

City Council Pre Session Transportation Discussion

February 20, 2018



What Transportation Modes did you use Today??



Purpose

Develop a better understanding of transportation issues today and in the future, including how we address them



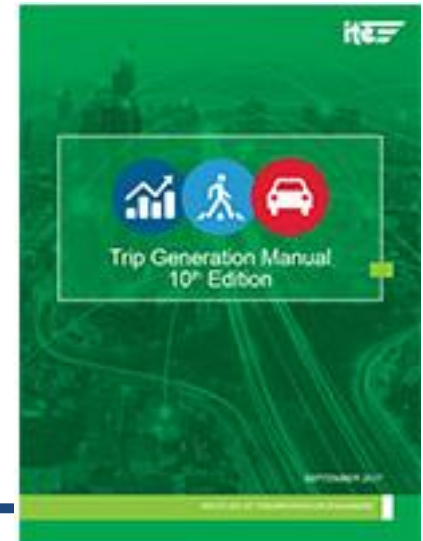
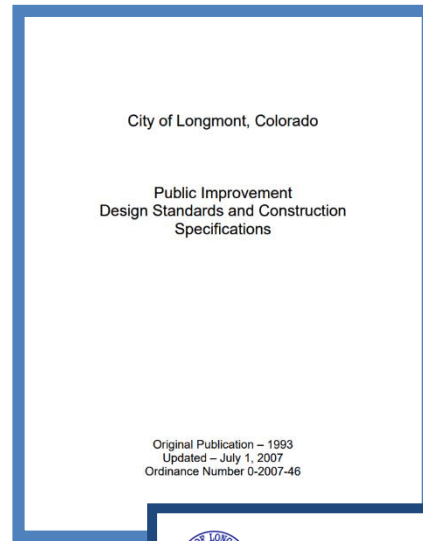
Agenda


- Introductions
- Staff Presentation
- Questions from Council



Traffic Impact Studies

- Pre Application
 - National-based standards (ITE)
- Scope of study
- Design Standards
- Submittal & Review through DRC



 (TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY (TIS) Scoping Form)

The applicant is responsible for completing and submitting this form to the City of Longmont at least three (3) business days prior to the scoping meeting. If a completed form is not received by this deadline, the scoping meeting may be postponed. If traffic study is submitted more than 6 months after the scoping meeting is held, City staff may require another scoping meeting.

Contact Information

Consultant Name: _____
 Title: _____
 E-mail: _____
 Developer/Owner Name: _____

Project Information (Attach proposed Site Plan)

Project Name: _____
 Project Location: _____
 Project Description: _____
 Application type (reasoning, subdivision, storage, new or re-development, etc.): _____

Existing / Proposed Land Uses	ITE Code	#units or Size	Existing / Proposed Land Uses	ITE Code	#units or Size

Please attach Trip Generation Summary table for large or mixed use projects

Assumptions

Study Horizons Current Year: _____ Build-out: _____ Long Term: _____

Study Area Boundaries (Attach map if needed)

North: _____	South: _____
East: _____	West: _____

Intersections and Road Segments to be Evaluated (Attach map if needed)

1. All Site entrances	5.
2. _____	6.
3. _____	7.
4. _____	8.

Trip Distribution See Attached Sketch

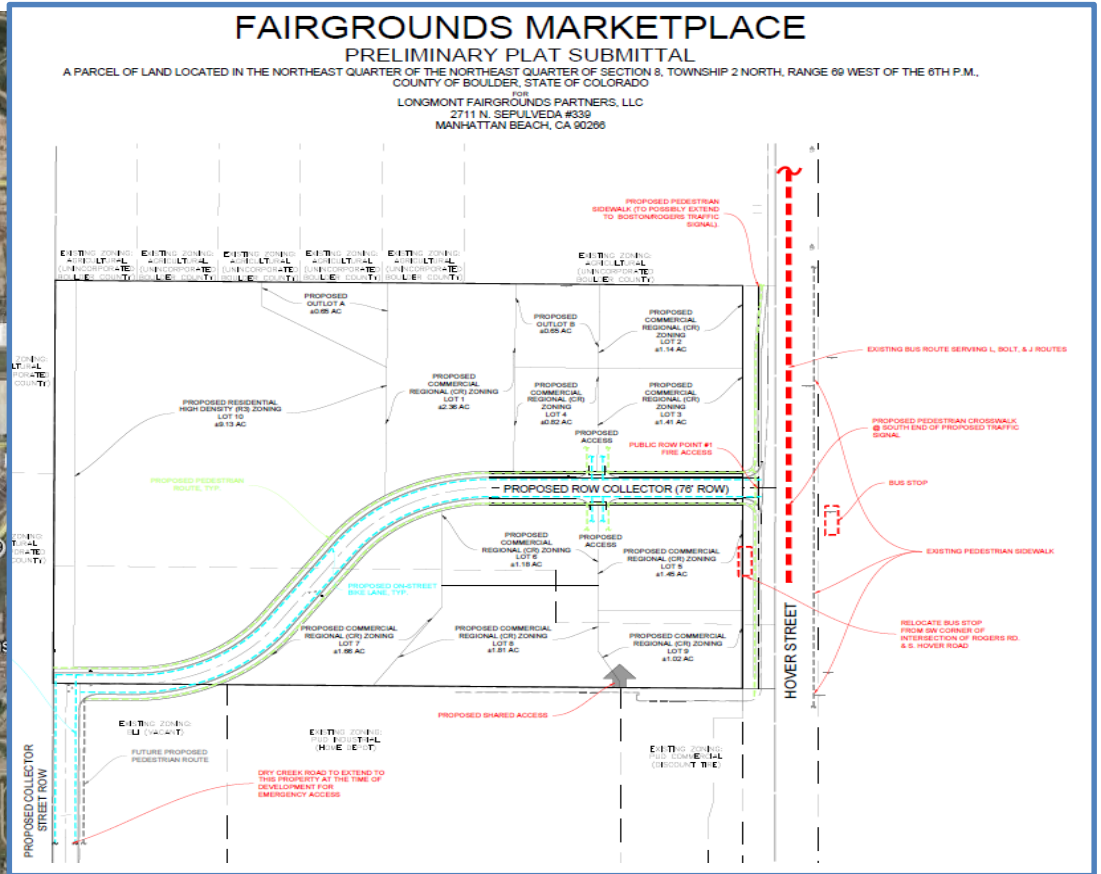


Outcomes of Traffic Studies

- Identify site specific needs
 - Turn lanes
 - Access locations
 - Local road network
- Identify short and long term impacts
 - short term includes site specific
 - Long term included planned projects



Example



Traffic Benchmark

- Found in Longmont Municipal Code 15.05.150
- Shall not fall below LOS D or exceed V/C 1.0
- Overall intersection or movement greater than 5%
- Requirement may be modified or waived if mitigated to maximum extent feasible
- Waiver if impacts are minimal & insignificant

Magnitude of Impacts

	2015 PM condition at Nelson & Hover	Nelson & Hover with Fairgrounds	Net increase on PM peak Hour Volume
Total entering vehicles	5,205	5,463	5%
Overall Intersection LOS	D	D	

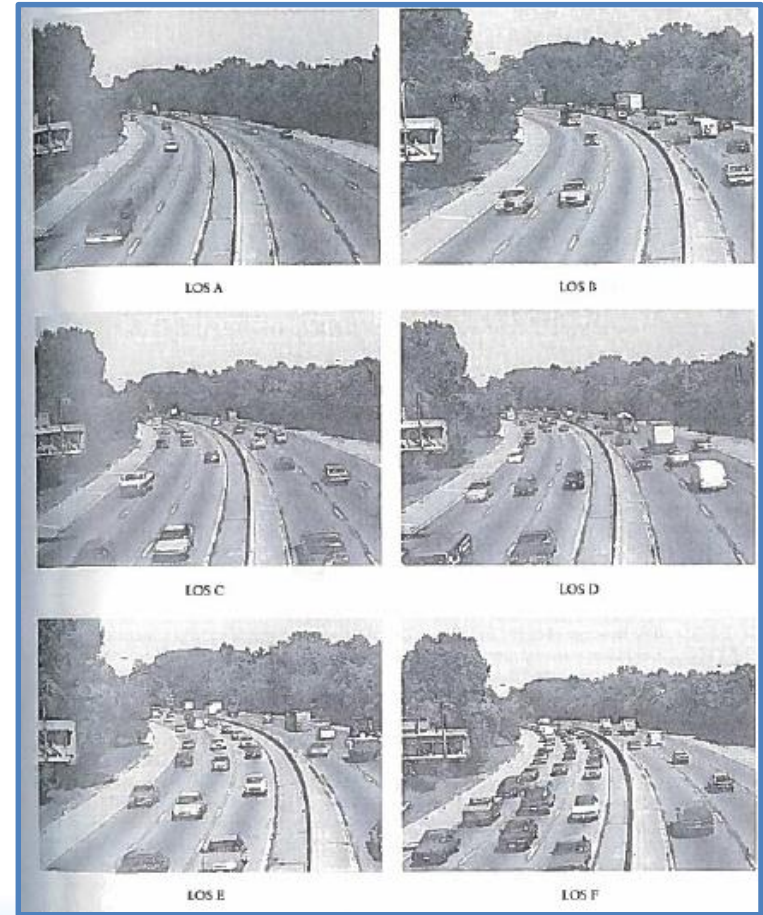
Benchmark History at Nelson & Hover

Average P.M. Peak Hour Level of Service and v/c Ratio for Hover/Nelson Intersection						
	2003	2004	2007	2013	2014	2015
Entering Volume (vehicles per hour)	5,365	5,495	5,290	4,635	5,110	5,205
Overall Level of Service (LOS)	D	D	C	D	E	D
EB Left Turn % of Traffic	8%	9%	8%	9%	9%	9%
EB Left Turn LOS	F	F	E	F	F	E
EB Left Turn v/c	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0
Intersection Crash Rate (unweighted)	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.8

- Level of Service -- A through F rating based on delay

Peak Hour LOS at Nelson/Hover & Graphic Representation of LOS

Peak Hour	LOS
AM (7:00 - 8:00)	C
PM (5:00 - 6:00)	E



Impacts to Level of Service

- Geometry - capacity
- Volumes
- Signal spacing
- Signal timing
- Signal density
- Other factors – pedestrians, lane utilization



Safety

- Evaluate all crashes annually
- Produce annual high crash report
- How is report used

Colorado Cities								
City	Population	Fatal Crashes, 2012 - 2016					Avg.	Fatal Crash Rate (Crashes per 100,000 Population)
		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		
Lakewood	149,643	9	6	13	15	13	11.2	7.5
Greeley	98,596	7	5	8	5	7	6.4	6.5
Pueblo	108,423	11	6	8	4	5	6.8	6.3
Arvada	113,574	3	4	4	6	10	5.4	4.8
Thornton	130,307	5	4	4	3	11	5.4	4.1
Longmont	90,237	2	2	4	5	2	3.0	3.3
Fort Collins	158,300	3	3	5	4	8	4.6	2.9
Boulder	105,112	3	0	0	1	6	2.0	1.9
Total Colo Cities	954,192	43	30	46	43	56	43.6	4.6

Safety – Comparison to National Peer Cities

Peer Cities								
City	Population	Fatal Crashes, 2011 - 2015						Fatal Crash Rate (Crashes per 100,000 Population)
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Avg.	
Boca Raton, FL	91,332	3	12	12	10	12	9.8	10.7
Springfield, MO	165,378	10	19	13	14	21	15.4	9.4
Broken Arrow, OK	104,726	9	11	7	3	8	7.6	7.3
Norman, OK	118,040	5	8	8	7	9	7.4	6.3
San Angelo, TX	98,975	3	4	6	7	8	5.6	5.7
Coral Springs, FL	127,952	5	5	10	7	8	7.0	5.5
Richardson, TX	108,617	2	5	3	7	8	5.0	4.6
Longmont, CO	90,237	4	2	2	4	5	3.4	3.8
Bellevue, WA	136,426	4	5	4	3	6	4.4	3.2
Overland Park, KS	184,525	6	8	4	3	7	5.6	3.0
Olathe, KS	133,062	1	4	8	2	5	4.0	3.0
Cedar Rapids, IA	129,195	2	7	2	5	1	3.4	2.6
Fort Collins	158,300	4	3	3	5	4	3.8	2.4
Naperville, IL	146,128	1	2	1	3	0	1.4	1.0
Total Peer Cities	1,792,893	59	95	83	80	102	83.8	4.7

Note: 2015 is most current national data available

Crash data for other communities outside Colorado (peer cities) was obtained from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's Fatal Accident Reporting System which contains data through 2015. Colorado crash data is from CDOT. Population estimates are for 2016 and are from the U.S. Census

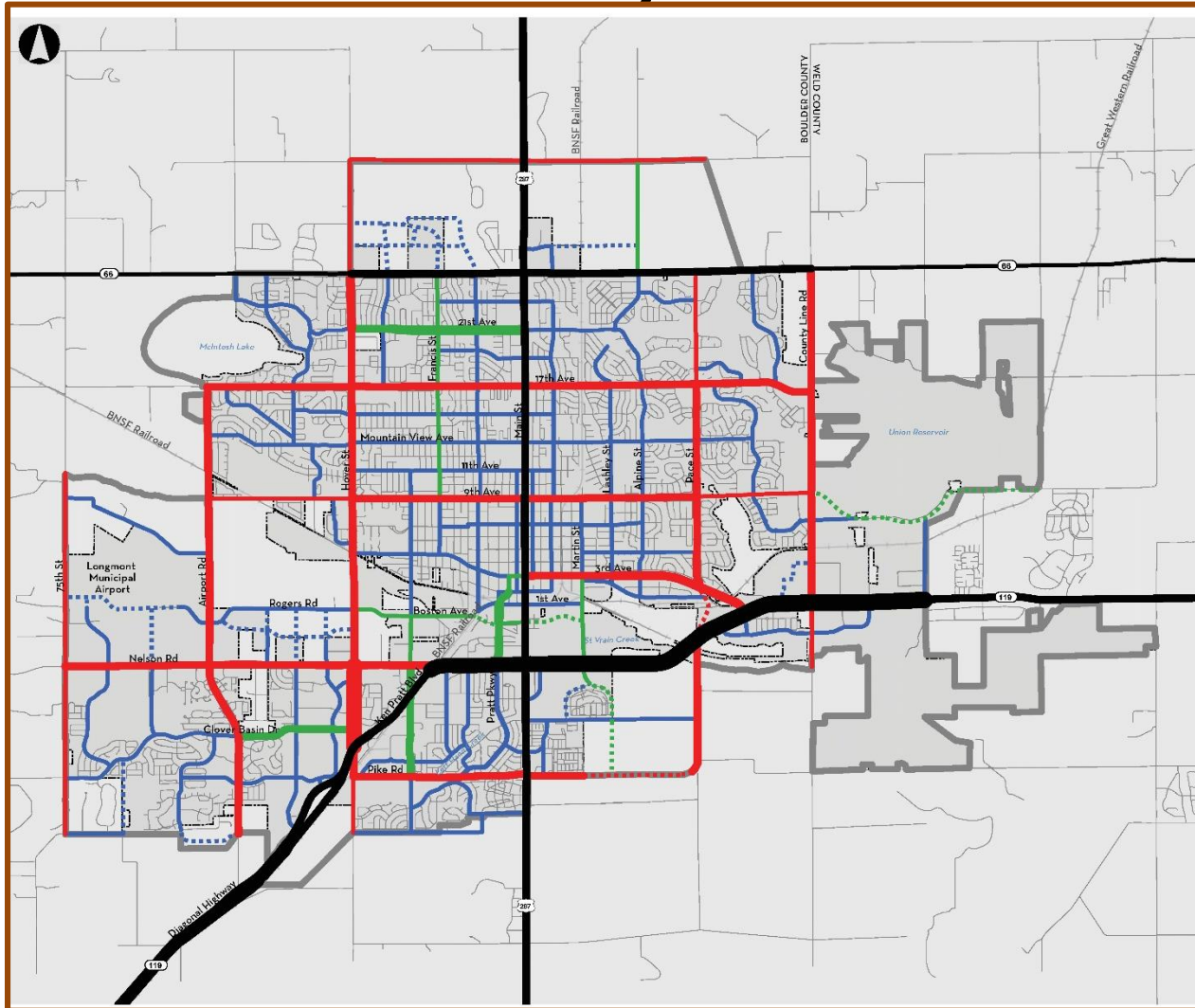
Roadway Classifications

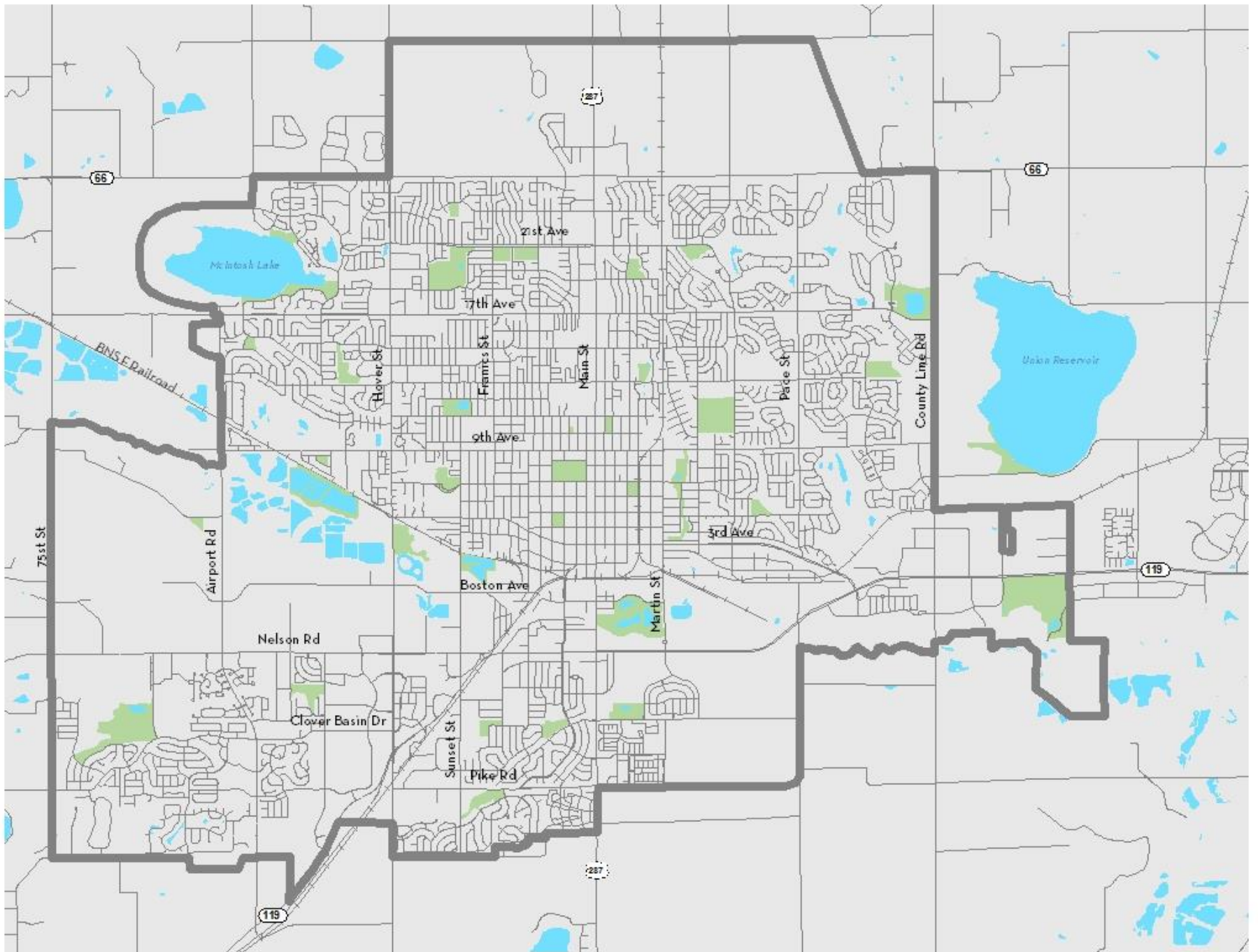


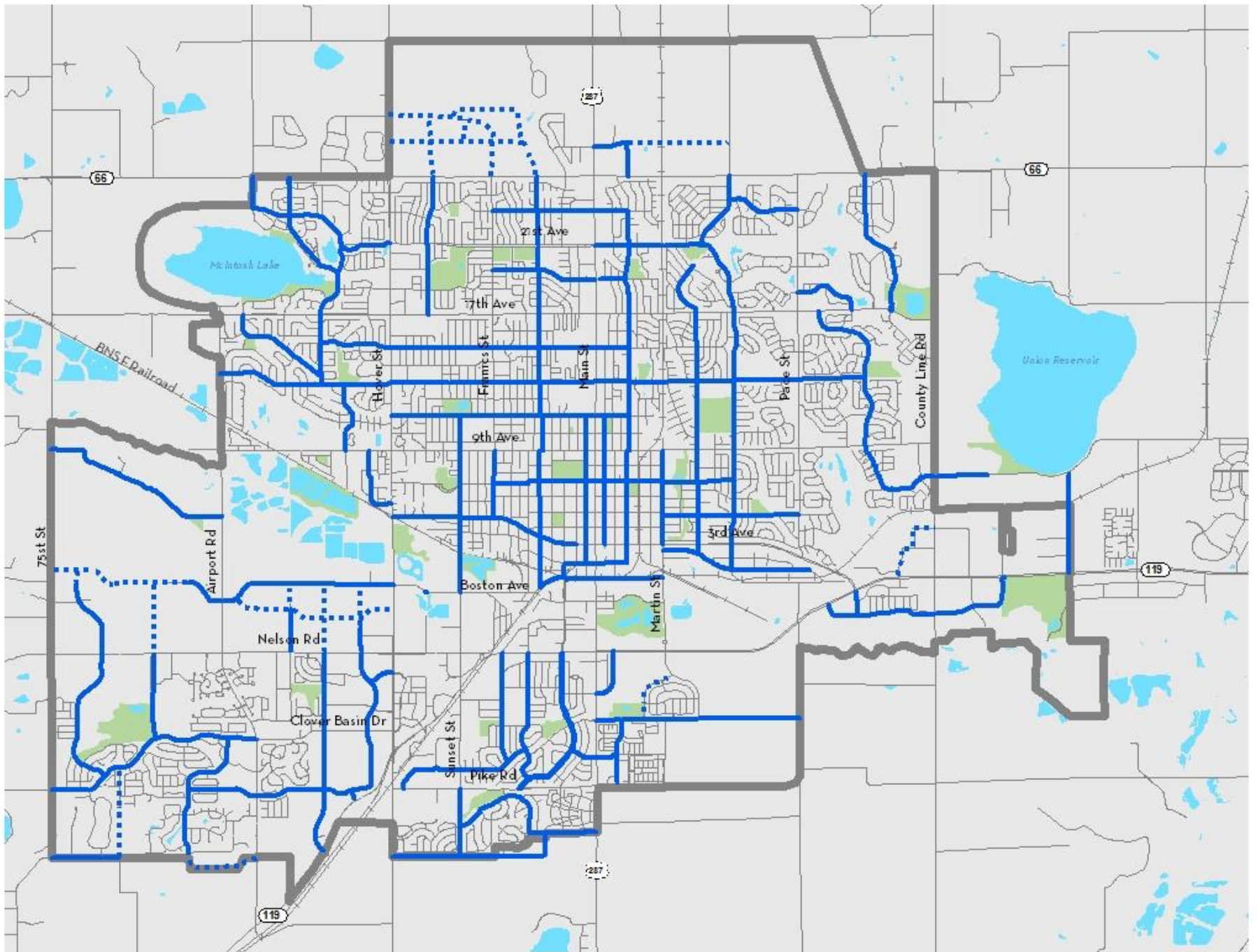
CITY OF LONGMONT Roadway System Plan

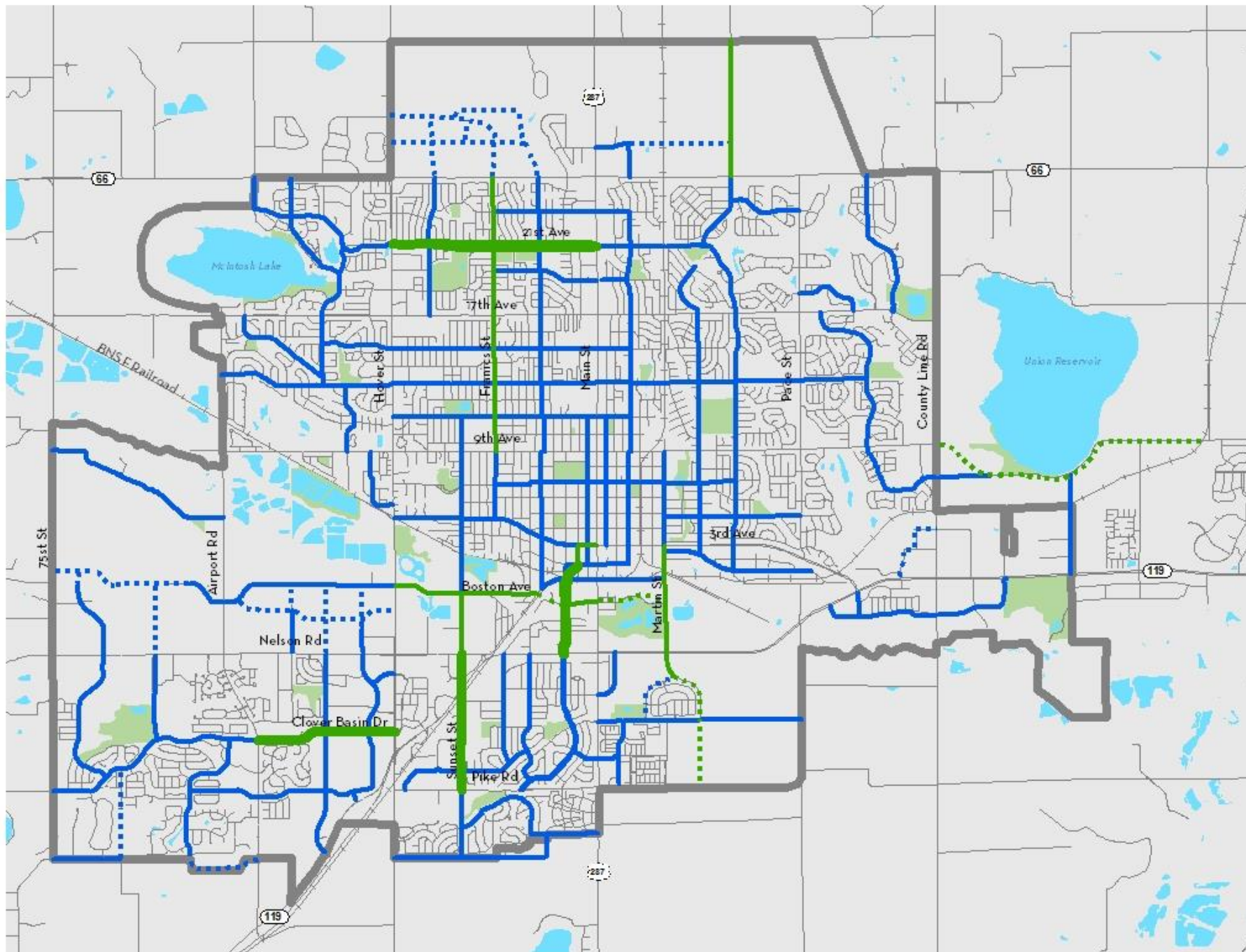
- Regional Arterial (2 Through Lanes)
- Regional Arterial (4 Through Lanes)
- Regional Arterial (6 Through Lanes)
- Principal Arterial (2 Through Lanes)
- Principal Arterial (4 Through Lanes)
- Principal Arterial (6 Through Lanes)
- Future Arterial (2 Through Lanes)
- Minor Arterial (2 Through Lanes)
- Minor Arterial (4 Through Lanes)
- Future Minor Arterial (2 Through Lanes)
- Collector (2 Through Lanes)
- Future Collector (2 Through Lanes)
- Local
- Railroad
- Longmont Planning Area
- Longmont City Boundary

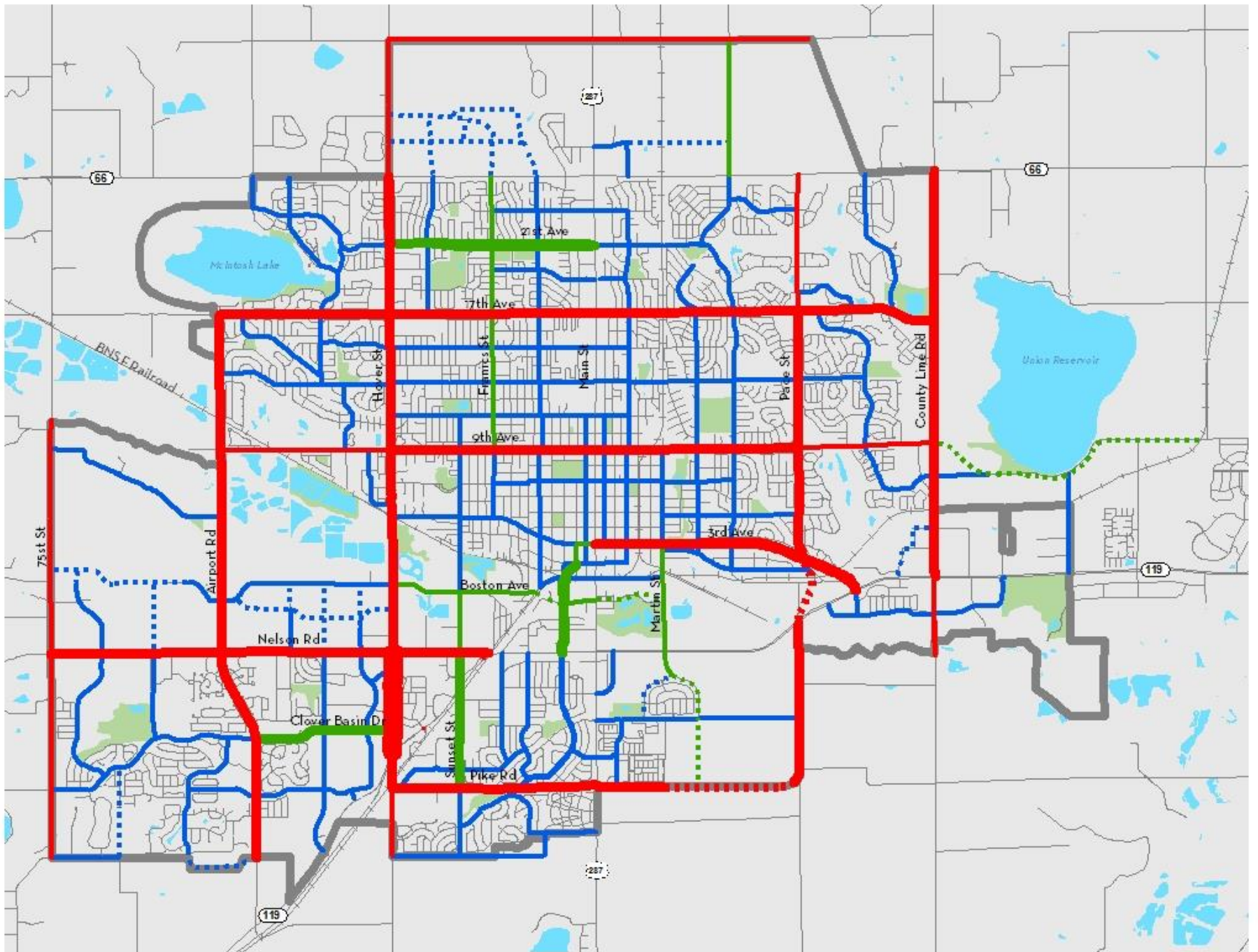
Figure 4

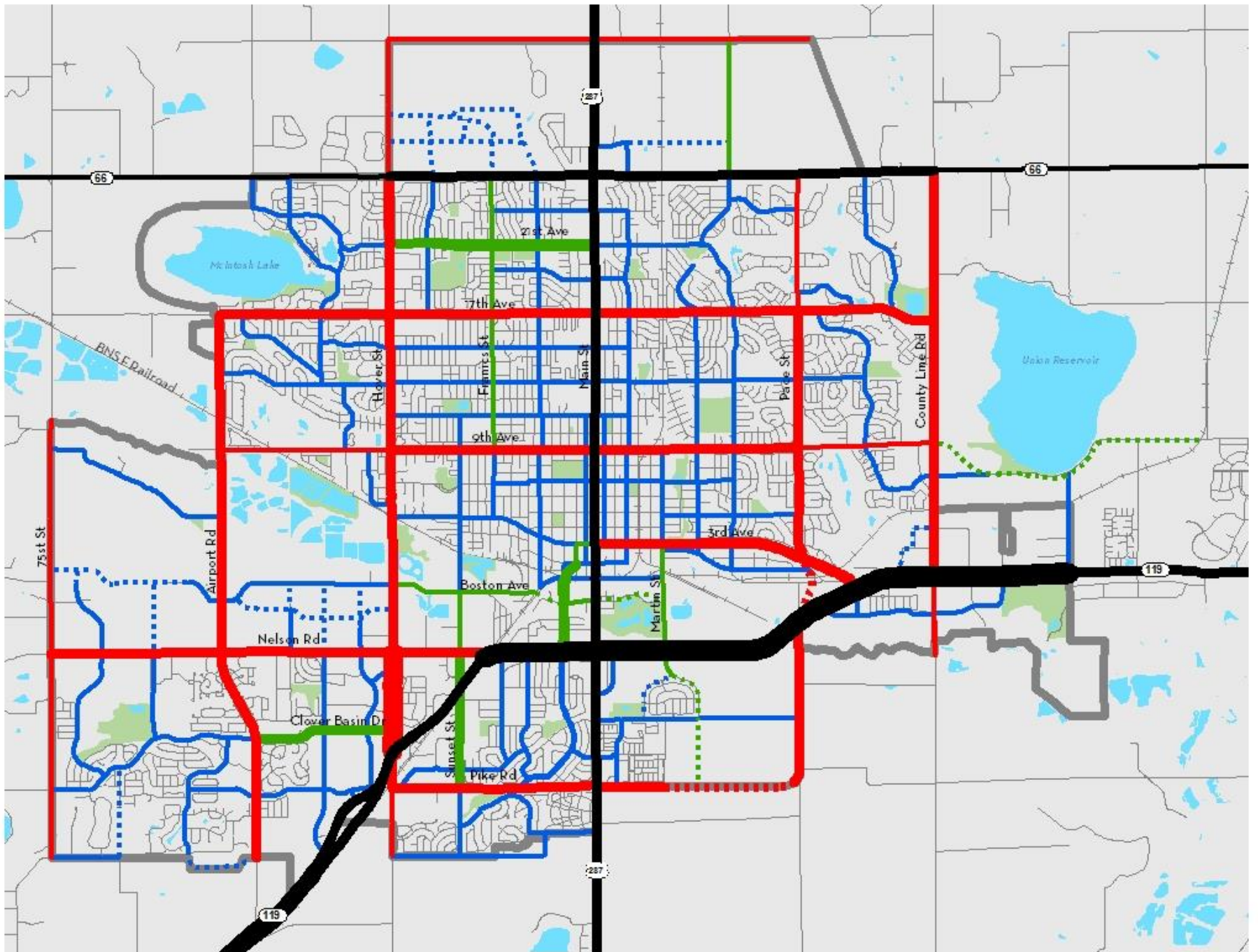










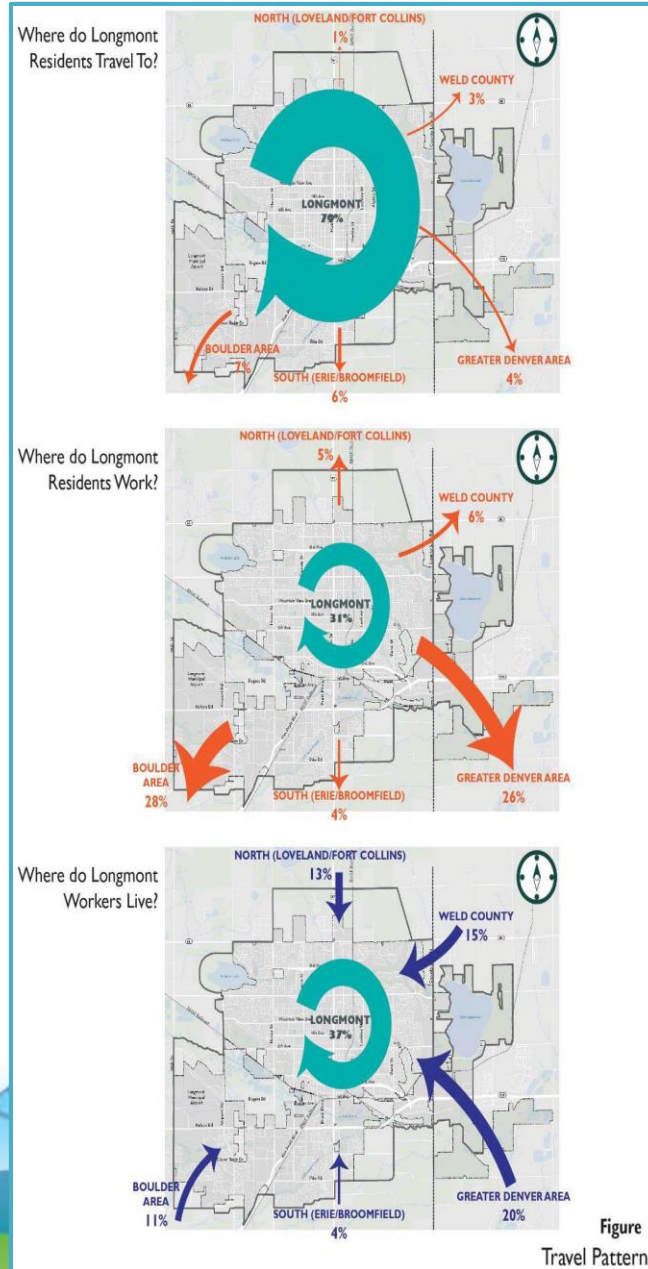


Regional Influence

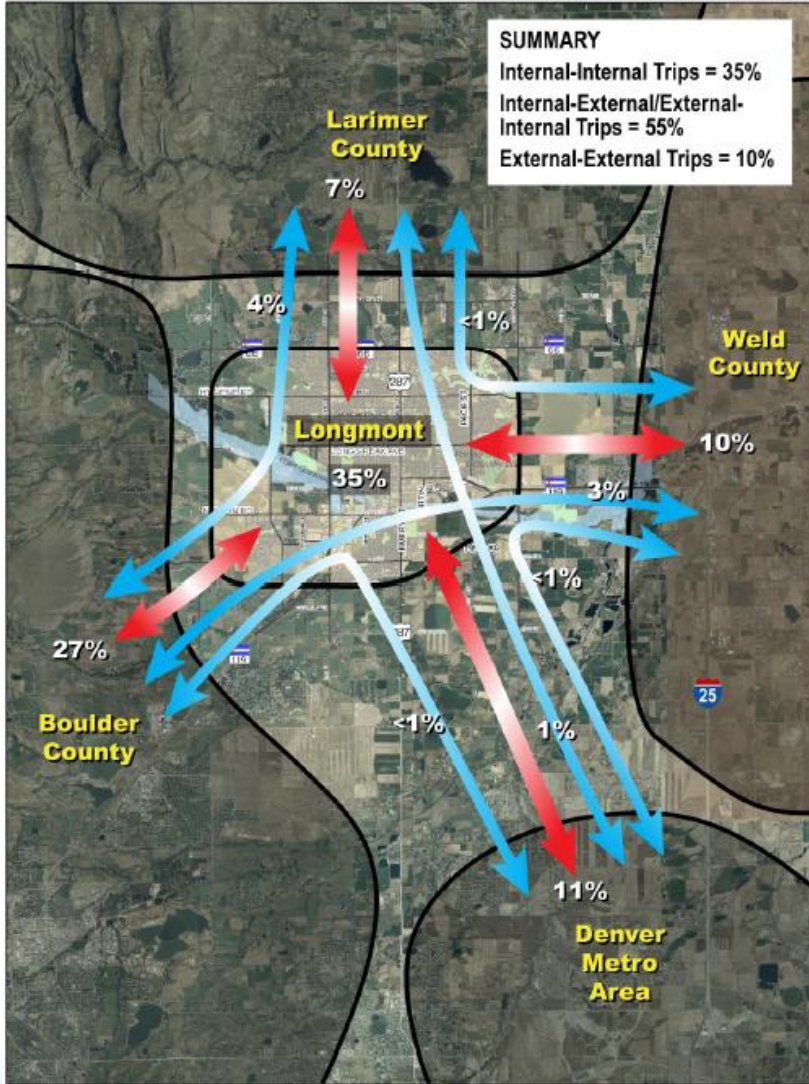
Almost 80% of our daily trips are within Longmont

Only about 1/3 of our residents work here—most head south for work

Most workers from outside the City come from the north and east

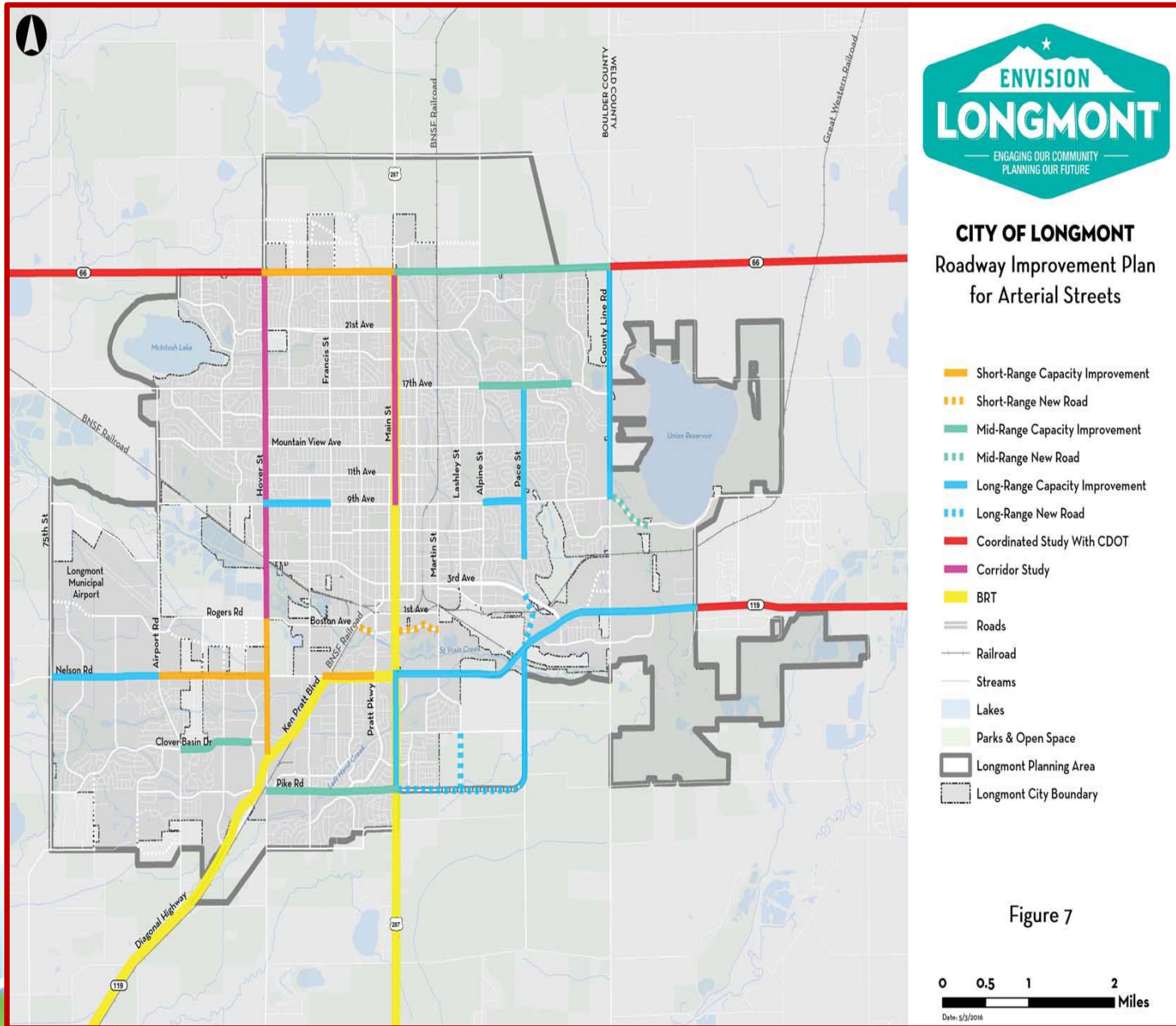


Regional Influence



Only 10% of all trips do not stop in Longmont

City Planning Documents



Longmont Roadway Plan

- Technical analysis of City's street system
- Identification of future roadway needs
- Adopted by Council 2014
- Uses – Planning, CIP, TCIF
- Used in Envision Longmont



Longmont Roadway Plan

Table 3-1: Recommended First Priority Corridor Projects

Corridor	Limits	Improvement	Cost Estimate
Ken Pratt Boulevard	Nelson Road to Pratt Parkway	Widen from 4 lanes to 6 lanes	\$3.5 Million
Hover Street	SH 119 to Boston Avenue	Widen from 4 lanes to 6 lanes	\$1.4 Million*
Nelson Road	Grandview Meadows Drive to Dry Creek Drive	Widen from 2 lanes to 4 lanes	\$5.9 Million

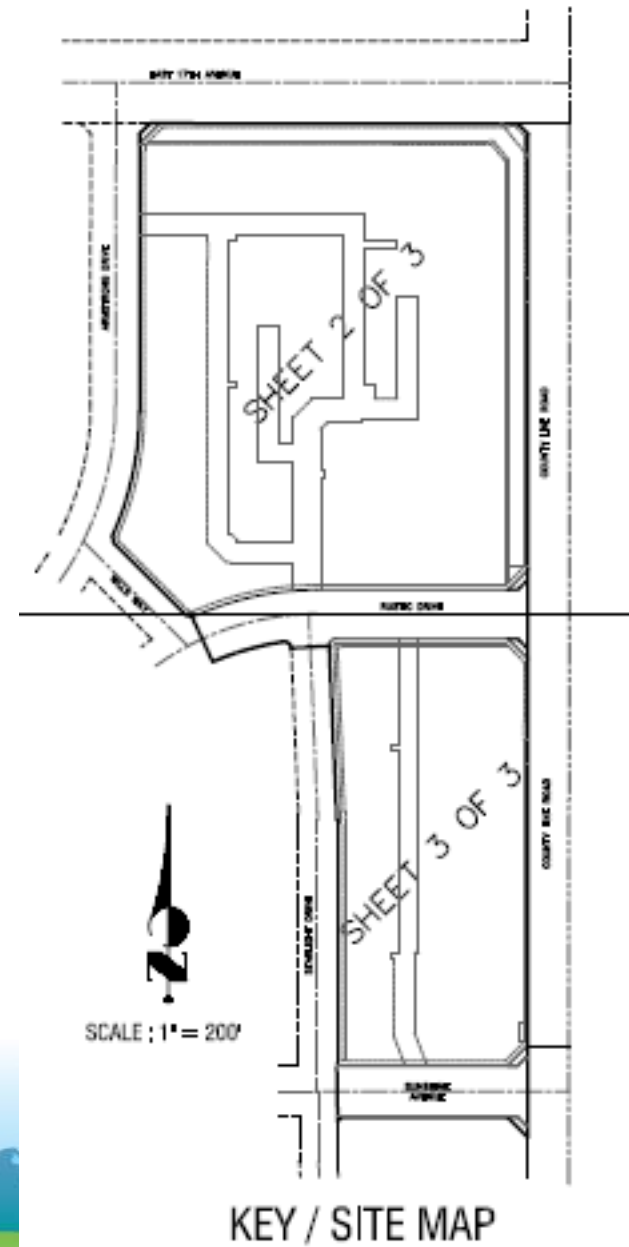
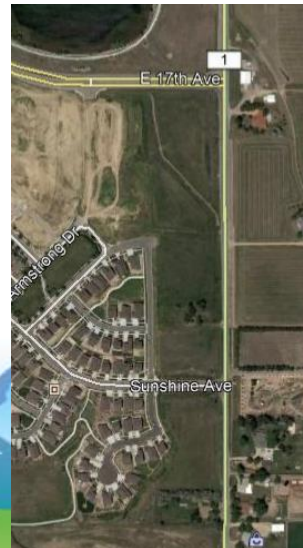
* Cost does not include 3rd northbound lane to be added by Mall redevelopment

Table 3-2: Recommended First Priority Intersection Projects

Intersection	Improvement	Cost Estimate (2014)
SH 119 (Diagonal Highway) / Hover Street	EB, NB and SB Dual Left Turn Lanes 3 rd NB through lane	\$6.9 Million
SH 66 (Ute Highway) / Pace Street	WB and NB Dual Left Turn Lanes	\$3.0 Million
SH 119 (Ken Pratt Boulevard) / Zlaten Drive	WB Dual Left Turn Lane and Right Turn Lane EB and WB 3 rd Through Lane	\$2.4 Million
SH 119 / County Line Road	EB and WB 3 rd Through Lane	\$3.9 Million
Hover Street / Nelson Road	SB Dual Left Turn Lane NB and SB 3 rd Through Lane	\$6.9 Million

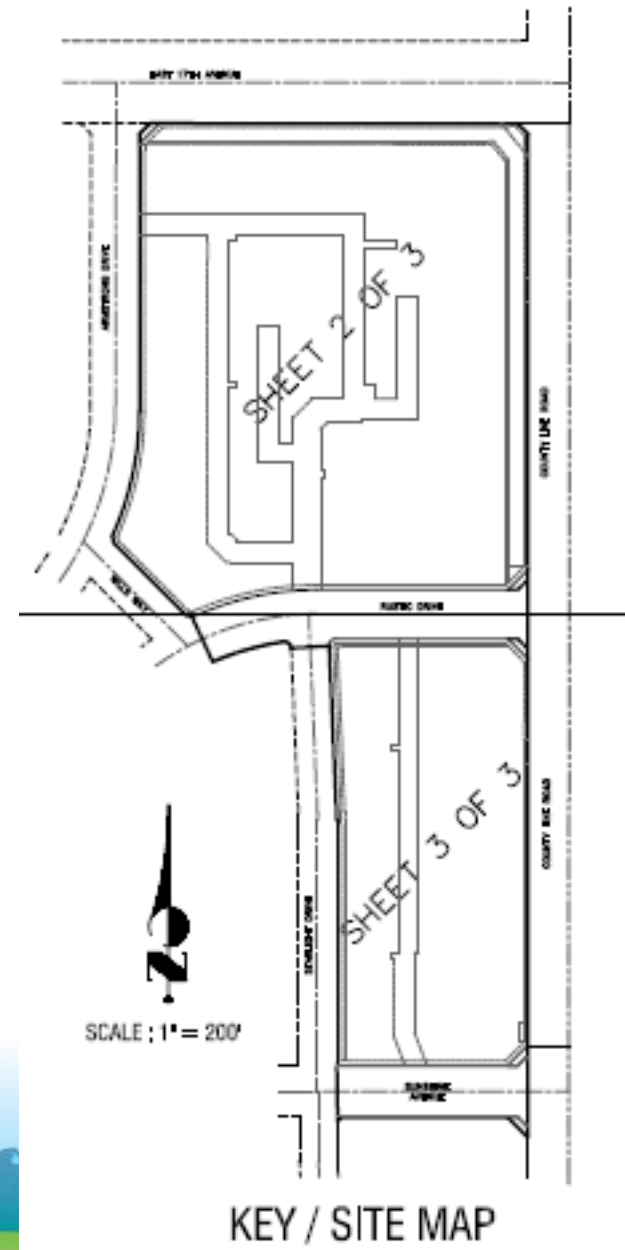
Funding Transportation Infrastructure - Development

- Development Responsibility
 - All Right of Way
 - Local Streets and sidewalks – 100%
 - Collector Streets and sidewalks – 100%
 - Site specific improvements



Funding Transportation Infrastructure - Development

- Developer Responsibility
 - Arterial Streets and sidewalks
 - Collector Share - \$119.23 per ft
 - 8' arterial sidewalk and landscaping – 100%
 - Arterial Oversizing - TCIF



Funding Transportation Infrastructure - Development

- Community Investment Fee for Arterial Streets - TCIF
Residential Development

Size of Dwelling Unit	FEE
800 or less	\$989.69
801 to 1,600	\$1,434.41
1,601 to 2,400	\$1,694.14
2,401 to 3,200	\$1,877.98
3,201 to 4,000	\$2,020.14
4,000 or more	\$2,137.75

Non - Residential Development

Type of Unit	Fee per square foot
Commercial	\$2.75
Office and Other Services	\$1.19
Industrial	\$0.37
Institutional	\$1.09

Funding Transportation Infrastructure – City Regional

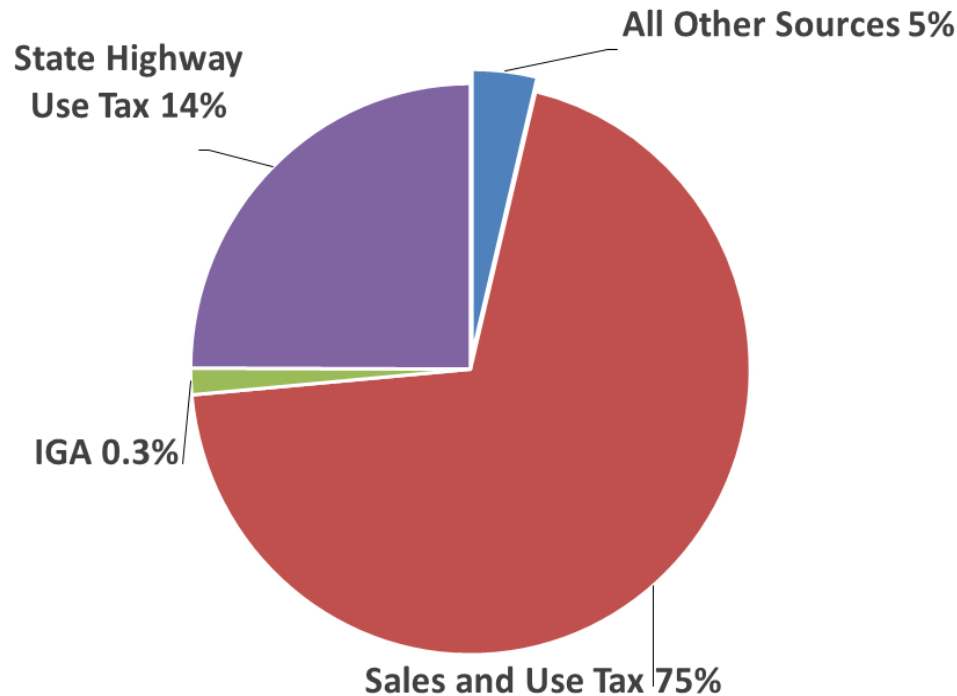
- Regional Component
 - CDOT - State Funding
 - DRCOG -Federal Funding



- KP Blvd and Main Intersection
- KP Blvd/SH 119 Extension –
Main to 3rd
- Hover and 119 Underpasses



Funding Transportation Infrastructure - City



Street Improvement Fund

- $\frac{3}{4}$ Cent Street Fund Sales and Use Tax
 - 1986 – 6 renewals
 - Maintenance – 39%
 - Rehabilitation – 31%
 - Capital – 21%
 - TSM – 9%

Changes – “Street” to “Transportation”

Dropped specific percentages for Code
10 Year Extension in 2014

Questions and Answers

- Did we accomplish in answering questions you had?
- Anything else you want to know or want additional reporting on?

