## MULTIMODAL

## Multimodal

The regional transportation system is made p of more than just highways - it also supports travel by bicycle, air, and transit Bicycles are accommodated on the shoulders of highways. A four foot paved shoulder is onsidered to be the minimum width required oo provide adequate room for bicyclists. A paved shoulder four feet or greater provides dded safety for vehicles and bicycles. Airports contribute to the mobility of the rea. General aviation airports provide private aircraft access for recreational, nedical and business activities. There are ix general aviation airports in this region located in Springfield, Holly, Las Animas, La Junta, Lamar and Ead
Transit and Rail are important components of the Southeast Region's multimodal ransportation system. Local transit provider ffer needed services to the general public, veterans, elderly and disabled residents. ntercity bus and passenger rail service is also provided in the region, with Amtrak ations in Lamar and La Junta.
lease see the Transit insert for more detailed information on transit and rai ervices.


## INFRASTRUCTURE

## Bridge Conditions and Pavement Service Life

Consistent investment is needed to maintain critical infrastructure
ridges are generally in good or fair condition. $58 \%$ of the region' 15 bridges are in good condition, and $37 \%$ are in fair condition. Both conditions meet safety and geometric standards. Statewide, $96 \%$ of the 3,447 bridges are in good or fair condition, compared to $95 \%$ for the egion. $5 \%$ are in poor condition. It should be noted that a poor bridge is not unsafe; bridges that are unsafe are closed. A bridge rated poor might, however, be restricted to certain vehicle types or weights.

avement conditions need improvement, as $48 \%$ of the pavement has a service life of five years or less. Service Life is a calculation base on a combination of age and expected design life of pavement. With maintenance and minimal treatments, pavement life can be extended. CDOT is currently Source: CDOT aintain the highest roadway surface grades possible, despite declining revenues.

For more information on the Statewide Transportation plan, contact Michelle Scheuerman (303-757-9770, michelle.scheuerman@state.co.us)

The Southeast Transportation Planning Region encompasses 9,600 sq miles. The area offers an agricultural lifestyle along with recreation opportunities and heritage tourism. Outdoor recreation opportunities are abundant with state wildlife areas and regional reservoirs that and the Sand Creek Massacre National Historic Site. The transportation system is critical to this area to maintain efficient connections to agricultural markets and to support the Ports to Plains corridor.

TPR by the Numbers
The Southeast TPR is home to:
48,900 population $\mathbf{- 1 . 0 \%}$ of the state
1,592 lane miles of state highways $6.9 \%$ of the state
1.21 million vehicle miles travelled on state highways every day.6\% of the state
6 general aviation airports
18 local/human services transit providers
2 Intercity bus providers
1 Scenic Byway - The Historic Santa Fe Trail
1.3 million acres of agricultural land passenger rail - Amtrak

Source: CDOT

## Population and Employment



Population is estimated to grow from the current population of about 48,900 residents to 58,000 residents by 2040 . The annual growth between 2010 and 2040 is projected to be $0.6 \%$ which is less than the $1.5 \%$ annual growth rate predicted for the state.
The region's economy relies on transportation. An efficient and well-connected transportation system is essential to move agricultural and manufacturing goods to marke and supports the region's transportation and logistics industries.

| ual Growth Rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{\text { Region }}{0.6 \%} \frac{\text { State }}{15 \%} \quad 58 \mathrm{~K}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49K 48K |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 |

Top 5 Industries By Employmen

| Food and Agriculture |  | 4,693 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Health and Wellness | 2,076 |  |
| ranasportation and Logistics | 1,367 |  |
| Financial Services | 1,163 |  |
| Advanced Manufacturing | 1,074 |  |

## Traffic Congestion

Vehicular travel is projected to grow at an annua rate of $1.5 \%$ from 2011 to 2040 , which is less than he $1.9 \%$ predicted rate of growth for the same time period statewide. This growth will place increasing demands on the transportation system.

Vehicle Miles of Travel (millions daily)

|  |  | 1.87 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.21 |  |  |
| 2011 | 2025 | $\mathbf{2 0 4 0}$ |
|  |  | Source: CDOT |

Roadway Level of Service (LOS) is a measure of congestion delay. It can be thought of as a grading scale where LOS A is excellent and implies high levels of mobility and ease of maneuverability and LOS F is of mobility and ease of manera is experiencing heavy
failure and indicates that the road is traffic volumes, significant congestion, and stop-and-go traffic. LOS A - LOS D is considered acceptable.

The junction of US 50 and US 287, which is indicated by orange hatching on the map to the right, is projected o be at LOS E by 2025. Other then this identified intersection, the majority of highways in the region are xpected to remain relatively free of congestion.

## Travel by Level of Service

|  | 1\% | 2\% |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12\% | 6\% | 8\% |  |
| 59\% | 25\% | 38\% | - Los F |
|  | 40\% |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Los E } \\ \text { Los } \mathrm{D} \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 27\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Los C } \\ & \text { Los B } \end{aligned}$ |
| 26\% | 27\% | 26\% | $\square$ Los A |
| 2011 | 2025 | 2040 |  |
|  |  |  | Source: CDOT |



## Commodity Flow

Commodity values are expected to grow $\mathbf{0 . 5 \%}$ annually through 2040, the bulk of which travel through the region by truck. The top commodities exported from the region are grain, gravel or sand, petroleum refining products, livestock and prepared vestock feed. The Ports-to Plain corridor, a 2,300 mile allo Cont 287 Aberta, Canda, traverse the region on US 287.


## Truck Traffic

Truck traffic is significant in the Southeast TPR and makes up $24 \%$ of the vehicles per day on tate highways in the region which is significantly higher than the statewide truck percentage of $9 \%$. The percentage of trucks is almost $60 \%$ on US 287 between Eads and Wiley. From exporting crops to moving good consideration for transportation planning. Since trucks are heavier and take up more room on the highway than cars, their effect on congestion and pavement and bridge conditions are compounded.

## Truck Miles of Travel (millions daily



