

Statewide Transportation Advisory Committee (STAC) March 18, 2016 9:00 AM – 12:00 PM CDOT HQ Auditorium, 4201 E. Arkansas Ave., Denver, CO Agenda

9:00-9:05	Welcome and Introductions – Vince Rogalski, STAC Chair
9:05-9:10	<u>Approval of February Meeting Minutes</u> – Vince Rogalski
9:10-9:20	<u>Transportation Commission Report (Informational Update)</u> – Vince Rogalski
	 Summary report of the most recent Transportation Commission meeting.
9:20-9:30	Response to STAC Comments (Informational Update) – Debra Perkins-Smith, CDOT
9:30-9:40	<u>Chief Engineer Update (Informational Update)</u> – Joshua Laipply, CDOT Chief Engineer
9:40-10:00	<u>TPR Reports (Informational Update)</u> – STAC Representatives
	 Brief update from STAC members on activities in their TPRs.
10:00-10:20	<u>Federal and State Legislative Report (Informational Update)</u> – Herman Stockinger & Andy Karsian,
	CDOT Office of Policy and Government Relations (OPGR)
	 Update on recent federal and state legislative activity.
10:20-10:35	<u>SWP Lessons Learned (Informational Update)</u> – Michelle Scheuerman, DTD
	• STAC and planning partner discussions on lessons learned from 2040 SWP and RTP development.
10:35-10:45	<u>Break</u>
10:45-10:55	<u>Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) Update (Informational Update)</u> – Jamie
	Collins, CDOT Office of Financial Management & Budget (OFMB).
	Overview of the STIP annual update.
10:55-11:10	<u>Central 70 (I-70 East) Update (Informational Update)</u> – Tony DeVito, Central 70 Project Director
	 Update of the status of the I-70 East project including the recent release of the final EIS.
11:10-11:20	<u>Rural Regional Bus Network Plan (Informational Update)</u> – Mike Timlin, Division of Transit and Rail
	(DTR)
	Update on Rural Regional Bus Network.
11:20-11:35	<u>FAST Act Freight Programs (Informational Update)</u> – Jason Wallis, DTD
	Update on freight programs included in the new federal transportation reauthorization bill.
11:35-11:55	TIGER/FASTLANE/FLAP (Informational Update) – Herman Stockinger, OPGR and Debra Perkins-Smith,
	DTD
	Update on discretionary grant programs.
11:55-12:00	Other Business- Vince Rogalski
12:00	<u>Adjourn</u>

STAC Conference Call Information: 1-877-820-7831 321805# STAC Website: <u>http://www.coloradodot.info/programs/statewide-planning/stac.html</u>

Draft STAC Meeting Minutes February 26, 2016

Location: CDOT Headquarters Auditorium Date/Time: February 26, 9:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. Chairman: Vince Rogalski, STAC Chair (GV) Attendance:

In Person: Adam Lancaster (CFR), Trent Bushner (EA), Gary Beedy (EA), Todd Hollenbeck (GVMPO), Peter Baier (GVMPO), Elise Jones (DRCOG), Doug Rex (DRCOG), Thad Noll (IM), Sean Conway (NFRMPO), Terri Blackmore (NFRMPO), Chuck Grobe (NW), Norm Steen (PPACG), Craig Casper (PPACG), Scott Hobson (PACOG), George Wilkinson (SLV), Walt Boulden (SC), Jim Baldwin (SE), Stephanie Gonzeles (SE), Kevin Hall (SW), Barbara Kirkmeyer (UFR), Elizabeth Relford (UFR).

On the Phone: Buffie McFadyen (PACOG).

Agenda Items/ Presenters/Affiliations	Presentation Highlights	Actions
Introductions & January Minutes / Vince Rogalski (STAC Chair)	Review of January STAC Minutes.	Minutes approved.
Transportation Commission Report / Vince Rogalski (STAC Chair)	 Presentation Agendas for HPTE & TC are big so there's a lot to cover. SB 16-123 would allow HOVs to use toll lanes without having a transponder – not a good idea because it makes it difficult to identify them. HPTE had a clean audit; working on a loan process for C-470; Phase 2 of US 36 is expecting a June opening; more information is coming on Central 70 (a.k.a. the I-70 viaduct) and STAC will see a presentation on that next month; the I-70 Mountain Express Shoulder Lanes are operating well, albeit with a limited schedule for when they can be used (a total of 72 days per year) so CDOT is pinpointing maximum traffic periods, primarily weekends and holidays. Transportation Commission: SB 228 estimate is \$200 million in FY16 and \$106 million in FY17; bill changing language on who STAC reports to has passed Senate and likely to be signed by the Governor. 	No action taken.

Traffic Incident Management (TIM) Program / Ryan Rice (Director of CDOT Division of TSM&O) and Tim Keeton (Colorado State Patrol)	 Presentation Introducing Major Tim Keeton of Colorado State Patrol, the field commander for Northeast Colorado and TIM throughout the state. Traffic Incident Management (TIM) is not always the most exciting area, but a huge opportunity for CDOT – like an underappreciated stock that will pay big dividends. Not just in urban areas – rural areas too. Can reduce incident related delays by 30%-50% for virtually no extra cost. TIM is the coordinated program to detect and remove incidents and restore traffic capacity safety and quickly. Benefit-Cost Ratio has historically been 20:1 for CDOT and as high as 36:1 in some parts of the country. Multiagency partnership is the thing to stress – collaboration across agencies, jurisdictions, the private sector, and the traveling public. Every minute of lane closure = +2.8% likelihood of a secondary crash. After 36 minutes you're likely to have one. 2 CSP officers were hil by cars since November 2015 (3 month period). 38-40 CSP vehicles get totaled each year. 1 minute of blocked lane = 4 minutes of delay to return to pre-incident conditions. 15 minutes of blockage = 1 hour of recovery time TIM Organizational Structure: CDOT, CSP, & Fire on Exec Steering Committee. Discipline Leadership (same as above). TIM Committee Leadership Group (staff level). Developing MOUs between various agencies and disciplines CAD integration with CDOT systems will help to speed notification of incident locations, instead of traditional phone chains. Policy solutions – consistent application of laws related to accident clearing. 	No action taken.

•	Corridor teams – where the real work gets done.
•	Goal is to have at least one corridor team per region by the end of the year.
•	Goal is to develop a unified culture, trust, joint understanding of success,
	and a habit of continuous improvement.
•	To accomplish this, training together is key.
•	Teams are specific to each area of the state.
•	Based on attendance at national conferences, Colorado is leading the way
	on this effort.
	 For example, fire departments and CSP share a radio frequency –
	unheard of elsewhere.
	 CSP can extend authorization to move vehicles from roadways to Fire
	Departments when necessary.
•	Had a TIM plan previously, but it sat on a shelf and no one used it.
•	One event served as a catalyst for change: 3/23/13
	○ 3 mile scene
	 o 60+ vehicles
	 40 individual crashes
	 11 patients transported
	 Hazmat situation
	 8 hour closure of I-25
•	Major Keeton shared a video of a TIM response.
	 1st thing that happens is CSP and FD coordinate.
	 Firefighters cleaning roadway with brooms – not their responsibility
	(usually the tow company) but everyone is working toward the same goal
	of quickly clearing the scene.
	 CSP pushes car out of the roadway with bumpers, rather than waiting for
	the tow company to arrive.
	 Encouraging officers to push cars even when they're overturned.
	 Law that removes liability to push cars was passed in 2002, making this
	process easier.
	 One unified culture that prioritizes what's important – safety, speed,
	getting the road back to operation.
	TAC Comments
•	Trent Bushner: Do you take a lot of photos of these crash scenes?

 <u>Tim Keeton</u>: In this case we wouldn't. You saw the officers mark the vehicle locations for that purpose. In a fatal crash we would take more photos but still be able to clear the scene relatively quickly. One officer in the state has a drone which can take photos or videos from above the scene and save a lot of time. <u>Peter Baier</u>: What is the policy when there's a possible felony involved? <u>Tim Keeton</u>: CSP takes the lead in those cases because the FD can't get involved in court proceedings. When there is a critical injury, the EMTs take the lead until that situation is resolved. <u>Norm Steen</u>: This looks a bit like what is happening at the federal level. Is there anything that we can learn from that? <u>Tim Keeton</u>: A lot of that is incorporated into the base-level training that occurs before we get into the more region-specific training and team building. 	
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Presentation	
 FHWA has placed a major emphasis on this topic and we've gotten a lot of support from our Division office. 	
 In the next few years, we're focusing on: 	
 Getting a minimum of one team per CDOT region by 6/30/2016. 	
 Integrating CDOT TOC systems with CAD systems to improve 	
communication between responders.	
 Updating CDOT training practices. 	
 Expanding CDOT training and practices to reflect current state of TIM. 	
 Actively training on TIM with responders around the state. This effort is 80% culture, 20% technical. 	
 This enorms 80% culture, 20% technical. CDOT and CSP will provide support, but this will have to be grass-roots 	
to succeed.	
This is the cheapest transportation improvement that we can buy.	
STAC Comments	
 <u>Terri Blackmore</u>: Will you come and present to our TAC and other local groups? 	
 Ryan Rice: Yes, we are happy to go "on the campaign trail" to promote this. 	
We will be there.	

		
	• <u>Sean Conway</u> : When will the I-25 incident management plan be enacted?	
	What can we do in the Upper Front Range TPR to coordinate with CSP?	
	• <u>Tim Keeton</u> : The TIM Plan for North I-25 is currently in place and we're using	
	it as a model for other locations. You can encourage your local responders	
	to participate in the area team. You already have strong champions in your	
	area so they are a great resource for you as well.	
	 <u>Sean Conway</u>: When will the Courtesy Patrol expansion occur? 	
	<u>Ryan Rice</u> : We're in the testing phase now and currently issuing an RFP to	
	expand in FY17. With our current funding we're working to expand in a very	
	limited way to Colorado Springs and Fort Collins (one truck each) to get the	
	ball rolling before a larger expansion later.	
	• Vince Rogalski: I want to highlight the recent closures on I-70, US 50, etc.	
	that have the potential to cripple the western portion of the state.	
	 <u>Tim Keeton</u>: That's a great illustration of why this has to be a statewide 	
	effort. Dozens of responders (police, fire, and towing) get killed each year in	
	this way.	
TPR Reports / TPR	Presentation	No action taken.
Representatives	 <u>Grand Valley MPO</u>: One of the 16 for 16 trails is in the GVMPO area and 	
	we're excited about that – no discussion yet of how this will or won't be	
	weighted as a criteria in future project selection.	
	 <u>Southwest TPR</u>: The TPR met on February 5th, one action item was to 	
	provide a letter of support for the proposed tribal voting at the STAC; rock	
	fall on US 550 was tricky but maintenance got it under control; local RAMP	
	project will be wrapped up in early summer.	
	<u>Pikes Peak Area COG</u> : PPACG is looking to participate in a joint land use	
	study for Pikes Peak Region to see how well the MPO works with military	
	bases in the area.	
	 <u>Central Front Range TPR</u>: The TPR met last month, sent letter of support 	
	for the STAC-TC bill; found out we'll get our RAMP project this year; talked	
	a lot about 10 year plan and RPP list; would like to consolidate all lists	
	together into a database that is sortable/searchable and the Development	
	Program fits that need.	
	 <u>Denver Regional COG</u>: The DRCOG board asked staff last year to do a 	
	review of the TIP process to make it less convoluted, they reviewed all	
	aspects of the process and talked with other MPOs, the subsequent report	
	was both well-done and well-received, a positive direction for future DRCOG	

TIPs; DRCOG took a stance in favor of tribal voting on STAC; held Board elections and Elise Jones is the new Chair.
<u>San Luis Valley TPR</u> : The TPR held a meeting in February and reviewed
projects for the summer.
 <u>Pueblo Area COG</u>: The TPR met yesterday; working to add funds to the US
50 Pueblo to Pueblo West project; PACOG has approved an RFP for a
reorganization study to be funded by DOLA (6 months, hoping to start in
April); have hired one new employee and are interviewing for a program
manager position; construction projects are continuing due to good weather.
 Upper Front Range TPR: Would like to start with a shout-out to CDOT staff,
the North I-25 Coalition working on a TIFIA application and was helped by
David Spector, also formed an I-25 steering committee supported by Keri
Grant, and also got a great presentation from Ron Papsdorf on the FAST
bill; working with CDOT to address challenges on I-25 N; partnering with
NFR, DRCOG, Weld Co., Adams Co., and various communities on US 85
PEL; working with newly-formed US 34 coalition in the hopes of doing a
PEL (kick-off on March 3rd) – that highway is expecting to grow enormously
in the next 20 years; Debra Perkins-Smith attended the December meeting
to talk about the Development Program, hoping to get local interchange
included in that; submitted letters of support to Representative Carver for
her two bills related to the STAC and TC.
<u>Eastern TPR</u> : Nothing new to report.
 Intermountain TPR: Glenwood Canyon is looking like it will require a long-
term fix at this point – a big issue, currently a 4-hour detour that's untenable
for many; Simba Run in Vail will be a big help for bikes, pedestrians, etc.;
SH 9 Frisco-Breckenridge will have a bid opening next Thursday for Iron
Springs – 14 prime contractors attended the pre-bid meeting, so we're
hoping for some good prices based on the competition.
 South Central TPR: Starting to work with Region 2 on how to survey collect
the SWP Lessons Learned data?
<u>Southeast TPR</u> : Nothing new to report.
 Northwest TPR: There's been a lot of confusion around Craig related to the
Glenwood Canyon detour; it's also been a big economic driver for Meeker
(police pulled over someone going 87mph).
<u>Mike Lewis</u> : There's nothing like an emergency to focus attention on the
transportation needs and the fragility of the system; several boulders fell 10

	 days ago, one hit a truck but there were no injuries, fairly significant damage to the Glenwood Canyon viaduct, have worked with CSP to extend hours of operation, first step was to use pilot cars to move alternating traffic (4 PM – 9 AM), as of last night we have head-to-head traffic both directions (with speed managed by pace cars); next step is to operate 24/7 head to head traffic on EB I-70 and work on WB I-70 – could take several months to return to normal traffic in both directions; also recognize that detour route has been damaged by increased truck traffic; working with the Governor, FHWA, and others to get emergency repair funding for both I-70 and the detour routes; has illustrated the need for increased resiliency of the system and increased funding needed to do so. Debra Perkins-Smith: Because we have good partners in the FAC, we will try to get some lessons learned from that group to improve for the next event – using this as a learning experience. Mike Lewis: One unexpected failure was that Google Maps instructed motorists to use Independence Pass as a detour, with predictable results. At least 4 semis had to turn around on the pass. Amy Ford informed Google of the issue and is working to correct it. Adam Lancaster: Has there been any thought about using new tools like Snap Chat to inform younger motorists about traffic incidents, rather than COTRIP? Mike Lewis: Good idea, we're open to using all tools. A lot of this is about building new partnerships and improving communication. 	
Freight Advisory Council (FAC) Update / Gary	 Presentation Met on February 11th at University of Denver. Topics included: 	No action taken.
Beedy	 Trying to develop a freight project list to help alleviate issues. 	
,	 Presentation on STIP process so folks understand how to get projects 	
	funded.	
	FAST Act update	
	Prioritization discussion exercise to highlight topics/issues to address in	
	order: o Truck Parking / Rest Areas	
	 Railroad Crossings 	
	 Communication / Education / Partnerships 	
	 Low Bridge Clearances 	
	○ Safety	

 STAC Comments <u>Vince Rogalski</u>: Will there be STAC representation at the next month? <u>Gary Beedy</u>: Yes, the entire FAC is invited. <u>Sean Conway</u>: Question about delay in tolling on I-25 N been ready since January but E-470 claims that it's on h CDOT failing to be ready. Not sure what the issue is but to your attention. I want people to talk to one another. 	I – the lanes have hold because of t just want to bring it	
 <u>Mike Lewis</u>: We will respond to you with the exact sched communication issue rather than a technical issue. <u>Sean Conway</u>: Seems like a real lack of communication driving frustration among elected officials and the public. 	n up north that's	
 Federal and State Legislative Report / Herman Stockinger (CDOT Office of Policy & Government Relations) New "FASTLANE" grants announced this morning, with a of April 14. New TIGER Grants were released earlier this week: 20% must be used in rural areas. No set-aside for reconstruction. No TIGER funds for design or planning this year. Minimum project cost is \$5 million. The average award last year was \$14 million an \$25 million. The range of \$10 million - \$15 million seems motor of the deadline submission is April 29th, 2016. USDOT will be hosting a number of seminars and w process in more detail. Office of Policy and Government Relations is happy applications. Hospital Provider Fee legislation has not yet been introd without be more Senate support. 	application deadline nd the largest was ost likely for awards. webinars explain the y to support any	No action taken.

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•	The Joint Budget Committee (JBC) may be looking at decreasing SB 228	
	funds to help balance their \$300 million general fund gap – something to	
	keep an eye on.	
	 Won't have solid information until March forecasts. 	
•	Colorado Contractors working on potential sales tax initiative – doing	
	 additional polling to test viability. Feel that they have enough support from last two polls to keep moving 	
	forward.	
	• Looking at a range of .6 ϕ to .75 ϕ for the potential tax.	
•	Bus-on-Shoulder bill has passed through to the Governor – important for US	
	36 operations.	
•	CDOT ability to charge for Park-and-Rides was introduced and is waiting for	
	a hearing.	
•	Haven't introduced bridge height bill yet because of new FAST Act	
	requirements – working to incorporate new elements into it.	
•	Bill to allow STAC advising TC has passed through to the Governor.	
•	Bill to allow Tribes as voting members of STAC is also moving along, with no	
	issues expected.	
•	Senator Baumgartner has introduced an oversight bill that would require	
	annual CDOT reports to the TLRC on policy and STIP amendments (would	
	have to work with MPOs on that).	
	• About 1300 admin amendments per year – seems too detailed for the	
	Legislature.	
	 Waiting for a 2nd reading in the Senate, is on Consent Calendar, will move to House next. 	
•	I-70 Traction Control bill through the House and waiting for hearing in	
	Senate – will likely be killed in Senate as it was last year.	
•	HB 1138 would have extended SB 228 transfers for another 5-10 years for	
	eventual full funding, but was defeated.	
•	Bill that would have taken FASTER Transit money and given it to FASTER	
	Safety (would have killed all CDOT Transit, including Bustang) was	
	defeated.	

	 Bill on off-highway vehicles (allowed to cross highways in municipal areas, at discretion of municipalities) looks likely to pass Transponder Bill would prohibit the requirement of switchable transponders, forcing a switch to license plate tolling that would cost approximately \$1 million per year and require people to call in for the removal of incorrect bills – not a good way to encourage HOV use. 	
	 STAC Comments <u>Sean Conway</u>: Why are people opposed to extending SB 228? <u>Herman Stockinger</u>: Part of it is a concern for the other needs in the General Fund, and part of it is just partisanship – Democrats kill Republican bills and Republicans kill Democratic bills. <u>Elise Jones</u>: Would it be helpful for STAC to take a stance on SB 123? <u>Herman Stockinger</u>: If you would like. <u>Barbara Kirkmeyer</u>: Would this be a recommendation to CDOT? Should STAC take a position on legislation? <u>Elise Jones</u>: This body has taken positions on legislation in the past. <u>Sean Conway</u>: Am I correct that CDOT has already taken a position on this? <u>Herman Stockinger</u>: Yes, that's right. We're opposed to it. <u>Elise Jones</u>: As long as we're consistent in our policy of taking or not taking positions on legislation. 	
Association and Einspeed	 Presentation The STAC members have the one-sheet budget and memo in their packets. A quick refresher on nomenclature: The State Fiscal Year starts on July 1 and ends on June 30. The State Fiscal Year is officially FY15/16 – working to be consistent in naming this correctly. The first memo / one sheet is an update to the FY15/16 budget. Some changes since adoption (based on the FAST Act): Added Line 56 for National Freight Program. Governor's Office of State Planning and Budget (OSPB) & Legislative Council Services (LCS) released economic forecasts in 12/2015 that 	No action taken.

	 updated SB 228 budgets to be \$200 million, up from previous figure of about \$100 million. Reflected in Lines 55 and 86 (transit portion). Aeronautics revenue has decreased due to low oil prices. Applies to both FY15/16 and FY16/17. The second memo / one sheet is for the FY16/17 budget. Have updated same lines as above to account for FAST Act and adjusted SB 228 transfers. Now expecting a half-transfer of \$100 million in FY16/17 – up from the previous projection of \$0. Decreased budget for Aeronautics from \$25 million to \$17 million due to decreases in fuel prices. Decrease in the TC Contingency Fund due to increased match from FAST Act. CDOT Budget (including the two enterprises) for FY16/17 totals \$1.514 billion. Pending TC approval in March, the FY16/17 budget will be sent to the Governor for his approval in April and signed by July 1st, 2016. STAC Comments Aaron Bustow: A clarification on the National Highway Freight Program. It's listed here as "grant and formula" – have you combined the two portions? 	
	Louie Barela: That's a typo, it's just the formula portion.	
Senate Bill 228 Update / Jeff Sudmeier (CDOT Division of Transportation Development)	 Presentation In light of Louie's comments on the budget as relates to SB 228, I'm going to provide some context on how we are prioritizing projects to use this funding. We went through a process in fall of 2014 to identify candidate projects for SB 228 funds. The focus was on mobility and economic vitality benefits – the TC confirmed that these remain appropriate criteria for this round. Now anticipating a full transfer of \$200 million in FY16/17 and about \$100 million in FY17/18. 	No action taken.

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	 Previously identified FY16/17 funds to go to Central 70 (\$180 million) and transit (\$20 million).
	\circ FY17/18 fund direction is TBD.
	 Projects from original SB 228 list were updated to reflect changes in scope,
	cost, etc.
	 2 projects were reset to a "lower priority".
	 The TC also pointed out the need to include resiliency and redundancy as
	factors when considering which projects to elevate this time around.
•	Over \$500 million in potential additional candidate highway projects were
	identified by the CDOT Regions.
	 Not looking to add a lot given that there's already \$2.5 billion identified,
	but wanted to make sure there wasn't something excluded that should
	be there.
	 If there are more that STAC members would like to add, please let us
	know.
•	Next Steps for March/April:
	 Consider additional candidate projects. Identify priorities for EX17(19) (and notantially future years as well).
	 Identify priorities for FY17/18 (and potentially future years as well).
	STAC Comments
	 <u>Craig Casper</u>: Speaking as a transportation planner, I think that helping the
	Governor keep his commitment to improve I-25 from Wyoming to New
	Mexico should take precedence – and I don't care where specifically. We
	spent the first transfer on I-70, so it seems appropriate that the second
	should be spent on I-25.
•	 Peter Baier: Is there an opportunity to do some sort of long-term fix on
	Glenwood Canyon with this money? Events like these seem to happen
	consistently each year despite being referred to as a "500 year event".
•	 <u>Debra Perkins-Smith</u>: We've also talked about doing a more intensive
	statewide resiliency study to look at issues like that. Another requirement
	would be having a project that's ready to go within 5 years so the money
	isn't sitting around but gets spent quickly.
•	 Jeff Sudmeier: We've talked in previous months about the new Development
	Program and how it can help us to sort and prioritize projects. Of late the
	emphasis has shifted because of the SB 228 funds and new FAST Act
	emphasis has shifted because of the SB 228 funds and new FAST Act

	programs, but we're still keeping this in mind. We should also bear in mind	
	the new FASTLANE program and how SB 228 can be leveraged for that.	
	Another question is how to consider geographic equity in this equation.	
•	Craig Casper: To follow up on my previous statement, I-25 is on the	
	national freight network so that would be an opportunity to leverage funds.	
•	Sean Conway: Do the criteria in FASTLANE address high population	
	growth areas? About 85% of the state's population lives along I-25 between	
	Fort Collins and Pueblo – we need to start looking at this on a corridor level,	
	not in segments as we currently do.	
•	Barbara Kirkmeyer: I don't think we should add more projects when we	
	already have more than we can fund. You also need to talk with the TPRs	
	before confirming this list. Completion of projects should also be	
	emphasized – the "Missing Miles" on I-25 need to be finished. First we	
	applied for a TIGER grant, then a RAMP project, etc. We want to be able to	
	tell people that we have something done.	
•	Kevin Hall: I agree with that sentiment – in the Southwest we have an	
	interchange that CDOT spent \$100 million on and is sitting unused. We	
	have the opportunity to get that done and spur some major economic vitality	
	in the area rather than letting it sit idle.	
•	Barbara Kirkmeyer: What would happen if I brought you a new project to	
	add to the list?	
•	<u>Jeff Sudmeier</u> : We would add that to the list and bring it to the TC for their	
	review and eventual decision.	
•	Debra Perkins-Smith: Neither the TPRs nor the TC ever formally approved	
	the SB 228 list – it was just informational rather than official.	
•	Jeff Sudmeier: The reason that we're asking for your input at this time is	
	that we recognize the original SB 228 process was very rushed and we	
	want to make sure that that we're representing the true needs throughout	
	the state.	
•	Herman Stockinger: When the original list was developed the TC instructed	
	us to focus on quantifiable mobility and economic vitality projects, so we	
	want to make sure that we keep in that general thematic area – otherwise	
	this process will get blown wide open and we're talking a lot more than \$2.5	
	billion.	

	 <u>Thad Noll</u>: Let's clarify – it sounds like the group wants to add projects to this list, is that right? Jeff Sudmeier: That's what I've heard here. Presentation A few related items: Call for TAP projects on 3/1 and extending until August – will share updated application guidelines on Monday. Call for FLAP projects with applications due on 5/21 – currently identifying some CDOT projects and locals working on their own applications as well. For SB 228 transit funds, candidate projects total nearly \$500 million and were updated to reflect cost changes. One project was identified for potential addition. If anything is missing or the priorities are wrong, please let us know and we'll work on it. STAC Comments <u>Todd Hollenbeck</u>: Your item on Bustang Expansion lists Greeley and Pueblo but not Grand Junction. Why? <u>David Krutsinger</u>: That is included on the "Rural Regional Bus Program" that we've discussed here previously. You'll see the Grand Junction expansion under the new bus purchases that would allow us to extend service there. <u>Terri Blackmore</u>: I see a Park-and-Ride expansion on here that doesn't make sense with the existing highway interchange – it's already overcapacity so adding parking won't help without coordination with the highway side. You guys need to work together on this. 	
FAST Act Freight Program / Debra Perkins- Smith (Division of Transportation Development)	 Presentation The National Highway Freight Network (NHFN) includes the primary network, urban and rural critical corridors, and all other interststes. The primary network includes I-70, I-25, and small portions of other highways (US 85, US 6, etc.) in the metro area. Beyond that we can only add 80 miles of critical urban highways and 160 miles of critical rural highways throughout the state. Nationally Significant Freight & Highway Program 	No action taken.

	 \$4.5 billion discretionary grant program for projects of national or regional significance. Must be on the NHFN, able to start construction within 18 months of fund obligation. States, MPOs > 200,000, local governments, tribes, and federal land management agencies are eligible. At least 25% of funds each year are dedicated to rural projects. Two types: Large Projects: grants of at least \$25 million, projects of at least \$100 million. Small Projects: grants of at least \$5 million, projects under \$100 million. National Highway Freight Program Formula program of \$15 million per year to Colorado (\$85 million over 5 years). Project requirements: Contributes to efficient movement of freight on the NHFN. Identified in freight plan. Up to 10% on intermodal or freight rail. RTDS recommended handling this as a statewide program, rather than distributing to regions (too small). STAC Comments Terri Blackmore: Can we combine the formula and discretionary funding sources together so long as we don't exceed the 80-20 thresholds? Aaron Bustow: That's a good question – we'll look into that. Terri Blackmore: We can stretch this money further by combining them. Gary Beedy: I think we should take a broader look at what corridors we should be focusing on so that as we finish one project we know where the next step is. 	
SWP Lessons Learned / Michelle Scheuerman (CDOT Division of Transportation Development)	 Presentation Liaisons are sending out the TPR Chair Lessons Learned Kits to assist in preparing for the SWP Lessons Learned activities. Timetable: February – in the process of conducting interviews. 	No action taken.

	 March – will bring workshop format to STAC for review. April – will hold workshop with STAC and continue soliciting input. 	
Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) Update / Jamie Collins (CDOT Office of Financial Management and Budget)	 Presentation STIP update schedule distributed to the group. Will return next month with a draft for STAC review and subsequently open the public comment period (3/22 – 4/29). Will return to STAC and TC in April for approval. Side Note: a STIP blog is now available and we can add you to the mailing list if you like. 	No action taken.
Bicycle and Pedestrian Update / Betsy Jacobsen (CDOT Division of Transportation Development)	 Presentation The Colorado the Beautiful Initiative aims to make sure all Coloradans are within 10 minutes of open space within a generation. One element of this initiative is the "16 in 2016" trails highlighted by the Department of Natural Resources last month. CDOT is participating in an interagency commission along with DNR, DOLA, and others. Trails were selected by DNR based on economic development, environment, and other criteria. There is <u>no money</u> attached to this list – it's a means of bringing attention to the importance of trails rather than a way of funding them. STAC Comments: <u>Todd Hollenbeck</u>: Will there be a weighted criteria for TAP applications based on this list? Jeff Sudmeier: The TAP application includes a criteria relating to whether a project supports a statewide or regional initiative. 	No action taken.
Other Business / Vince Rogalski (STAC Chairman)		No action taken.

Transportation Commission Workshops

Note: Materials for specific agenda items are available at <u>https://www.codot.gov/about/transportation-</u> <u>commission/meeting-agenda.html</u> by clicking on the agenda item on the schedule provided at this site.

Asset Management Deep Dive Part 1 (William Johnson)

Purpose: This workshop familiarized the Transportation Committee (TC) members with six of the 11 assets: buildings, signals, Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS), road equipment, geohazards and Maintenance Levels of Service (MLOS). It provided background on the program and set the stage for more in-depth discussions in future months, with an in-depth discussion of other assets scheduled for April, ultimately preparing the TC for approval of the fiscal year (FY) 2020 asset management planning budget.

Discussion and Comments

- After presentations by the asset managers, the TC heard that:
 - In general, current allocations are not sufficient to meet performance goals by 2025.
 - Continuous improvement to mitigate limited funding includes:
 - Buildings. Evaluating large realignment/replacement projects to achieve cost savings.
 - *Traffic Signals.* After screening for age, traffic signals can be prioritized based upon risk and condition to fund critical needs first.
 - Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS). Improving preventive maintenance to increase the life of electronic devices.
 - Road Equipment. Standardizing equipment specifications to decrease cost and time for delivery and using automatic vehicle location systems in light and heavy fleets to improve fleet management and vehicle deployment, which increases cost effectiveness.
 - Geohazards. Reducing risk at the corridor segment level rather than the site level with the aim
 of reducing risk at less cost. (Commissioners were told that the total cost of repairing and
 mitigating for the damage from recent rock fall in Glenwood Canyon was \$3 million: \$650,000
 for repairing the slope damaged by the rock fall and up to \$2.5 million to repair roads damaged
 during rerouting of traffic around the traffic and mitigation efforts to prevent a similar rock fall
 in the same corridor segment.
 - Maintenance Level of Service. Using surface treatment model recommendations to align programs and improve cost effectiveness and investigating new methods to increase striping durability at the least cost.
- In April, the Commission will hear about bridge, walls, culverts, pavement, and tunnels and in May, the Commission will consider the FY 2020 planning budget and possibly potential infrastructure condition changes to Policy Directive 14.
- Commissioners thanked the asset managers for concise summaries of their programs and for their work.

TIGER VIII/Freight Discretionary Grants (Herman Stockinger)

Purpose: To provide information to the TC on the next round of federal Transportation Investments Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER) grants, the U.S. Department of Transportation's (USDOT's) new FASTLANE grants, and seek approval on which projects the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) should develop

applications and partnerships for, including transit projects. In addition, an overview of the new FAST Act Freight Programs was provided.

Discussion and Comments

 Commissioners generally were receptive to staff TIGER VIII and FASTLANE recommendations. Due to CDOT's experience with previous TIGER grant applications, it is understood which projects make the most viable candidates. All the FASTLANE recommendations came from the State Highway Freight Plan, the 10-year Development Program, and input from the Freight Advisory Council. Each FASTLANE applicant can make up to three applications.

The recommendations were:

TIGER VIII:

- North I-25 Express Lanes. Phase 1 Improvements: This would be CDOT's only application for TIGER VIII. It would entail construction of one tolled express lane in each direction on I-25 from SH 14 in Fort Collins south to SH 402 in Loveland, a distance of 14 miles. It will include replacement of both the Cache La Poudre Bridge and the Union Pacific Grade Separation Bridge. The total project cost would be \$210-\$213 million, with a grant request for \$25 million and local matches from Fort Collins, Larimer County, a private developer and others. Included in CDOT's portion would be \$80 million in state funds and a \$100 million construction loan, which the TC will consider in April.
- Southwest Chief Match. The Southwest Chief Commission is working with Kansas and New Mexico and looking for a project sponsor for the TIGER VIII application for track replacement and repair of a 51-mile stretch of track, of which 38 miles would be in Colorado. CDOT has been asked to contribute \$1.1 million, or about 3%, towards the total cost of \$38 million. CDOT's match of \$1.1 million would come from residual funds from SB 1. Lamar has been asked to be the applicant.

FASTLANE:

- For the "Small Category" (grant applications at least \$5 million), staff is recommending CDOT be among those applying for \$6 million in grants for the Multi-State Truck Parking Info and Management System for the total \$10 million project. Colorado Motor Carriers Association, Nebraska, Utah, and Wyoming would be the partners helping provide the \$4 million in matching funds.
- For the "Large Category" (grant applications at least \$25 million), the two most "competitive" projects would be chosen from among these three:
 - US 287 Lamar Truck Reliever Route. This Region 2 project would be a request for \$96 million for total project cost of \$160 million. CDOT would provide up to \$64 million in match money from freight, SB 228/other state funds, and RPP. Partners would be Lamar and Prowers County.
 - US 85 Highway/Rail Corridor. The grant request for \$52.5 million for the total \$100 million project would include \$47.5 million in matching funds (freight, SB 228/other state, and RPP). Union Pacific Railroad would be the partner for the project, which would be in both Regions 1 and 4.
 - US 550/US 160 Connection. A grant request for \$52 million would be requested for this Region 5 project. Providing the remainder of the matching funds for the \$140 million project would be freight, SB 228/other state, Regional Priority Program (RPP), and surface treatment.
- One TC member requested some "talking points" from staff about why SH 71 did not make the list. He said SH 71, part of the Heartland Express, is a truck reliever route for I-76. He said the declining number of trucks on it could be because of its worsening condition.

FASTER Audit - Safety (Herman Stockinger)

Purpose: Provided a "deeper dive" into the actions taken by CDOT to comply with the FASTER Audit recommendations, improve the FASTER program overall, and report on the impact of those actions. This month, the focus was on the Safety programs.

The auditors made these safety recommendations primarily because neither the TC nor CDOT clearly laid out eligibility for safety projects. Policy Directive (PD) 704.0 was adopted by the TC in January 2016, and addressed the audit's FASTER Safety recommendations.

Discussion and Comments

- The audit was released about the time CDOT was already starting to make some changes to FASTER Safety.
- PD 704.0 broadly defines construction, reconstruction or maintenance safety projects to include such things as planning and design; PD 704.0 establishes a FASTER Safety Mitigation Executive Steering Committee to review and approve projects for FASTER Safety Mitigation, a program intended to reduce the severity and number of highway crashes.
- For the FASTER Safety Asset Management projects, these projects are eligible: geohazards, signals, culverts, tunnels, and surface treatment. Not permitted for FASTER Safety funds are maintenance level of service, ITS, road equipment, buildings, walls, and inspections (i.e., for the Geohazards Program). A procedural directive, PD 1608.2, sets the priority order as: geohazards, signals, culverts, tunnels and surface treatment.
- One TC member requested more discussion about FASTER Safety during FY 2016, and will give his questions about the program to the TC Secretary.

Fiscal Year 2015-16 Budget Update (Maria Sobota)

Purpose: This month, the TC is being asked to review and approve changes to the FY 2015-16 Annual Budget.

Discussion and Comments

- The FY 2015-2016 budget has been amended due to the FAST Act, updated economic forecasts affecting the SB 09-228 General Fund transfer projection, and an updated Division of Aeronautics revenue estimate. FAST Act notifications for the Bridge Off-System – Federal and a minor allocation increase for FY 2015-2016 for the Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) also have been received in the past month.
- The overall changes resulted in \$4.5 million more in the budget than when Governor John Hickenlooper approved it in June 2015.
- The TC will be asked to approve the amended budget this month.

Fiscal Year 2016-17 Annual Budget Approval (Maria Sobota)

Purpose: This month, the TC is being asked to review and adopt final changes to the FY 2016-17 Annual Budget on or before April 15, 2016 through resolution prior to submission to the Governor for approval.

Discussion and Comments

- Since the TC adopted the proposed budget in November 2015 in a format required by the Office of State Budget and Planning and Joint Budget Committee, a 50% General Fund transfer from SB 09-228 of \$106.8 million is anticipated, new allocation formulas have been put in place in line with the FAST Act, projected revenues for the Division of Aeronautics have been reduced, and estimates for HPTE tolling revenues also have been reduced.
- A TC member noted that the TC contingency funds are projected to reach \$53 million, about \$13 million over the \$40 million limit. Another warned that with floods, rock falls, and wild fires, the TC shouldn't be too eager to expend it just yet.

Federal Lands Access Program (FLAP) Projects (Debra Perkins-Smith)

Purpose: Obtain TC input on proposed FLAP projects in preparation for taking action in April, so staff can produce detailed applications that are due on May 21st.

Priority	Project	Federal Lands Accessed	Funding Request	Total Project Cost	Region
1	US 160 Passing Lanes North of Towaoc	Mesa Verde National Park; Ute Mountain Ute Tribal Lands; Yucca House National Monument; Canyons of the Ancients National Monument; Hovenweep National Monument	\$7,865,050	\$9,500,000	5
2	US 50 Blue Creek Canyon	Gunnison National Forest; Curecanti National Recreation Area; Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park; BLM lands	\$18,000,000	\$26,000,000	3
3	US 550 Corridor - CR 218 to CR 302	San Juan National Forest; Southern Ute Tribal Lands; BLM lands	\$17,400,000	\$21,000,000	5
4	SH 139 Little Horse South	Canyon Pintado National Historic District; Dinosaur National Monument; BLM lands	\$9,200,000	\$9,200,000	3

Table 2: Recommende	d FLAP Proje	ct Applications
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Discussion and Comments

- The Division of Transportation Director presented the four projects indicated above as a the recommended list of FLAP projects for FY 2019-22 to propose to FHWA with approximately \$60 million available for projects in Colorado.
- A FLAP project evaluation team, composed of staff from DTD, the Regions, and the Office of Policy and Government Relations (OPGR), met in February to review and score candidate projects based on the criteria used by the Colorado Programming Decisions Committee. Criteria included: access, mobility, and connectivity, economic development, facility condition, safety, resource protection, and funding coordination, and cost; a typo in the total project cost column for project #4 was noted the total project cost for SH 139 is \$12 million.
- The TC did not express any issues or concerns with the selection criteria or the list of proposed FLAP projects.

Program Management/Cash Management Workshop (Josh Laipply, Maria Sobota, Jane Fisher)

Purpose: Provide the TC with an update on the delivery of programs and significant projects. This month there is a focus on the Responsible Acceleration of Maintenance and Partnerships (RAMP) and Asset Management programs.

Discussion and Comments

- Jane Fisher was introduced to the TC as the new Program Management Office (PMO) Director
- The Chief Engineer (CE) was pleased to announce that two high risk RAMP projects will be closing out– I-25 at Arapahoe Road Intersection and SH 9 from Frisco to Breckenridge; overall it is anticipated RAMP will close with approximately 1.2 million over budget for these two projects to put back into the TC contingency reserve fund.
- TC members expressed their appreciation to CDOT for this, and to spread the good news to all CDOT customers.

- The cash balance status was provided by the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) A policy regarding the cash balance threshold will be presented to the TC for discussion in April.
- Forecast from July 2015 was very close to what is happening now (February 29th) for this month's cash balance. \$496 million in reality compared to \$485 million projected.
- The Federal obligation has been significantly depleted, with state revenues anticipated to also be depleted quickly towards the end of this year; The Office of Financial Management and Budget (OFMB) and the Division of Accounting and Finance (DAF) will need to work closely to ensure a proper cash balance is maintained. CDOT will need to establish a "bandwidth" cash balance goal to strive for.
- The CFO noted that these accurate predictions from the PMO provide a level of confidence in maintaining a lower cash balance.

Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) Annual Update (Josh Laipply, Maria Sobota, Jane Fisher)

Purpose: To inform the TC on how CDOT complies with federal planning regulations and how the development of the Draft FY2017-FY2020 STIP allows CDOT to maintain compliance and implement cash management principles. Also, staff reviewed the upcoming schedule of STIP milestones and requested that the TC release the Draft STIP for public review and comment as requested on the March Consent Agenda.

Discussion and Comments

- The baseline STIP used was the 2016-2019 STIP using revenue projections and resource allocations to produce numbers for the 2017-2020 STIP.
- This is the first year for the rolling STIP where an additional year is added to the STIP annually.
- The next major update in alignment with the Statewide Transportation Plan will be in 2019 for years 2019-2023.
- The TC is anticipated to approve the 2017-2020 STIP in May 2016, after the public comment period and Public Hearing occurs between March and April. The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) will then approve the 2017-2020 STIP in June, prior to July 1, 2016 the beginning of FY 2016-2017.
- Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) Transportation Improvement Programs (TIPs) are also incorporated into the STIP.
- Public comment is required for STIP changes and amendments.

<u>Joint TC/HPTE Operations and Maintenance Cost Sharing on Managed Lanes Workshop (David</u> <u>Spector)</u>

Purpose: To provide information and facilitate a high-level policy discussion with the TC and the High Performance Transportation Enterprise (HPTE) Board of Directors regarding the shared responsibility of operations and maintenance (O&M) costs for non-Public Private Partnership (P3) projects between CDOT and HPTE on corridors where there are both managed and general purpose lanes,.

Staff recommended that future Intra-Agency Agreements between CDOT and HPTE for managed lane corridors utilize the same average daily traffic (ADT)-based allocation of O&M responsibilities that was used for the recently approved I-25 North Express Lanes (Segment 3) Project Intra-agency Agreement. Several HTPE board members were present and a majority of the TC.

Discussion and Comments

- The purpose for the discussion is to determine policy for CDOT and HPTE sharing costs of managed lanes, e.g., express toll lanes (ETLs), when a private partner is not participating. Private partners often absorb these maintenance costs.
- A discussion took place regarding what the appropriate responsibility should be for CDOT for High Occupancy Vehicles (HOVs) using managed lanes.
- Several TC members supported the concept of paying maintenance costs for HOV users of managed lanes due to HOVs freeing up the general purpose lanes that could reduce maintenance needs, congestion and improve air quality, but other TC members questioned this approach.
- The approach to share costs recommended was to refer to the percentage of average daily traffic (ADT) using the managed lanes and charge HPTE, minus the percentage of HOVs using the system. When HOVs were two people and over, nationally the percentage of ADT using managed lanes ranges between 20% and 25%. The percentage of 3-person and above HOVs using managed lanes is unknown but is anticipated to be significantly lower than it is for two-person and above HOVs.
- Question was raised as to the Regional Transportation District's (RTD's) contribution to maintenance costs. On US 36 RTD contributed significantly to Operations and Maintenance budget, need to determine what other contributions have been made by RTD for other projects; TC requested to keep RTD's contribution in mind when establishing policies for cost sharing of maintenance of managed lanes.
- A discussion ensued regarding the higher Maintenance Level of Service (MLOS) required/anticipated for managed lanes and how to deal with this when other roads' pavement condition is not meeting CDOT's performance goals.
- TC member suggested looking at keeping some of the "back office" tasks within CDOT as a potential cost saving measure.
- The TC requested more information on potential cost sharing scenarios; a retreat coming soon will include a discussion of this topic too. A desire to understand benefits and costs associated with cost sharing options was expressed, and the need to look at consistency in the management of managed lanes.

Transportation Commission Regular Meeting

Roll Call

• Nine present with Commissioners Reiff and Schriner excused

Audience Participation: Subject Limit: 10 minutes; Time Limit: 3 minutes

- Joe Kiely, of the Ports to Plains Alliance, provided the TC with a study of the Ports to Plains Alliance Maintaining and Expanding Colorado's Statewide Transportation System: A Rural Perspective for their consideration. This document is available at: www.portstoplains.com/images/emma/transportation and rural colorado 012116 complete.pdf. Also thanked CDOT for support for the Lamar reliever route.
- Rick Klein, City Manager of La Junta, and a SW Chief Coalition member expressed his gratitude to CDOT for work completed during TIGER VII and looks forward to more work to be completed for TIGER VIII supports the this passenger rail project. Other states Kansas, New Mexico, etc., are on board.

STAC Report (Vince Rogalski)

- STAC will occur this Friday instead of next week.
- Traffic Incident Management (TIM) –CDOT works collaboratively to clear accidents quickly with CDOT, Colorado State Patrol (CSP), the fire department, and emergency responders to keep traffic moving.
- STAC discussed use of SB 228 funds, a 2014 list of strategic projects was developed to support needs for SB 228, but the list covers \$8 billion in projects. STAC was asked if we can add new projects to the list. STAC generally said no if projects are added, then others need to come off the list.
- We need to consider projects and priorities from the Statewide Transportation Plan (SWP) and the Tenyear Development Program first.
- Criteria for mobility and economic vitality should be included in any project selection.

Comments of Individual Commissioners

- Commissioners described various meetings attended in their communities
- The importance of alternate routes for roads susceptible to rock falls/other natural hazards was raised.
- CDOT staff and the TC members were recognized and thanked for all their hard work.
- Distracted driving notices on variable message signs was mentioned, and the increase in fatalities on highways due to distracted driving was highlighted.
- The Executive Director, Deputy Executive Director, Chief Engineer, Dave Eller made a trip to Southwest TPR to visit and interview Region 5 Regional Transportation Director candidates.
- Need for new sources of transportation revenue is recognized by some locally elected officials, and legislative round tables are occurring to discuss potential solutions.
- I-70 ETL is working well.
- Trip to Washington DC was impressive and inspirational.

Executive Director's Report (Shailen Bhatt)

- Had a great trip to Washington DC.
- Concern over increase in crashes on highways and saddened with recent crash on I-70 where a teenager was killed.
- Denver was selected as one of seven finalists for a Smart City grant for Big Data.
- The TC supported RoadX (pilots for use of connected vehicle technology) and this assisted Denver with being selected as a finalist.

Chief Engineer's Report (Joshua Laipply)

- Attended the Hispanic Contractors Association awards ceremony and was impressed. The I-70 Central team attended.
- Discussed training at a conference of Colorado Contractors Association (CCA), with the American Council of Engineering Companies (ACEC).
- Provided an overview of Jane Fisher's (the new PMO Director) credentials: worked as consultant at CH2MHill, was at Denver Water, led the major water recycling program, and went to the National Renewable Energy Lab (NREL) worked on the plant expansion project.

High Performance Transportation Enterprise (HPTE) (David Spector)

- Approved the P3 Management Manual.
- Planning to conduct a HPTE retreat focusing on the strategic direction of HPTE.
- For I-25 North Segment 3 obtained a loan for less than TC approved amount \$23.6 million vs. cap of \$35 million at an interest rate of 1.99%.

- I-25 North Segment 2 has opened Northbound and will open southbound, Monday, March 21st. Travel will be free to test the system until early summer 2016.
- Received comments on Central I-70 Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and anticipate a Record of Decision (ROD).
- US 36 tolls will commence phase 2 on March 30th.
- US 36 bikeway has opened up to Boulder.
- Attended Dallas P3 Conference with Governor, Denver Mayor; Governor stressed need for P3 in order to have the complete toolbox to confront limited funding situation.
- Colorado generating interest with their experience regarding P3 arrangements for roads, airport and the stockshow.

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Division Report (John Cater)

- Rules for Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP-21) are forthcoming over the next few weeks and months.
- Rules for safety are already released. A webinar on the subject was conducted today. CDOT is already addressing the primary safety requirements.
- FHWA has found \$479 million in improper payments nationally, so it is anticipated that new procedures to reduce the potential for these to occur will be an eventuality.
- The Americans with Disability Act (ADA) transition plan is due and is a priority for FHWA to obtain.
- Executive Director of FHWA retired in September 2015, his replacement is Butch *Wadlick (sp.)* who attended the Colorado School of Mines.

Act on Consent Agenda – Approved unanimously on March 16, 2016

a) Resolution to Approve the Regular Meeting Minutes of Feb. 18, 2016 (Herman Stockinger)

b) Repeal of Policy Directive 207.0 Travel Policy (Herman Stockinger, Maria Sobota)

c) Repeal of Policy Directive 501.0 Drainage Design and Cooperative Storm Drainage System (Josh Laipply, Herman Stockinger)

d) Repeal of Policy Directive 503.0 Landscaping with Native Plant Material (Debra Perkins-Smith)

- e) Release for public review Draft FY 2017-2020 STIP (Maria Sobota, Jamie Collins)
- f) Discuss and Act on Maintenance Projects over \$50K and under \$150K (Kyle Lester)
- g) SH 128 ROW Exchange (Paul Jesaitis)
- h) Property Disposal: SH 385 Wray, CO (Johnny Olson)
- i) Relinquishment of I-70 Parcels to Eagle County (Dave Eller)
- j) Disposal of Abandoned Rifle Maintenance Site (Dave Eller)
- k) Ratification of TC Resolution #TC-3212 (Paul Jesaitis)
- I) P3 Manual (David Spector)

<u>Discuss and Act on the 9th Budget Supplement of FY 2016 (Maria Sobota)</u> - Approved unanimously on March 16, 2016

Discuss and act on Fiscal Year 2015-16 Amended Annual Budget (Maria Sobota) - Approved unanimously on March 16, 2016

Discuss and act on Fiscal Year 2016-17 Annual Budget Approval (Maria Sobota) - Approved unanimously on March 16, 2016

TIGER VIII - Action (Herman Stockinger) Approved unanimously on March 16, 2016

Freight Discretionary Grants - Action (Herman Stockinger) Approved unanimously on March 16, 2016

Recognition

- US 6 Bridges Design Build Project (Josh Laipply and Paul Jesaitis) This large design-build project replaced six obsolete bridges along US 6 between Knox Court and I-25 and improved driver safety by eliminating several traffic weave movements along US 6 between Federal Boulevard and I-25. The US 6 project team (CDOT's Jay Hendrickson, and Matthew Pachecho; and consultants Edward Kraemer and Sons, Felzburg Holt & Ullevig, were the recipients of numerous prestigious awards and CDOT recognized the project team for their work on this highly successful project, that employed innovative and collaborative approaches.
- Jason Fernandez (Paul Jesaitis) Jason Fernandez, a CDOT Region 1 maintenance team member, was
 recognized for his heroic response to assisting two mothers and two babies (6-month and a year old)
 involved in a crash during a snow storm. Jason was on the plowing team, noticed tire tracks in the snow
 that went off the road. The car fell several feet down a hill off the road and went under a cluster of trees
 and was not visible from the roadway. Jason made the effort to investigate the situation further, found
 the car and assisted the women and infants out of the car and to the road, and stayed until emergency
 personnel arrived on the scene. Jason received a standing ovation for his response and was also lauded by
 the Executive Director and the TC. An email to Paul Jesaitis from one of the women rescued brought
 Jason's efforts to Paul's attention.

STAC Addendum Packet March 2016 Page 27



COLORADO Department of Transportation



STATEWIDE TRANSPORTATION PLAN

Statewide Transportation Plan Lessons Learned Update Michelle Scheuerman, Statewide Planning Manager





- Purpose and Intent of Statewide Plan Lessons Learned
- Timetable
- Review of Lessons Learned To-Date
- STAC Workshop Options
- Questions and a Comments

MARCH 19, 2015



Purpose



Purpose and Intent

- Understand Lessons Learned from SWP Process.
- What went well?
- What could be enhanced?
- What could be done differently?
- Improve the planning process.



Timetable

March

- •TPRs conducting Lessons Learned discussions as appropriate (liaisons to help)
- •STAC Meeting Review updated Lessons Learned todate, decide on workshop format for April

April

- Most TPRs conclude lessons learned discussions (for inclusion in STAC Workshop)
- •STAC Workshop on Lessons Learned – Discussion/ Prioritization of top Lessons Learned

May

- Compiling Final Lessons Learned Results
- Draft Document Preparation

This work will guide planning discussions and future plan development.



Lessons Learned Results To-Date – Top Items to Continue/Build On

- Plans had the right amount of content, people liked the ability to find more information on Website (drill down).
- Detail and communication of the Needs and Gap Analysis was a big step forward from prior plans.
- Cascading of plan information via the Website was good.
 Can do even more next time, with greater opportunity for input along the way.



Lessons Learned Results To-Date – Top Items to Continue/Build On (Continued)

Best Products/Parts of the Plan Development Process:

- Telephone Town Halls
- Videos
- Infographics
- Length and balance of content in RTPs was good. Good reference document for further discussions including project identification.



Lessons Learned Results To-Date – Top Potential Improvements

- Look for ways to be even more public friendly including shorter documents and summaries.
- Ideas for more content/data in SWP and RTPs:
 - Asset Management
 - Autonomous Vehicles and New Technologies
 - Freight Data (was a timing issue)
 - Get ahead on trends/use of big data
 - Minority and Low Income Effects (EJ)
 - Multimodal Considerations
 - Planning and Environmental Linkages/Environmental Resources
 - Data to inform decision making/project tradeoffs (particularly in RTPs)



Lessons Learned Results To-Date – Top Potential Improvements (Continued)

- Early coordination and information sharing with stakeholders before RTP development.
- Conduct workshops/working sessions with STAC, TPRs,
 Stakeholders, Regions during plan development.
- $\,\circ\,$ Greater integration and roll-up of RTPs into the SWP.



Lessons Learned Results To-Date – Top Potential Improvements (Continued)

- Greater synchronization of plan timeframes including MPOs, RTPs, and other CDOT plans.
- More explicit linkages of data to decision-making.
- Timing of the project list for the initiative was disruptive and confusing.



Discussion: Common Themes - Potential April Workshop Topics

- Informative topics to discuss with TPRs ahead of RTP development.
- Topics for future STAC workshops to be held during plan development.
- How to hold better meetings with TPRs during the plans.
- RTP customization.
- Relationship/roll up of RTPs and MPO plans into SWP.
- Connection of SWP to policy development, priority corridors, and project selection.
- Data how data is used and presented, additional data for future plans.



April Workshop Options

- Option 1 (1-2 topics): Facilitated STAC workshop as an entire group.
- **Option 2** (more than 2 topics): Form small groups of six to eight STAC members and rotate through each topic.

STAC Addendum Packet March 2016 Page 38



Invitation and RSVP – Sent in Advance

- \circ Are you attending?
- \circ Which discussion topic excites you the most?
- What do you most want to get out of this workshop?

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Next Steps

Evaluate RSVP Surveys and design April workshop.
Conduct STAC workshop on April 29, 2016.
Develop Draft Document.

STAC Addendum Packet March 2016 Page 40



Questions and Input



STAC Addendum Packet March 2016 Page 41



COLORADO

Department of Transportation



Overview of the STIP Development Process and the Annual STIP Update

March 2016

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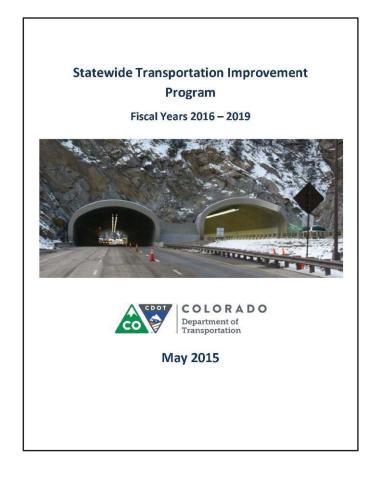
- Provide and overview of the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) and the planning process.
- Provide detail on the purpose and content of the Annual STIP Update.
- Identify upcoming tasks for STIP review and adoption.



Background on STIP

The Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP):

- Is a Federally Required document (23 U.S.C. 134, 135 and 450, and 23 CFR, Part 450);
- 2. Is fiscally constrained;
- 3. Contains a statewide listing/program of transportation projects;
- 4. Is developed every four years in concurrence with the Long-Range Statewide Plan, and is updated annually to maintain four federally recognized years of programming; and
- 5. Maintains consistency with the Long-Range Statewide Plan, regional transportation plans, and Transportation Improvement Programs (TIPs).





STIP Development Process / 4P

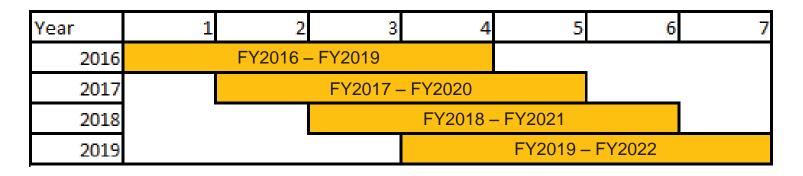
- The STIP is developed through the continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive statewide multimodal transportation planning process CDOT carries out with the 15 TPRs.
- The process includes:
 - Identification of transportation conditions and needs, forecasted revenues, performance objectives, and policies;
 - The development of long-range multimodal Regional Transportation Plans (RTPs);
 - The development of the long-range multimodal Statewide
 Transportation Plan (SWP); and
 - The Project Priority Programming Process (4P).
- This process provides the foundation for the creation of the STIP.



What is the Annual STIP

• What is the Annual STIP:

- STIP updated once per year to maintain official four years of programming recognized by FHWA and FTA;
- Full update (4P process) every four years;
- STIP amendment schedule semi-annually;
 - Administrative modifications will be conducted more often and as needed.
- Expenditure-based as opposed to the budget-based.





The Draft FY2017 – FY2020 STIP

• What is included in the Draft FY2017 – FY2020 STIP:

- Regionally Significant Projects that may continue into, or are scheduled to begin in, FY2020;
- RPP projects that may continue into, or are scheduled to begin in, FY2020;
- Funding allocations for various Asset Management programs, such as Surface Treatment, Bridge, and FASTER Safety, will be reflected in Regional STIP Program Pools;
 - Asset Management project lists for FY2020 will be approved in August and amended into the STIP at that time



The Draft FY2017 – FY2020 STIP

- What is requested of the Transportation Commission regarding the Draft FY2017 FY2020 STIP:
 - Release the Draft FY2017 FY2020 STIP for public review and comment.
 - This item is included on the Consent Agenda for March.



STIP Approval Timeline and Next Steps

Timeline:

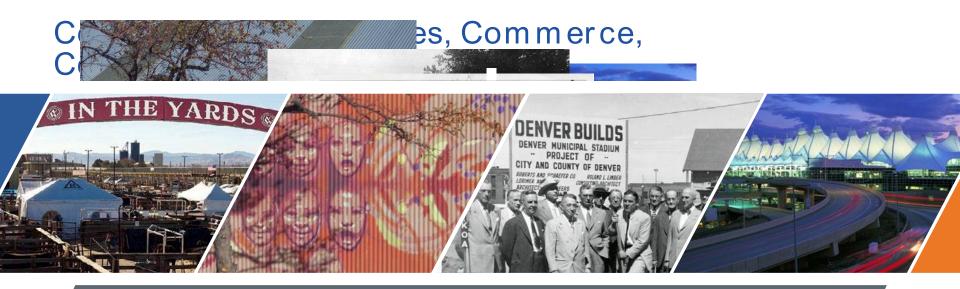
- March Review Draft STIP and approve release for public comment period
- March / April Minimum 30-day public comment period
- April STIP Public Hearing
- May Transportation Commission approval of STIP
- June FHWA / FTA Approval of STIP
- July 1 FY2017 FY2020 STIP effective





Update for STAC

March 18, 2016





Phase 1 Project Overview

 Add one additional Express Lane in each direction

(>

- Restriping from I-25 to Brighton Boulevard
- Complete reconstruction between Brighton Boulevard to I-270
- Widening from I-270 to Chambers Road
- Remove the 50-year-old viaduct and lowering the interstate
- Construct new 4-acre cover over the interstate





Funding

 \bigcirc

- \$850M Bridge Enterprise
- \$180M SB228
- \$50M DRCOG
- \$37M City of Denver



Public-Private Partnership

- Design Build Finance Operate and Maintain (DBFOM) delivery model
- In a DBFOM, the Developer:
 - Finances some or all of the capital cost of the project
 - Is responsible for designing, building, financing, operating, maintaining and rehabilitating the roadway over a long period of time
- CDOT maintains ownership
- CDOT makes annual payments to Developer, who must meet stringent performance standards
- CDOT keeps toll revenues



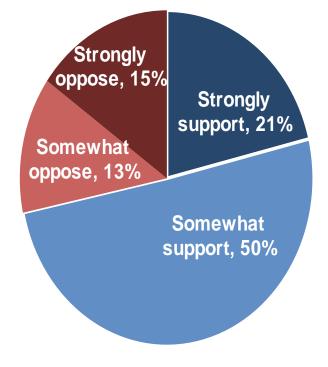
Four Shortlisted Teams





P3s are viewed positively

Perceptions of Public Private Partnerships



Q18. Do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose this type of partnership?



Key Progress Points

- First Draft RFP: September 2015
 Final EIS: Jan 15, 2016
 Second Draft RFP: Feb 23, 2016
- Third Draft RFP: Spring 2016
- Final RFP: Fall 2016
- Selection: Spring 2017
- Financial Close: Summer 2017

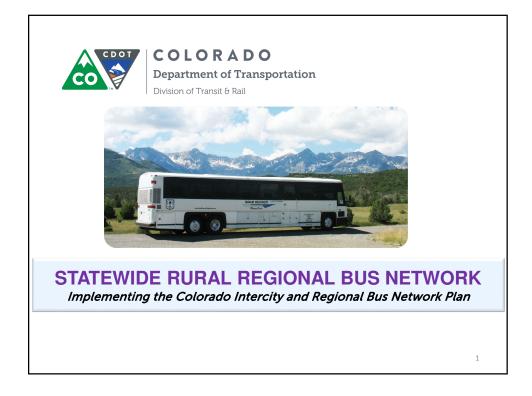


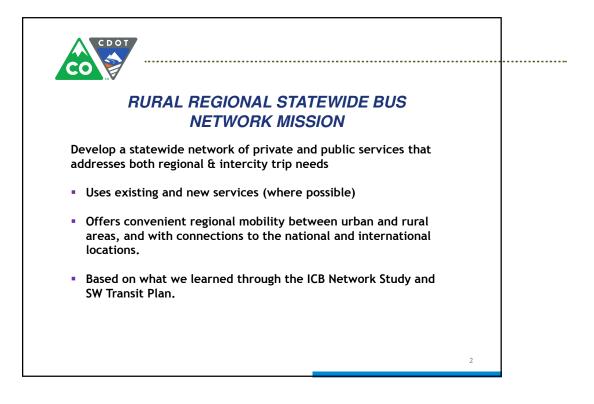
Where we are now

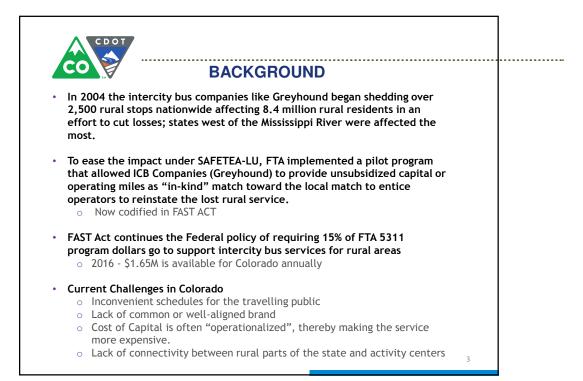
Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

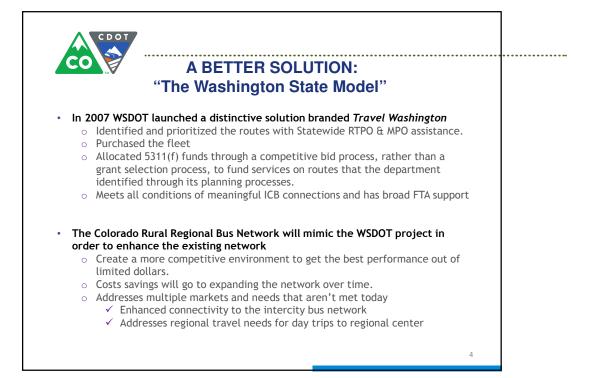


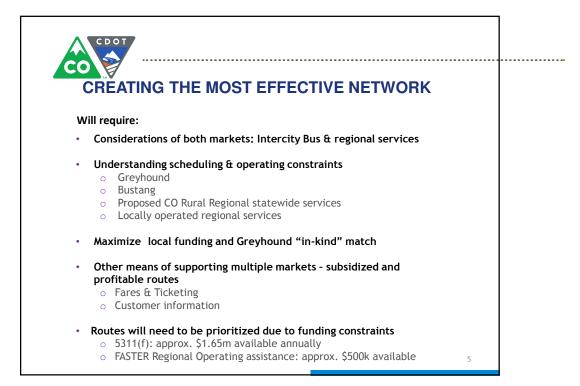
Public Outreach

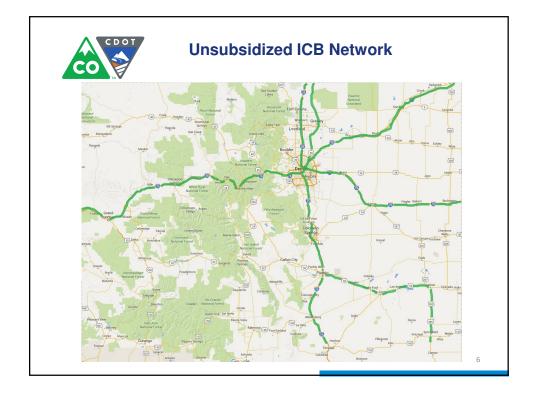


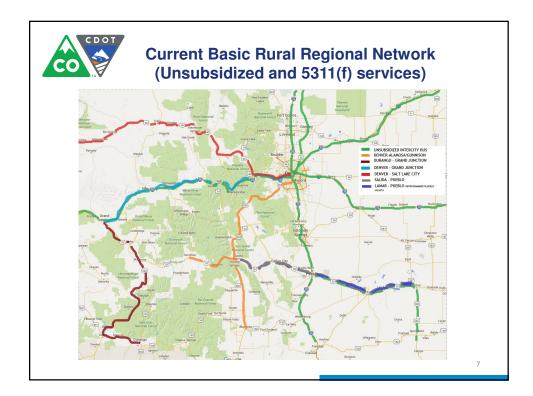


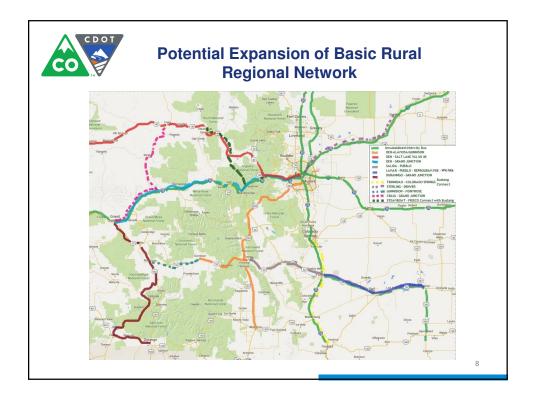


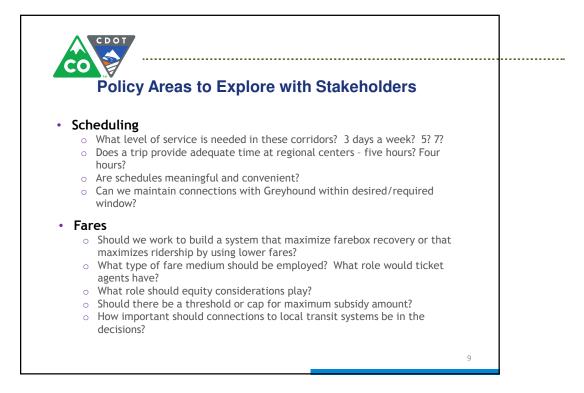


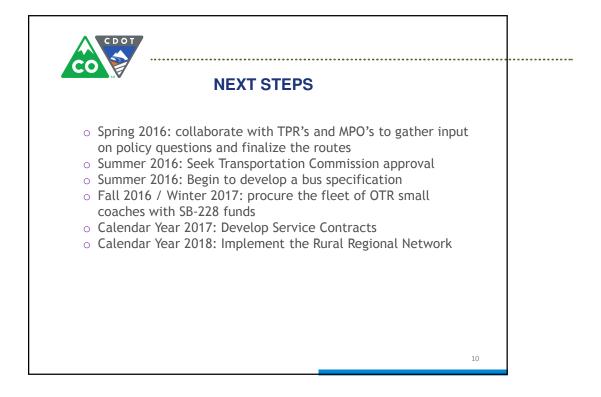


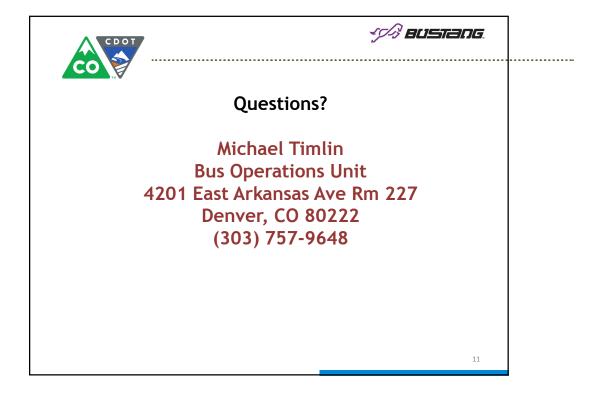














COLORADO

Department of Transportation



National Highway Freight Program STAC March 2016



National Highway Freight Program

- Formula program ~\$15 M per year to CO (\$85 M over 5 years)
 - Purpose: To improve the movement of freight on the National Highway Freight Network (NHFN)
 - Primary system; Critical Urban and Rural Corridors; Other Interstates
 - A project is eligible for funding if it:
 - Contributes to the efficient movement of freight on the NHFN
 - Is identified in a freight investment plan included in a freight plan
 - Is an intermodal or freight rail project (up to 10%)
 - Program Goals
 - Improve economic competitiveness/efficiency/productivity; reduce costs
 - Reduce congestion and improve reliability
 - Improve safety, security, and resiliency
 - Improve state of good repair
 - Use innovation and advanced technology to address safety, mobility, etc.
 - Reduce environmental impacts of freight movement



National Highway Freight Program

- Program development with input from TPRs, STAC, and FAC over next several months
 - Program structure and focus
 - Priorities for funding
 - Critical Urban and Rural Corridors
 - Connect to other efforts
 - FASTLANE Match



National Highway Freight Program

- Input from February FAC
 - Identified key focus areas: truck parking, highway safety, low vertical clearance bridges, rail-highway crossings, communications
- Input from February STAC
 - Statewide program rather than regional allocation- too small if allocated
 - Fund a mix of projects, rather than just a couple of "big" projects
 - Focus on "finishing" projects
- Next Steps / How to proceed?
 - TPR Input
 - FAC Input
 - STAC or STAC Subgroup



Additional Resources

- FAST Act <u>https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/fastact/legislation.cfm</u>
- National Highway Freight Program Fact Sheet <u>https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/fastact/factsheets/nhfpfs.pdf</u>
- CDOT Development Program <u>https://www.codot.gov/programs/planning/projects/development-program</u>



DATE:	March 16, 2016
TO:	Statewide Transportation Advisory Committee (STAC)
FROM:	Debra Perkins-Smith, Director, Division of Transportation Development (DTD)
	Herman Stockinger, Director, Office of Policy and Government Relations
SUBJECT:	Discretionary Grants Programs

Three federal discretionary grant programs are currently accepting applications for projects. These programs include an eighth round of the Transportation Investments Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER) program, the new Fostering Advancements in Shipping and Transportation for the Long-term Achievement of National Efficiencies (FASTLANE) program, and the Federal Lands Access Program (FLAP). CDOT plans to submit applications under each of these programs and will provide an overview of the programs and the proposed projects at the STAC meeting on March 18.

<u>TIGER</u>

On February 23, 2016 USDOT announced the application process for the TIGER VIII discretionary grant program. Under TIGER VIII \$500 million is available for project awards. No less than \$100 million may be awarded to projects in rural areas. Grants may be used for up to 80 percent of the costs of a project located in an urban area and up to 100 percent of the costs of a project located in a rural area. The most competitive applications, however, have matching funds of greater than 50%. Funds must be obligated by September 30, 2019.

Staff is recommending that CDOT sponsor only one application for TIGER VIII. The North I-25 project will build one Tolled Express Lane in each direction on I-25 for 14 miles, from SH 14 in Fort Collins to SH 402 in Loveland, providing much needed capacity and travel time reliability on this congested corridor. These improvements will include replacement of both the Cache La Poudre River Bridge and the Union Pacific Grade Separation Bridge. The Poudre River Bridge will also be designed to accommodate the 100-year flood flow rate, improving resiliency of the corridor, and the corresponding trail is an important segment of the Colorado Front Range Trail, recently identified as one of Governor Hickenlooper's "16 in 2016" priority trails. The widening of the Great Western Railroad Bridge and the Big Thompson Bridge are also necessary to accommodate the increased capacity.

The total cost for this series of improvements is \$210-\$230 million. Staff recommends that financing of \$100 million be considered based on the prospect that various segments of the I-25 corridor can generate revenue through the collection of user fees. In addition to this \$100 million construction loan, state dollars totaling up to \$80 million, along with pledged local and private funds totaling \$21 million and an anticipated TIGER VIII award of \$25 million will bridge the current funding gap.

Project	Region	County	Funding Request (\$M)	Total Cost (\$M)	Match (\$M)	Partners
North I-25 Segments 7 & 8 Managed Lanes	4	Larimer, Weld	-\$25.0	\$210.0- \$230.0	-\$201.0	Larimer County, Fort Collins, private developer, others

Table 1: Recommended TIGER VIII Project Application

Additionally, the Southwest Chief (SWC) Commission is working with Kansas and New Mexico and looking for a project sponsor for a TIGER VIII application for Phase III of the track replacement/repair. CDOT will not sponsor an application. However, the Southwest Chief Commission is requesting that CDOT support an application with a \$1 million match commitment if an award is made. Staff recommends the Transportation Commission allocate \$1 million of residual transit funds from SB1 (total residual is approximately \$12 million). These funds would be expended only if a SWC TIGER VIII grant is awarded.

The Transportation Commission will be asked in March to approve the submittal of North I-25, and to approve the match request for the SWC. Applications are due on April 29, 2016.

Counties, tribes, local governments, transit agencies, Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs), and other political subdivisions of State or local government may also apply for the TIGER program. Additional information on TIGER is available at: <u>https://www.transportation.gov/tiger</u>.

FASTLANE

Different from TIGER, the FAST Act established a new discretionary grant program for nationally significant freight projects. On February 26, 2016, USDOT announced the 2016 application process for the program. Congress authorized \$800 million for this program in 2016. Of the \$800 million available for grants in 2016, \$76 million is reserved for small projects (less than \$100 million) and \$190 million is reserved for projects located in rural areas (defined as outside of an Urbanized Area with a population over 200,000). Other than the set aside for small projects, the total project cost must be over \$100 million with a minimum grant amount of \$25 million (\$5 million for small projects). The share of project costs funded from this program may not exceed 60% and the total Federal share from all sources may not exceed 80%. Projects must be able to demonstrate an ability to go to construction prior to September 30, 2019.

The very short application period necessitated an expedited process to identify projects that met the requirements of the program and that were likely to compete well nationally. (NOFO issued on February 26, with applications due on April 14). Based on a review of competitive freight improvements, CDOT staff identified four priority projects for potential submission to USDOT for FASTLANE grant funding. Staff recommends submitting the Multi-State Truck Parking Information and Management System (Small Category) and is working to further refine the three Large Category projects to identify the most competitive two projects for submission.

Project	Region	County	Funding Request (\$ M)	Total Project Cost (\$ M)	Example "up to" Match* (\$ M)	Partners
Multi-State Truck Parking Information and Management System	All		\$6.0	~\$10.0	~\$4 (TBD)	CMCA, Nebraska, Utah, Wyoming
US 287 Lamar Truck Reliever Route	2	Prowers	\$96.0	\$160.0	\$32 (freight formula) \$27 (SB 228/Other State) \$5 (RPP)	Lamar County, Prowers County
US 85 Highway/Rail Corridor	1, 4	Adams, Weld	\$52.5	\$100.0	\$25 (freight formula) \$20 (SB 228/Other State) \$2.5 (RPP)	UPRR
US 550/US 160 Connection	8	La Plata	\$52.0	\$140.0	\$25 (freight formula) \$20 (SB 228/Other State) \$13 (RPP) \$8 (Surface Treatment)	

Table 2: Recommended FASTLANE Project Applications

*Example only. Details TBD.

The Transportation Commission will be asked in March to approve the submittal of up to three projects under the FASTLANE program. Applications are due on April 14, 2016.

Counties, tribes, local governments, transit agencies, Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs), and other political subdivisions of State or local government may also apply for the TIGER program. Additional information on TIGER is available at: <u>https://www.transportation.gov/FASTLANEgrants</u>.

TIGER and FASTLANE Match

When applying for federal discretionary grants, there is usually a required state match of at least 20% to be eligible, and an overmatch of non-federal funds makes a project more competitive. While most of the recommended projects have already identified some state and local funds to be included in the applications, additional funds are required for each project to meet minimum match requirements and/or make the projects more competitive nationally.

Staff believes that CDOT should not "pass" on the opportunity to leverage state funds in order to receive additional federal and local funds to fully fund a project and allow us to stretch available state dollars as far as possible. Additionally, committing state funds only if a grant is awarded by the USDOT provides the flexibility to choose any project if a federal award is not made, and allows the flexibility to identify the appropriate state funding source after an award is made. It would be highly unusual for Colorado to receive more than one of these grants, so the expected actual funding commitment would be for only one of these projects.

FLAP

The FLAP is a competitive, discretionary program for states, counties, tribes and local governments. The program provides funds for transportation facilities that provide access to, or are located on or adjacent to Federal lands, with emphasis placed on facilities that improve access to high use Federal recreation sites or economic generators. Eligible projects include engineering, rehabilitation, restoration, construction, reconstruction, transportation planning, and research of Federal lands access transportation facilities. Each State is required to create a committee composed of a representative of the FHWA, a representative of the State DOT, and a representative of the appropriate political subdivisions of the State. This committee, known as the Colorado Programming Decisions Committee, makes programming decisions for FLAP funds.

Applications are now being accepted for FY 19 - FY 22, with approximately \$60 million available for projects in Colorado. The CDOT Regions were asked to propose projects for consideration. A FLAP project evaluation team, composed of staff from DTD, the Regions, and the Office of Policy and Government Relations, met to review and score candidate projects based on the criteria used by the Colorado Programming Decisions Committee. This includes: Access, mobility, and connectivity; Economic development; Facility condition; Safety; Resource protection; Funding, coordination, and cost.

Table 1 summarizes the staff recommended priority list. The Transportation Commission will be asked in April to approve the submittal by CDOT of up to four of the recommended projects. Table 1 summarizes the staff recommended priority list. Applications are due on May 21, 2016.

Priority	Project	Region	County	Funding Request (\$ M)	Total Project Cost (\$ M)	Federal Lands Accessed
1	US 160 Passing Lanes North of Towaoc	5	Montezuma	\$7.9	\$9.5	Mesa Verde National Park; Ute Mountain Ute Tribal Lands; Yucca House National Monument; Canyons of the Ancients National Monument; Hovenweep National Monument
2	US 50 Blue Creek Canyon	3	Gunnison	\$18.0	\$26.0	Gunnison National Forest; Curecanti National Recreation Area; Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park; BLM lands
3	US 550 Corridor - CR 218 to CR 302	5	La Plata	\$17.4	\$21.0	San Juan National Forest; Southern Ute Tribal Lands; BLM lands
4	SH 139 Little Horse South	3	Rio Blanco	\$9.2	\$12.0	Canyon Pintado National Historic District; Dinosaur National Monument; BLM lands

Table 3: Recommended FLAP Project Applications

As noted previously, counties, tribes, and local governments may also apply for the FLAP. Additional information on the Colorado FLAP is available at: <u>http://flh.fhwa.dot.gov/programs/flap/co</u>.

Next Steps

Staff will move forward with preparing applications for each of the projects identified for submittal under TIGER, FASTLANE, and FLAP. A final decision on which two to three projects will be submitted under FASTLANE will be made by the end of March, based on a review of the draft applications at that time and a determination of which projects appear most competitive nationally.

The very-fast turnaround with respect to FASTLANE (roughly six weeks) did not provide sufficient time for an involved process with planning partners. However, the FASTLANE program is anticipated to continue for four additional years, the TIGER program has now gone through eight cycles of funding, and another round of FLAP can be anticipated in a few years. Recent discussions relating to the Development Program have been focused on "getting ahead" with these processes by identifying projects with funding needs, soliciting planning partner input, and identifying priorities in advance in order be ready for funding opportunities as they arise. Staff plans discussions with STAC and the Transportation Planning Regions (TPRs) in the months ahead to better prepare for future rounds of funding through these programs and to prepare for other unanticipated funding opportunities. In addition to these discretionary programs, the FAST Act also created a new formula freight program. Staff will be working with STAC, the TPRs, and the Freight Advisory Council (FAC) to identify priorities for implementing this new program.