P	art 1	Base In	formation		
1.	Project Title		Oxfo	ord Pedestrian and Bicycle Brid	ge
2.	Geographic	t/End points o Area p with submitt	nort	_	of ford Avenue to approximately 300 feet y, Station 12+50 to Station 16+80.48 plus as shown on the attached map
3.	Project Spor	nsor (entity that aplete and be find the project)	I IIV	of Englewood, Colorado	
4.	-	tact Person, T ber, and Emai	itle,	a D'Andrea, P.E. Director of Pu 762-2506 / mdandrea@englew	
5.		•	_	y, involve a CDOT roadway, vement to operate service?	Yes No  If yes, provide applicable concurrence documentation with submittal
			DRCOG 2	040 Fiscally Constrained Region	nal Transportation Plan (2040 FCRTP)
				3-17)	hensive Plan (pgs. 2-13, 2-15, 3-15 thru
					p.gov/home/showdocument?id=17175
6.	What planni	ng	□ Local	City of Englewood Walk an D11, E-5)	d Wheel Master Plan (pgs. C-3, C-4, D8-
	document(s this project?		plan:	https://www.englewoodco	o.gov/home/showdocument?id=12798
	tins project.			Light Rail Corridor Next Ste	eps Study (pgs. ES-3, 33, 47-50, 66)
				https://www.englewoodco	o.gov/home/showdocument?id=14912
				Englewood Light Rail Corri	dor Plan (pgs. 12, 21-28, 42, 46)
				https://www.englewoodco	o.gov/home/showdocument?id=14911
			Other(s):		
			Provide link to with submittal	document/s and referenced page i	number if possible, or provide documentation
7.	Identify the	project's <b>key</b>	elements.		
	Rapid T	ransit Capacit	y (2040 FCRTP)	Grade Separation	
	Transit	Other:		Roadway	
	Bicycle     Bicycle			☐ Railway	
	=	rian Facility			n
		mprovements av Capacity or	Managed Lanes		ent Reconstruction/Rehab
	(2040 F			☐ Bridge Replace/	Reconstruct/Rehab
	Roadwa	ay Operationa		Study	

☐ Transporta	ation Technology Compone	ents
8. Problem Statement What specific Metro Vision-related subregion project address?  This project provides for improved pedestrian and bicycle access to providing a grade-separated bridge over Oxford Avenue. Citizens from will benefit from improved access that is safer and more convenient.	o the Oxford Avenue RTD om the neighborhood and r	light rail station by
9. Define the scope and specific elements of the project. This project proposes to complete environmental clearance, de pedestrian bridge over US 285 at Oxford Avenue, to access the RTD	_	a grade-separated
10. What is the status of the proposed project?	,	
Preliminary plans (approximately 30% complete) were prepared in 2	2015.	
11. Would a smaller DRCOG-allocated funding amount than requested lacceptable, while maintaining the original intent of the project?	oe ☐ Yes ☒ N	0
If yes, define smaller meaningful limits, size, service level, phases, or  A. Project Financial Information and Funding Request	scopes, along with the cos	t for each.
1. Total Project Cost		\$2,000,000
2. Total amount of DRCOG Subregional Share Funding Request	\$1,600,000	80% 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
City of Englewood	\$400,000	20%
	\$	
	\$	
	\$	
	\$	

# Total amount of funding provided by other funding partners (private, local, state, Regional, or federal)

\$400,000

### Funding Breakdown (year by year)\*

\*The proposed funding plan is not guaranteed if the project is selected for funding. While DRCOG will do everything it can to accommodate the applicants' request, final funding will be assigned at DRCOG's discretion within fiscal constraint. Funding amounts must be provided in year of expenditure dollars using an inflation factor of 3% per year from 2019.

		year of expenditure do	llars using an inflation fact	or of 3% per year from 201.	9.
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Total
Federal Funds	\$200,000	\$1,400,000	\$	\$	\$1,600,000
State Funds	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$0
Local Funds	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$	\$	\$400,000
Total Funding	\$400,000	\$1,600,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,000,000
4. Phase to be Initiated Choose from Design, ENV, ROW, CON, Study, Service, Equip. Purchase, Other	Design & ENV	CON	Choose an item	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?

The City of Englewood has invested time and energy to support area transit and active transportation options around light rail and transit hubs. The 2016 Comprehensive Plan Update envisions a network of "safe walking and bicycling connection to transit" (1-13). The proposed bridge will create a critical connection between in place transit-oriented development (238 high density units) and the D and C Light Rail Lines as well as the 51-bus route. This safe and comfortable crossing for pedestrians will reduce the safety risk of crossing a six-lane major arterial to access health, arts, culture, transit, housing and industry that are on both the north and south sides of Oxford Avenue.

This improvement will positively impact the 8,513 residents and 11,803 employees expected to be within 1 mile of this improvement by 2020 by allowing safer north-south connections across Oxford at a critical connection point to transit, commerce, employment opportunities, recreational opportunities, transit-oriented development and housing. By 2040 both employment and population within a mile are expected to increase to 26,203 persons.

The 51-bus route offers connections at the Oxford-City of Sheridan Light Rail Station and the Mary Carter Greenway Trail and the Oxford Avenue Trail all offer multimodal options that are less than 3/4 mile from the proposed bridge.

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

This project has the potential to benefit users of the Light Rail Lines C and D and bus route 51 riders. These transit services also run through Westminter, Arvada, Wheat Ridge, Edgewater, Lakewood, Denver, Sheridan and Englewood. These riders will benefits from a safer grade-seperated connection when accessing goods, services, recreation, employment, housing and/or education from the transit stops that will have direct connections to the pedestrian bridge.

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

This project has the potential to benefit users of the Light Rail Lines C and D and bus route 51 riders. These transit services also run through Denver County, Jefferson and Broomfield Counties. These riders will benefits from a safer grade-seperated connection when accessing goods, services, recreation, employment, housing and/or education from the transit stops that will have direct connections to the pedestrian bridge.

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

Currently 1,172 passengers board at the Oxford Light Rail Station and when alighting they encounter poor and dangerous pedestrian and bike connections. This includes six lanes of traffic and delayed crossing times due to signal timing to accommodate traffic volumes. Despite this, an estimated 131 pedestrians and 45 cyclists are accessing the area on weekdays. In order to make a north to south connection safer, this bridge will allow area residents, employees and all transit users to safely and quickly cross Oxford Avenue and connect to other area active transportation facilities, such as trails and bikeways, and the Englewood Recreation Center.

5. One foundation of a sustainable and resilient economy is physical infrastructure and transportation. How will the <a href="completed">completed</a> project allow people and businesses to thrive and prosper?

The Light Rail Corridor Plan, adopted by Englewood in 2013, identifies several planned transit oriented development communities to connect to the area light rail, bus and active transportation facilities. Oxford City Neighborhood South is directly connected to the proposed pedestrian and bike bridge. The plan sets the target number of housing units at 3,450 for this community. The Oxford Station Apartments represents the beginning of this build out and is located just to the south of the Oxford-City of Sheridan Station. At five-stories and 238-units, this development represents exemplary transit oriented development that will directly benefit from the proposed pedestrian and cyclist bridge.

Other planned TOD communities along this line that will have connections via light rail, bike routes and bus lines include the Bates City Neighborhood North (600 units planned), Englewood City Neighborhood West (1,150 units), and Englewood City Center (2,950 units). With new rooftops, new businesses are also planned, allowing for trip linking via transit and active transportation.

The Opera Colorado Opera Center is located just on the south side of the proposed bridge, linking transit with a critical arts and culture resource for the area. The health of area residents and visitors will also benefit from improved connections to the south of Oxford to the Englewood Recreation Center located on the north side of Oxford and along the regional bike system.

The Mary Carter Greenway Trail and the Oxford Avenue Trail all offer multimodal options that are less than 3/4 mile from the proposed bridge. All of these multimodal and transit facilities will allow users to better connect to housing, employment, education and healthy living resources.

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

This bridge is a key missing piece for accessing other area active transportation infrastructure and transit assets and encouraging the existing numbers of pedestrians and cyclists to increase, while protecting the life and safety of current users through safer crossings and connections.

With zero off street parking spaces for transit riders at the Oxford-City of Sheridan Station, the facility is a de facto design for active transportation and transit connection. The 51-bus route offers connections at the Oxford-City of Sheridan Light Rail Station and the Mary Carter Greenway Trail and the Oxford Avenue Trail all offer multimodal options that are less than 3/4 mile from the proposed bridge.

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

The City of Englewood will provide the entire local match for this project.

## **B. DRCOG Board-approved Metro Vision TIP Focus Areas**

WEIGHT

25%

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).

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

DRCOG has identified that the community on the south side of Oxford Avenue, from Santa Fe on the west to S. Galapago St. on the east, as an Environmental Justice Analysis Zone with a highly concentrated low-income population. Within a mile of this proposed bridge, the population demographics represent groups that often rely on transit and active transportation as their primary modes to access jobs, resources and education. The area is seeing an increase in our elderly population who often rely on transit, with 1,258 residents over 65. 2,592 of the area residents within a mile are minority and 443 households are low-income, while 722 individuals have disabilities. 270 of the households within a mile do not have a car and there are 1,247 children ages 6-17. We

believe these numbers make a strong case that there are populations who will benefit from both better access and a safer crossing at this location.

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

Safe and direct bike and pedestrian north to south access at Oxford Avenue and Santa Fe is a key missing piece for accessing other area active transportation infrastructure and transit assets. This connection will spur the number of pedestrians and cyclists to increase, while protecting the lives and safety of current users through safer crossings and connections. Currently the at-grade pedestrian crossings have short intersection separations, which impacts the reliability of traffic flow on US 85. The bridge will improve the traffic flow for this major roadway.

With zero off-street parking spaces for transit riders at the Oxford-City of Sheridan Station, the facility is a de-facto design for active transportation and transit connections. The 51-bus route offers connections at the Oxford-City of Sheridan Light Rail Station and the Mary Carter Greenway Trail and the Oxford Avenue Trail all offer multimodal options that are less than 3/4 mile from the proposed bridge. Oxford Avenue also offers an on-street bikeway and the sidewalk network in the area offers a very complete network connection.

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

Currently Santa Fe Drive at Oxford Avenue falls witin DRCOG's identified corridor of greatest congestion. The Light Rail services run roughly parallel to Santa Fe and offer an alternative to this congested corridor. However, for users to access the Oxford-City of Sheridan Station they need safe and direct crossings. The proposed pedestrian and cyclist bridge provides safe and comfortable access, creating better conditions to encourage transit and active transportation and remove vehicles from the congested corridor. This grade-separated connection would lead to better pedestrian and cyclist security by connecting active transportation users directly to the station and avoiding the potential conflict with motorists on Oxford Avenue.

Of the crashes noted in the most recent five years of data two involved pedestrians and one involved a cyclist. The proposed bike and pedestrian bridge can improve safety for both modes by removing the conflict at the intersection of Oxford and S. Navajo St./Windemere St.

C.	Consistency &	<b>Contributions to</b>	<b>Transportation</b>	1-focused	Metro	Vision
	Objectives					

WEIGHT

15%

Provide <u>qualitative</u> and <u>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?

X	Yes	No
$\nu_{-}$	,	 110

Describe, including supporting quantitative analysis

The Englewood Comprehensive Plan identifies areas of opportunity for growth within the area of proposed growth. The Oxford Station Area Map notes several areas of housing development, calls for creative sector improvements and additional commercial development. Of the two catalytic housing projects identified on the map one has been completed since the 2016 plan completion.

MV objective 3

Increase housing and employment in urban centers.

2.		elp establish a network of clear and direct multimodal connections within an centers, or other key destinations?		☐ No
	Describe, includin	g supporting quantitative analysis		
	area for the impro centers. The Engle Rail Corridor Next pedestrian and cy industrial area ha	-way point between the Englewood City Center and the Littleton Downtown verment offers a more affordable location, along transit routes, for accessing ewood Light Rail Corridor Plan, adopted in 2013, and the subsequent Engle Steps Study identify areas for development clustered near transit stops, and clist bridge. The Next Steps Study notes that, "South of the Sheridan-Oxford's begun transitioning to a mixed-use land use orientation. Given the curre help facilitate station connectivity and area redevelopment should be priori	these grove wood Form d near the I Station, the ent activition	ving urban ward Light proposed he former y, rail trail
	MV objective 4	Improve or expand the region's multimodal transportation system, servi connections.	ces, and	
3.	Will this project he goods, or services	elp increase mobility choices within and beyond your subregion for people, ?	Yes	□ No
	Describe, including	g supporting quantitative analysis		
	centers and comn	rastructure will tie users to two light rail lines and a regional bus line as well nercial hubs. The Mary Carter Greenway Trail and the Oxford Avenue Trail ess than 3/4 mile from the proposed bridge.		
	MV objective 6a	Improve air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.		
4.		elp reduce ground-level ozone, greenhouse gas emissions, carbon late matter, or other air pollutants?	∀es	☐ No
	Describe, including	g supporting quantitative analysis		
		to improve active transportation and has the potential to reduce vehicle its. It is estimated that in the first year 5,958 lbs. of GHG emissions would be		
	MV objective 7b	Connect people to natural resource or recreational areas.		
5.	improve other mu assets?	elp complete missing links in the regional trail and greenways network or altimodal connections that increase accessibility to our region's open space a supporting quantitative analysis	⊠ Yes	□ No
	the on street bike proposed bridge t	better connect area users to the Englewood Recreation Center, Jason Park facility on Oxford and S. Fox streets which allow for active transportation contests to these resources. The Mary Carter Greenway Trail and the Oxford Avenuation facilities that would also have improved access from the proposed bridge	onnections le Trail ar	from the
	MV objective 10	Increase access to amenities that support healthy, active choices.		
6.	Will this project ex	kpand opportunities for residents to lead healthy and active lifestyles?	Yes	☐ No

Describe, including supporting quantitative analysis

The infrastructure will connect residents to the Englewood Recreation Center, which is on the north side of Oxford Avenue. This is an amazing amenity in close proximity. The Mary Carter Greenway Trail and the Oxford Avenue Trail are regional active transportation facilities that would also have improved access from the proposed bridge.

			' '	
	MV objective 13	Improve access to opportunity.		
7.		elp reduce critical health, education, income, and opportunity disparities able transportation connections to key destinations and other amenities?	⊠ Yes	☐ No
	Describe, including	g supporting quantitative analysis		
	community to the	Englewood Early Childhood Education, part of the Englewood School Dist south of Oxford is designated as an environmental justice community by tions. This infrastructure investment will connect this population to light rail retunities.	DRCOG d	ue to low-
	A legacy Person H	ome Care offers 8 beds for elderly patients and is on the south side of Oxfo	r <b>d</b> .	
	MV objective 14	Improve the region's competitive position.		
8.	health and vitality		⊠ Yes	☐ No
		g supporting quantitative analysis		
	Center. Access to development apar Forward Light Rail is," intersection in development in the area can support	If Sheridan Station sits between the economic hubs of Littleton Downtown transit coincides with access to economic opportunity. Additionally, continent building to transit and commerce can improve wealth within the a Corridor Next Steps Study notes that a key improvement for this station approvements atOxford and Navajo" (ES-17). These improvements are idea to the south of the Oxford-City of Sheridan Station. This study,000 additional high-density housing units that will have improved connected and cyclist bridge.	onnecting area. The E area and c entified to ly also note	the newly Englewood community help spur es that the
				200/

D.	Project Leveraging		WEIGHT 20%
9.	What percent of outside funding sources		41%+ outside funding sourcesHigh
	(non-DRCOG-allocated Subregional Share	20%	31-40% Medium
	funding) does this project have?		30% and below Low

## Part 3

## **Project Data Worksheet – Calculations and Estimates**

(Complete all subsections applicable to the project)

#### A. Transit Use

1. Current ridership weekday boardings 1,172

2. Population and Employment

Year	Population within 1 mile	Employment within 1 mile	Total Pop and Employ within 1 mile
2020	8,513	11,803	20,316
2040	12,591	13,612	26,203

	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	1,322	1983
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)	330	496
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)	0330	496
6.	= Number of SOV one-way trips reduced per day (#3 – #4 – #5)	662	991
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)	5958	8919
8.	= Number of pounds GHG emissions reduced (#7 x 0.95 lbs.)	5660	8473

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:

Based on our methodology to project increased pedestrian and cyclist usage on the bridge were totaled the project increased for these active transportation users a year after opening (300) and determined that up to 50% of these users could access transportation within the first year. While this number is higher than the rate of transit ridership in Englewood, there are several factors that make these users more likely to access transit. The transit-oriented development is high density and conveniently located near transit, there are no designated parking spots at the nearest light rail stop and the bridge provides direct access to light rail.

## **B.** Bicycle Use

1. Current weekday bicyclists 45

2. Population and Employment

Year	Population within 1 mile	Employment within 1 mile	Total Pop and Employ within 1 mile
2020	8,513	11,803	20,316
2040	12,591	13,612	26,203

	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.	172	258
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)	86	129
5.	= Initial number of new bicycle trips from project (#3 – #4)	86	129
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)	26	39
7.	= Number of SOV trips reduced per day (#5 - #6)	60	90
8.	Enter the value of {#7 x 2 miles}. (= the VMT reduced per day) (Values other than 2 miles must be justified by sponsor)	120	180
9.	= Number of pounds GHG emissions reduced (#8 x 0.95 lbs.)	114 lbs.	171 lbs.

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

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

The estimated numbers for cyclist use come from the provided DRCOG projects showing counts in the first year after projects opening. Four projects with similar parameters (i.e. facility type, community density, proximity to transit) were selected as example projects. The year opening numbers for each of the four were averaged and used as a baseline for this project.

#### C. Pedestrian Use

1. Current weekday pedestrians (include users of all non-pedaled devices)

131

2. Population and Employment

Year Population within 1 mile		on within 1 mile Employment within 1 mile Total Pop	
2020	8,513	11,803	20,316
2040	12,591	13,612	26,203

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	128	192

	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)	64	96
5.	= Number of new trips from project (#3 – #4)	64	96
	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)	19	29
7.	= Number of SOV trips reduced per day (#5 - #6)	45	67
	Enter the value of {#7 x .4 miles}. (= the VMT reduced per day)  Values other than .4 miles must be justified by sponsor)	18	27
8.	= Number of pounds GHG emissions reduced (#8 x 0.95 lbs.)	17 lbs.	25.5 lbs.

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:

The estimated numbers for pedestrian use come from the provided DRCOG projects showing counts in the first year after projects opening. Four projects with similar parameters (i.e. facility type, community density, proximity to transit) were selected as example projects. The year opening numbers for each of the four were averaged and used as a baseline for this project.

Vulnerable Pop	ulations	
	Vulnerable Populations	Population within 1 mile
	1. Persons over age 65	1,258
Use Current	2. Minority persons	2,592
Census Data	3. Low-Income households	443
	4. Linguistically-challenged persons	254
	5. Individuals with disabilities	722
	6. Households without a motor vehicle	270
	7. Children ages 6-17	1,247
	8. Health service facilities served by project	10

#### 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	0
2.	2040 ADT estimate	0
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 dela	y		0	
	(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 o	or special events, de	scribe the magnitude	of difference.	
9.	If different values other than the suggested are used, plea	ase explain here:		and the second s	
F.	Traffic Crash Reduction				
1.	Provide the current number of crashes involving motor ve and pedestrians (most recent 5-year period of data)	ehicles, bicyclists,			
	Fatal crashes	0			
	Serious Injury crashes	1	Sponsor must use	inductor	
	Other Injury crashes	15	accepted crash re	Section Committee, All Committee Com	
	Property Damage Only crashes	140	(CRF) or accident		
2.	Estimated reduction in crashes <u>applicable to the project s</u> (per the five-year period used above)	<u>scope</u>	NCHRP Project 17	MF) practices (e.g., roject 17-25, NCHRP	
	Fatal crashes reduced	0	Report 617, or Dib methodology).	:XSys	
	Serious Injury crashes reduced	0			
	Other Injury crashes reduced	3			
	Property Damage Only crashes reduced	0			
G.	Facility Condition				
	Sponsor must use a current industry-accepted pavem average condition across all sections of pavement bei Applicants will rate as: Excellent, Good, Fair, or Poor			culate the	
Roc	ndway Pavement				
1.	. Current roadway pavement condition			n/a	
2.	Describe current pavement issues and how the project w	vill address them.			
3.	Average Daily User Volume			0	
Bicy	vcle/Pedestrian/Other Facility				
	4. Current bicycle/pedestrian/other facility condition			n/a	

5.	Describe current condition issues and how the project will address them.	
6.	Average Daily User Volume	0
н.	Bridge Improvements	
1.	Current bridge structural condition from CDOT  N/A	
2.	Describe current condition issues and how the project will address them.  N/A	
3.	Other functional obsolescence issues to be addressed by project N/A	
4.	Average Daily User Volume over bridge	0
ı.	Other Beneficial Variables (identified and calculated by the sponsor)	
1.		
2.		14 14
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  None	
3.	Other: None	

#### Part 4

## **Special Considerations**

Complete all answers with a YES/NO/UNSURE, and an explanation as warranted. Part 4 is not scored but will assist in project recommendation.

- Is the project a construction- or implementable- ready project?
   No. Preliminary design plans (30% complete) were prepared in 2015 and will need to be completed before construction can begin.
- 2. Are there challenges with the project (right-of-way, environmental, utilities, etc.)?
  - a. If yes, explain the challenge and how agency plan to address.

No. While the project is adjacent to the BNSF railroad, no access permit or temporary or permanent easements are anticipated to be required from them.

- 3. Are there other environmental or controversial issues associated with the project? Unknown at this time.
- 4. Does the project or program benefit more than just the sponsoring agency and considered subregionally significant/transformative?

Yes, the project is subregionally significant/transformative as it provides a significant link in the planned regional trail along the east side of Santa Fe, as identified in the Next Steps Light Rail Corridor Study.

- 5. Does the agency have capacity and expertise to manage a federal project?
  - a. Explain experience, approach, etc.

Yes. Director has extensive project management experience including various federally funded projects. Engineering consultant assistance will be procured to provide design, environmental clearance and construction administration services.

- Is the project a next logical phase of a project funded in previous TIP cycles?No.
- 7. Of the partnerships described in Section A, Question 7, are the partnerships providing funding?
  - a. Describe the partnerships and funding of such.

Yes, the entire non-federal funding will come from the city of Englewood.

8. Are there any other "special considerations" the committee should consider in evaluating the application?

No.