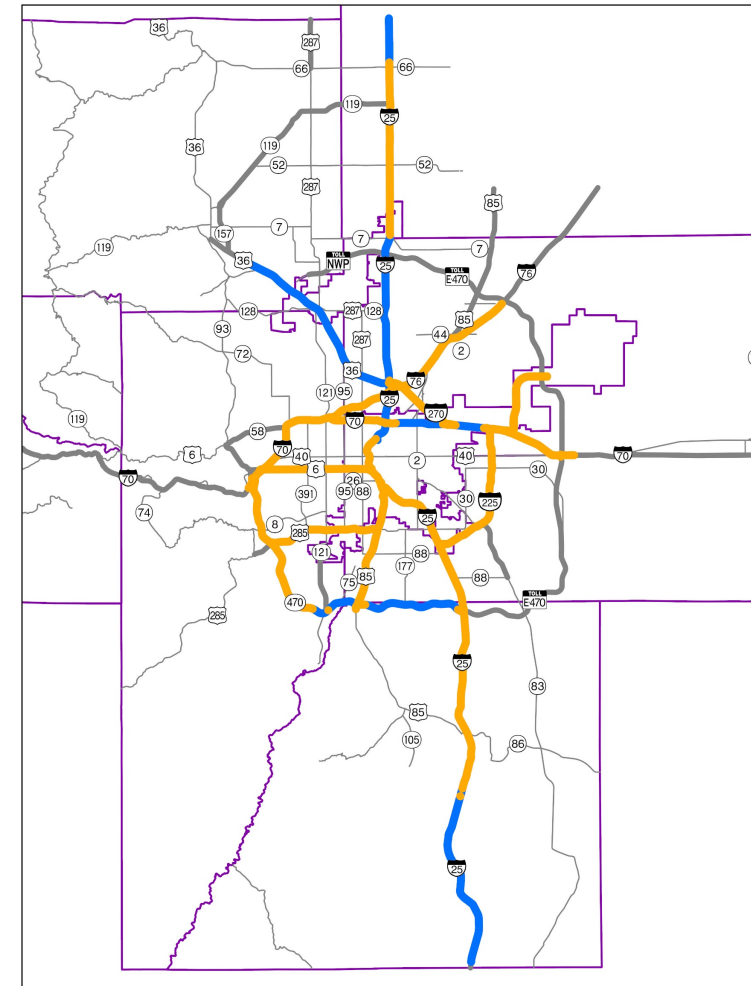
i Improve operations & traffic flow on region's highways/freeways.



Build **325 additional lane miles** of freeway managed lanes (HPTE Express Lanes Master Plan)



Improve operations and incident management strategies





 Compared to the 2050 Base



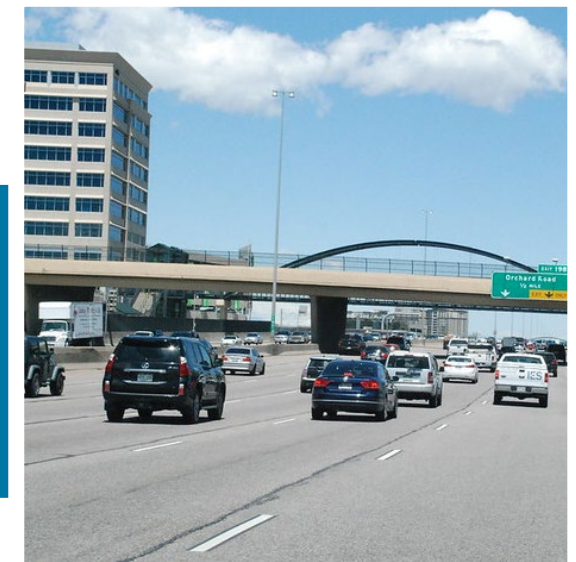
People in vehicles experience **25% less delay** on average



3% increase in vehicle miles traveled
(~800,000 more daily VMT compared to the 2050 Base)

Travel reliability increases significantly on the region's freeways.

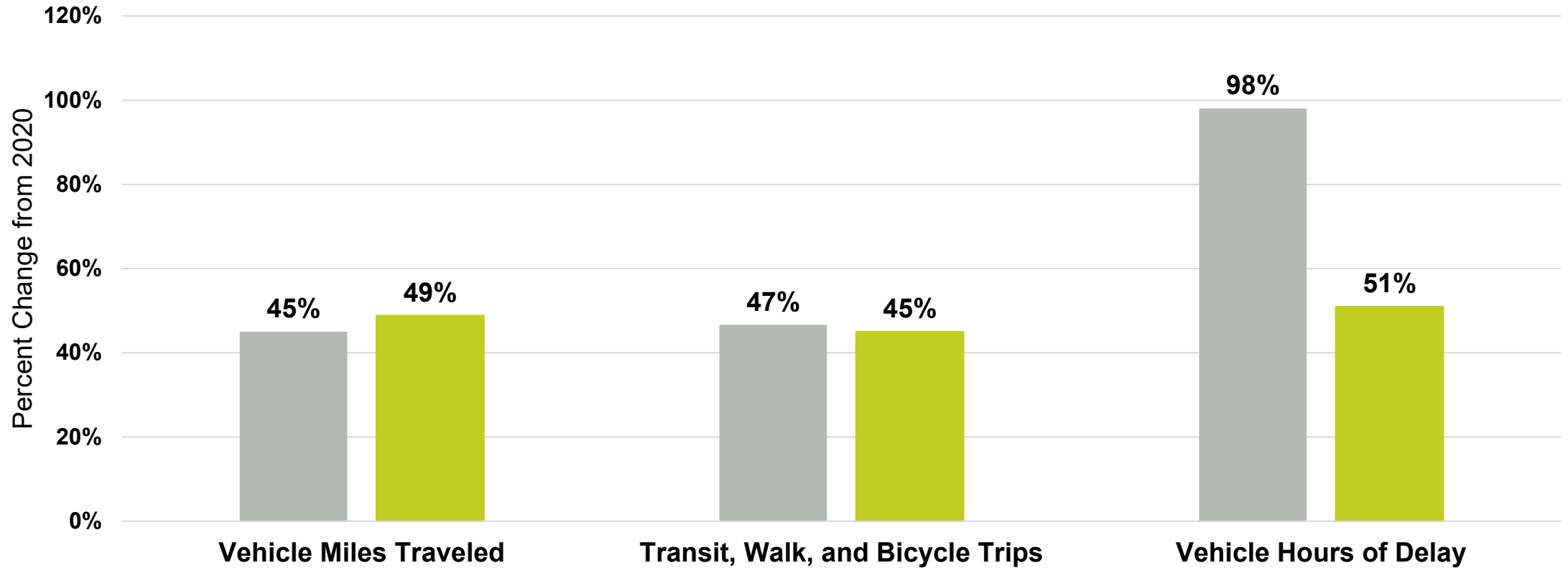
Fewer secondary crashes and improved safety due to enhanced incident management.



Managed Lanes & Operations Change from 2020



■ 2050 Base ■ Managed Lanes & Operations





 Increase travel & mobility choices along region's major arterials.



Active transportation is encouraged through **better infrastructure and lower speeds** on high activity urban arterials



Telecommuting & other Transportation Demand Management (TDM) strategies





i Compared to the 2050 Base



More than **twice** as many teleworkers



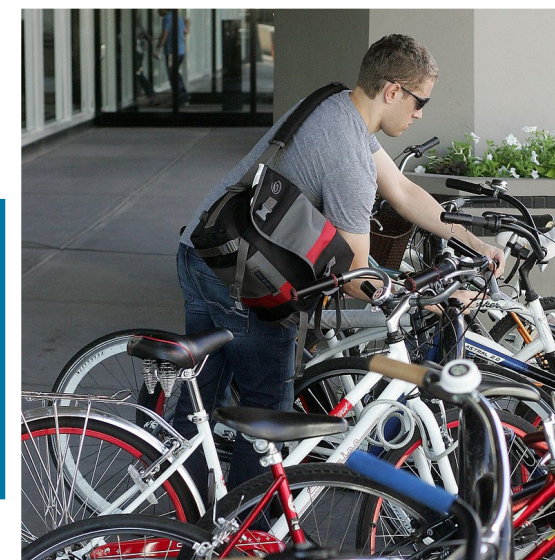
400,000 fewer drive alone work trips every day



50% increase in bicycle/pedestrian trips
(Slight decrease in transit trips)

Due to safer roadway design there are fewer crashes, injuries, and fatalities.

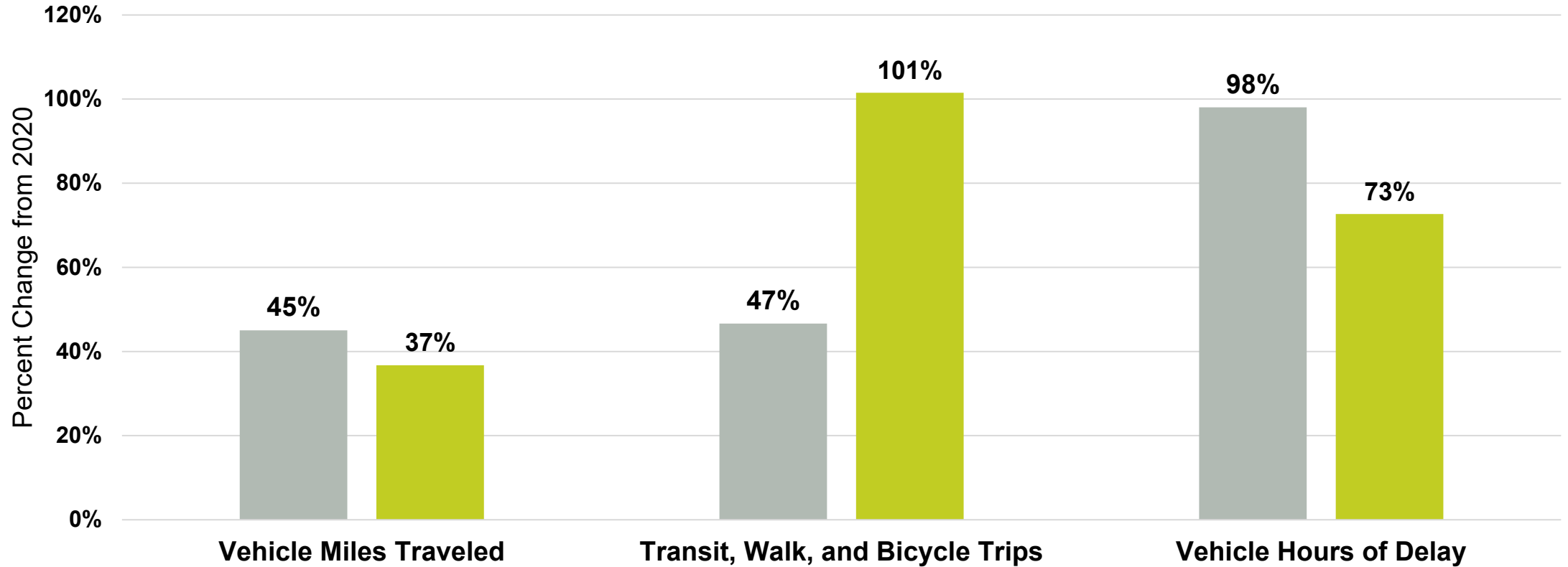
Even with reduced speed limits, there is less total delay.



Travel Choice Change from 2020



■ 2050 Base ■ Travel Choices





i Improve/expand the region's transit network and service.



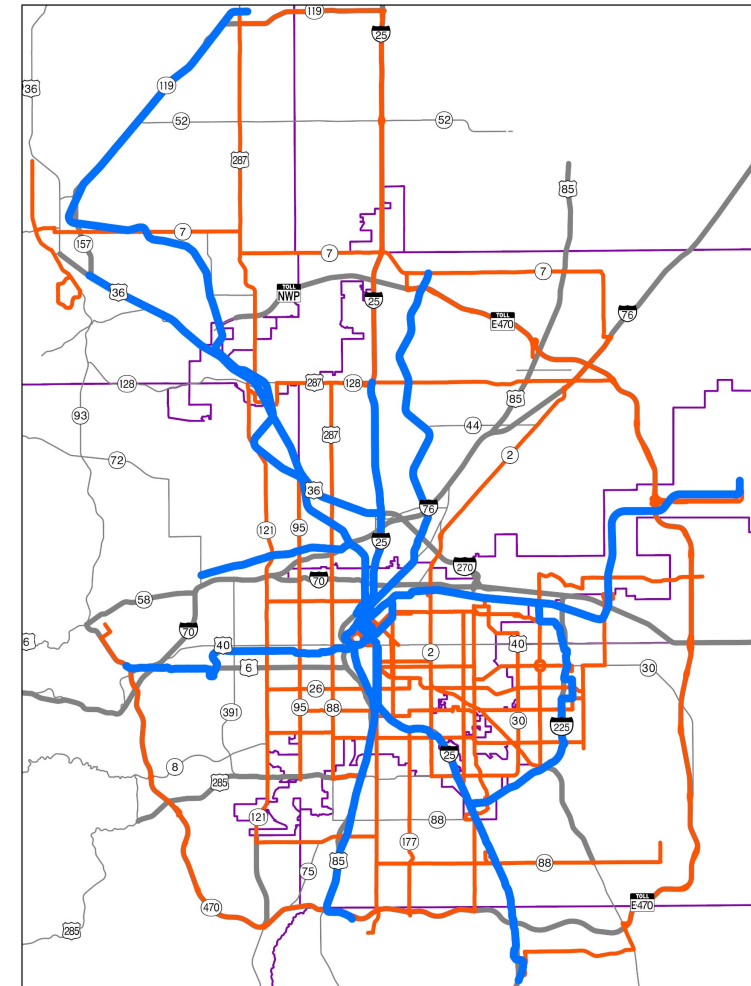
Completion of **FasTracks** and **additional miles of rail**



Extensive **Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)** network and expanded transit service on all routes (*8x as many service hours*)



Free fares and improved station/stop access





 Compared to the 2050 Base



79% of households have good transit access to jobs
(Compared to 58% in the 2050 Base)



76% more transit trips
(Small decrease in walk and bike trips)



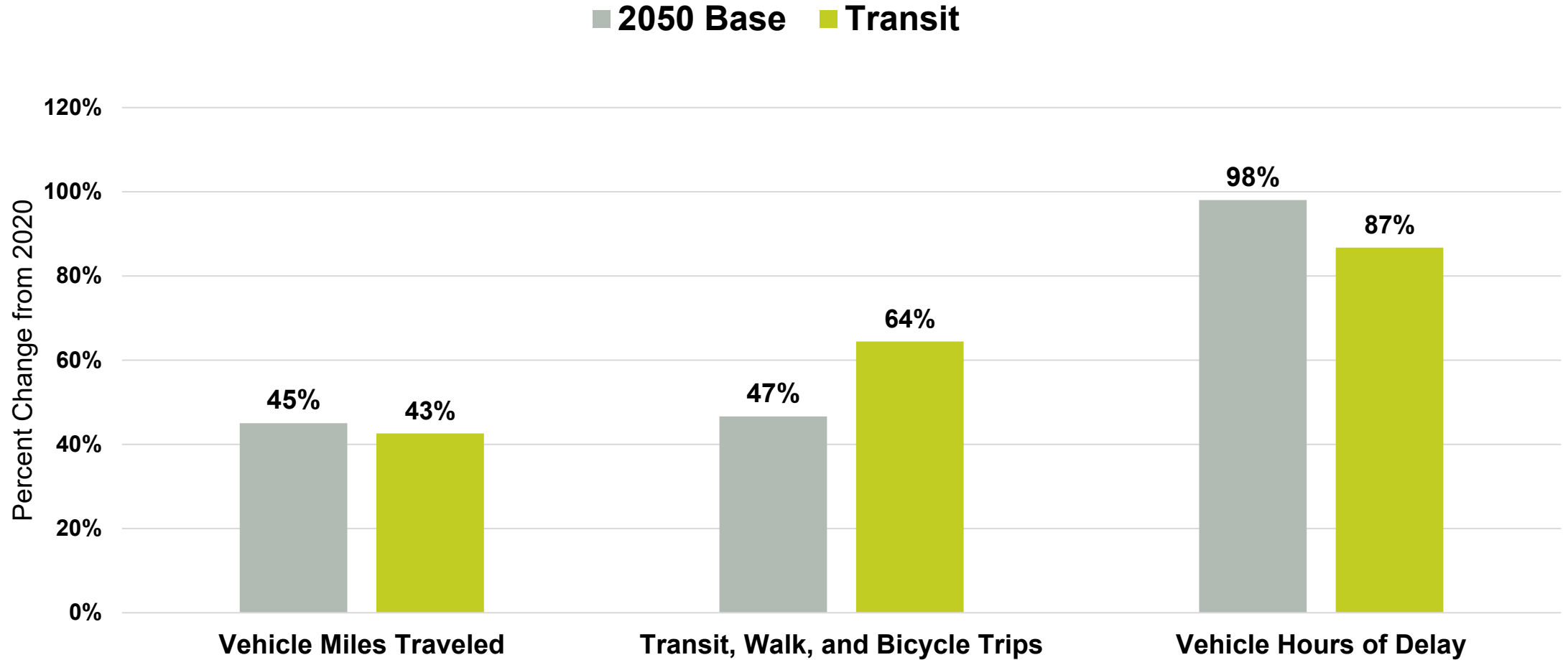
100,000 more households use transit
(14% of all households)

Free transit provides personal, mobility, and equity benefits.

There is a 2% decrease in vehicle miles traveled.



TransiChange from 2020





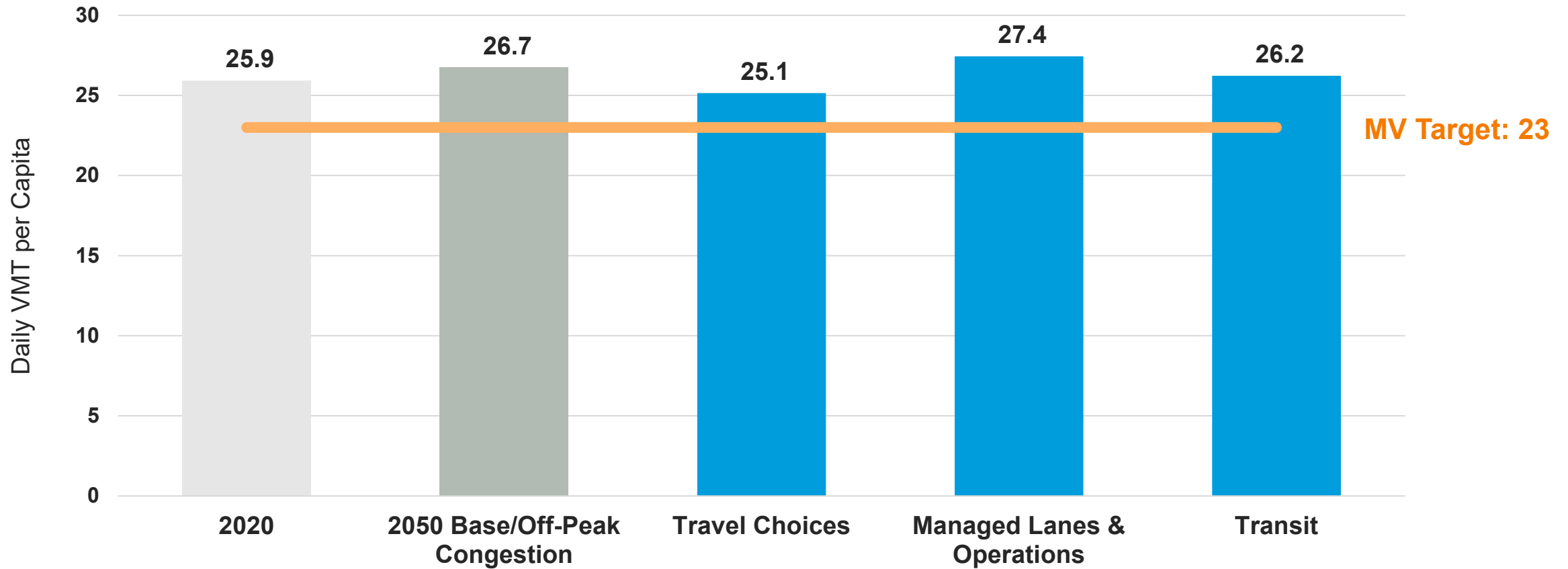
METRO VISION TARGETS



Transportation Scenarios Metro Vision Targets

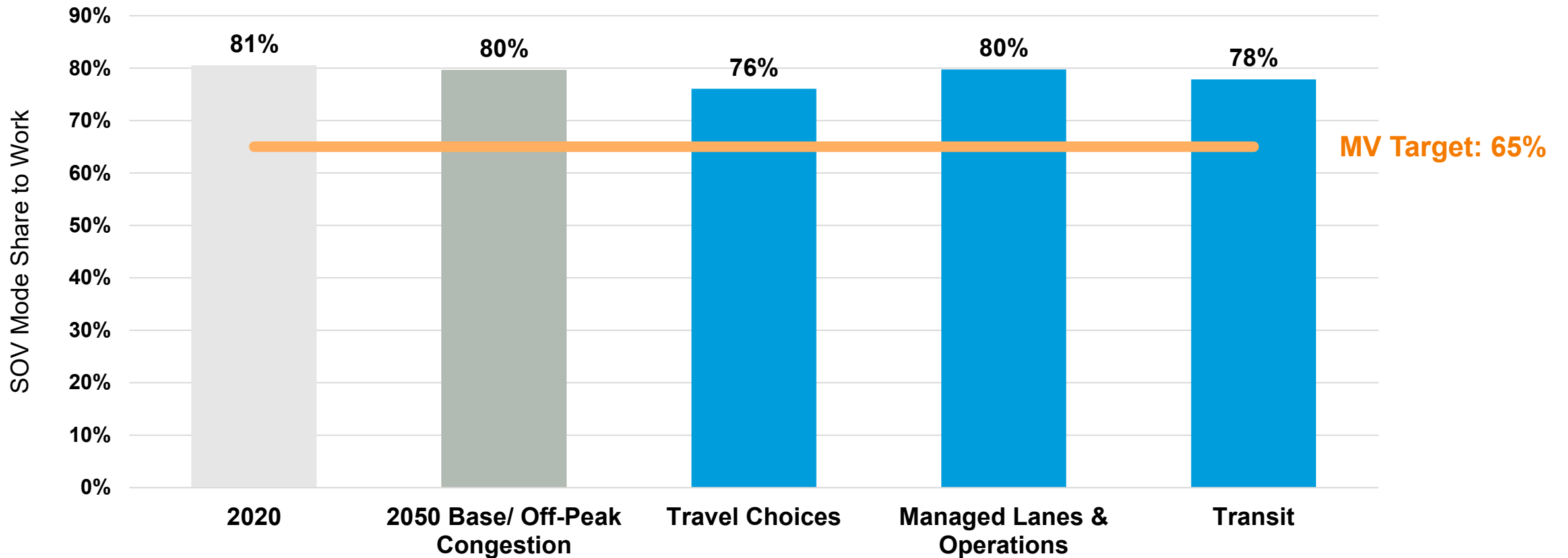


Reduce Daily Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) per Capita





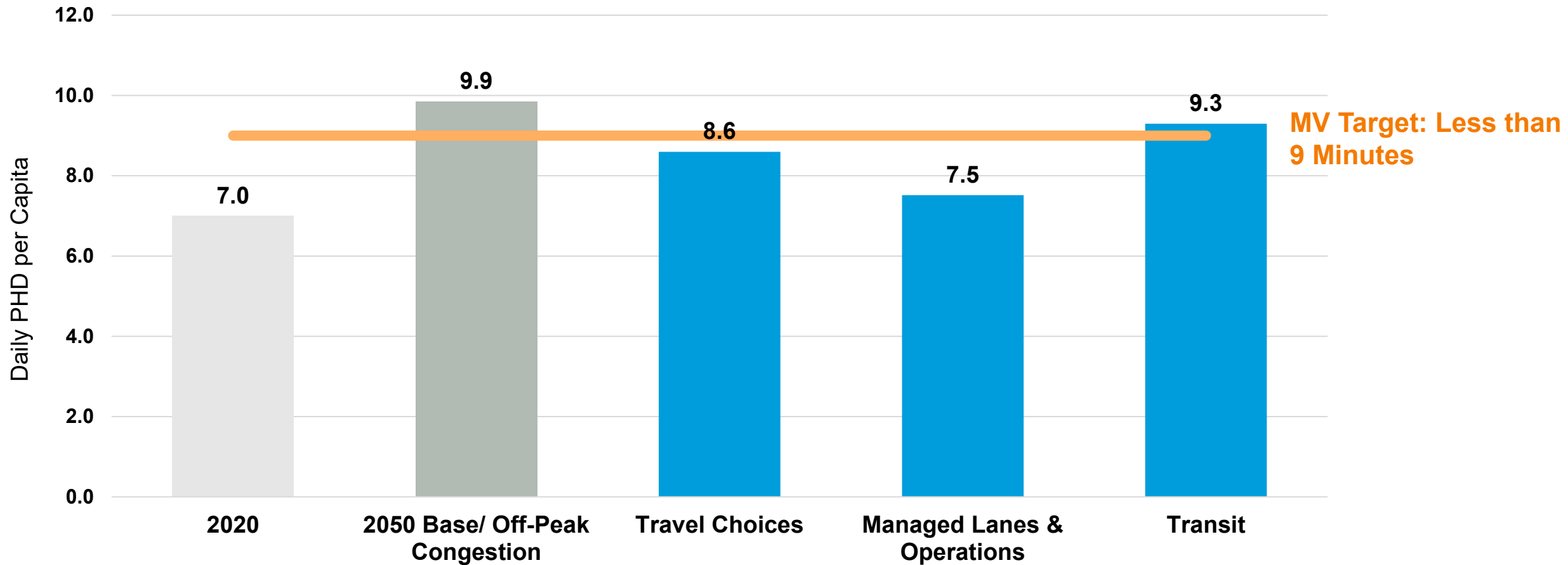
Reduce Single-Occupant Vehicle (SOV) Mode Share to Work



Transportation Scenarios Metro Vision Targets



Minimize Increase of Daily Person Delay per Capita





LAND USE SCENARIOS



Land Use Scenarios Households & Employment



**Regional
Household
Growth to 2050**



**Regional
Job Growth
to 2050**



**Anchored to
Local Zoning
and Permitted
Plats**



**Location
Choice Models'
Calibration**



Land Use Scenarios Households & Employment

Sourced from our shared vision

Baseline



Infill



Centers



Infill

What if local governments allow for more urban and suburban redevelopment and infill?

Urban +
Inner suburban



11%
of region's
land area*

Centers

What if local governments focus opportunity for development around key centers and corridors?

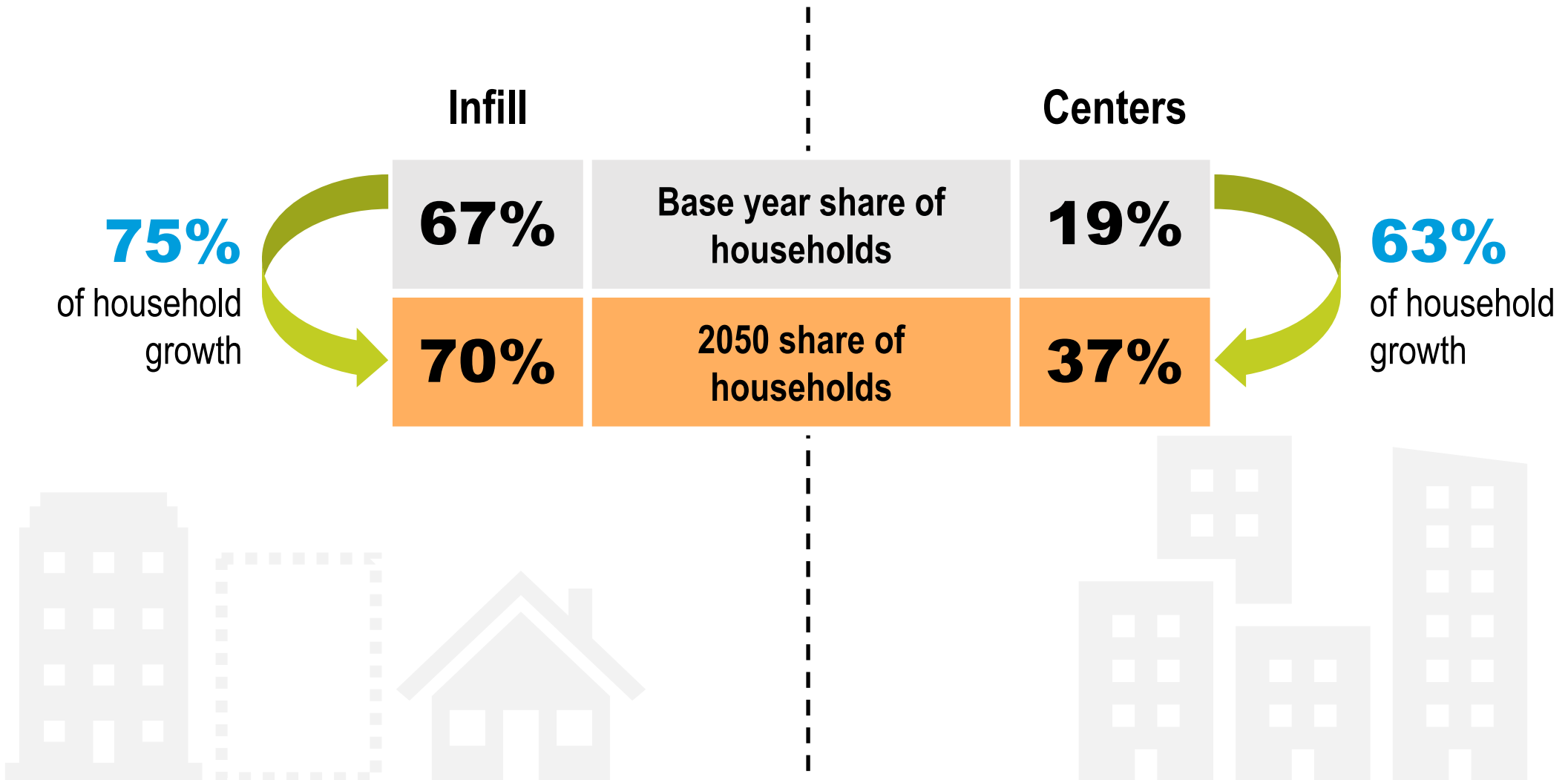
3%
of region's
land area

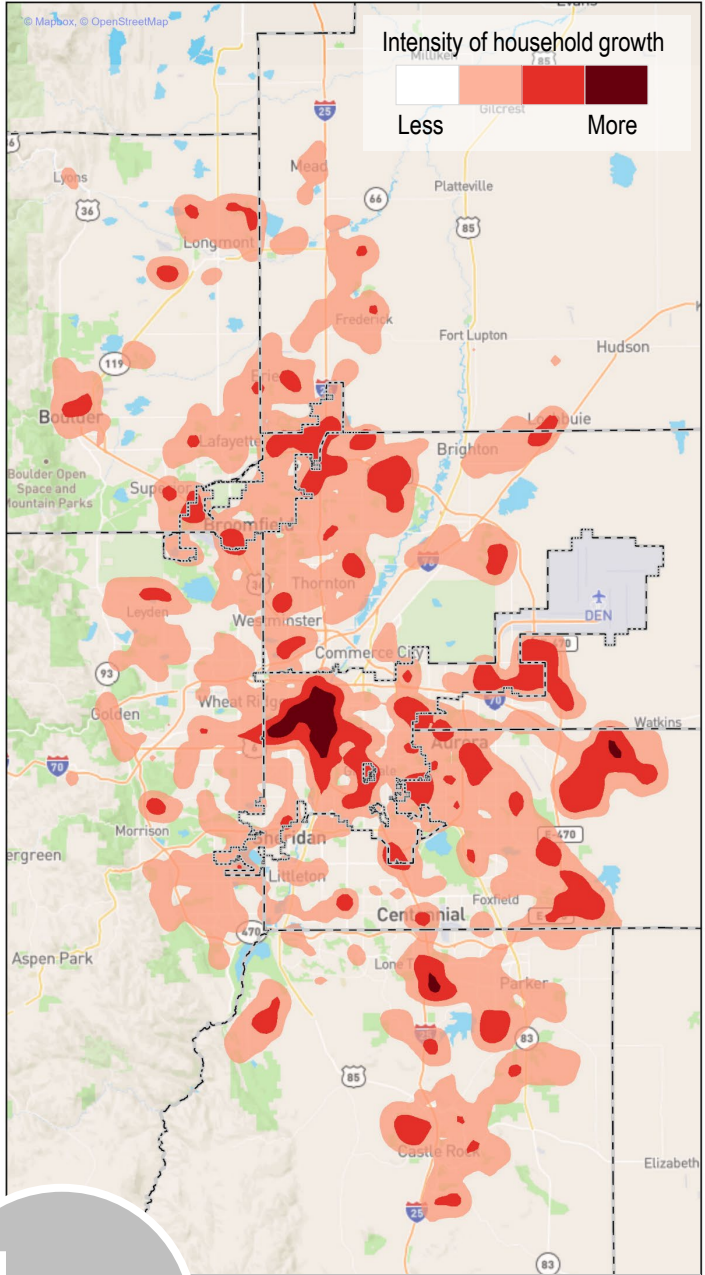
Rapid transit stations +
Urban centers +
Employment centers

* 2010 Census
Urban Area was
15% of region's
land area

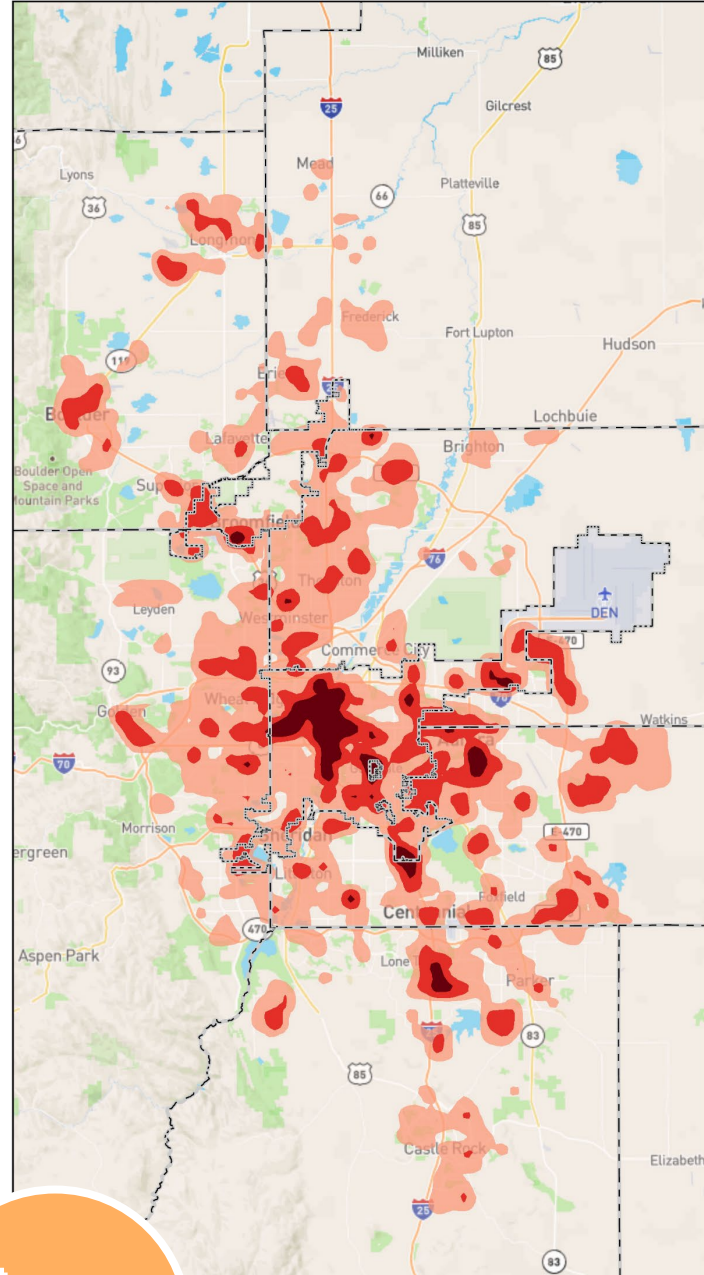
Where Location Choices Fall

Modest intensification over a large area vs. significant change in a small area

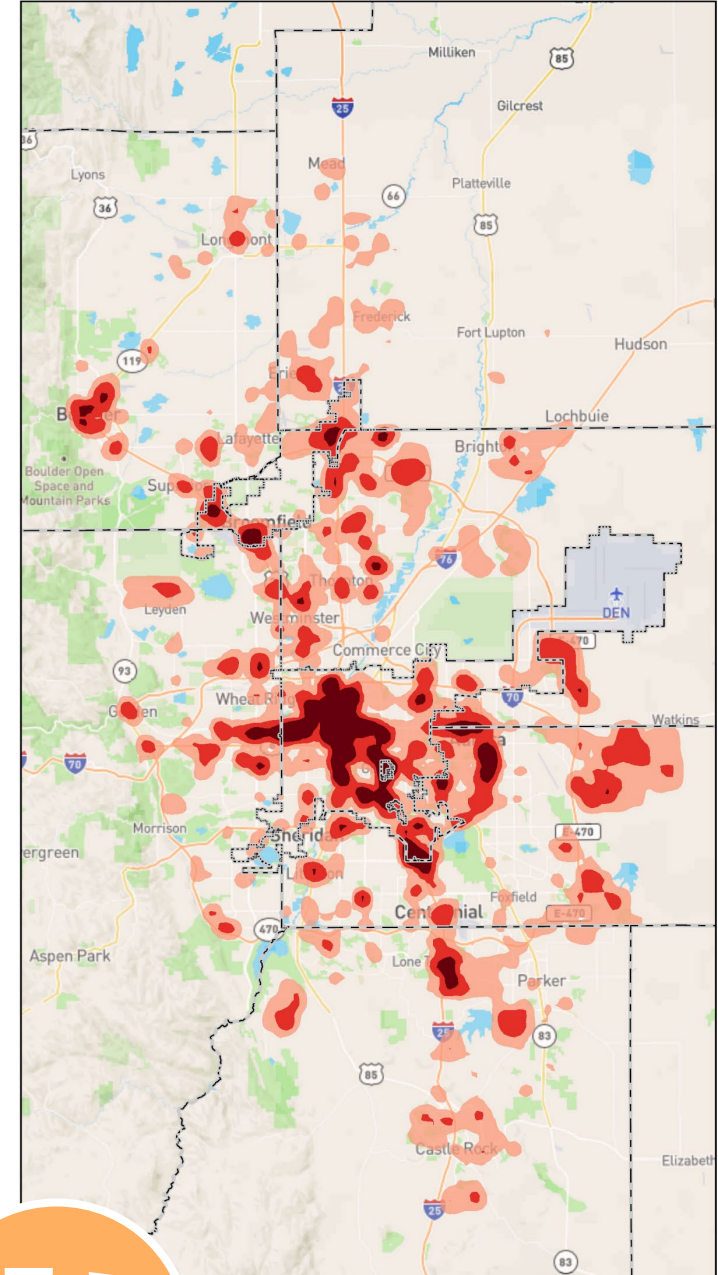




Baseline



Infill



Centers

Beyond Visualization to Metrics

	Outcome Metric	Baseline	Infill	Centers	MV Target
Density	Regional population-weighted density	6,152 people per mi. ²	7,620 people per mi. ²	9,816 people per mi. ²	6,063 people per mi. ²
Urban Centers	Share of total households in urban centers	11%	15%	20%	25%
	Share of total jobs in urban centers	31%	35%	41%	50%

	Outcome Metric	Baseline	Infill	Centers
Jobs/ Housing	Median distance of household growth to a top 10 employment center	5.8 mi.	2.6 mi.	1.8 mi.
Area Stability	Share of single-family areas remaining in that range of development intensity	81%	82%	88%
Intensity of Change	Share of households in highest range of development intensity	15%	18%	24%

Scenario Combinations

Infill



**Baseline
2050**



**Travel
Choices**

Centers



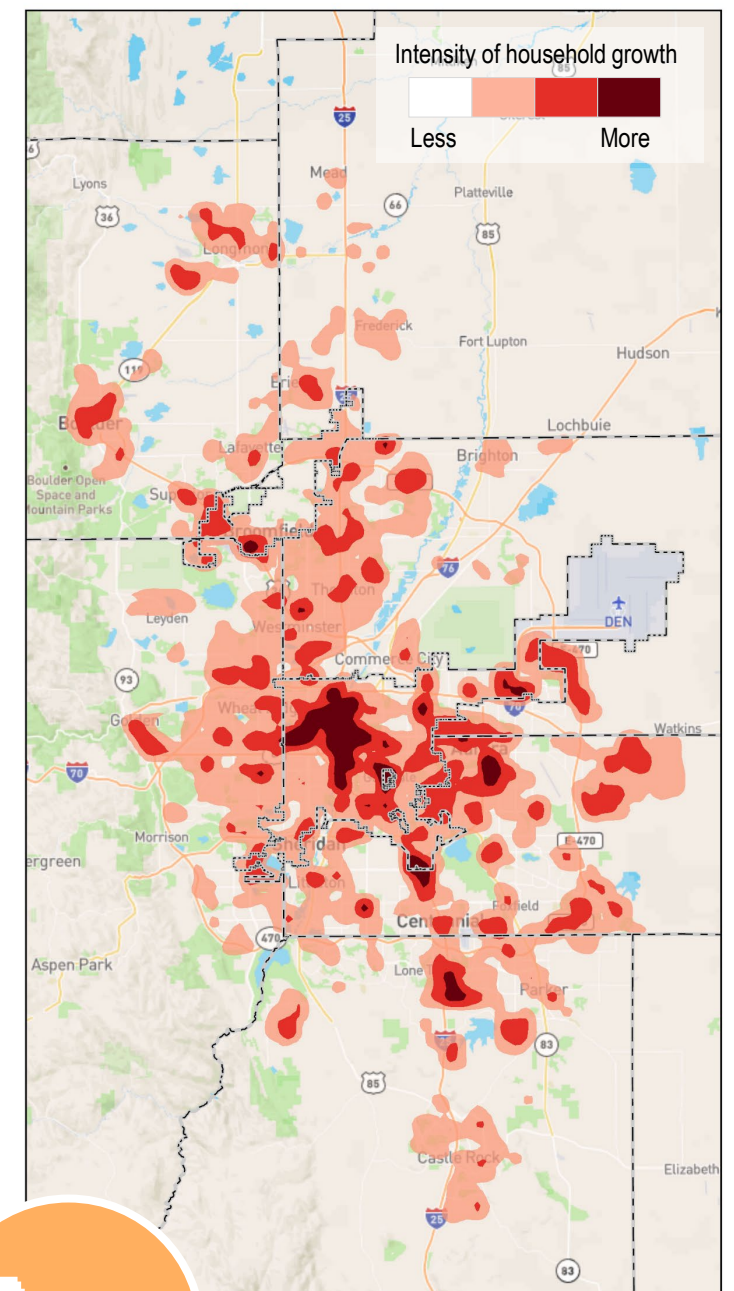
**Baseline
2050**



Transit

Infill Scenario

*What if local governments allow for more **urban and suburban** redevelopment and infill?*



Infill



 Compared to the 2050 Base



6% decrease in vehicle miles traveled



People in vehicles experience **11% less delay** on average



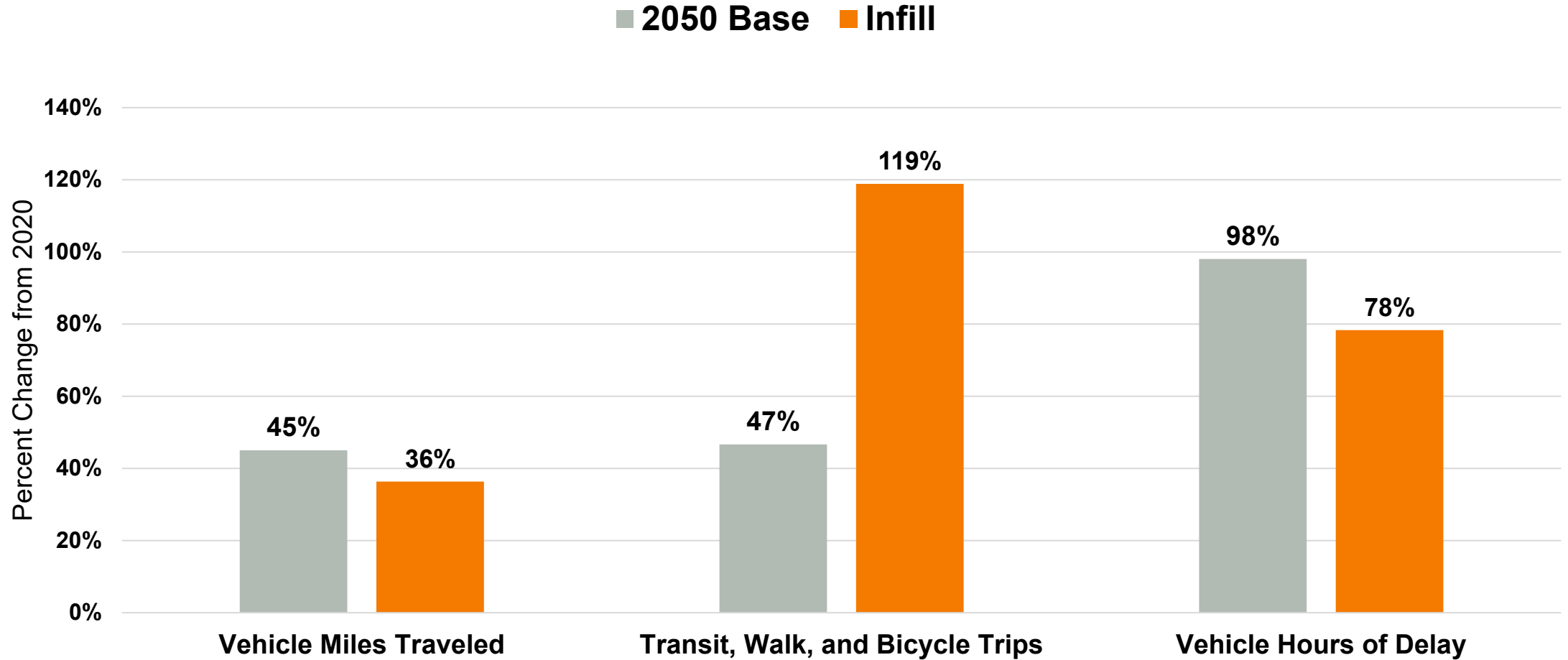
Almost **twice** as many transit trips
(and a 50% increase in walk and bike trips)

A range of housing options across the region benefits individuals and families and can improve the economic vitality and diversity of local communities.

Commercial vehicle trips decrease with consolidation of stops.



Infill Change from 2020

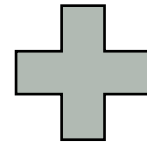




 Increase travel & mobility choices along region's major arterials.



Allow for more housing/jobs in **existing urban and inner suburban areas**



Active transportation is encouraged through **better infrastructure and lower speeds** on high activity urban arterials



Telecommuting & other Transportation Demand management (TDM) strategies



 Compared to the 2050 Base



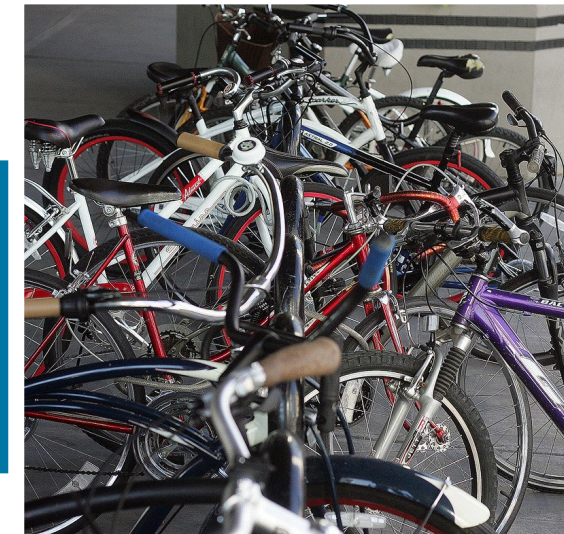
Vehicle miles traveled decreases by **14.5 million** each day
(~11% less VMT compared to the 2050 Base)



Twice as many walking and biking trips
(~16% of all trips taken in the region)

A range of housing options across the region benefits individuals and families and can improve the economic vitality and diversity of local communities.

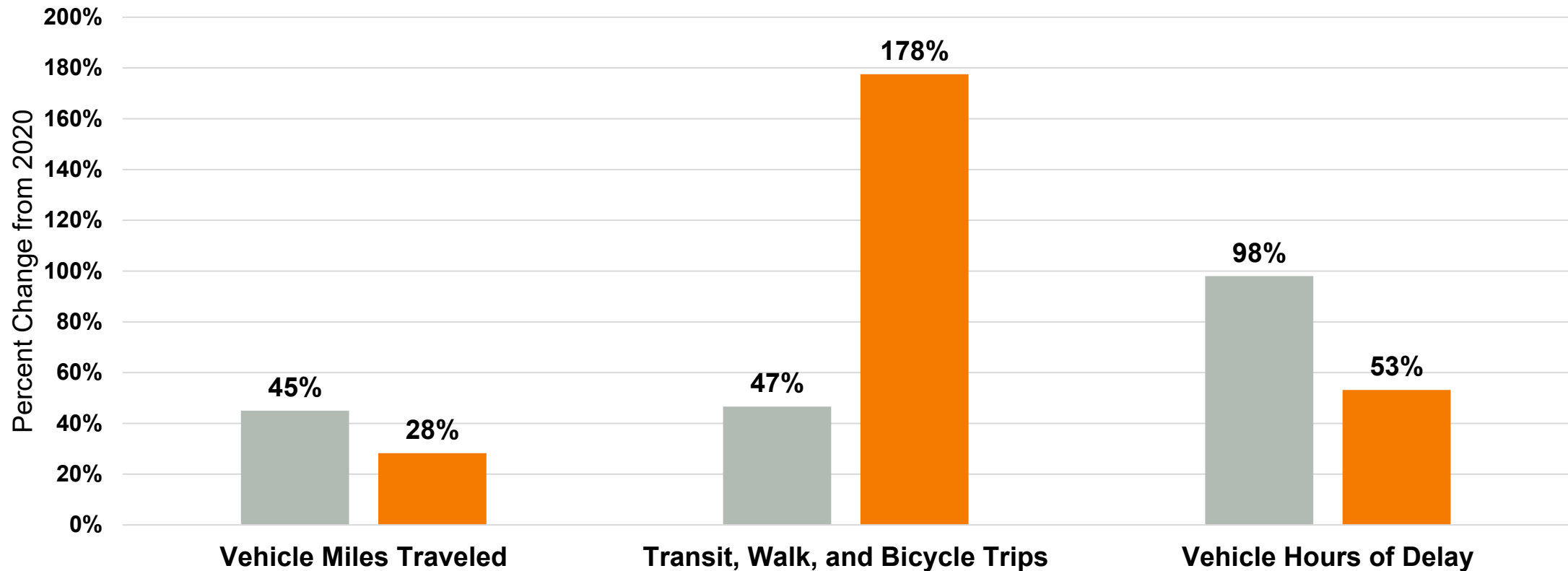
More transit trips than in the "Transit" Scenario.



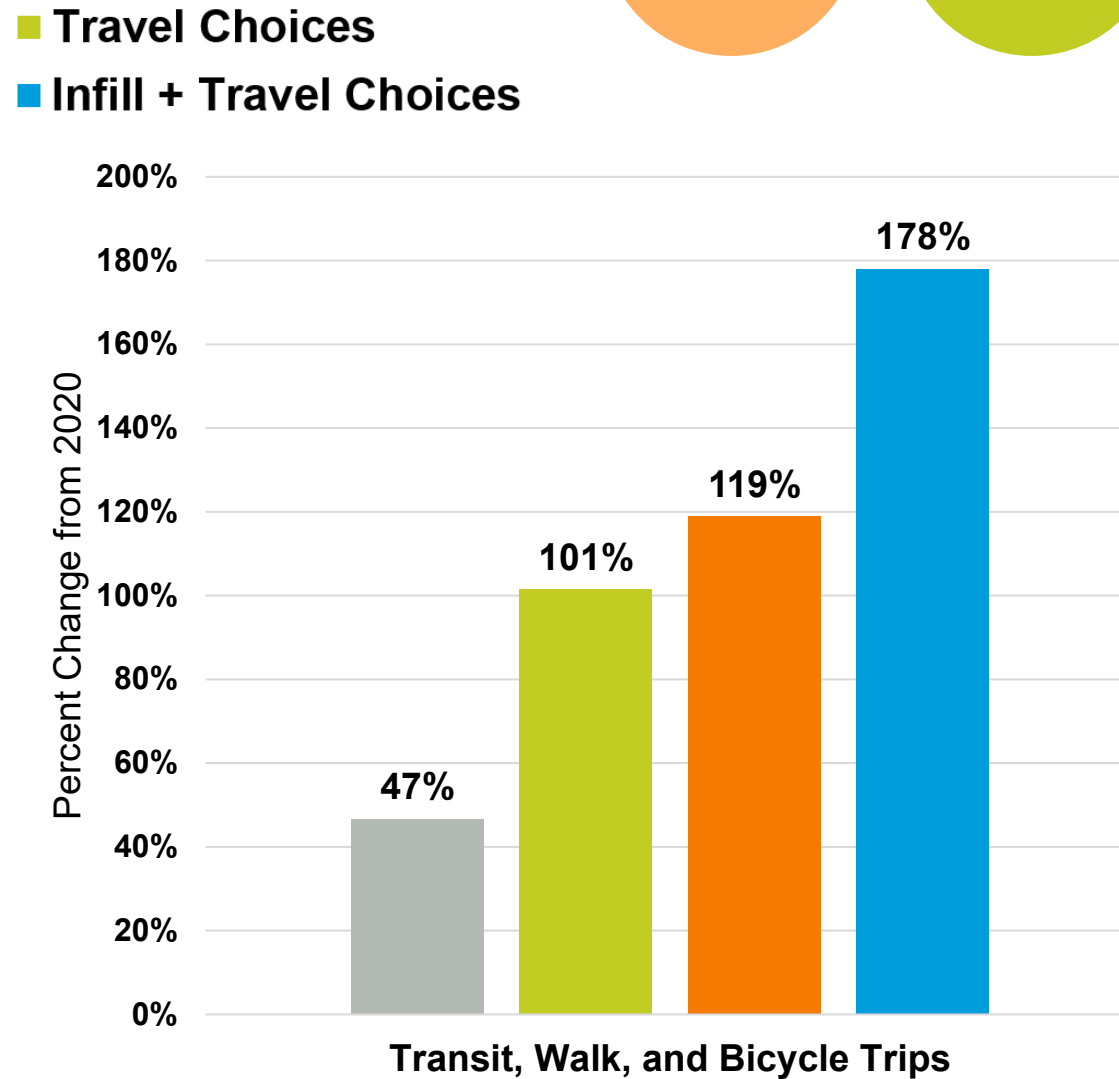
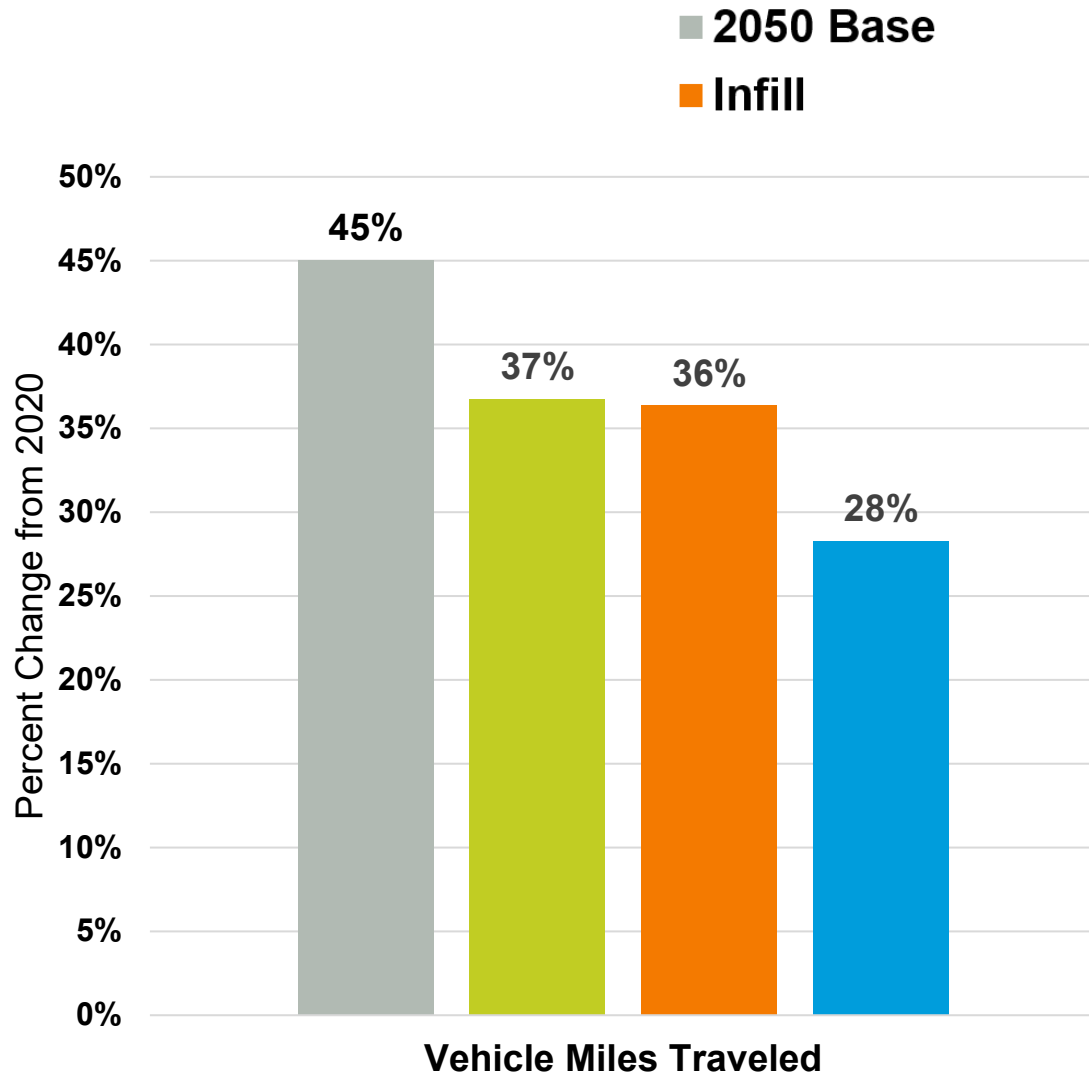
Infill + Travel Choices Change from 2020



■ 2050 Base ■ Infill + Travel Choices

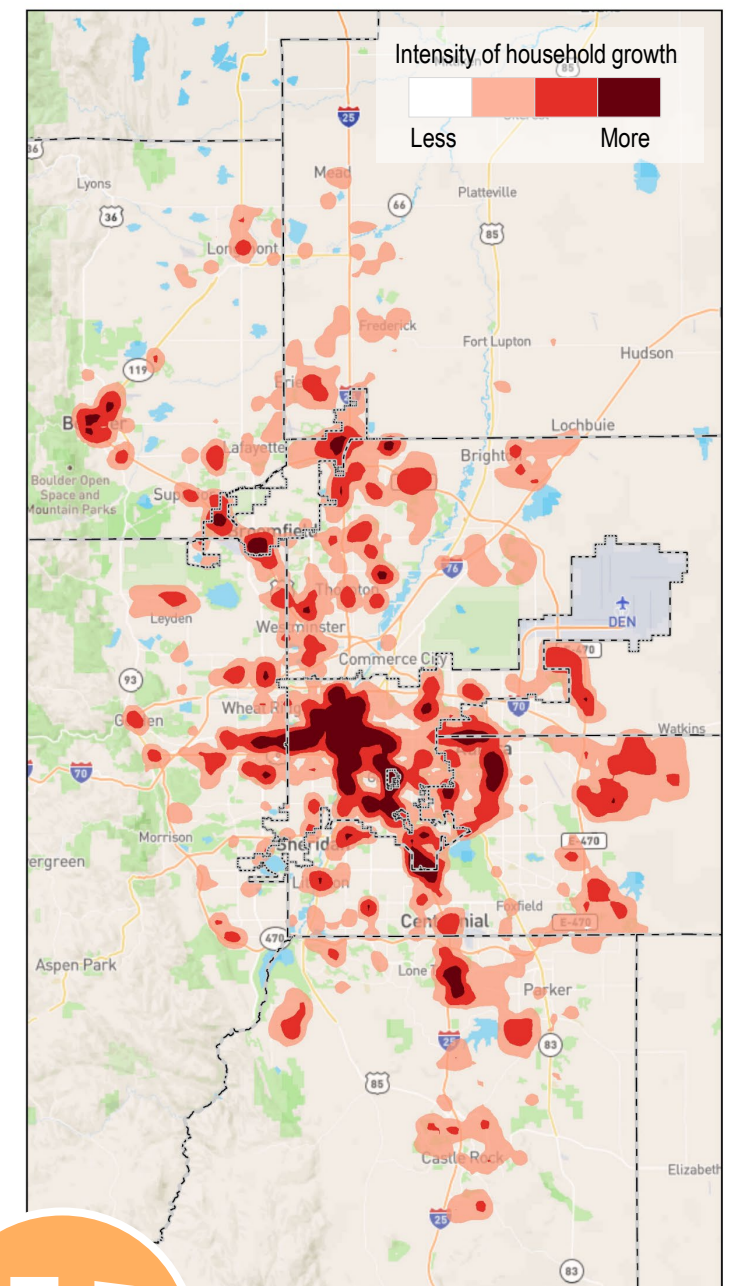


Scenario Comparisons Change from 2020



Centers Scenario

*What if local governments focus opportunity for development around **key centers and corridors**?*



Centers





 Compared to the 2050 Base



8% decrease in vehicle miles traveled



Over **3 times** as many transit trips



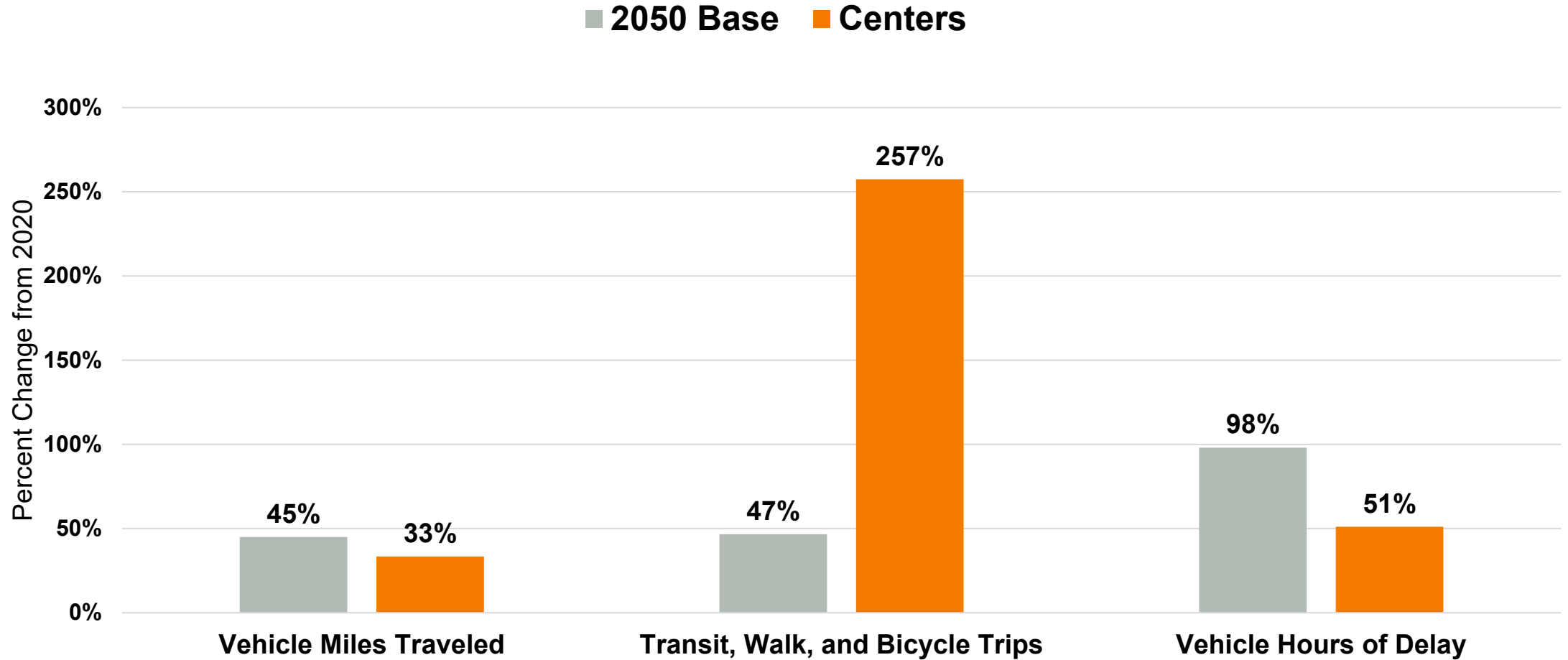
Over **twice** as many walk and bicycle trips

Connected urban centers across the region accommodate a growing share of the region's housing and employment and support existing neighborhoods.

Average Person Delay per Trip decreases by 27%. Some localized areas experience more congestion.



CenterChange from 2020





 Improve/expand the region's transit network and service.



Focus housing/jobs around **key centers and corridors**



Cost of driving and parking increases significantly



Completion of **FasTracks** and **additional miles of rail**



Extensive **BRT network** and expanded service



Free fares & improved station/stop access



 Compared to the 2050 Base



Vehicle miles traveled **decrease 24%**



3 times as many walk and bicycle trips



6 times as many transit trips
(2.4 million transit trips daily)

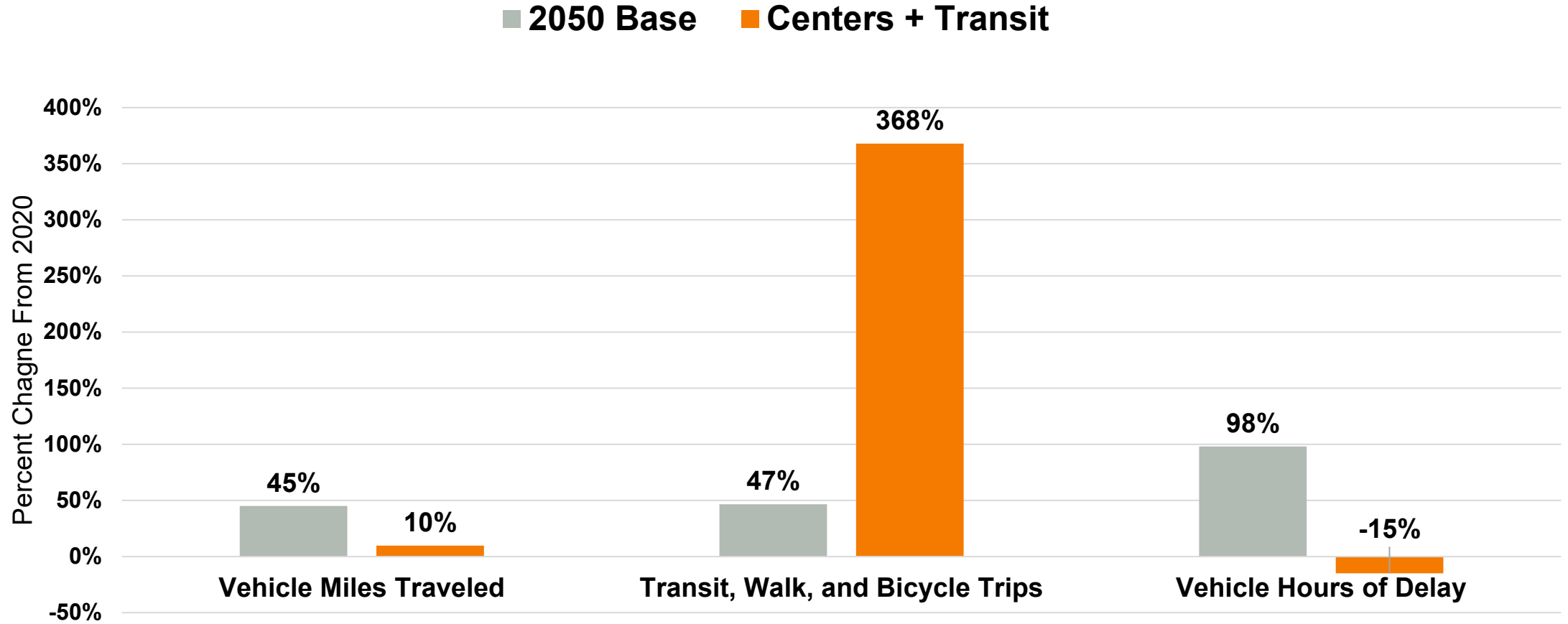
Connected urban centers across the region accommodate a growing share of the region's housing and employment and support existing neighborhoods.

More total person trips since there is more free-time for short trips.

People in vehicles experience 50% less delay on average.



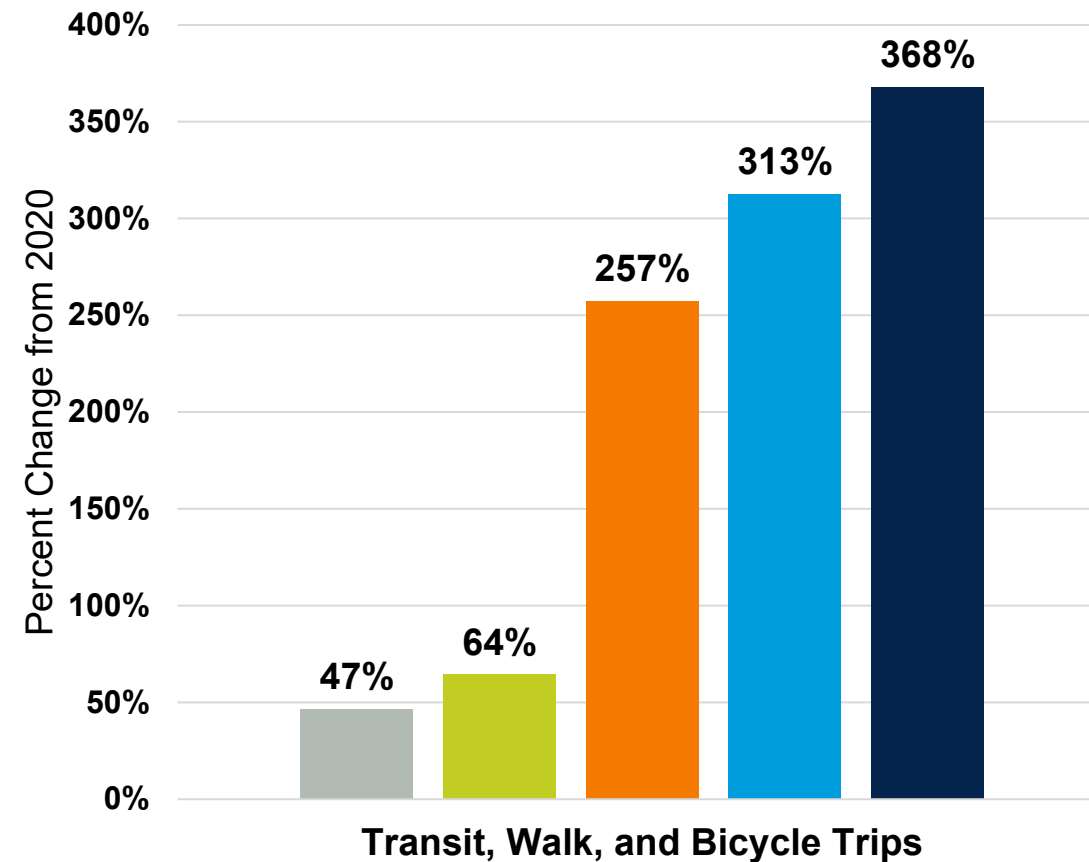
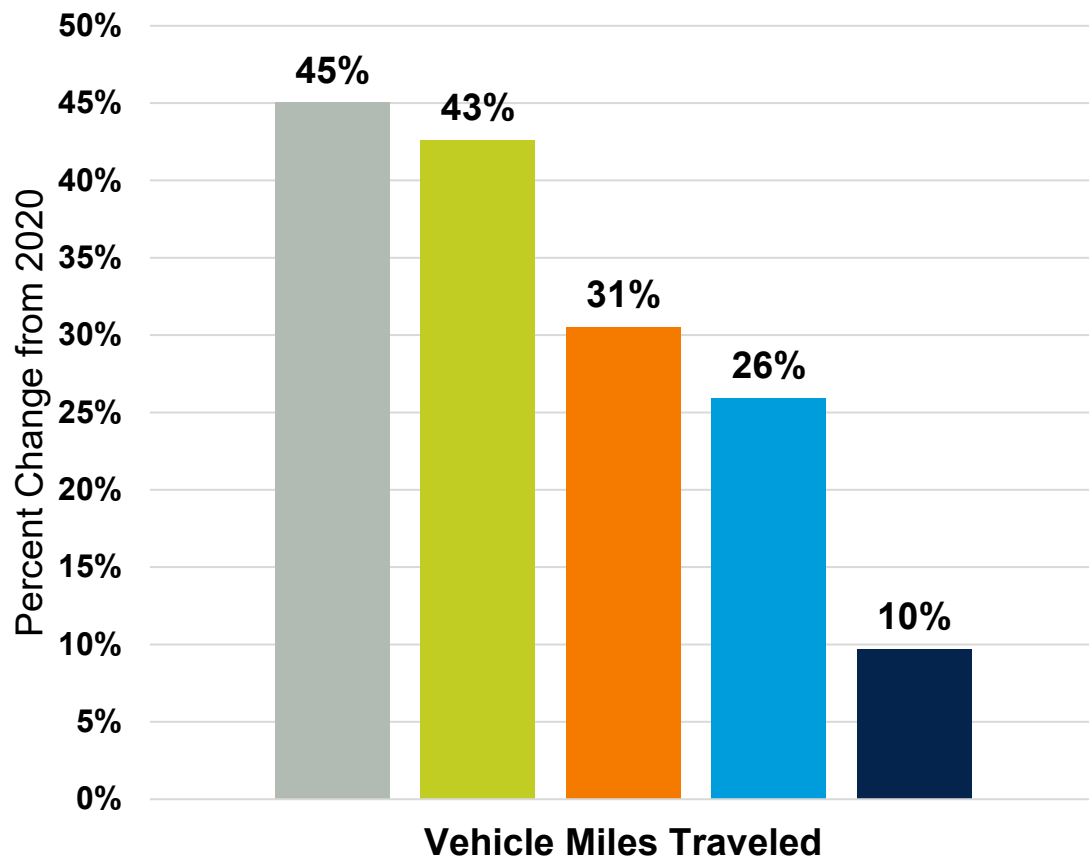
Centers + Transit Change from 2020



Scenario Comparisons Change from 2020



- 2050 Base
- Transit
- Centers
- Centers + Transit
- Centers + Transit + Costs

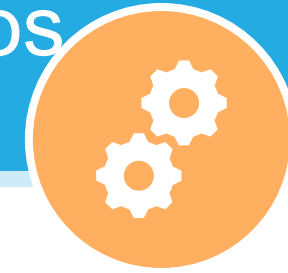




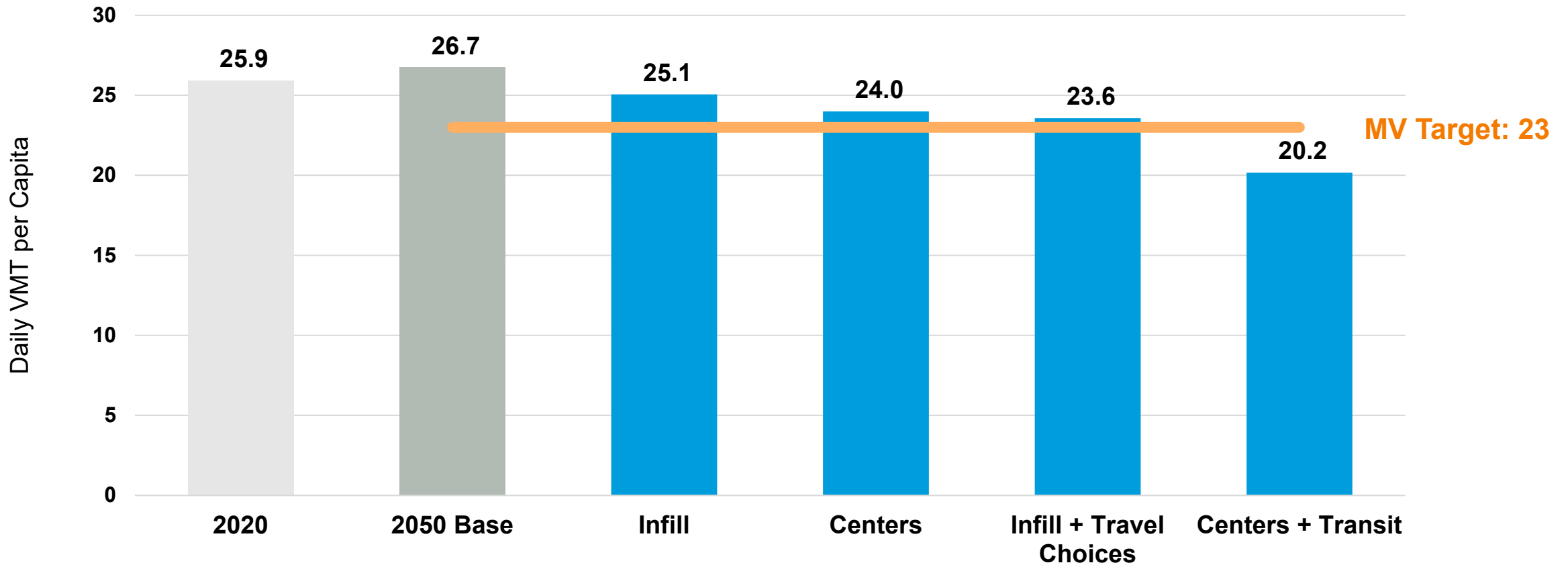
METRO VISION TARGETS



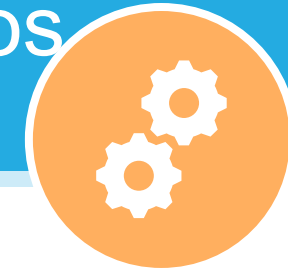
Land Use + Transportation Scenarios Metro Vision Targets



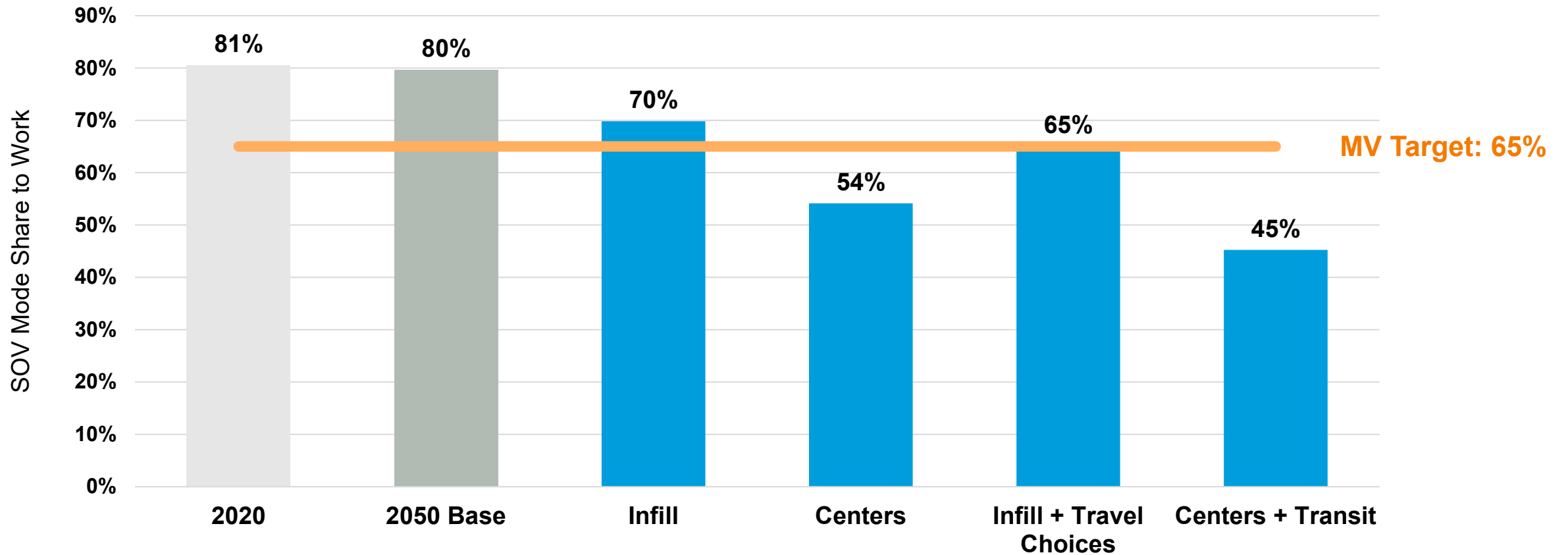
Reduce Daily Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) per Capita



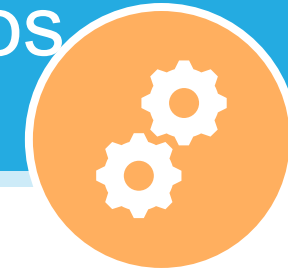
Land Use + Transportation Scenarios Metro Vision Targets



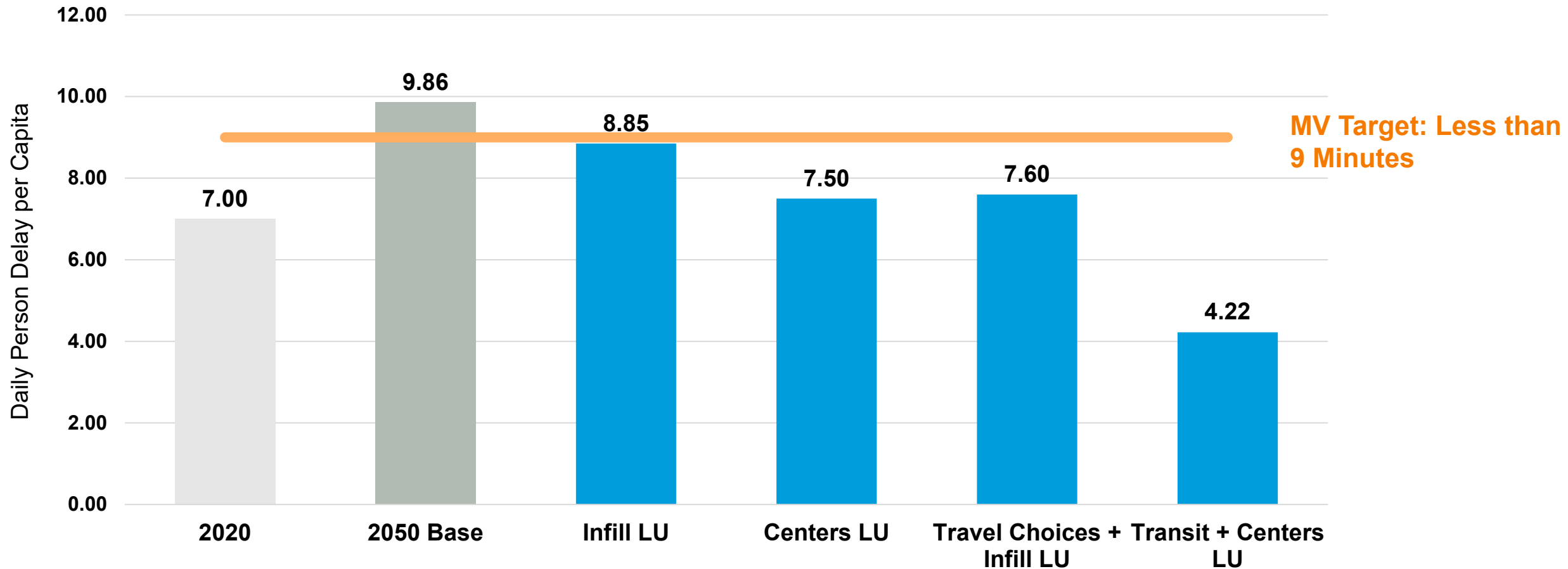
Reduce Single-Occupant Vehicle (SOV) Mode Share to Work



Land Use + Transportation Scenarios Metro Vision Targets



Minimize Increase of Daily Person Delay per Capita



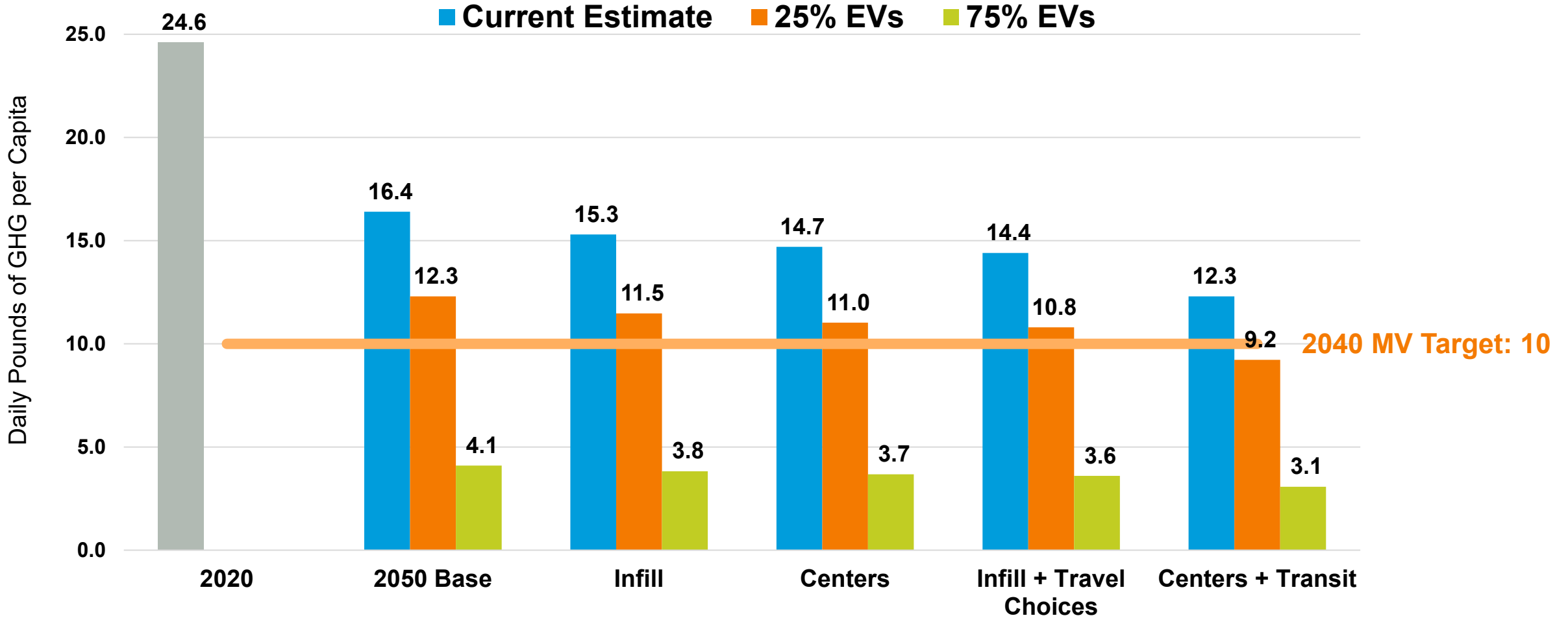


ELECTRIC & AUTOMATED VEHICLES

EV Adoption Rates Metro Vision Targets



Reduce Daily Transportation GHG per Capita
by Electric Vehicle Share of All Vehicles





i Mobility technology & autonomous vehicles benefit or impact regional mobility.

Potential Positive Effects

- Vehicles and roadways operate efficiently and increasing capacity
- Decreased demand and cost of parking
- More shared rides
- Safety – Decreased crashes and incidents

Potential Negative Effects

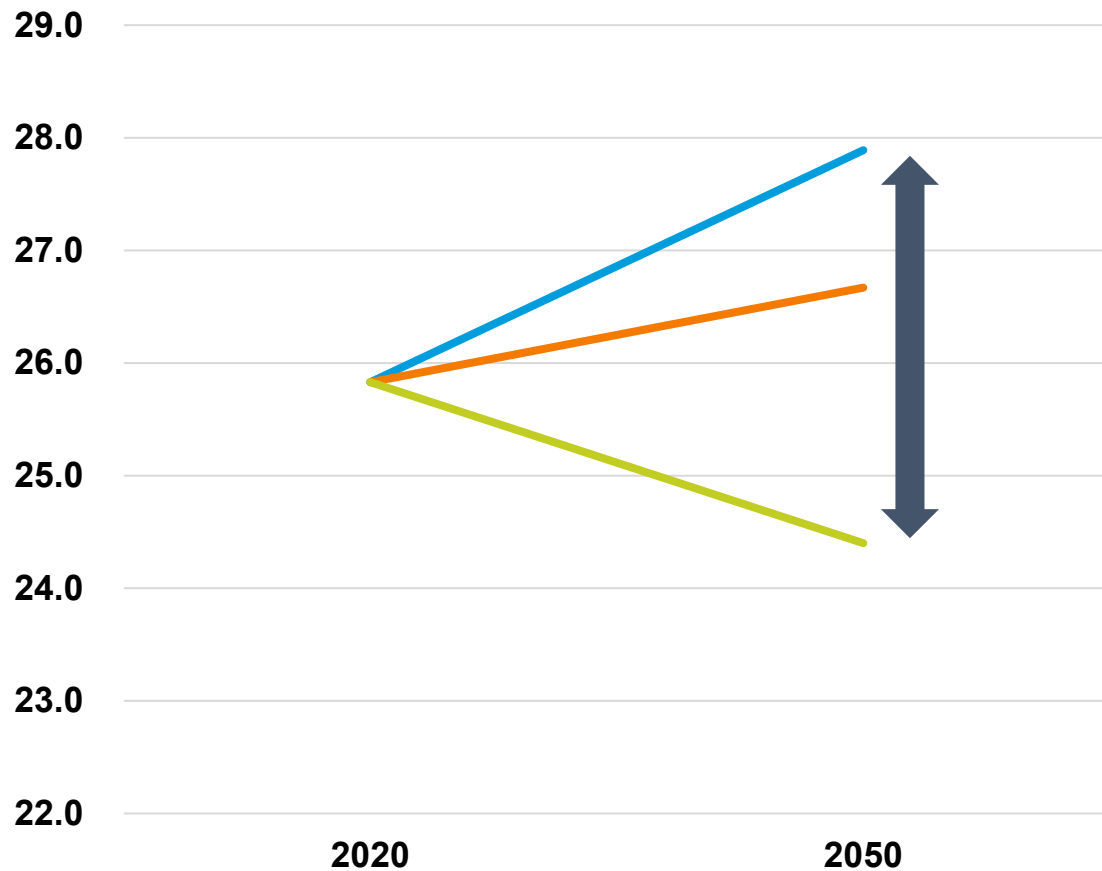
- Decreases freeway and ramp capacity (more spacing between vehicles)
- More demand for parking
- More zero occupancy vehicles
- Increased driving because of ability to multitask

Automated/Connected Vehicles

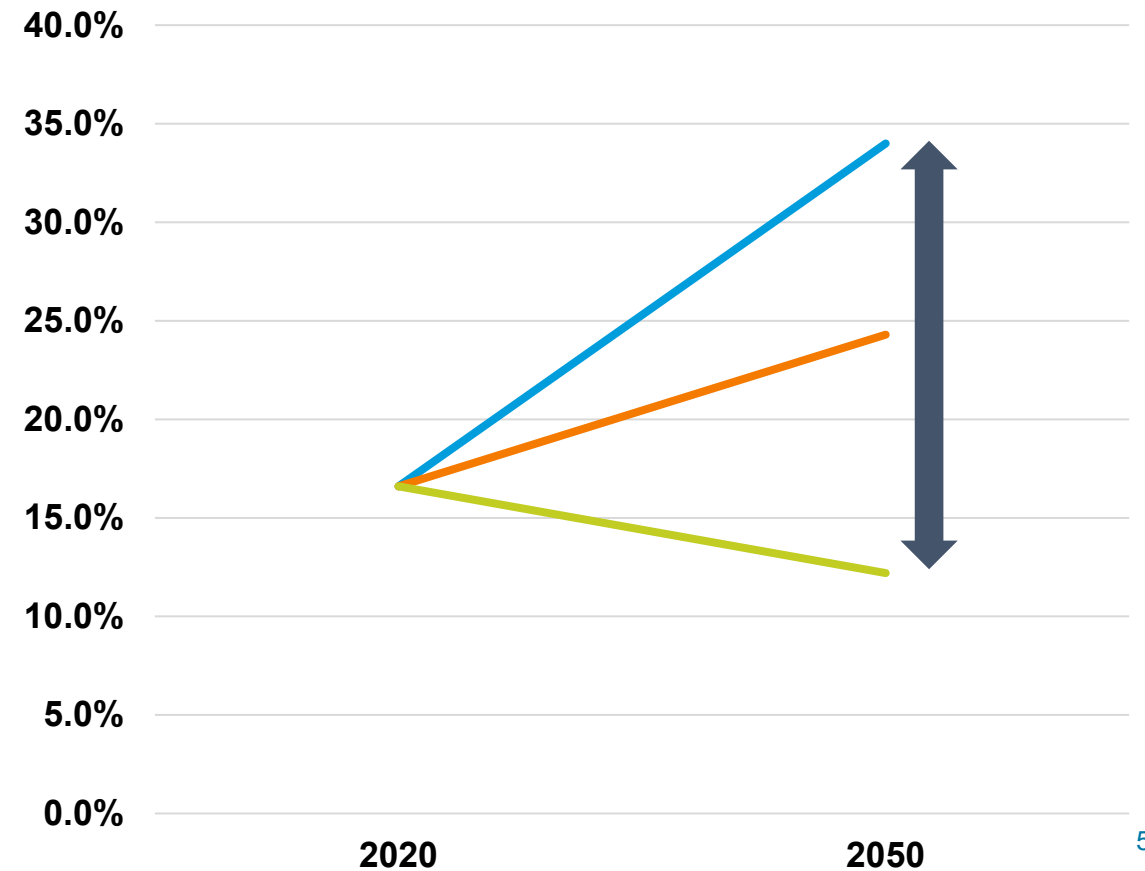


- Connected/ Autonomous Vehicles (Inefficiencies)
- 2020 Base to 2050 Base
- Connected/ Autonomous Vehicles (Efficiencies)

VMT per Capita

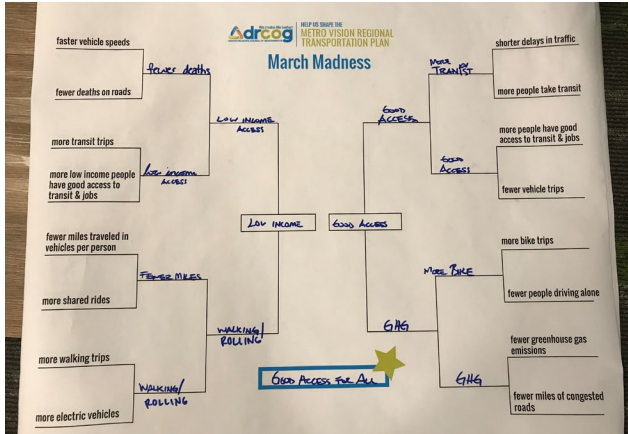


Percent of VMT in Severe Congestion



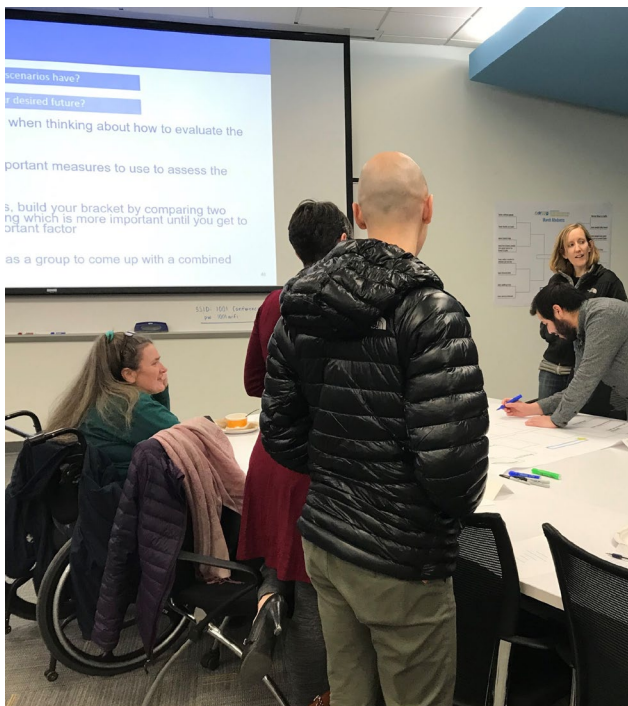
- Meetings with the **Youth Advisory Panel** and **Civic Advisory Group** in February and March
- **“March Madness”** activity to prioritize the relative importance of scenario assessment measures
- We asked:
What are the most important measures to use to assess the different scenarios?

The “Final Four” Top Priority Measures



Youth Advisory Panel:

- Fewer deaths on roads
- More electric vehicles
- Fewer greenhouse gas emissions
- **More people have good access to *electric* transit & jobs**



Civic Advisory Group:

- More low-income people have good access to transit & jobs
- More walking/rolling trips
- Fewer greenhouse gas emissions
- **More people have good access to transit & jobs**



- Today: Absorb plethora of scenario results
- April TAC: Implications of scenario results for 2050 MVRTP
 - How should scenario results shape project identification & evaluation?
 - How should scenario results shape financial plan investment strategies?