The Intermountain (IM) Transportation Planning Region (TPR) includes Eagle, Garfield, Lake, Pitkin, and Summit Counties. The Region is made up of more than 30 incorporated towns and cities. Aspen, Breckenridge, Eagle, Frisco, Glenwood Springs, Silverthorne, and Vail are the biggest towns and cities in the Region. Public transit and human services transportation play an integral role in the Region’s multimodal transportation network by providing mobility and promoting personal independence to residents in the Region. Transit improves quality of life and supports public health by providing access to jobs, schools, shopping, food, medical care, senior centers, social services, and recreation in the Region while also providing connectivity to goods and services in nearby major activity centers.

Every four to five years, Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), in coordination with regional planning partners, updates regional transit plans in all rural regions of the state. This Plan serves as the Coordinated Public Transit and Human Services Transportation Plan for the IM TPR and establishes a framework for creating an integrated statewide transit system that meets the mobility needs of Coloradans. CDOT’s Division of Transit and Rail (DTR), in coordination with the IM TPR members and transit agencies, took input from the general public to develop this Plan in accordance with all CDOT and Federal Transit Administration (FTA) planning requirements. The TPR will use this Plan to prioritize transit investments and work toward the long-term implementation of the Region’s unique transit vision and goals.

IM Transit Vision
Provide an integrated transit network that offers access and connectivity to, from, and within the Region to enhance quality of life for all residents, businesses, employees, and visitors.

IM Transit Goals
1. Improve connectivity and coordination between regional transit and transportation systems to better provide access to jobs, recreation, education, health and human services, and medical facilities.
2. Ensure transit is a competitive transportation choice for all users, and support and plan for increasing shifts away from the single-occupant vehicle.
3. Enhance local and regional transit service to provide congestion relief.
4. Ensure transportation/mobility options are available for transit-dependent populations.
5. Coordinate land use and multimodal transportation planning to enhance connectivity and attractiveness of transit.
6. Support transit investments that attract tourists and contribute to the economic vitality of the Region and state.
Regional Snapshot

Transportation - whether walking, biking, taking transit, vanpooling, carpooling, or driving a car - is a critical element of everyone’s daily life and well-being. Providing access to safe and reliable transportation for all, regardless of who they are or where they come from, results in the creation of accessible and inclusive communities, healthier lifestyle choices, and improved economic prosperity.

When considering the IM TPR’s mobility future, reviewing and analyzing available data helps uncover potential gaps and needs in the transportation network. Populations that often have a higher than average need for transit and/or have limited access to transportation services and facilities include:

- Older adults (65+)
- People with disabilities
- Communities of color
- Low-income residents
- People with limited English proficiency
- Households without a car

Equality vs. Equity of Colorado’s Transportation Network

Colorado’s statewide transit planning efforts consider the needs of all people - not only from an equality perspective, but also through the lens of equity. An equitable transportation network offers convenient and affordable access to jobs, medical services, education, grocery shopping, and social/recreational activities. Access results in opportunities that can often positively influence personal health and quality of life.

Populations that often have a higher than average need for transit and/or have limited access to transportation services and facilities include:

- Old residents (65+)
- People with disabilities
- Communities of color
- Low-income residents
- People with limited English proficiency
- Households without a car

Equality vs. Equity

When everyone is treated the same
When everyone is given what they need to be successful

Identified Transit Needs


Population & Employment Projections through 2045

Projected Employment Growth
Projected Population Growth
Projected Age 65+ Population Growth

Equality vs. Equity

47%
51%
72%

Where People Travel to Work (by County)

Source: US Census Bureau Longitudinal-Employer Household Dynamics, 2015
CDOT conducted a comprehensive stakeholder and public engagement effort to gather input from elected officials, stakeholders, and community members about transportation needs – including transit and human services transportation - in the IM TPR through one-on-one meetings, online surveys, participation in community events, and small group meetings. The highest priority transit trends and issues that emerged from this outreach included:

- Interest in passenger rail: 55%
- Need for additional transportation options: 19%
- Interest in expansion of existing bus services: 14%
- Desire to accommodate the travel needs of historically underrepresented populations: 6%
- Interest in transit supportive infrastructure improvements: 6%

Source: 2019 Your Transportation Plan Public Input

Your Transportation Plan online survey respondents were asked to identify how much they value five potential multimodal transportation strategies that could help improve travel options in the IM TPR.

Preferred Travel Option Improvement Strategies:

1. EXPAND THE BICYCLE & PEDESTRIAN NETWORK
2. ENHANCE LOCAL & REGIONAL TRANSIT
3. EXPAND INTERCITY TRANSIT
4. PROVIDE MULTIMODAL HUBS/CONNECTIONS
5. IMPROVE TRAVEL TIME RELIABILITY

Source: 2019 Your Transportation Plan MetroQuest Online Survey

In fall 2019, a survey was distributed to transit and human services agencies in the IM TPR. One of the survey questions asked providers what improvements are most needed in the Region. As shown below, IM TPR providers indicated that updating or providing new infrastructure and increasing service coverage are the most desired improvements.

Source: 2019 Statewide Transit Plan Provider Survey
2019 Statewide Transportation Survey of Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities

In 2014, CDOT conducted its first ever statistically valid statewide survey of older adults and adults with disabilities to learn about specific travel behavior and transportation needs of these populations and their preferences and priorities. The survey was conducted again in 2019 to understand changes and trends of these populations over time. Since 2014, the data indicate a significant increase in the need for trips to get to community events. Overall, people said they have less trouble finding transportation for a lot of the trips they want or need to make since the last survey in 2014. Findings from the 2019 survey relevant to the IM TPR are found below.

Barriers to Using Public Transportation Services

The most common barrier identified in the IM TPR related to public transportation was coverage of existing services. Other common barriers included span of service and distance from stops and stations. IM TPR respondents ranked every barrier higher than the statewide average.

Do you ever have trouble finding transportation for trips you want or need to make?

IM TPR survey respondents had a similar proportion of people who said they never have trouble finding transportation for trips as the statewide average. However, more people said they sometimes have trouble finding transportation for trips they want or need to make compared to the statewide average.

For what types of trips do you need transportation but have trouble finding transportation?

The IM TPR survey respondents said they have trouble finding transportation for community events, medical appointments and shopping trips. The need for community event trips is nearly 35 percent higher than the statewide average.
Existing Providers 
& Coordination Activities

All transit service provider information and associated data for the IM TPR was collected from the 2019 Statewide Transit Plan Provider Survey, National Transit Database, previous plans, CDOT’s Division of Transit and Rail, and internet research. While extensive efforts were made to collect information about all providers, the information may not be comprehensive.

**Interregional Public Transit**

**Bustang** - Bustang is an interregional bus service operated by CDOT. The Bustang West Line connects Denver and Grand Junction and has six stops in the IM TPR. Bustang offers three round trips between Vail and Denver, two round trips between Glenwood Springs and Denver, and one round trip between Grand Junction and Denver daily.

**Intermountain TPR stops:** Frisco, Vail, Eagle, Glenwood Springs, Rifle, and Parachute

**Snowstang** - CDOT initiated Snowstang service in December 2019 to connect the Denver Metro Area with Arapahoe Basin and Loveland resorts. The service operates on weekends and major holidays during the winter season.

**Intermountain TPR stops:** Arapahoe Basin and Loveland

**Summit Stage** - Summit Stage is operated by Summit County and operates primarily in the IM TPR. In addition to its local and regional services within the IM TPR, Summit Stage operates an interregional route to Park County that runs three buses between Fairplay, Alma, Blue River, and Breckenridge.

**Intermountain TPR stops:** Blue River and Breckenridge

**Intercity Transit**

**Amtrak** and Greyhound both service the IM TPR and connect Colorado to the national transit network.

**Amtrak** - The California Zephyr operates once daily passenger transit service from Chicago, Illinois, to San Francisco, California, with six stops in Colorado.

**Intermountain TPR stop:** Glenwood Springs

**Greyhound** - Greyhound operates a route from New York City, New York, to Los Angeles, California, through Colorado with two buses per day in each direction. The route serves six stops in Colorado.

**Intermountain TPR stops:** Frisco, Vail, Glenwood Springs

**Interregional, Regional, & Local Transit Providers**

The IM TPR has a range of public transit providers and services, including fixed-route bus, deviated fixed-route bus, commuter bus, bus rapid transit (BRT), on-demand transit, and some specialized services.

### Transit Service Types

- **Fixed-route:** Transit service that operates on a defined route and schedule.
- **Deviated Fixed-Route:** Transit service that follows a defined route and schedule but will deviate off route within a defined area to pick up passengers upon request.
- **Demand Response:** Typically door-to-door service where you call ahead to schedule a trip (e.g., Dial-a-Ride, Call-n-Ride, Access-a-Ride).
- **Vanpool:** Service that is organized in advance by a group of people who travel to and from similar locations at the same time.

### Transit Service Categories

- **Intercity Transit:** Open to the general public and connects to the national transit network.
- **Interregional Public:** Open to the general public and connects one region/TPR of the state to another region/TPR.
- **Regional Transit Service:** Open to the general public and connects communities and counties within a region/TPR.
- **Local Transit:** Open to the general public and operates primarily within a city, town, or community.
- **Human Services Transportation:** Service provided by a human services agency that is typically for a specific population, such as older adults, people with disabilities, and veterans.
- **Private For-Profit Transportation:** Services that are operated privately and can include taxis, resort transportation, ridehailing services (Uber, Lyft), etc.

### Definitions

**Service Area Types of Transit**

- **Multi-county:** Intercity Transit serves a larger geographic area spanning across multiple counties.
- **Regional:** Intercity Transit service operates primarily within a city, town, or community.
- **Local:** Intercity Transit service is organized in advance by a group of people who travel to and from similar locations at the same time.

### Table: Transit Service Providers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provider</th>
<th>Service Area</th>
<th>Types of Service</th>
<th>Span of Service</th>
<th>Fares</th>
<th>2018 Annual Ridership</th>
<th>2018 Op's &amp; Admin Budget</th>
<th>2018 Vehicle Revenue Miles</th>
<th>2018 Vehicle Revenue Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Town of Avon</td>
<td>Municipality</td>
<td>Daily (6:30AM - 10:00PM)</td>
<td>Free</td>
<td>424,696</td>
<td>$1,334,966</td>
<td>204,661</td>
<td>14,365</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town of Breckenridge (Free Ride)</td>
<td>Municipality</td>
<td>Daily (6:15AM - 11:20PM)</td>
<td>Free</td>
<td>1,174,127</td>
<td>$4,292,123</td>
<td>498,839</td>
<td>52,224</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rearing Fork Transportation Authority (RFTA)</td>
<td>Multi-county: Garfield, Pitkin (part of Eagle)</td>
<td>Daily (4:00 AM - 3:37 AM)</td>
<td>$1/10/ride Aspen/ Snowmass Village routes &amp; Carbondale Collector are free</td>
<td>4,969,920</td>
<td>$32,342,251</td>
<td>4,703,371</td>
<td>264,173</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Glenwood Springs (Ride Glenwood)</td>
<td>Municipality</td>
<td>Daily (6:53AM - 7:53PM)</td>
<td>$1/day (unlimited rides)</td>
<td>169,868</td>
<td>$1,271,292</td>
<td>119,766</td>
<td>9,814</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summit County (Summit Stage)</td>
<td>Multi-county: Summit, Lake, Park</td>
<td>Daily (5:15AM - 1:40PM)</td>
<td>Free, except Lake County Commuter ($5/trip) and Park County Commuter ($2/trip)</td>
<td>1,697,776</td>
<td>$10,579,762</td>
<td>1,670,783</td>
<td>84,929</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake County (Operated by Summit Stage)</td>
<td>Regional</td>
<td>Daily: 5:20AM-12:36AM (four buses each direction)</td>
<td>$5/trip</td>
<td>32,475</td>
<td>$303,639</td>
<td>120,978</td>
<td>3,460</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eagle County Regional Transit Authority (ECO Transit)</td>
<td>Multi-county: Eagle, Lake</td>
<td>Daily (5:00AM - 12:48PM)</td>
<td>$4-7/trip</td>
<td>1,058,885</td>
<td>$10,091,851</td>
<td>1,984,302</td>
<td>85,189</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town of Vail (Vail Transit)</td>
<td>Municipality</td>
<td>Daily (6:00AM - 12:20PM)</td>
<td>Free</td>
<td>3,239,046</td>
<td>$5,363,851</td>
<td>983,405</td>
<td>87,855</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Aspen</td>
<td>Municipality</td>
<td>M-Sa (6:30AM - 12:20AM)</td>
<td>Free</td>
<td>169,868</td>
<td>$1,271,292</td>
<td>119,766</td>
<td>9,814</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Ridership, budget, mileage, and revenue hours are 2018 numbers from the National Transit Database and include all service types.

**Legend**

- **Fixed Route Bus**
- **Demand Response**
- **Commuter Bus**
- **Deviated Fixed-Route Bus**
- **Specialized Services**
- **Bus Rapid Transit**

Source: 2018 National Transit Database and 2019 CDOT Statewide Transit Plan Provider Survey
Five-year historic trends for key transit operating metrics (ridership, revenue miles, and revenue hours) for all local and regional public transit service providers in the IM TPR show gradual growth since 2014.

### Total TPR Annual Ridership

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Ridership</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>12,013,464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>12,185,019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>12,359,298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>13,481,429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>13,298,733</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Total TPR Vehicle Revenue Miles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Revenue Miles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>9,187,632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>9,470,738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>10,066,295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>10,469,692</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>10,656,189</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Total TPR Vehicle Revenue Hours

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Revenue Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>558,164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>560,464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>593,378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>624,326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>637,834</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Transit Provider Service Performance Metrics

Key performance data indicate the efficiency of an agency’s service operations. Intermountain cost/trip, cost/revenue hour, and cost/revenue mile are shown below.

### ANNUAL COST/TRIP

#### Fixed-Route and Deviated-Fixed Route Service
- Intermountain Average: $501.80
- City of Glenwood Springs (Ride Glenwood): $574.46
- Eagle County Regional Transportation Authority (ECO Transit): $529.14
- Lake County: $487.76
- Roaring Fork Transportation Authority (RFTA): $483.56
- Summit Stage: $521.96
- Town of Avon: $523.33
- Town of Breckenridge (Free Ride): $682.19
- Town of Snowmass Village (Village Shuttle): $695.54
- Town of Vail: $615.05

#### Demand Response Service
- Intermountain Average: $515.95
- City of Glenwood Springs (Ride Glenwood): $515.95
- Eagle County Regional Transportation Authority (ECO Transit): $515.95
- Lake County: $515.95
- Roaring Fork Transportation Authority (RFTA): $515.95
- Summit Stage: $515.95
- Town of Avon: $515.95
- Town of Breckenridge (Free Ride): $515.95
- Town of Snowmass Village (Village Shuttle): $515.95
- Town of Vail: $515.95

### ANNUAL COST/REVENUE HOUR

#### Fixed-Route and Deviated-Fixed Route Service
- Intermountain Average: $103.65
- City of Glenwood Springs (Ride Glenwood): $103.65
- Eagle County Regional Transportation Authority (ECO Transit): $103.65
- Lake County: $103.65
- Roaring Fork Transportation Authority (RFTA): $103.65
- Summit Stage: $103.65
- Town of Avon: $103.65
- Town of Breckenridge (Free Ride): $103.65
- Town of Snowmass Village (Village Shuttle): $103.65
- Town of Vail: $103.65

#### Demand Response Service
- Intermountain Average: $113.90
- City of Glenwood Springs (Ride Glenwood): $113.90
- Eagle County Regional Transportation Authority (ECO Transit): $113.90
- Lake County: $113.90
- Roaring Fork Transportation Authority (RFTA): $113.90
- Summit Stage: $113.90
- Town of Avon: $113.90
- Town of Breckenridge (Free Ride): $113.90
- Town of Snowmass Village (Village Shuttle): $113.90
- Town of Vail: $113.90

### ANNUAL COST/REVENUE MILE

#### Fixed-Route and Deviated-Fixed Route Service
- Intermountain Average: $6.78
- City of Glenwood Springs (Ride Glenwood): $6.78
- Eagle County Regional Transportation Authority (ECO Transit): $6.78
- Lake County: $6.78
- Roaring Fork Transportation Authority (RFTA): $6.78
- Summit Stage: $6.78
- Town of Avon: $6.78
- Town of Breckenridge (Free Ride): $6.78
- Town of Snowmass Village (Village Shuttle): $6.78
- Town of Vail: $6.78

#### Demand Response Service
- Intermountain Average: $10.50
- City of Glenwood Springs (Ride Glenwood): $10.50
- Eagle County Regional Transportation Authority (ECO Transit): $10.50
- Lake County: $10.50
- Roaring Fork Transportation Authority (RFTA): $10.50
- Summit Stage: $10.50
- Town of Avon: $10.50
- Town of Breckenridge (Free Ride): $10.50
- Town of Snowmass Village (Village Shuttle): $10.50
- Town of Vail: $10.50

### ANNUAL RIDERSHIP AND OPERATING COST METRICS

#### Fixed-Route and Deviated-Fixed Route Service
- Intermountain Average: $5,484,660
- City of Glenwood Springs (Ride Glenwood): $4,797,472
- Eagle County Regional Transportation Authority (ECO Transit): $10,691,883
- Lake County: $303,369
- Roaring Fork Transportation Authority (RFTA): $511,365
- Summit Stage: $59,833,036
- Town of Avon: $59,833,036
- Town of Breckenridge (Free Ride): $59,833,036
- Town of Snowmass Village (Village Shuttle): $59,833,036
- Town of Vail: $59,833,036

#### Demand Response Service
- Intermountain Average: $523,517
- City of Glenwood Springs (Ride Glenwood): $4,273
- Eagle County Regional Transportation Authority (ECO Transit): $6,966
- Lake County: $0
- Roaring Fork Transportation Authority (RFTA): $0
- Summit Stage: $0
- Town of Avon: $0
- Town of Breckenridge (Free Ride): $0
- Town of Snowmass Village (Village Shuttle): $0
- Town of Vail: $0

Source: 2018 National Transit Database Data and 2019 Statewide Transit Plan Provider Survey
### Human Services Transportation Providers

Several human services agencies operate transportation services in the IM TPR; however, for many of these providers, transportation is only one of the services they provide. The table below identifies human services agencies in the Region that provide transportation services and the populations they serve. The list below is limited to those that responded to the 2019 Statewide Transit Plan Provider Survey and may not be comprehensive.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provider</th>
<th>Service Area</th>
<th>Days of Service</th>
<th>Passenger Eligibility</th>
<th>Types of Service</th>
<th>Approximate Passenger Trips/Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Valley Development Services</td>
<td>Multi-county: Pitkin, Garfield, Eagle, Lake (medical appointments outside these counties)</td>
<td>Daily</td>
<td>People with intellectual and developmental disabilities</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Little Help</td>
<td>Roaring Fork Valley</td>
<td>Based on available resources and client needs</td>
<td>Older adults (60+)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpine Area Agency on Aging</td>
<td>Multi-county: Eagle, Grand, Jackson, Pitkin, Summit</td>
<td>M-F</td>
<td>People with disabilities, older adults (60+)</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eagle County Public Health and Environment</td>
<td>Eagle County</td>
<td>M-F</td>
<td>People with disabilities, older adults (60+)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garfield County Department of Human Services (Garfield County Traveler)</td>
<td>Garfield County</td>
<td>Based on available resources and client needs</td>
<td>People with disabilities, older adults (60+), low-income populations, veterans, Medicaid recipients, adult/child protection</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake County Department of Human Services</td>
<td>Lake County</td>
<td>Daily</td>
<td>People with disabilities, older adults (60+), low-income populations, veterans, Medicaid recipients, vulnerable adults, children, and families</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake County Senior Center</td>
<td>Multi-county: Chaffee, Eagle, Lake, Summit</td>
<td>M, Tu, Th, F</td>
<td>Older adults (60+)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Colorado Center for Independence (NWCCI)</td>
<td>Multi-county: Routt, Summit, Grand, Moffat, Rio Blanco</td>
<td>Based on available resources and client needs</td>
<td>Older adults (60+), people with disabilities, veterans</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pitkin County Senior Services</td>
<td>County</td>
<td>Based on available resources and client needs</td>
<td>Older adults</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summit County Community and Senior Center</td>
<td>County</td>
<td>Based on available resources and client needs</td>
<td>People with disabilities, older adults (60+), low-income populations, veterans</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### State of Good Repair Data

CDOT’s DTR comprehensive Transit Asset Management Plan meets federal requirements and was last updated in fall 2018. The Plan identifies the condition of assets funded with state or federal funds to guide optimal prioritization of investments to keep transit systems in Colorado in a state of good repair. Currently, 25 percent of CDOT tracked transit vehicles in the IM TPR are beyond their state of good repair.

### Regional Coordination Activities

Coordination of transportation services, funding sources, information, vehicles, and equipment is paramount when looking for ways to minimize service duplication, create more efficient and productive systems, and provide trips to as many people as possible. A variety of existing coordination activities are occurring between transit providers and human services agencies in the IM TPR. The 2019 Statewide Transit Plan Provider Survey gathered information from providers in the IM TPR about coordination to better understand current activities and identify barriers.

### Current Coordination Activities

- Regularly communicate with partners: 8
- Participate in local/regional coordinating council: 9
- Coordinate services/schedules: 3
- Referring clients: 2
- Share funds: 2
- No coordination: 1

### Barriers to Coordination Activities

- Lack of funding: 5
- Funding regulations/limitations: 4
- Distance to other providers is too great: 1
- Lack of an organized transportation coordinating council or equivalent: 2
- No current barriers: 3
- Other: 1

### Technology limitations

Source: 2019 Statewide Transit Plan Provider Survey
A Regional Transportation Coordinating Council (RTCC) was developed for the Region in 2010 with a mission to “coordinate, manage, consolidate, educate, promote, enhance, and facilitate seamless access to transportation services for the veteran, disabled, older, and low-income adults in the geographic region composed of Garfield, Pitkin, Eagle, Summit, Grand, Jackson, and Routt Counties.” The RTCC for the Region meets quarterly to work on strategic coordination projects to assist the streamlining of transportation information and services to residents, employees, and visitors. These meetings are organized by the Northwest Colorado Council of Governments (NWCCOG).

In July 2012, the NWCCOG hired a mobility manager to streamline coordination efforts in the Region. The mobility manager continues to work across two TPRs - NW TPR and IM TPR. The counties served by the NWCCOG include Garfield, Pitkin, Eagle, Summit, Grand, Jackson, and Routt Counties. The NWCCOG mobility manager leads the activities of the RTCC, manages the Mountain Ride Transportation Resource Center’s One-Call/One Click program, maintains the regional transportation services inventory - including both human services agencies and transit providers - and continues to work with partner organizations to expand coordination of, and access to, existing and new resources.

The NWCCOG, along with other newly developed coordinating councils across the state, plans to integrate education into their mobility management goals. Education would take the form of travel training (helping passengers understand how to connect across the Region through different transit services) and “training the trainer” programs. This effort is demonstrated by Mountain Ride Transportation Resource Center, where they provide Ride Resources on their website, detailing information about:

- Getting started
- Fixed-route transit
- Demand-response transit
- Volunteer drivers
- Other options
- Social services

ECO Transit, City of Glenwood Springs, Town of Snowmass Village, Town of Avon, Summit Stage, Eagle County PHE, Garfield DHS, Lake County DHS, Town of Vail, and Breckenridge Free Ride all report regularly communicating and coordinating services/schedules with providers in their Region. Alpine Area Agency on Aging, Summit County Community and Senior Center, NWCCOG, Lower Valley Trail Association, Frisco Workforce Center, and the Town of Carbondale all report regularly communicating with providers in the Region. The following is a list of some additional coordination activities that occurred in 2019 based on input gathered from the 2019 Statewide Transit Plan Provider Survey.

- Summit Stage and ECO Transit hire from the same bus driver pool.
- Town of Snowmass Village provides year-round employment by operating regional service in the off seasons.
- Town of Snowmass Village coordinates with the County Health and Human Services Senior Center to provide local rides.

Transit funding is complex and Colorado providers typically use a patchwork funding approach that includes federal, state, local fares, donations, and/or tax revenues. Public funds are primarily used to support transit and transportation services in rural parts of Colorado, with most agencies relying on federal funds from the FTA. Based on 2014-2018 budget data, most of the IM TPR’s capital revenues come from federal sources and over half of its operating revenues were from local funds. Operating revenues were supplemented by state and local funds, fares, donations and partnerships.

**Historic Revenue Data**

The chart below shows five-year IM TPR operating and capital funding trends. Operating funds increased by approximately 40 percent since 2014. Over the five-year period capital funding grew in 2016 and then remained at $10 million over the next two years.

**Financial Snapshot**

**Capital Revenue Sources**

- 35% State
- 64% Federal
- 1% Other

**Operating Revenue Sources**

- 4% Federal
- 12% Fares
- 22% Other
- 62% Local

**Additional 10-Year Capital & Operating Needs**

Additional capital and operating projects were identified by IM TPR participants, transportation providers, CDOT staff, and other key transit stakeholders throughout the Region. Project needs identified do not include any anticipated fleet replacement funds needed to maintain all assets in a state of good repair. See pages 23-27 for the full list of additional project needs.

- Capital Project Needs: $724.3M
- Operational Project Needs: $75.3M
- Total Identified Need: $799.6M
**Regional Transit Revenue Trends**

**Annual Operating/Capital Projections**

Annual operating and capital funding projections for the IM TPR provide a framework for planning for transit in the future. However, while planning projections are informative, they are in no way predictions of the future. Many factors influence revenue projections, including: (1) availability and allocation of federal, state, and local funds; (2) economic volatility; and (3) the rate of inflation. To provide a foundation for future planning, annual operating and capital projections for the IM TPR were developed based on 2018 National Transit Database data and survey responses from the 2019 Statewide Transit Plan Provider Survey.

**Scenario 1: Maintain the Status Quo**

**Projected Surpluses/Deficits 2020-2045**

Historically, limited funding for operating and capital transit needs has been available. In 2017, the state legislature approved Senate Bill 267 (SB-267), which allocates $500 million in general funds for each of four years to address transportation needs. SB-267 mandates that at least 10 percent, or $50 million, is allocated to transit capital projects annually. Twenty-five percent of the SB-267 transit funds are allocated to CDOT projects, including Bustang; approximately 50 percent of funds are to be allocated to CDOT and partner agency projects; and 25 percent of funds are allocated to local agency transit improvement projects. SB-267 is only a four-year program; for the funding to continue, the state legislature would have to approve such legislation.

Given the limited state funding for transit, many transit agencies in the state rely heavily on local funds to support their service, especially operating dollars. Alternative funding sources to support transit services locally and regionally include:

- General funds
- Lodging taxes
- Parking fees
- Property taxes
- Public-private partnerships
- Rural transportation authorities
- Sales and use taxes
- Sponsorship/donations
- Tourism taxes
- Utility taxes/fees
- Vehicle fees

**Scenario 2: Maintain the Status Quo + New State Funding**

**Projected Surpluses/Deficits 2020-2045**

Federal funding is the primary revenue source for transit and human services providers in the State of Colorado for both operating and capital projects. However, the IM TPR has a very high proportion of operating funds that come from local sources. CDOT serves as the designated recipient for Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities (5310) and Grants for Rural Areas (5311). 5311 funding is allocated based on a Colorado-defined rural funding allocation methodology. CDOT allocates Bus and Bus Facilities (5339) and Planning (5304) funds through an annual competitive grant application process open to rural providers in the State.

**Funding Programs & Opportunities**

Historically, limited funding for operating and capital transit needs has been available. In 2017, the state legislature approved Senate Bill 267 (SB-267), which allocates $500 million in general funds for each of four years to address transportation needs. SB-267 mandates that at least 10 percent, or $50 million, is allocated to transit capital projects annually. Twenty-five percent of the SB-267 transit funds are allocated to CDOT projects, including Bustang; approximately 50 percent of funds are to be allocated to CDOT and partner agency projects; and 25 percent of funds are allocated to local agency transit improvement projects. SB-267 is only a four-year program; for the funding to continue, the state legislature would have to approve such legislation.

Given the limited state funding for transit, many transit agencies in the state rely heavily on local funds to support their service, especially operating dollars. Alternative funding sources to support transit services locally and regionally include:

- General funds
- Lodging taxes
- Parking fees
- Property taxes
- Public-private partnerships
- Rural transportation authorities
- Sales and use taxes
- Sponsorship/donations
- Tourism taxes
- Utility taxes/fees
- Vehicle fees

**Federal Transit Administration Funding Programs**

- Accelerating Innovative Mobility - 5310
- Access and Mobility Partnerships - 5310
- Bus and Bus Facilities Discretionary Program - 5339(b)
- Capital Investment Grant - 5309
- Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities - 5310
- Grants for Buses & Bus Facilities - 5339(a)
- Grants for Rural Areas - 5311
- Human Resources & Training - 5314
- Integrated Mobility Innovation - 5310
- Low or No Emission Vehicle Program - 5339(c)
- Mobility for All Pilot Program Grants - 5310
- Mobility on Demand (MOD) Sandbox Demonstration Program - 5312
- Pilot Program for Transit-Oriented Development Planning - 20005(b)
- Planning Grants - 5304
- Public Transportation Innovation - 5312
- Rural Transportation Assistance Program - 5311(b)(3)
- State of Good Repair Grants - 5337
- Technical Assistance & Standards Development - 5314(a)
Implementation Strategies

Implementation actions are meant to be near-term, practicable measures related to the TPR’s transit vision and goals and to support the implementation of identified transit projects in the Region.

- Advocate for stable funding to maintain the operation of existing transit services
- Advocate for full funding of TPR-identified transit capital and operating projects (see project list on pages 23-27)
- Maintain all assets in a state of good repair
- Maximize existing and seek new funding sources to expand local, regional, and interregional services to support the needs of residents, employees, and visitors
- Advance the transition of fleets to electric/alternative fuels and facilitate implementation of supporting infrastructure
- Invest in transit facility infrastructure improvements to increase the attractiveness of transit (e.g., park-and-rides, bus stops, signage)
- Capitalize on new and emerging technologies to maximize service efficiency
- Integrate bicycle and pedestrian improvements in all projects to improve access to transit
- Coordinate with CDOT and regional partners to enhance and expand transit centers/mobility hubs in the Region
- Partner and collaborate with CDOT and local agencies to increase coordinating council participation and expand overall coordination, marketing, and outreach between transit providers and human services agencies

Transit Project List

Based on findings from public input, data about gaps and needs, and input from stakeholders, IM TPR members identified a list of projects for the Region. Please note that the list of projects is sorted by Project ID and projects are not prioritized. The TPR will determine priorities based on available funding, grant opportunities, agency needs, etc.

### Planning Project List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project ID</th>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Capital Cost ($M)</th>
<th>10-Year Operating Cost ($M)</th>
<th>Project Benefits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1001</td>
<td>New Interregional Transit Service between Summit County and Colorado Springs</td>
<td>Interregional transit service connecting Summit County, Fairplay, Hartsel, and Colorado Springs; 5 days per week, 4 trips per day</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1032</td>
<td>Essential Bus Service between Craig and Frisco (Proposed Outrider Service)</td>
<td>New Outrider bus service between Craig and Frisco; assumes one roundtrip per day 365 days/year, purchase of 2 vehicles; cost based on $4.20 per mile</td>
<td>$0.85</td>
<td>$2.21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1033</td>
<td>Essential Bus Service between Craig and Vail (Proposed Outrider Service)</td>
<td>New Outrider bus service between Craig and Vail; assumes one roundtrip per day 365 days/year, purchase of 2 vehicles; cost based on $4.20 per mile</td>
<td>$0.85</td>
<td>$1.81</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1034</td>
<td>Essential Bus Service between Salida and Leadville (Proposed Outrider Service)</td>
<td>New Outrider bus service between Salida and Leadville; assumes one roundtrip per day 365 days/year, purchase of 2 vehicles; cost based on $4.20 per mile</td>
<td>$0.85</td>
<td>$0.90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1040</td>
<td>Essential bus service between Glenwood Springs and Grand Junction (Proposed Outrider Service)</td>
<td>New Outrider bus service between Glenwood Springs and Grand Junction; assumes one roundtrip per day 365 days/year, purchase of 2 vehicles; cost based on $4.20 per mile</td>
<td>$0.85</td>
<td>$1.35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1136</td>
<td>Avon Transit Bus Shelters</td>
<td>Construct nine bus shelters</td>
<td>$0.27</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1137</td>
<td>Beaver Creek Boulevard Bus Pullouts</td>
<td>Construct and extend three bus pullouts on West Beaver Creek Boulevard</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1138</td>
<td>Avon Transit Bus Pullouts</td>
<td>Construct five new bus pullouts to support two-way operations</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1139</td>
<td>Avon Transit Regional Transportation Center Electric Charging</td>
<td>Install electric charging station at Avon Regional Transportation Center (24 Stations)</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1140</td>
<td>Avon Transit Fleet Electricification</td>
<td>Convert nine diesel buses to electric buses</td>
<td>$5.70</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1141</td>
<td>Eagle County US 6 Bus Rapid Transit</td>
<td>Improve US 6 to include raised platforms and protected travel lanes; install electric bus charging infrastructure and purchase additional electric buses</td>
<td>$5.40</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1142</td>
<td>Eagle County Lake Creek Apartments Multi-use Transit Center</td>
<td>Improve existing Lake Creek Apartments stop with a new shelter, restrooms, improved bus turnaround, electric charging infrastructure and meeting/multi-functional space</td>
<td>$7.00</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1143</td>
<td>Gypsum Park-n-Ride</td>
<td>Parking lot, bus lane, and transit shelter</td>
<td>$0.70</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1144</td>
<td>Vail Transportation Center Overhead Electric Charging Infrastructure</td>
<td>Install overhead electric charging infrastructure on top deck of Vail Transportation Center for electric bus operations</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1145</td>
<td>Multimodal Facility Near Dowd Junction Interchange</td>
<td>Develop a multimodal facility at the USFS Meadow Mountain parcel adjacent to the Dowd Junction interchange</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1146</td>
<td>Glenwood Springs Electric Buses and Charging Infrastructure - Hanging Lake Service</td>
<td>Purchase of three electric buses and charging infrastructure for new shuttle service to Hanging Lake</td>
<td>$4.30</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1147</td>
<td>Vail Transit Bus Electricification</td>
<td>Bus upgrades</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1148</td>
<td>Vail Transit Electric Bus Charging Infrastructure</td>
<td>Infrastructure improvements for electric charging</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1149</td>
<td>Eagle County Interchange Park-n-Rides/Transit Center Improvements</td>
<td>Park-n-Rides adjacent to I-70 at interchanges within Eagle County; transit centers with structured lots (Gypsum, Eagle, Wolcott, Edwards, Avon, Westman)</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Legend**

- Public Health
- Economic Vitality
- Tourism
- Quality of Life
- Aviation
- Asset Management
- Environmental
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Planning Project ID</th>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Capital Cost (M)</th>
<th>10-Year Operating Cost (M)</th>
<th>Project Benefits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1150</td>
<td>Eagle County Bus Fleet Electrification of Bus Fleets</td>
<td>Replace bus fleets in Eagle County with electric buses; provide charging stations and necessary infrastructure</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1165</td>
<td>Summit County Transit and Operations Center Design and Engineering</td>
<td>Design of larger, upgraded facility necessary to accommodate all Summit Stage buses, support vehicles, and office space. Upgraded facility will enable Summit County to transition fleet to Battery Electric Buses</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1167</td>
<td>New Local Fixed-Route Circulator Transit Service between Parachute and Rifle</td>
<td>Implement new circulator bus service from Parachute to Rifle</td>
<td>$1.10</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1168</td>
<td>New Castle Autonomous Circulator Bus</td>
<td>New surface parking or structured parking on existing Park-n-Ride</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1169</td>
<td>New Castle Park-n-Ride Expansion</td>
<td>New construction, improvements, and expansions to Park-n-Rides in Silt, Rifle and Parachute</td>
<td>$1.52</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1170</td>
<td>Silt, Rifle, and Parachute Park-n-Ride Improvements</td>
<td>Acquisition and Improvement of CDOT owned property (SECO Hadaway), Partnership with Park County, CDOT Region 2, Basalt, and Rifle</td>
<td>$2.70</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1175</td>
<td>Acquisition and Improvements of Fairplay Bus Barn</td>
<td>Acquisition and improvement of CDOT owned property (SECO Hadaway), Partnership with Park County, CDOT Region 2, Basalt, and Rifle</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1176</td>
<td>SH 9 Park-n-Ride (at County Road 1)</td>
<td>Acquisition and paving of CDOT owned parcel at SH 9 and CRI; partnership with Park County, CDOT Region 2, Basalt, and Rifle, purchase of 2 vehicles; cost based on $420 per mile</td>
<td>$3.30</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1177</td>
<td>Essential Bus Service between Fairplay and Breckenridge (Proposed Outrider Service)</td>
<td>New Outrider bus service between Fairplay and Durango; assumes one roundtrip per day 365 days/year, purchase of 2 vehicles; cost based on $4.20 per mile</td>
<td>$0.85</td>
<td>$0.33</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1179</td>
<td>Breckenridge Gondola Lots Parking/Transit Station</td>
<td>New transit station</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1180</td>
<td>Breckenridge Charging Infrastructure in Bus Storage Facilities</td>
<td>Expansion of bus storage facilities to include charging stations for overnight and possible on-route charging</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1181</td>
<td>Breckenridge Parking Feasibility Study for Ice Rink</td>
<td>Hire a consultant to review the feasibility of a multimodal parking structure at the Ice Rink</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1182</td>
<td>Breckenridge Technology and Capital Improvements</td>
<td>Phase 1 - purchase of capital technology costs (completed in 2017 $100K in local funds); phase 2 - purchase additional technology for new buses, arrival signs, transit wayfinding, and new displays for services; phase 3 - signs and technology needed for new buses and shelters</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1183</td>
<td>Breckenridge New Shuttles for Upper Warriors Mark Service</td>
<td>Purchase six 15 passenger vans to run the Upper Warriors Mark service</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1184</td>
<td>Breckenridge Replacement of 15 Diesel Buses with Electric</td>
<td>Replace 15 diesel buses with electric - using the difference in the cost at 350,000 for each bus</td>
<td>$5.20</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1185</td>
<td>Breckenridge Fleet Maintenance and Public Works Administration Building Expansion</td>
<td>Expansion of fleet maintenance personnel and facilities to support additional fleet (buses and smaller transit vehicles); additional office space for public works personnel and expansion for the public works administration office</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1187</td>
<td>Breckenridge Bus Storage Facility</td>
<td>Merge with ski area will require a new bus storage facility</td>
<td>$5.50</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1188</td>
<td>Breckenridge McCain Parking/Transit Station</td>
<td>Multimodal parking structure/transit station at McCain property with en route charging for electric buses</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1189</td>
<td>Breckenridge Ice Rink Lot Parking/Transit Station</td>
<td>Multimodal parking structure/transit station at Ice Arena with en route charging for electric buses</td>
<td>$21.00</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning Project ID</td>
<td>Project Name</td>
<td>Project Description</td>
<td>Capital Cost ($M)</td>
<td>10-Year Operating Cost ($M)</td>
<td>Project Benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
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<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122</td>
<td>RFTA Expansion of Employee Housing and Office Space</td>
<td>Continuation of master-planned office space and housing build out (Phase 2)</td>
<td>$11.72</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>BRT Enhancements to Brush Creek Intercept Lot/Park-n-Ride</td>
<td>500 additional parking spaces for the BRT system, other improvements and amenities</td>
<td>$8.49</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>Aspen Maintenance Facility Phase 7: Additional Indoor Bus Storage</td>
<td>Expansion of indoor/canopy space for an estimated 20 buses</td>
<td>$5.37</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>Aspen Maintenance Facility Phase 8: CNG Fueling</td>
<td>Construction of a CNG compressor station and fueling facility, CNG-compliant building modifications</td>
<td>$7.95</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>RFTA Optimized BRT: Short Term Alternative</td>
<td>Replace current buses with electric</td>
<td>$26.78</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127</td>
<td>New Vehicles to Provide Service Connection to ECO Transit</td>
<td>Purchase of vehicles to implement 18 hour/day operating plan for connection between ECO Transit and RFTA (capital elements only)</td>
<td>$2.33</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>Aspen Airport/BRT Connection</td>
<td>Improved passenger connection between Airport BRT Station and the airport, consistent with Airport Master Plan</td>
<td>$18.60</td>
<td>---</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>129</td>
<td>RFTA UVMS BRT: Medium Term Alternative</td>
<td>Build preferred alignment, dedicated lanes, station improvements</td>
<td>$164.00</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td>RFTA UVMS BRT Long Term Alternative: Retrofit Buses to Autonomous Control</td>
<td>Retrofit buses to autonomous control</td>
<td>$9.60</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131</td>
<td>Snowmass Transit Center</td>
<td>Consolidate regional and local transit services in one location accommodating 4-5 regional bus bays and 5 local bus ways with at-grade access to the commercial core and public lands. Project will include the relocation of an arterial roadway, pedestrian access improvements, and the replacement of any displaced public parking</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132</td>
<td>Snowmass Owl Creek Road Roundabout Bus Stops</td>
<td>Regional RFTA bus stops to be incorporated in Owl Creek Road roundabout development</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td>Snowmass Owl Creek Road Roundabout Bus Stops</td>
<td>Regional RFTA bus stops to be incorporated in Owl Creek Road roundabout development (Planned)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134</td>
<td>Meadow Ranch and Snowmass Chapel</td>
<td>Snowmass Owl Creek Road Roundabout Bus Stops</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>Snowmass Bus Stop Reconstruction at Meadow Ranch and Snowmass Chapel</td>
<td>Regional RFTA bus stops to be incorporated in Owl Creek Road roundabout development</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136</td>
<td>RFTA Firehouse Bus Stop</td>
<td>Meadow Ranch stop is planned to be built in 2018; the Snowmass Chapel stop allows transfers to regional RFTA system</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137</td>
<td>Snowmass Bus Stop</td>
<td>Meadow Ranch stop is planned to be built in 2018; the Snowmass Chapel stop allows transfers to regional RFTA system</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138</td>
<td>RFTA Firehouse Bus Stop</td>
<td>Snowmass Owl Creek Road Roundabout Bus Stops</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139</td>
<td>Snowmass Bus Stop Recreation</td>
<td>Regional RFTA bus stops to be incorporated in Owl Creek Road roundabout development</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140</td>
<td>Transit Stations and Park-n-Rides for Ride Glenwood</td>
<td>Existing, RFTA maintenance facility renovation</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141</td>
<td>Transit Station at Eagle County Airport</td>
<td>Meadow Ranch stop is planned to be built in 2018; the Snowmass Chapel stop allows transfers to regional RFTA system</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>142</td>
<td>Transit Service between Denver and Summit County</td>
<td>Meadow Ranch stop is planned to be built in 2018; the Snowmass Chapel stop allows transfers to regional RFTA system</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>143</td>
<td>Town of Breckenridge Intermodal Center and Park-N-Ride, Phase II</td>
<td>Meadow Ranch stop is planned to be built in 2018; the Snowmass Chapel stop allows transfers to regional RFTA system</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>144</td>
<td>Vail Intermodal Site</td>
<td>Meadow Ranch stop is planned to be built in 2018; the Snowmass Chapel stop allows transfers to regional RFTA system</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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