Pa	Part 1 Base Information					
1.	Project Title	2	Parker Road Adaptive Traffic Signal System			
			Cottonwood Drive (north limit) to Stroh Road (south limit)			
2.	Project Star Geographic Provide a ma appropriate	t/End points or Area ap with submittal, as	Parker Road Adaptive Traffic Signal Control Joint CDOT Project Overview Map			
	construct/ con responsible for	nplete and be financially r the project)	Iown of Parker			
4.	Project Con Phone Num	tact Person, Title, ber, and Email	Chris Hudson, P.E., Public Works Manager, 303.805.3203, <u>chudson@parkeronline.org</u>			
5.	Does this pr access RTD	roject touch CDOT Right property, or request RT	t-of-Way, involve a CDOT roadway, D involvement to operate service? Yes No If yes, provide applicable concurrence documentation with submittal			

6.	What planning document(s) identifies	Local plan:			
	this project?	Other(s):			
		Provide link to do	cument/s and referenced page number if possible, or provide documentation		
7.	with submittai				
	 Rapid Transit Capacit Transit Other: Bicycle Facility Pedestrian Facility Safety Improvement: Roadway Capacity or (2040 FCRTP) Roadway Operational 	sy (2040 FCRTP) s Managed Lanes	Grade Separation Roadway Railway Bicycle Pedestrian Roadway Pavement Reconstruction/Rehab Bridge Replace/Reconstruct/Rehab Study Design		
			Transportation Technology Components Other:		
8.	Problem StatementWheproject address?Parker Road (State HighwDenver on the north, servCastle Rock, Foxfield, Auroprogress Parker Road Corrfrom 59,000 vehicles per ofRoad, the MetroVision plaunfunded Vision project.Parker Road grade-separaMainstreet and Hilltop RoDue to these consideratiomoving this planned traffiUltimately the roadway cato be needed in the Metroroadway is not at traffic sa	at specific Metro V ay 83), a Major Reg ing as a key north- ora, and Denver plu ridor Plan forecasts day currently to 83 an shows additiona The Parker Road Co ited interchange at ad. ns, optimization of ic increase. Adaptiv apacity will be limit oVision plan) but op aturation.	Vision-related subregional problem/issue will the transportation gional Arterial, extends from El Paso County on the south to central south connection through Douglas County, Parker, Arapahoe County, us a connection to western Elbert County. The Town of Parker's in- s an increase in daily traffic on Parker Road north of Lincoln Avenue ,000 in 2040. Recognizing existing and growing congestion on Parker I lanes on Parker Road between E-470 and Hilltop Road as an orridor Plan is expected to include recommendations to consider a Lincoln Avenue and major intersection reconfigurations at T the current traffic signal operations and timing is paramount to ve signal control is a step in the right direction to address this. Ted by the physical lane configuration (additional lanes are projected ptimization of the timing can improve the situation when the		
9.	Define the scope and spe Installation of an adaptive (State Highway 83) betwe advanced traffic signal con traffic signal coordination	cific elements of the e traffic signal contr en Cottonwood Dr ntrollers, new mast and in-turn the tra	ne project. rol system for the current thirteen (13) traffic signals on Parker Road ive (north limit) and Stroh Road (south limit). Work includes ter controller and advanced detection equipment to improve the affic flow on the roadway.		
10	. What is the status of the p	proposed project?			
	The Town of Parker curre	ntly maintains the t	thirteen (13) traffic signals on Parker Road (State Highway 83) for the		

The Town of Parker currently maintains the thirteen (13) traffic signals on Parker Road (State Highway 83) for the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) via a contract arrangement. The Town is moving forward with

implementation of a responsive traffic signal system on Parker Road utilizing existing equipment in 2019 utilizing Town funding. If funding is secured through this process, the Town would advance to designing an adaptive signal control system for Parker Road which is the next logical step beyond the responsive system.

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

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	\$2,000,000	
2.	Total amount of DRCOG Subregional Share Funding Request	\$ <mark>1,000,000</mark>	50% of total project cost
3.	Outside Funding Partners <i>(other than DRCOG Subregional Share funds)</i> List each funding partner and contribution amount.	\$\$ Contribution Amount	% of Contribution to Overall Total Project Cost
	Applicant/Town of Parker Contribution	\$1,000,000	50%
То	tal amount of funding provided by other funding partners (private, local, state, Regional, or federal)	\$1,000,000	

Funding Breakdown (yea	r 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.			
	FY 2022	FY 2023	Total		
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000
State Funds	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$ O	\$0
Local Funds	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0
Total Funding	\$0	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000
4. Phase to be Initiated <i>Choose from Design, ENV,</i> <i>ROW, CON, Study, Service,</i> <i>Equip. Purchase, Other</i>			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

Provide qualitative and quantitative (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?

Traffic volumes on Parker Road (State Highway 83) south of E-470 have increased steadily over many years and congestion and delays are growing. With significant growth continuing throughout Parker and Douglas County plus Castle Rock, as well as in Elbert and El Paso counties, traffic volumes on Parker Road are forecast to grow by approximatley 40 percent by 2040. Grade-separated interchanges or major intersection reconfigurations are anticipated to be needed in the longer range at the busiest Parker Road intersections, including Lincoln Avenue, Mainstreet, and Hilltop Road but those improvements are likely to take many years to complete all the necessary planning, environmental, right-of-way, design and financing challenges.

This operational improvements such as the proposed adaptive traffic signal control system can provide relief to congestion and improve the ability to maintain traffic flow on Parker Road in response to accidents and incidents.

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

In addition to being the north-south spine for the Town of Parker, Parker Road (SH 83) provides a key regional route for Franktown and other parts of Douglas County including Castle Rock.

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

Parker Road (State Highway 83) is a key regional connector between Elbert County and El Paso County on the south and Arapahoe County, Foxfield, Aurora, and Denver on the north.

It is important to note that Arapahoe County, Aurora, and CDOT have been working together to implement major upgrades to Parker Road to the north, including major interchange improvements at I-225, grade-separated interchanges now in place at Hampden Avenue and Arapahoe Road, and major at-grade intersection improvements planned at Quincy Avenue. These upgrades have and will increase the capacity of the Parker Road corridor north of the Town of Parker allowing growing travel demand to reach and place additional pressure on the Town's section of the regional corridor.

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

Congestion Relief: The improvements are anticipated to reduce daily person hours of delay by optimizing the traffic signal timing on Parker Road to reflect the actual traffic conditions. The system currently utilizes fixed timing plans that do not adapt to changes in traffic.

Safety: Improves safety by reducing congestion.

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

The project will help maintain the functionality of one of the primary regional connector roadways for the Town of Parker. It will support the continued residential and employment base for the Town and surrounding parts of Douglas and Elbert counties.

WEIGHT 40%

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

The project will help by improving travel times and reliability for RTD Route 483 and Route P.

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

None at this time. There has been past discussions with Douglas County staff about extending the southern project limit further to the south to include the Parker Road traffic signals in unincorporated Douglas County to the Bayou Gulch intersection (Pinery area traffic signals).

B. DRCOG Board-approved Metro Vision TIP Focus Areas

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 provide better accessibility to many of the health service facilities located within a mile of the project including the Parker Adventist Hospital on the northern limit of the project.

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

This project is another opportunity for Parker to improve the transportation network. Proposed efficiency improvements to Parker Road (SH83) will directly benefit the motorists and operations along this roadway segment. In addition to vehicular benefits discussed above, the project will improve connectivity for other modes by improving travel times and reliability for RTD Route 483 throughout the project corridor and RTD Route P. The project would also improve access to the Nine Mile Transit Station and the R and H light rail lines and access to the Parker, Pinery and Lincoln/Jordan Park-n-Rides.

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

Safety is the top priority when evaluating and planning improvements for a transportation network. By having a traffic signal sytem in place on Parker Road that can adapt to changes in traffic, less delays are anticipated which will result in increased safety.

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

WEIGHT 15%

Yes No

30%

WEIGHT

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.

<u>MV objective 2</u> 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?

Describe, including supporting quantitative analysis

These proposed operational improvements to Parker Road directly support growth in the Town of Parker and surrounding areas including Douglas County and Elbert County.

	-				
	MV objective 3	Increase housing and employment in urban centers.			
2.	Will this project he and between urbar	Ip establish a network of clear and direct multimodal connections within n centers, or other key destinations?	Yes		0
	Describe, including	supporting quantitative analysis			
	N/A.				
	MV objective 4	Improve or expand the region's multimodal transportation system, servic connections.	ces, and		
3.	Will this project he goods, or services?	Ip increase mobility choices within and beyond your subregion for people,	🛛 Yes	🗌 N	10
	Describe, including	supporting quantitative analysis			
	As previously descr	ibed, the project will improve predictibility of RTD service in the area.			
	MV objective 6a	Improve air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.			
4.	Will this project help reduce ground-level ozone, greenhouse gas emissions, carbon monoxide, particulate matter, or other air pollutants?		🔀 Yes	No	0
	Describe, including supporting quantitative analysis				
	Reduced congestio pollutants but redu	n by optimizing the traffic signal timing can be expected to in greenhouses g actions have not been quantified.	gases and		
	MV objective 7b	Connect people to natural resource or recreational areas.			
5.	Will this project he improve other mul assets?	Ip complete missing links in the regional trail and greenways network or timodal connections that increase accessibility to our region's open space	Yes	🛛 N	0
	Describe, including	supporting quantitative analysis			
	N/A.				
	MV objective 10	Increase access to amenities that support healthy, active choices.			
6.	Will this project ex	pand opportunities for residents to lead healthy and active lifestyles?	Yes		0
	Describe, <i>including</i> N/A.	supporting quantitative analysis			
	MV objective 13	Improve access to opportunity.			
7.	Will this project he by promoting relial	Ip reduce critical health, education, income, and opportunity disparities ble transportation connections to key destinations and other amenities?	🛛 Yes		0

Describe, including supporting quantitative analysis

As previously described, the project will improve predictibility of RTD service in the area.

MV objective 14 Improve the region's competitive position.

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

🛛 Yes 🗌 No

Describe, including supporting quantitative analysis

The Parker Road (State Highway 83) corridor in question is an important economic area for the Douglas County subregion. Optimization of the traffic signals timing on this important corridor is imperative to this continued economic vitality.

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

Project Data Worksheet – Calculations and Estimates

0

(Complete all subsections applicable to the project)

A. Transit Use

Part 3

- 1. Current ridership weekday boardings
- 2. Population and Employment

Total Pop and Employ within 1 mile	Employment within 1 mile	Population within 1 mile	Year
49610	17784	31826	2020
57982	22656	35326	2040

	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:

Please note that the population data in Part 3.A. are different than the data in Part 3.B., Part 3.C, and Part 3.D. Part 3.A. data is taken from the closest RTD bus stop to the project. Part 3.B., Part 3.C., and Part 3.D. data are calculated based on the overall project geography and are the most representative data.

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

в.	B. Bicycle Use						
1.	Current weekday bicyclists 0						
2.	Population and Employment						
	Year	Population within 1 mile	Employment within 1 mile	Total Pop and Employ within 1 mile			
	2020	31826	17784	49610			

	2040	35326	22656	57982	
	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.			0	0
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) 			0	0
5.	= Initial n	umber of new bicycle trips from	n project (#3 – #4)	0	0
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)			0	0
7.	. = Number of SOV trips reduced per day (#5 - #6)			0	0
8.	Enter the (Values oth	e value of {#7 x 2 miles} . (= the value of {#7 x 2 miles} .	VMT reduced per day)	0	0
9.	= Numbe	r of pounds GHG emissions redu	uced (#8 x 0.95 lbs.)	0	0

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

Values will be distinctly greater for weekends because this connection will open up a new, major recreational resource for cyclists. It will form the backbone of a 100-mile, hard-surfaced route that surrounds the Denver Metro Area. While we anticipate that there will be 30,000 weekday one-way bicycle trips annually, the number of weekend one-way annual trips could be an additional 15,000-20,000 one way trips. These numbers are estimated and justifiable based on trail counter information that Arapahoe County Open Spaces has collected from the 17 Mile House Farm Park and nearby Cherry Creek Regional Trail.

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

C. Pedestrian Use

1. Current weekday pedestrians (include users of all non-pedaled devices)	0
---	---

2. Population and Employment

Total Pop and Employ within 1 mile	Employment within 1 mile	Population within 1 mile	Year
49610	17784	31826	2020
57982	22656	35326	2040

	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	0	0
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)	0	0

5.	= Number of new trips from project (#3 – #4)	0	0
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)	0	0
7.	= Number of SOV trips reduced per day (#5 - #6)	0	0
12.	Enter the value of {#7 x .4 miles} . (= the VMT reduced per day) (Values other than .4 miles must be justified by sponsor)	0	0
8.	= Number of pounds GHG emissions reduced (#8 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:

D. Vulnerable Populations

	Vulnerable Populations	Population within 1 mile
	e Current 1. Persons over age 65 2. Minority persons	2157
Use Current		2475
Census Data	3. Low-Income households	669
	4. Linguistically-challenged persons	230
	5. Individuals with disabilities	0
	6. Households without a motor vehicle	180
	7. Children ages 6-17	5030
	8. Health service facilities served by project	18

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 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 reduct persons, transit passengers, freight, and service equipment can If applicable, denote unique travel time reduction for certain ty	0		
8.	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)	es, bicyclists,		
	Fatal crashes	0		
	Serious Injury crashes	0	Sponsorn	aust use industry
	Other Injury crashes	0	accepted	crash reduction factors
	Property Damage Only crashes	0	(CRF) or a	ccident modification
2.	Estimated reduction in crashes <u>applicable to the project scope</u> (per the five-year period used above) factor (AMF) practices (e.g., NCHRP Project 17-25, NCHRP			
	Fatal crashes reduced	0	methodol	7, Or DIEXSYS oav).
	Serious Injury crashes reduced	0		- 377
	Other Injury crashes reduced	0		
	Property Damage Only crashes reduced	0		
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			
Ro	adway Pavement			
1.	Current roadway pavement condition			Choose an item
2.	2. Describe current pavement issues and how the project will address them.			
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	dress 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
I.	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	
3.	Other:	