Part 1 **Base Information** State Highway 119 Improvements - Nelson Road to S. Pratt Parkway 1. Project Title Start: SH 119/Nelson Road End: SH 119/S. Pratt Parkway FedEx Office Print 2. Project Start/End points or Geographic Area Provide a map with submittal, as appropriate **3.** Project Sponsor (entity that will City of Longmont construct/ complete and be financially responsible for the project) 4. Project Contact Person, Title, Phil Greenwald, Transportation Planning Manager, (303) 651-8335 Phone Number, and Email phil.greenwald@longmontcolorado.gov No × Yes 5. Does this project touch CDOT Right-of-Way, involve a CDOT roadway, If yes, provide applicable concurrence access RTD property, or request RTD involvement to operate service? documentation with submittal DRCOG 2040 Fiscally Constrained Regional Transportation Plan (2040 FCRTP) Envision Longmont (Pgs. 124, 128, 132) 6. What planning https://envisionlongmont.com/sites/envisionlongmont.com/files/document/pdf/ document(s) identifies EnvisionLongmont Adopted062816 FINAL w appendices.pdf plan: this project? 2019-2023 Longmont Capital Improvement Program (P. 155) https://www.longmontcolorado.gov/home/showdocument?id=24664 Other(s): Provide link to document/s and referenced page number if possible, or provide documentation with submittal 7. Identify the project's key elements.

| | □ Rapid Transit Capacity (2040 FCRTP) □ Transit Other: Local □ Bicycle Facility □ Pedestrian Facility □ Safety Improvements □ Roadway Capacity or Managed Lanes (2040 FCRTP) □ Roadway Operational | Grade Separation Roadway Railway Bicycle Pedestrian Roadway Pavement Reconstruction/Rehab Bridge Replace/Reconstruct/Rehab Study Design Transportation Technology Components Other: | | | |
|----|---|---|--|--|--|
| 8. | Problem Statement What specific Metro Vision project address? | on-related subregional problem/issue will the transportation | | | |
| | This project would support DRCOG's Metro Visio | on goals by providing a regional transportation system that is wells of this corridor would also benefit from a safer and more reliable | | | |
| | <u>Background:</u> State Highway 119 (SH 119), also known as Ken Pratt Boulevard, is a four-lane regional arterial that connects I-25/Firestone to Boulder. SH 119 is a vital artery for daily commutes through the City of Longmont (City and the surrounding area. A large percentage of the traffic on SH 119 includes commuters who live east of Longmont and work in Boulder. Heavy traffic flows occur in the westbound direction during the morning peak hour and in the eastbound direction during the evening peak hour. Streetlight Data depicts a typical morning travelent pattern that includes a significant amount of traffic originating east of Longmont and travelling along SH 119 to Boulder. | | | | |
| | June 2018) and is projected to increase to 45,0 June 2018). This projected increase was calcula to include managed lanes on SH-119 between transportation network, Ken Pratt Boulevard is | vehicles per day (Source: Southwest Longmont Operations Study, 000 vpd in 2040 (Source: Southwest Longmont Operations Study, ted prior to the current preferred Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) scenario Longmont and Boulder. Because of its significance to the regional experiencing congestion issues associated with growth in the City congestion will be increase well beyond the planned limits of the nes on SH-119. | | | |
| | Longmont's annual review identified several h crashes are rear-end accidents that are directly | igh crash locations along this corridor. A large percentage of the attributable to the congestion on SH 119. | | | |
| | | les of transportation including: vehicles, transit, pedestrians and 119 include a variety of widths (4' to 8'), with some being attached. It and result in deterring this mode of travel. | | | |
| 9. | Define the scope and specific elements of the p | roject. | | | |
| | subregional application includes the constructi | erations and enhance roadway safety for this regional corridor. The on of needed improvements along this major regional corridor to portation and transit. Proposed improvements include widening SH | | | |

119 from 4 lanes to 6 lanes, construct wider, detached sidewalks and landscaping buffers (where possible) between

the road and sidewalk. Concrete pavement rehabilitation of the existing roadway (i.e. panel replacement of cracked/damage panels) would be performed in conjunction with the pavement widening.

Multimodal improvements associated with this project would include upgrading the existing sidewalks to an 8' (min.) wide multi-use path along both sides of the road. The multi-use path would serve pedestrian, bicycle and other non-motorized users. This section of SH 119 is also along the existing BOLT route, so the additional roadway capacity would provide travel time savings and improve travel time reliability for local and regional bus service. This project will also include improvements to the existing at-grade railroad crossing so it will meet "quiet zone" requirements.

| 10. V | What i | s the | status | of the | proposed | pro | iect? |
|--------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|----------|-----|-------|
|--------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|----------|-----|-------|

This project is currently in design and right-of-way acquisition is scheduled to begin in 2020. The City is funding 100% of the design and ROW with local dollars.

11. Would a smaller DRCOG-allocated funding amount than requested be acceptable, while maintaining the original intent of the project?

| Yes | \boxtimes | No |
|-----|-------------|----|
|-----|-------------|----|

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

A smaller amount of funding would not maintain the original intent of the project; however, there could be opportunity to scale back the limits of construction or phase the widening (e.g. Phase I – SH 119 Improvements (Eastbound), Phase II – SH 119 Improvements (Westbound)) to match available funding.

A. Project Financial Information and Funding Request

| 1. | \$5,000,000 | | |
|----|--|-----------------------------|---|
| 2. | Total amount of DRCOG Subregional Share Funding Request | \$3,000,000 | 60.0% 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 Longmont | \$2,000,000 | 40.0% |
| | | | |
| | | \$ | |
| | | \$ | |
| | | \$ | |
| | | \$ | |
| То | tal amount of funding provided by other funding partners (private, local, state, Regional, or federal) | \$2,000,000 | |

| Funding Breakdown (yea | r by year)* | DRCOG will do every assigned at DRCOG | ling plan is not guaranteed if ything it can to accommodate 's discretion within fiscal cons dollars using an inflation fac | e the applicants' request, straint. Funding amounts | final funding will be must be provided in |
|---|-------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | Total |
| Federal Funds | \$0 | \$0 | \$3,000,000 | \$0 | \$3,000,000 |
| State Funds | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Local Funds | \$0 | \$0 | \$2,000,000 | \$0 | \$2,000,000 |
| Total Funding | \$0 | \$0 | \$5,000,000 | \$0 | \$5,000,000 |
| 4. Phase to be Initiated Choose from Design, ENV, ROW, CON, Study, Service, Equip. Purchase, Other | | | CON | | |

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

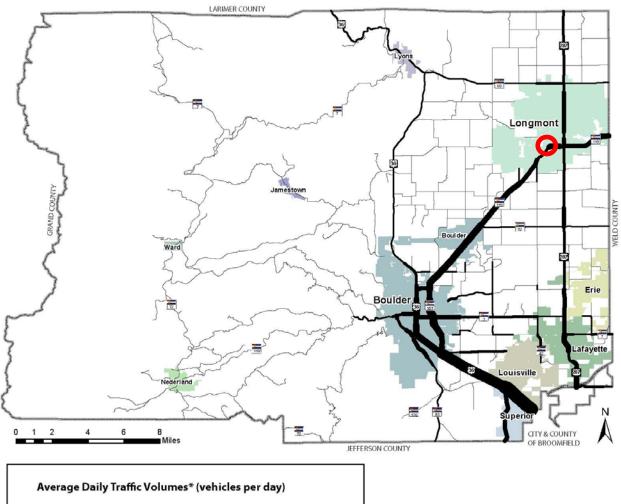
40%

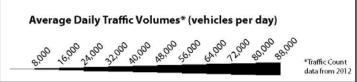
Provide <u>qualitative and quantitative</u> (derived from Part 3 of the application) responses to the following questions on the subregional significance of the proposed project.

1. Why is this project important to your subregion?

State Highway 119 is a vital regional and inter-regional transportation corridor serving the economic health of both Boulder County and the surrounding metro areas and North Front Range. This corridor is the primary connection between Boulder County's two largest municipalities, Boulder and Longmont, which together make up about 2/3 of the total population of Boulder County. Daily travel volumes demonstrate the importance of the corridor: it has the second highest travel volumes in Boulder County, behind only US 36 connecting Boulder to Denver.

Average Daily Traffic Volumes in Boulder County





Travel demand is forecasted to rise approximately 15-20% by 2040 between Boulder and Longmont on the SH 119 corridor, which will result in increased delay and reduced travel time reliability, particularly during peak periods. The annual average daily traffic (AADT) on this segment of SH 119 currently sees 37,000 vehicles per day (Source: Southwest Longmont Operations Study, June 2018), and is expected to increase to 45,000 vehicles per day by 2040 (Source: Southwest Longmont Operations Study, June 2018). This forecasted number will likely be higher with recommendations in the RTD SH-119 BRT plan calling for managed lanes on SH-119 between Longmont and Boulder. Managed lanes will attract more people traveling in the corridor, using transit, HOV's and tolling. The concern is that making improvements further west in the corridor may create an even greater impact to traffic and congestion growth in this segment of the SH-119 system. The increased travel demand will contribute to congestion and delay for all persons when traveling between and within Boulder and Longmont including those whose trips start or end outside of Boulder County.

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

 Geographically, this project is located entirely within the City of Longmont; however, it provides benefit to many other communities/jurisdications (e.g. Boulder, Boulder County, CDOT, Firestone, etc.)
- **3.** Does the proposed project cross and/or benefit another **subregion(s)**? If yes, which ones and how? This project is entirely within the Boulder County subregion. Functionally, it provides benefit to the many citizens of the SW Weld subgregion who use this corridor to communte to work in Boulder.
- **4.** How will the proposed project address the specific transportation problem described in the **Problem Statement** (as submitted in Part 1, #8)?

This project will add needed capacity and safety improvements necessary to keep up with the increased traffic growth on this segment of SH 119. The congestion and poor travel time reliability would be mitigated with intersection improvements and the addition of through lanes.

The construction of wider sidewalks will also improve bicycle and pedestrian access to this commercial district.



The above photo shows the existing sidewalk conditions along the north side of SH 119 between Bowen Street and Sherman Street. The narrow width does not accommodate two-way pedestrian and bicycle traffic. In addition, the sidewalk is adjacent to the "door zone" of the parked vehicles, making this an undesirable route for bicyclists.

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?

This project includes improvements that support a reliable transportation system that efficiently moves goods and people. Free-flowing traffic increases regional productivity, which also increases tax revenues for local governments.

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

This is a multimodal project with the core intent of improving all travel modes. The improvements will be designed to complement each other and allow seamless connectivity between modes (e.g. transit, bike, pedestrians and private vehicles).

The wider sidewalks will provide better accessibility for the first/last mile connections to transit stops along SH 119.

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

The City requested CDOT participation (\$2M) towards the construction of the proposed improvements. CDOT concurs with the project and the need for improvements to this corridor; however, they are unable to provide the requested funding due to existing priorities and limited funds.

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).

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

This project will contribute to the economic resiliency of the Longmont area by removing barriers and increasing transportation alternatives for all community members, including the most vulnerable populations (e.g. older adults, low-income families and people with disabilities). This project improves connections to local and regional transit service. Vulnerable populations are more likely to depend on transit due to the high cost of owning and operating a personal vehicle as well as medical conditions, which could prevent them from driving. This project will support older adults and people with disabilities to live independently.

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

This project will design the capital and operational improvements needed to support transportation along the SH 119 corridor, with the goal of decreasing transit travel time and increase system reliability. The proposed improvements also support the City's Guiding Principle #2 of providing a complete, balanced and connected transportation system that provides pedestrian and bicycle connection in areas where enhanced transit service exists or is planned. These improvements will improve the first and last mile connections to local and regional transit.

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

Some of the major objectives of this project include relieving traffic congestion and improving roadway safety. It is a common belief among many traffic safety professionals that accident frequency on arterial roadways increases with congestion (Source: State Highway Administration Research Report: The Relationship Between Congestion Levels and Accidents, University of Maryland, 2003). Congestion tends to cause accidents which in turn trigger heavier congestion, which leads to reduced level of service and huge delay related costs.

The additional through lanes on SH 119 will improve the level of service, reduce congestion and provide a more consistent and reliable travel time, especially during peak travel times.

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

WEIGHT

20%

Provide **qualitative and quantitative** 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 he infrastructure alrea are in place? | ⊠ Yes | ☐ No | | | | |
|----|---|--|-------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| | Describe, including supporting quantitative analysis | | | | | | |
| | | es improvements to a developed urban corridor. The proposed improvemer ilding the necessary infrastructure to support major commerical areas. | ıts further | the City's | | | |
| | 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 | | | | | |
| | sidewalk). The wide | grade the sidewalks along this corridor to the City's standard for multi-use per sidewalks will improve the Level of Traffic Stress for pedestrians and bicy ute and mode of transportation to the adjacent businesses (e.g. coffee shop | clists, mak | king this a | | | |
| | MV objective 4 | Improve or expand the region's multimodal transportation system, service connections. | ces, and | | | | |
| 3. | Will this project he goods, or services? | lp increase mobility choices within and beyond your subregion for people, | ∑ Yes | ☐ No | | | |
| | Describe, including | supporting quantitative analysis | | | | | |
| | | nhance the existing pedestrian facilities thereby providing mobility choice des local and regional transportation options. | es. Better | access to | | | |
| | MV objective 6a | Improve air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. | | | | | |
| 4. | • • | lp reduce ground-level ozone, greenhouse gas emissions, carbon ate matter, or other air pollutants? | | ☐ No | | | |
| | Describe, including | supporting quantitative analysis | | | | | |
| | Providing increase | s associated with this project provides mobility alternatives other than driving opportunity for people to use alternative modes of transportation will leveled and the greenhouse gas emissions associated with them. | | | | | |
| | Further, idling vehicles are a major contributor to air pollution. The additional travel lanes will improve the level of service and allow for better progression along this corridor and minimize delay at intersections; thereby reducing the emission of harmful pollutants. | | | | | | |
| | 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? ☐ Yes ☐ Y | | | | | | |
| | Describe, including supporting quantitative analysis | | | | | | |

| | MV objective 10 | Increase access to ameni | ties that support he | ealthy, active choices. | | | |
|----|---|---|----------------------|---|-------------------|--|--|
| 6. | . Will this project expand opportunities for residents to lead healthy and active lifestyles? | | | | | | |
| | MV objective 13 | Improve access to opport | tunity. | | | | |
| 7. | Will this project help reduce critical health, education, income, and opportunity disparities by promoting reliable transportation connections to key destinations and other amenities? Describe, including supporting quantitative analysis Transportation is an essential service that connects people to all other aspects of their life (e.g. education, emplyoment, healthcare, human services, etc.). This project supports a reliable transportation system that also provides transportation alternatives for all community members, including the most vulnerable populations (e.g. older adults, low-income families and people with disabilities). | | | | | | |
| | MV objective 14 | Improve the region's com | npetitive position. | | | | |
| 8. | Will this project help support and contribute to the growth of the subregion's economic health and vitality? Describe, including supporting quantitative analysis SH 119 is a major transportation corridor that supports a major mixed-use/commercial center in central Longmont. This regional arterial provides vital access to jobs, retail, commercial and public services and a variety of housing options for those who live, work and visit the City of Longmont. | | | | | | |
| D. | Project Levera | ging | | | WEIGHT 10% | | |
| 9. | • | utside funding sources ated Subregional Share project have? | 40% | 60%+ outside funding 30-59% 29% and below | Medium | | |

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

1. Current weekday bicyclists 100

2. Population and Employment

| Year | Population within 1 mile | Employment within 1 mile | Total Pop and Employ within 1 mile |
|------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 2020 | 9,512 | 13,177 | 22,689 |
| 2040 | 14,334 | 16,283 | 30,617 |

| 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. | 100 | 300 | | | |
| 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) | 50 | 150 | | | |
| 5. = Initial number of new bicycle trips from project (#3 – #4) | 50 | 150 | | | |
| 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) | 15 | 45 | | | |
| 7. = Number of SOV trips reduced per day (#5 - #6) | 35 | 105 | | | |
| 8. Enter the value of {#7 x 2 miles}. (= the VMT reduced per day) (Values other than 2 miles must be justified by sponsor) | 70 | 210 | | | |
| 9. = Number of pounds GHG emissions reduced (#8 x 0.95 lbs.) | 66 | 199 | | | |
| 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 he | ere: | | | | |

| C. | Pedestrian Use | |
|----|--|-----|
| 1. | Current weekday pedestrians (include users of all non-pedaled devices) | 200 |
| 2. | Population and Employment | |

| Year | Population within 1 mile | Employment within 1 mile | Total Pop and Employ within 1 mile |
|------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 2020 | 9,512 | 13,177 | 22,689 |
| 2040 | 14,334 | 16,283 | 30,617 |

| 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 | 50 | 100 |
| 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) | 25 | 50 |
| 5. = Number of new trips from project (#3 – #4) | 25 | 50 |
| 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) | 8 | 15 |
| 7. = Number of SOV trips reduced per day (#5 - #6) | 17 | 35 |

| 12. Enter the value of {#7 x .4 miles}. (= the VMT reduced per day) (Values other than .4 miles must be justified by sponsor) | 7 | 14 |
|--|---------------------|----|
| 8. = Number of pounds GHG emissions reduced (#8 x 0.95 lbs.) | 6 | 13 |
| 9. If values would be distinctly greater for weekends, describe the magnit | tude of difference: | |
| 10. If different values other than the suggested are used, please explain he | re: | |

| D. Vulnerable Populations | | | |
|---------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|
| | Vulnerable Populations | Population within 1 mile | |
| | 1. Persons over age 65 | 1,179 | |
| Use Current | 2. Minority persons | 3,793 | |
| Census Data | 3. Low-Income households | 536 | |
| | 4. Linguistically-challenged persons | 434 | |
| | 5. Individuals with disabilities | 1,312 | |
| | 6. Households without a motor vehicle | 206 | |
| | 7. Children ages 6-17 | 1,890 | |
| | 8. Health service facilities served by project | 25 | |

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 | 37,000 |
|--|--------|
| 2. 2040 ADT estimate | 45,000 |
| 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 vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians (most recent 5-year period of data) | |
|----|---|----|
| | Fatal crashes | 0 |
| | Serious Injury crashes | 5 |
| | Other Injury crashes | 31 |
| | Property Damage Only crashes | 62 |
| 2. | Estimated reduction in crashes <u>applicable to the project scope</u> (per the five-year period used above) | |
| | Fatal crashes reduced | 0 |
| | Serious Injury crashes reduced | 1 |
| | Other Injury crashes reduced 2 | |
| | Property Damage Only crashes reduced | 4 |

Sponsor must use industry accepted crash reduction factors (CRF) or accident modification factor (AMF) practices (e.g., NCHRP Project 17-25, NCHRP Report 617, or DiExSys methodology).

G. Facility Condition

Sponsor must use a current industry-accepted pavement condition method or system and calculate the average condition across all sections of pavement being replaced or modified.

Applicants will rate as: Excellent, Good, Fair, or Poor

Roadway Pavement

1. Current roadway pavement condition

Fair

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

The existing concrete pavement on SH 119 was originally constructed in the mid 1980's. Several of the existing concrete panels are damaged and showing signs of distress. In addition, to the concrete pavement widening, isolated concrete panel replacement would occur to extend the remaining service life of the roadway.

3. Average Daily User Volume

0

Bicycle/Pedestrian/Other Facility

4. Current bicycle/pedestrian/other facility condition

Fair

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

There is a variety of conditions ranging from Fair to Poor (see photo).

6. Average Daily User Volume

300

H. Bridge Improvements

1. Current bridge structural condition from CDOT

N/A

| ۷. | Describe current condition issues and how the project will address them. | |
|----|---|------------|
| | N/A | |
| | Other for etimal absolute and investigate he addressed by graint | |
| 3. | , , , | |
| | N/A | |
| 4. | Average Daily User Volume over bridge | N/A |
| I. | Other Beneficial Variables (identified and calculated by the sponsor) | |
| 1. | | |
| 2. | | |
| 3. | | |
| J. | Disbenefits or Negative Impacts (identified and calculated by the sponsor) | |
| 4 | | |
| 1. | Increase in VMT? If yes, describe scale of expected increase | ⊠ Yes ☐ No |
| 1. | Increase in VMT? If yes, describe scale of expected increase VMT will likely increase with the managed lanes being planned west of the City, so the citywic increase by 2-5% with the new roadway. | |
| 2. | VMT will likely increase with the managed lanes being planned west of the City, so the citywic | |
| | VMT will likely increase with the managed lanes being planned west of the City, so the citywic increase by 2-5% with the new roadway. | |
| 2. | VMT will likely increase with the managed lanes being planned west of the City, so the citywic increase by 2-5% with the new roadway. Negative impact on vulnerable populations | |