

US 40 Fraser



Project Introduction October 17, 2019



Project Overview

CSS Overview

Review of Critical Success Factors

Timeline and Next Steps



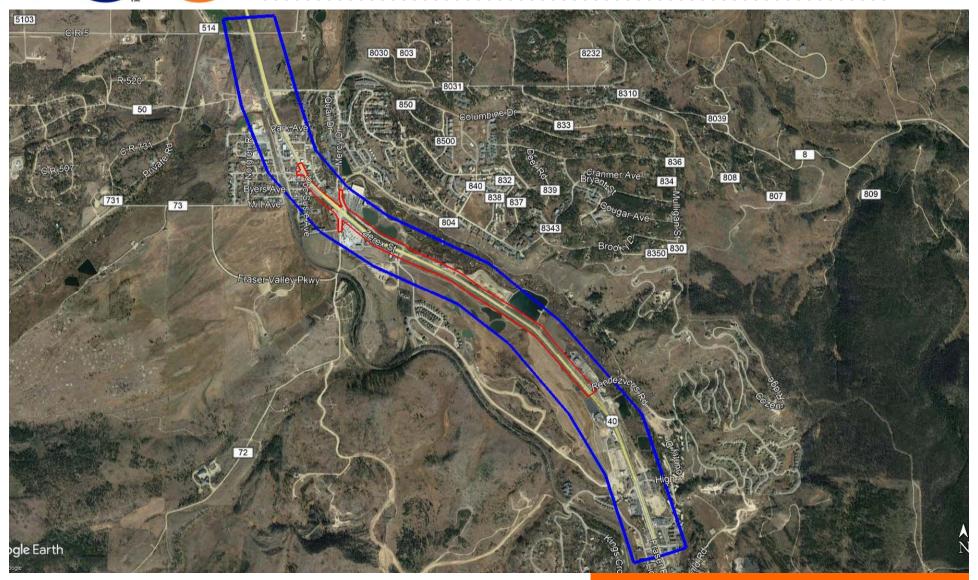
CDOT Feasibility Study

- US 40 Widening to 4 Lanes Eisenhower Drive to Rendezvous Road
 - Multi-use path realignment
- CR 72 Intersection Improvements
 - Roundabout vs. improved signal
- Safety Improvements based on accident history

Town of Fraser Traffic Study (Scope B)

- Town roadway network traffic analysis CR 5 to Fraser Valley Parkway
- US 40 Alternative Road analysis Fraser Valley Parkway







Commitment from I-70 Mountain Corridor Programmatic EIS

Establishes a process of making long-term decisions taking into account diverse perspectives—values, beliefs, and expectations. Based on principles and methodology, a set of tools is designed to help groups agree on strategic actions when decision makers either have amongst themselves, or must consider, perspectives other than their own.



Overview of the 6-Step Process



https://www.codot.gov/projects/contextsensitivesolutions



Define Desired Outcomes and Actions

Using the CSS Guidance and other relevant materials, this step establishes the project goals and actions. It also defines the terms to be used and decisions to be made.

- Context Statement
- Core Values
- Critical Issues
- Critical Success Factors





Draft Success Factors

Context Statement

Core Values

Sustainability

Local Engagement

Mobility and

Accessibility

Safety

Project Delivery

Critical Issues

Success Factors

The community of Fraser in Grand County is renowned for its quality of life. This community is a recreational destination and

unique place to live.

With this scenic beauty and amenities, a large amount of growth has occurred in the community along with increasing tourism, making it challenging to balance high quality of life and the need for safe and efficient travel.

We want to develop a project that respėct's community values and helps to sustain the high quality of life the community has become accustomed

- » Federal and State requirements
- Schedule and budget constraints

 - » Decision Making
 - » Community Context
 - » Future development
 - » Access to trails/recreation » Access to US 40
 - » Access to Parking
- » Poor Operational Performance
 - » Capacity deficiencies
 - » Recurring Congestion
- » Safety for all modes of travel (vehicles, pedestrians, bicyclists, etc.)
- » Work within budget constraints
- » Accelerate project delivery with realistic funding opportunities
- Healthy » Impacts to the natural **Environment**
- » Growth should accommodate **Local Identity** unique community character
- » Access for tourism Economic Development » Business Access

- » Design a project that allows CDOT to meet all State and Federal requirements
 - » Develop a Methods for Maintenance plan
- » Determine best management practices for point source discharge locations.
 - » Public input and involvement
 - » Support local and regional planning efforts
- » Enhance multimodal mobility options to serve travel demand for all users. Support connectivity to trails from town and winter recreation.
 - » Accesses should be designed so they are appropriate for use.
- » Support pedestrian accessibility around town including parking and access from Amtrak station.
 - » Preserve and enhance mobility along the corridor.
- » Accommodate large vehicles and emergency services. Accommodate transit (The Lift and Future transit operations on US 40)
 - » Balance local access and regional mobility
 - » Define safe and efficient access movements for all users along the corridor and at intersections
 - » Include design measures to help manage speeds
- » Secure partnerships between CDOT, County and Town to expand scope of study to CR 5.
 - » Identify logical phased implementation projects
 - » Identify capital investment partnerships
 - » Minimize and mitigate environmental impacts
 - » Preserve small town feel through project aesthetics and lighting
- » Improve accessibility for tourism. Appropriate Signage Plan (CDOT) and wayfinding signage.



Critical Success Factors











Critical Success Factors

- 1. Design a project that allows CDOT to meet all State and Federal requirements
- Define safe and efficient access movements for all users along the corridor and at intersections (e.g. maintenance vehicles, residential and commercial driveways, town streets)
- Enhance multimodal mobility options to serve travel demand for all users. Support connectivity to trails from Town and winter recreation.
- Minimize and mitigate environmental impacts (e.g. wetlands, water quality, revegetation)
- Include design measures to help manage speeds (e.g. raised medians, curb and gutter, lane widths)
- 6. Preserve small town feel through project aesthetics and lighting
- Accesses should be designed so they are appropriate for use.
- 8. Preserve and enhance mobility along the corridor.
- Support pedestrian accessibility around town including parking and access from Amtrak station.

- Accommodate large vehicles and emergency services (Oversize loads, school buses, The Lift). Accommodate transit include The Lift and future transit operations on US 40.
- 11. Balance local access and regional mobility
- 12. Support local and regional planning efforts
- 13. Public input and involvement
- Improve accessibility for tourism. Appropriate Signage Plan (CDOT) and wayfinding signage (by Town and County).
- 15. Build a project that is maintainable by CDOT, Town and County.
- 16. Develop a Methods for Maintenance plan.
- 17. Determine the best management practices for point source discharge locations
- 18. Secure partnerships between CDOT, County and Town to expand scope of study to CR 5
- 19. Identify logical phased implementation projects
- 20. Identify capital investment partnerships

The project's critical success factors were defined by the Project Leadership Team (PLT). Team members on the PLT included CDOT, Town of Fraser, and Grand County.

- Pedestrian Mobility
- Vehicular Mobility
- Safety
- Truck and oversize vehicle mobility
- Aesthetics

- Access to US 40
- Consider gateway feature impacts



Timeline and Next Steps

2019 2020 July June Aug Nov Feb Mar May Sept Oct Dec Jan Apr June Public Process **Data Gathering Traffic Analysis** Alternatives Development/Screening Feasibility Study/Alternative Design : PLT Meeting

: Open House