



This Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) is the long-range transportation document that guides the continuing development of a multimodal transportation system for the Southwest Transportation Planning Region (TPR). The Plan recognizes current and future needs and identifies solutions to address changing conditions. The Plan communicates the Southwest TPR's transportation needs and priorities to the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) and Colorado's Transportation Commission. This Plan incorporates input from TPR members and the public. Although this Plan extends 25 years into the future, the focus is on the first 10 years to better equip decision-makers with tools to consider transportation investments in southwest Colorado today, tomorrow, and in the future.

The Southwest TPR is a large region along Colorado's southern and western border and includes Archuleta, Dolores, La Plata, Montezuma, and San Juan Counties. The TPR is home to the Southern Ute and Ute Mountain Reservations. The TPR is primarily served by the US 160, US 550, and US 491 corridors and consists of rolling plains, high mountain peaks, and small towns. Communities along US 160 such as Cortez, Durango, and Pagosa Springs are centers of employment, medical services, and shopping. Other smaller communities are located far from each other, often resulting in long travel distances to access services. The Southwest TPR is home to Mesa Verde National Park, Canyons of the Ancients National Monument, Four Corners Monument, and offers many recreational opportunities such as hiking, biking, skiing, camping, and hunting, drawing visitors from across the country to the Region.

Dear Neighbor,

As Chair of the Southwest TPR, representing Archuleta, Dolores, La Plata, Montezuma, and San Juan counties, it is my responsibility to ensure that our area's transportation needs and priorities are recognized, made easily accessible, and communicated to the public and key transportation decision-makers. This RTP accomplishes these goals and more. It recognizes current needs and priorities, while formulating solutions to keep pace with regional growth and changing conditions.

This document is the reflection of TPR member input, various types of data and information, and public sentiment. I want to personally thank every member of the public and stakeholder groups who took the time out of their busy lives to contribute the valuable input that was so crucial to formulating this plan.

An RTP that reflects the overall priorities and needs for our area is vital at a time of limited funding for transportation. This plan is integrated into the Statewide Transportation Plan, demonstrating the important role that transportation in the Southwest region plays

in the overall state transportation system. This plan will help inform decisions CDOT makes about the state's transportation system.

This plan is intended to be a living, useful document that is referred to when transportation decisions are being made and as the TPR implements projects and strategic actions documented herein. The plan will be revisited periodically to ensure that we are on the right path toward accomplishing the vision and goals set forth by it.

Your familiarity with our region's transportation needs and priorities and the challenges that we face is important now and into the future. I invite you to review this plan and become more engaged in the Southwest TPR's transportation future.

Sincerely,

Philip Johnson Southwest TPR Chair

Southwest TPR Members

Composed of elected and appointed officials, the TPR is responsible for establishing regional priorities and needs, developing the multimodal RTP, and ongoing planning coordination with CDOT.

Members include:

- Archuleta County
- Dolores County
- La Plata County
- Montezuma County
- San Juan County
- City of Cortez
- City of Durango
- Town of Bayfield
- Town of Dolores

- Town of Dove Creek
- Town of Ignacio
- Town of Mancos
- Town of Pagosa Springs
- Town of Silverton
- Southern Ute Indian Tribe
- Ute Mountain Ute Indian
 Tribe



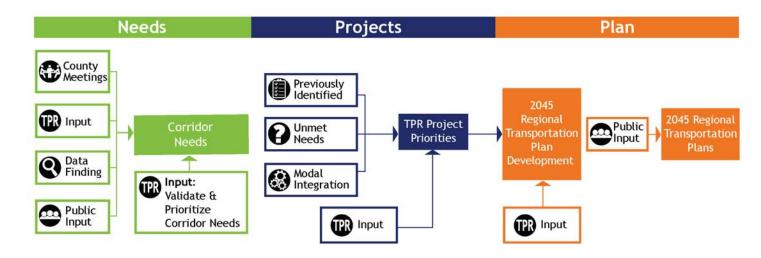
Photo Credit: Felsburg Holt & Ullevig (FHU)

STATE & FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS Legislation at both the state (§43-1-1103, C.R.S.) and federal (CFR 450.206) levels, as well as state transportation planning rules (2 CCR 601-22), requires the development of a comprehensive, long-range Statewide Transportation Plan that encompasses at least a 20-year period and incorporates the priorities and needs of the TPRs across the state. The state and federal requirements have been followed in the creation of this Plan.

Every four to five years, CDOT updates the Colorado Statewide Transportation Plan (Your Transportation Plan), which serves as a long-range planning tool and identifies regional and statewide trends and issues. RTPs are developed to inform the Statewide Transportation Plan and to prioritize transportation projects in each region.

Plan Development Process

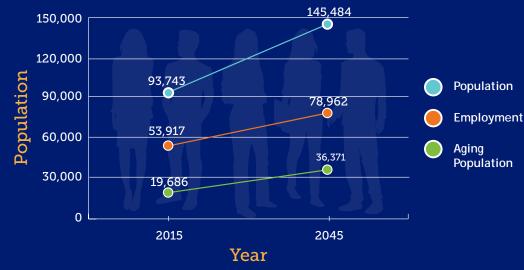
This 2045 RTP was developed over approximately one year and included three primary phases: identification of transportation needs, development of projects, and creation of the Plan. The TPR and public input, along with a data-driven analysis, was critical to plan development. The Coordinated Public Transit and Human Services Transportation Plan was developed concurrently and can be found in Appendix A.



PAGE 2 PAGE 3

Southwest TPR Regional Transportation Story

The Regional Transportation Story provides a snapshot of current and anticipated future conditions in the Region by 2045. The story summarizes the condition of the transportation infrastructure within the Region, how the transportation system is used, and the people relying on the system. Combined, this information shows the uniqueness of the TPR and helps identify the greatest needs in the Region.



Population & Employment

The Southwest TPR is expected to grow significantly by 2045, with a 55 percent increase in residents and more than a 46 percent increase in employment opportunities.

Source: CDOT Statewide Travel Demand Model, 2015 and 2045.

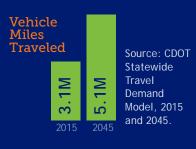
Aging Population

By 2045, 25 percent of the population is expected to be over the age of 65. This dramatic increase will demand special attention in transportation planning over the next 25 years. Aging adults have unique travel needs; they often need public transportation services as alternatives to driving, as well as roadway improvements such as better signage, striping, and lighting.

Vehicle Travel & Congestion

The total vehicle miles traveled are anticipated to increase in the Region by 39 percent from 2015 to 2045. Congestion is expected to increase the most on US 160 and US 550 near Durango.





Road Conditions

- Drivability life is the remaining "life" of the surface of the road and indicates how long a highway will have acceptable road surface and driving conditions.
- The majority of the highways in the Southwest TPR have moderate drivability life (4 to 10 years). These highways will require maintenance such as repaving to ensure that the road surfaces remain acceptable. Over a quarter of the highways have high drivability life (more than 10 years).
- Drivability life is lowest on US 160 from the Four Corners Monument to SH 41. Highways with low drivability life are often rough on vehicles, create safety issues, and require resurfacing or reconstruction in the near term.



Safety

The corridors with the highest concentrations of crashes include SH 140 south of Redmesa, US 550 near Bondad, SH 151 near Ignacio and Tiffany, US 160 between SH 172 and Bayfield, and US 160 between Bayfield and Chimney Rock. Wildlife collisions are prevalent on nearly every highway in the region. CDOT's Whole System Whole Safety initiative heightens safety awareness by taking a systematic approach to safety. The goal of the program is to improve the safety of Colorado's transportation network by reducing the rate and severity of crashes, and to improve safety conditions for those traveling by all modes. Understanding crash patterns helps to identify appropriate safety improvements. For example, wild animal collisions can be mitigated with fencing along the roadway and/or a wildlife bridge/tunnel. Since 1998, CDOT Region 5 has used a data driven approach to safety analysis which is used to prioritize and select safety projects for the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP).

Top 3 Crash Types

ROADWAY

2 wild-life

Source: CDOT Crash
Database, 2014-2018.

Colorado Freight Corridors

Colorado Freight Corridors are highway routes in Colorado that are critical for interregional and interstate commercial vehicles to transport goods. These corridors have been identified as the most critical routes to facilitating the movement of goods into, out of, and within Colorado. Four Colorado Freight Corridors pass through the Region: SH 141, US 160, US 491, and US 550.

Transit

The Southwest TPR has a variety of transit providers that operate fixed-route and commuter bus service, demand response, and some specialized services. CDOT's interregional Bustang Outrider service, operated by the Southern Colorado Community Action Agency (SoCoCAA), provides once daily service between Durango and Grand Junction. There are five Bustang Outrider stops in the Southwest TPR: Durango, Mancos, Cortez, Dolores, and Rico. Local and regional transit services offered in the Southwest TPR include Durango Transit, Archuleta County/Mountain Express Transit, SoCoCAA, Montezuma County Public Transportation, and Southern Ute Indian Tribal service. Human services agencies in the Region provide additional transportation services for their clients based on available resources and client needs.

Bicycling & Walking

A High Demand Bicycle Corridor is a designation used by CDOT to plan and prioritize bicycle investment and maintenance around the state. Corridors in the Region include SH 3, SH 145, US 160, SH 172, and US 550. The highest bicycle activity in the Region is along US 160 from Hesperus to Durango and on US 550 from Durango to Silverton. State highways serve as "Main Street" through many communities such as Cortez, Durango, and Pagosa Springs. These highway sections require additional considerations and should be designed so that people walking, parking, bicycling, accessing transit, and driving can all interact safely. People are more inclined to walk in places that feel safe and inviting.

Scenic Byways

Scenic byways are designated routes that have unique features that do not exist elsewhere in the United States; these byways often promote tourism and economic development adjacent to the corridors.

The Southwest TPR
Region is home to
many scenic byways,
including the Trail
of the Ancients, San
Juan Skyway, and
Tracks Across Borders.

Airports

The Southwest
TPR includes two
commercial service
airports: CortezMontezuma County
and Durango-La
Plata County. The
Southwest TPR
also includes three
general aviation
airports: Animas
Airpark in Durango,
Stevens Field in
Pagosa Springs, and
Dove Creek.

Economic Vitality

Primary economic generators in the Southwest TPR include agriculture, energy development (oil and gas), logging, mining, tourism, and outdoor recreation. The transportation network allows goods to leave the TPR and supports visitor access to the TPR for tourism and recreation.

The Durango and Silverton Narrow Gauge Railroad operates out of its original 1882 depot on Main Avenue in Durango and provides a scenic train experience through the San Juan National Forest to Silverton. The train serves as a popular tourist destination supporting the Region's economy.



Photo Credit: Dave Hattan

PAGE 4

Southwest TPR's Transportation Focus Areas

Transportation impacts the lives of residents, employees, and visitors in various ways across the state. The TPR members identified the following topics to highlight what is most relevant and unique to the Southwest TPR when it comes to transportation.

Road Conditions

Well-maintained roads are essential to the quality of life for residents, employers, and visitors to the Southwest TPR. When roads are well maintained, drivers are safer, the wear and tear on vehicles is minimized, goods and services move more efficiently, and transit services can be provided more reliably. The condition of the road determines the ability of people to get around, whether biking along the highway for recreation or using a wheelchair to cross the highway in a downtown community.

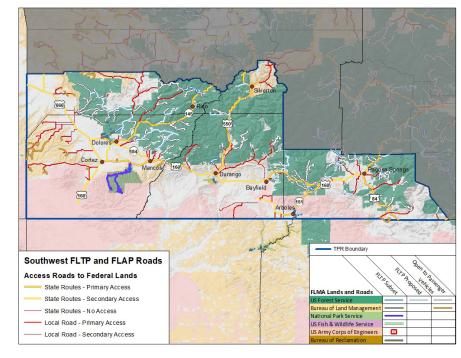


Photo Credit: CDOT

Tourism and Federal Lands

Tourism is a primary economic generator in the Southwest TPR. Visitors come to the Region for outdoor recreational activities such as hiking, hunting, camping, bicycling, and touring along the scenic byways. The Region is home to Mesa Verde National Park, Canyons of the Ancients National Monument, Four Corners, and many scenic byways such as the Trail of the Ancients, San Juan Skyway, and Tracks Across Borders.

Enhanced access to these sites or natural assets has a beneficial impact both to the long-term quality of life enjoyed by community members and the economic vitality of the businesses that support the growing tourism and resource extraction sectors. Congress created the Federal Lands Transportation Program (FLTP) and Federal Lands Access Program (FLAP) to dedicate funding toward improving and maintaining access to national parks, forests, wildlife refuges, national historic sites, and many other recreation and resource extraction site types.



The map above shows federal lands in the Region and roads that are located on lands managed by federal agencies.

The red and gold routes represent the state and local routes that provide primary access to the FLTP and are eligible to receive funding through the FLAP. The Southwest TPR desires a more integrated approach to planning and programming projects of mutual interest among federal, state, and local agencies in the Region. Appendix C provides more detail and includes an initial list of project needs that are intended to be the basis for collaboration during the next planning cycle under this 2045 RTP.

Tribal Lands

The Southern Ute and the Ute Mountain Reservations, the state's only Native American tribal lands, are located within the Southwest TPR. The Tribes are major economic forces, with their diversified tribal enterprises that provide employment for tribal members, as well as others in the Region. CDOT met with both the Ute Mountain Ute Indian Tribe (UMUT) and Southern Ute Indian Tribe (SUIT) in July 2019 to discuss the state transportation system serving Tribal Lands. The UMUT transportation priorities include adding passing lanes and/or widening the highways on Tribal Lands, adding shoulders and intersection improvements to improve safety. There is also a desire for more public transit to connect to local communities and into bordering states, such as Farmington, New Mexico. The SUIT focused the discussion on safety issues at intersections, infrastructure improvements for cyclists and pedestrians in developed areas, and the lack of rural highway shoulders.

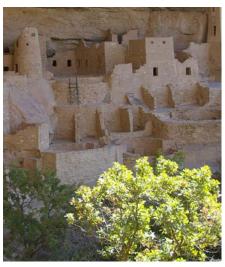


Photo Credit: FHU

Freight

Freight moves the products and valuables we use on a daily basis. Several critical industries rely on trucks and rail for freight movement in the Southwest Region. From the agricultural fields in the Southwest TPR to the homes of individuals and families across the state and country, freight is how these valuable products reach their destinations. Agriculture, logging, mining, and oil and gas are the primary industries that contribute to the high number of trucks on the highways. These industries need a reliable transportation network to move products to market. As Colorado's population and economy grows, there will be an even greater demand for products from these key industries in the Southwest TPR.

Resiliency

Resiliency is the ability of communities to rebound, positively adapt to, or thrive amid changing conditions or challenges - including natural and man-made disasters and climate change - and maintain quality of life, healthy growth, durable systems, and conservation of resources for present and future generations. The Southwest TPR has recently been impacted by extreme events such as rockfalls and avalanches, flooding, and fire. With a heightened risk of these events, major highways such as US 491, US 160, and US 550 are critical because they serve as evacuation and alternative routes for residents. As extreme natural events increase in occurrence in Colorado, CDOT must evaluate options to reduce risk and implement cost-effective and resilient design solutions. CDOT can also collaborate with other regional agencies such as the Rock Mountain Restorative Initiative (RMRI) and the Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program (CLRF) to advance resilient solutions.



Photo Credit: CDO

Environmental Mitigation

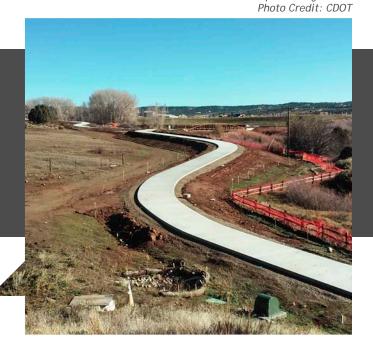
Transportation, like all human activities, affects the environment. The rules governing the statewide and regional planning process require CDOT to consider environmental impacts potentially caused by transportation projects. These planning regulations require plans and projects to be coordinated with other local, state, and federal agencies to identify and discuss how to maintain projects and/or restore the environments impacted by the transportation projects. For example, if a project is anticipated to worsen air quality, the project solutions should seek to avoid, minimize, or mitigate this impact. In this case, mitigation measures could include optimizing the traffic signal to improve traffic flow and reduce vehicle emissions. The state and federal requirements pertaining to environmental consultation have been followed in the creation of this Plan.

PAGE 6 PAGE 7

Vision & Goals

The Southwest TPR will provide a balanced transportation system that accommodates the movements of residents, employees, visitors, and goods in the Region by offering travel options and preserving the rural character, quality of life, and environment.

- Create a safe and accessible regionwide transportation system that integrates all users and modes and supports opportunities to better access recreational activities
- Create and maintain infrastructure that supports advancements in technology
- Maintain a transportation network that maintains and develops natural and cultural resources and highlights scenic beauty
- Maintain and cultivate partnerships with local, state, tribal, and federal entities to improve interagency coordination.
- Maximize the use of existing assets with innovative solutions
- Recognize and celebrate accomplishments throughout the Region



Wilson Gulch multiuse path along US 160

Durango Farmers Market Photo Credit: Durango Herald



What We've Heard:

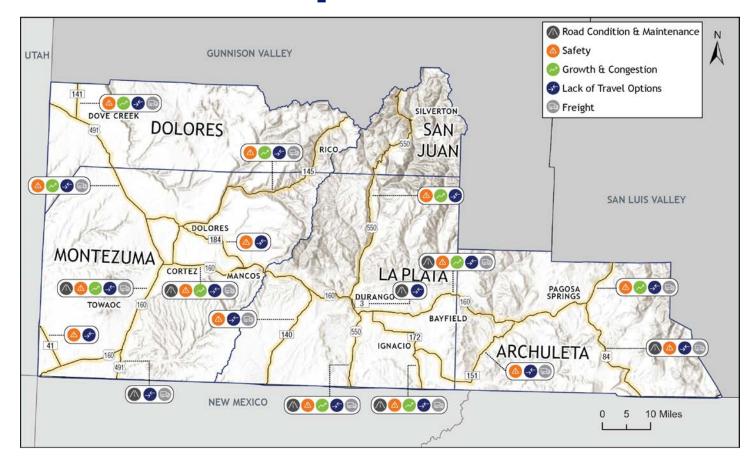
CDOT officials engaged local and regional stakeholders and community members in the Southwest TPR — in person, over the phone, and online. As a result, we heard from many residents throughout the TPR and learned how they travel. Outreach in the Region included:

- County Meetings: Archuleta, Dolores, La Plata, Montezuma, San Juan
- Community Event: Durango Farmers Market
- Regional Planning Meeting: Durango
- Stakeholder Meeting: Club 20
- MetroQuest Online Survey: Over 210 Responses
- Telephone Town Halls: Regionwide

Through this stakeholder and public outreach, the highest priority transportation trends and issues in the Southwest TPR were identified as:

- Road condition and Safety
- Lack of Travel Options
- **Growth and Congestion**

Corridor Needs Map



Through a significant public engagement process, 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 corridor transportation needs, as shown on the map. These findings were used to develop specific projects to address the greatest needs of each highway. A range of multimodal transportation options were considered to address the corridor needs.

Online Map Comments by Category

Survey respondents were asked to communicate personal transportation challenges on an interactive map. The pie chart shows the breakdown of comments by key categories in the Southwest TPR.



Source: Your Transportation Plan MetroQuest Online Survey (2019).

PAGE 8 PAGE 9

Southwest Transportation Projects

The Southwest TPR's transportation project list is characterized by a mix of intersection improvements, operational and safety projects, transit, bicycle and pedestrian, and asset management projects. The list also includes safety-related projects that address shoulder deficiencies, passing lanes, and other safety improvements like wildlife mitigation. The project list was developed by first aligning previously identified projects with the known corridor needs and then adding new projects to address unmet needs. The full project list includes the projects best suited to meet the transportation needs of the Region between now and 2045.

The Southwest TPR comprehensive project list includes:



The full project list is included in Appendix B.



Aligned the previously identified projects in the Region with the corridor needs

Identified additional projects to address unmet needs Compiled a comprehensive list of candidate projects



Regional Priorities

The Colorado Transportation Commission's guiding principles of Safety, Mobility, Economic Vitality, Asset Management, Strategic Nature, and Regional Priorities are the basis for project selection in Colorado. The Southwest TPR established Regional Priorities by ranking projects based on each project's ability to meet the project criteria, as defined specifically for the Southwest TPR below.

Safety



Safety is a top priority for this Region. Addressing known safety problems, like wildlife conflict areas, is a top priority. Improving the safety of pedestrians and bicyclists, particularly in the downtown areas, is also a priority.

Mobility



Having additional options for traveling, whether it's enhanced sidewalks or expanded transit service, would enhance mobility in the Southwest TPR. Projects to reduce congestion like passing lanes, pullouts, and real-time highway condition messaging would also enhance mobility in the Region.

Economic Vitality



The Southwest TPR sees mobility and safety as major contributors to the Region's well-being. Being proactive in reducing congestion and supporting freight movement and tourism opportunities will best support the economic vitality in the Southwest TPR. Transportation should support vibrant main streets and the movement of goods and services in and through the Region. Reliable highways and transit services that connect to centers of employment and services would enhance the economic vitality of the Region.

Asset Management



The Southwest TPR will continue to prioritize asset management projects like bridge repair and culvert replacements. Partnerships to advance new technologies like fiber will also contribute to asset management in the Southwest TPR.

Strategic Nature



Given the unique landscape and travel conditions of the Region, maintaining a transportation system that is resilient despite unpredictable weather events such as rockfall and avalanches, flooding, and fire is strategic for the Region. The transportation system needs to withstand these events and to support, not hinder, the community.

PAGE 10 Photo Credit: CDOT

Southwest TPR's Top 20 **Project Priorities**

The Southwest TPR identified their priority projects through a collaborative process, and the project priorities were refined by the TPR Chair in coordination with CDOT Region 5. The top 20 projects for the Southwest TPR are estimated to cost over \$280 million. The projects shown on the map below represent the top 15 highway projects and the top 5 transit projects. The top project is the culvert replacement at McCabe Creek in Pagosa Springs. Other top projects include the expansion of the state fiber network on US 160 between Durango and Wolf Creek Tunnel; chain station improvements on US 160 to provide adequate lighting, signing, striping, and space for trucks; and sidewalk and crosswalk improvements in Cortez. The top transit project involves bus stop and shleter improvements at several Outrider stops in the Region. The project list reflects the Region's top priority projects, many of which are currently unfunded. The timing for project completion will depend on transportation funding availability. The full project list can be found in Appendix B.



- US 160 culvert replacement at McCabe Creek in Pagosa Springs
- US 160 installation of fiber-optics 2 and ITS devices between Durango and Wolf Creek Tunnel
- US 50 and US 160 chain station improvements to provide adequate lighting, signing, striping, and space for trucks
- US 160 ADA ramps and other mprovements in Cortez
- US 550 intersection and pedestrian improvements from 9th Street to 12th Street in Durango

- 6 US 550 and US 160 connection at the
- US 160 and SH 151 safety mitigation including extension of westbound passing lane and installation of two wildlife

crossing structures and wildlife fencing

- US 160/Main Street reconstruction and multimodal improvements in Pagosa Springs
- US 160 and CR 225 intersection 9 improvements (roundabout and safety improvements)
- US 160 and CR 30.1 intersection improvements at Phil's World in Montezuma County

US 160 and Piedra Road westbound lane

US 160 Dry Creek improvements including

US 160 wildlife fencing and underpass, brush

14 removal and sight distance improvements near

US 160 safety and mobility improvements

wildlife mitigation from CR 225 to Dry Creek

Montezuma CR 30.1

- Outrider stops and shelter drop at 8th Street in Pagosa Springs T-1 improvements in Durango, Mancos, Cortez, Dolores, and Rico US 160 Elmore's East improvements
- including widening, access T-2 Pagosa Springs multimodal facility improvements, and wildlife mitigation
- widening, new structures, realignment of CR Springs and Durango 223, shoulder widening, and access consolidation
 - Outrider bus service between Durango and Dove Creek

Durango Transit Zone 7 route expansions from City limits to Durango/La Plata 15 including passing lanes, turn lanes, shoulders, and County Airport, Hermosa, Durango West Hesperus, and Edgemont

Southwest TPR Priority Project List

			<u> </u>				
Rank	Planning Project ID	Highway(s)	Project Name	Cost (\$M)	Primary Project Type	Additional Project Benefits	SWP Goal Areas
1	0075	US 160	US 160 culvert replacement at McCabe Creek in Pagosa Springs	\$7.37			⊘ �
2	1303	US 160	US 160 installation of fiber-optics and ITS devices between Durango and Wolf Creek Tunnel	\$30.56		=	♠
3	1025	US 50, US 160	US 50 and US 160 chain station improvements to provide adequate lighting, signing, striping, and space for trucks	\$4.50	-		
4	2101	US 160	US 160 ADA ramps and other improvements in Cortez	\$0.27	()	⊕ ♦₩ �� □ Λ	1
5	2119	US 550	US 550 intersection and pedestrian improvements from 9th Street to 12th Street in Durango	\$5.00	A	₹	A
6	0074	US 550	US 550 and US 160 connection at the Grandview interchange	\$98.60		\$? Ø 1	
7	1335	US 160	US 160 and SH 151 safety mitigation including extension of westbound passing lane and installation of two wildlife crossing structures and wildlife fencing	\$8.83		\$0=	1
8	1339	US 160	US 160/Main Street reconstruction and multimodal improvements in Pagosa Springs	\$13.67	60		
9	2091	US 160	US 160 and CR 225 intersection improvements (roundabout and safety improvements)	\$5.00	1		
10	2087	US 160	US 160 and CR 30.1 intersection improvements at Phil's World in Montezuma County	\$1.50			
11	2092	US 160	US 160 and Piedra Road westbound lane drop at 8th Street in Pagosa Springs	\$0.30	1		4
12	1334	US 160	US 160 Elmore's East improvements including widening, access improvements, and wildlife mitigation	\$34.53		\$(1) 0 	
13	1338	US 160	US 160 Dry Creek improvements including widening, new structures, realignment of CR 223, shoulder widening, and access consolidation	\$36.00	(1)	\$ (1) (3) (4)	♠
14	2089	US 160	US 160 wildlife fencing and underpass, brush removal and sight distance improvements near Montezuma CR 30.1	\$2.88		00	
15	1341	US 160	US 160 safety and mobility improvements including passing lanes, turn lanes, shoulders, and wildlife mitigation from CR 225 to Dry Creek	\$21.00		\$060	A
T-1	2493	US 160, SH 145	Outrider stops and shelter improvements in Durango, Mancos, Cortez, Dolores, and Rico	\$0.40		€ €	€
T-2	1326	US 160	Pagosa Springs Multimodal Facility	\$1.35		₹	*
T-3	2523	US 160	Outrider bus service between Pagosa Springs and Durango	\$2.69		⊕ (f)	₹
T-4	1058	US 160, US 491	Outrider bus service between Durango and Dove Creek	\$2.05		€	€
T-5	1060	US 160, US 550	Durango Transit Zone 7 route expansions from city limits to Durango/La Plata County Airport, Hermosa, Durango West, Hesperus, and Edgemont	\$8.00		\$&O & #4	€

PROJECT TYPES:





(Capacity

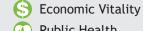


Transit



Asset Management

PROJECT BENEFITS:



Public Health



M Bike/Ped



Mobility Options



Quality of Life

Freight

Resilience Environmental

Aviation

STATEWIDE TRANSPORTATION PLAN **GOAL AREAS:**



Mobility



PAGE 12 PAGE 13

Relation to the Colorado Statewide Transportation Plan

This RTP is a standalone document that identifies transportation needs and priorities for the Region. The Statewide Transportation Plan (Your Transportation Plan) integrates and consolidates the 15 RTPs from around the state, and the RTPs are appendices in Your Transportation Plan. The Southwest TPR's project priorities were discussed at a joint meeting with the CDOT Region 5 Regional Transportation Director and the TPR Chairs from the Region. This meeting enabled the Southwest TPR Chair to advocate for the inclusion of the Region's priority projects in the 10-Year Strategic Project Pipeline, a primary outcome of Your Transportation Plan. The RTPs identify contextual solutions that support the statewide vision and initiatives. This approach is key to delivering a comprehensive and cohesive plan customized to the unique needs of each region.



US 160 Wildlife Crossing at Dry Creek Photo Credit: CDOT

This approach is key to delivering a comprehensive and cohesive plan, customized to each region's unique needs.

Transportation Funding

There are three sets of projects that pertain to the Southwest TPR:

- Comprehensive list of project needs in the Region (Appendix B)
- TPR's priority projects (pages 12-13) Southwest projects included in the
- 10-Year Strategic Project Pipeline

CDOT relies primarily on state (\$0.22 per gallon) and federal (\$0.184 per gallon) fuel taxes for long-term funding, which have not increased since 1991 and 1993, respectively. CDOT also funds transportation improvements with federal and state transportation funds, including state funds established through FASTER legislation in 2009. Stagnant revenue sources, declining purchasing power of the current fuel tax rate, and increasing vehicle fuel efficiency has gradually diminished CDOT's ability to fund the maintenance and improvement of the state's transportation system.

Your Transportation Plan (the Statewide Plan) envisions a long-term investment to build a 10-Year Strategic Project Pipeline. The pipeline reflects a balanced approach to transportation investment that can be acted upon if current funding opportunities from the Colorado Legislature are extended. It also puts Colorado in a good position, with ready projects, in the event of a future economic stimulus package. The 10-year pipeline includes projects in years 1 through 4 that are anticipated to be funded, and projects for years 5 through 10 that are currently unfunded. The aspirational funding for years 5 through 10 would enable an estimated \$92 million for projects in the Southwest TPR. This funding level is based on what could reasonably be delivered in that timeframe, recognizing the needs statewide and in other TPRs. The Southwest projects in the 10-Year Strategic Project Pipeline were identified through a collaborative effort among CDOT Region 5 and the TPRs within the CDOT Region.

For the longer term, 25-year planning horizon, the Southwest TPR will have considerable transportation investment needs (as listed in Appendix B) beyond 2030 and the conclusion of the proposed 10-Year Strategic Project Pipeline. Without the additional funding envisioned in the 10-Year Strategic Project Pipeline, CDOT would continue to focus on maintaining the existing system. Subsequently, funding for roadway, freight, and transit improvements would be greatly reduced.

Southwest TPR's **Implementation** Strategies

The following section contains information about actions that the TPR recommends to implement its RTP. Implementation actions are meant to be near-term, practicable measures related to the Southwest TPR's vision, goals, and priority projects.

The following actions have been developed as a way for TPR members to actively promote the RTP:

- Continue building partnerships among the counties, cities, towns, and Tribes within the Southwest TPR and the neighboring TPRs (San Luis Valley and Gunnison Valley) to coordinate on transportation issues, particularly the pursuit of creative and long-term funding solutions for the advancement of projects
- Work with the counties, cities, towns, and Tribes of the Southwest TPR to continue to advance and redesign highways to enable safe access for all members of the community, including those walking, biking, and in need of greater assistance
- Coordinate with local transit operators, transit advocates, and CDOT regional staff to discuss ways to advance mutual goals and implement the projects identified in
- Meet with representatives of the local oil and gas, mineral extraction, and other resource development industries to address the unique needs and impacts of these economic activities on the transportation system
- Continued coordination between CDOT Region 5 and the Southwest TPR to select projects that best align with available funding, prioritizing lower cost projects that can be completed with available
- Integrate innovative mobility technologies, such as electronic and wireless communication systems and alternative fuels, to develop new transportation choices and services

PAGE 14 PAGE 15





TO LEARN MORE:

Your Transportation Plan.com