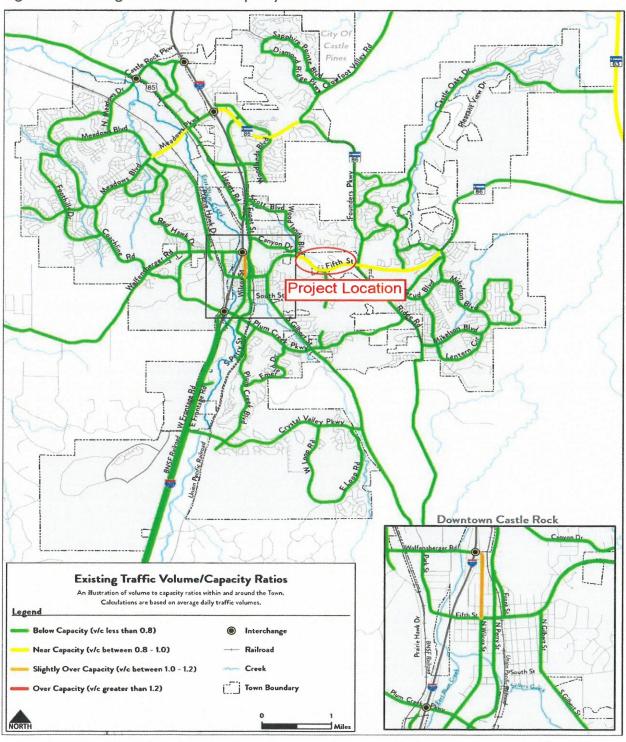
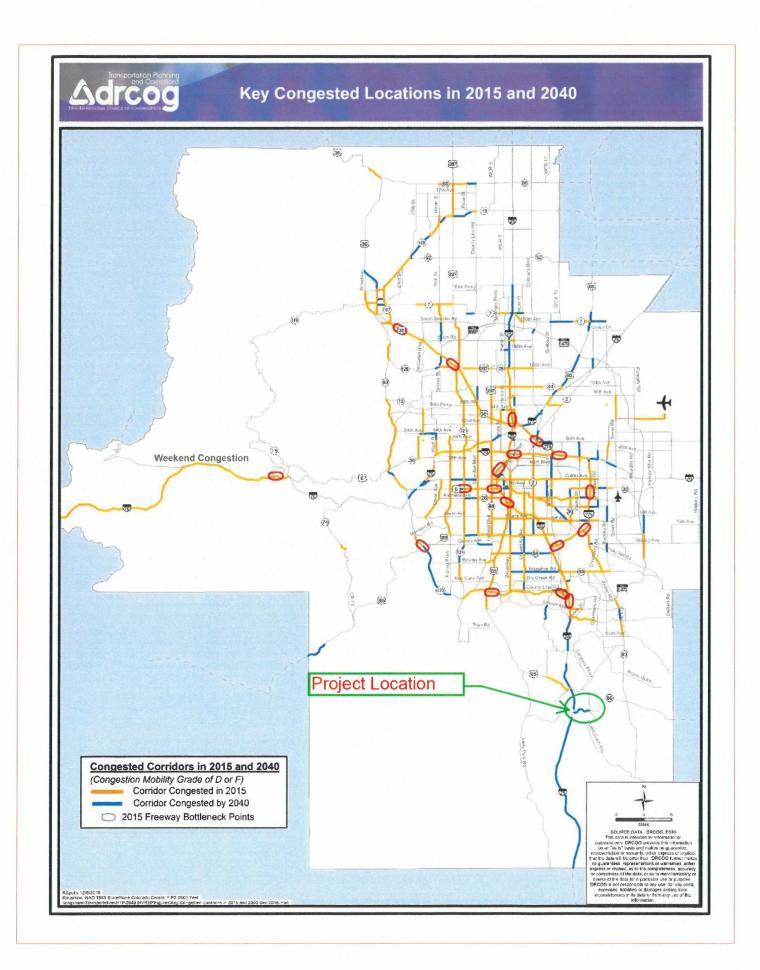
Pa	art 1	Base In	formation			
1.	L. Project Title		Fifth Street Operationa	al Improvements		
2.	-		or Geographic Area al, as appropriate	Woodlands Blvd to Stat	re Highway 86 (Appendix A)	
3.		nsor (entity that be financially res	will construct/ ponsible for the project)	Town of Castle Rock		
4.			itle, Phone Number,	Thomas Reiff		
5.		7.		volve a CDOT roadway, ent to operate service?	Yes No If yes, provide applicable concurrence documentation with submittal	
			DRCOG 2040	Fiscally Constrained Region	nal Transportation Plan (2040 FCRTP)	
6.	What planni document(s this project?) identifies	Local plan:	Town of Castle Rock Trans	portation Master Plan	
	tills project:		Other(s):	Douglas County 2040 Transportation Plan (Draft)		
Provide link to document/s and referenced page with submittal			number if possible, or provide documentation			
7. Identify the project's key elements.						
	Transit Ricycle Pedestr Safety I Roadwa (2040 Fe	Other: Facility rian Facility mprovement ay Capacity or CRTP) ay Operationa	Managed Lanes	Bridge Replace/ Study Design Transportation Other:	nent Reconstruction/Rehab Reconstruct/Rehab Fechnology Components	
8.	Problem Statement What specific Metro Vision-related subregional problem/issue will the transportation project address? The Fifth Street corridor connects eastern Castle Rock and rural parts of Douglas/Elbert counties to Downtown Castle Rock and Interstate 25 (I-25). Fifth Street was formally designated State Highway 86 (SH-86). Although the highway designation no longer applies, the functionality of the street as a regional roadway has not changed. It still functions as a major east/west commuting route for Dougls and Elbert counties. The roadway is currently a three lane facility from Woodlands Blvd to Valley Drive, but the second eastbound lane drops at Valley Drive. From Valley Drive to SH-86 the road becomes a 2-lane road. The lane drop at Valley Drive has resulted in abrupt lane changes that increase safety concerns and congestion. According to the Town's 2017 Transportation Master Plan (TMP) the roadway is nearing its capacity (Volume/Capcity (V/C) ratio = 0.98), and is expected to exceed capacity without additional improvements. Roadways with a V/C over 1.0 are considered over capacity. The Fifth St. corridor is also shown as being					

congested in the DRCOG 2040 RTP by 2040 (see below). It was also shown as being congested in the 2035 DRCOG Metro Vision document.



Figure 3 - Existing Traffic Volume/Capacity Ratios





Furthermore, there are currenlty no bike or pedestrian facilities along the street. There are also no paved shoulders and vertical drops of 20 plus feet abut the roadway. Because there are nearby schools and neighborhood shopping centers many drivers have reported near misses with people walking or biking in the roadway or roadside ditch. In many segments of the roadway motorists need to cross the double yellow line in order to pass safely, thus creating a safety hazard for head on crashes.





9. Define the scope and specific elements of the project.

This project involves adding a continuous eastbound lane on Fifth Street from the intersection of Woodlands Boulevard east to the intersection of Ridge Road. Currently, the 2nd eastbound lane drops at Valley Drive. There are also eastbound accleration and deceleration lanes on Fifth Street. The goal of the project is to improve safety by reducing vehicle lane changing, and improve traffic flow by reducing congestion which has been identified as an area of concern in the Town's Transportation Master Plan. In addition, the project will also add shoulders and a multi-use sidepath along the roadway for cyclists and pedestrians. There are currently no bike or pedestrian facilities along Fifth Street.

	In addition to construction, design, right-of-way acquisition, and environm scope to obtain necessary clearances from CDOT.	ental engineering will all be part of the
10.	What is the status of the proposed project?	
	The proposed project is currenlty in the Town's 5-year Capital Improvement	nt Program.
11.	Would a smaller DRCOG-allocated funding amount than requested be acceptable, while maintaining the original intent of the project?	Yes No

If yes, define smaller meaningful limits, size, service level, phases, or scopes, along with the cost for each.

A. Project Financial Information and Funding Request

1.	Total Project Cost		\$7,800,000	
2.	Total amount of DRCOG Subregional Share Funding Request	\$3,900,000	50 of total project cost	
3.	Outside Funding Partners (other than DRCOG Subregional Share funds) List each funding partner and contribution amount.	\$\$ Contribution Amount	% of Contribution to Overall Total Project Cost	
	Town of Castle Rock	\$3,900,000	50	
		\$		
		\$		
		\$		
		\$		
		\$		
To	tal amount of funding provided by other funding partners (private, local, state, Regional, or federal)	\$3,900,000		

Funding Breakdown (year l	by year)*	DRCOG will do everythin assigned at DRCOG's dis	g it can to accommodate cretion within fiscal const	he project is selected for fu the applicants' request, fin raint. Funding amounts m or of 3% per year from 2019	al funding will be ust be provided in
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Total
Federal Funds	\$400,000	\$	\$3,500,000	\$	\$3,900,000
State Funds	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$0
Local Funds	\$400,000	\$	\$3,500,000	\$	\$3,900,000
Total Funding	\$800,000	\$0	\$7,000,000	\$0	\$7,800,000
4. Phase to be Initiated Choose from Design, ENV, ROW, CON, Study, Service, Equip. Purchase, Other	Design, ENV, ROW	Choose an item	Construction	Choose an item	

5. By checking this box, the applicant's Chief Elected Official (Mayor or County Commission Chair) or City/County Manager for local governments or Agency Director or equivalent for others, has certified it allows this project request to be submitted for DRCOG-allocated funding and will follow all DRCOG policies and state and federal regulations when completing this project, if funded.



Part 2 Evaluation Criteria, Questions, and Scoring

A. Subregional significance of proposed project

WEIGHT

40%

Provide <u>qualitative and quantitative</u> (derived from Part 3 of the application) responses to the following questions on the subregional significance of the proposed project.

1. Why is this project important to your subregion?

Fifth Street was formally designated State Highway 86 (SH-86). Although the highway designation no longer applies, the functionality of the street as a regional roadway has not changed. The corriodr is a major commuting route for Douglas and Elbert counties. The street provides direct access to Downtown Castle Rock, which is identified as an urban center by DRCOG in MetroVision. In addition, the street does convert into SH-86 as it heads east of Ridge Road. From there it connects to new subdivions being developed in Castle Rock, rural parts of Douglas County and new subdivisions in Elizabeth and Elbert County. Because the street connects to larger parts of Douglas and Elbert counties it provides access to residents seeking urban services, such as medical, hospital, shopping, banking, government services, or entertainment/recreation facilities. Furthermore, as mentioned above, Fifth Street does provide access to I-25 through Downtown.

The County seat is also located in Castle Rock which attracts residents, businesses, and visitors from all over the County and region. It is the primary route from eastern Douglas County and Elbert County to Downtown Castle Rock. It is also the major route for travelers on SH-83 that need to access the above mentioned services in Castle Rock.

2. Does the proposed project cross and/or benefit multiple municipalities? If yes, which ones and how?

Fifth Street abuts unincorprated development in Douglas County and also development in Castle Rock. It provides direct access for several properties and streets in both Douglas County and Castle Rock. Because there are few east/west streets much of this development utilizes Fifth Street to get to work, medical appointments, shopping centers, or other daily needs (see Appendix B – Central and Southern Douglas County Road Map).

In addition, to these municipalities the proposed project also provides direct benefits to other parts of Douglas County, as well as Elbert County. Fifth Street, formerly SH-86, extends to the east as SH-86 and goes through the eastern edge of Douglas County communities, such as Franktown, and through Elbert County communities, such as Elizabeth. The corridor and Fifth Street provides access to urban services in Castle Rock that are not offered in more rural parts of Douglas and Elbert counties, such as a hospital, other medical facilities, government services, and higher learning educational facilities.

3. Does the proposed project cross and/or benefit another subregion(s)? If yes, which ones and how?

Fifth Street connects directly to Downtown Castle Rock which has become a regional attraction for people throughout the Front Range area. Special events held by the Town and area businesses are popular regional destinations for many people in the surrounding cities and counties. This includes events such as the Elephant Rock Bike Race, Ocktoberfest, Classic Car show, Starlighting, and the Douglas County Fair and Parade. The public in these surrounding municipalities will often use Fifth Street to access these Downtown events. Thus benefitting from improved safety and reduced congestion resulting from the proposed improvements. The new multi-use sidepath will fill in an important missing gap in the regional bike/ped network along the Fifth Street and SH-86 corridor by connecting to the existing facilities and the new facilities that are currently under construction by local developers.

While Elbert County is not part of the DRCOG region, the proposed project does provide benefits to this subregion outside the DRCOG boundary for the reasons mentioned above.

4. How will the proposed project address the specific transportation problem described in the **Problem Statement** (as submitted in Part 1, #8)?

The propsoed project will construct an additional continuous eastbound lane from Woodlands Blvd to SH-86. This will eliminate the dropped lane at Valley Drive and the deceleration and aceleration lanes east of Valley Drive. As a result there will be less vehicle weaving and lane changing, improved vehicle safety, and less congestion. The project will also construct paved shoulders for cyclists and a multi-use sidepath for cyclists and pedestrians. This will provide a safe place for people to walk or bike removing them from the travel lanes in the road or roadside ditch.

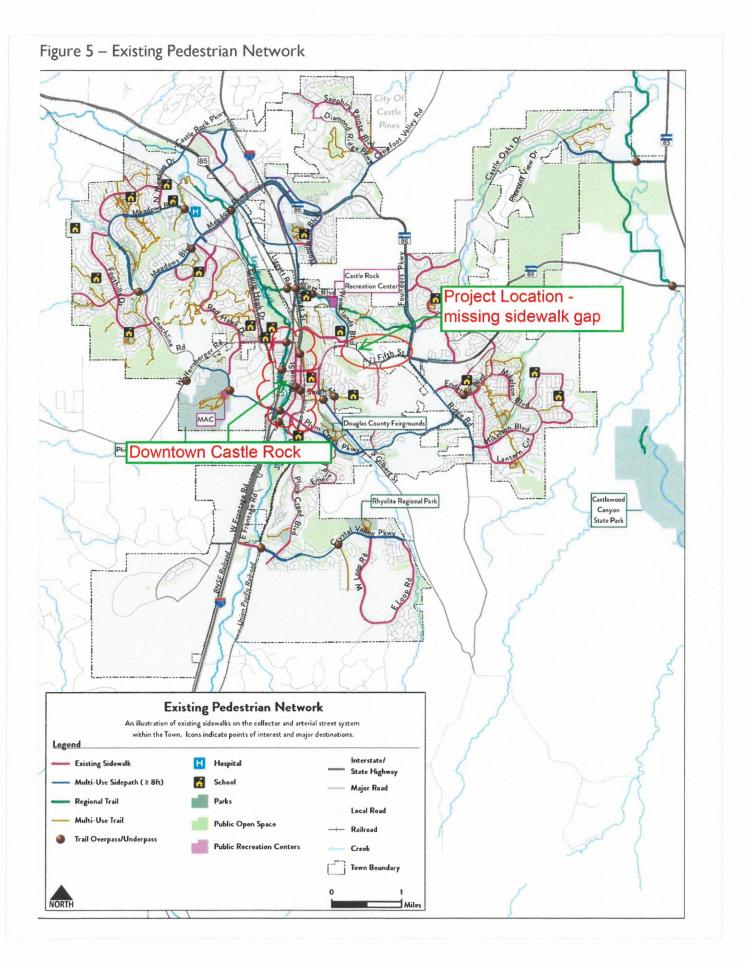
5. One foundation of a sustainable and resilient economy is physical infrastructure and transportation. How will the **completed** project allow people and businesses to thrive and prosper?

Improvements to Fifth Street (former SH-86) will increase public and private sector confidence in the corridor by providing a reliable and safe public transportation facility. It will greatly improve multimodal transportation choices for nearby residents and workers by adding bike and pedestrian facilities that currently do not exist. These facilities will safely connect existing and newly planned housing subdivisions to nearby shopping centers, recreation facilities, and schools. Businesses will be more willing to locate along the corridor as congestion is reduced, and safety is improved for their customers, employees, and shipment of goods. This will result in a more sustainable mix of land uses. Currently there are 6,144 jobs within a mile of project and this number is expected to increase to 6,424 by 2040. Housing is also expected to increase from 5,198 today to 9,177 by 2040.

Furthermore, the Fifth Street corridor provides direct benefit to the Castle Rock Downtown urban center. As mentioned above, business sponsored events in Downtown rely on an efficient Fifth Street traffic flow to attract regional customers. This helps improve business vitality and growing their customer base.

6. How will connectivity to different travel modes be improved by the proposed project?

The proposed project will provide a vital missing link in the sidewalk and bike network. There is currently no sidewalk or bike facilities along this stretch of Fifth Street. The project will connect the existing multi-use path that currently ends at the Woodlands Blvd intersection to the multi-use path systems along Ridge Road and Founders Pkwy. The shoulders/bike lanes will also connect the multi-use paths and the on-street bike lanes along Woodlands Blvd. Lastly, the facility will provide continuous bike and pedestrian facilities into the Downtown urban center and I-25 corridor where CDOT is in the process of planning a new bus stop for the Bustang regional bus service.



7. Describe funding and/or project partnerships (other subregions, regional agencies, municipalities, private, etc.) established in association with this project.

Project funding is currently identified in the Town of Castle Rock's Capital Improvement Program. This proejct is expected to be built in conjunction with the intersection of Ridge Road/Founders Pkwy and SH-86 to minimize disruption to business and the traveling public.

B. DRCOG Board-approved Metro Vision TIP Focus Areas

WEIGHT

30%

Provide <u>qualitative and quantitative</u> (derived from Part 3 of the application) responses to the following questions on how the proposed project addresses the three DRCOG Board-approved Focus Areas (in bold).

 Describe how the project will improve mobility infrastructure and services for vulnerable populations (including improved transportation access to health services).

Proposed improvements to Fifth Street can be utilized by all members of the traveling public, including the vulnerable populations. People who are considered part of the vulernable population who drive vehicles will benefit from increased safety and reduced congestion. Seniors that don't drive, individuals with disabilities, low income, or individuals without access to a car will benefit from the improvements if they are using the Town's taxi voucher program, Senior Shuttle service, or other service provider in Douglas County that provide rides to individuals that make up the vulnerable population. Many of these rides are individuals that need a lift to a medical appointment, school, grocery store, or work. Currently, there are 8 medical facilities, 9 schools, 8 senior facilities, and 2 shopping centers within a mile of the proposed project. The Castle Rock Downtown urban center is also within a mile of the project location.

An analysis shows there is a total population of 6,950 individuals that make up the vulnerable population within a mile of the project. The majority of these people are minorities (2,261), seniors (1,311), children ages 6-17 (2,117), and individuals with disabilities (660). There are also 271 low incomes homes and 150 homes without access to a vehicle within a mile of the project.

It is also important to point out that the proposed multi-use sidepath will provide a new ADA compliant facility along the street, which currenlty does not exist. This new facility is capable of providing vulnerable individuals a way to walk, bike, or use other means to get to the nearby stores, medical facilities, government services, and the Downtown urban center without requiring a vehicle.

2. Describe how the project will increase reliability of existing multimodal transportation network.

The project will construct new bike and pedestrian facilities that currenlty do not exist along the corridor. Travel will be more reliable with the new multimodal facility and the continuous eastbound travel lane. It will eliminate the need for vehicles to change lanes because there will no longer be a dropped lane at Valley Drive. No longer will cars have to slow down to change lanes or change lanes at the last second resulting in slower travel speeds along the corridor. As previously mentioned, Fifth Street is reaching its current capacity (v/c ratio=0.98) as shown in the Town's 2017 TMP. Traffic volumes are expected to increase 20% by 2040 to 17,700 average daily trips (ADT). According to the Town's street design manual the maximum capacity of a 2-lane minor arterial road is 15,000 ADT. Without street improvements people could expect a greater delay in travel time because of greater congestion and vehicles abrupting chaning lanes due to dropped travel lane at Valley Drive.

Improving the roadside edge will redcue shoulder maintenance and prolong the life of the roadway due to less deterioration of the asphalt in the travel lanes. This will result in a more predictable and reliable roadway by eliminating potential maintenance issues that could also lead to safety issues.

Increasing the reliability of the entire street and adding bike and pedestrian facilities where they currently do not exist will encourage more people to walk or bike to destiantions along the street, such as schools, recreation facilities, and shopping centers.

3. Describe how the project will improve transportation safety and security.

Proposed improvements will eliminate the need for eastbound vehicles to change lanes because of the lane drop at Valley Drive. Because vehicles will no longer need to change lanes or make unsafe lane changes this has historically resulted in safer streets and less crashes.

Crash data collected by the Town along the project area shows 43 total crashes, with one injury. The crash data was collected between 2013 and 2017. According to the crash reduction analysis, the proposed improvements would reduce crashes by 14 % for vehicular crashes.

Furthermore, adding paved shoulders would have a number of safety benefits to the streets, for example;

- Adds a vehicle breakdown lane
- Adds recover area for vehicles
- Provides a facility of increased comfort for bicyclists
- Provides a stable surface for pedestrians when no sidewalk is present
- Provides space for maintenance operations/personnel and snow storage

A paved shoulder has also been shown to reduce the following types of crashes, according to the Federal Highway Administration (see Appendix C - FHWA Safety Program).

- head on (15%-75%)
- sideswipes (15%-41%)
- fixed object crashes (29-49%)
- pedestrian crashes while walking along side roadway (71%),

C. Consistency & Contributions to Transportation-focused Metro Vision Objectives

WEIGHT

15%

Provide <u>qualitative and quantitative</u> responses (derived from Part 3 of the application) to the following items on how the proposed project contributes to Transportation-focused Objectives (in bold) in the adopted Metro Vision plan. Refer to the expanded Metro Vision Objective by clicking on links.

MV objective 2 Contain urban development in locations designated for urban growth and services.

1. Will this project help focus and facilitate future growth in locations where urban-level infrastructure already exists or areas where plans for infrastructure and service expansion are in place?

V	Yes	No
	162	INO

Describe, including supporting quantitative analysis

Yes, the project location is within a mile of Downtwon Castle Rock which is identified as an urban center in the DROCG Metro Vision 2040 document and is one of the oldest developed areas of the Denver metro area. Urban level infastructure and services already exist within the project area. New housing and commercial development is occurring on all edges of the project location. According to the Town's Transportation Master Plan's transportation analysis zones, the population within a mile of the project is expected to more than double to 26,797, which is an increase of 13,973 people. In addition, the employment population is expected to grow to 6,424 empolyees, which is an increase of 280 jobs.

	MV objective 3	Increase housing and employment in urban centers.					
2.	2. Will this project help establish a network of clear and direct multimodal connections within and between urban centers, or other key destinations?						
	Describe, including	supporting quantitative analysis					
	Yes, the proposed project location is within 1 mile of Downtown Castle Rock, which is identified as a urban cetner in Metro Vision. There is a projected 2040 population of 26,797 people living within a mile of the proposed project and 6,424 jobs. Nearly 300 new apartments will be opening in Downtown Castle Rock that will be able to utilize the proposed new facilities, such as the multi-use path. It will be located along Fifth Street and fill a vital missing gap in the pedestrian and bike networks. Furthermore, it will also connect to existing homes and businesses to Downtown (see Appendix A – Location Map). It will also connect new developing neighborhoods east of the project location to Downtown and the newly built commercial development at the corner of Fifth Street and SH-86. There are also several schools and recreation facilities that will be connected via the propsoed multimodal improvements.						
	As mentioned earlier, CDOT is in the process of locating a new Bustang stop in Castle Rock along the I-25 corridor Fifth Street is a major commuting corridor to I-25 and the future Bustang stop. The roadway improvements will improve connectivity to the futre park-n-ride facility, while the multimodal improvements will allow for bikes, pedestrians and other alternative modes of transportation access to the new Bustang stop and service that connects to larger urban centers along I-25.						
	MV objective 4	Improve or expand the region's multimodal transportation system, service connections.	ces, and				
3.	Will this project he goods, or services?	elp increase mobility choices within and beyond your subregion for people,	X Yes	☐ No			
	Describe, including	supporting quantitative analysis					
	Yes, while Fifth Street is no longer classified as a State Highway it continues to function as a highway by providing access to Downtown Castle Rock and I-25 from surrounding communities and parts of Douglas and Elbert counties. Improvements to Fifth Street will greatly increase the mulitmodal system for the region. This project will improve mobility along the corridor by improving safety, reducing congestion, and completing gaps in the regional bike and pedetrian networks. These facilities will safely connect existing and newly planned housing subdivisions in Castle Rock and the surroundig communities to nearby shopping centers, recreation facilities, schools, Downtown Castle Rock, and I-25. The proposed improvements include improvements for cyclists, pedetrians, and motorists.						
	MV objective 6a	Improve air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.					
4.		Ip reduce ground-level ozone, greenhouse gas emissions, carbon ate matter, or other air pollutants?	X Yes	☐ No			
	Describe, including	supporting quantitative analysis					
	route for people to green house gas en reductions do not t	rovements would reduce congestion along the street and provide a new safe bike or walk to the area destinations. According to the worksheet in Part 3 mmissions would be removed from the air with the project. However, please take into account the reduction in green house gases that would result from road, which would improve all aspects of air quality.	, 44.65 po e note tha	unds of t these			

Metro Vision encourages strategic initiatives such as improving travel choices and developing infastructure to support alternative travel modes to meet this goal. The proposed project clearly improves people's choices by providing multimodal facilities to the corridor that currently do not exist. This will result in lower green house gas emissions along with less congestion to improve air quality for the region.

MV objective 7b Connect people to natural resource or recreational areas.

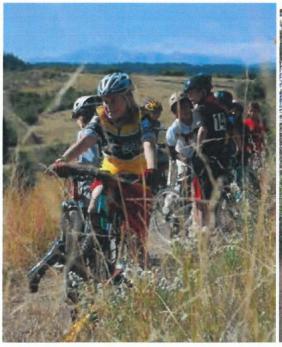
5. Will this project help complete missing links in the regional trail and greenways network or improve other multimodal connections that increase accessibility to our region's open space assets?

X	Yes	No

Describe, including supporting quantitative analysis

Yes, there are several recreation areas and natural open spaces within a mile of the project. An analysis shows that there are 8 recreational trails within a mile and 14 recreation and open spaces (see Appendix D – Project Facilities Map). Example recreational facilities and natural areas include the Town's Recreation Center, Rock Park, Festival Park, Bowl Open Space, Founders Park, and several other large open space areas and parks. Within these parks and opens spaces are preserved natural environments along with regional hiking and biking trails. The Bowl Open space contains a regional east/west trail that connects to the regional Plum Creek Trail, which is a part of the greater Colorado Front Range Trail network. This trail system is proposed to connect cities and communities along the entire Front Range from the Wyoming border to the New Mexico border.

The Town's Recreation Center provides state of the art exercise equipment, a community swimming pool, recreational classess, and childhood sporting activities. In addition, the Recreation Center also contains the Castle Rock Senior Center which provides support facilities and activities for senior citizens. With the addition of the project improvements people who do not drive or have access to a car will be able to utilize the new multi-use path to access all the parks and open spaces in the area, as well as the Recreation Center.





	MV objective 10	Increase access to ameni	ties that support	healthy, active	choices.		
6.		pand opportunities for res		Ithy and active	lifestyles?	X Yes	☐ No
	Describe, including	supporting quantitative a	nalysis				
Yes, project will add new bike and pedestrian facilities along the road where they currently do not exist allow for people to walk, bike or perform other physical activities in a safe facility along the street rather the road. As mentioned above it will also provide people who do not drive, have access to a car, or are to drive, access to the Town's Recreation Center and all the classes and recreational opportunities provide facility. The project will improve people's access to the surrounding open spaces for outdoor hikes and bike rid people want to walk or bike to the nearby shopping centers the new path will allow them to reach their destination safely.						reet rathe or, or are t	r than in oo young
	corridor. Today fev	osed improvements it is ex v people walk or bike in the or bike do so in the roadw	e road because of	a lack of sidew	valk or path along	g side the	road.
		out for the region's street (egardless of travel choice . by bike or foot.					
	MV objective 13	Improve access to oppor	cunity.				
7.		Ip reduce critical health, educe critical health, educe critical health, educed				Yes	☐ No
	Describe, including	supporting quantitative a	nalysis				
	Downtown, but als shopping, medical, alone and nearly 2 or reach their dest	t corridor is an important so rural parts of Douglas an and entertainment/cultur 7,000 residents. Many of wonation. However, the corrivhere they can easily access metro area.	d Elbert counties al facilities. There hich use the Fifth dor plays a bigger	to jobs, homes are projected t Street corrido role by connec	, and urban servi to be over 6,400 r for commuting cting commerce	ices, such jobs in th purposes and peop	as e corridor to work le to the
	area destinations.	mulit-use path along Fifth This project will help allivia rdable transportation opti	te mobility barrie	rs within the co	ommunity by pro	viding an	



Festival Park - Cultural Movie Night Event

		AND LESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	
MV objective 14	Improve the	region's com	petitive position.

8.	Will this project help support and contribute to the growth of the subregion's economic
	health and vitality?

X Yes No

Describe, including supporting quantitative analysis

The Fifth Street corridor supports a vibrant Downtown Castle Rock. It also continues to serve the region and function as a principal arterial or highway by connecting various parts of Castle Rock to surrounding areas in the surrounding counties. According to the 2017 U.S. Census data, Castle Rock is one of the 7 fastest growing cities in America. The population is growing at a rate of 6 percent per year. Housing and commercial development in the project area continues to try and keep pace with the public demand. Current population for the Town is roughly 65,000 people and is expected to grow to 90,000 by 2030. But not only is the population growing, so is the commercial development. New commercial development is currently being constructed on the project's eastern border and just west of the project in the Downtown urban center. This is providing short term construction jobs, but also long term commercial jobs for the area and subregion. The improvements proposed with this project will keep the Town, County, and region safe, mobile, and competitive by offering jobs, housing, and improving a strong economic base.

D. Project Leveraging		WEIGHT 15%
9. What percent of outside funding sources		60%+ outside funding sourcesHigh
(non-DRCOG-allocated Subregional Share	50 %	30-59% Medium
funding) does this project have?		29% and belowLow

Part 3

Project Data Worksheet – Calculations and Estimates

(Complete all subsections applicable to the project)

A. Transit Use

1. Current ridership weekday boardings 0

2. Population and Employment

Year	Population within 1 mile	Employment within 1 mile	Total Pop and Employ within 1 mile
2020	0	0	0
2040	0	0	0

	Transit Use Calculations	Year of Opening	2040 Weekday Estimate
3.	Enter estimated additional daily transit boardings after project is completed. (Using 50% growth above year of opening for 2040 value, unless justified) Provide supporting documentation as part of application submittal	0	0
4.	Enter number of the additional transit boardings (from #3 above) that were previously using a different transit route. (Example: {#3 X 25%} or other percent, if justified)	0	0
5.	Enter number of the new transit boardings (from #3 above) that were previously using other non-SOV modes (walk, bicycle, HOV, etc.) (Example: {#3 X 25%} or other percent, if justified)	0	0
6.	= Number of SOV one-way trips reduced per day (#3 – #4 – #5)	0	0
7.	Enter the value of {#6 x 9 miles} . (= the VMT reduced per day) (Values other than the default 9 miles must be justified by sponsor; e.g., 15 miles for regional service or 6 miles for local service)	0	0
8.	= Number of pounds GHG emissions reduced (#7 x 0.95 lbs.)	0	0

9. If values would be distinctly greater for weekends, describe the magnitude of difference:

10. If different values other than the suggested are used, please explain here:

B. Bicycle Use

Current weekday bicyclists

2. Population and Employment

Year	Population within 1 mile	Employment within 1 mile	Total Pop and Employ within 1 mile
2020	12824	6144	18,968
2040	26,797	6424	33,221

Bicycle Use Calculations	Year of Opening	2040 Weekday Estimate
3. Enter estimated additional weekday one-way bicycle trips on the facility after project is completed.	27	54
4. Enter number of the bicycle trips (in #3 above) that will be diverting from a different bicycling route. (Example: {#3 X 50%} or other percent, if justified)	14	27
5. = Initial number of new bicycle trips from project (#3 – #4)	13	27
6. Enter number of the new trips produced (from #5 above) that are replacing an SOV trip. (Example: {#5 X 30%} (or other percent, if justified)	4	8
7. = Number of SOV trips reduced per day (#5 - #6)	9	<mark>19</mark>
8. Enter the value of {#7 x 2 miles}. (= the VMT reduced per day) (Values other than 2 miles must be justified by sponsor)	18	38
9. = Number of pounds GHG emissions reduced (#8 x 0.95 lbs.)	17.1	36.1
10. If values would be distinctly greater for weekends, describe the magni	itude of difference:	

C. Pedestrian Use	
1. Current weekday pedestrians (include users	of all non-pedaled devices)
2. Population and Employment	

Year	Population within 1 mile	Employment within 1 mile	Total Pop and Employ within 1 mile
2020	12824	6144	18,968
2040	26797	6424	33,221

Pedestrian Use Calculations	Year of Opening	2040 Weekday Estimate
3. Enter estimated additional weekday pedestrian one-way trips on the facility after project is completed	33	66
4. Enter number of the new pedestrian trips (in #3 above) that will be diverting from a different walking route (Example: {#3 X 50%} or other percent, if justified)	17	33
5. = Number of new trips from project (#3 – #4)	16	33
6. Enter number of the new trips produced (from #5 above) that are replacing an SOV trip. (Example: {#5 X 30%} or other percent, if justified)	5	10
7. = Number of SOV trips reduced per day (#5 - #6)	11	<mark>23</mark>

12. Enter the value of {#7 x .4 miles}. (= the VMT reduced per day) (Values other than .4 miles must be justified by sponsor)	4	9
8. = Number of pounds GHG emissions reduced (#8 x 0.95 lbs.)	3.8	8.55
9. If values would be distinctly greater for weekends, describe the magnitude.	ude of difference:	

). Vulnerable Pop	ulations	
	Vulnerable Populations	Population within 1 mile
	1. Persons over age 65	1,311
Use Current Census Data	2. Minority persons	2,261
	3. Low-Income households	271
	4. Linguistically-challenged persons	180
	5. Individuals with disabilities	660
	6. Households without a motor vehicle	150
	7. Children ages 6-17	2,117
	8. Health service facilities served by project	8

E. Travel Delay (Operational and Congestion Reduction)

Sponsor must use industry standard Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) based software programs and procedures as a basis to calculate estimated weekday travel delay benefits. DRCOG staff may be able to use the Regional Travel Model to develop estimates for certain types of large-scale projects.

1. Current ADT (average daily traffic volume) on applicable segments	14700
2. 2040 ADT estimate	17700
3. Current weekday vehicle hours of delay (VHD) (before project)	0

	Travel Delay Calculations	Year of Opening
4.	Enter calculated future weekday VHD (after project)	0
5.	Enter value of {#3 - #4} = Reduced VHD	0
6.	Enter value of {#5 X 1.4} = Reduced person hours of delay (Value higher than 1.4 due to high transit ridership must be justified by sponsor)	0
7.	After project peak hour congested average travel time reduction per vehicle (includes persons, transit passengers, freight, and service equipment carried by vehicles). If applicable, denote unique travel time reduction for certain types of vehicles	0

8. If values would be distinctly different for weekend days or special events, describe the magnitude of difference.

9. If different values other than the suggested are used, please explain here:

F.	Traffic Crash Reduction				
1.	Provide the current number of crashes involving motor vehicle and pedestrians (most recent 5-year period of data)	s, bicyclists,			
	Fatal crashes	0			
	Serious Injury crashes	1	Sponsor must use industry		
	Other Injury crashes	0	accepted crash reduction factors		
	Property Damage Only crashes	42	(CRF) or accident modification		
2. Estimated reduction in crashes applicable to the project scope (per the five-year period used above) factor (AMF) practices (e.g., NCHRP Project 17-25, NCHRP					
	Fatal crashes reduced	0	Report 617, or DiExSys methodology).		
	Serious Injury crashes reduced	0			
	Other Injury crashes reduced	1			
	Property Damage Only crashes reduced	5			
G.	Facility Condition				
1.	Current roadway pavement condition Describe current pavement issues and how the project will add	dress them.	Choose an item		
3.	Average Daily User Volume		0		
Bic	ycle/Pedestrian/Other Facility				
4.	Current bicycle/pedestrian/other facility condition		Choose an item		
5.	Describe current condition issues and how the project will add	ress them.			
6.	Average Daily User Volume		0		
н.	Bridge Improvements				
1.	Current bridge structural condition from CDOT				

2. Describe current condition issues and how the project will address them.

3.	Other functional obsolescence issues to be addressed by project	
4.	Average Daily User Volume over bridge	0
1.	Other Beneficial Variables (identified and calculated by the sponsor)	
1.		
2.		
3.		
J.	Disbenefits or Negative Impacts (identified and calculated by the sponsor)	
1.	Increase in VMT? If yes, describe scale of expected increase	Yes No
2.	Negative impact on vulnerable populations	