Statewide Transportation Plan
Appendix B - Public and Stakeholder Involvement

August 2020
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Part 1:
Where We've Been & What We've Heard, Your Transportation Plan
Midpoint Report
Where We’ve Been & What We’ve Heard

YOUR TRANSPORTATION PLAN | MIDPOINT REPORT
Prepared October 2019
What CDOT Does For You

The Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) exists to ensure that Colorado has a safe and efficient highway system by building and maintaining interstates, U.S. highways and state highways.

To accomplish this goal, CDOT conducts three primary services:

- Snow and ice operations
- Roadway maintenance and preservation
- Construction management

In addition to the primary services, CDOT also provides much more, including:

- Traffic monitoring
- Avalanche control
- Rockfall mitigation
- Transit operations, development and grants
- Bicycle and pedestrian access and safety
- Traffic safety education for impaired driving, teen driving, distracted driving, work zone safety, seat belts and more

CDOT helps you safely get to where you need to go in rain, snow or shine. There are no days off for CDOT maintenance crews, who are often the first to arrive when a car breaks down or when there is an incident on the highway.

These are only a handful of the many activities CDOT performs to ensure safe and efficient travel on Colorado highways.
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LETTER FROM
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SHOSHANA LEW

OCTOBER 2019

Dear Neighbor,

In May, our team at the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) embarked on an effort to refresh our transportation plan and priorities based on firsthand input from residents across the state. Our goals were simple: to hear directly from Coloradans about what they need from our state transportation system; to ensure that we are prioritizing precious taxpayer dollars in ways that best deliver on those needs; and to energize an ongoing statewide conversation about the vitality of transportation in connecting our daily lives.

The months that followed have been an exciting journey for us as we visited every county in Colorado, meeting with community leaders and residents in their own towns. For me, a newcomer to Colorado, I wanted to “take a walk in your shoes” and experience what you experience on a daily basis as you travel around your community and Colorado. Personally attending more than three dozen of these county, regional and stakeholder discussions meant rush-hour drives up and down I-25, stunning vistas along the rural roads of Hinsdale and Mineral counties, discussions about freight at the Lincoln County Fair, conversations about defense access needs in the Pike’s Peak area, and visits with communities across the I-70 Mountain Corridor to the Western Slope and down to the Four Corners.
Throughout these conversations, I have been struck both by the uniqueness of each community and by the common themes that emerge when talking about the challenges, frustrations, hopes and aspirations that transportation infrastructure evokes.

From residents along the Front Range, it is no surprise that we heard a lot about the pressures that come with rapid growth. Not just the traffic, but the broader uncertainty that accompanies population density and a built environment that is changing rapidly — a sense that small towns can become big cities seemingly overnight. Keeping up with the associated transportation demands requires dollar figures that can seem daunting, and a vision for how to efficiently and sustainably connect people and economies in ways that preserve the quality of place and reduce road congestion and air pollution. Currently, the transportation sector — everything from cars to freight to airplanes — is on track to become the leading source of emissions in our state, as it already is nationwide.

From communities along the I-70 Mountain Corridor and other mountain areas, frustration with worsening traffic, especially on the weekends, aligns with a host of concerns about changes to the environment — fears of “loving the mountains to death;” accommodating passenger vehicles, freight, bicyclists and wildlife safely amidst geologically tough conditions; fears about resiliency of the system and...
vulnerability to extreme weather and climate change; and local innovations in places like Summit County to expand bus systems and take pressure off mountain roadways.

On the Eastern Plains, and in other rural communities across Colorado, we heard about the need for shoulders and passing lanes to improve safety and access, and about the importance of freight routes to take products from farm to market. We also heard frustration that, because their roads carry less volume than urban areas, CDOT’s typical planning models rarely direct scarce resources towards lasting rural road repairs. And frankly, recent data indicates that those frustrations are correct. In August 2019, a report by the Reason Foundation showed that Colorado has slipped to 47th in the nation when it comes to the condition of our rural pavement conditions.¹

Fortunately, in recent years the Colorado State Legislature has allocated critical financial resources to our transportation system. Our legislature is also advancing important conversations about the need to prepare for the impacts of changing transportation technology, and to integrate cleaner technologies like zero-emission vehicles. The input we received this summer will help determine how we spend new legislative funding and it will help us provide a vision for what we want to achieve over the coming decade.

¹ Reason Foundation, 2019 Annual Highway Report, Colorado’s Performance and Cost-Effectiveness Rankings

"Your Transportation Plan is the most expansive and inclusive transportation planning effort in CDOT's history. Thank you to everyone who took the time to be part of this important conversation."

— Shoshana Lew, CDOT Executive Director
In the pages that follow, you will find a synopsis of what we heard through our conversations. We hope those who took the time to talk with us will see their input reflected here, and that the lessons we learned from them will resonate with their neighbors. And if we missed something, please tell us!

Thank you for taking the time to be part of this important conversation and helping to build Your Transportation Plan.

SHOSHANA LEW
Planning Process Overview

Every four years, the Federal Highway Administration and Federal Transit Administration require CDOT to take a fresh look at our investment priorities and build a transportation plan — called Your Transportation Plan — that helps deliver those priorities. While CDOT has delivered many of these plans over the years, this year CDOT is working to build an integrated, public-based plan that is meaningful to every region of the state. To accomplish this objective, we set out to develop the most expansive and inclusive transportation planning effort in CDOT history.

ELEMENTS OF YOUR TRANSPORTATION PLAN

We doubled down on our outreach and sought input from residents from every corner of the state. We attended community festivals, set up tables at grocery stores, and joined Coloradans at county fairs across the state. We also hosted telephone town hall conversations, reached out on social media, and spent hundreds of hours meeting with elected officials and transportation experts across the state. Lastly, we reached out to neighbors through community events such as the annual Kremmling Days celebration.
out to new stakeholder groups — such as veterans and older adults — that haven’t traditionally been asked to give their input on transportation needs.

**We looked beyond building separate plans** for every issue and every way people choose to travel. While past efforts have led to separate plans for our highways, transit, pedestrians and safety needs, *Your Transportation Plan* will result in a single plan that describes what we need to ensure all users of our system — no matter how they travel — reach their destinations safely.

**We applied equal consideration for small-scale and large-scale transportation needs.**

We encouraged residents to share all of their concerns — from stretches of bad pavement on the Western Slope to rebuilding I-25 in the Front Range.

Thousands of people weighed in, and while people had slightly different stories to tell based on their experiences in urban environments, rural towns or tourist-centric communities, there are three common transportation themes on which most people agree:

- 🔴 Road condition and safety need to be addressed
- 🌈 Growth and congestion are impacting quality of life
- ⚪️ Lack of travel options is an issue

 Residents take the online survey at the Durango Farmers Market

 CDOT booth at Bike to Work Day in Civic Center Park in Denver
How We Gathered Input

Over a five-month period, CDOT officials blanketed the state to engage local, regional and state-level stakeholders where they are — whether in person, over the phone or online. As a result, we touched every county in the state and worked to hear from as many residents as possible; regardless of how they choose to travel.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Elected Official and Community Leader Meetings; Including 64 County Meetings and Two Tribal Meetings</th>
<th>Community Events</th>
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<td>Averaged 2-3 hours each with local leaders to identify local transportation needs and ideas.</td>
<td>Set up booths and partnered with local planning organizations at community events to engage with attendees.</td>
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<th>Stakeholder Meetings</th>
<th>Transportation Planning Region (TPR) Meetings</th>
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<td>Held meetings to receive input from key stakeholder groups, including the military community, freight groups, business groups and bicyclists.</td>
<td>Gathered input from Colorado’s 10 rural TPRs. A Regional Transportation Plan will be developed for each TPR.</td>
</tr>
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DISCUSSION WITH COLORADO’S MILITARY AND VETERANS COMMUNITY

Colorado has one of the largest military communities in the nation, with more growth on the horizon. As part of Your Transportation Plan, Governor Polis and CDOT hosted a discussion with military leaders to better understand the transportation needs of our service members and veterans. Topics ranged from improving shoulders and passing lanes on corridors serving our bases to options for helping veterans access medical centers.

Two key outcomes of this conversation include applying for federal grant funding to address safety issues along CO 94 leading to Schriever Air Force Base, and a CDOT commitment to pilot an extension of Bustang to serve the Rocky Mountain Regional VA Medical Center in Aurora.
Some county meetings were combined.

Local Elected Official and Community Leader Meetings  TPR Meeting  Stakeholder Meeting  Community Event
WHO WE’VE REACHED

Using a wide array of data collection methods, we worked to reach people in as many ways as possible — whether that was at home on the phone, online through social media, or at community meetings and public events. The result? The most expansive and inclusive transportation planning effort in CDOT’s history.

- **9,079** Completed Surveys
- **17,305** Online Map Comments
- **15,000+** Website Pageviews
- **16,201** Telephone Town Hall Participants
- **1.2 MILLION+** Views on Social Media
- **3,500+** People Talked With at Community Events
- **81** News Stories
- **14.7 MILLION** Potential Views of News Stories

*Your Transportation Plan is the most expansive and inclusive transportation planning effort in CDOT’s history.*
Highest Priority Transportation Trends & Issues

From anecdotes at community events and feedback from elected officials at regional meetings, to data collected online and during telephone town halls, we heard about the transportation trends and issues that have the biggest impact on people’s lives. After five months of outreach, the following three issues rose to the top:

![Road Condition & Safety](image1)
![Growth & Congestion](image2)
![Lack of Travel Options](image3)

While there was broad consensus around these topics, Coloradans also shared concerns around the movement of freight, the impact of growing congestion on air quality, and vehicle collisions with wildlife. The following information consolidates feedback CDOT heard from an online survey, telephone town halls, and hundreds of hours spent meeting with elected officials and transportation experts across the state.

“I’ve been particularly impressed at the willingness of local officials to look beyond their county boundaries and consider the transportation needs across an entire region.”

— Vince Rogalski, Chair of the Statewide Transportation Advisory Committee

**Regional Stories** The appendix to this report includes regional summaries for 15 areas across the state. These summaries describe the outreach CDOT conducted in these areas, the input we received, and how this information translates to corridor-specific needs.
WHAT WE’VE HEARD | BY REGION

In priority order from left to right.
Online Map Comments

WHAT WE’VE HEARD | STATEWIDE

In the online survey, the trends and issues were expanded into six key categories on an interactive map: pavement, safety, freight, traffic, bicycle & pedestrian, and rail & transit. Survey responders could make location-specific comments on the map pertaining to each category. The pie chart below shows the breakdown of comments by category.

Source: 2019 Your Transportation Plan MetroQuest Online Survey
Colorado’s Transportation System Today

What Coloradans are experiencing and expressing lines up with the data and realities facing our state.

ROAD CONDITION AND MAINTENANCE

The quality of our roads is degrading and continues to get worse. Colorado is one of the most challenging states in the nation to maintain. Each year, CDOT keeps 35 mountain passes and some of the country’s highest elevation roads open year-round, monitors 278 avalanche paths, and plows 6 million lane miles. These difficulties, combined with many years of low funding, are taking its toll on our system. Colorado ranks 28th in the nation for pavement condition on urban interstates and in the bottom five (47th) for pavement condition along rural interstates.¹

MOBILITY

More people are using our transportation system and the number will keep rising. Our state population grew by 39 percent (1.59 million) over the last 20 years and is projected to grow another 30 percent (1.69 million) over the next 20 years.² The Front Range in particular is expected to experience major population growth. As the population increases, so too does the distance many Coloradans need to travel between home and work — resulting in more vehicle travel. Today, Colorado ranks 82 to 85 percent of Colorado’s population lives along the Front Range.

— Colorado State Demography Office

¹ Reason Foundation, 2019 Annual Highway Report, Colorado’s Performance and Cost-Effectiveness Rankings
² Colorado State Demography Office
37th in the nation for traffic congestion, approaching the ranking of states commonly associated with the worst traffic in the nation.¹ At the same time, there has been growing recognition that Colorado cannot build its way out of congestion. This has led to an interest in seeking new congestion management solutions, including the creation and growth of Bustang, CDOT’s first statewide transit service, and adding Express Lanes along the most congested corridors.

¹ Reason Foundation, 2019 Annual Highway Report, Colorado’s Performance and Cost-Effectiveness Rankings
SAFETY

Crash rates and traffic fatalities are increasing. A number of factors contribute to this, but chief among them are driver behaviors. Speeding, impaired driving, distracted driving and a lack of seat belt use are top contributors to injury and fatal crashes. In 2018, there were 632 traffic fatalities in Colorado. This includes 90 pedestrians, 22 bicyclists, 103 motorcyclists, and 417 passenger vehicle occupants. With 4 million licensed drivers in Colorado, one in every 33 Colorado drivers will be in a crash this year.
FUNDING CHALLENGES

The ever-growing needs of our state’s transportation system cannot be addressed by funding that doesn’t keep pace. Most of CDOT’s funds come from state and federal gas taxes, and those taxes haven’t changed since 1991 — almost 30 years. These taxes are a fixed amount per gallon and do not increase with the price of gas or inflation — meaning that while construction, materials, wages and everything else has increased in cost, the taxes that fund Colorado’s transportation system have stayed the same.

As funding stays stagnant and the population increases, CDOT’s transportation investment per person is reduced over time. In the 1990s, CDOT spent $125 per person on transportation — building and improving highways and bridges, removing snow, improving safety; all the things we want to be able to do. Today, as funding levels stagnate, CDOT spends $81 per person. By 2040, we estimate only spending $48 per person. Comparing our state to the nation, Colorado ranks 33rd in total spending per mile.

Short-term funding increases are helping. Colorado’s legislature has recently passed bills that have temporarily increased CDOT’s budget, allowing us to pursue some improvement projects. Today, this funding is being put to work across the state, including safety, congestion, mobility and road condition improvements of critical segments of I-25 along the Front Range.

LEGISLATURE-ALLOCATED FUNDING IN ACTION

In fiscal year 2019, CDOT received more than $800 million in additional funding from the legislature. These dollars, combined with funding contributions from local partners, have been put to work delivering the following projects:

- I-25 South Gap: Monument to Castle Rock
- I-70 Westbound Peak Period Shoulder Lane (Mountain Corridor)
- CO 13 Rio Blanco to Wyoming South
- CO 9 Frisco North
- US 50 Little Blue (Gunnison to Montrose)
- I-25 North Segments 5 & 6 (Mead to Johnstown)
- I-70 Replacing Failing Pavement (Eastern Plains)
- US 160 Towaoc Passing Lanes
- US 550/160 Connection (Durango)
DEDICATED FUNDING IN ACTION

In 2009, Colorado had 128 structurally deficient bridges in need of repair or replacement. That same year, Colorado passed the Funding Advancement for Surface Transportation and Economic Recovery (FASTER) legislation. FASTER created the Colorado Bridge Enterprise and provided a designated funding source for bridge repairs and replacements.

Motorists have likely seen the “BRIDGE FEE” that is on vehicle registration documents. That fee – which ranges from $13 to $32 based on vehicle weight – generates approximately $100 million in annual funding to improve or replace bridges.

The Result?

- Bridge Enterprise funding has been programmed to repair or replace 161 structures statewide. This dedicated funding source will allow CDOT to continue addressing structurally deficient bridges in the future.
- Colorado ranks 19th in the nation when it comes to the number of structurally deficient bridges. That’s better than nearly two-thirds of all states.

Successful Bridge Enterprise Projects

- Grand Avenue Bridge in Glenwood Springs
- Ilex Project in Pueblo (8 bridges)
- Pecos Street over I-25 in Denver
- CO 90 over the Dolores River in Montrose County
- CO 59 over I-70 in Kit Carson County
- US 287 over railroad at 69th Avenue in Adams County
- US 6 Design-Build Project in Denver (3 bridges)
What’s Next?

The formal public input process might be over, but the lines of communication are still open between CDOT and Coloradans as Your Transportation Plan takes shape. Here’s what’s next in this process:

**FALL 2019: ALLOCATE NEW FUNDING**

In 2019, the state legislature allocated a total of $665 million for the state transportation system. The legislature required that at least $50 million of this amount be spent on transit and a minimum of $153 million allocated to rural areas. The input CDOT collected this summer will help determine how CDOT should invest these funds.

**FALL 2019-WINTER 2020: BUILDING A 10-YEAR PIPELINE OF PROJECTS**

Using the information gathered during the public input phase along with key data findings, we will identify the transportation needs on highway corridors throughout the state. We are working with your regional transportation leaders to identify projects to address those needs. Then we will identify the priority projects that will be included in a 10-year strategic project pipeline. The statewide list of projects will allow us to better understand the full extent of our transportation needs. With the current limits on transportation funding, CDOT won’t be able to do every project and...
address every issue. However, with the public’s guidance on the critical issues, we’re in a much better position to identify the priority projects to advance as funding becomes available.

As Your Transportation Plan takes shape in late 2019 and early 2020, we encourage the you to stay involved by following along with updates at YourTransportationPlan.com. When a draft plan is ready for review in early 2020, you will have a chance to review and comment on the plan’s contents.

**HOW TO REACH US**

YourTransportationPlan.com

YourTransportationPlan@state.co.us
What We’ve Heard | BY REGION

In addition to tracking statewide input, it was vital to capture region-specific input as well. In this section we highlight:

- The outreach that occurred in each region
- What we heard from the online survey, telephone town halls and in-person meetings and events
- Identified needs along each major corridor
Transportation Commission

The state’s transportation system is managed by the Colorado Department of Transportation under the direction of the Transportation Commission. The commission is comprised of 11 commissioners who represent specific districts. Each commissioner is appointed by the governor, confirmed by the senate, and serves a four-year term.

“The Transportation Commission, together with CDOT, is pleased to provide this update on efforts over the past months to refresh our state’s transportation plan through conversations with residents across the state of Colorado. It was gratifying to hear that many of the important underlying themes we have heard from residents and stakeholders in the past continue to be in the forefront of their thoughts today, especially the need to keep our system safe and in a state of good repair, concern about the impacts of congestion, and frustration with limited options for travel.”

— Bill Thiebaut, Chair, CDOT Transportation Commission

— Karen Stuart, Chair, Statewide Plan Committee, CDOT Transportation Commission
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commissioner Shannon Gifford</th>
<th>District 1</th>
<th>Commissioner Kathy Hall</th>
<th>District 7</th>
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<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:Commissioner.Gifford@state.co.us">Commissioner.Gifford@state.co.us</a></td>
<td>Counties: Denver</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Kathy.Hall10@outlook.com">Kathy.Hall10@outlook.com</a></td>
<td>Counties: Chaffee, Delta, Eagle, Garfield, Gunnison, Lake, Mesa, Montrose, Ouray, Pitkin and Summit</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commissioner Don Stanton</td>
<td>District 2</td>
<td>Commissioner Sidny Zink</td>
<td>District 8</td>
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<td><a href="mailto:Commissioner.Stanton@state.co.us">Commissioner.Stanton@state.co.us</a></td>
<td>Counties: Jefferson and a portion of Broomfield</td>
<td><a href="mailto:SidnyZink@gmail.com">SidnyZink@gmail.com</a></td>
<td>Counties: Alamosa, Archuleta, Conejos, Costilla, Dolores, Hinsdale, La Plata, Mineral, Montezuma, Rio Grande, Saguache, San Jaun and San Miguel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commissioner Eula Adams</td>
<td>District 3</td>
<td>Commissioner Rocky Scott</td>
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<td><a href="mailto:Commissioner.Adams@state.co.us">Commissioner.Adams@state.co.us</a></td>
<td>Counties: Arapahoe and Douglas</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Commissioner.Scott@state.co.us">Commissioner.Scott@state.co.us</a></td>
<td>Counties: El Paso, Fremont, Park and Teller</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commissioner Karen Stuart</td>
<td>District 4</td>
<td>Commissioner Bill Thiebaut</td>
<td>District 10</td>
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<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:Commissioner.Stuart@state.co.us">Commissioner.Stuart@state.co.us</a></td>
<td>Counties: Adams, Boulder and a portion of Broomfield</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Commissioner.Thiebaut@state.co.us">Commissioner.Thiebaut@state.co.us</a></td>
<td>Counties: Baca, Bent, Crowley, Custer, Huerfano, Kiowa, Las Animas, Otero, Prowers and Pueblo</td>
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<td>District 5</td>
<td>Commissioner Gary Beedy</td>
<td>District 11</td>
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<td><a href="mailto:Commissioner.Beedy@state.co.us">Commissioner.Beedy@state.co.us</a></td>
<td>Counties: Cheyenne, Elbert, Kit Carson, Lincoln, Logan, Phillips, Sedgwick, Washington and Yuma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commissioner Barbara Vasquez</td>
<td>District 6</td>
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<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:VasquezTCDistrict6@gmail.com">VasquezTCDistrict6@gmail.com</a></td>
<td>Counties: Clear Creek, Gilpin, Grand, Jackson, Moffat, Rio Blanco and Routt</td>
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Colorado’s Transportation Planning Regions (TPRs)
Central Front Range

Counties: Custer, Fremont, Park, Teller (portion), El Paso (portion)

See the next page for a detailed view of the region. For a map of all regions, see page 26 of this report.

WHAT WE HEARD FROM CENTRAL FRONT RANGE STAKEHOLDERS

Road Condition & Maintenance
- Asset management needed in Custer County
- Roadway condition and increased truck traffic on US 285 in Park County

Freight & Congestion
- Increasing truck traffic on CO 69 between US 50 and I-25
- Plan for development impacts north of Woodland Park on CO 67

Safety
- Conduct speed studies in Custer County towns
- Improve shoulders to support safety
- Desire for passing lanes

Travel Options
- Interest in a multi-use trail to parallel CO 96
- Increasing need for travel options in Teller County to support aging in place
- Improve shoulders on CO 67 to safely accommodate cyclists
- Consider transit connectivity of Bustang and Outrider in Front Range Rail study
- Prioritize US 50 in Fremont County
- Increase coordination between Summit Stage and Bustang

Resilience
- Impacts of flooding on US 24, Ute Pass area

WHERE WE’VE BEEN

County Meetings:
Custer, Fremont, Park, Teller, El Paso

Community Events:
- Alma in the Clouds Festival

MetroQuest Online Survey:
558 Responses

Regional Planning Meeting:
Cañon City

Telephone Town Halls:
Regionwide

HIGHEST PRIORITY TRANSPORTATION TRENDS & ISSUES

Source: 2019 Your Transportation Plan MetroQuest Online Survey, County Meetings, Transportation Planning Region Meetings, Stakeholder Meetings, Telephone Town Halls

ONLINE MAP COMMENTS BY CATEGORY

Survey responders were asked to leave comments on an interactive map. The pie chart shows the breakdown of comments by key categories in the Central Front Range.

Source: 2019 Your Transportation Plan MetroQuest Online Survey
We’ve taken what we heard from county officials, key stakeholders and the public in the Central Front Range region and compared it with key data findings (i.e. crash patterns, road condition, congestion points) to identify a consensus of state highway and interstate needs. The map below shows those identified needs. The next step in the planning process is to identify the specific projects that will address these corridor needs.

While an icon represents that a particular need exists somewhere along the corridor, this does not mean this need exists along the whole corridor.

Source: 2019 Your Transportation Plan MetroQuest Online Survey, County Meetings, Transportation Planning Region Meetings, Stakeholder Meetings, Telephone Town Halls
WHERE WE’VE BEEN

Source: 2019 Your Transportation Plan MetroQuest Online Survey

HIGHEST PRIORITY TRANSPORTATION TRENDS & ISSUES

Source: 2019 Your Transportation Plan MetroQuest Online Survey, County Meetings, Transportation Planning Region Meetings, Stakeholder Meetings, Telephone Town Halls

ONLINE MAP COMMENTS BY CATEGORY

Survey responders were asked to leave comments on an interactive map. The pie chart shows the breakdown of comments by key categories in Eastern Colorado.

WHAT WE HEARD FROM EASTERN STAKEHOLDERS

Road Condition & Maintenance
- Prioritize maintenance of existing highways
- Improve deteriorating pavement conditions
- Challenge in funding project needs

Freight & Congestion
- Truck parking areas are needed
- Year-round and seasonal truck traffic needs to be accommodated on major corridors
- Concerns about congestion from growth
- Need for local agencies, counties and CDOT to coordinate on new development
- Desire to reopen closed rest areas

Safety
- Safety concerns due to lack of adequate shoulders and passing lanes
- Consider importance of CO 71 and US 385 and need for shoulders
- Lack of truck parking options

Travel Options
- Transit needs are being met but may not gain a stronghold in the region
- Need for Park-n-Ride in western Elbert County
EASTERN NEEDS BY CORRIDOR

We’ve taken what we heard from county officials, key stakeholders and the public in the Eastern region and compared it with key data findings (e.g., crash patterns, road condition, congestion points) to identify a consensus of state highway and interstate needs. The map below shows those identified needs. The next step in the planning process is to identify the specific projects that will address these corridor needs.

While an icon represents that a particular need exists somewhere along the corridor, this does not mean this need exists along the whole corridor.
WHAT WE HEARD FROM GRAND VALLEY STAKEHOLDERS

Transit
- It should be convenient to transfer between different forms of transportation including Bustang, driving, transit, biking, walking and rail
- Important to solve first mile/last mile connections to transit
- Need more frequent and evening/Sunday bus service

Safety
- Several bridges are structurally sufficient but functionally insufficient and need to be widened to improve safety for vehicles, bicycles and pedestrians
- Investment should be made to improve safety for drivers, bicyclists and pedestrians
- Reduce wildlife/vehicular collisions

Bicycle & Pedestrian
- There are many locations of nonexistent or insufficient sidewalks
- There are not enough multi-use paths or protected bike lanes

Maintenance
- Need to maintain our existing infrastructure over adding infrastructure
- Maintain both roadways and multimodal paths

Resilience
- Improve resiliency to natural or man-made disasters by increasing system redundancy

HIGHEST PRIORITY TRANSPORTATION TRENDS & ISSUES

Source: 2019 Your Transportation Plan MetroQuest Online Survey, County Meetings, Transportation Planning Region Meetings, Stakeholder Meetings, Telephone Town Halls

ONLINE MAP COMMENTS BY CATEGORY

Survey responders were asked to leave comments on an interactive map. The pie chart shows the breakdown of comments by key categories in the Grand Valley.
GRAND VALLEY

Metropolitan Planning Organizations like the Grand Valley MPO (GVMPO) create their own regional plans that become part of the statewide transportation plan. These plans help metropolitan regions set their own transportation priorities and goals. Visit gv2045rtp.com for more information about transportation planning in the Grand Valley.
WHAT WE HEARD FROM GREATER DENVER AREA STAKEHOLDERS

Roads & Congestion
- Congestion on major state highways and major arterials is a top issue
- Lack of alternative routes to I-70 through Clear Creek County is a major risk

Transit
- Transit is important to support the growing communities and overall commuting patterns in the region

Safety
- Focus on reducing distracted driving and enforcement
- Separate modes on major corridors to increase safety
- Pedestrian safety along urban arterials

Bicycle & Pedestrian
- Bicycle and pedestrian transportation is a priority
- Widened shoulders are desired on the state highways in the foothills for bicyclists and breakdowns

Implementation
- Lack of funding; need for partnerships and creative solutions

HIGHEST PRIORITY TRANSPORTATION TRENDS & ISSUES

Source: 2019 Your Transportation Plan MetroQuest Online Survey, County Meetings, Transportation Planning Region Meetings, Stakeholder Meetings, Telephone Town Halls

ONLINE MAP COMMENTS BY CATEGORY

Survey responders were asked to leave comments on an interactive map. The pie chart shows the breakdown of comments by key categories in the Greater Denver Area.

Source: 2019 Your Transportation Plan MetroQuest Online Survey
GREATER DENVER AREA

Metropolitan Planning Organizations like the Denver Regional Council of Governments (DRCOG) create their own regional plans that become part of the statewide transportation plan. These plans help metropolitan regions set their own transportation priorities and goals. Visit metrovision.drcog.org for more information about transportation planning in the Greater Denver Area.
WHERE WE’VE BEEN

Your Transportation Plan   |   Midpoint Report

WHERE WE’VE BEEN

Congestion
- Consider impacts of growth on existing infrastructure
- Concerns about weekend traffic in Gunnison County

Safety
- Need for bike/recreational safety and shoulder widening improvements in Montrose County
- Impacts of population and traffic volumes on safety in Gunnison County
- Consider needs of US 50 as a main street to support safety/economy in Gunnison
- Seasonal impacts of large RVs in Hinsdale County
- US 550 between Ouray and Ridgway is a high priority
- Need for shoulders in San Miguel County

Travel Options
- Consider improvements to support tourism in Montrose County
- Improve downtown pedestrian environments in Delta County
- Need for wider/safer shoulders to support cyclists in Hinsdale County and between Ouray and Ridgway
- Interest in a designated bike lane on US 550
- Enhance human services transportation in Delta County
- Need for new transit/Park-n-Ride facilities in Montrose County
- Extend Bustang Outrider west of Gunnison
- Consider transit options in Ouray County
- Support transportation of aging population in San Miguel County

Technology & Information
- Need for fiber investment in Delta and San Miguel counties
- Add additional electric vehicle charging stations in Ouray County

ONLINE MAP COMMENTS BY CATEGORY

Survey responders were asked to leave comments on an interactive map. The pie chart shows the breakdown of comments by key categories in the Gunnison Valley.
GUNNISON VALLEY NEEDS BY CORRIDOR

We’ve taken what we heard from county officials, key stakeholders and the public in the Gunnison Valley region and compared it with key data findings (e.g., crash patterns, road condition, congestion points) to identify a consensus of state highway and interstate needs. The map below shows those identified needs. The next step in the planning process is to identify the specific projects that will address these corridor needs.

While an icon represents that a particular need exists somewhere along the corridor, this does not mean this need exists along the whole corridor.
WHERE WE’VE BEEN
See the next page for a detailed view of the region. 
For a map of all regions, see page 26 of this report.

WHERE WE’VE BEEN
County Meetings:
Eagle, Garfield, Lake, Pitkin, Summit
Stakeholder Meetings:
• I-70 Coalition Meeting
• Colorado Municipal League Conference
• AARP Livable Communities Conference
• Public Health and the Rockies Conference
• Club 20 Stakeholder Meeting
Community Event:
Eagle City Market Pop-Up
Regional Planning Meeting:
Eagle
MetroQuest Online Survey:
306 Responses
Telephone Town Halls:
Regionwide

HIGHEST PRIORITY TRANSPORTATION TRENDS & ISSUES
Source: 2019 Your Transportation Plan MetroQuest Online Survey, County Meetings, Transportation Planning Region Meetings, Stakeholder Meetings, Telephone Town Halls

WHAT WE HEARD FROM INTERMOUNTAIN STAKEHOLDERS
Road Condition & Maintenance
• Maintenance and resurfacing are a priority
Safety
• Safety concerns due to lack of adequate shoulders
• Bicycle safety is a concern on US 24 and CO 91
• Desire for wildlife mitigation
Congestion
• Concerns about congestion and growth along I-70
Travel Options
• Desire for transit services
• Need for transit between Lake and Chaffee counties
• Need for bus pullouts on CO 82
Resilience
• Concerns about lack of adequate redundancy, particularly on US 24 and I-70
Technology/ITS
• Interest in technology and fiber network

ONLINE MAP COMMENTS BY CATEGORY
Survey responders were asked to leave comments on an interactive map. The pie chart shows the breakdown of comments by key categories in the Intermountain area.

ROAD CONDITION & SAFETY
LACK OF TRAVEL OPTIONS
GROWTH & CONGESTION

Source: 2019 Your Transportation Plan MetroQuest Online Survey
INTERMOUNTAIN NEEDS BY CORRIDOR

We’ve taken what we heard from county officials, key stakeholders and the public in the Intermountain region and compared it with key data findings (e.g., crash patterns, road condition, congestion points) to identify a consensus of state highway and interstate needs. The map below shows those identified needs. The next step in the planning process is to identify the specific projects that will address these corridor needs.

While an icon represents that a particular need exists on the corridor, it does not represent that a need exists along the whole corridor.

Source: 2019 Your Transportation Plan MetroQuest Online Survey, County Meetings, Transportation Planning Region Meetings, Stakeholder Meetings, Telephone Town Halls
Online Map Comments by Category

Survey responders were asked to leave comments on an interactive map. The pie chart shows the breakdown of comments by key categories in the North Front Range Area.

Source: 2019 Your Transportation Plan MetroQuest Online Survey

Where We’ve Been

County Meetings:
Larimer, Weld
Community Event:
Greeley Stampede

Stakeholder Meetings:
• Northern Colorado Transportation Discussion
• Pro15

MetroQuest Online Survey:
419 Responses
Telephone Town Halls:
Regionwide

Highest Priority Transportation Trends & Issues

Source: 2019 Your Transportation Plan MetroQuest Online Survey, County Meetings, Transportation Planning Region Meetings, Stakeholder Meetings, Telephone Town Halls

What We Heard from North Front Range Area Stakeholders

Road & Freight
• Truck traffic is increasing on local streets and highways such as CO 14 and US 287
• Aging infrastructure is a concern; if assets are maintained properly, the assets will last longer

Transit
• Would like to see the many transit providers standardize their fare system
• An increasing need for transit to connect Greeley and Denver

Planning & Resilience
• All communities should have the needed transportation infrastructure to withstand the next natural event, like flooding and fire
• The transportation planning conversation needs to be regional

Online Map Comments by Category

Survey responders were asked to leave comments on an interactive map. The pie chart shows the breakdown of comments by key categories in the North Front Range Area.

Source: 2019 Your Transportation Plan MetroQuest Online Survey
NORTH FRONT RANGE AREA

Metropolitan Planning Organizations like the North Front Range MPO (NFRMPO) create their own regional plans that become part of the statewide transportation plan. These plans help metropolitan regions set their own transportation priorities and goals. Visit nfrmpo.org/rtp for more information about transportation planning in the North Front Range Area.
WHERE WE’VE BEEN

County Meetings:
Grand, Jackson, Moffat, Rio Blanco, Routt
Community Events:
Kremmling, Steamboat Springs

Regional Planning Meetings:
• Kremmling Days
• Routt County Courthouse Pop-Up
• Steamboat Springs Farmers Market

Stakeholder Meeting:
Club 20
MetroQuest Online Survey:
155 Responses
Telephone Town Halls:
Regionwide

WHAT WE HEARD FROM NORTHWEST STAKEHOLDERS

Safety
• Safety concerns due to lack of adequate shoulders and passing lanes
• CO 64, CO 139 and US 40 need shoulders, pullouts and passing lanes
• Desire for truck parking and pullouts at CO 14 and US 40

Congestion
• Concerns about congestion from tourism in Jackson County
• Congestion mitigation needed on US 40 between Craig and Steamboat Springs

Travel Options
• Desire for transit services to serve older populations and rural areas
• Interest in transit service to Grand Junction
• Desire to connect outlying Routt County to downtown Steamboat Springs
• Need for shoulders/bike lanes to connect to parks and the Yampa River
• Need for lower speed limits and pedestrian improvements in downtown Meeker

ONLINE MAP COMMENTS BY CATEGORY

Survey responders were asked to leave comments on an interactive map. The pie chart shows the breakdown of comments by key categories in Northwest Colorado.
We’ve taken what we heard from county officials, key stakeholders and the public in the Northwest region and compared it with key data findings (e.g., crash patterns, road condition, congestion points) to identify a consensus of state highway and interstate needs. The map below shows those identified needs. The next step in the planning process is to identify the specific projects that will address these corridor needs.

*While an icon represents that a particular need exists somewhere along the corridor, this does not mean this need exists along the whole corridor.*
Pikes Peak Area

Counties: El Paso (portion), Teller (portion)

See the next page for a detailed view of the region. For a map of all regions, see page 26 of this report.

WHAT WE HEARD FROM PIKES PEAK AREA STAKEHOLDERS

Safety
- Safety concerns due to not keeping up with the growth
- Safety concerns along CO 94 leading to Schriever Air Force Base

Regional Connections
- Access from northern El Paso County to Denver and from southern El Paso County to Pueblo will continue to need to be addressed. Commuter rail could be a solution but would need to integrate well with the first and last mile travel and consider financial viability.

Resilience
- Flood prone areas are of concern; Highway 24 through Ute Pass area is subject to flooding due to the Waldo Canyon Fire

Traffic
- Increasing transportation needs of military community; particularly with possibility of Space Command

WHERE WE’VE BEEN

County Meeting:
- El Paso

Community Event:
- Labor Day Lift Off

Stakeholder Meeting:
- Veterans and Military Roundtable

MetroQuest Online Survey:
- 322 Responses

Telephone Town Halls:
- Regionwide

HIGHEST PRIORITY TRANSPORTATION TRENDS & ISSUES

Source: 2019 Your Transportation Plan MetroQuest Online Survey, County Meetings, Transportation Planning Region Meetings, Stakeholder Meetings, Telephone Town Halls

ONLINE MAP COMMENTS BY CATEGORY

Survey responders were asked to leave comments on an interactive map. The pie chart shows the breakdown of comments by key categories in the Pikes Peak Area.

Source: 2019 Your Transportation Plan MetroQuest Online Survey
PIKES PEAK AREA

Metropolitan Planning Organizations like the Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments (PPACG) create their own regional plans that become part of the statewide transportation plan. These plans help metropolitan regions set their own transportation priorities and goals. Visit www.ppacg.org/2045-long-range-transportation-plan for more information about transportation planning in the Pikes Peak Area.
Pueblo Area

Counties: Pueblo

See the next page for a detailed view of the region. For a map of all regions, see page 26 of this report.

WHAT WE HEARD FROM PUEBLO AREA STAKEHOLDERS

Transit
• Bustang is considered a really good prelude to passenger rail; would like to see efficient transit between Lamar and Pueblo and then to Colorado Springs and Denver

Bicycle & Pedestrian
• Great pedestrian and bike access is a high priority, especially for Pueblo West

Lighting
• Efforts to improve lighting is very appreciated and very important

Road Condition & Maintenance
• Curves and pavement condition along I-25 through Pueblo

WHERE WE’VE BEEN

County Meeting:
Pueblo
Community Event:
Colorado State Fair

MetroQuest Online Survey:
119 Responses

Telephone Town Hall:
Regionwide

HIGHEST PRIORITY TRANSPORTATION TRENDS & ISSUES

Source: 2019 Your Transportation Plan MetroQuest Online Survey, County Meetings, Transportation Planning Region Meetings, Stakeholder Meetings, Telephone Town Halls

ONLINE MAP COMMENTS BY CATEGORY

Survey responders were asked to leave comments on an interactive map. The pie chart shows the breakdown of comments by key categories in the Pueblo Area.

Source: 2019 Your Transportation Plan MetroQuest Online Survey
PUEBLO AREA
Metropolitan Planning Organizations like the Pueblo Area Council of Governments (PACOG) create their own regional plans that become part of the statewide transportation plan. These plans help metropolitan regions set their own transportation priorities and goals. Visit pacog.net for more information about transportation planning in the Pueblo Area.
WHERE WE’VE BEEN

County Meetings:
Alamosa, Chaffee, Conejos, Costilla, Mineral, Rio Grande, Saguache

Community Events:
• SummerFest on the Rio
• Alamosa Walmart Pop-Up

Regional Planning Meeting:
Alamosa

MetroQuest Online Survey:
131 Responses

Telephone Town Halls:
Regionwide

HIGHEST PRIORITY TRANSPORTATION TRENDS & ISSUES

Source: 2019 Your Transportation Plan MetroQuest Online Survey, County Meetings, Transportation Planning Region Meetings, Stakeholder Meetings, Telephone Town Halls

ONLINE MAP COMMENTS BY CATEGORY

Survey responders were asked to leave comments on an interactive map. The pie chart shows the breakdown of comments by key categories in the San Luis Valley.

ROAD CONDITION & SAFETY

13% Pavement
12% Safety
16% Traffic
19% Freight
30% Resilience
10% Technology/ITS
13% Travel Options

LACK OF TRAVEL OPTIONS

GROWTH & CONGESTION

WHAT WE HEARD FROM SAN LUIS VALLEY STAKEHOLDERS

Road Condition & Maintenance
• Prioritize maintenance regionwide
• Improve US 160 and CO 17 intersection
• Upgrade US 160 bridge in Alamosa
• Improve roadway/pavement condition regionwide

Travel Options
• Need for additional shoulders and bicycle facilities
• Consider wider shoulders to encourage safe multimodal use
• Interest in access to recreation and public lands
• Need for multimodal, streetscaping and wayfinding improvements
• Consider intercommunity transit services
• Prioritize fixed-route transit service
• Expand operations of current human service providers
• Increasing need for rural transit to support vulnerable populations
• Use of Tennessee Pass Railway Line as a future passenger rail corridor

Technology/ITS
• Integrate fiber optic communication

Resilience
• Concerns about rock falls and debris slides

San Luis Valley

Counties:
Alamosa, Chaffee, Conejos, Costilla, Mineral, Rio Grande, Saguache

See the next page for a detailed view of the region. For a map of all regions, see page 26 of this report.
SAN LUIS VALLEY NEEDS BY CORRIDOR

We’ve taken what we heard from county officials, key stakeholders and the public in the San Luis Valley region and compared it with key data findings (i.e. crash patterns, road condition, congestion points) to identify a consensus of state highway and interstate needs. The map below shows those identified needs. The next step in the planning process is to identify the specific projects that will address these corridor needs.

While an icon represents that a particular need exists somewhere along the corridor, this does not mean this need exists along the whole corridor.

NOTE: Corridor needs are being reviewed and validated by the region stakeholders.
WHERE WE’VE BEEN

County Meetings:
Huerfano, Las Animas
Community Events:
• Santa Fe Trail Days
• Walsenburg Safeway Pop-Up

Regional Planning Meeting:
Walsenburg

MetroQuest Online Survey:
63 Responses
Telephone Town Halls:
Regionwide

HIGHEST PRIORITY TRANSPORTATION TRENDS & ISSUES

Source: 2019 Your Transportation Plan MetroQuest Online Survey, County Meetings, Transportation Planning Region Meetings, Stakeholder Meetings, Telephone Town Halls

WHAT WE HEARD FROM SOUTH CENTRAL STAKEHOLDERS

Road Condition & Maintenance
• Huerfano County priority corridors include I-25, CO 12, CO 69 and US 160
• Improve safety and roadway condition on CO 69

Congestion
• Manage congestion from Fishers State Park in Trinidad
• Reroute traffic through Pueblo/Trinidad for I-25 closures

Safety
• Extend passing lanes on US 160

Travel Options
• Need for mobility options to/from Trinidad to support aging in place
• Improve bicycle facilities on CO 12

ONLINE MAP COMMENTS BY CATEGORY

Survey responders were asked to leave comments on an interactive map. The pie chart shows the breakdown of comments by key categories in South Central Colorado.

Source: 2019 Your Transportation Plan MetroQuest Online Survey
**SOUTH CENTRAL NEEDS BY CORRIDOR**

We’ve taken what we heard from county officials, key stakeholders and the public in the South Central region and compared it with key data findings (i.e. crash patterns, road condition, congestion points) to identify a consensus of state highway and Interstate needs. The map below shows those identified needs. The next step in the planning process is to identify the specific projects that will address these corridor needs.

*While an icon represents that a particular need exists somewhere along the corridor, this does not mean this need exists along the whole corridor.*

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Source: 2019 Your Transportation Plan MetroQuest Online Survey, County Meetings, Transportation Planning Region Meetings, Stakeholder Meetings, Telephone Town Halls
WHERE WE’VE BEEN

Source: 2019 Your Transportation Plan MetroQuest Online Survey

HIGHEST PRIORITY TRANSPORTATION TRENDS & ISSUES

Source: 2019 Your Transportation Plan MetroQuest Online Survey, County Meetings, Transportation Planning Region Meetings, Stakeholder Meetings, Telephone Town Halls

ONLINE MAP COMMENTS BY CATEGORY

Survey responders were asked to leave comments on an interactive map. The pie chart shows the breakdown of comments by key categories in Southeast Colorado.

Source: 2019 Your Transportation Plan MetroQuest Online Survey

WHAT WE HEARD FROM SOUTHEAST STAKEHOLDERS

Road Condition & Maintenance
- Prioritize maintenance of existing highways
- Improve intersections at CO 96 and CO 167, CO 96 and CO 71, and CO 96 and County Road G (Crowley County)

Congestion
- Concerns about backups and emergency access at railroad crossings of US 287 in Springfield and Campo

Safety
- Safety concerns related to lack of adequate shoulders and passing lanes
- Interest in passing lanes on US 287 in Kiowa to improve safety
- Need for shoulders on CO 96 for freight and bike safety
- Safety concerns at at-grade rail crossings
- Lack of truck parking options

Travel Options
- Requests for pedestrian paths and walking trails
- Increasing need for transit
- Need for pedestrian improvements on US 287 in Springfield and on US 50 (Bent County)
- Prioritize completion of Main Street in Lamar

Southeast

Counties:
Baca, Bent, Crowley, Kiowa, Otero, Prowers

See the next page for a detailed view of the region. For a map of all regions, see page 26 of this report.

See the next page for a detailed view of the region.

For a map of all regions, see page 26 of this report.

33% 19% 11% 7% 7% 23%

Pavement
Safety
Traffic
Rail & Transit
Bicycle & Pedestrian
Freight
We’ve taken what we heard from county officials, key stakeholders and the public in the Southeast region and compared it with key data findings (e.g., crash patterns, road condition, congestion points) to identify a consensus of state highway and interstate needs. The map below shows those identified needs. The next step in the planning process is to identify the specific projects that will address these corridor needs.

While an icon represents that a particular need exists somewhere along the corridor, this does not mean this need exists along the whole corridor.
Southwest

WHERE WE’VE BEEN
County Meetings: Archuleta, Dolores, La Plata, Montezuma, San Juan
Regional Planning Meeting: Durango
Community Event: Durango Farmers Market
MetroQuest Online Survey: 211 Responses
Telephone Town Halls: Regionwide

HIGHEST PRIORITY TRANSPORTATION TRENDS & ISSUES
Source: 2019 Your Transportation Plan MetroQuest Online Survey, County Meetings, Transportation Planning Region Meetings, Stakeholder Meetings, Telephone Town Halls

ONLINE MAP COMMENTS BY CATEGORY
Survey responders were asked to leave comments on an interactive map. The pie chart shows the breakdown of comments by key categories in Southwest Colorado.

WHAT WE HEARD FROM SOUTHWEST STAKEHOLDERS
Freight
- Need for overnight truck parking on US 491
- Increasing traffic volumes on US 160

Congestion
- Need for facilities, additional parking and pullouts on mountain passes

Safety
- Need for shoulders in rural areas to increase safety, support cyclists and farm traffic
- Priority corridors for wider shoulders include US 160, US 550, CO 172, CO 140, CO 151, US 84 and US 491
- Need for wildlife mitigation on US 160 in Archuleta County

Travel Options
- Increasing need to support aging in place mobility needs
- New maintenance facility for Dolores Senior Services
- Desire for transit options to connect Southwest Colorado to Front Range
- Concern about unmet transit needs in La Plata County
- Interest in transit options to connect Durango, Bayfield and Pagosa Springs

Technology & Information
- Fiber needed on state highway corridors
- Consider creative signage to support driver safety
**SOUTHWEST NEEDS BY CORRIDOR**

We’ve taken what we heard from county officials, key stakeholders and the public in the Southwest region and compared it with key data findings (e.g., crash patterns, road condition, congestion points) to identify a consensus of state highway and interstate needs. The map below shows those identified needs. The next step in the planning process is to identify the specific projects that will address these corridor needs.

> **While an icon represents that a particular need exists somewhere along the corridor, this does not mean this need exists along the whole corridor.**

Note: Corridor needs are being reviewed and validated by the region stakeholders.

- Road Condition & Maintenance
- Safety
- Growth & Congestion
- Lack of Travel Options
- Freight

Source: 2019 Your Transportation Plan MetroQuest Online Survey, County Meetings, Transportation Planning Region Meetings, Stakeholder Meetings, Telephone Town Halls
Upper Front Range

**WHERE WE’VE BEEN**

*Counties: Larimer (portion), Morgan, Weld*

*See the next page for a detailed view of the region. For a map of all regions, see page 26 of this report.*

**HIGHEST PRIORITY TRANSPORTATION TRENDS & ISSUES**

*Source: 2019 Your Transportation Plan MetroQuest Online Survey, County Meetings, Transportation Planning Region Meetings, Stakeholder Meetings, Telephone Town Halls*

**WHAT WE HEARD FROM UPPER FRONT RANGE STAKEHOLDERS**

Road Condition & Maintenance
- Concern about aging infrastructure
- Desire for CDOT to prioritize maintenance of existing facilities

Freight and Congestion
- Increasing truck traffic on local streets and highways
- Need for passing lanes and adequate acceleration/deceleration lanes

Safety
- Safety concerns related to lack of adequate shoulders

Travel Options
- Lack of ADA sidewalks is an issue for aging population
- Increasing need for transit, particularly to support aging in place

Resilience
- Resiliency and river crossings are important, especially after the 2013 flooding
- Need for transportation infrastructure to withstand the next natural event in all communities

*ONLINE MAP COMMENTS BY CATEGORY*

Survey responders were asked to leave comments on an interactive map. The pie chart shows the breakdown of comments by key categories in the Upper Front Range.

*Source: 2019 Your Transportation Plan MetroQuest Online Survey*
We've taken what we heard from county officials, key stakeholders and the public in the Upper Front Range region and compared it with key data findings (e.g., crash patterns, road condition, congestion points) to identify a consensus of state highway and interstate needs. The map below shows those identified needs. The next step in the planning process is to identify the specific projects that will address these corridor needs.

While an icon represents that a particular need exists somewhere along the corridor, this does not mean this need exists along the whole corridor.

Source: 2019 Your Transportation Plan MetroQuest Online Survey, County Meetings, Transportation Planning Region Meetings, Stakeholder Meetings, Telephone Town Halls
## Community Events & Outreach

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community Events &amp; Outreach</th>
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<td>Elbert County Fair, Kiowa</td>
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<td>Thorntonfest, Thornton</td>
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<td>City Market, Eagle</td>
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<td>Westminster Latino Festival, Westminster</td>
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<td>Safeway, Walsenburg</td>
<td>Kit Carson County Fair, Burlington</td>
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<td>65th Annual Brush Rodeo, Brush</td>
<td>Phillips County Fair, Holyoke</td>
<td>Labor Day Liftoff, Colorado Springs</td>
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<td>Santa Fe Trail Days Festival, Trinidad</td>
<td>Cheyenne County Fair, Cheyenne Wells</td>
<td>Sedgwick County Car Show, Julesburg</td>
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TO LEARN MORE:

YourTransportationPlan.com

YourTransportationPlan@state.co.us
Part 2:
Your Transportation Plan
Outreach Summary
YTP Outreach Summary
Aug. 11, 2020

Throughout the development of the 2045 Statewide Transportation Plan, extensive public outreach was a common thread. In June 2020, CDOT released a draft version of the 2045 Statewide Transportation Plan for public comment. The 60-day public comment period provided an opportunity for the general public and stakeholders to review the plan and let us know if the plan accurately captured their input. To promote the public comment period, CDOT conducted outreach to stakeholder groups and survey respondents who provided input in 2019, the general public via social media, and Spanish-speaking communities through targeted media outreach.

To engage the public and key stakeholders who gave input in 2019, CDOT sent out an email that announced the draft plan was available for review and comments. A separate email in Spanish was sent to Spanish-speaking stakeholders. CDOT also gave presentations about the draft Statewide Transportation Plan to many stakeholder groups that were vital to the input received in 2019.

On social media, CDOT launched a campaign to highlight the top concerns that we heard from the public — such as traffic congestion, transit options, rural roads and interstate improvements — and what CDOT planned to do to address them. Each social media post on Facebook and Twitter encouraged the public to visit YTP.codot.gov and provide comments on the plan. Facebook posts also ran in Spanish and were targeted to social media users that identified themselves as Spanish-speakers. A total of 21 social media posts were shared during the public comment period. Social media reach and engagement numbers were 2,953,171 and 2,064 respectively. Advertising value was more that $13,000.

To reach the Spanish-speaking population in the state, CDOT implemented a targeted media outreach strategy that completed six interviews with popular Spanish radio stations and media outlets:

- La Nueva Mix (TBC) — Aspen and Vail; 10,982 unique listeners
- KNVR 1150 AM — Denver metro area, Colorado Springs, Pueblo; 30,500 listeners per hour
- La Invasora 87.7 — Denver metro area (Front Range, Boulder, Arvada); 23,776 listeners
- El Comercio de Colorado (newspaper) — 1,500 locations covering Denver metro, Northern Colorado and Colorado Springs; 30,000 issues bi-weekly, 6,699 Facebook followers
- La Jota Mexicana 1630 AM — Greeley and Northern Colorado; 260,000 listeners, 6,450 followers on Facebook
- KVAY 105.7 FM – Lamar and La Junta; 150,000+ population coverage

The interviews resulted in radio, print, online and social media coverage across the Denver metro area, northern Colorado, southern Colorado and in mountain communities.

CDOT’s outreach effort for the public comment period ultimately resulted in 259 comments, exceeding the results from the last statewide planning effort.