# Engineering Division <br> 719-520-6460 <br> Chuck Brown Transportation Complex <br> 3275 Akers Drive <br> Colorado Springs, CO 80922 <br> www.EIPasoCo.com 

Board of County Commissioners<br>Holly Williams, District 1<br>Carrie Geitner, District 2<br>Stan VanderWerf, District 3<br>Longinos Gonzalez, Jr., District 4<br>Cami Bremer, District 5

## TO: El Paso County Planning Commission Thomas Bailey, Chair <br> FROM: Victoria Chavez, Transportation Planning Manager Adam Lancaster PE, Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), Permits Program Manager <br> RE: MP233, Adoption of the CO 83 Access Control Plan into the El Paso County Master Plan

Commissioner District: All
First Planning Commission Hearing Date:
12/07/2023
Second Planning Commission Hearing Date: 01/18/2024

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The El Paso County Department of Public Works in conjunction with Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) and the City of Colorado Springs (COS) requests adoption of the CO 83 Access Control Plan into the Your El Paso Master Plan. With adoption, this Plan will become the principal plan for further planning and development of the CO 83 corridor access within unincorporated El Paso County and the City of Colorado Springs on this CDOT owned highway. The Plan area begins at CO 83 at Powers Boulevard (CO 21) and ends at County Line Road (Palmer Divide Road) or 9.85 miles.

Recent growth along the corridor has resulted in an increase in traffic on CO 83. Looking to the future, traffic volumes are expected to increase in the range of 17 percent to 86 percent along the corridor by the year 2045. Without changes to the highway, the projected increase in traffic volumes pose the potential to increase delay, produce higher levels of congestion/pollution, and expose all roadway users to an increase in the number of crashes.

The recommendations and conclusions in the Access Control Plan (ACP) do not specify the future roadway footprint or the number of lanes. The recommendations and conclusions do not prohibit future improvements to the roadway system along the corridor or on adjacent nearby streets. Efforts were made to identify possible future connectivity via roads or shared accesses.

The State Highway Access Code (2 Code of Colorado Regulations [CCR] §601-1) requirements were followed in preparing this plan. The ACP will provide the City, County, and CDOT with roadway access planning documents in an effort to ensure that the CO 83 corridor remains consistent with its assigned access categories. The ACP is intended to support the planning objectives for the City, County, and CDOT. In addition, the ACP evaluates existing, planned (known developments underway), and proposed (locations where future development may occur) access points along CO 83 and makes recommendations for appropriate modifications.

Proper application of an ACP will allow all modes of transportation to move efficiently and safely along the study roadway by controlling the design, location, and frequency of access points and by better using the secondary or local roadway network to reduce future strain on the highway. The following are typical objectives of any ACP, including the CO 83 ACP:

- Provide effective and efficient through travel for traffic on the highway.
- Provide the appropriate level of access to properties adjacent to the study roadway.
- Maintain compatibility with existing and proposed off-system connections that provide local circulation to support the transportation system.
- Assist future development and redevelopment along CO 83 by identifying the locations and types of accesses.
- Maintain compatibility with previous and ongoing local planning efforts.
- Accommodate multi-modal transportation.

The purpose of this ACP is to identify the location, type, and basic design elements of future access points within the study limits to provide reasonable access to adjacent properties while maintaining safe and efficient movement of all modes of transportation.


According to the State Highway Access Code March 2002 (SHAC), CDOT is required to provide access to individual properties when reasonable alternative access to the general street system does not exist and is not obtainable. CDOT has the ability to modify existing access points for safety and operational reasons and CDOT can recommend restricting the number of allowable vehicle movements. Without an ACP, all access to CO 83 would be governed strictly by the SHAC, which in most cases would result in more restrictive access conditions than what is recommended in the final ACP.

Changes in access are discussed in Section 2.6, "Changes in Land Use and Access Use" in the State Highway Access Code:

The Department or issuing authority may, when necessary for the improved safety and operation of the roadway, rebuild, modify, remove, or relocate any access, or redesign the highway including any auxiliary lane and allowable turning movement. The permittee and or current property owner will be notified of the change. Changes in roadway median design that may affect turning movements normally will not require a license modification hearing as an access permit confers no private rights to the permittee regarding the control of highway design or traffic operation even when that design affects access turning movements (p. 25, paragraph 7).

Furthermore, the ACP establishes when to implement access control from an operational standpoint and what types of access will be allowed, based on the standards set forth in the State Highway Access Code. According to Section 2.12, "Access Control Plans" of the State Highway Access Code:

The access control plan shall indicate existing and future access locations and all access related roadway access design elements, including traffic signals, that are to be modified and reconstructed, relocated, removed, added, or remain (p. 30, paragraph 2).

Figure 1. Study Area Limits


## A. REQUEST/AUTHORIZATION

Request: Adoption of the CO 83 Access Control Plan (PCD File No: MP233).

## B. EFFECT OF APPROVAL OF AN AMENDMENT TO THE MASTER PLAN

Colorado Revised Statute C.R.S. § 30-28-106 et. seq. provides that it is the duty of the Planning Commission to make and adopt the County Master Plan. The Statute requires careful studies to be made prior to plan adoption.

If adopted by the Planning Commission, the CO 83 Access Control Plan will become the principal Master Plan for further planning and development of the CO 83 corridor within unincorporated El Paso County and the City of Colorado Springs (if/when approved by COS).

The CO 83 Access Control Plan is legally considered to be advisory only, except that CDOT alone has the authority to approve access permits on their State Highways. The

review criteria for many of the land use applications processed by the Planning and Community Development Department include a requirement that the application be in conformance, general conformance, or consistent with the Master Plan. The CO 83 Access Control Plan will be utilized to evaluate and inform development proposals, land use, and 1041 permit applications; be a foundation for revising or developing regulations; coordinate regional and local initiatives; inform Capital Improvement Programs and Budget initiatives; identify additional studies and future action steps; and be an information source for policy makers and citizens.

## C. APPLICABLE RESOLUTION

See attached PC Resolution.

## D. GENERAL LOCATION

The CO 83 Access Control Plan area begins at Powers Boulevard (CO 21). The terminus of the Plan area is along and County Line Road (Palmer Divide Road) or 9.85 miles.

## E. BACKGROUND

What is required by Colorado Revised Statute?
Counties are authorized to prepare comprehensive plans as a long-range guiding document for a community to achieve its vision and goals. The Planning Commission is charged with preparing the master plan. The comprehensive plan (or master plan) provides the policy framework for regulatory tools like zoning, subdivision regulations, annexations, and other policies. A comprehensive plan promotes the community's vision, goals, objectives, and policies, establishes a process for orderly growth and development, addresses both current and long-term needs, and provides for a balance between the natural and built environment. (See C.R.S. § 30-28-106) Elements addressed in a comprehensive plan (master plan) may include: recreation and tourism (required by state statutes), transportation, land use, economic development, affordable housing, environment, parks and open space, natural and cultural resources, hazards, capital improvements, water supply and conservation, efficiency in government, sustainability, energy, and urban design. The statutory basis regarding master plans is included as an attachment.

## Development of this Plan

CDOT lead the development of the CO 83 Access Control Plan as they own and maintain the corridor. However, CDOT worked closely with staff from DPW and COS to develop the plan in accordance with State Statutes, rules and processes.

Department of Public Works

In developing the CO 83 Access Control Plan, CDOT, DPW and COS staff were committed to encouraging a broad spectrum of residents to participate in an open and transparent public input process. This process was designed to provide citizens and potentially impacted property owners with information about the purpose of the CO 83 Access Control Plan, and to solicit ideas, comments and concerns related to the Plan.

The community engagement process was comprehensive to both gather information and engage citizens, staff, partners, and other key stakeholders. Participants were presented with information and encouraged to provide their perspectives and insights. Opportunities included:

- Monthly project team meetings of CDOT, County, and City staff
- One-on-one meetings with property owners
- Conducted a total of 6 meetings with citizens
- Conducted two virtual open houses
- February 2021
- Presented draft plan, received input from public
- June 2021 Presented final plan
- Received total of 44 comments from public
- October 7, 2021, presented the plan and received input from the public and Planning Commission as an information and discussion item.
- Development of this Plan occurred during the Covid-19 global pandemic, which challenged the consultant, County staff, review agencies, and public in the completion of the project.


## What does this Plan include?

The final recommendations of the ACP provide benefit to the transportation system: operations, safety, multi-modal, and future improvements. Some of the major findings and benefits of the ACP include:

- Changes in access conditions are identified, such as the elimination of an access or restriction on the type of turn movements allowed at a specific location. These recommendations will result in a reduction in the number of conflict points (locations where vehicles and/or pedestrians/bicycles cross paths with each other), which will improve overall safety for all transportation modes.
- The plan identifies the locations that may warrant the need for a traffic signal or conversion to a roundabout in the future to provide safe full movements for drivers

along the highway. Clearly identifying the locations where a signal can be installed prevents the corridor from having too many traffic signals. While the locations where signals may be installed are established in the plan, no signal will be installed until warrants are met, which means that some intersections may remain unsignalized or may be candidates for conversion to another type of control such as a roundabout.


## What will this Plan be used for?

If approved, the CO 83 Access Control Plan will guide the agencies' decisions regarding the future access conditions while supporting the planning objectives of the City, County, and CDOT. The CO 83 ACP is legally considered to be advisory only for unincorporated EPC. The review criteria for many of the land use applications processed by the Planning and Community Development Department include a requirement that the application be in conformance, general conformance, or consistent with the Master Plan. The CO 83 Access Control Plan will be utilized to evaluate and inform development proposals, land use, and 1041 permit applications. The CO 83 ACP will be a foundation for decision by CDOT for Access Permits on CO 83 within the study limits and be an information source for policy makers and citizens.

## F. STATUS OF MAJOR ISSUES

Public comments and concerns included:

- Speed of vehicles
- Noise from large trucks
- Number of large trucks and volume of traffic overall
- Posted speed limit
- Lack of turn lanes
- Safety in the area around the newly constructed Stagecoach Road intersection
- Need for more traffic signals
- Sight distance through curves
- How the process works for shared access

These concerns have been thoroughly considered and addressed in the CO 83 ACP, including a process for amending the Plan if certain criteria related to safety, operations, or development/redevelopment are met. Additionally, all parties from whom comments were received during the course of the ACP on all subjects of concern have had responses to their comments provided to them.

## G. APPROVAL CRITERIA

1. EL PASO COUNTY MASTER PLAN CONSISTENCY AND POLICY PLAN COMPLIANCE

The CO 83 Access Control Plan will be a component of the Your El Paso Master Plan.

## 2. COMPLIANCE WITH COUNTY PROCEDURES AND GUIDELINES

The procedures performed in completion of the CO 83 Access Control Plan are consistent with documented County policies and guidelines.

Certifications to the municipal planning commissions and to the Board of County Commissioners are required after adoption of the CO 83 Access Control Plan by the Planning Commission.

## 3. OTHER FACTORS

C.R.S § 30-28-106 et. seq. governs adoption of a county master plan. The statute allows the Planning Commission to adopt new or amended County Master Plans "in whole or in parts".

The CO 83 Access Control Plan will become the principal Master Plan for further planning and development of the CO 83 corridor within unincorporated El Paso County and the City of Colorado Springs.

## H. PUBLIC COMMENT AND NOTICE

The public was invited to engage at each phase in the development of the CO 83 Access Control Plan. This included development of a project website, press releases, virtual public meetings, and emails/letters to property owners on the corridor and other individuals or organizations.

Legal Notice for both Planning Commission hearings was published in the Colorado Springs Gazette Newspaper on November 25, 2023.

The draft Plan is available for public review online on the project webpage at: https://www.codot.gov/projects/co83accessstudy and is also accessible through the Public Works Department webpage at: https://publicworks.elpasoco.com/road-bridge-planning/

Additional certifications are required after adoption by the Planning Commission


## I. STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends adoption of the CO 83 Access Control Plan with the following conditions and notations:

## CONDITIONS

1. C.R.S. 30-28-109 requires the Planning Commission to certify a copy of the Master Plan, or any adopted part or amendment thereof or addition thereto, to the Board of County Commissioners and to the Planning Commission of all municipalities in the County. The Planning Commission's action to amend the Master Plan shall not be considered final until a minimum of ten (10) complete sets of the final documents are provided and such documents are certified by the Chairman of the County Planning Commission and distributed as required by law.
2. Upon adoption by the El Paso County Planning Commission, the effect of this document is adoption of the CO 83 Access Control Plan into the Master Plan for El Paso County.

## NOTATIONS

1. Certification of the documents to the municipalities within the County pursuant to Condition No. 1 above is determined to be satisfied upon transmittal of summary information and maps along with a clear description of the locations where the complete documents are available for inspection, along with an offer to provide a given municipality a complete copy of the documents if requested. The transmittal may be in the form of a digital copy.
2. In approving this document, it is understood that minor editorial and formatting changes will be made in conjunction with the final publication process. These modifications may include pagination, correction of typographical errors, clarifications, insertion of photographs, insertion of references and/or corrections to factual information, or inclusion of comments and modifications associated with the Planning Commission hearings. In no case will substantive changes be made to the text without reconsideration by the Planning Commission.

## J. ATTACHMENTS

CO 83 Access Control Plan
Legal Notice
Public Comments
Draft PC Resolution


# CO 83 Access Control Plan 

## FINAL REPORT

October 2021

Prepared for:


COLORADO
Department of Transportation
In cooperation with:
El Paso County
City of Colorado Springs
Prepared by:
^TKINS
Member of the SNC-Lavalin Group

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## Contents

Chapter Page

1. Introduction ..... 1
1.1. Project Overview ..... 1
1.2. Study Limits ..... 2
1.3. Objectives ..... 3
1.4. Purpose ..... 3
1.5. Need .....  .4
1.6. Process ..... 5
2. Corridor Conditions ..... 7
2.1. Existing Corridor Access ..... 7
2.2. Existing Corridor Traffic ..... 8
2.3. Existing Intersection Analysis ..... 8
2.4. Crash History ..... 10
2.5. 2045 No-Action Corridor Conditions ..... 14
2.6. Intersection Level of Service ..... 15
3. Public Involvement ..... 16
3.1. Property Owner Information ..... 17
3.2. Initial Virtual Open House Meeting ..... 17
3.3. One-on-One Property Owner Workshops ..... 17
3.4. Second Virtual Open House Meeting ..... 18
3.5. Second Virtual Meeting Follow-up ..... 18
3.6. Project Meetings and Presentation to Elected Officials ..... 18
4. Access Control Techniques ..... 19
5. Access Recommendations ..... 21
5.1. Roadway Sections and Access Descriptions ..... 21
5.2. Level of Service Analysis ..... 22
5.3. Crash Analysis ..... 24
6. Next Steps ..... 25
6.1. Approval Process ..... 25
6.2. Plan Implementation ..... 25
6.3. Plan Modification ..... 27
7. References ..... 29

## Appendices

Appendix A. ACP Legal Documents

Appendix B. Existing Traffic Data
Appendix C. Crash Data
Appendix D. Results of Analysis
Appendix E. Public Involvement Material

## Figures

Figure 1. Study Area Limits............................................................................................................. 2
Figure 2. CO 83 ACP Process ................................................................................................... 5
Figure 3. Summary of Crash History between CO 21 and Old North Gate Road ...................... 11
Figure 4. Summary of Crash History between Old North Gate Road and Walker Road ............. 12
Figure 5. Summary of Crash History between Walker Road and Palmer Divide Road............... 13
Figure 6. Methods of Access Control....................................................................................... 19
Figure 7. ACP Implementation Process................................................................................... 26

## Tables

Table 1. Future Growth Rates on CO 83 ......................................................................................... 4
Table 2. Existing Access Conditions with Study Area ................................................................... 7
Table 3. Existing (2019) Average Daily Traffic............................................................................... 8
Table 4. Intersection LOS Criteria................................................................................................... 9
Table 5. 2019 Existing Conditions Intersection LOS Results ....................................................... 10
Table 6. Projected (2045) Average Daily Traffic (vpd)................................................................. 15
Table 7. 2045 No-Action LOS Compared to 2019 Existing Conditions LOS ................................ 16
Table 8. Proposed Accesses by Study Area Section ................................................................... 21
Table 9. 2045 No-Action LOS Compared to 2045 LOS with ACP Implementation ..................... 23
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## Acronyms

| ACP | Access Control Plan |
| :--- | :--- |
| ADT | Average daily traffic |
| AM | Morning peak hour |
| CCR | Code of Colorado Regulations |
| CDOT | Colorado Department of Transportation |
| City | City of Colorado Springs |
| CO | Colorado State Highway |
| County | El Paso County |
| E-X | Expressway |
| FHWA | Federal Highway Administration |
| GIS | Geographic Information System |
| HCM | Inter-Governmental Agreement |
| IGA | level of service |
| LOS | mile post |
| MP | Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices |
| MUTCD | Online Transportation Information System |
| OTIS | Evening peak hour |
| PM | right-in, right-out |
| RIRO | segional Highway |
| R-A | State Highway Access Code |
| sec/veh | turning movement count |
| SHAC | Transportation Research Board |
| TMC | vehicles per day |
| TRB | vehicles per hour |
| vpd |  |

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## 1. Introduction

The Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) has developed an Access Control Plan (ACP) to address future access needs within northern El Paso County along Colorado State Highway 83 (CO 83). The limits of the ACP are approximately 9.85 miles, beginning at the CO 21/Powers Boulevard southbound ramp and ending at County Line Road/Palmer Divide Road to the north. CO 83 is a northsouth principal arterial roadway under CDOT jurisdiction. The ACP involved three stakeholders who ultimately will sign the Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA), refer to Appendix A: CDOT, El Paso County (County), and the City of Colorado Springs (City).

Recent growth along the corridor has resulted in an increase in traffic on CO 83. Looking to the future, traffic volumes are expected to increase in the range of 17 percent to 86 percent along the corridor by the year 2045. Without changes to the highway, the projected increase in traffic volumes pose the potential to increase delay, produce higher levels of congestion/pollution, and expose all roadway users to an increase in the number of crashes.

The approved ACP will guide the agencies' decisions regarding the future access conditions while supporting the planning objectives of the City, County, and CDOT. The final recommendations of the ACP provide benefit to four primary areas of the transportation system: operations, safety, multi-modal, and future improvements. Some of the major findings and benefits of the ACP include:

- Changes in access conditions are identified, such as the elimination of an access or restriction on the type of turn movements allowed at a specific location. These recommendations will result in a reduction in the number of conflict points (locations where vehicles and/or pedestrians/bicycles cross paths with each other), which will improve overall safety for all transportation modes.
- The plan identifies the locations that may warrant the need for a traffic signal or conversion to a roundabout in the future to provide safe full movements for drivers along the highway. Clearly identifying the locations where a signal can be installed prevents the corridor from having too many traffic signals. While the locations where signals may be installed are established in the plan, no signal will be installed until warrants are met, which means that some intersections may remain unsignalized or may be candidates for conversion to another type of control such as a roundabout.
- The recommendations and conclusions in the ACP do not specify the future roadway footprint or laneage. The recommendations and conclusions do not prohibit future improvements to the roadway system along the corridor or on adjacent nearby streets. Efforts were made to identify possible future connectivity via roads or shared accesses that can alleviate the need for many direct accesses to the highway.


### 1.1. Project Overview

The implemented ACP will provide a binding document guiding the agencies' decisions regarding the future access conditions of CO 83. The State Highway Access Code (2 Code of Colorado Regulations [CCR] §601-1) requirements were followed in preparing this plan. The ACP will provide the City, County, and CDOT with roadway access planning documents in an effort to ensure that the CO 83 corridor remains consistent with its assigned access categories. The ACP is intended to support the planning objectives for the City, County, and CDOT. In addition, the ACP evaluates existing, planned (known developments underway), and proposed (locations where future development may occur) access points along CO 83 and makes recommendations for appropriate modifications. Department of Transportation

### 1.2. Study Limits

The ACP limits begin to the south at the Powers Boulevard southbound ramp and end at County Line Road/Palmer Divide Avenue to the north. The limits of the evaluated portion of CO 83 are approximately between mile post (MP) 20.4 and MP 30.2. The total study area encompasses approximately 9.7 miles of roadway. The study area is shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1. Study Area Limits
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### 1.3. Objectives

Proper application of an ACP will allow all modes of transportation to move efficiently and safely along the study roadway by controlling the design, location, and frequency of access points and by better using the secondary or local roadway network to reduce future strain on the highway. The following are typical objectives of any ACP, including the CO 83 ACP:

- Provide effective and efficient through travel for traffic on the highway.
- Provide the appropriate level of access to properties adjacent to the study roadway.
- Maintain compatibility with existing and proposed off-system connections that provide local circulation to support the transportation system.
- Assist future development and redevelopment along CO 83 by identifying the locations and types of accesses.
- Maintain compatibility with previous and ongoing local planning efforts.
- Accommodate multi-modal transportation.


### 1.4. Purpose

The purpose of this ACP is to identify the location, type, and basic design elements of future access points within the study limits to provide reasonable access to adjacent properties while maintaining safe and efficient movement of all modes of transportation (vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians) along, adjacent to, or across CO 83.

According to the State Highway Access Code March 2002 (SHAC), CDOT is required to provide access to individual properties when reasonable alternative access to the general street system does not exist and is not obtainable. CDOT has the ability to modify existing access points for safety and operational reasons and CDOT can recommend restricting the number of allowable vehicle movements. Without an ACP, all access to CO 83 would be governed strictly by the SHAC which in most cases would result in a more restrictive access conditions than what is recommended in the final ACP.

Changes in access are discussed in Section 2.6, "Changes in Land Use and Access Use" in the State Highway Access Code:

The Department or issuing authority may, when necessary for the improved safety and operation of the roadway, rebuild, modify, remove, or relocate any access, or redesign the highway including any auxiliary lane and allowable turning movement. The permittee and or current property owner will be notified of the change. Changes in roadway median design that may affect turning movements normally will not require a license modification hearing as an access permit confers no private rights to the permittee regarding the control of highway design or traffic operation even when that design affects access turning movements (p. 25, paragraph 7).

Furthermore, the ACP establishes when to implement access control from an operational standpoint and what types of access will be allowed, based on the standards set forth in the State Highway Access Code. According to Section 2.12, "Access Control Plans" of the State Highway Access Code:

The access control plan shall indicate existing and future access locations and all access related roadway access design elements, including traffic signals, that are to be modified and reconstructed, relocated, removed, added, or remain (p. 30, paragraph 2).

### 1.5. Need

To properly develop an ACP that will identify the appropriate access conditions to meet CDOT, City, and County's long-range vision for the CO 83 corridor while achieving the project objectives, the study considered both the existing traffic conditions (2020) and the projected traffic conditions that are expected to occur by the long-range horizon year of 2045. The projected increase in traffic on the corridor was determined by forecasting traffic demand to 2045 based on the average annual growth from 2020. The current CDOT growth projections (from the CDOT Online Transportation Information System [OTIS] database) along CO 83 within the project limits of the ACP show a proposed growth factor varying between 1.17 and 1.86, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Future Growth Rates on CO 83

| Start Location | End Location | Growth Factor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Palmer Divide Road | Walker Road | 1.86 |
| Walker Road | Hodgen Road | 1.84 |
| Hodgen Road | North Gate Boulevard | 1.60 |
| North Gate Boulevard | CO 21/Powers Boulevard | 1.17 |
|  |  |  |

Numerous planned development projects were incorporated into the 2045 analysis. These development projects were identified by the County and City. Projected trip traffic for these developments was added to the final 2045 projected background traffic volume to account for additional demand along the CO 83 corridor and at the intersections near each of these planned developments.

Based on the projected traffic growth on the corridor (including the known planned developments), the number of conflicts, amount of delay, and level of congestion will increase without better access control. Proper control of the frequency, number, and location of access points on the study roadway can lead to the following reductions:

- Number and severity of crashes
- Delay experienced by motorists and multi-modal transportation users
- Pollution created by congested traffic conditions
- Congestion on CO 83 and the strain on the surrounding roads
- Number of consumers conducting business elsewhere

There are several ways to reduce the number and severity of crashes that occur on any roadway. First, crashes generally occur at locations where two vehicles conflict with each other. A potential conflict occurs each time vehicles turning at an access point cross paths with other roadway users (vehicle or pedestrian). If the number of conflict points increases, which is what occurs if additional access points are allowed, then the number of crashes on the roadways also increases. Conversely, if the number of conflict points is reduced, the number of crashes should decrease, creating safer roadways.

Second, some of the most severe crashes typically involve left-turn movements by vehicles attempting to enter or exit the roadway without the protection of traffic control devices, such as a traffic signal. With an ACP, some of the vehicle left-turn movements can be redirected to locations with a traffic signal where, under the protection of a green phase, the vehicles can either turn left onto or off of the highway. For other left turn movements, the ACP provides a road map for future highway improvement projects to plan for the need to provide U-turn options at intersections that are near to driveways or roads that are restricted to less than full movement. Additionally, pedestrians/bicyclists can more safely cross the highway at high-volume intersections under the protection of the "Walk" and "Do Not Walk" phases of a
$\underset{\substack{\text { COLORADO } \\ \text { SPRINGS }}}{\substack{\text { Onnceni men }}}$
traffic signal. Other options for reducing the potential for left-turn crashes are the use of roundabouts, $3 / 4-$ movement, or right-in, right-out (RIRO) only intersections.

To reduce vehicle congestion and delay, it is important to control the number of access points along the roadways as traffic increases. By allowing fewer accesses, vehicles do not have to slow as much or stop as often to turn into an access or allow vehicles to enter the roadway from access points. Additionally, future roadway improvement projects can use the recommendations from the ACP to assist in the decision-making process of where to consider the addition of deceleration and acceleration lanes, which help remove slower traffic from the highway mainline. By reducing the friction along the roadway, the roadway will not become strained by congestion and delay. Motorists will experience acceptable travel times and an overall safer and better driving experience, which may translate into maintaining return service for local businesses. Another benefit to reducing congestion on the study roadway is a reduction in the level of vehicle emissions, which reduces the level of air pollution along the corridor.

### 1.6. Process

The process followed in developing the CO 83 ACP is summarized in Figure 2.
Figure 2. CO 83 ACP Process


The process began with the data collection phase, during which all access locations were identified; traffic volumes (Appendix B) and crash data (Appendix C) were collected; and copies of relevant traffic/planning studies for the roadway were gathered. Traffic data was used to evaluate existing, future conditions without the ACP, and future with ACP conditions (Appendix B). Additionally, crash data was evaluated to identify locations where the crash patterns indicated a change in access may provide a benefit. The draft ACP was created based on the requirements of the SHAC, along with existing and planned access locations. The project team evaluated the alternatives to create a preliminary alternative, which then was presented to the public at a virtual open house. The initial public presentation served to introduce the project and the concept of access control to the public, as well as to present the preliminary recommendations. Comments were received from the public for further consideration. After the public presentation, additional outreach was conducted in the form of one-on-one property owner workshops to
identify solutions that best met the goals of the project and addressed the specific needs of those who signed up for the one-on-one meetings. The one-on-one meetings ensured that crucial public input was received and taken under consideration in the process. Based on all of the comments received, the ACP was revised to reflect a Preferred Alternative. The Preferred Alternative was presented at a final virtual public meeting where comments from the public were collected.

Additional public outreach included monthly project working meetings with the project team members. A final presentation was provided to the County's Transportation Advisory Committee, Planning Commission, and Board of County Commissioners to summarize the study process and complete the adoption process. Documentation of the overall ACP development and approval process occurred throughout. The recommended CO 83 ACP is contained within this final report. The plan adoption process started during the documentation process is expected to be completed by the end of 2021. Materials from the public outreach process, including exhibits, comment forms, and summary letters from one-on-one meetings, are included in the appendices of this document. Appendix E contains the intergovernmental agreement that was created and signed as part of the adoption process. Implementation of the ACP will occur in phases or incrementally over time based on the development and redevelopment process, available funding, and traffic or safety needs. The remaining sections of this report include the following discussion topics:

- Corridor conditions
- Public involvement process
- Access control techniques
- ACP recommendations
- Next steps

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## 2. Corridor Conditions

This section provides a summary of the existing and future without the ACP conditions on CO 83 in terms of access, operations, and safety.

### 2.1. Existing Corridor Access

All access points can be separated into two categories: public ways or private driveways. Definitions relating to types of access are covered in 1.5, Definitions and Abbreviations, of the SHAC (pages 2-8):
"Public Way" means a highway, street, or road, open for use by the general public and under the control or jurisdiction of the appropriate local authority of Department and includes private roads open to the public.
"Driveway" means an access that is not a public street, road, or highway.
State highways are classified in accordance with the State Highway Access Category Assignment Schedule (2 CCR §601-1a), which was revised on August 13, 2013. The study area includes 9.85 miles of CO 83 from CO 21 (Powers Boulevard) to Palmer Divide Road (County Line Road) in north El Paso County. A review of the SHAC indicates that all portions of the study area are classified as either Expressway (E-X) or Regional Highway (R-A), as summarized in Table 2.

Table 2. Existing Access Conditions with Study Area

| Section | Highway Category | Number of Accesses |  |  | Existing <br> Traffic Signals | Segment Length (miles) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Private Driveways | Public <br> Road | Total |  |  |
| CO 21 Southbound to Old North Gate Rd | E-X | 3 | 9 | $12^{1}$ | 5 | 2.75 |
| Old North Gate Road to Walker Road | R-A | 36 | 11 | $47^{2}$ | 2 | 5.00 |
| Walker Road to Palmer Divide Road | R-A | 11 | 2 | $13^{1}$ | 1 | 2.10 |
|  | Totals | 50 | 22 | 72 | 8 | 9.85 |

1. All access locations are full movement.
2. Forty-six locations are full movement, and one access location is a right-in only driveway.

Per the SHAC, E-X are governed by the following characteristics:

- Intended to accommodate high traffic volumes at high travel speeds over long distances in a safe and efficient manner.
- Prioritize movement of traffic over access to private property.
- If the property has access to a local road, direct access to the highway will be prohibited.

R-A are governed by the following characteristics:

- The capacity to handle medium to high travel speeds and relatively medium to high traffic volumes in a safe and efficient manner.
- Provides interregional, intra-regional, and intercity travel needs.
- Provides service to through traffic movements with a lower priority on providing direct access to adjacent properties.

If an access meets established signal warrant criteria, it has the potential to become signalized in the future. According to the SHAC, the preferred spacing between signalized intersections is one mile for EX category and 0.5 mile for R-A category highways. Not all public roadways that access CO 83 are appropriate locations for traffic signals if the roadway is to remain in compliance with the SHAC. Hence, an ACP identifies locations where signals can be installed if warrants are met. Without the proper planning, such as the development of an ACP, signals may end up being placed at inappropriate locations, which may preclude the ability to provide appropriate traffic control at needed intersections in the future to benefit the entire system.

### 2.2. Existing Corridor Traffic

The project team collected intersection turning movement counts (TMCs) at most major intersections and average data traffic (ADT) data at several locations on CO 83 in September 2020 and the detailed data is available in Appendix B. Prior to using the volume to analyze the conditions on CO 83, adjustment factors were applied to better represent true CO 83 volumes. First, an analysis was completed to determine the impact of COVID-19 on traffic volumes. When traffic counts were collected in September 2020, the volume of traffic on most highways had decreased due to COVID compared to pre-COVID conditions and had not yet returned to historically normal conditions. Thus, based on historic data from CDOT and other sources, the ADT and TMC were adjusted to account for the reduction due to COVID. Second, I-25 is currently under construction in the vicinity of this corridor, which has resulted in a portion of traffic diverting onto CO 83 to avoid delays caused by the construction activities. Again, an analysis was done to determine a reasonable correct factor that was applied to the TMC and ADTs to reduce traffic volume to align with historic data and growth trends.

The adjusted ADTs for CO 83 are shown in Table 3. These values represent a typical weekday traffic level along CO 83. The volumes are highest at the south end of the study area between Shoup Road and CO 21 and lowest at the north end between Hodgen Road and Palmer Divide Road. The volumes build from a low point in the rural part of the study area and increase the further south one travels, which is also where more of the adjacent land is developed. A deeper look into the volumes shows that traffic is heavier in the southbound direction in the morning and northbound in the evening. This is consistent with drivers commuting into Colorado Springs in the morning and returning home in the evening.

Table 3. Existing (2019) Average Daily Traffic

| Location | Northbound (vpd) | Southbound (vpd) | Total (vpd) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| South of Palmer Divide Road | $3,610(5 \%$ Trucks) | $3,905(3 \%$ Trucks) | $7,515(4 \%$ Trucks) |
| North of Hodgen Road | $4,350(5 \%$ Trucks) | $4,965(4 \%$ Trucks) | $9,315(4 \%$ Trucks) |
| South of Hodgen Road | $4,810(3 \%$ Trucks) | $5,440(2 \%$ Trucks) | $10,250(2 \%$ Trucks) |
| North of Shoup Road | $10,445(4 \%$ Trucks) | $10,140(4 \%$ Trucks) | $20,595(4 \%$ Trucks $)$ |
| South of Shoup Road | $11,250(5 \%$ Trucks) | 11,825 (5\% Trucks) | 23,075 (5\% Trucks) |

* Vehicles per day (vpd)


### 2.3. Existing Intersection Analysis

Traffic operations for each of the signalized and key unsignalized access points were analyzed using the methods described in the Highway Capacity Manual $6^{\text {th }}$ Edition (HCM) (Transportation Research Board [TRB], 2016). According to the HCM, the overall performance of an intersection is determined based on

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the length of delay, expressed as seconds per vehicle (sec/veh), experienced by motorists at the intersection. Depending on the length of delay that is experienced, each intersection can be scored on a level of service (LOS) scale and given a letter grade from LOS A to LOS F, with LOS A being the best possible grade for the intersection and grades of LOS D or better being considered acceptable operations. For signalized intersections, the delay for each individual turning movement is evaluated, then entire approaches are graded, and finally the intersection as a whole can be given a single LOS. For twoway stop-controlled intersections, each minor approach is given a separate LOS and the worst LOS is reported as a single rating for the intersection. For analysis purposes, all uncontrolled intersections/ driveways were treated as stop-controlled access points. Table 4 shows the criteria for establishing the LOS for the signalized and two-way stop-controlled intersections within the study area.

Table 4. Intersection LOS Criteria

| Level of Service | Control Delay (sec/veh) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unsignalized Intersection <br> (Two-Way Stop-Controlled) | Signalized Intersection |
| A | $0-10$ | $\leq 10$ |
| B | $>10-15$ | $>10-20$ |
| C | $>15-25$ | $>20-35$ |
| D | $>25-35$ | $>35-55$ |
| E | $>35-50$ | $>55-80$ |
| F | $>50$ | $>80$ |

Source: 2016 HCM
The adjusted TMC data provides distribution information for vehicles entering and exiting the study roadway at key intersections. These traffic data were input into the Synchro traffic model prepared for this study to determine LOS during the morning (AM) and evening (PM) peak hours. The results of the LOS analysis for the existing conditions are presented in Table 5, with detailed analysis sheets provided in Appendix D. Based on the results of the analysis, the majority of the intersections and driveways operate at LOS C or better (shown with blue, dark green, or light green backgrounds in the table) during the peak hours of the day. The only exception is the intersections of Stagecoach Road during the PM peak, which operate at LOS D. Even LOS D is considered acceptable operations. Department of Transportation

Table 5. 2019 Existing Conditions Intersection LOS Results

| Intersection | LOS/Delay (sec/veh) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AM | PM |
| Powers Blvd SB* | A/2 | A/6 |
| Powers Blvd NB* | C/24 | B/15 |
| CDOT Yard | B/13 | C/19 |
| Shoup Rd* | B/11 | A/9 |
| Flying Horse Club Dr/Abert Way* | B/12 | B/13 |
| North Gate Blvd* | C/21 | C/21 |
| Private Access (east of CO 83) | B/12 | C/19 |
| Old North Gate Road | C/15 | B/14 |
| Old Lasso Point | B/12 | A/0 |
| Shamrock Ranch Rd | A/0 | A/0 |
| Kaessner Lane | B/12 | C/15 |
| Stagecoach Rd | C/17 | D/27 |
| Private Access (west of CO 83) | B/15 | C/21 |
| Benet Lane | B/12 | C/16 |
| High Forest Rd | C/16 | C/20 |
| Arena Rd | B/12 | C/17 |
| Hogden Rd* | C/30 | C/30 |
| Walden Way | B/13 | B/14 |
| Walker Road/CR 105* | C/21 | B/19 |
| E Palmer Divide Ave* | B/11 | B/10 |

Note: Blue $=$ LOS A, Dark Green $=$ LOS B, Light Green $=$ LOS C, Orange $=$ LOS D, Red $=$ LOS E, Dark Red $=$ LOS F
*Signalized intersection

### 2.4. Crash History

A summary of crash data that covered five years (December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2019) was provided by the CDOT Region 2 Traffic Unit. Detailed data related to the crash history on CO 83 can be found in Appendix C. The number of crashes by location are summarized in Figure 3, Figure 4, and Figure 5.

Overall, the study area has a higher-than-expected crash rate (depicted by the number of highway segments that are orange or red) based on a comparison to other highways with similar characteristics such as number of lanes, type of urban area, volumes, and intersection spacing. There are also five intersections that have a higher-than-expected crash history (shown with an orange inner circle around the number of crashes). This means that there is a moderate to high potential for crash reduction along the study area and particularly at the five intersections.
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Figure 3. Summary of Crash History between CO 21 and Old North Gate Road


Source: CDOT crash data from 12/31/2014 to 12/31/2019

Figure 4. Summary of Crash History between Old North Gate Road and Walker Road Non-Intersection
Related Crash Summary

Intersection Related Crash Summary

Source: CDOT crash data from 12/31/2014 to 12/31/2019
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Figure 5. Summary of Crash History between Walker Road and Palmer Divide Road


Source: CDOT crash data from 12/31/2014 to 12/31/2019

Some of the key observations of safety on CO 83 based on the crash data indicates the following:

- During the five years of collected crash data, there were a total of 333 crashes and a review of the data indicated that a majority of crashes fit into one of the following types:
- Rear End (116 events). This crash typically occurs when one vehicle strikes the rear of the vehicle in front of it because that vehicle is stopped or slowing down.
- Broadside ( 50 events). This type of crash typically occurs when a vehicle traveling through an intersection strikes a left-turning vehicle at a 90 -degree angle; both vehicles are on the same road.
- Approach Turn (41 events). This type of crash typically occurs when a vehicle traveling through an intersection strikes a left-turning vehicle at a 90 -degree angle; the vehicles are on different roads.
- Overtaking Turn (6 events). This type of crash typically occurs when two adjacent approach vehicles, whose paths are unintended to come in conflict, collide as a result of one or both vehicles over-turning and under-turning. This type of crash may include a vehicle initially going straight but leaving its proper travel lane and colliding with a stopped or moving vehicle on an adjacent approach road or driveway.
- Sideswipe ( 23 events). This type of crash typically involves the side of one vehicle contacting the side of another vehicle that is traveling in the same or opposite direction.
- Other (97 events). This category is a catch-all that includes crashes that typically involve a vehicle that overturns, a vehicle that strikes a fixed object, a vehicle striking a wild animal, or two vehicles striking each other in a head-on event.
- The majority of crashes occurred at intersections (209), with the highest frequency at the signalized intersections and the most common types of crashes were rear-end or broadside at these locations.
- There was a total of 124 crashes at non-intersection locations, many of these were animal strikes, vehicles overturning, or vehicles running off the road and striking objects.
- There were no reported crashes involving pedestrians or bicyclists.

Based on the crash data, the following changes could be considered to help reduce the occurrence of future crashes within the study area:

- Reducing the number of access locations will reduce the number of conflict points, resulting in a reduction in the number of rear-end crashes.
- The use of protected-only left-turn movements at signalized intersections may reduce the frequency and severity of left-turn crashes.
- The conversion of stop-controlled full-movement intersections to three-quarter movements or RIRO movements would help improve safety and reduce crashes.
- Installing traffic signals or other intersection designs such as roundabouts at intersections that warrant this change in traffic control should be considered.
- Addition of traffic signals or dedicated crosswalks to provide safer mobility options for pedestrians/bicyclists across CO 83 in the future should be considered.
- The use of other access optimization methods should be considered to help reduce the number of turning vehicles, increase spacing between driveways, and eliminate access locations that are too close to intersections.


### 2.5. 2045 No-Action Corridor Conditions

In addition to analyzing the existing traffic conditions, it is important to understand future planning horizons in developing recommendations for the ACP. The year 2045 was selected as the long-range planning horizon for this project. Before the future intersection and roadway operational analyses could be performed, future traffic volumes for the year 2045 were developed.
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For the no-action condition, all access locations, types, and traffic controls are assumed to remain unchanged from existing conditions (refer to previous sections for description of access locations under existing conditions).

Future background volumes were projected by first applying the determined growth factors by segment to the existing volumes. The growth rates were between 1.17 at the south end of the study area and 1.9 at the north end, which are based on El Paso County's projections for the corridor. Table 6 shows a comparison between Existing (2019) and the projected 2045 bi-directional (southbound plus northbound) traffic along CO 83 at similar locations as was discussed for existing conditions. Projected trip traffic for the known developments as provided by City, County, and CDOT staff was added to the final 2045 projected traffic volume to account for additional demand along the CO 83 corridor and at the intersections near each of these planned developments.

Table 6. Projected (2045) Average Daily Traffic (vpd)

| Location | Existing | 2045 | Growth Factor |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| South of Palmer Divide Road | $7,515(4 \%$ Trucks $)$ | $14,000(4 \%$ Trucks $)$ | 1.86 |
| North of Hodgen Road | $9,315(4 \%$ Trucks $)$ | $17,150(4 \%$ Trucks $)$ | 1.84 |
| South of Hodgen Road | $10,250(2 \%$ Trucks $)$ | $16,460(2 \%$ Trucks $)$ | 1.60 |
| North of Shoup Road | $20,595(4 \%$ Trucks $)$ | $24,710(4 \%$ Trucks $)$ | 1.20 |
| South of Shoup Road | $23,075(5 \%$ Trucks $)$ | $27,020(5 \%$ Trucks $)$ | 1.17 |

### 2.6. Intersection Level of Service

The future peak hour traffic volumes were input into the traffic analysis model to determine intersection LOS. For comparative purposes, no changes to the traffic control at any intersection/access point were assumed for the no-action condition analysis. The model was updated to reflect future additional lanes on CO 83 based on long range plans from the County to add one additional lane in each direction of CO 83 between Old North Gate Road and Palmer Divide Road. Table 7 summarizes the results of the intersection LOS for the no-action analysis compared to the existing conditions analysis. Several of the intersections will operate at a failing LOS (LOS E, LOS F) during the AM and PM peak hours for the 2045 no-action scenario. Detailed analysis of the LOS for year 2045 with no changes to the existing access configuration can be found in Appendix C.

In the year 2045, most of the driveways and intersections within the study limits will operate at LOS that is worse than Existing Conditions during both AM and PM peak hours if no changes are made to access on the corridor. Some of the stop-controlled access locations will experience long delays (LOS E or F). Overall, access to and from CO 83 will become more difficult and less safe without changes to the access conditions. These results indicate congestion levels on CO 83 will continue to increase in the future and will result in poor operations, long delays, and fewer acceptable gaps in traffic for vehicles to complete turns or enter the highway. As traffic volumes increase, these conditions will be worse if the number, design, and location of access locations along the study roadway are not controlled through the development of an ACP. The results also indicate that several of the driveways and intersections may be subject to having turn restrictions imposed or full closure to maintain safe and efficient operations if no improvements are done.

Table 7. 2045 No-Action LOS Compared to 2019 Existing Conditions LOS

| Intersection | Los/Delay (sec/veh) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Existing (2019) |  | No-Action (2045) |  |
|  | AM | PM | AM | PM |
| Powers Blvd SB* | A/2 | A/6 | D/37 | C/27 |
| Powers Blvd NB* | C/24 | B/15 | C/30 | C/25 |
| CDOT Yard | B/13 | C/19 | B/15 | D/32 |
| Shoup Rd* | B/11 | A/9 | B/20 | C/31 |
| Flying Horse Club Dr/Abert Way* | B/12 | B/13 | C/24 | C/21 |
| North Gate Blvd* | C/21 | C/21 | D/40 | C/30 |
| Private Access (east of CO 83) | B/12 | C/19 | B/13 | F/65 |
| Old North Gate Road | C/15 | B/14 | C/19 | C/17 |
| Old Lasso Point | B/12 | A/0 | F/77 | F/103 |
| Shamrock Ranch Rd | A/0 | A/0 | C/18 | D/30 |
| Kaessner Lane | B/12 | C/15 | B/12 | C/20 |
| Stagecoach Rd | C/17 | D/27 | A/8 | B/11 |
| Private Access (west of CO 83) | B/15 | C/21 | C/18 | D/30 |
| Benet Lane | B/12 | C/16 | C/17 | C/24 |
| High Forest Rd | C/16 | C/20 | C/21 | E/41 |
| Arena Rd | B/12 | C/17 | C/17 | C/19 |
| Hogden Rd* | C/30 | C/30 | D/38 | E/62 |
| Walden Way | B/13 | B/14 | E/36 | D/33 |
| Walker Road/CR 105* | C/21 | B/19 | E/65 | D/54 |
| E Palmer Divide Ave* | B/11 | B/10 | C/23 | C/25 |

Note: Blue = LOS A, Dark Green = LOS B, Light Green = LOS C, Orange = LOS D, Red = LOS E, Dark Red = LOS F

* Signalized intersection


## 3. Public Involvement

The SHAC requires at least one advertised public meeting be held during the development of an ACP. For this particular ACP, an extensive public involvement process was followed:

- Identification of potentially affected property owner information
- Initial virtual Open House meeting
- One-on-one property owner/representative workshops
- Second virtual Open House meeting
- Second set of one-on-one property owner/representative workshops
- Website postings/project email
- Project meetings and presentation to elected officials
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### 3.1. Property Owner Information

Property ownership data were obtained from Geographic Information System (GIS) property data files. A mailing list for the public involvement process was developed by Atkins and approved by the stakeholders. All properties within approximately 500 feet of CO 83 received information via mail about the study. This was done in an effort to ensure accurate and up-to-date information was used for the study, to ensure all parties received equal information, and to allow the property owners to determine whether they had an interest in the ACP.

### 3.2. Initial Virtual Open House Meeting

Due to COVID-19 pandemic restrictions, the stakeholders decided to conduct virtual public meetings instead of in-person open houses. The initial ACP virtual meeting was held in February of 2021. The virtual meeting was advertised via mailed postcards to property owners, business owners, and residents, as well as on the stakeholder websites. The meeting was also advertised in numerous newspapers and efforts were completed to send information direction to many of the homeowner associations in the area. The purpose of the open house was to identify the study's purpose, process, and schedule; provide information about the methods and benefits of access management; present the draft ACP; and receive comments from the public. The public was able to provide comments via a comment form that was submitted directly to the project team. A copy of the meeting materials and comments received can be found in Appendix E. The comments received were taken into consideration during the development of the recommendations in the ACP. Overall, the virtual meeting had more than 100 visits from the public and numerous comments were received. The comments were broken into two categories: ones that provided feedback that was not related to the access control plan (speed limits, truck restriction, noise, etc.) and property owners with significant impacts or concerns (driveways being closed, location of new roads, sharing access with other properties, etc.). The project team provided email responses to all of the individuals in the first category. The property owners in the second category were provided the opportunity to meet one-on-one with the project team to discuss their access issues in more detail and to determine the final preferred access alternatives.

### 3.3. One-on-One Property Owner Workshops

Several property owners/representatives were identified as needing additional time to discuss their specific access issues with the project team. To accommodate these individuals, one-on-one video conferences were scheduled between the property owners and the project team. Copies of letters sent to the participants of the one-on-one workshops, which summarize the discussion topics and agreements made during the meetings, can be found in Appendix E. Members of the project team were on hand at the meetings to present the draft ACP, listen to comments from the property owners, and, when necessary, identify additional access alternatives to address the concerns of the property owners and ensure the goals of the project were met. The comments from the meetings were used to refine the draft ACP and develop a final proposed ACP. The following property owners/representatives took part in the workshops:

- Justin Ensor for the property at 14650 Highway 83 (private residence)
- Delroy Johnson for the property at 14502 Highway 83 (private residence)
- Kim and Chuck Kruger for the property at 14405 Highway 83 (private residence)
- Ann and Gary Harris for the property at 14425 Highway 83 (private residence)
- Anthony Peterson for the property at 2725 Rustic Oak Grove (private residence)
- Andy Stauffer for the property at 3220 Outlook Drive (private residence)
- Ken Wolf for the property at 15040 Highway 83 (private residence)

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### 3.4. Second Virtual Open House Meeting

A second virtual meeting was held in June 2021. The virtual meeting was advertised via mailed postcards to property owners, business owners, and residents, as well as on the stakeholder websites. The meeting was also advertised in numerous newspapers and efforts were completed to send information direction to many of the homeowner associations in the area. The purpose of the open house was to present basic information about what access control is, present the recommended final access configuration for the study roadway, provide a project schedule, discuss how the plan would be implemented, and gather comments and feedback from the public. The public was able to provide comments via a comment form that was submitted directly to the project team. A copy of the meeting materials and comments received can be found in Appendix $\mathbf{E}$. The comments received were taken into consideration during the development of the recommendations in the ACP.

In addition, the comments received were used to identify individual property owners with the potential to identify the property owners with significant impacts or concerns. These property owners were provided the opportunity to meet one-on-one with the project team to discuss their access issues in more detail and to determine the final preferred access alternatives.

### 3.5. Second Virtual Meeting Follow-up

After the second virtual meeting, the project team provided feedback to some of the public comments in the form of email responses. Copies of emails sent to the participants of the second round of one-on-one workshops, which summarize the discussion topics and agreements made during the meetings, can be found in Appendix E. The following property owners/representatives took part in the workshops:

- Brett Gardner for the property at 2685 Crooked Vine Court (private residence)
- Brian Pickle for the property at 15655 Highway 83 (private residence)
- Kim and Chuck Kruger for the property at 14405 Highway 83 (private residence)
- Curtis Dicke for the property at 3095 Outlook Drive (private residence)
- Gary and Carol Cox for the property at 15740 Highway 83 (private residence)
- Gary Helfeldt - no address provided
- John Budnella for the property at 3035 Stagecoach Road (private residence)
- John Godsey for the property at 3235 Pinehurst Circle (private residence)
- Linda Famula for the property at 17368 Cabin Hill Lane (private residence)
- Robert and Linda Hutchinson for the property at 15960 Highway 83 (private residence)
- Shannon Baker for the property at 12950 Penfold Drive (private residence)
- Susan Gindhart for the property at 3045 Outlook Drive (private residence)


### 3.6. Project Meetings and Presentation to Elected Officials

Throughout the duration of the study, the project team conducted monthly working meetings to discuss the current status of the project, review decisions, make recommendations, identify issues, and provide an opportunity to receive input and comments from the public. As part of the public involvement for this study, presentations to the County Highway Advisory Commission, County Planning Commission, and the Board of County Commissioners were conducted. The purpose of the presentations was to summarize the process, review the recommendations, request that the officials accept the ACP, and begin the implementation phase of the ACP through the official adoption and signing of the IGA with CDOT. This presentation can be found in Appendix E.

## 4. Access Control Techniques

There are several options that allow changes to the existing roadway configuration or geometry to assist in the management of the number, frequency, and location of intersections/driveways along a roadway. Each option provides a different means to manage access along a roadway. In addition, each option has unique benefits and can be used in conjunction with other options to help improve traffic flow, operations, and safety while maintaining adequate access to the adjacent land uses. The following access control options, shown in Figure 6, are the most common.

Figure 6. Methods of Access Control


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There are several areas along CO 83 where each of the access control methods can be applied. Local streets typically are used at locations where a property has one access point to CO 83 and an alternative access to a local street. To meet the objectives of an ACP to reduce the number of access points for safety and operational reasons, all properties adjacent to CO 83 should have their access to CO 83 closed where reasonable access to secondary roads is possible.

The purpose of access conversion through the use of median treatments is to eliminate some or all turning movements to reduce the number of conflicts between left-turning vehicles and through vehicles on the highway. By creating three-quarter movement accesses (left turns are allowed into the driveways, but not out of it) or RIRO movement accesses (no left turns in or out of the access), the number of conflicts will be reduced. The drivers wanting to turn left to/from these locations can use secondary roads to travel to adjacent improved intersections where left turns can be made, which are much safer than at unimproved locations. At other locations, the drivers can make right turns out of the approach roadways/driveways, travel to nearby improved intersections, and make a safe movement (U-turn or left turn).

Access realignment would either align opposite approaches to create a more familiar intersection design or move an existing access point to a new location. For example, some properties are situated close to existing or planned future roads and many of these properties currently have driveways with direct access to CO 83. As development occurs or as new roads are constructed, many of these direct connection driveways can be closed and moved to align with the new roads. This will create better spacing of intersections and reduce the number of conflict points.

Access consolidation is used to reduce the number of access points along the roadway. This approach typically is used at locations where adjacent property owners have individual driveways fairly close together. In these situations, the multiple driveways could be consolidated into a single point that is shared by adjacent properties to reduce conflicts, improve operations, and maintain adequate access to all properties. This approach is especially favorable for pedestrians/bicyclists traveling along the corridor on sidewalks because it reduces the number of conflict points with motor vehicles. While consolidation of access does provide benefits to the corridor, this approach may take years to accomplish because it typically requires redevelopment or site changes to the adjacent properties. If there are multiple property owners, then the process cannot be completed until all properties agree to the changes and/or redevelop their sites.

Lastly, alternate access routes provide access to properties via a new access road (such as a frontage road, backage road, or alleyways). In some cases, these alternative routes must be newly constructed or there may be a need to improve existing alternate routes to provide safe travel for the public. These improvements may include adding pavement, widening travel ways, and adding pedestrian facilities. This approach reduces the number of access points along the highway but provides alternate access to those properties from elsewhere.
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## 5. Access Recommendations

Table 8, shows the total number of proposed accesses and segment lengths within each segment compared to the number of existing accesses. If the ACP were to be fully implemented, it would have the following changes to CO 83 access:

- The total number of access points would be reduced from 72 (7 accesses per mile) to 35 (4 access per mile), which is little more than a 50-pecent reduction.
- New access locations that will allow for combining adjacent driveways and also better accommodate future development.
- The number of full-movement access points would be reduced from 71 to 30 , which is about a 60 percent reduction and a spacing of signals (or roundabouts) to approximately $1 / 2$-mile spacing.
- Average spacing between access points would increase from 0.13 miles per access to 0.28 miles per access.
- The number of conflict points within the study area would be significantly reduced resulting in a lower crash expectancy and a safer highway.
- Fewer vehicles turning onto/off of CO 83 would reduce congestion resulting in a better driving experience for residents, visitors, and those conducting business along CO 83.

Table 8. Proposed Accesses by Study Area Section

| Section | Length <br> (miles) | Existing Accesses |  |  |  | ACP Accesses $^{\text {FM }}$ |  |  |  |  | PM $^{2}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sig $^{3}$ | Total | FM $^{1}$ | PM $^{2}$ | Sig $^{3}$ | New $^{4}$ | Closed $^{5}$ | Total $^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |
| CO 21 to Old North <br> Gate Rd | 2.75 | 12 | 0 | 5 | 12 | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ |
| Old North Gate Rd <br> to Hodgen Rd | 5.00 | 46 | 1 | 2 | 47 | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{2 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ |
| Hodgen Rd to <br> Palmer Divide Rd | 2.10 | 13 | 0 | 1 | 13 | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ |
| Totals | 9.85 | 71 | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | 72 | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 5}$ |

1. FM means an access point that allows full movement (no turning restrictions).
2. PM means an access point that has some form of turn restrictions (three-quarter movement or RIRO).
3. SIG means an access that is controlled by a traffic signal or may be controlled by a signal in the future (note that one signalized access may include two access points directly across from one another).
4. New means the proposed locations that may allow access in the future.
5. Closed means the number of existing access points that are recommended for closure.
6. Total is the number of recommended FM plus PM access locations in a segment.

### 5.1. Roadway Sections and Access Descriptions

The recommended access points are shown in Appendix A contains a table with the actual ACP legal description for each access point, including the location by mile post, the proposed ultimate access configuration, and the conditions for change that must be satisfied before a change in access occurs. The development of the ACP does not represent a project and does not require implementation of any of the recommended changes. The ACP is a planning document that helps guide the City, County, and CDOT about changes to access on the corridor that may occur in the future. Typically, the recommended access changes will occur only when one of the following conditions occurs:

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- A safety or operational issue is identified at the access location and a traffic study is completed to identify the best solution, which may include implementation of the recommendations in the ACP.
- A roadway improvement project (with identified funding) is completed, such as addition of medians, at which point the project also could implement recommendations in the ACP.
- If one or more properties redevelop, then the City, County, and CDOT would work with the property owners to implement the recommendations of the ACP.

The intent of this ACP study was not to identify design elements of each access location, such as number, length, and types of auxiliary lanes, but rather to focus on where each access should be located and what type of turns should be allowed at each location. The exact design elements for each access would be completed through a study conducted at the time of the final design for any access or roadway improvement project. Development is ongoing along the study roadway and may result in changes contained within this document occurring at any time in the future. The implementation of the plan is discussed in more detail below in Section 6.2, Plan Implementation.

The recommendations in this ACP are based on a final configuration of the study roadway, which may include the need to install median treatments. The following subsections provide a brief discussion on the proposed recommended changes to access along the study roadway. For more details regarding the conditions for changes in access along with a description of the existing, interim, and recommended access conditions, refer to the ACP table in Appendix A.

The same traffic volumes that were projected for the 2045 no-action conditions were used to evaluate the 2045 conditions with the recommended ACP. To ensure all traffic is accounted for, engineering judgement was used at the locations where access restrictions/closures were recommended to redistribute turning traffic back to CO 83 via side streets or adjacent access locations.

### 5.2. Level of Service Analysis

When the final proposed configuration for each access point was determined, another LOS analysis was conducted for the 2045 build scenario that used the recommendations for access location and turning movement restrictions in the proposed ACP. Table 9 contains the intersection LOS and detailed analysis of the future LOS with the recommended access changes and the Synchro reports are provided in Appendix C. Intersections that are not currently signalized must meet the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) traffic signal warrants prior to being signalized. All proposed intersection signalization should be determined by a future traffic study designed to obtain a minimum LOS D for the 20-year horizon.

The results of the analysis of the future LOS with the recommended ACP show the majority of intersections along CO 83 are projected to operate at a better LOS than if no ACP is implemented (noaction condition). With the ACP implemented, many of the intersections are proposed to be converted to a RIRO movement or three-quarter movement or to have a signal constructed to minimize the left-turn movements out from side streets onto the highway. Side street delay from vehicles trying to enter CO 83 is greatly reduced when turn restrictions are implemented.

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Table 9. 2045 No-Action LOS Compared to 2045 LOS with ACP Implementation

| Intersection | L.OS/Delay (sec/veh) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No-Action (2045) |  | With ACP (2045) |  |
|  | AM | PM | AM | PM |
| Powers Blvd SB* | D/37 | C/27 | D/37 | C/27 |
| Powers Blvd NB* | C/30 | C/25 | C/30 | C/25 |
| CDOT Yard | B/15 | D/32 | B/15 | B/14 |
| Shoup Rd* | B/20 | C/31 | B/20 | C/31 |
| Flying Horse Club Dr/Abert Way* | C/24 | C/21 | C/24 | C/21 |
| North Gate Blvd* | D/40 | C/30 | D/40 | C/30 |
| Private Access (east of CO 83) | B/13 | F/65 | (CLOSED) |  |
| Old North Gate Road | C/19 | C/17 | B/14* | A/10* |
| Old Lasso Point | F/77 | F/103 | B/12 | B/12 |
| Shamrock Ranch Rd | C/18 | D/30 | (CLOSED) |  |
| Kaessner Lane | B/12 | C/20 | A/4* | A/4* |
| Stagecoach Rd | A/8 | B/11 | B/12* | B/13* |
| Private Access (west of CO 83) | C/18 | D/30 | (CLOSED) |  |
| New 3/4 movement Access | N/A |  | B/12 | B/11 |
| Benet Lane | C/17 | C/24 | (CLOSED) |  |
| High Forest Rd | C/21 | E/41 | A/9* | A/9* |
| Arena Rd | C/17 | C/19 | (CLOSED) |  |
| Hogden Rd* | D/38 | E/62 | D/38 | E/62 |
| New Signalized Access* | N/A |  | A/6* | A/7* |
| Walden Way | E/36 | D/33 | B/13* | A/10* |
| Walker Road/CR 105* | E/65 | D/54 | E/65 | D/54 |
| New Signalized Access* | N/A |  | B/11* | A/8* |
| New Signalized Access* | N/A |  | A/4* | A/5* |
| E Palmer Divide Ave* | C/23 | C/25 | C/23 | C/25 |

Note: Blue = LOS A, Dark Green = LOS B, Light Green = LOS C, Orange = LOS D, Red = LOS E, Dark Red = LOS F.

* Signalized intersection.


### 5.3. Crash Analysis

Although future crashes cannot be accurately predicted, the recommendations of the ACP will have an impact on the overall safety of the study roadway by reducing the number of conflict points and providing better traffic control at intersections. Implementation of the ACP will significantly reduce the number of conflict points along the study roadway. The ACP makes recommendations that reduce the number of locations where paths of the different users cross each other. The following are examples of conflict point reductions:

- Conversion of access from full movement to RIRO movement
- Restriction of access from full movement to three-quarter movement
- Combining multiple access driveways into a single shared driveway

All of these examples eliminate conflict points along the roadways. By reducing the number of possible conflict points along a roadway, fewer crashes are expected to occur, resulting in a safer roadway. Pedestrians and bicyclists will have fewer intersections to cross and locations where they will not have to worry about left-turning vehicles.

The ACP also identifies several intersections that may require a change in traffic control, such as the installation of a traffic signal in the future. The changes in traffic control can have a positive impact on the overall safety of a roadway. While traffic signals may result in a higher number of rear-end crashes, they also provide an opportunity to reduce the number of left turn-related crashes by providing protection for left-turn movements. Traffic signals also provide a safer crossing opportunity for pedestrians/bicyclists as they will be able to cross the roadway with the protection of the signal.

The recommendations for changes to access along CO 83 should have an overall benefit to the safety of the study roadway in the future. Even as traffic volumes continue to increase, the reduction in conflict points and the introduction of better traffic control along the study roadway will have a positive impact on the overall safety for the different modes of transportation. $\underset{\substack{\text { COLORADO } \\ \text { SPRINGS }}}{\text { COLD }}$ 2

## 6. Next Steps

This document describes the process of developing the CO 83 ACP. There are several important steps that need to occur in the short term and long term to ensure that the City, County, and CO 83 users realize the maximum benefit of the recommendations from the ACP. These next steps start with the approval process.

### 6.1. Approval Process

Before the study roadways can begin to benefit from the recommendations of the ACP, a few important events must occur:

- IGA-All parties must agree to an IGA. (See Appendix A for a copy of the IGA.)
- Plan Approval-The ACP must be agreed to by City and County officials.
- Plan Adoption-The City and County must sign the IGA.
- Plan briefing to the State Transportation Commission.
- Approval by the State Access Manager at CDOT and signing of the IGA, which puts the plan into law.

After the ACP is officially adopted by the City, County, and CDOT, the adopted ACP becomes the basis for future decisions on site access. The CO 83 ACP, as identified in this document, does not have any implementation timing or schedule.

### 6.2. Plan Implementation

It is important to remember that the ACP is intended to represent a long-range plan for the study roadway. Implementation of the full plan will occur over the long term as a phased approach based on when:

- A safety need is identified
- New development or redevelopment occurs
- Funding for improvements is available
- Traffic needs arise

When intersections or access points have operational or safety concerns, the City, County, and CDOT will look for ways to address these issues. These projects most likely would incorporate portions of the ACP, such as implementing turn restrictions or improving adjacent intersections/access locations, to improve operations or increase safety along the corridor. Figure 7 provides details about how the ACP may be implemented over time as a phased approach.

Implementation of the full plan at a single time is unlikely. This would be a publicly funded project by any combination of City, County, and CDOT. A future public project would include the access changes described in the ACP that could be implemented at the time of the project. With the implementation of a roadway improvement project the government would be responsible for making the access changes to the highway. Even with the planned project, the entire plan will not be implemented at one time because access must still be provided to each property on the corridor. For example, if a property has not been redeveloped, it might not be feasible to relocate the driveway or alternative access may not be available. In cases like this, an interim access to the property would be maintained until the proposed ultimate access configuration could be achieved. In many instances, the CO 83 ACP does identify the interim condition (such as converting a full movement access to RIRO in the interim until it can ultimately be closed as identified with a red ' $X$ ' in the ACP figures for recommended accesses within the study limits.

Figure 7. ACP Implementation Process

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As traffic grows along CO 83, the City, County, and CDOT will be faced with deciding how to implement the ACP. One approach may be to implement interim roadway improvements that would delay the need to implement the proposed ultimate recommendations of the ACP. When intersections or access points have operational or safety concerns, the City, County, and CDOT will look for ways to address these issues. These projects most likely would incorporate portions of the ACP, such as implementing turn restrictions or improving adjacent intersections/access locations, to improve operations or increase safety along the corridor.

The most common trigger for the phased approach relates to when a property along CO 83 develops or redevelops, or if a driveway experiences a traffic volume increase of 20 percent or more (per the SHAC). Under this scenario, a new CDOT access permit is required, and the City, County, and CDOT would work with the property owner or the developer to make the access changes and highway improvements in the area directly impacted by the development/redevelopment. Coordination through the development process is critical to the final success of the plan. If the proposed ultimate recommendations of the ACP cannot be implemented when a property redevelops, the property should redevelop in such a way as to not prohibit the plan implementation. For example, new buildings should be constructed in such a manner as to use a future access location shown on the plan.

Even if project-related traffic volumes do not warrant the full implementation of the plan, the City and County should develop a method to collect funds from the owner/developer with the understanding that the changes will be necessary in the future. This may encourage some development to occur now, but the City and County will have collected funds to help offset the cost of the future improvements. This is especially important in the case where a property simply redevelops but does not increase the traffic generated by 20 percent or more. If the City and County do not implement the plan at the same time or collect funds for future implementation, it is unlikely the same property would redevelop again before the changes are necessary, creating a missed opportunity to implement the plan or collect contributions toward the improvements.

Another important aspect of the implementation process is how access is granted to new developments. Each property along the study roadway must be provided with reasonable access. The City, County, and CDOT should work with the owner/developer to ensure projects are designed with consideration to where access will be permitted in the proposed ACP. Access will be provided to the property as shown in the ACP unless it is not feasible to implement at the time of the development. Then, an interim access will be permitted, which will change when the proposed ultimate access conditions can be achieved. Coordinating with the owner/developer throughout the project development process will ensure the final design of the property does not preclude the implementation of the ACP's proposed ultimate access configuration along the study roadway.

### 6.3. Plan Modification

The outcome of this study is the ACP, which identifies the number, location, and type of access points that will be allowed on CO 83 within the study limits. Future changes to the plan are allowed based on the guidelines of the SHAC, according to Section 2.12, Access Control Plans:

The plan must receive the approval of both the Department and the appropriate local authority to become effective. This approval shall be in the form of a formal written agreement signed by the local authority and the Chief Engineer of the Department. After an access control plan is in effect, modifications to the plan must receive the approval of the local authority and the Department. Where an access control plan is in effect, all action taken in regard to access shall be in conformance with the plan and current Code design standards unless both the Department and the local authority approve a geometric design waiver under the waiver subsection of the Code (p. 30, paragraph 3).

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## 7. References

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). (2009, updated 2012). Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. Washington, DC: FHWA.

State Highway Access Category Assignment Schedule. (2003). 2 Code of Colorado Regulations (CCR) §601-1a. 30 October 2007.

State Highway Access Code. (1998). 2 Code of Colorado Regulations (CCR) §601-1. March 2002
Transportation Research Board (TRB). (2010). Highway Capacity Manual. Washington, DC: National Academy of Sciences.

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## Appendix A. ACP Legal Documents

## A.1. IGA and Attachments

## CO 83 Access Control Plan



## Intergovernmental Agreement

with Exhibits and Attachments

Intergovernmental Agreement
Colorado State Highway 83 (El Paso County)
Access Control Plan

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# INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT <br> AMONG <br> THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS, THE COUNTY OF EL PASO, AND <br> THE STATE OF COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 

THIS INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT (hereinafter referred to as the "Agreement") is entered into effective as of the date defined below by and among the City of Colorado Springs, a home rule city and Colorado municipal corporation, (hereinafter referred to as the "City"), El Paso County, by and through the Board of County Commissioners of El Paso County, Colorado (hereinafter referred to as the "County") and the State of Colorado, Department of Transportation (hereinafter referred to as the "Department"), said parties being referred to collectively herein as the "Agencies."

## RECITALS:

WHEREAS, the Agencies are authorized by the provisions of Article XIV, Section 18(2)(a), Colorado Constitution, and Sections 29-1-201, et. seq., C.R.S., to enter into contracts with each other for the performance of functions that they are authorized by law to perform on their own; and

WHEREAS, each Agency is authorized by Section 43-2-147(1)(a), C.R.S., to regulate access to public highways within its jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS, the coordinated regulation of vehicular access to public highways is necessary to maintain the efficient and smooth flow of traffic without compromising pedestrian and alternative modes of transportation circulation, to reduce the potential for traffic accidents, to protect the functional level and optimize the traffic capacity, to provide an efficient spacing of traffic signals, and to protect the public health, safety and welfare; and

WHEREAS, the Agencies desire to provide for the coordinated regulation of vehicular access for the section of Colorado State Highway 83 between the southbound CO 21 ramp (M.P. 20.4) and County Line Road (M.P. 30.2) (hereinafter referred to as the "Segment"), which is within the jurisdiction of the Agencies; and

WHEREAS, the Agencies desire to collaborate to assure all transportation modes including pedestrian, bicycle, vehicle, and mass transit are given sufficient consideration and adequate funding support with each transportation improvement project that affects access within the identified project limits; and

WHEREAS, the Agencies are authorized pursuant to Section 2.12 of the 2002 State Highway Access Code, 2 C.C.R. 601-1 (the "Access Code") to achieve such objective by written agreement among themselves adopting and implementing a comprehensive and mutually acceptable highway access control plan for the Segment for the purposes recited above; and

WHEREAS, the development of this Access Control Plan adheres to the requirements of the Access Code, Section 2.12.

NOW THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the mutual promises and undertakings herein contained, the Agencies agree as follows:

1. The Access Control Plan dated AUGUST 2021 for the Segment (hereinafter referred to as the "Access Control Plan") is attached hereto as Exhibit D and E, the Amendment Process is attached hereto as Exhibit B, and the Sample Amendment is attached hereto as Exhibit C, all of which are incorporated herein.
2. The Agencies shall regulate access to the Segment in compliance with the Access Control Plan, the Highway Access Law, section 43-2-147, C.R.S., (the "Access Law") and the applicable sections of the Access Code. Vehicular access to the Segment shall be permitted when such access is in compliance with the Access Control Plan, the Access Law and the applicable sections of the Access Code, which the County has adopted by reference.
3. Accesses that were in existence in compliance with the Access Law prior to the effective date of this Agreement may continue in existence until such time as a change in the access is required by the Access Control Plan or in the course of highway reconstruction. Changes to access including but not limited to consolidating access points consistent with the Access Control Plan will be made in the course of development or subdivisions by the City and/or County or when alternative access is provided with new or improved City and/or County roads. When closure, modification, or relocation of access is necessary or required, the Agency(ies) having jurisdiction shall utilize appropriate legal process to affect such action.
4. Actions taken by any Agency with regard to transportation planning, transportation facilities, and traffic operations within the areas described in the Access Control Plan shall be in conformity with this Agreement. Per Section 2.12 (3) of the Access Code, design waivers may be approved if agreed upon by the Agencies having jurisdiction. The City and County agree to develop and adopt further the necessary resolutions, ordinance, official documents, plans and maps that are necessary to fulfill their responsibilities under this agreement.
5. Parcels of real property created after the effective date of this Agreement that adjoin the Segment shall not be provided with direct access to the Segment unless the location, use and design thereof conform to the provisions of this Agreement.
6. This Agreement supersedes and controls all prior written and oral agreements and representations of the Agencies and constitutes the whole agreement between them with respect to regulating vehicular access to the Segment. No additional or different oral representation, promise, or agreement shall be binding on an Agency. This Agreement may be amended or terminated only in writing executed by the Agencies with express authorization from their respective governing bodies or legally designated officials. Upon thirty-days' notice, any party to this Agreement may withdraw from the Agreement in writing, without consent of the other parties. To the extent the Access Control Plan, attached as Exhibit D and E to this Agreement, is modified by a change, closure, relocation, consolidation or addition of an access, the Agencies may amend the attached Exhibit D and E so long as the amendment to the Access Control Plan is executed in writing and amended in accord with the Access Law and Access Code. The Access Control Plan Amendment Process has been included in Exhibit B. This Agreement is based upon and is intended to be consistent with the Access Law and the Access Code as now or hereafter constituted. An amendment to either the Access Law or the Access Code that becomes effective after the effective date of this Agreement and that conflicts irreconcilably with an express provision of this Agreement may be grounds for revision of this Agreement.
7. This Agreement does not create any current financial obligation for any Agency. Any future financial obligation of any Agency shall be subject to the execution of an appropriate encumbrance document, where required. Agencies involved in or affected by any particular or site-specific undertaking provided for herein will cooperate with each other to agree upon a fair and equitable allocation of the costs associated therewith; however, notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement, no Agency shall be required to expend its public funds for such undertaking without the express prior approval of its governing body, director, and if required, state controller. All financial obligations of the Agencies hereunder shall be contingent upon sufficient funds therefore being appropriated, budgeted, and otherwise made available as provided by law.

## Intergovernmental Agreement

Colorado State Highway 83 (El Paso County)
Access Control Plan
8. Should any one or more sections or provisions of this Agreement be judicially determined to be invalid or unenforceable, such judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remaining provisions of this Agreement, the intention being that the various provisions hereof are severable.
9. By signing this Agreement, the Agencies acknowledge and represent to one another that all procedures necessary to validly contract and execute this Agreement have been performed, and that the persons signing for each Agency have been duly authorized by such Agency to do so.
10. No portion of this Agreement shall be deemed to constitute a waiver, express or implied, of any of the immunities, rights, benefits, protections or other provisions of the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, C.R.S. Section 24-10-101, et. seq., nor shall any portion of this Agreement be deemed to have created a duty of care that did not previously exist with respect to any person not a party to this Agreement.
11. It is expressly understood and agreed that the enforcement of the terms and conditions of this Agreement, and all rights of action relating to such enforcement, shall be strictly reserved to the undersigned parties and nothing in this Agreement shall give or allow any claim or right of action whatsoever by any other person not a party to this Agreement. It is the express intention of the undersigned parties that any entity other than the undersigned parties receiving services or benefits under this Agreement shall be an incidental beneficiary only.
12. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original and all of which together shall constitute one original Agreement. Facsimile signature shall be as effective as an original signature.
13. Effective Date. The Effective Date of this Agreement shall be the date of the last party to sign.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Agencies have executed this Agreement effective as of the day and year of the of last party to sign below.

## City of Colorado Springs, Colorado

$\overline{\text { Mayor, City of Colorado Springs } \quad \text { Date }}$

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

City Attorney's Office Date

# Intergovernmental Agreement 

Colorado State Highway 83 (El Paso County)
Access Control Plan
Board of County Commissioners

Of El Paso County, Colorado
$\overline{\text { Chair }} \quad$ Date

County Clerk \& Recorder Date

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

> | County Attorney's Office | Date |
| :--- | :--- |

## State of Colorado

Department of Transportation

Region 2 Regional Transportation Date
Director
CONCUR:

| Statewide Access Program | Date |
| :--- | :--- |
| Administrator |  |

ATTEST:

# "EXHIBIT - A" <br> COLORADO STATE HIGHWAY 83 <br> (CO 83 MP 20.4-MP 30.2) <br> ACCESS CONTROL PLAN <br> AMONG THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS, EL PASO COUNTY, AND THE STATE OF COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AUGUST 2021 

## I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Access Control Plan (ACP) is to provide the Agencies with a comprehensive roadway access control plan for the pertinent segment of Colorado State Highway 83 between the southbound CO 21 ramp (M.P. 20.4) and County Line Road (M.P. 30.2).

## II. AUTHORITY

The development of this Access Control Plan was completed pursuant to the requirements of the Access Code, Section 2.12, and adopted by the attached Agreement.

## III. RESPONSIBILITIES

It is the responsibility of each of the Agencies to this Agreement to ensure that vehicular access to the Segment shall only be in conformance with this Agreement. The cost of access improvements, closures and modifications shall be determined pursuant to section 43-2-147(6) C.R.S., the Agreement, and this Access Control Plan. All access construction shall be consistent with the design criteria and specifications of the Access Code.

## IV. EXISTING AND FUTURE ACCESS

A. The attached table provides a listing of each existing and future access point in the Segment. For each access point the following information is provided: location, description of the current access status, the future configuration (Access Plan), and the condition(s) for change. All access points along Colorado State Highway 83 are defined by the approximate Department reference point (in hundredths of a mile) based on CDOT Highway Segment Description Mileposts. All access points are located at the approximate centerline of the access ( $+/-50$ feet) unless otherwise noted in the Access Control Plan and associated tables. Exhibits graphically illustrating the Access Plan are attached for reference. In case of discrepancy, the Access Control Plan Table takes precedence.
B. All highway design and construction will be based on the assumption that the Segment will have a sufficient cross section to accommodate all travel lanes and sufficient right-of-way to accommodate longitudinal installation of utilities.

## V. ACCESS MODIFICATION

Any proposed access modification including but not limited to an addition must be in compliance with this Agreement and the current Access Code design standards unless the Agency or Agencies having jurisdiction approves a design waiver under the waiver subsection of the Code.

The Agencies may close, relocate, or consolidate any access described in this section restrict turning movements for an access, or bring an access into conformance with this ACP, provide the requirements of the ACP Amendment Process are met and any of the following conditions occur:
a. The access is determined to be detrimental to the public's health, safety or welfare;
b. the access has developed an accident history that in the opinion of the Agency(ies) having jurisdiction or the Department is correctable by restricting the access;

## Exhibit A

Colorado State Highway 83 (El Paso County)

## Access Control Plan

c. the access restrictions are necessitated by a change in road or traffic conditions;
d. there is an approved (by the Agency having jurisdiction) change in the use of the property that would result in a change in the type of access operation as defined by the Access Code;
e. a highway reconstruction project provides the opportunity to make highway and access improvements in support of this Access Control Plan; or
f. the existing development does not allow for the proposed street and road network.

Access construction shall be consistent with the design and specifications of the current State Highway Access Code.

# "EXHIBIT - B" COLORADO STATE HIGHWAY 83 (CO 83 MP 20.4-MP 30.2) ACCESS CONTROL PLAN AMENDMENT PROCESS AMONG THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS, EL PASO COUNTY, <br> AND THE STATE OF COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 

1. A request for an amendment of the Access Control Plan must be initiated by one of the Agencies. The initiating Agency will be responsible for the costs associated with completing and documenting the Amendment.
2. Amendment requests must be submitted to and agreed upon by the affected jurisdictions: Department staff, County staff, and City staff of the Intergovernmental Agreement, depending on the property location. The property or properties that are directly affected by the proposed amendment must be located within a jurisdiction's boundaries or within the boundaries of a legally recognized planning area, such as a Growth Management Area, for the jurisdiction to be considered an affected jurisdiction.
3. An amendment request shall include hard copy and electronic files of the following:
a) Description of changes to the Access Control Plan requested
b) Justification for the Amendment
c) Traffic Impact Study or analysis, depending upon the magnitude of the change requested. Any affected jurisdiction of the Intergovernmental Agreement can request this supporting documentation.
d) Amended Access Control Plan Table
e) Amended Access Control Plan Exhibit(s)/Map(s)
4. The Agencies shall review the submittal concurrently for completeness and for consistency with the access objectives, principles, and strategies described in the Colorado State Highway 83 Access Control Plan (AUGUST 2021) executive summary and Appendix for this corridor and with the design criteria and permit process of the State Highway Access Code.
5. Prior to approval of an amendment, all property owners directly affected by the amendment must be notified in writing and be given thirty (30) calendar days to state any objections. If an objection is lodged, approval of the amendment must be referred to the Agencies respective governing bodies. Depending on the magnitude of the change requested, a public meeting may be required. Any affected jurisdiction of the Intergovernmental Agreement can request a public meeting. The Agency initiating the amendment request shall be responsible for all public notification and public process, unless otherwise agreed to by the Agencies.
6. Amendments must be approved in writing by the following authorized designated officials: Regional Transportation Director for the Department, the City Manager and/or County Administrator. At the authorized designated official's discretion, approval may be referred to their respective governing bodies: Chief Engineer for the Department and local elected officials for the City and County.
7. A written amendment must include the following:
a) Declarations page defining the parties, effective date, and details of the amendment. Refer to sample amendment attached to this Exhibit as Exhibit C.

Exhibit B
Colorado State Highway 83 (El Paso County)
Access Control Plan Amendment Process
b) Signatures page for authorized designated officials. Refer to Exhibit C.
c) Amended Access Control Plan table and exhibits. Table and exhibits should be replaced in their entirety.

A signed amendment must be attached to the original Intergovernmental Agreement.
8. If all affected jurisdictions of the Intergovernmental Agreement do not come to agreement on a proposed amendment, the content of the original Access Control Plan remains intact.

# "EXHIBIT - C" <br> SAMPLE AMENDMENT TO <br> INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT AMONG THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS, EL PASO COUNTY, AND THE STATE OF COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AUGUST 2021 

## WHEREAS:

The City of Colorado Springs, El Paso County (hereinafter referred to as the "City and County") and the State of Colorado, Department of Transportation (hereinafter referred to as the "Department"), said parties being referred to collectively herein as the "Agencies", entered into an Agreement in AUGUST 2021 to adopt an Access Control Plan dated AUGUST 2021 for the section of Colorado State Highway 83 between the southbound CO 21 ramp (M.P. 20.4) and County Line Road (M.P. 30.2) (hereinafter referred to as the "Segment").

The Agencies desire to amend this Agreement in accordance with the attached table for the Segment.
NOW, THEREFORE, the Agencies do hereby agree:
The Agreement and the terms and conditions therein shall remain unchanged other than those sections and exhibits listed below:

The attached table and exhibits for Colorado State Highway 83 in Exhibit D and E shall be replaced with the table attached to this Amendment.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Amendment as of the day and year written above:
City of Colorado Springs, Colorado

| City Mayor Date |
| :--- |
| El Paso County, Colorado |
| County Administrator Date |
| State of Colorado, Department of Transportation |

[^0]Exhibit C<br>Colorado State Highway 83 (El Paso County)<br>Access Control Plan Amendment Process

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## CO 83 Access Control Plan



## Exhibit D

## Access Description Table

AUGUST 2021

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## Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

## Colorado State Highway 83 (El Paso County)

| Access \# <br> (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of <br> Road | Access Description | Existing Land Use | Existing Configuration | Ultimate Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ (1) \end{gathered}$ | 20.379 | East | Southbound CO 21 Ramp | Transportation (Public Roadway) | Full movement (signalized) | Full Movement ${ }^{5}$ | Access design may be changed to better accommodate U-turns if Access \#4 is restricted to less than full movement. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 73 \\ & (1) \end{aligned}$ | 20.382 | West | New Access | N/A | N/A | Full Movement ${ }^{5}$ | Add missing intersection leg as part of transportation network improvements. |
| $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ (1) \end{gathered}$ | 20.545 | East | Northbound CO 21 Ramp | Transportation (Public Roadway) | Full movement (signalized) | Full Movement ${ }^{5}$ | None |
| $\begin{aligned} & 74 \\ & (1) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 20.547 | West | New Access | N/A | N/A | Full Movement ${ }^{5}$ | Add missing intersection leg as part of transportation network improvements. |
| $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ (1) \end{gathered}$ | 20.688 | East | Private Driveway | Open Field | Full movement (un-signalized) | $3 / 4$ <br> Movement ${ }^{6}$ | Access may be restricted to less than full movement if: <br> - Adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and <br> - Operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or <br> - A cross access easement is obtained with adjacent property(ies); and internal connectivity to/from Access \#6 is developed; or <br> - A traffic signal is warranted. |

1. The current State Highway Access Code shall govern any unresolved discrepancies regarding access decisions.
2. All access points are subject to consolidation upon the combining or subdividing of any lots under a single ownership or controlling interest.
3. All access locations $+/-50$ feet ( 0.01 mile) unless otherwise noted.
4. The type, number, and storage length of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual design and implementation of the access plan and to ensure that the design does not create operational and/or safety issues
5. Full movement access with potential to become/remain signalized or change to other full movement control, such as a roundabout. The design of any intermediate/final intersection control changes will be completed under a separate study to ensure that the design complies with the recommendations of the access control plan and does not create operational and/or safety issues.
6. A $3 / 4$ movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of the access, and turn left into the access.

## Exhibit - D <br> Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

Colorado State Highway 83 (El Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of Road | Access Description | Existing Land Use | Existing Configuration | Ultimate Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ (1) \end{gathered}$ | 20.688 | West | Unnamed Public Roadway | Civic (CDOT) | Full movement (un-signalized) | 3/4 <br> Movement ${ }^{6}$ | Access may be restricted to less than full movement if: <br> - Adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and <br> - Operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or <br> - A traffic signal is warranted. |
| Milepost 21 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ (1) \end{gathered}$ | 21.148 | West | Old CO 83 | Transportation (old road) | Closed | Closed. | None. |
| $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ (2) \end{gathered}$ | 21.241 | East | Shoup Road | Transportation (Public Roadway) | Full movement (signalized) | Full Movement ${ }^{5}$ | Access design may be changed to better accommodate U-turns if Access \#3 is restricted to less than full movement. |
| Milepost 22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline 7 \\ (3) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 22.100 | East | Abert Way | Transportation (Public Roadway) | Full movement (signalized) | Full Movement ${ }^{5}$ | None. |
| $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ (3) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 22.100 | West | Flying Horse Club Drive | Transportation (Public Roadway) | Full movement (signalized) | Full Movement ${ }^{5}$ | None. |
| $\begin{gathered} 9 \\ (4) \end{gathered}$ | 22.646 | East | Private <br> Driveway | Rural Residential | Full movement (signalized) | Full Movement ${ }^{5}$ | Access design may be changed to better accommodate U-turns if Access \#11 is restricted to less than full movement. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & (4) \end{aligned}$ | 22.646 | West | North Gate Boulevard | Transportation (Public Roadway) | Full movement (signalized) | Full Movement ${ }^{5}$ | Access design may be changed to better accommodate U-turns if Access \#11 is restricted to less than full movement. |

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3. All access locations $+/-50$ feet ( 0.01 mile) unless otherwise noted.
4. The type, number, and storage length of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual design and implementation of the access plan and to ensure that the design does not create operational and/or safety issues.
5. Full movement access with potential to become/remain signalized or change to other full movement control, such as a roundabout. The design of any intermediate/final intersection control changes will be completed under a separate study to ensure that the design complies with the recommendations of the access control plan and does not create operational and/or safety issues.
6. A 3/4 movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of the access, and turn left into the access.

## Exhibit - D <br> Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

Colorado State Highway 83 (El Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of Road | Access Description | Existing Land Use | Existing Configuration | Ultimate Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & (4) \end{aligned}$ | 22.946 | East | Private Driveway | Rural Residential | Full movement (un-signalized) | Closed | Access may be restricted to right-in, right-out or $3 / 4$ movement if: <br> - Adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and <br> - The adjacent property(ies) redevelops; or <br> - An operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study, or <br> - As part of roadway improvement project that adds capacity or a median to CO 83. <br> Access will be closed if: <br> - A cross access easement is obtained with adjacent property(ies); and <br> - Internal connectivity to/from Access \#9 or Access \#13 is developed. |
| Milepost 23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & (4) \end{aligned}$ | 23.124 | West | Old North Gate Road | Transportation (Public Roadway) | Full movement (un-signalized) | Full Movement ${ }^{5}$ | Access design may be changed to better accommodate U-turns if nearby accesses are restricted to less than full movement. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & (4) \end{aligned}$ | 23.131 | East | Private Driveway | Rural Residential | Full movement (un-signalized) | Full Movement ${ }^{5}$ | Access design may be changed to better accommodate U-turns if nearby accesses are restricted to less than full movement. |

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3. All access locations $+/$ - 50 feet ( 0.01 mile) unless otherwise noted.
4. The type, number, and storage length of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual design and implementation of the access plan and to ensure that the design does not create operational and/or safety issues.
5. Full movement access with potential to become/remain signalized or change to other full movement control, such as a roundabout. The design of any intermediate/final intersection control changes will be completed under a separate study to ensure that the design complies with the recommendations of the access control plan and does not create operational and/or safety issues.
6. A $3 / 4$ movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of the access, and turn left into the access.

## Exhibit - D <br> Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

Colorado State Highway 83 (EI Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of <br> Road | Access Description | Existing Land Use | Existing Configuration | Ultimate Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & (5) \end{aligned}$ | 23.321 | West | Rustic Oak Grove (Private Driveway) | Rural Residential | Full movement (un-signalized) | Closed | Access may be restricted to right-in, right-out or $3 / 4$ movement if: <br> - Adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and <br> - An operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or <br> - The adjacent property redevelops, or <br> - As part of roadway improvement project that adds capacity or a median to CO 83. <br> Access will be closed if: <br> - A cross access easement(s) is obtained with adjacent property(ies); and <br> - Internal connectivity to/from Old North Gate Road (Access \#12) or Old Lasso Point (Access \#16) is developed. |

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3. All access locations $+/-50$ feet ( 0.01 mile) unless otherwise noted.
4. The type, number, and storage length of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual design and implementation of the access plan and to ensure that the design does not create operational and/or safety issues.
5. Full movement access with potential to become/remain signalized or change to other full movement control, such as a roundabout. The design of any intermediate/final intersection control changes will be completed under a separate study to ensure that the design complies with the recommendations of the access control plan and does not create operational and/or safety issues.
6. A 3/4 movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of the access, and turn left into the access.

## Exhibit - D <br> Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

Colorado State Highway 83 (EI Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of Road | Access Description | Existing Land Use | Existing Configuration | Ultimate Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & (5) \end{aligned}$ | 23.355 | West | Private Driveway | Rural Residential | Full movement (un-signalized) | Closed | Access may be restricted to right-in, right-out or $3 / 4$ movement if: <br> - Adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and <br> - An operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or <br> - The adjacent property redevelops, or <br> - As part of roadway improvement project that adds capacity or a median to CO 83. <br> Access will be closed if: <br> - A cross access easement(s) is obtained with adjacent property(ies); and <br> - Internal connectivity to/from Old North Gate Road (Access \#12) or Old Lasso Point (Access \#16) is developed. |

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4. The type, number, and storage length of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual design and implementation of the access plan and to ensure that the design does not create operational and/or safety issues.
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## Exhibit - D <br> Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

Colorado State Highway 83 (EI Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of Road | Access Description | Existing Land Use | Existing Configuration | Ultimate Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & (5) \end{aligned}$ | 23.428 | West | Old Lasso <br> Point <br> (Private <br> Driveway | Rural Residential | Full movement (un-signalized) | Right-in, Right-out | Access may be restricted to less than full movement if: <br> - Adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and <br> - As part of roadway improvement project that adds capacity or a median to CO 83; or <br> - The adjacent property redevelops; or <br> - A cross access easement is obtained with adjacent property; and internal connectivity to/from Old North Gate Road (Access \#12) is developed, or <br> - Operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or <br> - A traffic signal is warranted. |

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4. The type, number, and storage length of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual design and implementation of the access plan and to ensure that the design does not create operational and/or safety issues.
5. Full movement access with potential to become/remain signalized or change to other full movement control, such as a roundabout. The design of any intermediate/final intersection control changes will be completed under a separate study to ensure that the design complies with the recommendations of the access control plan and does not create operational and/or safety issues.
6. A 3/4 movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of the access, and turn left into the access.

## Exhibit - D <br> Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

Colorado State Highway 83 (EI Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of Road | Access Description | Existing Land Use | Existing Configuration | Ultimate Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & (5) \end{aligned}$ | 23.459 | East | Private <br> Driveway | Rural Residential | Full movement (un-signalized) | Closed | Access may be restricted to right-in, right-out or $3 / 4$ movement if: <br> - Adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and <br> - An operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or <br> - The adjacent property redevelops, or <br> - As part of roadway improvement project that adds capacity or a median to CO 83. <br> Access will be closed if: <br> - A cross access easement(s) is obtained with adjacent property(ies); and <br> - Internal connectivity to/from Access \#13 or New Access \#75 is developed. |

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4. The type, number, and storage length of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual design and implementation of the access plan and to ensure that the design does not create operational and/or safety issues.
5. Full movement access with potential to become/remain signalized or change to other full movement control, such as a roundabout. The design of any intermediate/final intersection control changes will be completed under a separate study to ensure that the design complies with the recommendations of the access control plan and does not create operational and/or safety issues.
6. A 3/4 movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of the access, and turn left into the access.

## Exhibit - D <br> Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

Colorado State Highway 83 (EI Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# <br> (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of Road | Access Description | Existing Land Use | Existing Configuration | Ultimate Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & (5) \end{aligned}$ | 23.459 | West | Private Driveway | Rural Residential | Full movement (un-signalized) | Closed | Access may be restricted to right-in, right-out or $3 / 4$ movement if: <br> - Adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and <br> - An operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or <br> - The adjacent property redevelops, or <br> - As part of roadway improvement project that adds capacity or a median to CO 83. <br> Access will be closed if: <br> - A cross access easement(s) is obtained with adjacent property(ies); and <br> - Internal connectivity to/from Old Lasso Point (Access \#16) is developed. |

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6. A 3/4 movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of the access, and turn left into the access.

## Exhibit - D <br> Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

Colorado State Highway 83 (EI Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of <br> Road | Access Description | Existing Land Use | Existing Configuration | Ultimate Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & (5) \end{aligned}$ | 23.560 | West | Private Driveway | Rural Residential | Full movement (un-signalized) | Closed | Access may be restricted to right-in, right-out or $3 / 4$ movement if: <br> - Adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and <br> - An operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or <br> - The adjacent property redevelops, or <br> - As part of roadway improvement project that adds capacity or a median to CO 83. <br> Access will be closed if: <br> - A cross access easement(s) is obtained with adjacent property(ies); and <br> - Internal connectivity to/from Old Lasso Point (Access \#16) or Kaessner Lane (Access \#25) is developed. |

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## Exhibit - D <br> Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

Colorado State Highway 83 (EI Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of Road | Access Description | Existing Land Use | Existing Configuration | Ultimate Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & (5) \end{aligned}$ | 23.625 | East | Shamrock Ranch Road (Private Driveway) | Rural Residential | Full movement (un-signalized) | Closed | Access may be restricted to right-in, right-out or $3 / 4$ movement if: <br> - Adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and <br> - An operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or <br> - The adjacent property redevelops, or <br> - As part of roadway improvement project that adds capacity or a median to CO 83; or <br> - A traffic signal is warranted. <br> Access will be closed if: <br> - Internal connectivity to/from New Access \#75 is developed; or <br> - A cross access easement is obtained with adjacent property; and internal connectivity to/from Access \#13 is developed. |

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6. A 3/4 movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of the access, and turn left into the access.

## Exhibit - D <br> Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

Colorado State Highway 83 (EI Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of <br> Road | Access Description | Existing Land Use | Existing Configuration | Ultimate Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & (5) \end{aligned}$ | 23.699 | West | Private Driveway | Rural Residential | Full movement (un-signalized) | Closed | Access may be restricted to right-in, right-out or $3 / 4$ movement if: <br> - Adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and <br> - An operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or <br> - The adjacent property redevelops, or <br> - As part of roadway improvement project that adds capacity or a median to CO 83. <br> Access will be closed if: <br> - A cross access easement(s) is obtained with adjacent property(ies); and <br> - Internal connectivity to/from Old Lasso Point (Access \#16) or Kaessner Lane (Access \#25) is developed. |

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## Exhibit - D <br> Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

Colorado State Highway 83 (EI Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of Road | Access Description | Existing Land Use | Existing Configuration | Ultimate Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & (5) \end{aligned}$ | 23.798 | West | Private Driveway | Rural Residential | Full movement (un-signalized) | Closed | Access may be restricted to right-in, right-out or $3 / 4$ movement if: <br> - Adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and <br> - An operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or <br> - The adjacent property redevelops, or <br> - As part of roadway improvement project that adds capacity or a median to CO 83. <br> Access will be closed if: <br> - A cross access easement(s) is obtained with adjacent property(ies); and <br> - Internal connectivity to/from Old Lasso Point (Access \#16) or Kaessner Lane (Access \#25) is developed. |

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Colorado State Highway 83 (EI Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of <br> Road | Access Description | Existing Land Use | Existing Configuration | Ultimate Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & (5) \end{aligned}$ | 23.904 | West | Private Driveway | Rural Residential | Full movement (un-signalized) | Closed | Access may be restricted to right-in, right-out or $3 / 4$ movement if: <br> - Adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and <br> - An operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or <br> - The adjacent property redevelops, or <br> - As part of roadway improvement project that adds capacity or a median to CO 83. <br> Access will be closed if: <br> - A cross access easement is obtained with adjacent property(ies); and <br> - Internal connectivity to/from Old Lasso Point (Access \#16) or Kaessner Lane (Access \#25) is developed. |

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## Exhibit - D <br> Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

Colorado State Highway 83 (El Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# <br> (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of Road | Access Description | Existing Land Use | Existing Configuration | Ultimate Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 24 \\ (5) \end{gathered}$ | 23.970 | East | Private Driveway | Rural Residential | Full movement (un-signalized) | Closed | Access may be restricted to right-in, right-out or $3 / 4$ movement if: <br> - Adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and <br> - An operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or <br> - The adjacent property redevelops, or <br> - As part of roadway improvement project that adds capacity or a median to CO 83. <br> Access will be closed when Access \#75 is constructed. |
| Milepost 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & (6) \end{aligned}$ | 24.014 | East | New Access | N/A | N/A | Full Movement ${ }^{5}$ | New access to provide full movement access to parcel east of CO 83 with the ability to better accommodate U-turns if nearby accesses are restricted to less than full movement. Access \#24 to be closed when Access \#75 is constructed. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & \text { (6) } \end{aligned}$ | 24.014 | West | Kaessner Lane | Transportation (Public Roadway) | Full movement (un-signalized) | Full Movement ${ }^{5}$ | Access design may be changed to better accommodate U-turns if nearby accesses are restricted to less than full movement. |

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Colorado State Highway 83 (EI Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of <br> Road | Access Description | Existing Land Use | Existing Configuration | Ultimate Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & (6) \end{aligned}$ | 24.380 | West | Private <br> Driveway | Rural Residential | Full movement (un-signalized) | Closed | Access may be restricted to right-in, right-out or $3 / 4$ movement if: <br> - Adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and <br> - An operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or <br> - The adjacent property redevelops, or <br> - As part of roadway improvement project that adds capacity or a median to CO 83. <br> Access will be closed if: <br> - A cross access easement(s) is obtained with adjacent property(ies); and <br> - Internal connectivity to/from Stagecoach Road (Access \#29) is developed. |

1. The current State Highway Access Code shall govern any unresolved discrepancies regarding access decisions
2. All access points are subject to consolidation upon the combining or subdividing of any lots under a single ownership or controlling interest.
3. All access locations $+/$ - 50 feet ( 0.01 mile) unless otherwise noted.
4. The type, number, and storage length of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual design and implementation of the access plan and to ensure that the design does not create operational and/or safety issues.
5. Full movement access with potential to become/remain signalized or change to other full movement control, such as a roundabout. The design of any intermediate/final intersection control changes will be completed under a separate study to ensure that the design complies with the recommendations of the access control plan and does not create operational and/or safety issues.
6. A $3 / 4$ movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of the access, and turn left into the access.

## Exhibit - D <br> Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

Colorado State Highway 83 (El Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# <br> (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of Road | Access Description | Existing Land Use | Existing Configuration | Ultimate Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & (6) \end{aligned}$ | 24.486 | West | Private Driveway | Rural Residential | Full movement (un-signalized) | Closed | Access may be restricted to right-in, right-out or $3 / 4$ movement if: <br> - Adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and <br> - An operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or <br> - The adjacent property redevelops, or <br> - As part of roadway improvement project that adds capacity or a median to CO 83. <br> Access will be closed if: <br> - A cross access easement is obtained with adjacent property; and <br> - Internal connectivity to/from Stagecoach Road (Access \#29) is developed. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & (6) \end{aligned}$ | 24.595 | East | Stagecoach Road | Transportation (Public Roadway) | Full movement (un-signalized) | Full Movement ${ }^{5}$ | Access design may be changed to better accommodate U-turns if nearby accesses are restricted to less than full movement. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & (6) \end{aligned}$ | 24.595 | West | Stagecoach Road | Transportation (Public Roadway) | Full movement (un-signalized) | Full Movement ${ }^{5}$ | Access design may be changed to better accommodate U-turns if nearby accesses are restricted to less than full movement. |

1. The current State Highway Access Code shall govern any unresolved discrepancies regarding access decisions.
2. All access points are subject to consolidation upon the combining or subdividing of any lots under a single ownership or controlling interest.
3. All access locations $+/$ - 50 feet ( 0.01 mile) unless otherwise noted.
4. The type, number, and storage length of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual design and implementation of the access plan and to ensure that the design does not create operational and/or safety issues.
5. Full movement access with potential to become/remain signalized or change to other full movement control, such as a roundabout. The design of any intermediate/final intersection control changes will be completed under a separate study to ensure that the design complies with the recommendations of the access control plan and does not create operational and/or safety issues.
6. A $3 / 4$ movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of the access, and turn left into the access.

## Exhibit - D <br> Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

Colorado State Highway 83 (EI Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of Road | Access Description | Existing Land Use | Existing Configuration | Ultimate Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & \text { (7) } \end{aligned}$ | 24.736 | West | Private Driveway | Rural Residential | Full movement (un-signalized) | Closed | Access may be restricted to right-in, right-out or $3 / 4$ movement if: <br> - Adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and <br> - An operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or <br> - The adjacent property redevelops, or <br> - As part of roadway improvement project that adds capacity or a median to CO 83. <br> Access will be closed when internal connectivity to to/from Stagecoach Road, which the property abuts against, is developed. |

1. The current State Highway Access Code shall govern any unresolved discrepancies regarding access decisions.
2. All access points are subject to consolidation upon the combining or subdividing of any lots under a single ownership or controlling interest.
3. All access locations $+/-50$ feet ( 0.01 mile) unless otherwise noted.
4. The type, number, and storage length of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual design and implementation of the access plan and to ensure that the design does not create operational and/or safety issues.
5. Full movement access with potential to become/remain signalized or change to other full movement control, such as a roundabout. The design of any intermediate/final intersection control changes will be completed under a separate study to ensure that the design complies with the recommendations of the access control plan and does not create operational and/or safety issues.
6. A 3/4 movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of the access, and turn left into the access.

## Exhibit - D <br> Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

Colorado State Highway 83 (El Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# <br> (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of Road | Access Description | Existing Land Use | Existing Configuration | Ultimate Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & (7) \end{aligned}$ | 24.858 | West | Private <br> Driveway | Rural Residential | Full movement (un-signalized) | Closed | Access may be restricted to right-in, right-out or $3 / 4$ movement if adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and <br> - Adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and <br> - An operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or <br> - The adjacent property redevelops, or <br> - As part of roadway improvement project that adds capacity or a median to CO 83. <br> - A traffic signal is warranted. <br> Access will be closed if: <br> - A cross access easement is obtained with adjacent property; and <br> - Internal connectivity to/from New Access \#76 is developed |
| $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & (7) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 24.870 | West | Private Driveway | Rural Residential | Full movement (un-signalized) | Closed | Access is secondary and can be closed without conditions. |

1. The current State Highway Access Code shall govern any unresolved discrepancies regarding access decisions.
2. All access points are subject to consolidation upon the combining or subdividing of any lots under a single ownership or controlling interest.
3. All access locations $+/$ - 50 feet ( 0.01 mile) unless otherwise noted.
4. The type, number, and storage length of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual design and implementation of the access plan and to ensure that the design does not create operational and/or safety issues.
. Full movement access with potential to become/remain signalized or change to other full movement control, such as a roundabout. The design of any intermediate/final intersection control changes will be completed under a separate study to ensure that the design complies with the recommendations of the access control plan and does not create operational and/or safety issues.
5. A $3 / 4$ movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of the access, and turn left into the access.

## Exhibit - D <br> Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

Colorado State Highway 83 (EI Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of Road | Access Description | Existing Land Use | Existing Configuration | Ultimate Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 76 \\ & \text { (7) } \end{aligned}$ | 24.979 | West | Private Driveway | Rural Residential | Full movement (un-signalized) | $3 / 4$ <br> Movement ${ }^{6}$ | New access to provide restricted access to parcels west of CO 83 if: <br> - Redevelopment of the adjacent parcel occurs and cross access easement can be provided for nearby parcels, and <br> - Adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections. <br> Access \#33 to be closed when Access \#76 is constructed. |
| Milepost 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. The current State Highway Access Code shall govern any unresolved discrepancies regarding access decisions.
2. All access points are subject to consolidation upon the combining or subdividing of any lots under a single ownership or controlling interest.
3. All access locations $+/-50$ feet ( 0.01 mile) unless otherwise noted.
4. The type, number, and storage length of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual design and implementation of the access plan and to ensure that the design does not create operational and/or safety issues.
5. Full movement access with potential to become/remain signalized or change to other full movement control, such as a roundabout. The design of any intermediate/final intersection control changes will be completed under a separate study to ensure that the design complies with the recommendations of the access control plan and does not create operational and/or safety issues.
6. A 3/4 movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of the access, and turn left into the access.

## Exhibit - D <br> Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

Colorado State Highway 83 (EI Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of <br> Road | Access Description | Existing Land Use | Existing Configuration | Ultimate Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & \text { (7) } \end{aligned}$ | 25.017 | West | Private Driveway | Rural Residential | Full movement (un-signalized) | Closed | Access may be restricted to right-in, right-out or $3 / 4$ movement if: <br> - An operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or <br> - The adjacent property redevelops, or <br> - As part of roadway improvement project that adds capacity or a median to CO 83. <br> Access will be closed if: <br> - A cross access easement is obtained with adjacent property; and <br> - Internal connectivity to/from Access \#31 is developed, or <br> - Access \#76 is constructed. |

1. The current State Highway Access Code shall govern any unresolved discrepancies regarding access decisions
2. All access points are subject to consolidation upon the combining or subdividing of any lots under a single ownership or controlling interest.
3. All access locations $+/-50$ feet ( 0.01 mile) unless otherwise noted.
4. The type, number, and storage length of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual design and implementation of the access plan and to ensure that the design does not create operational and/or safety issues.
5. Full movement access with potential to become/remain signalized or change to other full movement control, such as a roundabout. The design of any intermediate/final intersection control changes will be completed under a separate study to ensure that the design complies with the recommendations of the access control plan and does not create operational and/or safety issues.
6. A $3 / 4$ movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of the access, and turn left into the access.

## Exhibit - D <br> Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

Colorado State Highway 83 (EI Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# <br> (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of Road | Access Description | Existing Land Use | Existing Configuration | Ultimate Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & \text { (7) } \end{aligned}$ | 25.032 | East | Private Driveway | Rural Residential | Full movement (un-signalized) | Closed | Access may be restricted to right-in, right-out or $3 / 4$ movement if: <br> - Adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and <br> - An operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or <br> - The adjacent property redevelops, or <br> - As part of roadway improvement project that adds capacity or a median to CO 83. <br> Access will be closed if: <br> - A cross access easement(s) is obtained with adjacent property(ies); and <br> - Internal connectivity to/from other local roads is developed. |

1. The current State Highway Access Code shall govern any unresolved discrepancies regarding access decisions.
2. All access points are subject to consolidation upon the combining or subdividing of any lots under a single ownership or controlling interest.
3. All access locations $+/-50$ feet ( 0.01 mile) unless otherwise noted.
4. The type, number, and storage length of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual design and implementation of the access plan and to ensure that the design does not create operational and/or safety issues.
5. Full movement access with potential to become/remain signalized or change to other full movement control, such as a roundabout. The design of any intermediate/final intersection control changes will be completed under a separate study to ensure that the design complies with the recommendations of the access control plan and does not create operational and/or safety issues.
6. A 3/4 movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of the access, and turn left into the access.

## Exhibit - D <br> Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

Colorado State Highway 83 (EI Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of Road | Access Description | Existing Land Use | Existing Configuration | Ultimate Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & \text { (7) } \end{aligned}$ | 25.082 | West | Private <br> Driveway | Rural Residential | Full movement (un-signalized) | Closed | Access may be restricted to right-in, right-out or $3 / 4$ movement if: <br> - Adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and <br> - An operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or <br> - The adjacent property redevelops, or <br> - As part of roadway improvement project that adds capacity or a median to CO 83. <br> Access will be closed if: <br> - A cross access easement(s) is obtained with adjacent property(ies); and <br> - Internal connectivity to/from Access \#76 or Access \#77 is developed. |

1. The current State Highway Access Code shall govern any unresolved discrepancies regarding access decisions
2. All access points are subject to consolidation upon the combining or subdividing of any lots under a single ownership or controlling interest.
3. All access locations $+/-50$ feet ( 0.01 mile) unless otherwise noted.
4. The type, number, and storage length of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual design and implementation of the access plan and to ensure that the design does not create operational and/or safety issues.
5. Full movement access with potential to become/remain signalized or change to other full movement control, such as a roundabout. The design of any intermediate/final intersection control changes will be completed under a separate study to ensure that the design complies with the recommendations of the access control plan and does not create operational and/or safety issues.
6. A 3/4 movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of the access, and turn left into the access.

## Exhibit - D <br> Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

Colorado State Highway 83 (El Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# <br> (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of Road | Access Description | Existing Land Use | Existing Configuration | Ultimate Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & (7) \end{aligned}$ | 25.162 | West | Private Driveway | Transportation (Public Roadway) | Full movement (un-signalized) | Closed | Access may be restricted to right-in, right-out or $3 / 4$ movement if: <br> - Adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and <br> - An operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or <br> - The adjacent property redevelops, or <br> - As part of roadway improvement project that adds capacity or a median to CO 83. <br> Access will be closed if: <br> - A cross access easement is obtained with adjacent property; and <br> - Internal connectivity to/from Access \#77 is developed. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 77 \\ & \text { (7) } \end{aligned}$ | 25.286 | West | New Access | N/A | N/A | Full Movement ${ }^{5}$ | New access to provide full movement access to parcels west of CO 83 with the ability to better accommodate U-turns if nearby accesses are restricted to less than full movement. <br> Access \#38 to be closed when Access \#77 is constructed. |

1. The current State Highway Access Code shall govern any unresolved discrepancies regarding access decisions
2. All access points are subject to consolidation upon the combining or subdividing of any lots under a single ownership or controlling interest.
3. All access locations $+/$ - 50 feet ( 0.01 mile) unless otherwise noted.
4. The type, number, and storage length of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual design and implementation of the access plan and to ensure that the design does not create operational and/or safety issues.
5. Full movement access with potential to become/remain signalized or change to other full movement control, such as a roundabout. The design of any intermediate/final intersection control changes will be completed under a separate study to ensure that the design complies with the recommendations of the access control plan and does not create operational and/or safety issues.
6. A $3 / 4$ movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of the access, and turn left into the access.

## Exhibit - D <br> Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

Colorado State Highway 83 (El Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# <br> (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of Road | Access Description | Existing Land Use | Existing Configuration | Ultimate Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & \text { (7) } \end{aligned}$ | 25.286 | East | High Forest Road | Transportation (Public Roadway) | Full movement (un-signalized) | Full Movement ${ }^{5}$ | Access design may be changed to better accommodate U-turns if nearby accesses are restricted to less than full movement. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & \text { (7) } \end{aligned}$ | 25.306 | West | Private <br> Driveway | Rural Residential | Full movement (un-signalized) | Closed | Access may be restricted to right-in, right-out or $3 / 4$ movement if: <br> - Adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and <br> - An operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or <br> - The adjacent property redevelops, or <br> - As part of roadway improvement project that adds capacity or a median to CO 83. <br> Access will be closed if: <br> - A cross access easement is obtained with adjacent property; and <br> - Internal connectivity to/from Access \#77 or Arena Road (Access \#39) is developed. |

1. The current State Highway Access Code shall govern any unresolved discrepancies regarding access decisions.
2. All access points are subject to consolidation upon the combining or subdividing of any lots under a single ownership or controlling interest.
3. All access locations $+/-50$ feet ( 0.01 mile) unless otherwise noted.
4. The type, number, and storage length of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual design and implementation of the access plan and to ensure that the design does not create operational and/or safety issues.
5. Full movement access with potential to become/remain signalized or change to other full movement control, such as a roundabout. The design of any intermediate/final intersection control changes will be completed under a separate study to ensure that the design complies with the recommendations of the access control plan and does not create operational and/or safety issues.
6. A 3/4 movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of the access, and turn left into the access.

## Exhibit - D <br> Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

Colorado State Highway 83 (EI Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# <br> (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of Road | Access Description | Existing Land Use | Existing Configuration | Ultimate Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & \text { (7) } \end{aligned}$ | 25.381 | West | Arena Road | Transportation (Public Roadway) | Full movement (un-signalized) | Closed | Access may be restricted to right-in, right-out or $3 / 4$ movement if: <br> - Adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and <br> - An operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or <br> - The adjacent property redevelops, or <br> - As part of roadway improvement project that adds capacity or a median to CO 83. <br> Access will be closed if: <br> - A cross access easement is obtained with adjacent properties; and <br> - Internal connectivity to/from Access \#77 is developed. |

1. The current State Highway Access Code shall govern any unresolved discrepancies regarding access decisions.
2. All access points are subject to consolidation upon the combining or subdividing of any lots under a single ownership or controlling interest.
3. All access locations $+/-50$ feet ( 0.01 mile) unless otherwise noted.
4. The type, number, and storage length of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual design and implementation of the access plan and to ensure that the design does not create operational and/or safety issues.
5. Full movement access with potential to become/remain signalized or change to other full movement control, such as a roundabout. The design of any intermediate/final intersection control changes will be completed under a separate study to ensure that the design complies with the recommendations of the access control plan and does not create operational and/or safety issues.
6. A 3/4 movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of the access, and turn left into the access.

## Exhibit - D <br> Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

Colorado State Highway 83 (EI Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of <br> Road | Access Description | Existing Land Use | Existing Configuration | Ultimate Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & \text { (8) } \end{aligned}$ | 25.450 | West | Private <br> Driveway | Rural Residential | Full movement (un-signalized) | Closed | Access may be restricted to right-in, right-out or $3 / 4$ movement if: <br> - Adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and <br> - An operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or <br> - The adjacent property redevelops, or <br> - As part of roadway improvement project that adds capacity or a median to CO 83. <br> Access will be closed if internal connectivity to/from Arena Road, which the property abuts against, is developed. |

1. The current State Highway Access Code shall govern any unresolved discrepancies regarding access decisions.
2. All access points are subject to consolidation upon the combining or subdividing of any lots under a single ownership or controlling interest.
3. All access locations $+/-50$ feet ( 0.01 mile) unless otherwise noted.
4. The type, number, and storage length of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual design and implementation of the access plan and to ensure that the design does not create operational and/or safety issues.
5. Full movement access with potential to become/remain signalized or change to other full movement control, such as a roundabout. The design of any intermediate/final intersection control changes will be completed under a separate study to ensure that the design complies with the recommendations of the access control plan and does not create operational and/or safety issues.
6. A 3/4 movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of the access, and turn left into the access.

## Exhibit - D <br> Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

Colorado State Highway 83 (El Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# <br> (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{\mathbf{3}}$ | Side of <br> Road | Access <br> Description | Existing Land <br> Use | Existing <br> Configuration | Ultimate <br> Configuration |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |

1. The current State Highway Access Code shall govern any unresolved discrepancies regarding access decisions.
2. All access points are subject to consolidation upon the combining or subdividing of any lots under a single ownership or controlling interest.
3. All access locations $+/$ - 50 feet ( 0.01 mile) unless otherwise noted.
4. The type, number, and storage length of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual design and implementation of the access plan and to ensure that he design does not create operational and/or safety issues.
. Full movement access with potential to become/remain signalized or change to other full movement control, such as a roundabout. The design of any intermediate/final intersection control changes will be completed under a separate study to ensure that the design complies with the recommendations of the access control plan and does not create operational and/or safety issues.
5. A $3 / 4$ movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of the access, and turn left into the access.

## Exhibit - D <br> Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

Colorado State Highway 83 (El Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# <br> (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of Road | Access Description | Existing Land Use | Existing Configuration | Ultimate Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & \text { (9) } \end{aligned}$ | 26.368 | East | Private Driveway | Rural Residential | Full movement (un-signalized) | Emergency Access Only (gated) | Access may be restricted to emergency access (gated) only (access to the property to be obtained from local roads such as Blue Heron Springs Lane or Needles Drive) if: <br> - The adjacent property redevelops; or <br> - Operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 46 \\ & \text { (9) } \end{aligned}$ | 26.371 | West | Field Access | Rural Residential | Closed | Closed | Access to remain closed. |
| Milepost 27 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 78 \\ (10) \end{gathered}$ | 26.836 | West | New Access | N/A | N/A | Full Movement ${ }^{5}$ | New access to provide full movement access to parcels west of CO 83 with the ability to better accommodate U-turns if nearby accesses are restricted to less than full movement. |
| $\begin{gathered} 79 \\ (10) \end{gathered}$ | 26.836 | East | New Access | N/A | N/A | Full Movement ${ }^{5}$ | New access to provide full movement access to parcels west of CO 83 with the ability to better accommodate U-turns if nearby accesses are restricted to less than full movement. <br> Access \#47 and Access \#48 to be closed when Access \#79 is constructed. |

1. The current State Highway Access Code shall govern any unresolved discrepancies regarding access decisions.
2. All access points are subject to consolidation upon the combining or subdividing of any lots under a single ownership or controlling interest.
3. All access locations $+/$ - 50 feet ( 0.01 mile) unless otherwise noted.
4. The type, number, and storage length of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual design and implementation of the access plan and to ensure that he design does not create operational and/or safety issues.
5. Full movement access with potential to become/remain signalized or change to other full movement control, such as a roundabout. The design of any intermediate/final intersection control changes will be completed under a separate study to ensure that the design complies with the recommendations of the access control plan and does not create operational and/or safety issues.
6. A $3 / 4$ movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of the access, and turn left into the access.

## Exhibit - D <br> Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

Colorado State Highway 83 (EI Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# <br> (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of Road | Access Description | Existing Land Use | Existing Configuration | Ultimate Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 47 \\ (10) \end{gathered}$ | 27.094 | East | Private Driveway | Rural Residential | Full movement (un-signalized) | Access to be closed. | Access may be restricted to less than full movement if: <br> - Adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and <br> - A roadway improvement project adds capacity or a median to CO 83; or <br> - The adjacent property redevelops; or <br> - Operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or <br> - A traffic signal is warranted. <br> Access will be closed if: <br> - A cross access easement(s) is obtained with adjacent property(ies) and internal connectivity to/from Walden Way (Access \#51) is developed; or <br> - Access \#79 is constructed. |
| $\begin{gathered} 48 \\ (10) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 27.126 | East | Gated Field Access | Open Field | Full movement (un-signalized) | Closed | Access is a secondary access to adjacent properties and can be closed without any conditions. |

1. The current State Highway Access Code shall govern any unresolved discrepancies regarding access decisions.
2. All access points are subject to consolidation upon the combining or subdividing of any lots under a single ownership or controlling interest.
3. All access locations $+/-50$ feet ( 0.01 mile) unless otherwise noted.
4. The type, number, and storage length of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual design and implementation of the access plan and to ensure that the design does not create operational and/or safety issues.
5. Full movement access with potential to become/remain signalized or change to other full movement control, such as a roundabout. The design of any intermediate/final intersection control changes will be completed under a separate study to ensure that the design complies with the recommendations of the access control plan and does not create operational and/or safety issues.
6. A 3/4 movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of the access, and turn left into the access.

## Exhibit - D <br> Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

Colorado State Highway 83 (EI Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# <br> (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of Road | Access Description | Existing Land Use | Existing Configuration | Ultimate Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 49 \\ (10) \end{gathered}$ | 27.337 | East | Private Driveway | Rural Residential | Full movement (un-signalized) | Closed | Access may be restricted to right-in, right-out or $3 / 4$ movement if: <br> - Adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and <br> - An operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or <br> - The adjacent property redevelops, or <br> - As part of roadway improvement project that adds capacity or a median to CO 83. <br> Access will be closed if: <br> - A cross access easement is obtained with adjacent property; and <br> - Internal connectivity to/from Walden Way (Access \#51) is developed. |

1. The current State Highway Access Code shall govern any unresolved discrepancies regarding access decisions.
2. All access points are subject to consolidation upon the combining or subdividing of any lots under a single ownership or controlling interest.
3. All access locations $+/-50$ feet ( 0.01 mile) unless otherwise noted.
4. The type, number, and storage length of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual design and implementation of the access plan and to ensure that the design does not create operational and/or safety issues.
5. Full movement access with potential to become/remain signalized or change to other full movement control, such as a roundabout. The design of any intermediate/final intersection control changes will be completed under a separate study to ensure that the design complies with the recommendations of the access control plan and does not create operational and/or safety issues.
6. A 3/4 movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of the access, and turn left into the access.

## Exhibit - D <br> Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

Colorado State Highway 83 (El Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# <br> (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of Road | Access Description | Existing Land Use | Existing Configuration | Ultimate Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 50 \\ (10) \end{gathered}$ | 27.445 | West | Private <br> Driveway | Rural Residential | Full movement (un-signalized) | Closed | Access may be restricted to right-in, right-out or $3 / 4$ movement if: <br> - Adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and <br> - An operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or <br> - The adjacent property redevelops, or <br> - As part of roadway improvement project that adds capacity or a median to CO 83. <br> Access will be closed when Access \#80 is constructed. |
| $\begin{gathered} 51 \\ (10) \end{gathered}$ | 27.463 | East | Walden Way | Transportation (Public Roadway) | Full movement (un-signalized) | Full Movement ${ }^{5}$ | Access design may be changed to better accommodate U-turns if nearby accesses are restricted to less than full movement. |
| $\begin{gathered} 80 \\ (10) \end{gathered}$ | 27.463 | West | New Access | N/A | N/A | Full Movement ${ }^{5}$ | New Access to provide full movement to adjacent parcels with the ability to better accommodate Uturns if nearby accesses are restricted to less than full movement. <br> Access \#50 to be closed when Access \#80 is constructed. |

1. The current State Highway Access Code shall govern any unresolved discrepancies regarding access decisions
2. All access points are subject to consolidation upon the combining or subdividing of any lots under a single ownership or controlling interest.
3. All access locations $+/$ - 50 feet ( 0.01 mile) unless otherwise noted.
4. The type, number, and storage length of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual design and implementation of the access plan and to ensure that the design does not create operational and/or safety issues.
5. Full movement access with potential to become/remain signalized or change to other full movement control, such as a roundabout. The design of any intermediate/final intersection control changes will be completed under a separate study to ensure that the design complies with the recommendations of the access control plan and does not create operational and/or safety issues.
6. A $3 / 4$ movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of the access, and turn left into the access.

## Exhibit - D <br> Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

Colorado State Highway 83 (EI Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of Road | Access Description | Existing Land Use | Existing Configuration | Ultimate Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 52 \\ (10) \end{gathered}$ | 27.546 | West | Gated Field Access | Open Field | Full movement (un-signalized) | Closed | Access may be restricted to right-in, right-out or $3 / 4$ movement if: <br> - Adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and <br> - An operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or <br> - The adjacent property redevelops, or <br> - As part of roadway improvement project that adds capacity or a median to CO 83. <br> Access will be closed if: <br> - A cross access easement is obtained with adjacent property; and <br> - New roadway/driveway to provide access to/from Access \#80 is developed. |

1. The current State Highway Access Code shall govern any unresolved discrepancies regarding access decisions.
2. All access points are subject to consolidation upon the combining or subdividing of any lots under a single ownership or controlling interest.
3. All access locations $+/-50$ feet ( 0.01 mile) unless otherwise noted.
4. The type, number, and storage length of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual design and implementation of the access plan and to ensure that the design does not create operational and/or safety issues.
5. Full movement access with potential to become/remain signalized or change to other full movement control, such as a roundabout. The design of any intermediate/final intersection control changes will be completed under a separate study to ensure that the design complies with the recommendations of the access control plan and does not create operational and/or safety issues.
6. A 3/4 movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of the access, and turn left into the access.

## Exhibit - D <br> Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

Colorado State Highway 83 (EI Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of Road | Access Description | Existing Land Use | Existing Configuration | Ultimate Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 53 \\ (11) \end{gathered}$ | 27.583 | East | Private <br> Driveway | Rural Residential | Full movement (un-signalized) | Closed | Access may be restricted to right-in, right-out or $3 / 4$ movement if: <br> - Adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and <br> - An operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or <br> - The adjacent property redevelops, or <br> - As part of roadway improvement project that adds capacity or a median to CO 83. <br> Access will be closed if: <br> - A cross access easement is obtained with adjacent property; and <br> - Internal connectivity to/from Walden Way (Access \#51) is developed. |

1. The current State Highway Access Code shall govern any unresolved discrepancies regarding access decisions
2. All access points are subject to consolidation upon the combining or subdividing of any lots under a single ownership or controlling interest.
3. All access locations $+/-50$ feet ( 0.01 mile) unless otherwise noted.
4. The type, number, and storage length of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual design and implementation of the access plan and to ensure that the design does not create operational and/or safety issues.
5. Full movement access with potential to become/remain signalized or change to other full movement control, such as a roundabout. The design of any intermediate/final intersection control changes will be completed under a separate study to ensure that the design complies with the recommendations of the access control plan and does not create operational and/or safety issues.
6. A 3/4 movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of the access, and turn left into the access.

## Exhibit - D <br> Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

Colorado State Highway 83 (EI Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# <br> (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of Road | Access Description | Existing Land Use | Existing Configuration | Ultimate Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 54 \\ (11) \end{gathered}$ | 27.604 | West | Private Driveway | Rural Residential | Full movement (un-signalized) | Access to be closed | Access may be restricted to right-in, right-out or $3 / 4$ movement if adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and <br> - Adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and <br> - An operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or <br> - The adjacent property redevelops, or <br> - As part of roadway improvement project that adds capacity or a median to CO 83. <br> Access will be closed if: <br> - A cross access easement is obtained with adjacent property(ies); and <br> - Internal connectivity to/from Access \#80 or Old Colorado Highway 105 developed. |

1. The current State Highway Access Code shall govern any unresolved discrepancies regarding access decisions.
2. All access points are subject to consolidation upon the combining or subdividing of any lots under a single ownership or controlling interest.
3. All access locations $+/-50$ feet ( 0.01 mile) unless otherwise noted.
4. The type, number, and storage length of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual design and implementation of the access plan and to ensure that the design does not create operational and/or safety issues.
5. Full movement access with potential to become/remain signalized or change to other full movement control, such as a roundabout. The design of any intermediate/final intersection control changes will be completed under a separate study to ensure that the design complies with the recommendations of the access control plan and does not create operational and/or safety issues.
6. A 3/4 movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of the access, and turn left into the access.

## Exhibit - D <br> Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

Colorado State Highway 83 (El Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of Road | Access Description | Existing Land Use | Existing Configuration | Ultimate Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ (11) \end{gathered}$ | 27.608 | East | Private <br> Driveway | Rural Residential | Full movement (un-signalized) | Closed | Access may be restricted to right-in, right-out or $3 / 4$ movement if: <br> - Adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and <br> - An operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or <br> - The adjacent property redevelops, or <br> - As part of roadway improvement project that adds capacity or a median to CO 83. <br> Access will be closed if: <br> - A cross access easement(s) is obtained with adjacent property(ies); and <br> - Internal connectivity to/from Walden Way (Access \#51) is developed. |
| $\begin{gathered} 56 \\ (11) \end{gathered}$ | 27.741 | East | Private <br> Driveway | Civic (Monument Academy High School) | Right-in Only | Right-in Only | None. |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline 57 \\ (11) \end{gathered}$ | 27.873 | East | Private Driveway | Utility Access | Full movement (un-signalized) | Closed | Access to be closed when serving parcel is vacated. |
| Milepost 28 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 58 \\ (11) \end{gathered}$ | 28.132 | East | Walker Road | Transportation (Public Roadway) | Full movement (signalized) | Full Movement ${ }^{5}$ | Access design may be changed to better accommodate U-turns if nearby accesses are restricted to less than full movement. |

1. The current State Highway Access Code shall govern any unresolved discrepancies regarding access decisions.
2. All access points are subject to consolidation upon the combining or subdividing of any lots under a single ownership or controlling interest.
3. All access locations $+/-50$ feet ( 0.01 mile) unless otherwise noted.
4. The type, number, and storage length of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual design and implementation of the access plan and to ensure that he design does not create operational and/or safety issues.
5. Full movement access with potential to become/remain signalized or change to other full movement control, such as a roundabout. The design of any intermediate/final intersection control changes will be completed under a separate study to ensure that the design complies with the recommendations of the access control plan and does not create operational and/or safety issues.
6. A 3/4 movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of the access, and turn left into the access.

## Exhibit - D <br> Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

Colorado State Highway 83 (El Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# <br> (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of Road | Access Description | Existing Land Use | Existing Configuration | Ultimate Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 59 \\ (11) \end{gathered}$ | 28.132 | West | Old Colorado Highway 105 | Transportation (Public Roadway) | Full movement (signalized) | Full Movement ${ }^{5}$ | Access design may be changed to better accommodate U-turns if nearby accesses are restricted to less than full movement. |
| $\begin{gathered} 60 \\ (12) \end{gathered}$ | 28.360 | West | Gated Field Access | Open Field | Full movement (un-signalized) | Closed | Access may be restricted to right-in, right-out or $3 / 4$ movement if: <br> - Adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and <br> - An operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or <br> - The adjacent property redevelops, or <br> - As part of roadway improvement project that adds capacity or a median to CO 83. <br> Access will be closed if: <br> - A cross access easement is obtained with adjacent property; and <br> - Internal connectivity to/from Access \#82 or Old Highway 105 is developed. |
| $\begin{gathered} 61 \\ (12) \end{gathered}$ | 28.363 | West | Gated Field Access | Open Field | Full movement (un-signalized) | Closed | Access is secondary access to property and may be closed without condition or will be closed when Access \#82 is constructed. |

1. The current State Highway Access Code shall govern any unresolved discrepancies regarding access decisions
2. All access points are subject to consolidation upon the combining or subdividing of any lots under a single ownership or controlling interest.
3. All access locations $+/$ - 50 feet ( 0.01 mile) unless otherwise noted.
4. The type, number, and storage length of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual design and implementation of the access plan and to ensure that the design does not create operational and/or safety issues.
. Full movement access with potential to become/remain signalized or change to other full movement control, such as a roundabout. The design of any intermediate/final intersection control changes will be completed under a separate study to ensure that the design complies with the recommendations of the access control plan and does not create operational and/or safety issues.
5. A $3 / 4$ movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of the access, and turn left into the access.

## Exhibit - D <br> Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

Colorado State Highway 83 (El Paso County)
August 2021

| Acces \# <br> (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{\mathbf{3}}$ | Side of <br> Road | Access <br> Description | Existing Land <br> Use | Existing <br> Configuration | Ultimate <br> Configuration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 81 <br> $(12)$ | 28.599 | East |  |  |  | Notes/Conditions for Change |

1. The current State Highway Access Code shall govern any unresolved discrepancies regarding access decisions.
2. All access points are subject to consolidation upon the combining or subdividing of any lots under a single ownership or controlling interest.
3. All access locations $+/$ - 50 feet ( 0.01 mile) unless otherwise noted.
4. The type, number, and storage length of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual design and implementation of the access plan and to ensure that he design does not create operational and/or safety issues.
. Full movement access with potential to become/remain signalized or change to other full movement control, such as a roundabout. The design of any intermediate/final intersection control changes will be completed under a separate study to ensure that the design complies with the recommendations of the access control plan and does not create operational and/or safety issues.
5. A $3 / 4$ movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of the access, and turn left into the access.

## Exhibit - D <br> Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

Colorado State Highway 83 (El Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# <br> (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of <br> Road | Access <br> Description | Existing Land <br> Use | Existing <br> Configuration | Ultimate <br> Configuration |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |

1. The current State Highway Access Code shall govern any unresolved discrepancies regarding access decisions
2. All access points are subject to consolidation upon the combining or subdividing of any lots under a single ownership or controlling interest.
3. All access locations $+/$ - 50 feet ( 0.01 mile) unless otherwise noted.
4. The type, number, and storage length of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual design and implementation of the access plan and to ensure that he design does not create operational and/or safety issues.
. Full movement access with potential to become/remain signalized or change to other full movement control, such as a roundabout. The design of any intermediate/final intersection control changes will be completed under a separate study to ensure that the design complies with the recommendations of the access control plan and does not create operational and/or safety issues.
5. A $3 / 4$ movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of the access, and turn left into the access.

## Exhibit - D <br> Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

Colorado State Highway 83 (El Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# <br> (Map \#) | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of Road | Access Description | Existing Land Use | Existing Configuration | Ultimate Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 68 \\ (13) \end{gathered}$ | 29.203 | West | Private <br> Driveway | Rural Residential | Full movement (un-signalized) | Closed | Access may be restricted to right-in, right-out or $3 / 4$ movement if: <br> - Adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and <br> - An operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or <br> - The adjacent property redevelops, or <br> - As part of roadway improvement project that adds capacity or a median to CO 83. <br> Access will be closed if: <br> - Internal connectivity to/from Access \#69, which the property abuts against, is constructed. |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline 69 \\ (13) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 29.590 | West | Private Driveway | Rural Residential | Full movement (un-signalized) | Full Movement ${ }^{5}$ | None. |
| $\begin{gathered} 70 \\ (13) \end{gathered}$ | 29.592 | East | Gated Field Access | Open Field | Full movement (un-signalized) | Closed | Access is secondary access to property and may be closed without condition. |
| Milepost 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 71 \\ (14) \end{gathered}$ | 30.237 | East | East Palmer Divide Avenue | Transportation (Public Roadway) | Full movement (signalized) | Full <br> Movement ${ }^{5}$ | None. |

1. The current State Highway Access Code shall govern any unresolved discrepancies regarding access decisions.
2. All access points are subject to consolidation upon the combining or subdividing of any lots under a single ownership or controlling interest.
3. All access locations $+/$ - 50 feet ( 0.01 mile) unless otherwise noted.
4. The type, number, and storage length of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual design and implementation of the access plan and to ensure that the design does not create operational and/or safety issues.
. Full movement access with potential to become/remain signalized or change to other full movement control, such as a roundabout. The design of any intermediate/final intersection control changes will be completed under a separate study to ensure that the design complies with the recommendations of the access control plan and does not create operational and/or safety issues.
5. A $3 / 4$ movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of the access, and turn left into the access.

## Exhibit - D <br> Access Control Plan Table ${ }^{1,2}$

Colorado State Highway 83 (El Paso County)
August 2021

| Access \# <br> (Map \#) | Milepost $^{3}$ | Side of <br> Road | Access <br> Description | Existing Land <br> Use | Existing <br> Configuration | Ultimate <br> Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 72 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $(14)$ | 30.237 | West | East Palmer <br> Divide <br> Avenue | Transportation <br> (Public Roadway) | Full movement <br> (signalized) | Full <br> Movement $^{5}$ | None. |

1. The current State Highway Access Code shall govern any unresolved discrepancies regarding access decisions.
2. All access points are subject to consolidation upon the combining or subdividing of any lots under a single ownership or controlling interest.
3. All access locations $+/-50$ feet ( 0.01 mile) unless otherwise noted.
4. The type, number, and storage length of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual design and implementation of the access plan and to ensure that the design does not create operational and/or safety issues.
5. Full movement access with potential to become/remain signalized or change to other full movement control, such as a roundabout. The design of any intermediate/final intersection control changes will be completed under a separate study to ensure that the design complies with the recommendations of the access control plan and does not create operational and/or safety issues.
6. A 3/4 movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of the access, and turn left into the access.

## CO 83 Access Control Plan




## Exhibit E

Maps
AUGUST 2021

Exhibit -E: Access Control Plan Maps
Colorado State Highway 83 (EI Paso County)


## Exhibit -E: Access Control Plan Maps

Colorado State Highway 83 (El Paso County)
August 2021


| Legend |  | CO-83 Access Control Plan |  | Page 2 of 14 | 0 | 200 | 400 | 800 Feet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Notes |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ | Milepoints | Right-In, Right-OutEmergency Access Only | 1. The current State Highway Access Code shall govern any unresolved discrepancies regarding access decisions. <br> 2. All access points are subject to consolidation upon the combining or subdividing of any lots under a single ownership or controlling interest. 3. All access locations $+/-50$ feet ( 0.01 mile) unless otherwise noted. <br> 4. The type number, and storage length of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Parcels |  | design and implementation of the access plan and to ensure that the design does not create operational and/or safety issues. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Full Movement (Signalized or Potential Roundabout) | Proposed Cross/Shared Property Access* | 5. Full movement access with potential to become/remain signalized or change to other full movement control, such as a roundabout. The design of any intermediate/final intersection control changes will be completed under a separate study to ensure that thedesign complies with the recommendations of the access control plan and does not create operational and/or safety issues. <br> 6. A $3 / 4$ movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of the access, and turn left into the access. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Full Movement (Unsignalized) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Access Closed | Existing Cross/Shared Property Access* <br> Proposed Future Roadway | *Arrows represent two properties that already have shared access or could have shared access in the future. The placement of the arrows in the figure are not meant to identify the location of any future shared access. The location of future shared access would be determined through a cooperative and public effort between the property owners and/or CDOT and the County. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3/4 Movement (No Left Out) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Exhibit -E: Access Control Plan Maps

Colorado State Highway 83 (EI Paso County)
August 2021


CO-83 Access Control Plan Page 3 of 14


Notes

1. The current State Highway Access Code shall govern any unresolved discrepancies regarding access decisions.
2. All access points are subject to consolidation upon the combining or subdividing of any lots under a single ownership or controlling interest 3. Al access locations +1 - 50 feet ( 0.01 mile) unless otherwise noted
3. The type, number, and storage ength of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual desiin and design of mny intermediat/final intersection design of any intermediate/final intersection control changes will be completed under a separate study to ensure that thedesign complies with the 6. A $3 / 4$ movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of
*Arrows represent two properties that already have shared access or could have shared access in the future. The placement of the arrows in the figure are not meant to identify the location of any future shared access. The location of future shared access would be determined through a
cooperative and public effort between the property owners and/or CDOT and the County. cooperative and public effort between the property owners and/or CDOT and the County.


Legend
Milepoints

Parcels
Full Movement (Signalized or Potential Roundabout)
Full Movement (Unsignalized)

## $\times$ Access Closed

3/4 Movement (No Left Out)

A Right-In, Right-OutEmergency Access Only

- Right-In Only
$\leftrightarrow \quad$ Proposed Cross/Shared Property Access* Existing Cross/Shared $\leftrightarrow$ Property Access*
$\square$ Proposed Future Roadway

1. The current State Highway Access Code shall govern any unresolved discrepancies regarding access decisions.
2. All access points are subject to consolidation upon the combining or subdividing of any lots under a single ownership or controlling interest 3. All access locations +1 - 50 feet ( 0.01 mile) unless otherwise noted
3. The type, number, and storage length of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual design and implementation of the access plan and to ensure that the design does not create operational and/or safety issues.
a roundabout The design of any intermediate/final intersection control changes will be completed under a separate study to ensure that thedesign complies with the .
4. A $3 / 4$ movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of the access, and turn left into the access.
*Arrows represent two properties that already have shared access or could have shared access in the future. The placement of the arrows in the figure are not meant to identify the location of any future shared access. The location of future shared access would be determined through a cooperative and public effort between the property owners and/or CDOT and the County.


|  |  |  | CO-83 A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Legend |  |  |  |
| $\uparrow$ | Milepoints | $\triangle$ | Right-In, Right-Out |
|  | Parcels | - | Emergency Access Only |
|  | Full Movement (Signalized or | $\bigcirc$ | Right-In Only |
|  | Potential Roundabout) | $\leftrightarrow$ | Proposed Cross/Shared |
| $\bigcirc$ | Full Movement (Unsignalized) |  |  |
| X | Access Closed | $\leftrightarrow$ | Existing Cross/Shared Property Access* |
| $\bigcirc$ | 3/4 Movement (No Left Out) |  | Proposed Future Roadway |

[^1]

## Exhibit -E: Access Control Plan Maps

Colorado State Highway 83 (EI Paso County)
August 2021


## Exhibit -E: Access Control Plan Maps

Colorado State Highway 83 (El Paso County)
August 2021






## Exhibit -E: Access Control Plan Maps

Colorado State Highway 83 (EI Paso County)
August 2021


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## Appendix B. Existing Traffic Data

## B.1. Average Daily Traffic Volumes

Date Start: 15-Sep-20 Site Code: 8 Station ID: 8 CO-83 S.O. SHOUP RD

| NB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start |  | Cars \& | 2 Axle |  | 2 Axle | 3 Axle | 4 Axle | <5 AxI | 5 Axle | >6 AxI | <6 AxI | 6 Axle | >6 AxI |  |
| Time | Bikes | Trailers | Long | Buses | 6 Tire | Single | Single | Double | Double | Double | Multi | Multi | Multi | Total |
| 09/15/20 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| 01:00 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| 02:00 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| 03:00 | 0 | 49 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 57 |
| 04:00 | 0 | 153 | 16 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 179 |
| 05:00 | 0 | 391 | 47 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 469 |
| 06:00 | 3 | 532 | 74 | 1 | 16 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 675 |
| 07:00 | 1 | 499 | 71 | 0 | 8 | 15 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 637 |
| 08:00 | 3 | 615 | 72 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 735 |
| 09:00 | 3 | 551 | 78 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 669 |
| 10:00 | 4 | 708 | 71 | 0 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 827 |
| 11:00 | 7 | 694 | 75 | 0 | 5 | 9 | 6 | 12 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 818 |
| 12 PM | 4 | 708 | 62 | 0 | 9 | 12 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 827 |
| 13:00 | 4 | 785 | 89 | 0 | 26 | 6 | 12 | 11 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 944 |
| 14:00 | 7 | 951 | 134 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 16 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 1146 |
| 15:00 | 8 | 1030 | 117 | 5 | 6 | 12 | 7 | 9 | 4 | 10 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 1215 |
| 16:00 | 8 | 1133 | 129 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 4 | 14 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1326 |
| 17:00 | 5 | 824 | 88 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 956 |
| 18:00 | 2 | 522 | 52 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 589 |
| 19:00 | 0 | 378 | 31 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 423 |
| 20:00 | 0 | 226 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 241 |
| 21:00 | 0 | 128 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 134 |
| 22:00 | 1 | 78 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 82 |
| 23:00 | 0 | 30 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33 |
| Day Total | 60 | 11027 | 1232 | 12 | 118 | 118 | 105 | 112 | 90 | 99 | 4 | 33 | 21 | 13031 |
| Percent | 0.5\% | 84.6\% | 9.5\% | 0.1\% | 0.9\% | 0.9\% | 0.8\% | 0.9\% | 0.7\% | 0.8\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.2\% |  |
| AM Peak | 11:00 | 10:00 | 09:00 | 09:00 | 06:00 | 07:00 | 07:00 | 07:00 | 07:00 | 10:00 | 05:00 | 08:00 | 06:00 | 10:00 |
| Vol. | 7 | 708 | 78 | 3 | 16 | 15 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 827 |
| PM Peak | 15:00 | 16:00 | 14:00 | 15:00 | 13:00 | 12:00 | 13:00 | 13:00 | 12:00 | 14:00 | 13:00 | 14:00 | 15:00 | 16:00 |
| Vol. | 8 | 1133 | 134 | 5 | 26 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 16 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 1326 |
| Grand Total | 60 | 11027 | 1232 | 12 | 118 | 118 | 105 | 112 | 90 | 99 | 4 | 33 | 21 | 13031 |
| Percent | 0.5\% | 84.6\% | 9.5\% | 0.1\% | 0.9\% | 0.9\% | 0.8\% | 0.9\% | 0.7\% | 0.8\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.2\% |  |

Date Start: 15-Sep-20 Site Code: 8 Station ID: 8 CO-83 S.O. SHOUP RD

| SB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start |  | Cars \& | 2 Axle |  | 2 Axle | 3 Axle | 4 Axle | <5 AxI | 5 Axle | >6 AxI | <6 AxI | 6 Axle | >6 AxI |  |
| Time | Bikes | Trailers | Long | Buses | 6 Tire | Single | Single | Double | Double | Double | Multi | Multi | Multi | Total |
| 09/15/20 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| 01:00 | 1 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| 02:00 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| 03:00 | 0 | 53 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 57 |
| 04:00 | 1 | 176 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 179 |
| 05:00 | 5 | 457 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 469 |
| 06:00 | 13 | 833 | 40 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 914 |
| 07:00 | 14 | 675 | 114 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 856 |
| 08:00 | 11 | 582 | 92 | 0 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 3 | 7 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 735 |
| 09:00 | 6 | 548 | 64 | 0 | 11 | 14 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 669 |
| 10:00 | 1 | 711 | 63 | 1 | 6 | 15 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 827 |
| 11:00 | 3 | 724 | 48 | 0 | 6 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 818 |
| 12 PM | 2 | 695 | 79 | 0 | 6 | 13 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 827 |
| 13:00 | 1 | 832 | 68 | 0 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 944 |
| 14:00 | 3 | 996 | 86 | 0 | 8 | 13 | 9 | 3 | 7 | 11 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 1146 |
| 15:00 | 2 | 1058 | 98 | 0 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1215 |
| 16:00 | 2 | 1304 | 110 | 2 | 6 | 10 | 14 | 7 | 4 | 11 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 1479 |
| 17:00 | 4 | 888 | 116 | 3 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 1058 |
| 18:00 | 8 | 457 | 81 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 13 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 589 |
| 19:00 | 9 | 342 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 423 |
| 20:00 | 1 | 222 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 241 |
| 21:00 | 2 | 126 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 134 |
| 22:00 | 2 | 76 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 82 |
| 23:00 | 0 | 31 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Day } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | 92 | 11833 | 1124 | 12 | 90 | 141 | 110 | 60 | 95 | 123 | 6 | 36 | 24 | 13746 |
| Percent | 0.7\% | 86.1\% | 8.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.7\% | 1.0\% | 0.8\% | 0.4\% | 0.7\% | 0.9\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.2\% |  |
| AM Peak | 07:00 | 06:00 | 07:00 | 07:00 | 09:00 | 10:00 | 08:00 | 09:00 | 07:00 | 07:00 |  | 06:00 | 11:00 | 06:00 |
| Vol. | 14 | 833 | 114 | 2 | 11 | 15 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 15 |  | 3 | 3 | 914 |
| PM Peak | 19:00 | 16:00 | 17:00 | 17:00 | 15:00 | 12:00 | 16:00 | 12:00 | 14:00 | 14:00 | 14:00 | 16:00 | 14:00 | 16:00 |
| Vol. | 9 | 1304 | 116 | 3 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 8 | 7 | 11 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 1479 |
| Grand Total | 92 | 11833 | 1124 | 12 | 90 | 141 | 110 | 60 | 95 | 123 | 6 | 36 | 24 | 13746 |
| Percent | 0.7\% | 86.1\% | 8.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.7\% | 1.0\% | 0.8\% | 0.4\% | 0.7\% | 0.9\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.2\% |  |

Date Start: 15-Sep-20

| Start | 15-Sep-20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time | Tue | NB | SB |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| 12:00 AM |  | 13 | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28 |
| 01:00 |  | 16 | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32 |
| 02:00 |  | 20 | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40 |
| 03:00 |  | 57 | 57 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 114 |
| 04:00 |  | 179 | 179 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 358 |
| 05:00 |  | 469 | 469 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 938 |
| 06:00 |  | 675 | 914 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1589 |
| 07:00 |  | 637 | 856 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1493 |
| 08:00 |  | 735 | 735 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1470 |
| 09:00 |  | 669 | 669 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1338 |
| 10:00 |  | 827 | 827 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1654 |
| 11:00 |  | 818 | 818 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1636 |
| 12:00 PM |  | 827 | 827 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1654 |
| 01:00 |  | 944 | 944 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1888 |
| 02:00 |  | 1146 | 1146 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2292 |
| 03:00 |  | 1215 | 1215 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2430 |
| 04:00 |  | 1326 | 1479 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2805 |
| 05:00 |  | 956 | 1058 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2014 |
| 06:00 |  | 589 | 589 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1178 |
| 07:00 |  | 423 | 423 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 846 |
| 08:00 |  | 241 | 241 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 482 |
| 09:00 |  | 134 | 134 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 268 |
| 10:00 |  | 82 | 82 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 164 |
| 11:00 |  | 33 | 33 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 66 |
| Total |  | 13031 | 13746 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26777 |
| Percent |  | 48.7\% | 51.3\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AM Peak | - | 10:00 | 06:00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10:00 |
| Vol. | - | 827 | 914 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1654 |
| PM Peak | - | 16:00 | 16:00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16:00 |
| Vol. | - | 1326 | 1479 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2805 |
| Grand Total |  | 13031 | 13746 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26777 |
| Percent |  | 48.7\% | 51.3\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ADT |  | ADT 26,777 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Date Start: 15-Sep-20
Site Code: 9
Station ID: 9
CO-83 S.O. NORTH GATE BLVD

| NB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start |  | Cars \& | 2 Axle |  | 2 Axle | 3 Axle | 4 Axle | <5 AxI | 5 Axle | >6 AxI | <6 AxI | 6 Axle | >6 AxI |  |
| Time | Bikes | Trailers | Long | Buses | 6 Tire | Single | Single | Double | Double | Double | Multi | Multi | Multi | Total |
| 09/15/20 | 0 | 30 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 |
| 01:00 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| 02:00 | 0 | 16 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| 03:00 | 0 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| 04:00 | 0 | 36 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 47 |
| 05:00 | 1 | 101 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 127 |
| 06:00 | 0 | 481 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 528 |
| 07:00 | 3 | 690 | 80 | 0 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 798 |
| 08:00 | 1 | 615 | 80 | 0 | 7 | 13 | 1 | 6 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 740 |
| 09:00 | 3 | 610 | 73 | 0 | 6 | 16 | 0 | 2 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 726 |
| 10:00 | 3 | 574 | 81 | 0 | 13 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 691 |
| 11:00 | 2 | 586 | 62 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 670 |
| 12 PM | 4 | 673 | 84 | 0 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 805 |
| 13:00 | 2 | 683 | 82 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 788 |
| 14:00 | 3 | 749 | 84 | 0 | 11 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 867 |
| 15:00 | 6 | 833 | 99 | 0 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 5 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 976 |
| 16:00 | 4 | 913 | 99 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1041 |
| 17:00 | 5 | 913 | 112 | 0 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1064 |
| 18:00 | 3 | 675 | 92 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 790 |
| 19:00 | 5 | 475 | 78 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 570 |
| 20:00 | 4 | 367 | 56 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 429 |
| 21:00 | 1 | 200 | 28 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 239 |
| 22:00 | 1 | 110 | 20 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 132 |
| 23:00 | 0 | 77 | 17 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 98 |
| Day Total | 51 | 10436 | 1293 | 2 | 97 | 120 | 6 | 31 | 153 | 20 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 12223 |
| Percent | 0.4\% | 85.4\% | 10.6\% | 0.0\% | 0.8\% | 1.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% | 1.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% |  |
| AM Peak | 07:00 | 07:00 | 10:00 | 04:00 | 10:00 | 09:00 | 07:00 | 08:00 | 08:00 | 00:00 |  | 09:00 |  | 07:00 |
| Vol. | 3 | 690 | 81 | 1 | 13 | 16 | 2 | 6 | 17 | 2 |  | 2 |  | 798 |
| PM Peak | 15:00 | 16:00 | 17:00 |  | 14:00 | 14:00 | 16:00 | 14:00 | 12:00 | 18:00 |  | 12:00 | 15:00 | 17:00 |
| Vol. | 6 | 913 | 112 |  | 11 | 10 | 2 | 5 | 23 | 3 |  | 2 | 4 | 1064 |
| Grand Total | 51 | 10436 | 1293 | 2 | 97 | 120 | 6 | 31 | 153 | 20 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 12223 |
| Percent | 0.4\% | 85.4\% | 10.6\% | 0.0\% | 0.8\% | 1.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% | 1.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% |  |


| Start <br> Time | Bikes | Cars \& Trailers | 2 Axle Long | Buses | 2 Axle 6 Tire | 3 Axle Single | 4 Axle Single | $<5 \mathrm{AxI}$ <br> Double | 5 Axle Double | $>6 \mathrm{AxI}$ <br> Double | $\begin{array}{r} <6 \mathrm{AxI} \\ \text { Multi } \end{array}$ | 6 Axle Multi | $\begin{gathered} >6 \mathrm{AxI} \\ \text { Multi } \end{gathered}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 09/15/20 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| 01:00 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 02:00 | 0 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| 03:00 | 0 | 45 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48 |
| 04:00 | 0 | 178 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 191 |
| 05:00 | 5 | 479 | 29 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 531 |
| 06:00 | 5 | 671 | 74 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 781 |
| 07:00 | 3 | 586 | 90 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 716 |
| 08:00 | 8 | 564 | 53 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 661 |
| 09:00 | 7 | 620 | 71 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 737 |
| 10:00 | 1 | 590 | 56 | 0 | 7 | 17 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 690 |
| 11:00 | 1 | 617 | 60 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 706 |
| 12 PM | 3 | 595 | 69 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 694 |
| 13:00 | 4 | 749 | 74 | 1 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 11 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 877 |
| 14:00 | 6 | 845 | 104 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1004 |
| 15:00 | 2 | 869 | 114 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 11 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1040 |
| 16:00 | 6 | 1023 | 110 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1168 |
| 17:00 | 7 | 819 | 95 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 966 |
| 18:00 | 3 | 535 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 603 |
| 19:00 | 2 | 266 | 16 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 292 |
| 20:00 | 2 | 152 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 159 |
| 21:00 | 0 | 92 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 22:00 | 0 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 |
| 23:00 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Day } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | 65 | 10387 | 1070 | 12 | 67 | 93 | 94 | 74 | 75 | 84 | 7 | 22 | 13 | 12063 |
| Percent | 0.5\% | 86.1\% | 8.9\% | 0.1\% | 0.6\% | 0.8\% | 0.8\% | 0.6\% | 0.6\% | 0.7\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% |  |
| AM Peak | 08:00 | 06:00 | 07:00 | 06:00 | 11:00 | 10:00 | 09:00 | 07:00 | 10:00 | 06:00 | 10:00 | 08:00 | 06:00 | 06:00 |
| Vol. | 8 | 671 | 90 | 1 | 8 | 17 | 8 | 11 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 781 |
| PM Peak | 17:00 | 16:00 | 15:00 | 17:00 | 13:00 | 14:00 | 15:00 | 15:00 | 13:00 | 17:00 | 15:00 | 15:00 | 18:00 | 16:00 |
| Vol. | 7 | 1023 | 114 | 4 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 8 | 11 | 10 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 1168 |
| Grand Total | 65 | 10387 | 1070 | 12 | 67 | 93 | 94 | 74 | 75 | 84 | 7 | 22 | 13 | 12063 |
| Percent | 0.5\% | 86.1\% | 8.9\% | 0.1\% | 0.6\% | 0.8\% | 0.8\% | 0.6\% | 0.6\% | 0.7\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% |  |

Date Start: 15-Sep-20


| NB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start <br> Time | Bikes | Cars \& Trailers | 2 Axle Long | Buses | 2 Axle 6 Tire | 3 Axle Single | 4 Axle Single | $<5$ AxI Double | 5 Axle Double | $>6$ AxI Double | $\begin{array}{r} <6 \mathrm{AxI} \\ \text { Multi } \end{array}$ | 6 Axle Multi | $\begin{gathered} >6 \mathrm{AxI} \\ \text { Multi } \end{gathered}$ | Total |
| 09/15/20 | 0 | 17 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| 01:00 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| 02:00 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| 03:00 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| 04:00 | 0 | 21 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| 05:00 | 0 | 60 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 73 |
| 06:00 | 0 | 226 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 245 |
| 07:00 | 3 | 324 | 36 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 375 |
| 08:00 | 2 | 282 | 28 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 337 |
| 09:00 | 4 | 282 | 32 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 341 |
| 10:00 | 3 | 268 | 33 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 319 |
| 11:00 | 2 | 312 | 27 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 352 |
| 12 PM | 4 | 359 | 43 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 431 |
| 13:00 | 3 | 363 | 43 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 421 |
| 14:00 | 4 | 399 | 44 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 462 |
| 15:00 | 6 | 459 | 55 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 537 |
| 16:00 | 6 | 563 | 58 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 640 |
| 17:00 | 7 | 564 | 66 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 655 |
| 18:00 | 5 | 394 | 54 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 463 |
| 19:00 | 5 | 277 | 46 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 332 |
| 20:00 | 4 | 215 | 33 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 253 |
| 21:00 | 1 | 117 | 16 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 139 |
| 22:00 | 1 | 64 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 76 |
| 23:00 | 0 | 45 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 56 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Day } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | 60 | 5636 | 664 | 0 | 46 | 67 | 2 | 13 | 82 | 9 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 6586 |
| Percent | 0.9\% | 85.6\% | 10.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.7\% | 1.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% | 1.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% |  |
| AM Peak | 09:00 | 07:00 | 07:00 |  | 10:00 | 08:00 | 07:00 | 08:00 | 08:00 | 00:00 |  | 09:00 |  | 07:00 |
| Vol. | 4 | 324 | 36 |  | 6 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 1 |  | 1 |  | 375 |
| PM Peak | 17:00 | 17:00 | 17:00 |  | 14:00 | 12:00 | 16:00 | 14:00 | 12:00 | 13:00 |  | 12:00 | 15:00 | 17:00 |
| Vol. | 7 | 564 | 66 |  | 6 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 14 | 2 |  | 1 | 2 | 655 |
| Grand Total | 60 | 5636 | 664 | 0 | 46 | 67 | 2 | 13 | 82 | 9 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 6586 |
| Percent | 0.9\% | 85.6\% | 10.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.7\% | 1.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% | 1.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% |  |


| Start |  | Cars \& | 2 Axle |  | $2 \text { Axle }$ | $3 \text { Axle }$ | $4 \text { Axle }$ | $<5 \mathrm{AxI}$ | 5 Axle | $>6 \mathrm{AxI}$ | $<6 \mathrm{AxI}$ | $6 \text { Axle }$ | $>6 \mathrm{AxI}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time | Bikes | Trailers | Long | Buses | 6 Tire | Single | Single | Double | Double | Double | Multi | Multi | Multi | Total |
| 09/15/20 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| 01:00 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| 02:00 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 03:00 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| 04:00 | 0 | 25 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 |
| 05:00 | 0 | 107 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 122 |
| 06:00 | 0 | 362 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 397 |
| 07:00 | 1 | 531 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 587 |
| 08:00 | 1 | 385 | 75 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 467 |
| 09:00 | 1 | 357 | 78 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 453 |
| 10:00 | 0 | 394 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 463 |
| 11:00 | 1 | 327 | 53 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 397 |
| 12 PM | 1 | 333 | 50 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 394 |
| 13:00 | 1 | 368 | 41 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 423 |
| 14:00 | 0 | 447 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 497 |
| 15:00 | 1 | 400 | 61 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 474 |
| 16:00 | 1 | 543 | 66 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 626 |
| 17:00 | 3 | 585 | 67 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 668 |
| 18:00 | 1 | 462 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 522 |
| 19:00 | 0 | 346 | 35 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 387 |
| 20:00 | 0 | 176 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 189 |
| 21:00 | 0 | 118 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 125 |
| 22:00 | 1 | 60 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 65 |
| 23:00 | 0 | 34 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Day } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | 13 | 6400 | 787 | 4 | 11 | 113 | 0 | 2 | 32 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7364 |
| Percent | 0.2\% | 86.9\% | 10.7\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 1.5\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |  |
| AM Peak | 07:00 | 07:00 | 09:00 | 08:00 | 11:00 | 09:00 |  | 09:00 | 10:00 |  |  |  |  | 07:00 |
| Vol. | 1 | 531 | 78 | 1 | 2 | 15 |  | 1 | 4 |  |  |  |  | 587 |
| PM Peak | 17:00 | 17:00 | 17:00 | 13:00 | 17:00 | 16:00 |  | 15:00 | 13:00 | 16:00 |  |  |  | 17:00 |
| Vol. | 3 | 585 | 67 | 1 | 3 | 11 |  | 1 | 4 | 1 |  |  |  | 668 |
| Grand Total | 13 | 6400 | 787 | 4 | 11 | 113 | 0 | 2 | 32 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7364 |
| Percent | 0.2\% | 86.9\% | 10.7\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 1.5\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |  |



| SB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start |  | Cars \& | $2 \text { Axle }$ |  | $2 \text { Axle }$ | $3 \text { Axle }$ | 4 Axle | $<5 \mathrm{AxI}$ | $5 \text { Axle }$ | $>6 \mathrm{AxI}$ | $<6 \mathrm{AxI}$ | 6 Axle | $>6 \mathrm{AxI}$ |  |
| Time | Bikes | Trailers | Long | Buses | 6 Tire | Single | Single | Double | Double | Double | Multi | Multi | Multi | Total |
| 09/15/20 | 0 | 22 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| 01:00 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| 02:00 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 |
| 03:00 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| 04:00 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| 05:00 | 0 | 74 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 83 |
| 06:00 | 0 | 221 | 18 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 250 |
| 07:00 | 0 | 331 | 37 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 376 |
| 08:00 | 0 | 324 | 28 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 377 |
| 09:00 | 4 | 284 | 20 | 0 | 6 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 334 |
| 10:00 | 5 | 305 | 24 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 355 |
| 11:00 | 3 | 283 | 22 | 0 | 5 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 332 |
| 12 PM | 3 | 308 | 15 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 340 |
| 13:00 | 7 | 307 | 27 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 348 |
| 14:00 | 8 | 443 | 35 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 513 |
| 15:00 | 6 | 458 | 44 | 1 | 9 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 536 |
| 16:00 | 10 | 632 | 47 | 0 | 4 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 714 |
| 17:00 | 9 | 661 | 63 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 751 |
| 18:00 | 5 | 580 | 45 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 648 |
| 19:00 | 4 | 362 | 27 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 406 |
| 20:00 | 3 | 187 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 210 |
| 21:00 | 0 | 119 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 123 |
| 22:00 | 0 | 76 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 84 |
| 23:00 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Day } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | 67 | 6050 | 483 | 2 | 69 | 88 | 0 | 20 | 97 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6887 |
| Percent | 1.0\% | 87.8\% | 7.0\% | 0.0\% | 1.0\% | 1.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% | 1.4\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |  |
| AM Peak | 10:00 | 07:00 | 07:00 | 10:00 | 09:00 | 11:00 |  | 08:00 | 09:00 |  |  | 02:00 |  | 08:00 |
| Vol. | 5 | 331 | 37 | 1 | 6 | 12 |  | 5 | 8 |  |  | 1 |  | 377 |
| PM Peak | 16:00 | 17:00 | 17:00 | 15:00 | 15:00 | 16:00 |  | 18:00 | 14:00 | 18:00 |  | 18:00 |  | 17:00 |
| Vol. | 10 | 661 | 63 | 1 | 9 | 12 |  | 3 | 11 | 3 |  | 1 |  | 751 |
| Grand Total | 67 | 6050 | 483 | 2 | 69 | 88 | 0 | 20 | 97 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6887 |
| Percent | 1.0\% | 87.8\% | 7.0\% | 0.0\% | 1.0\% | 1.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% | 1.4\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |  |


| NB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start |  | Cars \& | 2 Axle |  | 2 Axle | 3 Axle | 4 Axle | <5 AxI | 5 Axle | >6 AxI | <6 AxI | 6 Axle | >6 AxI |  |
| Time | Bikes | Trailers | Long | Buses | 6 Tire | Single | Single | Double | Double | Double | Multi | Multi | Multi | Total |
| 09/15/20 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| 01:00 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| 02:00 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| 03:00 | 0 | 22 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| 04:00 | 2 | 49 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 56 |
| 05:00 | 0 | 174 | 20 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 204 |
| 06:00 | 3 | 298 | 34 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 354 |
| 07:00 | 0 | 401 | 45 | 0 | 11 | 11 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 479 |
| 08:00 | 0 | 377 | 35 | 0 | 9 | 11 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 445 |
| 09:00 | 2 | 286 | 23 | 0 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 338 |
| 10:00 | 1 | 272 | 27 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 324 |
| 11:00 | 2 | 287 | 30 | 1 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 345 |
| 12 PM | 6 | 322 | 24 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 375 |
| 13:00 | 3 | 304 | 15 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 340 |
| 14:00 | 1 | 351 | 27 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 396 |
| 15:00 | 4 | 451 | 28 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 503 |
| 16:00 | 3 | 457 | 14 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 484 |
| 17:00 | 5 | 474 | 27 | 0 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 525 |
| 18:00 | 7 | 311 | 14 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 343 |
| 19:00 | 0 | 214 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 230 |
| 20:00 | 0 | 151 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 165 |
| 21:00 | 0 | 76 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 83 |
| 22:00 | 0 | 39 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 |
| 23:00 | 1 | 37 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Day } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | 40 | 5383 | 396 | 2 | 87 | 83 | 8 | 44 | 78 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6128 |
| Percent | 0.7\% | 87.8\% | 6.5\% | 0.0\% | 1.4\% | 1.4\% | 0.1\% | 0.7\% | 1.3\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |  |
| AM Peak | 06:00 | 07:00 | 07:00 | 11:00 | 07:00 | 07:00 | 06:00 | 06:00 | 09:00 | 00:00 |  |  |  | 07:00 |
| Vol. | 3 | 401 | 45 | 1 | 11 | 11 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 1 |  |  |  | 479 |
| PM Peak | 18:00 | 17:00 | 15:00 | 14:00 | 13:00 | 17:00 | 15:00 | 17:00 | 12:00 | 13:00 |  | 14:00 |  | 17:00 |
| Vol. | 7 | 474 | 28 | 1 | 9 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 1 |  | 1 |  | 525 |
| Grand Total | 40 | 5383 | 396 | 2 | 87 | 83 | 8 | 44 | 78 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6128 |
| Percent | 0.7\% | 87.8\% | 6.5\% | 0.0\% | 1.4\% | 1.4\% | 0.1\% | 0.7\% | 1.3\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |  |

Date Start: 15-Sep-20

| Start <br> Time | 15-Sep-20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tue | SB | NB |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| 12:00 AM |  | 25 | 17 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 42 |
| 01:00 |  | 11 | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |
| 02:00 |  | 8 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 |
| 03:00 |  | 7 | 26 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33 |
| 04:00 |  | 24 | 56 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 80 |
| 05:00 |  | 83 | 204 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 287 |
| 06:00 |  | 250 | 354 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 604 |
| 07:00 |  | 376 | 479 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 855 |
| 08:00 |  | 377 | 445 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 822 |
| 09:00 |  | 334 | 338 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 672 |
| 10:00 |  | 355 | 324 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 679 |
| 11:00 |  | 332 | 345 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 677 |
| 12:00 PM |  | 340 | 375 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 715 |
| 01:00 |  | 348 | 340 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 688 |
| 02:00 |  | 513 | 396 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 909 |
| 03:00 |  | 536 | 503 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1039 |
| 04:00 |  | 714 | 484 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1198 |
| 05:00 |  | 751 | 525 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1276 |
| 06:00 |  | 648 | 343 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 991 |
| 07:00 |  | 406 | 230 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 636 |
| 08:00 |  | 210 | 165 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 375 |
| 09:00 |  | 123 | 83 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 206 |
| 10:00 |  | 84 | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 124 |
| 11:00 |  | 32 | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 72 |
| Total |  | 6887 | 6128 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13015 |
| Percent |  | 52.9\% | 47.1\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AM Peak | - | 08:00 | 07:00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 07:00 |
| Vol. | - | 377 | 479 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 855 |
| PM Peak | - | 17:00 | 17:00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 17:00 |
| Vol. | - | 751 | 525 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1276 |
| Grand Total |  | 6887 | 6128 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13015 |
| Percent |  | 52.9\% | 47.1\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ADT |  | ADT 13,015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| NB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | Bikes | Cars \& Trailers | 2 Axle Long | Buses | 2 Axle 6 Tire | 3 Axle Single | 4 Axle Single | $<5$ AxI Double | 5 Axle Double | $>6$ AxI Double | $\begin{array}{r} <6 \mathrm{AxI} \\ \text { Multi } \end{array}$ | 6 Axle Multi | $\begin{aligned} & >6 \mathrm{AxI} \\ & \text { Multi } \end{aligned}$ | Total |
| 09/15/20 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| 01:00 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| 02:00 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 03:00 | 0 | 19 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 |
| 04:00 | 0 | 53 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 67 |
| 05:00 | 1 | 147 | 16 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 175 |
| 06:00 | 3 | 304 | 34 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 349 |
| 07:00 | 1 | 344 | 36 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 399 |
| 08:00 | 0 | 307 | 24 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 356 |
| 09:00 | 7 | 246 | 25 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 301 |
| 10:00 | 2 | 250 | 26 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 297 |
| 11:00 | 4 | 242 | 28 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 297 |
| 12 PM | 3 | 281 | 27 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 333 |
| 13:00 | 5 | 255 | 16 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 290 |
| 14:00 | 7 | 273 | 33 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 327 |
| 15:00 | 8 | 371 | 23 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 420 |
| 16:00 | 6 | 415 | 24 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 457 |
| 17:00 | 6 | 404 | 32 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 460 |
| 18:00 | 5 | 254 | 16 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 290 |
| 19:00 | 1 | 187 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 203 |
| 20:00 | 2 | 142 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 159 |
| 21:00 | 0 | 65 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 77 |
| 22:00 | 0 | 38 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 41 |
| 23:00 | 1 | 34 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Day } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | 63 | 4654 | 398 | 18 | 64 | 58 | 1 | 20 | 102 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5388 |
| Percent | 1.2\% | 86.4\% | 7.4\% | 0.3\% | 1.2\% | 1.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.4\% | 1.9\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |  |
| AM Peak | 09:00 | 07:00 | 07:00 | 09:00 | 11:00 | 08:00 | 06:00 | 10:00 | 09:00 | 00:00 | 06:00 |  |  | 07:00 |
| Vol. | 7 | 344 | 36 | 2 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 11 | 1 | 1 |  |  | 399 |
| PM Peak | 15:00 | 16:00 | 14:00 | 18:00 | 12:00 | 12:00 |  | 17:00 | 12:00 | 21:00 |  |  |  | 17:00 |
| Vol. | 8 | 415 | 33 | 3 | 7 | 5 |  | 4 | 9 | 2 |  |  |  | 460 |
| Grand Total | 63 | 4654 | 398 | 18 | 64 | 58 | 1 | 20 | 102 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5388 |
| Percent | 1.2\% | 86.4\% | 7.4\% | 0.3\% | 1.2\% | 1.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.4\% | 1.9\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |  |


| SB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | Bikes | Cars \& Trailers | 2 Axle Long | Buses | 2 Axle <br> 6 Tire | 3 Axle Single | 4 Axle Single | $<5$ AxI Double | 5 Axle Double | $>6 \mathrm{AxI}$ <br> Double | $\begin{array}{r} <6 \mathrm{AxI} \\ \text { Multi } \end{array}$ | 6 Axle Multi | $\begin{gathered} >6 \mathrm{AxI} \\ \text { Multi } \end{gathered}$ | Total |
| 09/15/20 | 1 | 17 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| 01:00 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| 02:00 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| 03:00 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| 04:00 | 0 | 18 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| 05:00 | 0 | 57 | 11 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 77 |
| 06:00 | 1 | 178 | 25 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 211 |
| 07:00 | 1 | 302 | 31 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 344 |
| 08:00 | 0 | 205 | 33 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 251 |
| 09:00 | 2 | 209 | 20 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 246 |
| 10:00 | 6 | 246 | 24 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 289 |
| 11:00 | 2 | 243 | 29 | 0 | 14 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 289 |
| 12 PM | 2 | 235 | 18 | 0 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 269 |
| 13:00 | 2 | 277 | 23 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 308 |
| 14:00 | 2 | 402 | 36 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 459 |
| 15:00 | 3 | 342 | 29 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 385 |
| 16:00 | 4 | 573 | 47 | 0 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 640 |
| 17:00 | 6 | 626 | 42 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 685 |
| 18:00 | 4 | 495 | 41 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 556 |
| 19:00 | 5 | 320 | 31 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 366 |
| 20:00 | 2 | 165 | 20 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 190 |
| 21:00 | 0 | 88 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 93 |
| 22:00 | 0 | 63 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70 |
| 23:00 | 0 | 26 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Day } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | 43 | 5110 | 480 | 1 | 138 | 17 | 0 | 31 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5828 |
| Percent | 0.7\% | 87.7\% | 8.2\% | 0.0\% | 2.4\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.5\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |  |
| AM Peak | 10:00 | 07:00 | 08:00 | 10:00 | 11:00 | 09:00 |  | 07:00 | 08:00 |  |  |  |  | 07:00 |
| Vol. | 6 | 302 | 33 | 1 | 14 | 3 |  | 3 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 344 |
| PM Peak | 17:00 | 17:00 | 16:00 |  | 14:00 | 16:00 |  | 17:00 | 14:00 | 22:00 |  |  |  | 17:00 |
| Vol. | 6 | 626 | 47 |  | 12 | 2 |  | 4 | 4 | 1 |  |  |  | 685 |
| Grand Total | 43 | 5110 | 480 | 1 | 138 | 17 | 0 | 31 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5828 |
| Percent | 0.7\% | 87.7\% | 8.2\% | 0.0\% | 2.4\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.5\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |  |



## B.2. Intersection Turning Movement Counts


(303) 216-2439 www.alltrafficdata.net

Location: 1 CO-83 \& SHOUP RD AM
Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2020
Peak Hour: 07:00 AM - 08:00 AM
Peak 15-Minutes: 07:45 AM - 08:00 AM


Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.
Traffic Counts

| Interval | SHOUP RD <br> Eastbound |  |  |  | SHOUP RD <br> Westbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Northbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Southbound |  |  |  | Total |  | Rolling Hour | Pedestrian Crossings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru R | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru R | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right |  |  | West | East | South |  |
| 6:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 62 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 88 | 0 |  | 186 |  | 1,269 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 82 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 123 | 0 |  | 251 | 1,561 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 121 | 16 | 0 | 9 | 190 | 0 |  | 405 | 1,862 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 131 | 25 | 0 | 11 | 193 | 0 |  | 427 | 1,972 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 0 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 152 | 26 | 0 | 6 | 196 | 0 | O | 478 | 2,147 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 0 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 202 | 40 | 0 | 10 | 224 | 0 |  | 552 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 56 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 181 | 24 | 0 | 6 | 219 | 0 | ) | 515 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 176 | 43 | 0 | 10 | 259 | 0 | ) | 602 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Count Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 284 | 0 | 287 | 0 | 0 | 1,107 | 191 | 0 | 55 | 1,492 |  | 0 | 3,416 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 193 | 0 | 180 | 0 | 0 | - 711 | 133 | 0 | 32 | 898 |  | O | 2,147 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

(303) 216-2439
www.alltrafficdata.net
Location: 2 CO-83 \& FLYING HORSE CLUB RD AM
Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2020
Peak Hour: 07:00 AM - 08:00 AM
Peak 15-Minutes: 07:30 AM - 07:45 AM


Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.

## Traffic Counts

| Interval Start Time | FLYING HORSE CLUB RD Eastbound |  |  |  | FLYING HORSE CLUB RD Westbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Northbound |  |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Southbound |  |  |  | Total | Rolling Hour | Pedestrian Crossings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru R | Right |  | J-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right |  |  | West | East | South |  |
| 6:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 3 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 104 | 1 | 179 | 1,057 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:15 AM | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 2 | 92 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 110 | 1 | 211 | 1,294 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 1 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 12 | 114 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 160 | 0 | 305 | 1,603 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:45 AM | 0 | 1 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 18 | 158 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 164 | 0 | 362 | 1,838 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:00 AM | 0 | 2 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 11 | 193 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 181 | 2 | 416 | 1,966 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:15 AM | 0 | 4 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |  | 0 | 16 | 249 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 227 | 0 | 520 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:30 AM | 0 | 1 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |  | 0 | 22 | 223 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 266 | 2 | 540 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:45 AM | 0 | 1 | 0 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | , | 0 | 29 | 212 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 203 | 5 | 490 |  | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Count Total | 0 | 10 | 1 | 156 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 113 | 1,306 | 2 | 0 |  | 1,415 | 11 | 3,023 |  | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 8 | 0 | 109 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 78 | 877 | 0 | 0 |  | 1877 |  | ) 1,966 |  | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |

(303) 216-2439
www.alltrafficdata.net


Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.
Traffic Counts

| Interval | CDOT ACCESS Eastbound |  |  |  | CDOT ACCESS <br> Westbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Northbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Southbound |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rolling Hour | Pedestrian Crossings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn |  | Thru |  | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left |  | Thru | Right |  |  |  | West | East | South |  |
| 6:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 110 | 1 |  | 181 | 1,121 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 83 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 133 | 0 |  | 217 | 1,353 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 126 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 194 | 0 |  | 322 | 1,660 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 174 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 220 | 0 |  | 401 | 1,867 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 181 | 1 | 0 | 0 |  | 229 | 0 |  | 413 | 1,988 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 234 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 287 | 1 |  | 524 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 231 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ) | 298 | 0 |  | 529 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 213 | 1 | 0 | 0 | O | 308 | 0 |  | 522 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Count Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 1,309 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,779 |  | 2 | 3,109 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 859 | 2 | 0 |  | 0 | 1,122 |  |  | 1,988 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

(303) 216-2439
www.alltrafficdata.net
Location: 4 CO-83 \& CO-21 NB RAMP AM
Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2020
Peak Hour: 07:00 AM - 08:00 AM
Peak 15-Minutes: 07:45 AM - 08:00 AM


Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.
Traffic Counts

| Interval | CO-21 NB RAMP <br> Eastbound |  |  |  | CO-21 NB RAMP <br> Westbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Northbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Southbound |  |  |  |  | Total |  | Rolling Hour | Pedestrian Crossings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right |  | J-Turn | Left | Thru | Right |  |  | West | East | South |  |
| 6:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 133 | 0 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 109 | 0 |  | 312 |  | 1,819 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 145 | 0 | 74 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 127 | 0 |  | 356 | 2,129 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 186 | 0 | 99 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 205 | 0 |  | 521 | 2,552 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 248 | 0 | 127 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 206 | 0 |  | 630 | 2,799 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 198 | 0 | 155 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 232 | 0 |  | 622 | 2,956 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 261 | 0 | 195 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 274 | 0 |  | 779 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 219 | 0 | 173 | 0 | 0 | 65 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 311 | 0 |  | 768 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 256 | 0 | 145 | 0 | 0 | 86 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 300 | 0 |  | 787 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Count Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,646 |  | 1,026 | 0 | 0 | 339 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 1,764 | 0 | 0 | 4,775 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 934 | 0 | 668 | 0 | 0 | 237 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 1,117 |  | 0 | 2,956 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

(303) 216-2439
www.alltrafficdata.net
Location: 5 CO-83 \& CO-21 SB RAMP AM
Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2020
Peak Hour: 07:00 AM - 08:00 AM
Peak 15-Minutes: 07:45 AM - 08:00 AM


Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.
Traffic Counts

| Interval | CO-21 SB RAMP <br> Eastbound |  |  |  | CO-21 SB RAMP <br> Westbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Northbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Southbound |  |  |  |  |  | Rolling Hour | Pedestrian Crossings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn |  | Thru R |  | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right |  |  |  | West | East | South |  |
| 6:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 77 | 0 | 69 | 172 | 0 |  | 332 | 1,892 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 96 | 0 | 76 | 194 | 0 |  | 376 | 2,187 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 136 | 0 | 104 | 279 | 0 |  | 549 | 2,576 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52 | 136 | 0 | 144 | 303 | 0 |  | 635 | 2,817 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 153 | 0 | 139 | 300 | 0 |  | 627 | 3,012 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 173 | 0 | 157 | 385 | 0 |  | 765 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 64 | 212 | 0 | 173 | 341 | 0 |  | 790 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90 | 170 | 0 | 164 | 406 | 0 |  | 830 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Count Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 345 | 1,153 | 0 | 1,026 | 2,380 | 0 |  | 4,904 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 239 | 708 | 0 | 633 | 1,432 |  | 0 | 3,012 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

(303) 216-2439
www.alltrafficdata.net
Location: 6 CO-83 \& NORTH GATE BLVD AM
Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2020
Peak Hour: 07:00 AM - 08:00 AM
Peak 15-Minutes: 07:30 AM - 07:45 AM

Peak Hour - All Vehicles


Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.
Traffic Counts

| Interval | NORTH GATE BLVD Eastbound |  |  |  | NORTH GATE BLVD <br> Westbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Northbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Southbound |  |  |  | Total | Rolling Hour | Pedestrian Crossings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | ft | Thru R |  | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right |  |  | West | East | South |  |
| 6:00 AM | 0 | 3 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 79 | 3 | 177 | 1,039 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:15 AM | 0 | 3 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 69 | 10 | 213 | 1,280 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:30 AM | 0 | 6 | 0 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 123 | 16 | 301 | 1,593 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:45 AM | 0 | 10 | 0 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 68 | 92 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 106 | 18 | 348 | 1,820 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:00 AM | 0 | 5 | 0 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 89 | 99 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 143 | 20 | 418 | 1,955 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:15 AM | 0 | 19 | 0 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 153 | 106 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 146 | 27 | 526 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:30 AM | 0 | 14 | 0 | 84 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 123 | 104 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 177 | 26 | 528 |  | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:45 AM | 0 | 13 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 106 | 121 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 156 | 26 | 483 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Count Total | 0 | 73 | 0 | 440 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 662 | 669 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 999 | 146 | 2,994 |  | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 51 | 0 | 278 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 471 | 430 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 622 | 99 | 1,955 |  | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

(303) 216-2439
www.alltrafficdata.net
Location: 7 CO-83 \& PRIVATE ACCESS AM
Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2020
Peak Hour: 07:00 AM - 08:00 AM
Peak 15-Minutes: 07:45 AM - 08:00 AM

Peak Hour - All Vehicles


Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.
Traffic Counts

| Interval | PRIVATE ACCESS <br> Eastbound |  |  |  | PRIVATE ACCESS <br> Westbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Northbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Southbound |  |  |  | Total | Rolling Hour | Pedestrian Crossings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | eft | Thru R |  | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right |  |  | West | East | South |  |
| 6:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 82 | 0 | 120 | 690 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 87 | 0 | 144 | 828 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 131 | 0 | 190 | 989 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 102 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 131 | 0 | 236 | 1,108 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 101 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 155 | 0 | 258 | 1,197 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 123 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 181 | 0 | 305 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 113 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 195 | 0 | 309 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 135 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 185 | 0 | 325 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Count Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 727 | 8 | 0 |  | 1,147 | 0 | (1,887 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 472 | 5 | 0 |  | 1716 |  | 0 1,197 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## All Traffic Data <br> Services Inc

(303) 216-2439
www.alltrafficdata.net
Location: 10 CO-83 \& OLD NORTH GATE BLVD AM
Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2020
Peak Hour: 07:00 AM - 08:00 AM
Peak 15-Minutes: 07:45 AM - 08:00 AM

Peak Hour - All Vehicles


Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.
Traffic Counts

(303) 216-2439
www.alltrafficdata.net
Location: 11 CO-83 \& OLD LASSO POINT RD AM
Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2020
Peak Hour: 07:00 AM - 08:00 AM
Peak 15-Minutes: 07:45 AM - 08:00 AM

Peak Hour - All Vehicles


Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.
Traffic Counts

(303) 216-2439
www.alltrafficdata.net
Location: 12 CO-83 \& SHAMROCK RANCH RD AM
Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2020
Peak Hour: 07:00 AM - 08:00 AM
Peak 15-Minutes: 07:45 AM - 08:00 AM

Peak Hour - All Vehicles


Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.
Traffic Counts

| Interval | SHAMROCK RANCH RD Eastbound |  |  |  | SHAMROCK RANCH RD Westbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Northbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Southbound |  |  |  | Total | Rolling Hour | Pedestrian Crossings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru |  | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right |  |  | West | East | South |  |
| 6:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 74 | 0 | 113 | 606 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 73 | 0 | 126 | 715 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 119 | 0 | 174 | 838 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 88 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 105 | 0 | 193 | 943 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 91 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 131 | 0 | 222 | 1,033 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 98 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 151 | 0 | 249 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 109 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 170 | 0 | 279 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 125 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 158 | 0 | 283 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Count Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 658 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 981 | 0 | 1,639 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 423 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 610 |  | 0 1,033 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

(303) 216-2439
www.alltrafficdata.net
Location: 13 CO-83 \& KAESSNER LN AM
Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2020
Peak Hour: 07:00 AM - 08:00 AM
Peak 15-Minutes: 07:45 AM - 08:00 AM

Peak Hour - All Vehicles


Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.
Traffic Counts

| Interval | KAESSNER LN Eastbound |  |  |  | KAESSNER LN <br> Westbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Northbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Southbound |  |  |  | Total | Rolling Hour | Pedestrian Crossings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn |  | Thru R |  | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right |  |  | West | East | South |  |
| 6:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 73 | 0 | 113 | 610 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 76 | 0 | 128 | 730 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 114 | 0 | 174 | 850 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:45 AM | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 89 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 105 | 0 | 195 | 950 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 91 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 140 | 1 | 233 | 1,031 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 146 | 0 | 248 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 105 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 166 | 0 | 274 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 119 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 156 | 0 | 276 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Count Total | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 654 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 976 | 1 | 1,641 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 415 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 608 |  | 1 1,031 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## All Traffic Data <br> Services Inc.

(303) 216-2439
www.alltrafficdata.net
Location: 14 CO-83 \& STAGECOACH RD AM
Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2020
Peak Hour: 07:00 AM - 08:00 AM
Peak 15-Minutes: 07:45 AM - 08:00 AM

Peak Hour - All Vehicles


Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.

## Traffic Counts

| Interval | STAGECOACH RD Eastbound |  |  |  | STAGECOACH RD Westbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Northbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Southbound |  |  |  | Total | Rolling Hour | Pedestrian Crossings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru R | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru R | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right |  |  | West | East | South |  |
| 6:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 71 | 0 | 110 | 610 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 51 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 78 | 0 | 134 | 734 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 109 | 0 | 163 | 851 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:45 AM | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 81 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 106 | 0 | 203 | 953 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 83 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 138 | 0 | 234 | 1,025 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 96 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 142 | 0 | 251 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 90 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 158 | 0 | 265 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 107 | 13 | 0 | 3 | 143 | 0 | 275 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Count Total | 0 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 19 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 596 | 42 | 0 | 10 | 945 | 0 | - 1,635 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 15 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 376 | 30 | 0 | 8 | 581 |  | 0 1,025 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

(303) 216-2439
www.alltrafficdata.net
Location: 15 CO-83 \& PRIVATE ACESS AM
Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2020
Peak Hour: 07:00 AM - 08:00 AM
Peak 15-Minutes: 07:45 AM - 08:00 AM

Peak Hour - All Vehicles


Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.
Traffic Counts

| Interval | PRIVATE ACCESS <br> Eastbound |  |  |  | PRIVATE ACESS <br> Westbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Northbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Southbound |  |  |  |  |  | Rolling Hour | Pedestrian Crossings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn |  | Thru R |  | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right |  |  |  | West | East | South |  |
| 6:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 71 | 0 |  | 109 | 589 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80 | 0 |  | 127 | 704 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 108 | 0 |  | 162 | 827 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 83 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 108 | 0 |  | 191 | 919 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:00 AM | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 83 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 140 | 0 |  | 224 | 989 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:15 AM | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 103 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 146 | 0 |  | 250 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:30 AM | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 92 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 161 | 0 |  | 254 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 112 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 148 | 0 |  | 261 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Count Total | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 612 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 962 | 0 | 0 | 1,578 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 390 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 595 |  | 0 | 989 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

(303) 216-2439
www.alltrafficdata.net
Location: 16 CO-83 \& BENET LANE AM
Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2020
Peak Hour: 07:00 AM - 08:00 AM
Peak 15-Minutes: 07:45 AM - 08:00 AM

Peak Hour - All Vehicles


Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.
Traffic Counts

| Interval | BENET LANE Eastbound |  |  |  | BENET LANE <br> Westbound |  |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Northbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Southbound |  |  |  | Total | Rolling Hour | Pedestrian Crossings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | eft | Thru | Right |  | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right |  |  | West | East | South |  |
| 6:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 73 | 0 | 111 | 596 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:15 AM | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 77 | 0 | 126 | 704 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 110 | 0 | 163 | 828 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 83 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 112 | 0 | 196 | 918 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 81 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 135 | 0 | 219 | 976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 105 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 145 | 0 | 250 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 1 | 1 | 88 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 163 | 0 | 253 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 113 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 139 | 0 | 254 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Count Total | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 1 | 4 | 609 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 954 | 0 | 1,572 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 1 | 3 | 387 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 582 |  | 0976 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

(303) 216-2439
www.alltrafficdata.net
Location: 17 CO-83 \& HIGH FOREST RD AM
Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2020
Peak Hour: 07:00 AM - 08:00 AM
Peak 15-Minutes: 07:45 AM - 08:00 AM

Peak Hour - All Vehicles


Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.
Traffic Counts

| Interval | HIGH FOREST RD Eastbound |  |  |  | HIGH FOREST RD <br> Westbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Northbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Southbound |  |  |  | Total | Rolling Hour | Pedestrian Crossings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru R |  | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right |  |  | West | East | South |  |
| 6:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 72 | 0 | 115 | 601 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 72 | 0 | 125 | 704 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 106 | 0 | 164 | 830 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 80 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 107 | 0 | 197 | 920 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 77 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 128 | 0 | 218 | 978 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 135 | 0 | 251 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 77 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 152 | 0 | 254 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 105 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 129 | 0 | 255 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Count Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 580 | 27 | 0 | 3 | 901 | 0 | 1,579 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 359 | 23 | 0 | 3 | 544 |  | - 978 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

(303) 216-2439
www.alltrafficdata.net
Location: 18 CO-83 \& ARENA RD AM
Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2020
Peak Hour: 07:00 AM - 08:00 AM
Peak 15-Minutes: 07:15 AM - 07:30 AM

Peak Hour - All Vehicles


Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.
Traffic Counts

(303) 216-2439
www.alltrafficdata.net

Location: 19 CO-83 \& HOGDEN RD AM
Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2020
Peak Hour: 07:00 AM - 08:00 AM
Peak 15-Minutes: 07:30 AM - 07:45 AM

Peak Hour - All Vehicles


Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.
Traffic Counts

| Interval | HOGDEN RD Eastbound |  |  |  | HOGDEN RD Westbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Northbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Southbound |  |  |  | Total | Rolling Hour | Pedestrian Crossings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru R | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru R | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right |  |  | West | East | South |  |
| 6:00 AM | 0 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 17 | 12 | 29 | 0 | 2 | 37 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 40 | 0 | 165 | 890 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:15 AM | 0 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 31 | 18 | 35 | 0 | 1 | 39 | 3 | 0 | 13 | 45 | 1 | 202 | 1,071 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:30 AM | 0 | 3 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 36 | 27 | 44 | 0 | 2 | 49 | 4 | 0 | 18 | 52 | 2 | 253 | 1,231 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:45 AM | 0 | 3 | 15 | 10 | 0 | 33 | 18 | 39 | 0 | 6 | 63 | 10 | 0 | 9 | 62 | 2 | 270 | 1,364 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:00 AM | 0 | 9 | 6 | 14 | 0 | 46 | 30 | 57 | 0 | 7 | 70 | 8 | 0 | 15 | 80 | 4 | 346 | 1,454 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:15 AM | 0 | 26 | 23 | 8 | 0 | 49 | 25 | 43 | 0 | 11 | 72 | 10 | 0 | 20 | 71 | 4 | 362 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:30 AM | 0 | 15 | 21 | 12 | 0 | 53 | 34 | 54 | 0 | 10 | 60 | 19 | 0 | 14 | 86 | 8 | 386 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:45 AM | 0 | 5 | 15 | 7 | 0 | 50 | 28 | 48 | 0 | 16 | 69 | 20 | 0 | 21 | 73 | 8 | 360 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Count Total | 0 | 67 | 101 | 73 | 0 | 315 | 192 | 349 | 0 | 55 | 459 | 77 | 0 | 118 | 509 | 29 | 2,344 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 55 | 65 | 41 | 0 | 198 | 117 | 202 | 0 | 44 | 271 | 57 | 0 | 70 | 310 | 24 | 1,454 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

(303) 216-2439
www.alltrafficdata.net
Location: 20 CO-83 \& WALDEN WAY AM
Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2020
Peak Hour: 07:00 AM - 08:00 AM
Peak 15-Minutes: 07:45 AM - 08:00 AM

Peak Hour - All Vehicles


Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.
Traffic Counts

| Interval | WALDEN WAY Eastbound |  |  |  | WALDEN WAY <br> Westbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Northbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Southbound |  |  |  | Total | Rolling Hour | Pedestrian Crossings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn |  | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right |  |  | West | East | South |  |
| 6:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 56 | 0 | 130 | 629 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 77 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 51 | 0 | 130 | 726 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 96 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 77 | 0 | 180 | 830 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 102 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 0 | 189 | 893 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 132 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 92 | 0 | 227 | 956 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 123 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 101 | 0 | 234 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 133 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 100 | 0 | 243 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 106 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 112 | 0 | 252 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Count Total | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 841 | 4 | 1 | 11 | 664 | 0 | 1,585 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 494 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 405 |  | 0956 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## All Traffic Data <br> Services Inc

(303) 216-2439
www.alltrafficdata.net
Location: 21 CO-83 \& WALKER RD AM
Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2020
Peak Hour: 07:00 AM - 08:00 AM
Peak 15-Minutes: 07:30 AM - 07:45 AM

Peak Hour - All Vehicles


Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.

## Traffic Counts

| Interval | WALKER RD Eastbound |  |  |  | WALKER RD Westbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Northbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Southbound |  |  |  | Total | Rolling Hour | Pedestrian Crossings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru R |  | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right |  |  | West | East | South |  |
| 6:00 AM | 0 | 4 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 62 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 43 | 1 | 143 | 711 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:15 AM | 0 | 5 | 5 | 15 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 11 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 4 | 152 | 837 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:30 AM | 0 | 4 | 8 | 14 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 15 | 83 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 56 | 5 | 203 | 1,042 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:45 AM | 0 | 4 | 9 | 16 | 0 | 8 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 25 | 77 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 45 | 3 | 213 | 1,272 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:00 AM | 0 | 14 | 3 | 19 | 0 | 10 | 13 | 6 | 0 | 37 | 87 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 65 | 6 | 269 | 1,391 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:15 AM | 0 | 7 | 50 | 21 | 0 | 9 | 28 | 4 | 0 | 30 | 80 | 30 | 0 | 17 | 72 | 9 | 357 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:30 AM | 0 | 10 | 58 | 31 | 0 | 12 | 55 | 20 | 0 | 35 | 77 | 25 | 0 | 14 | 77 | 19 | 433 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:45 AM | 0 | 7 | 9 | 26 | 0 | 16 | 45 | 8 | 0 | 60 | 74 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 60 | 20 | 332 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Count Total | 0 | 55 | 144 | 154 | 0 | 71 | 159 | 48 | 0 | 218 | 605 | 87 | 0 | 41 | 453 | 67 | 2,102 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 38 | 120 | 97 | 0 | 47 | 141 | 38 | 0 | 162 | 318 | 67 | 0 | 35 | 274 | 54 | 1,391 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## All Traffic Data <br> Services Inc

(303) 216-2439
www.alltrafficdata.net
Location: 22 CO-83 \& PALMER DIVIDE RD AM
Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2020
Peak Hour: 07:00 AM - 08:00 AM
Peak 15-Minutes: 07:15 AM - 07:30 AM

Peak Hour - All Vehicles


Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.

## Traffic Counts

| Interval | PALMER DIVIDE RD Eastbound |  |  |  | PALMER DIVIDE RD Westbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Northbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Southbound |  |  |  | Total | Rolling Hour | Pedestrian Crossings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru R |  | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right |  |  | West | East | South |  |
| 6:00 AM | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 12 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 121 | 574 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:15 AM | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 51 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 3 | 114 | 641 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:30 AM | 0 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 18 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 13 | 67 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 4 | 164 | 751 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6:45 AM | 0 | 5 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 11 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 13 | 70 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 40 | 7 | 175 | 805 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:00 AM | 0 | 2 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 21 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 16 | 81 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 1 | 188 | 830 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:15 AM | 0 | 3 | 2 | 26 | 0 | 21 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 21 | 68 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 64 | 2 | 224 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:30 AM | 0 | 3 | 6 | 13 | 0 | 26 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 23 | 79 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 52 | 5 | 218 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:45 AM | 0 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 0 | 19 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 19 | 66 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 57 | 6 | 200 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Count Total | 0 | 26 | 16 | 86 | 0 | 126 | 60 | 16 | 1 | 130 | 536 | 26 | 0 | 1 | 352 | 28 | 1,404 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 11 | 14 | 58 | 0 | 87 | 38 | 10 | 1 | 79 | 294 | 17 | 0 | 0 | O 207 | 14 | 830 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |


(303) 216-2439 www.alltrafficdata.net


Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.

## Traffic Counts

| Interval | SHOUP RD <br> Eastbound |  |  |  | SHOUP RD <br> Westbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Northbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Southbound |  |  |  | Total |  | Rolling Hour | Pedestrian Crossings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru R | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right |  |  | West | East | South |  |
| 4:00 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 247 | 42 | 0 | 19 | 272 | 0 |  | 665 |  | 2,574 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:15 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 269 | 42 | 0 | 27 | 249 | 0 |  | 644 | 2,606 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:30 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 239 | 50 | 0 | 33 | 244 | 0 |  | 625 | 2,691 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:45 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 265 | 43 | 0 | 37 | 229 | 0 |  | 640 | 2,768 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:00 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 282 | 62 | 0 | 45 | 245 | 0 |  | 697 | 2,731 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:15 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 301 | 40 | 0 | 47 | 271 | 0 |  | 729 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:30 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 299 | 46 | 0 | 32 | 261 | 0 |  | 702 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:45 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 236 | 29 | 0 | 29 | 259 | 0 |  | 603 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Count Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 210 | 0 | 304 | 0 | 0 | 2,138 | 354 | 0 | 269 | 2,030 |  | 0 | 5,305 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 97 | 0 | 166 | 0 | 0 | 1,147 | 191 | 0 | 161 | 1,006 |  | 0 | 2,768 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

(303) 216-2439
www.alltrafficdata.net
Location: 2 CO-83 \& FLYING HORSE CLUB RD PM
Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2020
Peak Hour: 04:45 PM - 05:45 PM
Peak 15-Minutes: 05:15 PM - 05:30 PM


Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.
Traffic Counts

(303) 216-2439
www.alltrafficdata.net

Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.
Traffic Counts

| Interval | CDOT ACCESS <br> Eastbound |  |  |  | CDOT ACCESS <br> Westbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Northbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Southbound |  |  |  | Total | Rolling Hour | Pedestrian Crossings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru R |  | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right |  |  | West | East | South |  |
| 4:00 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 310 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 306 | 2 | 619 | 2,323 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:15 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 298 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 271 | 0 | 570 | 2,325 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:30 PM | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 286 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - 275 | 0 | 568 | 2,398 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:45 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 317 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - 248 | 0 | 566 | 2,469 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:00 PM | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 346 | 1 | 0 | 0 | - 273 | 0 | 621 | 2,429 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:15 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 342 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - 296 | 0 | 643 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:30 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 340 | 1 | 0 | 0 | - 294 | 0 | 639 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:45 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 265 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - 260 | 0 | 526 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Count Total | 0 | 3 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 2,504 | 3 | 0 |  | O 2,223 | 2 | 4,752 |  | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1,345 | 2 | 0 |  | 0 1,111 |  | $0 \quad 2,469$ |  | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |

(303) 216-2439
www.alltrafficdata.net
Location: 4 CO-83 \& CO-21 NB RAMP PM
Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2020
Peak Hour: 04:45 PM - 05:45 PM
Peak 15-Minutes: 05:15 PM - 05:30 PM


Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.
Traffic Counts

| Interval | CO-21 NB RAMP <br> Eastbound |  |  |  | CO-21 NB RAMP <br> Westbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Northbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Southbound |  |  |  |  | Total | Rolling Hour | Pedestrian Crossings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru R | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right |  | J-Turn | Left | Thru | Right |  |  | West | East | South |  |
| 4:00 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 143 | 0 | 193 | 0 | 0 | 132 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 296 | 0 | 764 | 2,948 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:15 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 188 | 0 | 170 | 0 | 0 | 116 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 263 | 0 | 737 | 2,975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:30 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 141 | 0 | 167 | 0 | 0 | 116 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 283 | 0 | 707 | 3,059 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:45 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 173 | 0 | 223 | 0 | 0 | 115 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 229 | 0 | 740 | 3,148 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:00 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 167 | 0 | 212 | 0 | 0 | 136 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 276 | 0 | 791 | 3,082 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:15 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 171 | 0 | 204 | 0 | 0 | 124 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 322 | 0 | 821 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:30 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 168 | 0 | 235 | 0 | 0 | 110 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 283 | 0 | 796 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:45 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 138 | 0 | 180 | 0 | 0 | 88 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 268 | 0 | 674 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Count Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,289 |  | 1,584 | 0 | 0 | 937 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 2,220 | 0 | - 6,030 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 679 | 0 | 874 | 0 | 0 | 485 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 1,110 |  | $0 \quad 3,148$ |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

(303) 216-2439
www.alltrafficdata.net
Location: 5 CO-83 \& CO-21 SB RAMP PM
Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2020
Peak Hour: 04:30 PM - 05:30 PM
Peak 15-Minutes: 05:15 PM - 05:30 PM


Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.
Traffic Counts

(303) 216-2439
www.alltrafficdata.net
Location: 6 CO-83 \& NORTH GATE BLVD PM
Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2020
Peak Hour: 04:45 PM - 05:45 PM
Peak 15-Minutes: 05:15 PM - 05:30 PM


Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.
Traffic Counts

(303) 216-2439 www.alltrafficdata.net

Location: 7 CO-83 \& PRIVATE ACCESS PM
Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2020
Peak Hour: 05:00 PM - 06:00 PM
Peak 15-Minutes: 05:15 PM - 05:30 PM


Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.
Traffic Counts

| Interval | PRIVATE ACCESS <br> Eastbound |  |  |  | PRIVATE ACCESS <br> Westbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Northbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Southbound |  |  |  |  |  | Rolling Hour | Pedestrian Crossings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn |  | Thru R |  | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right |  |  |  | West | East | South |  |
| 4:00 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 191 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 186 | 0 |  | 377 | 1,488 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:15 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 190 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 197 | 0 |  | 387 | 1,476 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:30 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 180 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 163 | 0 |  | 343 | 1,520 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:45 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 180 | 0 |  | 381 | 1,583 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:00 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 176 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 188 | 0 |  | 365 | 1,584 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:15 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 226 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 205 | 0 |  | 431 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:30 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 222 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 182 | 0 |  | 406 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:45 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 174 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 207 | 0 |  | 382 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Count Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1,559 | 3 | 0 |  | 1,508 | 0 | 0 | 3,072 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | - 798 | 2 | 0 |  | $0 \quad 782$ |  | 0 | 1,584 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

(303) 216-2439
www.alltrafficdata.net

Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.

## Traffic Counts


(303) 216-2439
www.alltrafficdata.net
Location: 11 CO-83 \& OLD LASSO POINT RD PM
Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2020
Peak Hour: 04:45 PM - 05:45 PM
Peak 15-Minutes: 05:15 PM - 05:30 PM


Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.
Traffic Counts

| Interval | OLD LASSO POINT RD Eastbound |  |  |  | OLD LASSO POINT RD <br> Westbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Northbound |  |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Southbound |  |  |  |  | Total | Rolling Hour | Pedestrian Crossings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru R | Right |  | J-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left |  | Thru | Right |  |  | West | East | South |  |
| 4:00 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 1 | 182 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 162 | 0 | 346 | 1,321 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:15 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 166 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 186 | 0 | 352 | 1,285 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:30 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 149 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 146 | 0 | 296 | 1,306 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:45 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 2 | 156 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 169 | 0 | 327 | 1,378 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:00 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 1 | 152 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 157 | 0 | 310 | 1,360 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:15 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 187 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 186 | 0 | 373 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:30 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 187 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 181 | 0 | 368 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:45 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 140 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 169 | 0 | 309 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Count Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1,319 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,356 | 0 | - 2,681 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ) | 0 | 3 | 682 | 0 | 0 |  |  | 693 |  | $0 \quad 1,378$ |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

(303) 216-2439 www.alltrafficdata.net

Location: 12 CO-83 \& SHAMROCK RANCH RD PM
Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2020
Peak Hour: 04:45 PM - 05:45 PM
Peak 15-Minutes: 05:15 PM - 05:30 PM


Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.
Traffic Counts

(303) 216-2439
www.alltrafficdata.net
Location: 13 CO-83 \& KAESSNER LN PM
Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2020
Peak Hour: 04:45 PM - 05:45 PM
Peak 15-Minutes: 05:15 PM - 05:30 PM


Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.
Traffic Counts

(303) 216-2439
www.alltrafficdata.net
Location: 14 CO-83 \& STAGECOACH RD PM
Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2020
Peak Hour: 04:45 PM - 05:45 PM
Peak 15-Minutes: 05:30 PM - 05:45 PM


Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.

## Traffic Counts

| Interval | STAGECOACH RD Eastbound |  |  |  | STAGECOACH RD <br> Westbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Northbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Southbound |  |  |  | Total |  | Rolling Hour | Pedestrian Crossings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru R |  | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right |  |  | West | East | South |  |
| 4:00 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 168 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 162 | 1 |  | 354 |  | 1,324 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:15 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 161 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 184 | 0 |  | 370 | 1,295 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:30 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 138 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 128 | 0 |  | 285 | 1,298 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:45 PM | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 144 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 145 | 0 |  | 315 | 1,388 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:00 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 160 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 149 | 0 |  | 325 | 1,381 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:15 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 170 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 182 | 1 |  | 373 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:30 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 186 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 168 | 0 |  | 375 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:45 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 138 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 149 | 2 |  | 308 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Count Total | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 67 | 2 | 31 | 0 | 5 | 1,265 | 44 | 0 | 11 | 1,267 | 4 | 4 | 2,705 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 37 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 2660 | 18 | 0 |  | $7 \quad 644$ |  |  | 1,388 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

(303) 216-2439
www.alltrafficdata.net
Location: 15 CO-83 \& PRIVATE ACESS PM
Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2020
Peak Hour: 04:45 PM - 05:45 PM
Peak 15-Minutes: 05:15 PM - 05:30 PM


Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.
Traffic Counts

| Interval | PRIVATE ACCESS <br> Eastbound |  |  |  | PRIVATE ACESS <br> Westbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Northbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Southbound |  |  |  | Total | Rolling Hour | Pedestrian Crossings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | eft | Thru R |  | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right |  |  | West | East | South |  |
| 4:00 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 162 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 163 | 0 | 326 | 1,261 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:15 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 174 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 186 | 0 | 360 | 1,246 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:30 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 143 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 128 | 1 | 272 | 1,248 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:45 PM | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 149 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 153 | 0 | 303 | 1,327 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:00 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 160 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 151 | 0 | 311 | 1,316 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:15 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 173 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 188 | 1 | 362 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:30 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 184 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 167 | 0 | 351 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:45 PM | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 140 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 149 | 2 | 292 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Count Total | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1,285 | 0 | 0 |  | 1,285 | 4 | 2,577 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | - 666 | 0 | 0 |  | 0659 |  | 1 1,327 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

(303) 216-2439
www.alltrafficdata.net
Location: 16 CO-83 \& BENET LANE PM
Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2020
Peak Hour: 04:45 PM - 05:45 PM
Peak 15-Minutes: 05:15 PM - 05:30 PM


Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.
Traffic Counts

| Interval | BENET LANE <br> Eastbound |  |  |  | BENET LANE <br> Westbound |  |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Northbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Southbound |  |  |  |  | Total | Rolling Hour | Pedestrian Crossings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | eft | Thru | Right |  | J-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left |  | Thru | Right |  |  | West | East | South |  |
| 4:00 PM | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 2 | 161 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 166 | 0 | 330 | 1,265 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:15 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 170 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 178 | 0 | 348 | 1,247 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:30 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 146 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 133 | 0 | 281 | 1,258 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:45 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 149 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 155 | 1 | 306 | 1,332 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:00 PM | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 160 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 149 | 0 | 312 | 1,316 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:15 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 174 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 185 | 0 | 359 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:30 PM | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 186 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 168 | 0 | 355 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:45 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 141 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 148 | 0 | 290 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Count Total | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1,287 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,282 | 1 | 2,581 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ) | 0 | 0 | 669 | 0 | 0 |  |  | 657 |  | 1 1,332 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |


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Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.
Traffic Counts

| Interval | HIGH FOREST RD <br> Eastbound |  |  |  | HIGH FOREST RD <br> Westbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Northbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Southbound |  |  |  | Total | Rolling Hour | Pedestrian Crossings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru R |  | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right |  |  | West | East | South |  |
| 4:00 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 153 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 155 | 0 | 333 | 1,277 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:15 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 160 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 176 | 0 | 353 | 1,255 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:30 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 129 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 128 | 0 | 280 | 1,261 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:45 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 151 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 147 | 0 | 311 | 1,333 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:00 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 151 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 144 | 0 | 311 | 1,322 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:15 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 163 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 173 | 0 | 359 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:30 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 166 | 13 | 0 | 1 | 160 | 0 | 352 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:45 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 134 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 143 | 0 | 300 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Count Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 1,207 | 81 | 1 | 11 | 1,226 | 0 | - 2,599 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 27 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | - 631 | 38 | 1 | 4 | 624 |  | 0 1,333 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

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Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.
Traffic Counts

| Interval <br> Start Time | ARENA RD Eastbound |  |  |  | ARENA RD <br> Westbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Northbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Southbound |  |  |  |  | Total |  | Rolling Hour | Pedestrian Crossings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | eft | Thru R |  | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left |  | Thru | Right |  |  | West | East | South |  |
| 4:00 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 157 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 153 | 0 |  | 311 |  | 1,214 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:15 PM | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 152 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 171 | 1 |  | 328 | 1,205 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:30 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 136 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 132 | 1 |  | 270 | 1,213 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:45 PM | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 153 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 150 | 0 |  | 305 | 1,277 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:00 PM | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 154 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 147 | 0 |  | 302 | 1,260 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:15 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 161 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 173 | 0 |  | 336 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:30 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 167 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 165 | 0 |  | 334 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:45 PM | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 140 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 146 | 1 |  | 288 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Count Total | 0 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1,220 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,237 |  | 3 | 2,474 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 635 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 635 |  | 0 | 1,277 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

(303) 216-2439
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Location: 19 CO-83 \& HOGDEN RD PM
Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2020
Peak Hour: 04:45 PM - 05:45 PM
Peak 15-Minutes: 05:15 PM - 05:30 PM


Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.
Traffic Counts

| Interval | HOGDEN RD Eastbound |  |  |  | HOGDEN RD <br> Westbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Northbound |  |  |  | CO-83Southbound |  |  |  | Total | Rolling Hour | Pedestrian Crossings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru R | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right |  |  | West | East | South |  |
| 4:00 PM | 0 | 5 | 35 | 11 | 0 | 36 | 41 | 35 | 0 | 17 | 125 | 28 | 0 | 46 | 116 | 16 | 511 | 1,915 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:15 PM | 0 | 9 | 41 | 13 | 0 | 23 | 36 | 32 | 0 | 17 | 90 | 54 | 0 | 55 | 143 | 5 | 518 | 1,878 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:30 PM | 0 | 6 | 36 | 10 | 0 | 17 | 33 | 29 | 0 | 10 | 80 | 51 | 0 | 46 | 91 | 17 | 426 | 1,889 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:45 PM | 0 | 9 | 45 | 13 | 0 | 26 | 23 | 22 | 0 | 16 | 96 | 36 | 0 | 60 | 110 | 4 | 460 | 1,936 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:00 PM | 0 | 6 | 45 | 17 | 0 | 26 | 18 | 38 | 0 | 18 | 99 | 35 | 0 | 54 | 104 | 14 | 474 | 1,916 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:15 PM | 0 | 7 | 31 | 9 | 0 | 39 | 26 | 35 | 0 | 13 | 105 | 46 | 0 | 72 | 130 | 16 | 529 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:30 PM | 0 | 7 | 30 | 8 | 0 | 20 | 17 | 17 | 0 | 17 | 104 | 44 | 0 | 56 | 141 | 12 | 473 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:45 PM | 0 | 7 | 36 | 6 | 0 | 33 | 28 | 24 | 0 | 15 | 97 | 35 | 0 | 46 | 110 | 3 | 440 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Count Total | 0 | 56 | 299 | 87 | 0 | 220 | 222 | 232 | 0 | 123 | 796 | 329 | 0 | 435 | 945 | 87 | 3,831 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 29 | 151 | 47 | 0 | 111 | 84 | 112 | 0 | 64 | 404 | 161 | 0 | 242 | 485 | 46 | 1,936 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## All Traffic Data <br> Services Inc 101010

(303) 216-2439
www.alltrafficdata.net

Location: 20 CO-83 \& WALDEN WAY PM
Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2020
Peak Hour: 04:45 PM - 05:45 PM
Peak 15-Minutes: 05:30 PM - 05:45 PM


Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.
Traffic Counts

| Interval | WALDEN WAY Eastbound |  |  |  | WALDEN WAY Westbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Northbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Southbound |  |  |  |  |  | Rolling Hour | Pedestrian Crossings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | eft | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right |  |  |  | West | East | South |  |
| 4:00 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 177 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 195 | 0 |  | 380 | 1,267 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:15 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 128 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 189 | 0 |  | 328 | 1,227 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:30 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 114 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 134 | 0 |  | 258 | 1,236 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:45 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 115 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 179 | 0 |  | 301 | 1,333 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:00 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 142 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 192 | 0 |  | 340 | 1,322 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:15 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 132 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 196 | 0 |  | 337 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:30 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 141 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 210 | 0 |  | 355 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:45 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 119 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 166 | 0 |  | 290 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Count Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 1 | 1,068 | 11 | 0 | 18 | 1,461 | 0 | 0 | 2,589 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 1530 | 5 | 0 |  | 9777 |  | 0 | 1,333 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## All Traffic Data <br> Services Inc 101010

(303) 216-2439
www.alltrafficdata.net


Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.

## Traffic Counts

| Interval | WALKER RD Eastbound |  |  |  | WALKER RD Westbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Northbound |  |  |  | CO-83 <br> Southbound |  |  |  | Total | Rolling Hour | Pedestrian Crossings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start Time | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru R | Right | U-Turn | Left | Thru | Right |  |  | West | East | South |  |
| 4:00 PM | 0 | 25 | 14 | 25 | 0 | 15 | 26 | 11 | 0 | 31 | 132 | 5 | 0 | 10 | 147 | 20 | 461 | 1,553 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:15 PM | 0 | 10 | 14 | 41 | 0 | 9 | 11 | 7 | 0 | 43 | 95 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 136 | 14 | 387 | 1,495 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:30 PM | 0 | 15 | 9 | 32 | 0 | 5 | 18 | 4 | 0 | 34 | 85 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 99 | 17 | 328 | 1,504 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:45 PM | 0 | 14 | 16 | 37 | 0 | 6 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 33 | 71 | 10 | 0 | 4 | 149 | 22 | 377 | 1,564 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:00 PM | 0 | 11 | 17 | 25 | 0 | 12 | 20 | 4 | 0 | 31 | 103 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 157 | 14 | 403 | 1,539 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:15 PM | 0 | 11 | 16 | 32 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 100 | 7 | 0 | 5 | 166 | 18 | 396 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:30 PM | 0 | 11 | 8 | 35 | 0 | 6 | 11 | 3 | 0 | 30 | 95 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 168 | 11 | 388 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:45 PM | 0 | 20 | 9 | 24 | 0 | 4 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 35 | 86 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 135 | 13 | 352 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Count Total | 0 | 117 | 103 | 251 | 0 | 58 | 117 | 34 | 0 | 270 | 767 | 64 | 0 | 25 | 1,157 | 129 | 3,092 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Peak Hour | 0 | 47 | 57 | 129 | 0 | 25 | 50 | 10 | 0 | 127 | 369 | 35 | 0 | 10 | 640 | 65 | 1,564 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

(303) 216-2439
www.alltrafficdata.net
Location: 22 CO-83 \& PALMER DIVIDE RD PM
Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2020
Peak Hour: 05:00 PM - 06:00 PM
Peak 15-Minutes: 05:00 PM - 05:15 PM


Peak Hour - Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk


Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.

## Traffic Counts



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## Appendix C. Crash Data

## C.1. Overall Summary by Segments



## ADT: 15,128 Length: 2.38



## ADT: 15,128 Length: 2.38



## ADT: 11,213 Length: 0.98



## ADT: 11,213 Length: 0.98



## ADT: 10,233 Length: 1.01



## ADT: 10,233 Length: 1.01



## ADT: 10,233 Length: 1.00



## ADT: 10,233 Length: 1.00



## ADT: 9,445 Length: 0.96



## ADT: 9,445 Length: 0.96



## ADT: 9,333 Length: 0.97



## ADT: 9,333 Length: 0.97



## ADT: 7,804 Length: 1.00



## ADT: 7,804 Length: 1.00



## ADT: 7,067 Length: 1.42



## ADT: 7,067 Length: 1.42

## C.2. Intersection Summary



## ADT: 12,667 Length: 0.26




## ADT: 12,667 Length: 0.47




## ADT: 15,734 Length: 0.22



## ADT: 15,734 Length: 0.22



## ADT: 11,621 Length: 0.22



## ADT: 11,621 Length: 0.22



## ADT: 10,233 Length: 0.24

| Location: 83A |  | Begin: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Vehicle Type——Veh 1 - Veh 2 - Veh 3 - |  |  |  |
| Passenger Car/Van: | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Passenger Car/Van w/Trl: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pickup Truck/Utility Van: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pickup Truck/Utility Van w/Trl: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SUV: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SUV w/Trl: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Truck 10k lbs or Less: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Trucks > 10k lbs/Bus > 15 People: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| School Bus < 15 People: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Non School Bus < 15 People: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motorhome: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motorcycle: | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Bicycle: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motorized Bicycle: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Farm Equipment: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hit and Run - Unknown: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unknown: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total: | 3 | 2 | 1 |


| - Vehicle Movement- Veh 1 - Veh 2 - Veh 3 - |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Going Straight: | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Slowing: | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Stopped in Traffic: | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Making Right Turn: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Making Left Turn: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Making U-Turn: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Passing: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Backing: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Enter/Leave Parked Position: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Starting in Traffic: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Parked: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Changing Lanes: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Avoiding Object/Veh in Road: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Weaving: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wrong Way: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other: | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Unknown: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total: | 3 | 2 | 1 |


| - Contributing Factor-_ | Veh 1 - Veh 2 - Veh 3 - |  |  | Veh 1 - Veh 2 - Veh 3 - |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No Apparent Contributing Factor: | 1 | 2 | 1 | North: | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Asleep at the Wheel: | 0 | 0 | 0 | Northeast: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illness: | 0 | 0 | 0 | East: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Distracted by Passenger: | 0 | 0 | 0 | Southeast: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Driver Inexperience: | 1 | 0 | 0 | South: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Driver Fatigue: | 0 | 0 | 0 | Southwest: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Driver Preoccupied: | 1 | 0 | 0 | West: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Driver Unfamilar with Area: | 0 | 0 | 0 | Northwest: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Driver Emotionally Upset: | 0 | 0 | 0 | Unknown: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Evading Law Enforcement Officier: | 0 | 0 | 0 | Total: | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Physical Disability: | 0 | 0 | 0 | Total: | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Unknown: | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Total: | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Condition of Driver |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| No Impairment Suspected: | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Alcohol Involved: | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| RX, Medication, or Drugs Involved: | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Illegal Drugs Involved: | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Alcohol and Drugs Involved: | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Driver/Pedestrian not Observed: | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Unknown: | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Total: | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |



## ADT: 10,233 Length: 0.18



## ADT: 10,233 Length: 0.18



## ADT: 10,233 Length: 0.22



## ADT: 10,233 Length: 0.22



## ADT: 9,854 Length: 0.17



## ADT: 9,854 Length: 0.17



## ADT: 9,333 Length: 0.19



| Contributing Factor- |  |  |  | Direction | Veh 1 - Veh 2 - Veh 3 - |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No Apparent Contributing Factor: | 2 | 4 | 0 | North: | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Asleep at the Wheel: | 0 | 0 | 0 | Northeast: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illness: | 0 | 0 | 0 | East: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Distracted by Passenger: | 0 | 0 | 0 | Southeast: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Driver Inexperience: | 0 | 0 | 0 | South: | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Driver Fatigue: | 0 | 0 | 0 | Southwest: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Driver Preoccupied: | 1 | 1 | 0 | West: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Driver Unfamilar with Area: | 0 | 0 | 0 | Northwest: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Driver Emotionally Upset: | 0 | 0 | 0 | Unknown: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Evading Law Enforcement Officier: | 0 | 0 | 0 | Total: | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Physical Disability: | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 5 |  |  |
| Unknown: | 2 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Total: | 5 | 5 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Condition of Driver |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| No Impairment Suspected: | 4 | 5 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Alcohol Involved: | 1 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| RX, Medication, or Drugs Involved: | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Illegal Drugs Involved: | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Alcohol and Drugs Involved: | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Driver/Pedestrian not Observed: | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Unknown: | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Total: | 5 | 5 | 0 |  |  |  |  |

## ADT: 9,333 Length: 0.19



## ADT: 7,649 Length: 0.14



## ADT: 7,649 Length: 0.14



## ADT: 5,147 Length: 0.16



## ADT: 5,147 Length: 0.16

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## Appendix D. Results of Analysis

D.1. Existing (2020)

c Critical Lane Group

c Critical Lane Group

|  | $y$ | $\rightarrow$ |  | 7 |  |  | 4 | $\uparrow$ | $p$ |  | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations |  | \$ |  |  | \$ |  | \% | 中t |  | ${ }_{1}$ | 个4 | F |
| Traffic Volume (veh/h) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 729 | 2 | 0 | 1007 | 1 |
| Future Volume (Veh/h) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 729 | 2 | 0 | 1007 | 1 |
| Sign Control |  | Stop |  |  | Stop |  |  | Free |  |  | Free |  |
| Grade |  | 0\% |  |  | 0\% |  |  | 0\% |  |  | 0\% |  |
| Peak Hour Factor | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.91 | 0.91 | 0.91 |
| Hourly flow rate (vph) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 792 | 2 | 0 | 1107 | 1 |
| Pedestrians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lane Width (ft) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Walking Speed (ft/s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent Blockage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Right turn flare (veh) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Median type |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | None |  |  | None |  |
| Median storage veh) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Upstream signal (ft) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 681 |  |  |  |  |
| pX, platoon unblocked | 0.98 | 0.98 |  | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 |  |  |  | 0.98 |  |  |
| VC , conflicting volume | 1511 | 1905 | 554 | 1352 | 1905 | 397 | 1108 |  |  | 794 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{vC1}$, stage 1 conf vol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| vC2, stage 2 conf vol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| vCu , unblocked vol | 1479 | 1882 | 554 | 1317 | 1882 | 341 | 1108 |  |  | 747 |  |  |
| tC , single (s) | 7.5 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 7.8 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 4.4 |  |  | 4.4 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{tC}, 2$ stage (s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tF (s) | 3.5 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 2.3 |  |  | 2.3 |  |  |
| p0 queue free \% | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 99 | 100 |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| cM capacity (veh/h) | 86 | 70 | 481 | 102 | 61 | 610 | 566 |  |  | 772 |  |  |
| Direction, Lane \# | EB 1 | WB 1 | NB 1 | NB 2 | NB 3 | SB 1 | SB 2 | SB3 | SB4 |  |  |  |
| Volume Total | 2 | 4 | 2 | 528 | 266 | 0 | 554 | 554 | 1 |  |  |  |
| Volume Left | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |
| Volume Right | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  |  |
| cSH | 481 | 610 | 566 | 1700 | 1700 | 1700 | 1700 | 1700 | 1700 |  |  |  |
| Volume to Capacity | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.31 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| Queue Length 95th ( ft ) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |
| Control Delay (s) | 12.5 | 10.9 | 11.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Lane LOS | B | B | B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approach Delay (s) | 12.5 | 10.9 | 0.0 |  |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approach LOS | B | B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Delay |  |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Capacity Utilization |  |  | 37.8\% |  | CU Level | f Service |  |  | A |  |  |  |
| Analysis Period (min) |  |  | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


c Critical Lane Group






HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis

Intersection has too many legs for HCM analysis.


|  | 7 | $\rightarrow$ |  | 1 |  |  | 4 | $\uparrow$ | 1 |  | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations |  | \$ |  |  | $\uparrow$ | F |  | $\uparrow$ | 7 | \% | F |  |
| Traffic Volume (veh/h) | 0 | 1 | 5 | 15 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 246 | 30 | 8 | 466 | 0 |
| Future Volume (Veh/h) | 0 | 1 | 5 | 15 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 246 | 30 | 8 | 466 | 0 |
| Sign Control |  | Stop |  |  | Stop |  |  | Free |  |  | Free |  |
| Grade |  | 0\% |  |  | 0\% |  |  | 0\% |  |  | 0\% |  |
| Peak Hour Factor | 0.58 | 0.58 | 0.58 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.91 | 0.91 | 0.91 |
| Hourly flow rate (vph) | 0 | 2 | 9 | 21 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 289 | 35 | 9 | 512 | 0 |
| Pedestrians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lane Width (ft) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Walking Speed (tt/s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent Blockage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Right turn flare (veh) |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Median type |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | None |  |  | None |  |
| Median storage veh) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Upstream signal (ft) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pX, platoon unblocked |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VC , conflicting volume | 826 | 856 | 512 | 831 | 821 | 289 | 512 |  |  | 324 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{vC1}$, stage 1 conf vol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{vC2}$, stage 2 conf vol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| vCu, unblocked vol | 826 | 856 | 512 | 831 | 821 | 289 | 512 |  |  | 324 |  |  |
| tC , single (s) | 7.2 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 7.2 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 4.2 |  |  | 4.2 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{tC}, 2$ stage (s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tF (s) | 3.6 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 2.3 |  |  | 2.3 |  |  |
| p0 queue free \% | 100 | 99 | 98 | 92 | 100 | 99 | 100 |  |  | 99 |  |  |
| cM capacity (veh/h) | 272 | 281 | 541 | 269 | 295 | 725 | 999 |  |  | 1176 |  |  |
| Direction, Lane \# | EB 1 | WB 1 | NB 1 | NB 2 | SB 1 | SB 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volume Total | 11 | 32 | 290 | 35 | 9 | 512 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volume Left | 0 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volume Right | 9 | 10 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cSH | 463 | 393 | 999 | 1700 | 1176 | 1700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volume to Capacity | 0.02 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Queue Length 95th (ft) | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Control Delay (s) | 13.0 | 16.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.1 | 0.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lane LOS | B | C | A |  | A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approach Delay (s) | 13.0 | 16.6 | 0.0 |  | 0.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approach LOS | B | C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Delay |  |  | 0.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Capacity Utilization |  |  | 41.2\% | ICU Level of Service |  |  |  |  | A |  |  |  |
| Analysis Period (min) |  |  | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |






| Movement | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lane Configurations | \% | $\uparrow$ | F | \% | $\uparrow$ | F | \% | $\uparrow$ | 7 | \% | $\hat{\beta}$ |  |
| Trafic Volume (vph) | 55 | 65 | 41 | 198 | 117 | 202 | 44 | 141 | 57 | 70 | 195 | 24 |
| Future Volume (vph) | 55 | 65 | 41 | 198 | 117 | 202 | 44 | 141 | 57 | 70 | 195 | 24 |
| Ideal Flow (vphpl) | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 |
| Total Lost time (s) | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 |  |
| Lane Util. Factor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Frt | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.85 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.85 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.85 | 1.00 | 0.98 |  |
| Flt Protected | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 1.00 |  |
| Satd. Flow (prot) | 1597 | 1681 | 1429 | 1597 | 1681 | 1429 | 1597 | 1681 | 1429 | 1597 | 1653 |  |
| Flt Permitted | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.60 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.64 | 1.00 |  |
| Satd. Flow (perm) | 1597 | 1681 | 1429 | 1597 | 1681 | 1429 | 1007 | 1681 | 1429 | 1084 | 1653 |  |
| Peak-hour factor, PHF | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.94 |
| Growth Factor (vph) | 50\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Adj. Flow (vph) | 39 | 92 | 58 | 215 | 127 | 220 | 49 | 158 | 64 | 74 | 207 | 26 |
| RTOR Reduction (vph) | 0 | 0 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 178 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Lane Group Flow (vph) | 39 | 92 | 5 | 215 | 127 | 42 | 49 | 158 | 25 | 74 | 230 | 0 |
| Turn Type | Split | NA | Perm | Split | NA | Perm | pm+pt | NA | Perm | pm+pt | NA |  |
| Protected Phases | 4 | 4 |  | 8 | 8 |  | 5 | 2 |  | 1 | 6 |  |
| Permitted Phases |  |  | 4 |  |  | 8 | 2 |  | 2 | 6 |  |  |
| Actuated Green, G (s) | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 42.4 | 36.8 | 36.8 | 43.8 | 37.5 |  |
| Effective Green, g (s) | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 42.4 | 36.8 | 36.8 | 43.8 | 37.5 |  |
| Actuated g/C Ratio | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.45 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.46 | 0.39 |  |
| Clearance Time (s) | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 |  |
| Vehicle Extension (s) | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |  |
| Lane Grp Cap (vph) | 147 | 155 | 132 | 306 | 323 | 274 | 483 | 649 | 552 | 532 | 651 |  |
| $\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{s}$ Ratio Prot | 0.02 | c0.05 |  | c0.13 | 0.08 |  | 0.01 | 0.09 |  | c0.01 | c0.14 |  |
| v/s Ratio Perm |  |  | 0.00 |  |  | 0.03 | 0.04 |  | 0.02 | 0.05 |  |  |
| V/c Ratio | 0.27 | 0.59 | 0.04 | 0.70 | 0.39 | 0.15 | 0.10 | 0.24 | 0.04 | 0.14 | 0.35 |  |
| Uniform Delay, d1 | 40.2 | 41.5 | 39.4 | 35.9 | 33.6 | 32.0 | 15.1 | 19.8 | 18.2 | 14.6 | 20.3 |  |
| Progression Factor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Incremental Delay, d2 | 1.0 | 6.0 | 0.1 | 7.1 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 |  |
| Delay (s) | 41.2 | 47.5 | 39.5 | 43.0 | 34.4 | 32.3 | 15.2 | 20.0 | 18.3 | 14.7 | 20.6 |  |
| Level of Service | D | D | D | D | C | C | B | B | B | B | C |  |
| Approach Delay (s) |  | 43.7 |  |  | 36.9 |  |  | 18.7 |  |  | 19.2 |  |


| Approach LOS | D | D | B | B |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Intersection Summary |  |  | C |  |
| HCM 2000 Control Delay | 30.1 | HCM 2000 Level of Service |  |  |
| HCM 200 Volume to Capacity ratio | 0.46 |  | 25.0 |  |
| Actuated Cycle Length (s) | 95.2 | Sum of lost time (s) | C |  |
| Intersection Capacity Utilization | $67.6 \%$ | ICU Level of Service |  |  |

Analysis Period (min)
15
C Critical Lane Group


c Critical Lane Group

c Critical Lane Group

c Critical Lane Group

c Critical Lane Group

|  | $\cdots$ | + | 2 | m | k | 5 | $\cdots$ | 7 | T | 5 | $\downarrow$ | $\cdots$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement | SEL | SET | SER | NWL | NWT | NWR | NEL | NET | NER | SWL | SWT | SWR |
| Lane Configurations |  | 4 | 7 |  | \& |  | $\cdots$ | 中t |  | ${ }^{1}$ | 44 | \% |
| Traffic Volume (veh/h) | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1195 | 2 | 0 | 901 | 0 |
| Future Volume (Veh/h) | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1195 | 2 | 0 | 901 | 0 |
| Sign Control |  | Stop |  |  | Stop |  |  | Free |  |  | Free |  |
| Grade |  | 0\% |  |  | 0\% |  |  | 0\% |  |  | 0\% |  |
| Peak Hour Factor | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 |
| Hourly flow rate (vph) | 2 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 1232 | 2 | 0 | 948 | 0 |
| Pedestrians |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lane Width (ft) |  |  |  |  | 12.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Walking Speed (ft/s) |  |  |  |  | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent Blockage |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Right turn flare (veh) |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Median type |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | None |  |  | None |  |
| Median storage veh) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Upstream signal (ft) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 760 |  |  |  |  |
| pX, platoon unblocked | 0.95 | 0.95 |  | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 |  |  |  | 0.95 |  |  |
| vC , conflicting volume | 1572 | 2188 | 474 | 1719 | 2187 | 619 | 948 |  |  | 1236 |  |  |
| vC 1 , stage 1 conf vol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| vC 2 , stage 2 conf vol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| vCu , unblocked vol | 1489 | 2141 | 474 | 1645 | 2140 | 481 | 948 |  |  | 1134 |  |  |
| tC , single (s) | 7.8 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 7.8 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 4.4 |  |  | 4.4 |  |  |
| tC, 2 stage (s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tF (s) | 3.6 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 2.3 |  |  | 2.3 |  |  |
| p0 queue free \% | 97 | 100 | 98 | 100 | 100 | 99 | 100 |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| cM capacity (veh/h) | 72 | 40 | 508 | 54 | 40 | 474 | 656 |  |  | 521 |  |  |
| Direction, Lane \# | SE 1 | NW 1 | NE 1 | NE 2 | NE 3 | SW 1 | SW 2 | SW 3 | SW 4 |  |  |  |
| Volume Total | 14 | 4 | 2 | 821 | 413 | 0 | 474 | 474 | 0 |  |  |  |
| Volume Left | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |
| Volume Right | 12 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |
| cSH | 505 | 474 | 656 | 1700 | 1700 | 1700 | 1700 | 1700 | 1700 |  |  |  |
| Volume to Capacity | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.48 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| Queue Length 95th (ft) | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |
| Control Delay (s) | 18.5 | 12.7 | 10.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Lane LOS | C | B | B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approach Delay (s) | 18.5 | 12.7 | 0.0 |  |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approach LOS | C | B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Delay |  |  | 0.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Capacity Utilization |  |  | 43.1\% |  | U Level | Service |  |  | A |  |  |  |
| Analysis Period (min) |  |  | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


c Critical Lane Group





HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis

Intersection Sign configuration not allowed in HCM analysis.



|  | $\stackrel{ }{ }$ | $\rightarrow$ |  | 7 |  |  | 4 | $\uparrow$ | $p$ | , | $\downarrow$ | $\checkmark$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations |  | $\dagger$ |  |  | $\uparrow$ | F |  | $\uparrow$ | 7 | \% | $\hat{\beta}$ |  |
| Traffic Volume (veh/h) | 1 | 0 | 5 | 37 | 1 | 12 | 2 | 510 | 18 | 7 | 434 | 1 |
| Future Volume (Veh/h) | 1 | 0 | 5 | 37 | 1 | 12 | 2 | 510 | 18 | 7 | 434 | 1 |
| Sign Control |  | Stop |  |  | Stop |  |  | Free |  |  | Free |  |
| Grade |  | 0\% |  |  | 0\% |  |  | 0\% |  |  | 0\% |  |
| Peak Hour Factor | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.83 | 0.83 | 0.83 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.89 |
| Hourly flow rate (vph) | 2 | 0 | 10 | 45 | 1 | 14 | 2 | 567 | 20 | 8 | 488 | 1 |
| Pedestrians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lane Width (ft) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Walking Speed (ft/s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent Blockage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Right turn flare (veh) |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Median type |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | None |  |  | None |  |
| Median storage veh) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Upstream signal (ft) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pX, platoon unblocked |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| vC , conflicting volume | 1083 | 1096 | 488 | 1085 | 1076 | 567 | 489 |  |  | 587 |  |  |
| vC1, stage 1 conf vol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| vC2, stage 2 conf vol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| vCu , unblocked vol | 1083 | 1096 | 488 | 1085 | 1076 | 567 | 489 |  |  | 587 |  |  |
| tC , single (s) | 7.2 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 7.2 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 4.2 |  |  | 4.2 |  |  |
| tC, 2 stage (s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tF (s) | 3.6 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 2.3 |  |  | 2.3 |  |  |
| p0 queue free \% | 99 | 100 | 98 | 75 | 100 | 97 | 100 |  |  | 99 |  |  |
| cM capacity (veh/h) | 178 | 202 | 558 | 180 | 207 | 503 | 1020 |  |  | 936 |  |  |
| Direction, Lane \# | EB 1 | WB 1 | NB 1 | NB 2 | SB 1 | SB 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volume Total | 12 | 60 | 569 | 20 | 8 | 489 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volume Left | 2 | 45 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volume Right | 10 | 14 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cSH | 412 | 236 | 1020 | 1700 | 936 | 1700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volume to Capacity | 0.03 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.29 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Queue Length 95th (ft) | 2 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Control Delay (s) | 14.0 | 27.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 8.9 | 0.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lane LOS | B | D | A |  | A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approach Delay (s) | 14.0 | 27.1 | 0.1 |  | 0.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approach LOS | B | D |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Delay |  |  | 1.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Capacity Utilization |  |  | 43.9\% |  | U Level | Service |  |  | A |  |  |  |
| Analysis Period (min) |  |  | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |






| Movement | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lane Configurations | \% | $\uparrow$ | 7 | \% | $\uparrow$ | F | \% | $\uparrow$ | F | \% | $\hat{\dagger}$ |  |
| Traffic Volume (vph) | 29 | 151 | 47 | 111 | 84 | 112 | 64 | 254 | 161 | 242 | 275 | 46 |
| Future Volume (vph) | 29 | 151 | 47 | 111 | 84 | 112 | 64 | 254 | 161 | 242 | 275 | 46 |
| Ideal Flow (vphpl) | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 |
| Total Lost time (s) | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 |  |
| Lane Utill. Factor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Frt | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.85 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.85 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.85 | 1.00 | 0.98 |  |
| Flt Protected | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 1.00 |  |
| Satd. Flow (prot) | 1597 | 1681 | 1429 | 1597 | 1681 | 1429 | 1597 | 1681 | 1429 | 1597 | 1645 |  |
| Flt Permitted | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.50 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.46 | 1.00 |  |
| Satd. Flow (perm) | 1597 | 1681 | 1429 | 1597 | 1681 | 1429 | 833 | 1681 | 1429 | 775 | 1645 |  |
| Peak-hour factor, PHF | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.89 |
| Adj. Flow (vph) | 32 | 164 | 51 | 141 | 106 | 142 | 67 | 267 | 169 | 272 | 309 | 52 |
| RTOR Reduction (vph) | 0 | 0 | 43 | O | 0 | 122 | 0 | 0 | 108 | 0 | , | 0 |
| Lane Group Flow (vph) | 32 | 164 | 8 | 141 | 106 | 20 | 67 | 267 | 61 | 272 | 357 | 0 |
| Turn Type | Split | NA | Perm | Split | NA | Perm | pm+pt | NA | Perm | pm+pt | NA |  |
| Protected Phases | 4 | , |  |  | 8 |  | 5 | 2 |  | 1 | - |  |
| Permitted Phases |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 2 |  | 2 | 6 |  |  |
| Actuated Green, G (s) | 15.5 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 44.5 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 54.5 | 42.9 |  |
| Effective Green, g (s) | 15.5 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 44.5 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 54.5 | 42.9 |  |
| Actuated g/C Ratio | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.43 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.52 | 0.41 |  |
| Clearance Time (s) | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 |  |
| Vehicle Extension (s) | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |  |
| Lane Grp Cap (vph) | 236 | 248 | 211 | 224 | 236 | 200 | 402 | 608 | 517 | 494 | 674 |  |
| v/s Ratio Prot | 0.02 | c0.10 |  | c0.09 | 0.06 |  | 0.01 | 0.16 |  | c0.06 | 0.22 |  |
| v/s Ratio Perm |  |  | 0.01 |  |  | 0.01 | 0.06 |  | 0.04 | c0.23 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{C}$ Ratio | 0.14 | 0.66 | 0.04 | 0.63 | 0.45 | 0.10 | 0.17 | 0.44 | 0.12 | 0.55 | 0.53 |  |
| Uniform Delay, d1 | 38.8 | 42.1 | 38.2 | 42.4 | 41.3 | 39.2 | 18.1 | 25.3 | 22.3 | 15.1 | 23.3 |  |
| Progression Factor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Incremental Delay, d2 | 0.3 | 6.5 | 0.1 | 5.4 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.8 |  |
| Delay (s) | 39.0 | 48.6 | 38.3 | 47.9 | 42.6 | 39.5 | 18.3 | 25.8 | 22.4 | 16.4 | 24.0 |  |
| Level of Service | D | D | D | D | D | D | B | C | C | B | C |  |
| Approach Delay (s) |  | 45.2 |  |  | 43.4 |  |  | 23.7 |  |  | 20.8 |  |
| Approach LOS |  | D |  |  | D |  |  | C |  |  | C |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2000 Control Delay |  |  | 30.0 |  | HCM 2000 | Level of | Service |  | C |  |  |  |
| HCM 2000 Volume to Capacity ratio |  |  | 0.61 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actuated Cycle Length (s) |  |  | 104.7 |  | um of los | time (s) |  |  | 25.0 |  |  |  |
| Intersection Capacity Utilization |  |  | 78.0\% |  | CU Level | f Service |  |  | D |  |  |  |
| Analysis Period (min) |  |  | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

C Critical Lane Group


|  | 4 | $\rightarrow$ | 7 | 7 |  |  | 4 | $\dagger$ | $p$ |  | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations |  | $\uparrow$ | 7 |  | $\uparrow$ | F | \% | $\uparrow$ | 7 | ${ }^{*}$ | $\uparrow$ | F |
| Trafic Volume (vph) | 129 | 57 | 47 | 25 | 50 | 10 | 127 | 219 | 35 | 10 | 430 | 65 |
| Future Volume (vph) | 129 | 57 | 47 | 25 | 50 | 10 | 127 | 219 | 35 | 10 | 430 | 65 |
| Ideal Flow (vphpl) | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 |
| Total Lost time (s) |  | 6.0 | 4.0 |  | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 5.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Lane Util. Factor |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Frt |  | 1.00 | 0.85 |  | 1.00 | 0.85 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.85 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.85 |
| Flt Protected |  | 0.97 | 1.00 |  | 0.98 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Satd. Flow (prot) |  | 1625 | 1429 |  | 1654 | 1429 | 1597 | 1681 | 1429 | 1597 | 1681 | 1429 |
| Flt Permitted |  | 0.72 | 1.00 |  | 0.81 | 1.00 | 0.34 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.59 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Satd. Flow (perm) |  | 1207 | 1429 |  | 1364 | 1429 | 575 | 1681 | 1429 | 1000 | 1681 | 1429 |
| Peak-hour factor, PHF | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 |
| Adj. Flow (vph) | 137 | 61 | 50 | 41 | 82 | 16 | 155 | 267 | 43 | 11 | 453 | 68 |
| RTOR Reduction (vph) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 38 |
| Lane Group Flow (vph) | 0 | 198 | 50 | 0 | 123 | 3 | 155 | 267 | 24 | 11 | 453 | 30 |
| Turn Type | Perm | NA | Free | Perm | NA | Perm | pm+pt | NA | Perm | pm+pt | NA | Perm |
| Protected Phases |  | 4 |  |  | 8 |  |  | 2 |  | 1 | 6 |  |
| Permitted Phases | 4 |  | Free | 8 |  | 8 | 2 |  | 2 | 6 |  | 6 |
| Actuated Green, G (s) |  | 17.2 | 81.5 |  | 17.2 | 17.2 | 51.3 | 45.3 | 45.3 | 37.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 |
| Effective Green, g (s) |  | 17.2 | 81.5 |  | 17.2 | 17.2 | 51.3 | 45.3 | 45.3 | 37.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 |
| Actuated g/C Ratio |  | 0.21 | 1.00 |  | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.63 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 0.46 | 0.45 | 0.45 |
| Clearance Time (s) |  | 6.0 |  |  | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 5.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Vehicle Extension (s) |  | 3.0 |  |  | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Lane Grp Cap (vph) |  | 254 | 1429 |  | 287 | 301 | 486 | 934 | 794 | 466 | 750 | 638 |
| v/s Ratio Prot |  |  |  |  |  |  | c0.04 | 0.16 |  | 0.00 | c0.27 |  |
| v/s Ratio Perm |  | c0.16 | 0.03 |  | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.16 |  | 0.02 | 0.01 |  | 0.02 |
| $\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{c}$ Ratio |  | 0.78 | 0.03 |  | 0.43 | 0.01 | 0.32 | 0.29 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.60 | 0.05 |
| Uniform Delay, d1 |  | 30.4 | 0.0 |  | 27.9 | 25.4 | 7.5 | 9.6 | 8.2 | 12.0 | 17.1 | 12.7 |
| Progression Factor |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Incremental Delay, d2 |  | 14.0 | 0.0 |  | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| Delay (s) |  | 44.4 | 0.0 |  | 28.9 | 25.4 | 7.9 | 9.7 | 8.2 | 12.0 | 18.5 | 12.8 |
| Level of Service |  | D | A |  | C | C | A | A | A | B | B | B |
| Approach Delay (s) |  | 35.4 |  |  | 28.5 |  |  | 9.0 |  |  | 17.6 |  |
| Approach LOS |  | D |  |  | C |  |  | A |  |  | B |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2000 Control Delay |  |  | 19.0 |  | HCM 2000 | Level of S | Service |  | B |  |  |  |
| HCM 2000 Volume to Capacity ratioActuated Cycle Length (s) |  |  | 0.61 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 81.5 |  | Sum of lost | time (s) |  |  | 18.0 |  |  |  |
| Intersection Capacity Utilization |  |  | 63.8\% |  | CU Level | f Service |  |  | B |  |  |  |
| Analysis Period (min) |  |  | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

c Critical Lane Group

c Critical Lane Group

## D.2. 2045 No-Action



C Critical Lane Group


C Critical Lane Group

## Intersection has too many lanes per leg.

HCM All-Way analysis is limited to two lanes per leg.
Channelized right turn lanes are not counted.

c Critical Lane Group


|  | $\rangle$ | $\rightarrow$ |  | 1 |  |  | 4 | $\uparrow$ |  |  | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations | \% | $\uparrow$ | 7 |  | \$ |  | 97 | 中 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | \% | 个4 | F |
| Trafic Volume (vph) | 60 | 5 | 325 | 20 | 5 | 10 | 550 | 350 | 1 | 5 | 750 | 115 |
| Future Volume (vph) | 60 | 5 | 325 | 20 | 5 | 10 | 550 | 350 | 1 | 5 | 750 | 115 |
| Ideal Flow (vphpl) | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 |
| Total Lost time (s) | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 |  | 6.0 |  | 5.0 | 7.0 |  | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Lane Util. Factor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 0.97 | 0.95 |  | 1.00 | 0.95 | 1.00 |
| Frpb, ped/bikes | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Flpb, ped/bikes | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Frt | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.85 |  | 0.96 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.85 |
| Flt Protected | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 0.97 |  | 0.95 | 1.00 |  | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Satd. Flow (prot) | 1438 | 1513 | 1286 |  | 1414 |  | 2789 | 2874 |  | 1433 | 2875 | 1286 |
| Flt Permitted | 0.63 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 0.82 |  | 0.95 | 1.00 |  | 0.51 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Satd. Flow (perm) | 952 | 1513 | 1286 |  | 1193 |  | 2789 | 2874 |  | 777 | 2875 | 1286 |
| Peak-hour factor, PHF | 0.84 | 0.84 | 0.84 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.87 | 0.87 | 0.87 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.89 |
| Adj. Flow (vph) | 71 | 6 | 387 | 80 | 20 | 40 | 632 | 402 | 1 | 6 | 843 | 129 |
| RTOR Reduction (vph) | 0 | 0 | 331 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 69 |
| Lane Group Flow (vph) | 71 | 6 | 56 | 0 | 130 | 0 | 632 | 403 | 0 | 6 | 843 | 60 |
| Confl. Peds. (\#/hr) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 3 |  |  |
| Turn Type | Perm | NA | Perm | Perm | NA |  | Prot | NA |  | Perm | NA | Perm |
| Protected Phases |  | 4 |  |  | 8 |  | 5 | 2 |  |  | , |  |
| Permitted Phases | 4 |  | 4 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  | 6 |
| Actuated Green, G (s) | 19.9 | 19.9 | 19.9 |  | 19.9 |  | 35.6 | 105.2 |  | 64.6 | 64.6 | 64.6 |
| Effective Green, g (s) | 19.9 | 19.9 | 19.9 |  | 19.9 |  | 35.6 | 105.2 |  | 64.6 | 64.6 | 64.6 |
| Actuated g/C Ratio | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 |  | 0.14 |  | 0.26 | 0.76 |  | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.47 |
| Clearance Time (s) | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 |  | 6.0 |  | 5.0 | 7.0 |  | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Vehicle Extension (s) | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |  | 3.0 |  | 3.0 | 3.0 |  | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Lane Grp Cap (vph) | 137 | 218 | 185 |  | 171 |  | 718 | 2189 |  | 363 | 1344 | 601 |
| v/s Ratio Prot |  | 0.00 |  |  |  |  | c0. 23 | 0.14 |  |  | c0. 29 |  |
| v/s Ratio Perm | 0.07 |  | 0.04 |  | c0.11 |  |  |  |  | 0.01 |  | 0.05 |
| v/c Ratio | 0.52 | 0.03 | 0.30 |  | 0.76 |  | 0.88 | 0.18 |  | 0.02 | 0.63 | 0.10 |
| Uniform Delay, d1 | 54.7 | 50.8 | 52.9 |  | 56.8 |  | 49.2 | 4.6 |  | 19.7 | 27.7 | 20.5 |
| Progression Factor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Incremental Delay, d2 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 0.9 |  | 17.4 |  | 12.1 | 0.2 |  | 0.1 | 2.2 | 0.3 |
| Delay (s) | 58.0 | 50.8 | 53.8 |  | 74.2 |  | 61.4 | 4.7 |  | 19.8 | 29.9 | 20.9 |
| Level of Service | E | D | D |  | E |  | E | A |  | B | C | C |
| Approach Delay (s) |  | 54.4 |  |  | 74.2 |  |  | 39.3 |  |  | 28.6 |  |
| Approach LOS |  | D |  |  | E |  |  | D |  |  | C |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2000 Control Delay |  |  | 39.9 |  | HCM 2000 | evel of | ervice |  | D |  |  |  |
| HCM 2000 Volume to Capacity ratio |  |  | 0.72 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actuated Cycle Length (s) |  |  | 138.1 |  | Sum of lost | time (s) |  |  | 18.0 |  |  |  |
| Intersection Capacity Utilization |  |  | 66.2\% |  | CU Level of | Service |  |  | C |  |  |  |
| Analysis Period (min) |  |  | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| c Critical Lane Group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



|  | 4 |  | 4 | 4 | $\dagger$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement | EBL | EBR | NBL | NBT | SBT | SBR |  |
| Lane Configurations | ${ }^{*}$ | 7 | ${ }^{*}$ | 44 | $1 \%^{2}$ |  |  |
| Traffic Volume (veh/h) | 10 | 210 | 90 | 465 | 755 | 21 |  |
| Future Volume (Veh/h) | 10 | 210 | 90 | 465 | 755 | 21 |  |
| Sign Control | Stop |  |  | Free | Free |  |  |
| Grade | 0\% |  |  | 0\% | 0\% |  |  |
| Peak Hour Factor | 0.76 | 0.76 | 0.87 | 0.87 | 0.91 | 0.91 |  |
| Hourly flow rate (vph) | 13 | 276 | 103 | 534 | 830 | 23 |  |
| Pedestrians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lane Width (ft) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Walking Speed (ft/s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent Blockage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Right turn flare (veh) |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Median type |  |  |  | None | None |  |  |
| Median storage veh) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Upstream signal (ft) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pX, platoon unblocked |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| vC , conflicting volume | 1314 | 426 | 853 |  |  |  |  |
| vC 1 , stage 1 conf vol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| vC 2 , stage 2 conf vol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| vCu , unblocked vol | 1314 | 426 | 853 |  |  |  |  |
| tC , single (s) | 7.1 | 7.2 | 4.4 |  |  |  |  |
| tC, 2 stage (s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tF (s) | 3.6 | 3.4 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |
| p0 queue free \% | 89 | 50 | 86 |  |  |  |  |
| cM capacity (veh/h) | 116 | 547 | 716 |  |  |  |  |
| Direction, Lane \# | EB 1 | NB 1 | NB 2 | NB 3 | SB 1 | SB 2 |  |
| Volume Total | 289 | 103 | 267 | 267 | 553 | 300 |  |
| Volume Left | 13 | 103 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Volume Right | 276 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 |  |
| cSH | 573 | 716 | 1700 | 1700 | 1700 | 1700 |  |
| Volume to Capacity | 0.50 | 0.14 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.33 | 0.18 |  |
| Queue Length 95th (ft) | 71 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Control Delay (s) | 19.1 | 10.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| Lane LOS | C | B |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approach Delay (s) | 19.1 | 1.8 |  |  | 0.0 |  |  |
| Approach LOS | C |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Delay |  |  | 3.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Capacity Utilization |  |  | 41.2\% |  | CU Level | Service | A |
| Analysis Period (min) |  |  | 15 |  |  |  |  |

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis

Intersection Sign configuration not allowed in HCM analysis.



c Critical Lane Group





| Movement | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lane Configurations | \% | $\uparrow$ | 7 | \% | $\uparrow$ | F | \% | $\uparrow$ | F | \% | $\hat{\dagger}$ |  |
| Traffic Volume (vph) | 45 | 105 | 65 | 315 | 185 | 325 | 70 | 225 | 90 | 110 | 360 | 40 |
| Future Volume (vph) | 45 | 105 | 65 | 315 | 185 | 325 | 70 | 225 | 90 | 110 | 360 | 40 |
| Ideal Flow (vphpl) | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 |
| Total Lost time (s) | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 |  |
| Lane Util. Factor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Frt | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.85 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.85 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.85 | 1.00 | 0.98 |  |
| Flt Protected | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 1.00 |  |
| Satd. Flow (prot) | 1597 | 1681 | 1429 | 1597 | 1681 | 1429 | 1597 | 1681 | 1429 | 1597 | 1656 |  |
| FIt Permitted | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.33 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.50 | 1.00 |  |
| Satd. Flow (perm) | 1597 | 1681 | 1429 | 1597 | 1681 | 1429 | 557 | 1681 | 1429 | 849 | 1656 |  |
| Peak-hour factor, PHF | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.94 |
| Adj. Flow (vph) | 63 | 148 | 92 | 342 | 201 | 353 | 79 | 253 | 101 | 117 | 383 | 43 |
| RTOR Reduction (vph) | 0 | 0 | 81 | 0 | 0 | 263 | 0 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Lane Group Flow (vph) | 63 | 148 | 11 | 342 | 201 | 90 | 79 | 253 | 35 | 117 | 423 | 0 |
| Turn Type | Split | NA | Perm | Split | NA | Perm | pm+pt | NA | Perm | pm+pt | NA |  |
| Protected Phases | 4 | 4 |  | 8 | 8 |  | 5 | 2 |  | 1 | - |  |
| Permitted Phases |  |  | 4 |  |  | 8 | 2 |  | 2 | , |  |  |
| Actuated Green, G (s) | 14.2 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 29.2 | 29.2 | 29.2 | 44.4 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 47.4 | 41.3 |  |
| Effective Green, g (s) | 14.2 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 29.2 | 29.2 | 29.2 | 44.4 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 47.4 | 41.3 |  |
| Actuated g/C Ratio | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.39 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.41 | 0.36 |  |
| Clearance Time (s) | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 |  |
| Vehicle Extension (s) | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |  |
| Lane Grp Cap (vph) | 198 | 208 | 177 | 407 | 429 | 365 | 258 | 585 | 497 | 391 | 598 |  |
| v/s Ratio Prot | 0.04 | c0.09 |  | c0.21 | 0.12 |  | 0.01 | 0.15 |  | c0.02 | c0.26 |  |
| $\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{s}$ Ratio Perm |  |  | 0.01 |  |  | 0.06 | 0.11 |  | 0.02 | 0.11 |  |  |
| v/c Ratio | 0.32 | 0.71 | 0.06 | 0.84 | 0.47 | 0.25 | 0.31 | 0.43 | 0.07 | 0.30 | 0.71 |  |
| Uniform Delay, d1 | 45.6 | 48.1 | 44.2 | 40.3 | 36.0 | 33.8 | 23.4 | 28.6 | 24.9 | 21.3 | 31.3 |  |
| Progression Factor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Incremental Delay, d2 | 0.9 | 10.9 | 0.2 | 14.4 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 3.8 |  |
| Delay (s) | 46.6 | 59.0 | 44.3 | 54.8 | 36.8 | 34.2 | 24.1 | 29.1 | 25.0 | 21.8 | 35.1 |  |
| Level of Service | D | E | D | D | D | C | C | C | C | C | D |  |
| Approach Delay (s) |  | 52.0 |  |  | 42.6 |  |  | 27.2 |  |  | 32.2 |  |
| Approach LOS |  | D |  |  | D |  |  | C |  |  | C |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2000 Control Delay |  |  | 38.3 |  | HCM 2000 | Level of | Service |  | D |  |  |  |
| HCM 2000 Volume to Capacity ratio |  |  | 0.73 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actuated Cycle Length (s) |  |  | 114.3 |  | Sum of los | time (s) |  |  | 25.0 |  |  |  |
| Intersection Capacity Utilization |  |  | 80.2\% |  | CU Level | f Service |  |  | D |  |  |  |
| Analysis Period (min) |  |  | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

C Critical Lane Group


|  | $\stackrel{ }{ }$ | $\rightarrow$ | 7 | 7 |  | 4 | 4 | $\uparrow$ | $p$ |  | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations | \% | 个4 | F | \% | ¢ $\uparrow$ | F | \% | $\uparrow$ | F' | \% | $\uparrow$ | F |
| Trafic Volume (vph) | 70 | 550 | 180 | 290 | 475 | 135 | 300 | 345 | 125 | 170 | 295 | 100 |
| Future Volume (vph) | 70 | 550 | 180 | 290 | 475 | 135 | 300 | 345 | 125 | 170 | 295 | 100 |
| Ideal Flow (vphpl) | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 |
| Total Lost time (s) | 4.5 | 6.0 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 5.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Lane Util. Factor | 1.00 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Frt | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.85 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.85 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.85 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.85 |
| FIt Protected | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Satd. Flow (prot) | 1597 | 3195 | 1429 | 1597 | 3195 | 1429 | 1597 | 1681 | 1429 | 1597 | 1681 | 1429 |
| Flt Permitted | 0.37 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.12 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.28 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.32 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Satd. Flow (perm) | 629 | 3195 | 1429 | 201 | 3195 | 1429 | 471 | 1681 | 1429 | 531 | 1681 | 1429 |
| Peak-hour factor, PHF | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.83 | 0.83 | 0.83 |
| Adj. Flow (vph) | 109 | 859 | 281 | 446 | 731 | 208 | 306 | 352 | 128 | 205 | 355 | 120 |
| RTOR Reduction (vph) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 128 | 0 | 0 | 94 | 0 | 0 | 89 |
| Lane Group Flow (vph) | 109 | 859 | 281 | 446 | 731 | 80 | 306 | 352 | 34 | 205 | 355 | 31 |
| Turn Type | pm+pt | NA | Free | $\mathrm{pm}+\mathrm{pt}$ | NA | Perm | pm+pt | NA | Perm | pm+pt | NA | Perm |
| Protected Phases | 7 | 4 |  | 3 | 8 |  | 5 | 2 |  | 1 | 6 |  |
| Permitted Phases | 4 |  | Free | 8 |  | 8 | 2 |  | 2 | 6 |  | 6 |
| Actuated Green, G (s) | 37.8 | 29.0 | 118.9 | 59.0 | 45.7 | 45.7 | 42.9 | 31.9 | 31.9 | 40.9 | 30.9 | 30.9 |
| Effective Green, $\mathrm{g}(\mathrm{s})$ | 37.8 | 29.0 | 118.9 | 59.0 | 45.7 | 45.7 | 42.9 | 31.9 | 31.9 | 40.9 | 30.9 | 30.9 |
| Actuated g/C Ratio | 0.32 | 0.24 | 1.00 | 0.50 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.36 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.34 | 0.26 | 0.26 |
| Clearance Time (s) | 4.5 | 6.0 |  | 4.5 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 5.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Vehicle Extension (s) | 3.0 | 3.0 |  | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Lane Grp Cap (vph) | 271 | 779 | 1429 | 399 | 1228 | 549 | 274 | 451 | 383 | 272 | 436 | 371 |
| v/s Ratio Prot | 0.03 | 0.27 |  | c0.24 | 0.23 |  | c0.10 | 0.21 |  | 0.06 | 0.21 |  |
| v/s Ratio Perm | 0.10 |  | c0.20 | c0.32 |  | 0.06 | c0.30 |  | 0.02 | 0.20 |  | 0.02 |
| $\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{C}$ Ratio | 0.40 | 1.10 | 0.20 | 1.12 | 0.60 | 0.15 | 1.12 | 0.78 | 0.09 | 0.75 | 0.81 | 0.08 |
| Uniform Delay, d1 | 29.7 | 45.0 | 0.0 | 36.1 | 29.2 | 23.9 | 35.5 | 40.3 | 32.6 | 31.8 | 41.3 | 33.3 |
| Progression Factor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Incremental Delay, d2 | 1.0 | 64.1 | 0.3 | 81.0 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 89.5 | 8.5 | 0.1 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 0.1 |
| Delay (s) | 30.7 | 109.1 | 0.3 | 117.1 | 30.0 | 24.0 | 125.0 | 48.8 | 32.7 | 43.0 | 52.4 | 33.4 |
| Level of Service | C | F | A | F | C | C | F | D | C | D | D | C |
| Approach Delay (s) |  | 77.7 |  |  | 57.1 |  |  | 75.8 |  |  | 46.2 |  |
| Approach LOS |  | E |  |  | E |  |  | E |  |  | D |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2000 Control Delay |  |  | 65.2 |  | HCM 2000 | Level of S | Service |  | E |  |  |  |
| HCM 2000 Volume to Capacity ratio |  |  | 1.16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actuated Cycle Length (s) |  |  | 118.9 |  | Sum of los | time (s) |  |  | 22.5 |  |  |  |
| Intersection Capacity Utilization |  |  | 91.6\% |  | CU Level | f Service |  |  | F |  |  |  |
| Analysis Period (min) |  |  | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

c Critical Lane Group


C Critical Lane Group



C Critical Lane Group


C Critical Lane Group

## Intersection has too many lanes per leg.

HCM All-Way analysis is limited to two lanes per leg.
Channelized right turn lanes are not counted.

c Critical Lane Group





HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis

Intersection Sign configuration not allowed in HCM analysis.



c Critical Lane Group





| Movement | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lane Configurations | \% | $\uparrow$ | 7 | \% | $\uparrow$ | 7 | \% | $\uparrow$ | 7 | \% | $\hat{\beta}$ |  |
| Traffic Volume (vph) | 45 | 245 | 75 | 180 | 135 | 180 | 105 | 420 | 260 | 390 | 442 | 75 |
| Future Volume (vph) | 45 | 245 | 75 | 180 | 135 | 180 | 105 | 420 | 260 | 390 | 442 | 75 |
| Ideal Flow (vphpl) | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 |
| Total Lost time (s) | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 |  |
| Lane Utill. Factor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Frt | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.85 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.85 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.85 | 1.00 | 0.98 |  |
| Flt Protected | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 1.00 |  |
| Satd. Flow (prot) | 1597 | 1681 | 1429 | 1597 | 1681 | 1429 | 1597 | 1681 | 1429 | 1597 | 1645 |  |
| Flt Permitted | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.36 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.17 | 1.00 |  |
| Satd. Flow (perm) | 1597 | 1681 | 1429 | 1597 | 1681 | 1429 | 613 | 1681 | 1429 | 294 | 1645 |  |
| Peak-hour factor, PHF | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.89 |
| Adj. Flow (vph) | 49 | 266 | 82 | 228 | 171 | 228 | 111 | 442 | 274 | 438 | 497 | 84 |
| RTOR Reduction (vph) | 0 | 0 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 194 | 0 | 0 | 191 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Lane Group Flow (vph) | 49 | 266 | 13 | 228 | 171 | 34 | 111 | 442 | 83 | 438 | 576 | 0 |
| Turn Type | Split | NA | Perm | Split | NA | Perm | pm+pt | NA | Perm | pm+pt | NA |  |
| Protected Phases | 4 | 4 |  | 8 | 8 |  | 5 | , |  | 1 | - |  |
| Permitted Phases |  |  | 4 |  |  | 8 | 2 |  | 2 | 6 |  |  |
| Actuated Green, G (s) | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 43.7 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 69.7 | 57.7 |  |
| Effective Green, $\mathrm{g}(\mathrm{s})$ | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 43.7 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 69.7 | 57.7 |  |
| Actuated g/C Ratio | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.34 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.54 | 0.45 |  |
| Clearance Time (s) | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 |  |
| Vehicle Extension (s) | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |  |
| Lane Grp Cap (vph) | 260 | 274 | 233 | 235 | 248 | 210 | 254 | 492 | 418 | 422 | 737 |  |
| v/s Ratio Prot | 0.03 | c0.16 |  | c0.14 | 0.10 |  | 0.02 | 0.26 |  | c0.21 | 0.35 |  |
| v/s Ratio Perm |  |  | 0.01 |  |  | 0.02 | 0.13 |  | 0.06 | c0.35 |  |  |
| v/c Ratio | 0.19 | 0.97 | 0.06 | 0.97 | 0.69 | 0.16 | 0.44 | 0.90 | 0.20 | 1.04 | 0.78 |  |
| Uniform Delay, d1 | 46.5 | 53.5 | 45.5 | 54.6 | 52.1 | 47.9 | 30.7 | 43.7 | 34.2 | 32.5 | 30.1 |  |
| Progression Factor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Incremental Delay, d2 | 0.4 | 46.1 | 0.1 | 50.1 | 7.8 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 18.9 | 0.2 | 54.0 | 5.4 |  |
| Delay (s) | 46.8 | 99.7 | 45.6 | 104.7 | 59.8 | 48.2 | 31.9 | 62.5 | 34.4 | 86.5 | 35.6 |  |
| Level of Service | D | F | D | F | E | D | C | E | C | F | D |  |
| Approach Delay (s) |  | 82.0 |  |  | 71.9 |  |  | 49.1 |  |  | 57.4 |  |
| Approach LOS |  | F |  |  | E |  |  | D |  |  | E |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2000 Control Delay |  |  | 61.6 |  | CM 2000 | Level of | Service |  | E |  |  |  |
| HCM 2000 Volume to Capacity ratio |  |  | 1.04 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actuated Cycle Length (s) |  |  | 128.7 |  | um of los | time (s) |  |  | 25.0 |  |  |  |
| Intersection Capacity Utilization |  |  | 94.5\% |  | CU Level | Service |  |  | F |  |  |  |
| Analysis Period (min) |  |  | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

C Critical Lane Group


|  | $\stackrel{ }{ }$ | $\rightarrow$ | 7 | 7 |  | 4 | 4 | $\uparrow$ | $p$ |  | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations | \% | 个4 | 7 | \% | ¢4 | F | \% | $\uparrow$ | 「 | \% | $\uparrow$ | F |
| Trafic Volume (vph) | 240 | 145 | 85 | 95 | 155 | 40 | 235 | 405 | 65 | 35 | 745 | 120 |
| Future Volume (vph) | 240 | 145 | 85 | 95 | 155 | 40 | 235 | 405 | 65 | 35 | 745 | 120 |
| Ideal Flow (vphpl) | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 |
| Total Lost time (s) | 4.5 | 6.0 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 5.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Lane Util. Factor | 1.00 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Frt | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.85 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.85 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.85 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.85 |
| FIt Protected | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Satd. Flow (prot) | 1597 | 3195 | 1429 | 1597 | 3195 | 1429 | 1597 | 1681 | 1429 | 1597 | 1681 | 1429 |
| Flt Permitted | 0.38 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.65 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.12 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.47 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Satd. Flow (perm) | 641 | 3195 | 1429 | 1100 | 3195 | 1429 | 198 | 1681 | 1429 | 783 | 1681 | 1429 |
| Peak-hour factor, PHF | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 |
| Adj. Flow (vph) | 255 | 154 | 90 | 156 | 254 | 66 | 287 | 494 | 79 | 37 | 784 | 126 |
| RTOR Reduction (vph) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 63 |
| Lane Group Flow (vph) | 255 | 154 | 90 | 156 | 254 | 5 | 287 | 494 | 45 | 37 | 784 | 63 |
| Turn Type | pm+pt | NA | Free | $\mathrm{pm}+\mathrm{pt}$ | NA | Perm | pm+pt | NA | Perm | pm+pt | NA | Perm |
| Protected Phases | 7 | 4 |  | 3 | 8 |  | 5 | 2 |  | 1 | 6 |  |
| Permitted Phases | 4 |  | Free | 8 |  | 8 | 2 |  | 2 | 6 |  | 6 |
| Actuated Green, G (s) | 22.4 | 10.5 | 108.3 | 17.6 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 70.8 | 62.3 | 62.3 | 57.3 | 53.8 | 53.8 |
| Effective Green, $\mathrm{g}(\mathrm{s})$ | 22.4 | 10.5 | 108.3 | 17.6 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 70.8 | 62.3 | 62.3 | 57.3 | 53.8 | 53.8 |
| Actuated g/C Ratio | 0.21 | 0.10 | 1.00 | 0.16 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.65 | 0.58 | 0.58 | 0.53 | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| Clearance Time (s) | 4.5 | 6.0 |  | 4.5 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 5.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Vehicle Extension (s) | 3.0 | 3.0 |  | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Lane Grp Cap (vph) | 237 | 309 | 1429 | 222 | 238 | 106 | 284 | 967 | 822 | 440 | 835 | 709 |
| v/s Ratio Prot | c0.12 | 0.05 |  | 0.06 | 0.08 |  | c0.11 | 0.29 |  | 0.00 | 0.47 |  |
| v/s Ratio Perm | c0.10 |  | 0.06 | 0.05 |  | 0.00 | c0.55 |  | 0.03 | 0.04 |  | 0.04 |
| $\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{C}$ Ratio | 1.08 | 0.50 | 0.06 | 0.70 | 1.07 | 0.05 | 1.01 | 0.51 | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.94 | 0.09 |
| Uniform Delay, d1 | 41.2 | 46.4 | 0.0 | 42.1 | 50.1 | 46.5 | 28.2 | 13.8 | 10.1 | 12.3 | 25.7 | 14.3 |
| Progression Factor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Incremental Delay, d2 | 80.1 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 9.7 | 77.3 | 0.2 | 56.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 17.8 | 0.1 |
| Delay (s) | 121.3 | 47.7 | 0.1 | 51.7 | 127.4 | 46.7 | 84.3 | 14.3 | 10.1 | 12.4 | 43.5 | 14.4 |
| Level of Service | F | D | A | D | F | D | F | B | B | B | D | B |
| Approach Delay (s) |  | 76.7 |  |  | 91.4 |  |  | 37.3 |  |  | 38.4 |  |
| Approach LOS |  | E |  |  | F |  |  | D |  |  | D |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2000 Control Delay |  |  | 54.0 |  | HCM 2000 | Level of S | Service |  | D |  |  |  |
| HCM 2000 Volume to Capacity ratio |  |  | 1.09 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actuated Cycle Length (s) |  |  | 108.3 |  | Sum of los | time (s) |  |  | 22.5 |  |  |  |
| Intersection Capacity Utilization |  |  | 89.3\% |  | CU Level | f Service |  |  | E |  |  |  |
| Analysis Period (min) |  |  | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

C Critical Lane Group


C Critical Lane Group


## D.3. 2045 with Recommended ACP Implemented



C Critical Lane Group


C Critical Lane Group

## Intersection has too many lanes per leg.

HCM All-Way analysis is limited to two lanes per leg.
Channelized right turn lanes are not counted.

c Critical Lane Group


|  | $\rangle$ | $\rightarrow$ |  | 1 |  |  | 4 | $\uparrow$ |  |  | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations | \% | $\uparrow$ | 7 |  | \$ |  | 97 | 中 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | \% | 个4 | F |
| Trafic Volume (vph) | 60 | 5 | 325 | 20 | 5 | 10 | 550 | 350 | 11 | 5 | 750 | 115 |
| Future Volume (vph) | 60 | 5 | 325 | 20 | 5 | 10 | 550 | 350 | 11 | 5 | 750 | 115 |
| Ideal Flow (vphpl) | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 |
| Total Lost time (s) | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 |  | 6.0 |  | 5.0 | 7.0 |  | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Lane Util. Factor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 0.97 | 0.95 |  | 1.00 | 0.95 | 1.00 |
| Frpb, ped/bikes | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Flpb, ped/bikes | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Frt | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.85 |  | 0.96 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.85 |
| Flt Protected | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 0.97 |  | 0.95 | 1.00 |  | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Satd. Flow (prot) | 1438 | 1513 | 1286 |  | 1414 |  | 2789 | 2860 |  | 1433 | 2875 | 1286 |
| Flt Permitted | 0.63 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 0.82 |  | 0.95 | 1.00 |  | 0.51 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Satd. Flow (perm) | 952 | 1513 | 1286 |  | 1193 |  | 2789 | 2860 |  | 768 | 2875 | 1286 |
| Peak-hour factor, PHF | 0.84 | 0.84 | 0.84 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.87 | 0.87 | 0.87 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.89 |
| Adj. Flow (vph) | 71 | 6 | 387 | 80 | 20 | 40 | 632 | 402 | 13 | 6 | 843 | 129 |
| RTOR Reduction (vph) | 0 | 0 | 331 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | , | 0 | 0 | 0 | 69 |
| Lane Group Flow (vph) | 71 | 6 | 56 | 0 | 130 | 0 | 632 | 414 | 0 | 6 | 843 | 60 |
| Confl. Peds. (\#/hr) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 3 |  |  |
| Turn Type | Perm | NA | Perm | Perm | NA |  | Prot | NA |  | Perm | NA | Perm |
| Protected Phases |  | 4 |  |  | 8 |  | 5 | 2 |  |  | , |  |
| Permitted Phases | 4 |  | 4 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  | 6 |
| Actuated Green, G (s) | 19.9 | 19.9 | 19.9 |  | 19.9 |  | 35.6 | 105.2 |  | 64.6 | 64.6 | 64.6 |
| Effective Green, g (s) | 19.9 | 19.9 | 19.9 |  | 19.9 |  | 35.6 | 105.2 |  | 64.6 | 64.6 | 64.6 |
| Actuated g/C Ratio | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 |  | 0.14 |  | 0.26 | 0.76 |  | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.47 |
| Clearance Time (s) | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 |  | 6.0 |  | 5.0 | 7.0 |  | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Vehicle Extension (s) | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |  | 3.0 |  | 3.0 | 3.0 |  | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Lane Grp Cap (vph) | 137 | 218 | 185 |  | 171 |  | 718 | 2178 |  | 359 | 1344 | 601 |
| v/s Ratio Prot |  | 0.00 |  |  |  |  | c0. 23 | 0.14 |  |  | c0. 29 |  |
| v/s Ratio Perm | 0.07 |  | 0.04 |  | c0.11 |  |  |  |  | 0.01 |  | 0.05 |
| v/c Ratio | 0.52 | 0.03 | 0.30 |  | 0.76 |  | 0.88 | 0.19 |  | 0.02 | 0.63 | 0.10 |
| Uniform Delay, d1 | 54.7 | 50.8 | 52.9 |  | 56.8 |  | 49.2 | 4.6 |  | 19.7 | 27.7 | 20.5 |
| Progression Factor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Incremental Delay, d2 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 0.9 |  | 17.4 |  | 12.1 | 0.2 |  | 0.1 | 2.2 | 0.3 |
| Delay (s) | 58.0 | 50.8 | 53.8 |  | 74.2 |  | 61.4 | 4.8 |  | 19.8 | 29.9 | 20.9 |
| Level of Service | E | D | D |  | E |  | E | A |  | B | C | C |
| Approach Delay (s) |  | 54.4 |  |  | 74.2 |  |  | 38.9 |  |  | 28.6 |  |
| Approach LOS |  | D |  |  | E |  |  | D |  |  | C |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2000 Control Delay |  |  | 39.7 |  | HCM 2000 | evel of | ervice |  | D |  |  |  |
| HCM 2000 Volume to Capacity ratio |  |  | 0.72 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actuated Cycle Length (s) |  |  | 138.1 |  | Sum of lost | time (s) |  |  | 18.0 |  |  |  |
| Intersection Capacity Utilization |  |  | 66.2\% |  | CU Level of | Service |  |  | C |  |  |  |
| Analysis Period (min) |  |  | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| c Critical Lane Group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


c Critical Lane Group

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis

Intersection Sign configuration not allowed in HCM analysis.

c Critical Lane Group

c Critical Lane Group


c Critical Lane Group

| Movement | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lane Configurations | ${ }^{*}$ | $\uparrow$ | F' | * | $\uparrow$ | 7 | ${ }^{7}$ | $\uparrow$ | 7 | \% | $\hat{\beta}$ |  |
| Trafic Volume (vph) | 45 | 105 | 65 | 315 | 185 | 325 | 70 | 225 | 90 | 110 | 360 | 40 |
| Future Volume (vph) | 45 | 105 | 65 | 315 | 185 | 325 | 70 | 225 | 90 | 110 | 360 | 40 |
| Ideal Flow (vphpl) | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 |
| Total Lost time (s) | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 |  |
| Lane Util. Factor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Frt | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.85 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.85 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.85 | 1.00 | 0.98 |  |
| FIt Protected | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 1.00 |  |
| Satd. Flow (prot) | 1597 | 1681 | 1429 | 1597 | 1681 | 1429 | 1597 | 1681 | 1429 | 1597 | 1656 |  |
| Flt Permitted | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.33 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.50 | 1.00 |  |
| Satd. Flow (perm) | 1597 | 1681 | 1429 | 1597 | 1681 | 1429 | 557 | 1681 | 1429 | 849 | 1656 |  |
| Peak-hour factor, PHF | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.94 |
| Adj. Flow (vph) | 63 | 148 | 92 | 342 | 201 | 353 | 79 | 253 | 101 | 117 | 383 | 43 |
| RTOR Reduction (vph) | 0 | , | 81 | 0 | 0 | 263 | 0 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Lane Group Flow (vph) | 63 | 148 | 11 | 342 | 201 | 90 | 79 | 253 | 35 | 117 | 423 | 0 |
| Turn Type | Split | NA | Perm | Split | NA | Perm | pm+pt | NA | Perm | pm+pt | NA |  |
| Protected Phases | 4 | , |  |  |  |  | 5 | 2 |  | 1 | , |  |
| Permitted Phases |  |  | 4 |  |  | 8 | 2 |  | 2 | 6 |  |  |
| Actuated Green, G (s) | 14.2 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 29.2 | 29.2 | 29.2 | 44.4 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 47.4 | 41.3 |  |
| Effective Green, g (s) | 14.2 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 29.2 | 29.2 | 29.2 | 44.4 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 47.4 | 41.3 |  |
| Actuated g/C Ratio | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.39 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.41 | 0.36 |  |
| Clearance Time (s) | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 |  |
| Vehicle Extension (s) | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |  |
| Lane Grp Cap (vph) | 198 | 208 | 177 | 407 | 429 | 365 | 258 | 585 | 497 | 391 | 598 |  |
| v/s Ratio Prot | 0.04 | c0.09 |  | c0.21 | 0.12 |  | 0.01 | 0.15 |  | c0.02 | c0.26 |  |
| v/s Ratio Perm |  |  | 0.01 |  |  | 0.06 | 0.11 |  | 0.02 | 0.11 |  |  |
| v/c Ratio | 0.32 | 0.71 | 0.06 | 0.84 | 0.47 | 0.25 | 0.31 | 0.43 | 0.07 | 0.30 | 0.71 |  |
| Uniform Delay, d1 | 45.6 | 48.1 | 44.2 | 40.3 | 36.0 | 33.8 | 23.4 | 28.6 | 24.9 | 21.3 | 31.3 |  |
| Progression Factor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Incremental Delay, d2 | 0.9 | 10.9 | 0.2 | 14.4 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 3.8 |  |
| Delay (s) | 46.6 | 59.0 | 44.3 | 54.8 | 36.8 | 34.2 | 24.1 | 29.1 | 25.0 | 21.8 | 35.1 |  |
| Level of Service | D | E | D | D | D | C | C | C | C | C | D |  |
| Approach Delay (s) |  | 52.0 |  |  | 42.6 |  |  | 27.2 |  |  | 32.2 |  |
| Approach LOS |  | D |  |  | D |  |  | C |  |  | C |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2000 Control Delay |  |  | 38.3 |  | HCM 2000 | Level of | Service |  | D |  |  |  |
| HCM 2000 Volume to Capacity ratio |  |  | 0.73 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actuated Cycle Length (s) |  |  | 114.3 |  | Sum of los | time (s) |  |  | 25.0 |  |  |  |
| Intersection Capacity Utilization |  |  | 80.2\% |  | CU Level | f Service |  |  | D |  |  |  |
| Analysis Period (min) |  |  | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

c Critical Lane Group

c Critical Lane Group

HCM Signalized Intersection Capacity Analysis
15: CO 83 \& Walden Way

|  | 4 | $\rightarrow$ |  | 1 |  |  | 4 | $\uparrow$ | $p$ |  | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations |  | $\uparrow$ |  | \% | $\hat{f}$ |  | \% | f |  | \% | $\hat{\beta}$ |  |
| Traffic Volume (vph) | 15 | , | 10 | 10 | 1 | 70 | 5 | 673 | 5 | 20 | 535 | 5 |
| Future Volume (vph) | 15 | , | 10 | 10 | 1 | 70 | 5 | 673 | 5 | 20 | 535 | 5 |
| Ideal Flow (vphpl) | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 |
| Total Lost time (s) |  | 6.0 |  | 6.0 | 6.0 |  | 7.0 | 7.0 |  | 5.0 | 7.0 |  |
| Lane Util. Factor |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Frt |  | 0.95 |  | 1.00 | 0.85 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Flt Protected |  | 0.97 |  | 0.95 | 1.00 |  | 0.95 | 1.00 |  | 0.95 | 1.00 |  |
| Satd. Flow (prot) |  | 1548 |  | 1597 | 1430 |  | 1597 | 1680 |  | 1597 | 1679 |  |
| Flt Permitted |  | 0.42 |  | 0.74 | 1.00 |  | 0.44 | 1.00 |  | 0.27 | 1.00 |  |
| Satd. Flow (perm) |  | 673 |  | 1243 | 1430 |  | 737 | 1680 |  | 461 | 1679 |  |
| Peak-hour factor, PHF | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.35 | 0.92 | 0.35 | 0.92 | 0.93 | 0.93 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.92 |
| Adj. Flow (vph) | 16 | , | 11 | 29 |  | 200 | 5 | 724 | 5 | 22 | 594 | 5 |
| RTOR Reduction (vph) | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 180 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lane Group Flow (vph) | 0 | 18 | 0 | 29 | 21 | 0 | 5 | 729 | 0 | 22 | 599 | 0 |
| Turn Type | Perm | NA |  | Perm | NA |  | Perm | NA |  | pm+pt | NA |  |
| Protected Phases |  | 4 |  |  | 8 |  |  | 2 |  | 1 | 6 |  |
| Permitted Phases | 4 |  |  | 8 |  |  | 2 |  |  | 6 |  |  |
| Actuated Green, G (s) |  | 8.0 |  | 8.0 | 8.0 |  | 53.5 | 53.5 |  | 60.7 | 60.7 |  |
| Effective Green, $\mathrm{g}(\mathrm{s})$ |  | 8.0 |  | 8.0 | 8.0 |  | 53.5 | 53.5 |  | 60.7 | 60.7 |  |
| Actuated g/C Ratio |  | 0.10 |  | 0.10 | 0.10 |  | 0.65 | 0.65 |  | 0.74 | 0.74 |  |
| Clearance Time (s) |  | 6.0 |  | 6.0 | 6.0 |  | 7.0 | 7.0 |  | 5.0 | 7.0 |  |
| Vehicle Extension (s) |  | 3.0 |  | 3.0 | 3.0 |  | 3.0 | 3.0 |  | 3.0 | 3.0 |  |
| Lane Grp Cap (vph) |  | 65 |  | 121 | 140 |  | 482 | 1100 |  | 373 | 1247 |  |
| v/s Ratio Prot |  |  |  |  | 0.01 |  |  | c0.43 |  | 0.00 | c0.36 |  |
| v/s Ratio Perm |  | c0.03 |  | 0.02 |  |  | 0.01 |  |  | 0.04 |  |  |
| v/c Ratio |  | 0.28 |  | 0.24 | 0.15 |  | 0.01 | 0.66 |  | 0.06 | 0.48 |  |
| Uniform Delay, d1 |  | 34.2 |  | 34.0 | 33.7 |  | 4.9 | 8.6 |  | 4.6 | 4.2 |  |
| Progression Factor |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Incremental Delay, d2 |  | 2.3 |  | 1.0 | 0.5 |  | 0.0 | 3.1 |  | 0.1 | 1.3 |  |
| Delay (s) |  | 36.5 |  | 35.1 | 34.2 |  | 4.9 | 11.7 |  | 4.7 | 5.5 |  |
| Level of Service |  | D |  | D | C |  | A | B |  | A | A |  |
| Approach Delay (s) |  | 36.5 |  |  | 34.3 |  |  | 11.7 |  |  | 5.5 |  |
| Approach LOS |  | D |  |  | C |  |  | B |  |  | A |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2000 Control Delay |  |  | 13.0 |  | HCM 2000 | Level of S | ervice |  | B |  |  |  |
| HCM 2000 Volume to Capacity ratio |  |  | 0.63 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actuated Cycle Length (s) |  |  | 81.7 |  | Sum of lost | time (s) |  |  | 18.0 |  |  |  |
| Intersection Capacity Utilization |  |  | 54.7\% |  | CU Level | Service |  |  | A |  |  |  |
| Analysis Period (min) |  |  | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

c Critical Lane Group


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C Critical Lane Group


C Critical Lane Group

## Intersection has too many lanes per leg.

HCM All-Way analysis is limited to two lanes per leg.
Channelized right turn lanes are not counted.

c Critical Lane Group




C Critical Lane Group

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis

Intersection Sign configuration not allowed in HCM analysis.

c Critical Lane Group

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HCM Signalized Intersection Capacity Analysis
15: CO 83 \& Walden Way


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## Appendix E. Public Involvement Material

## E.1. Open House \#1 Materials



# COLORADO 

## Department of Transportation

# WELCOME <br> to the <br> CO 83 Access Study <br> <br> Virtual Open House <br> <br> Virtual Open House <br> COLORADO <br> SPRINGS <br> OLYMPIC CITY USA <br>  

## GENERAL INFORMATION



## VIRTUAL MEETING FORMAT

- Please take your time and review the materials at each station within the virtual meeting room.
- The draft access recommendations maps are arranged from south to north to help make it easier to find your driveway/access point.
- We ask that you refer to the number from the maps when asking questions or providing comments about your driveway or access location. For example, if your driveway is \#34 on the map, then please reference that number on your comment form.
- The project team will respond to all comments and questions in a timely manner and may reach out to you for clarification if needed.
- The open house is intended to be a self-paced review of project information, so there is no formal presentation by the project team.


## FAQs

## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

## O When can you expect changes in access to occur on CO 83?

Currently, there are no plans to make any changes to access within the study area.
Changes will occur incrementally over time when the following occurs:

- A problem with traffic flow or safety is identified.
- Properties redevelop or change their existing land use.
- Funding for a roadway project is obtained, but at this time such funding does not exist.

In short, most changes will not occur in the near future and some of the changes may never occur if the conditions mentioned above are not sat isfied (more information on this topic can be found at the Access Study Process station).

O Will the study recommend changing speed limits?
No, making a change to a speed limit is not a recommendation of an access study.
Changes in speed limits are the result of a traffic study that evaluates the travel speed of vehicles using the highway and then recommends the proper speed limit for that portion of roadway.

## O How much will the recommendations cost?

The access study does not evaluate the cost of the proposed changes.
The cost of changes will vary from location to location based on the final design of the roadway, driveway, and intersection features, including number of lanes, the need for a traffic signal, and other roadway improvements.
Because the changes will occur in phases over a long period of time, the total cost of all the recommendations shown in the study is unknown.

O Will the study recommend a change to the highway classification?
All highways have a classification that determines many features, including where and when access is allowed, maximum speed limits, the need for turn lanes, and the distance between traffic signals. More information can be found in the Existing Access Conditions on CO 83 station.
The access study is not recommending a change to the existing highway classification.
O Who do I talk to if I have a specific concern or issue related to the recommendations at my access location?
You can complete a comment form with your questions/concerns and submit it to the project team, or you can reach out directly to Dave Sprague, Consultant, Project Manager at David.Sprague@ atkinsglobal.com.

A project team member will contact you to discuss your concerns and may schedule additional meetings with you if needed.
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## ACCESS STUDY <br> OVERVIEW



## ACCESS STUDY OVERVIEW

## Study Area

- The study area is from Powers Boulevard (CO 21) to Palmer Divide Road/County Line Road, a distance of approximately 9.7 miles.



## What is an Access Point?

- Any intersection or driveway along a roadway that crosses the right of way is called an access point.


## ACCESS STUDY OVERVIEW

(CONTINUED)

## What does an Access Study do?

- Evaluates how existing access points impact the operations and safety of vehicles, pedestrians, and bicyclists moving along and across CO 83
- Establishes a long-range vision (2045 and beyond) for access points along the highway
- Recommends future:
- Access point locations
- Traffic movements allowed at each access point
- Type of intersection control (yield/stop sign or traffic signal) at each access point
- Ensures each abutting property has access either directly to CO 83 or via an adjacent local street
- This includes identifying alternate access routes, such as future road connections or cross access opportunities between adjacent properties
- Does not determine the future number of lanes or design features of CO 83.


## Why study Access Points?

- There is potential for a conflict to occur between the different modes of transportation (vehicle, pedestrian, and bicycle) at these locations.
- Vehicles turning into and out of access points can cause other vehicles to slow down, resulting in delay, congestion, or crashes.


## CO 83 ACCESS STUDY OVERVIEW

## (CONTINUED)

## What are the goals of this Access Study?

- Identify improvements to the local transportation network that promote safety for all modes of transportation.
- Provide the appropriate level of access to properties adjacent to the highway.
- Support future development and redevelopment along CO 83.
- Provide efficient movement for all modes of transportation along and across CO 83.


## Why do an Access Study on this portion of CO 83?

- Optimizing the number of access points on CO 83:
- Reduces conflict points where a crash may occur. This is applicable not only for vehicles, but also for pedestrians and bicycles having to cross multiple access points along CO 83.
- Creates fewer locations for vehicles to brake or turn onto or off the highway, resulting in more efficient travel for through traffic.
- Makes the corridor more visually appealing to all users and visitors by reducing the number of driveways.


## CO 83 ACCESS STUDY OVERVIEW

## (CONTINUED)

Each access location is evaluated based on existing conditions, anticipated future traffic conditions, and potential for redevelopment of the adjacent parcels to make a long-range recommendation for optimizing access to CO 83.

## Methods to Optimize Access



## Use of Local Streets

- Provide access to local properties through secondary roads.
- Consolidate number of access locations where vehicles may enter or exit the highway.
- Reduce the number of conflict points.


## Addition of Median Treatment

- Limit turning movements to locations with a dedicated left-turn lane.
- Reduce the number of conflicts between left-turning vehicles and through vehicles on the highway.


## Realignment

- Align opposite approach.
- Create a more familiar intersection design.


## Consolidation

- Consolidate adjacent access points into fewer locations.
- Reduce the number of conflict points.


## Alternate Access Route

- Provide access to properties via an improved/ new alternate access road.
- Reduces the number of access points along the highway.

Department of Transportation
CO 83 ACCESS STUDY


## ACCESS STUDY PROCESS



## ACCESS STUDY PROCESS

| Conduct the study |
| :---: |
| Propose improvements based on study findings |
| Conduct Public Outreach |
| Make Find Recommendation based on input from public |
| Accept the recommendations |
| Prepare on Intergovernmentel Agreement between the City of Colorado Springs, El Paso County, and CDOT |
| Specify how the Access study cen be amended in the future, if necessary |
| Sign the Intergovernmentel Agreement and adopt the recommendations |
| Report outcomes to the Colorado Transportation Commission and get approval from the CDOT State Access Manager |
| Continue coordination between the City of Colorado Springs, EI Paso County, and GDOT to ensure proper implementation of the plan in the future |

## ACCESS STUDY PROCESS

(CONTINUED)

## When should you expect to see changes in access?

- This plan is a long-range vision (2045 and beyond) for the highway and will be implemented in phases.
- Changes to access on CO 83 will occur in phases or incrementally over time based on:
- When a property, or series of adjacent properties, is redeveloped. The City, County, and CDOT will work with the developer to ensure the accesses are consistent with the recommendations of this study.
- If the City, County, and/or CDOT perform a safety study (based on crash history) and identify a specific safety concern that could be improved by modifying an existing access point.
- If the City, County, and/or CDOT complete a traffic study and identify a traffic flow and/or pedestrian/bicyclist movement that would benefit by making a change to the existing access points.
- If the City, County, and/or CDOT identify a project, secure funding, and complete the necessary design processes to construct improvements that include modifying an existing access point.
- The City, County, and CDOT do not have any planned projects or identified funding that would close or make changes to any existing access points in the immediate future.


## CO 83 ACCESS STUDY

## EXISTING ACCESS CONDITIONS



## EXISTING ACCESS CONDITIONS

## SEGMENT 1: CO 83 from CO 21 (Powers Boulevard) to Old North Gate Road

- The segment is classified as an Expressway based on CDOT's State Highway Access Code.
- Expressways are intended to accommodate high traffic volumes at high travel speeds.
- Expressways prioritize movement of traffic over access to private property.
- If the property has access to a local road, direct access to the highway will be prohibited.
- Spacing between signalized full movement intersections is one
 mile, but half-mile spacing is acceptable if reasonable alternate access is not available.
- Existing Number and Types of Access in Segment 1:
- Total of 12 access points in 2.75 miles
- 3 private driveways and 9 public roads
- All provide full-movement access and 5 intersections have traffic signals


## EXISTING ACCESS CONDITIONS

(CONTINUED)

## SEGMENT 2: CO 83 from Old North Gate Road to Old Highway 105/Walker Road

- This segment is classified as a Regional Highway based on CDOT's State Highway Access Code.
- Regional Highways are intended to accommodate medium to high traffic volumes at medium to high travel speeds.
- Regional Highways are intended to provide service to through traffic movements, with lower priority on providing direct access to adjacent properties.
- Access to adjacent properties should be achieved through use of the local streets whenever reasonable.

- Spacing between signalized full movement intersections of one-half mile is preferred.
- Existing Number and Types of Access in Segment 2:
- 47 total access points in 5 miles
- 36 private driveways/field accesses and 11 public roads
- 46 provide full-movement access (one is right-in only) and two intersections have traffic signals

FOR MORE INFORMATION REFER
TO THE DRAFT ACCESS STUDY RECOMMENDATIONS STATION

## EXISTING ACCESS CONDITIONS

(CONTINUED)

## SEGMENT 3: CO 83 from Old Highway 105/Walker Road to Palmer Divide Road

- This segment is classified as a Regional Highway based on CDOT's State Highway Access Code.
- Regional Highways are intended to accommodate medium to high traffic volumes at medium to high travel speeds.
- Regional Highways are intended to provide service to through traffic movements, with lower priority on providing direct access to adjacent properties.
- Access to adjacent properties should be achieved through use of the local streets whenever
 reasonable.
- Spacing between signalized full movement intersections of one-half mile is preferred.
- Existing Number and Types of Access in Segment 3:
- 13 total access points in 2.1 miles
- 11 private driveways/field accesses and 2 public roads
- All provide full-movement access and 1 intersection has a traffic signal

FOR MORE INFORMATION REFER
TO THE DRAFT ACCESS STUDY RECOMMENDATIONS STATION

## CO 83 ACCESS STUDY

# EXISTING SAFETY CONDITIONS 



## EXISTING SAFETY CONDITIONS

Crashes occur at conflict points, which are locations where two movements (vehicles, pedestrians, or bicyclists) cross paths.

## Conflict Points by Access Type



- All movements in all directions are allowed
- May include the need for a traffic signal
- Right-in, right-out and left-in are allowed
- Traffic median prevents left-out and straight movements-these movements must be completed at another intersection
- Only right turns are allowed
- Traffic median prevents left turns and straight movements-these movements must be completed at another intersection
- All movements, including u-turns, are allowed at a circular intersection
- Raised circular median and signing directs drivers to travel in a counterclockwise movement through the intersection

Access studies identify ways to minimize conflict points in an effort to reduce crashes, improve traffic flow, and maintain appropriate access to adjacent properties.

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## CO 83 ACCESS STUDY

## EXISTING SAFETY CONDITIONS

## (CONTINUED)

CDOT maintains a crash data base for all reported crashes that occur along a highway.

The safety performance of a highway is based on roadway characteristics, such as the number of lanes and the volume of traffic.

Highway safety performance is evaluated for crashes that occur at intersections and those that occur along segments in-between intersections (non-intersection).

Each intersection and segment of a highway then is evaluated to measure safety based on the expected safety for the given roadway characteristics. The result is called Level of Service of Safety or LOSS.

LOSS indicates the ability to reduce crashes by making changes to the design of an access or to the roadway.

LOSS is defined as follows:

- LOSS I indicates a low potential for crash reduction
- LOSS II indicates a low to moderate potential for crash reduction
- LOSS III indicates a moderate to high potential for crash reduction
- LOSS IV indicates a high potential for crash reduction

LOSS does not identify the nature of the safety problem, but a higher LOSS score helps to identify locations where additional analysis is needed.

An analysis of crash patterns is used to determine the nature of the safety problem and make recommendations to reduce crash potential at intersections or on highway segments.

## EXISTING ACCESS CONDITIONS

## Segment 1

Non-Intersection Related Crash Summary
(CDOT crash data from 12/31/14 to 12/31/19)
Related Crash Summary


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## EXISTING ACCESS CONDITIONS

## Segment 2



## EXISTING ACCESS CONDITIONS

 Segment 3Non-Intersection
Related Crash Summary

Intersection Related Crash Summary


## EXISTING SAFETY CONDITIONS

## (CONTINUED)

## CO 83 crash summary and observed patterns

- Crash involving two vehicles on CO 83
- Typical types of crashes: rear end, side-swipe, and left turn
- Possible solutions: reducing turn movements or using protected green arrows at traffic signals
- Crash involving one vehicle on CO 83 and one vehicle on a side street
- Typical types of crashes: broadside and left turn
- Possible solutions: reducing turn movements or constructing traffic signals or other intersection improvements
- Crash involving two vehicles at a location between intersections on CO 83
- Typical types of crashes: rear end, broadside, and side-swipe
- Possible solutions: reducing turn movements, increasing spacing between driveways, restricting driveway access near intersections, or adding turn lanes at access locations
- There were no reported crashes involving pedestrians or bicyclists on CO 83

CO 83 Overall Crash Summary (MP 20.37 to 30.24)

|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \ddot{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ᄃ } \\ & \text { 응 } \\ & \text { 든를 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 은 흔 言咅 |  |  | 흔 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number | 116 | 50 | 44 | 41 | 28 | 18 | 15 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 333 |
| Percent | 35\% | 15\% | 13\% | 12\% | 8\% | 5\% | 5\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 1\% | - |

# DRAFT ACCESS STUDY RECOMMENDATIONS 

SEGMENT 1:
CO 21 to Old North Gate Road



# DRAFT ACCESS STUDY RECOMMENDATIONS 

SEGMENT 2:
Old North Gate Road to Walker Road


# DRAFT ACCESS STUDY RECOMMENDATIONS 

Walker Road to Palmer Divide Road


## ClOSING



## CLOSING

## How will the recommended changes in access benefit CO 83 users?

## Enhance Safety

- A reduction in the number of conflict points reduces the potential for crashes.


## Provide Access to Adjacent Properties

- All properties will have access to CO 83 or the local streets.


## Support Future Development/Redevelopment

- Better access improves visual appeal of the highway to help attract development and visitors.


## Increase Efficient Movement

■ Fewer access points reduces congestion caused by vehicles turning onto and off of CO 83.

## CLOSING

(CONTINUED)

## THANK YOU FOR ATTENDING THE OPEN HOUSE!

Your participation is appreciated. Please take a moment to:

- Complete a comment form.


## CLICK HERE FOR COMMENT FORM

- Plan to attend the next public meeting (April/May 2021).
- Request a member of our study team contact you if you have additional concerns.
- Contact the study team:

Valerie Vigil, CDOT Permits Manager, at Valerie.Vigil@state.co.us

Dave Sprague, Consultant Project Manager, at david.sprague@atkinsglobal.com


COLORADO
Department of Transportation

## E.2. Public Comment Responses

The following are responses sent via email to individuals that provided comments at the first Highway 83 Access Study virtual meeting and the project team determined that an email response was appropriate with no additional follow up.

Dear Anthony Mudford,
The City of Colorado Springs, El Paso County (County), and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), would like to thank you for taking the time to participate in the Highway 83 Access Study virtual Open House that recently concluded in March of 2021. We appreciate the time you took to provide feedback and comments on the study. We assure you that we are considering your thoughts and making necessary adjustments to the study's recommendations in order to improve access, mobility, and safety for all users of Highway 83.

This study is a long-term plan. The majority of the recommendations that we have shown will not happen unless there's redevelopment of a property, major changes to the highway, or if multiple property owners and the County decide that they want to work together to create an alternative access—such as creating access to a future signal. Thus, if a property does not redevelop (significant change in land use) it will continue to have access to the highway, although it may be restricted to something less than full movement in the future. Also, as traffic increases or a highway improvement project adds lanes, this plan provides guidance on where future traffic signals may be located. In addition, the plan provides opportunities for the creation of alternative access so that most adjacent properties would have direct access to Highway 83 at a signalized location, which will improve safety.

## You provided the following comments/questions about the study:

- There have been many accidents at the corner of Kaessner Lane and Highway 83 with people traveling north and then turning left onto Kaessner Lane. We need a passing lane to ensure the safety of people turning left, also a merging lane when turning right onto Highway 83 from Kaessner Lane.

In response to your comment: The purpose of the access study is to determine the location and type of access that will be allowed along Highway 83. This study does not make recommendations regarding design elements of an access point, such as turn lanes. The decision to add a left turn lane or right turn acceleration lane to Highway 83 at Kaessner Lane would be considered in a separate study conducted by the CDOT and/or the County or through major redevelopment of a property/properties. According to the State of Colorado State Highway Access Code and the Access Category of SH 83 in this area, a left turn lane is not required at an access point unless there are at least 10 vehicles making the left turn during a single hour. A right turn acceleration lane is not required until there are 50 vehicles per hour making the right turn. Traffic counts completed as part of this study show left turn volumes and right turn volumes at Kaessner Lane are less than 5 vehicles per hour, thus the traffic volume does not currently warrant the addition of a left turn or right turn acceleration lane. However, the recommendations from this study do not preclude such an addition should a future study show a need.

It should be noted the ultimate plan for Highway 83 recommends closing Kaessner Lane to allow for better spacing between major access location, provide for opportunities to consolidate access points, and improves access design by allowing for the development of turn lanes at more access locations. This closure would only occur if alternative access, such as an extension of Outlook Drive just to the north, which would provide access to Highway 83. However, if Outlook Drive is not extended to intersect with Highway 83 then Kaessner Lane would remain open. In addition, should Highway 83 be improved, which may include the expansion to four lanes, it is possible that turn lanes could be added to Highway 83 at Kaessner Lane or other access locations within the study area. Finally, Kaessner Lane may not remain full
movement. Should a traffic study, to be conducted by CDOT or the County, was to show an operational or safety issue at Kaessner Lane, or if the adjacent properties were to redevelop, then Kaessner Lane may be restricted to less than full movement (right-in, right-out or three quarter movement).

## In summary:

- This study does not make recommendations regarding design elements of an access points, such as turn lanes.
- Traffic counts completed as part of this study show left turn volumes and right turn volumes at Kaessner Lane are less than 5 vehicles per hour, thus the traffic volume does not warrant the addition of a left turn or right turn acceleration lane.
- The ultimate recommendation is for Outlook Drive to be extended to intersection with Highway 83, which would allow for the closure of Kaessner Lane.
- If Kaessner Lane remains open, it is possible that turn lanes would be added as part of a future highway improvement project, such as widening the highway to four lanes.
- If an operational or safety issue is identified at Kaessner Lane, or if the adjacent properties were to redevelop, then Kaessner Lane may be restricted to less than full movement (such as right-in, right-out or three-quarter movement).

We would encourage you to watch for announcements about possible additional meetings in the near future and invite you to continue to participate in shaping the final outcomes of the Highway 83 Access Study.

Thanks again for your participation and comments. If you require additional communication from the project team, please do not hesitate to contact one of us.

Very Respectfully,

Valerie Vigil<br>Colorado Department of Transportation, Permits Manager<br>Valerie.Vigil@state.co.us

Victoria Chavez
El Paso County, Principal Transportation Planner
VictoriaChavez@elspasoco.com
Jennifer Irvine
El Paso County, County Engineer
Jenniferlrvine@elspasoco.com
David Sprague, PE
Consultant Project Manager
David.Sprague@atkinsglobal.com

## ThCO 83 Access Control Plan Stakeholder Responses

## Category 1: No specific comment on access.

Dear XXXXXX,
The City of Colorado Springs, El Paso County, and the Colorado Department of Transportation would like to thank you for taking the time to participate in the Highway 83 Access Study virtual meeting that recently concluded in March of 2021. We appreciate the time you took to provide feedback and comments on the study. We assure you that we are considering your thoughts and making necessary adjustments to the study's recommendations to improve access, mobility, and safety for all users of Highway 83 . We would encourage you to watch for announcements about possible additional meetings in the near future and invite you to continue to participate in shaping the final outcomes of the Highway 83 Access Study.

Thanks again for your participation and comments. If you have additional questions or comments for the project team, please do not hesitate to contact me.

| Valerie Vigil | Victoria Chavez | Jenifer Sullivan |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CDOT, Permits Manager | El Paso County, Principal Transportation Planner | El Paso County, |
| County Engineer |  |  |
| $\underline{\text { Valerie.Vigil@state.co.us }}$ | $\underline{\text { VictoriaChavez@elspasoco.com }}$ |  |

David Sprague, PE
Consultant Project Manager
David.Sprague@atkinsglobal.com

## CO 83 ACP Stakeholder Responses

## Category 2: Try email first and then do phone call if still needed.

Dear Dave Kristick,

The City of Colorado Springs, El Paso County (County), and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), would like to thank you for taking the time to participate in the Highway 83 Access Study virtual Open House that recently concluded in March of 2021. We appreciate the time you took to provide feedback and comments on the study. We assure you that we are considering your thoughts and making necessary adjustments to the study's recommendations in order to improve access, mobility, and safety for all users of Highway 83.

This study is a long-term plan. The majority of the recommendations that we have shown will not happen unless there's redevelopment of a property, major changes to the highway, or if multiple property owners and the County decide that they want to work together to create an alternative access-such as creating access to a future signal. Thus, if a property does not redevelop (significant change in land use) it will continue to have access to the highway, although it may be restricted to something less than full movement in the future. Also, as traffic increases or a highway improvement project adds lanes, this plan provides guidance on where future traffic signals may be located. In addition, the plan provides opportunities for the creation of alternative access so that most adjacent properties would have direct access to Highway 83 at a signalized location, which will improve safety.

## You provided the following comments/questions about the study:

- I was reading my Sunday Gazette and noticed the ad for the SH83 Access Study Open House. Having driven SH83 almost weekly for over 20+ years, having boarded and trained horses in Castle Rock, Parker, and Elizabeth, I've experienced so many traffic mishaps on SH83 fortunately never having been involved in one. I wanted to thank you for conducting this access study, if not for safety reasons alone. I was curious though - I noted there was not any mention of the l-25/Powers Blvd (Voyager Parkway) project influence on the access study, particularly in the most southern portion of the access study area - let alone how CDOT plans to design the future connection between Powers@Interquest and the under construction I25/Powers/Voyager interchange - that connect looks terribly challenging? Were grade separations (north/south on SH83) considered (future)?

In response to your comment: The purpose of the access study is to determine where access should be allowed on Highway 83. The Powers Boulevard extension to $\mathrm{I}-25$ is a planned improvement in the future but is outside the scope of this project. The access study has identified and preserved the access locations to allow Powers Boulevard to connect to Highway 83 should the roadway be extended to I-25. These accesses are shown as Accesses 1 and 73 (future Powers Boulevard southbound off and onramps) and Accesses 2 and 74 (future Powers Boulevard northbound off and on-ramps). It is beyond the scope of this study to make the recommendation for Powers Boulevard to be extended, but the study has provided recommendations that would allow access between Highway 83 and Powers Boulevard should the extension occur in the future.

The future extension of Powers Boulevard would have some impact on Highway 83, primarily in the level of traffic that would use Highway 83 versus using the new extension of Powers. However, the extension of Powers Boulevard would not have an impact on the recommendations shown in the access study.

Your thoughts about considering grade separations or interchanges along Highway 83 at the major crossroads was given consideration as we developed our recommendations. While our recommendations do not include specific locations for interchanges, the goal of our study is not to preclude such improvements from occurring in the future. However, before building such a large infrastructure improvement, the CDOT and the County would work together to complete a detailed study of the environmental impacts, needed right-of-way, drainage improvements, costs to construct/maintain, and other factors to determine if an interchange would be desirable at any intersection along Highway 83.

## In summary:

- The Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) and the County would work together to complete a detailed study of the environmental impacts, needed right-of-way, drainage improvements, costs to construct/maintain, and other factors to determine if an interchange would be desirable at any intersection along Highway 83.
- It is beyond the scope of this study to make the recommendation for Powers Boulevard to be extended, but the study has provided recommendations that would allow access between Highway 83 and Powers Boulevard should the extension occur in the future.

We would encourage you to watch for announcements about possible additional meetings in the near future and invite you to continue to participate in shaping the final outcomes of the Highway 83 Access Study.

Thanks again for your participation and comments. If you require additional communication from the project team, please do not hesitate to contact one of us.

Very Respectfully,
Valerie Vigil
Colorado Department of Transportation, Permits Manager
Valerie.Vigil@state.co.us
Victoria Chavez
El Paso County, Principal Transportation Planner
VictoriaChavez@elspasoco.com
Jennifer Irvine
El Paso County, County Engineer
Jenniferlrvine@elspasoco.com
David Sprague, PE
Consultant Project Manager
David.Sprague@atkinsglobal.com

## CO 83 ACP Stakeholder Responses

## Category 2: Try email first and then do phone call if still needed.

Dear Dave Munns,
The City of Colorado Springs, El Paso County (County), and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), would like to thank you for taking the time to participate in the Highway 83 Access Study virtual Open House that recently concluded in March of 2021. We appreciate the time you took to provide feedback and comments on the study. We assure you that we are considering your thoughts and making necessary adjustments to the study's recommendations in order to improve access, mobility, and safety for all users of Highway 83.

This study is a long-term plan. The majority of the recommendations that we have shown will not happen unless there's redevelopment of a property, major changes to the highway, or if multiple property owners and the County decide that they want to work together to create an alternative access—such as creating access to a future signal. Thus, if a property does not redevelop (significant change in land use) it will continue to have access to the highway, although it may be restricted to something less than full movement in the future. Also, as traffic increases or a highway improvement project adds lanes, this plan provides guidance on where future traffic signals may be located. In addition, the plan provides opportunities for the creation of alternative access so that most adjacent properties would have direct access to Highway 83 at a signalized location, which will improve safety.

## You provided the following comments/questions about the study:

- I moved to my present location in 1999 and have seen a tremendous increase in traffic on roads crossing Hwy 83 and through Black Forest. As a lifelong cyclist this has caused me to plan my routes and time of day more carefully in order to reduce the chance of injuries or death. Unfortunately, the lack of shoulders or too narrow shoulders has resulted in some too close encounters. Wearing bright colors and operating flashing lights helps but road and intersection design is even more important to make cyclists visible in the hilly and curvy terrain. Please consider the needs of the cycling community in your long-range plans. If this means working with the county to consider building trail systems connecting regional parks or paralleling 83 that would benefit so many citizens, the extra effort to coordinate would be welcome by all of us!

In response to your comment: The County and Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) both recognize the importance of providing multi-modal/recreation travel along highways and roads. All of the recommendations in the study help to reduce or better locate the number of access points on Highway 83. This helps reduce the number of conflict spots where cyclists, such as yourself, may encounter traffic crossing your path. It is beyond the scope of this study to make recommendations about trails or paths that could provide safer multi-modal travel. Those recommendations would occur as part of a separate study that would be conducted by the County and/or CDOT. However, none of the recommendations in this study would prohibit/preclude such improvements from occurring in the future under another project.

We recommend you visit the City of Colorado Springs' and El Paso County's websites to view their longterm plans for future bike and trail connections in the vicinity of the corridor. Other documents that have recommended multi-modal improvements in the area include:

- City of Colorado Springs Bike Master Plan: https://coloradosprings.gov/bikes/page/bike-masterplan
- El Paso County 2040 Major Transportation Corridor Plan: https://publicworks.elpasoco.com/road-bridge-planning/mtcp/


## In summary:

- It is beyond the scope of this study to make recommendations about trails or paths that could provide safer multi-modal travel.
- None of the recommendations in this study would prohibit/preclude such improvements from occurring in the future under another project.

We would encourage you to watch for announcements about possible additional meetings in the near future and invite you to continue to participate in shaping the final outcomes of the Highway 83 Access Study.

Thanks again for your participation and comments. If you require additional communication from the project team, please do not hesitate to contact one of us.

Valerie Vigil
Colorado Department of Transportation, Permits Manager
Valerie.Vigil@state.co.us
Victoria Chavez
El Paso County, Principal Transportation Planner
VictoriaChavez@elspasoco.com
Jennifer Irvine
El Paso County, County Engineer
Jenniferlrvine@elspasoco.com
David Sprague, PE
Consultant Project Manager
David.Sprague@atkinsglobal.com

## CO 83 ACP Stakeholder Responses

## Category 2: Try email first and then do phone call if still needed.

Dear Doug Burwell,
The City of Colorado Springs, El Paso County (County), and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), would like to thank you for taking the time to participate in the Highway 83 Access Study virtual Open House that recently concluded in March of 2021. We appreciate the time you took to provide feedback and comments on the study. We assure you that we are considering your thoughts and making necessary adjustments to the study's recommendations in order to improve access, mobility, and safety for all users of Highway 83.

This study is a long-term plan. The majority of the recommendations that we have shown will not happen unless there's redevelopment of a property, major changes to the highway, or if multiple property owners and the County decide that they want to work together to create an alternative access-such as creating access to a future signal. Thus, if a property does not redevelop (significant change in land use) it will continue to have access to the highway, although it may be restricted to something less than full movement in the future. Also, as traffic increases or a highway improvement project adds lanes, this plan provides guidance on where future traffic signals may be located. In addition, the plan provides opportunities for the creation of alternative access so that most adjacent properties would have direct access to Highway 83 at a signalized location, which will improve safety.

## You provided the following comments/questions about the study:

- We have no issues with your project around our area, \#39, Arena Rd. BUT, until 2045, could there be at least plans to put in for a one car turning lane into Arena Rd going north on Route 83? Currently there is a turning lane, but only for south bound vehicles turning into High Forest Ranch. There is enough marked for probably 10 cars going south, but zero for a car going north and turning into Arena. In the past, there was a least a break in the double yellow lines, but today there is no break. This suggestion is just a paint design change. Could it please be done the next time the lines are painted (I am guessing 2021 or 2022)?

In response to your comment: The purpose of the access study is to determine the location and type of access that will be allowed along Highway 83. This study does not make recommendations regarding design elements of an access points, such as turn lanes or striping configurations. It should be noted, that the distance between Arena Road and High Forest Road to the south is not long enough to allow a southbound left turn lane at High Forest Road, which already exists, and a northbound left turn lane at Arena Road to be back to back. Highway 83 would have to undergo significant widening to allow both left tun lanes to exist. Furthermore, the existing traffic volumes are not high enough at Arena Road to warrant a dedicated left turn lane. As shown in the plans, the ideal solution would be to realign Arena Road to intersect with Highway 83 at the existing High Forest Road intersection. This would create a single access location and should this intersection warrant a traffic signal, the individuals that use Arena Road would benefit from the safety of accessing Highway 83 at an intersection controlled by a traffic signal. Finally, please keep in mind that this access study is developing the long-range vision for Highway 83. The study recommendations are intended to help the County and CDOT map out solutions to improve access to Highway 83 that can be implemented in the future when operational/safety issues arise, redevelopment occurs, or a highway improvement project occurs.

## In summary:

- This study reviews access locations and their movements only but does not make recommendations regarding design elements of an access points, such as turn lanes or striping configurations.
- The distance between Arena Road and High Forest Road to the south is not long enough to allow a southbound left turn lane at High Forest Road, which already exists, and a northbound left turn lane at Arena Road without significant widening of the highway.
- The existing traffic volumes are not high enough at Arena Road to warrant a dedicated left turn lane.
- The ideal solution would be to realign Arena Road to intersect with Highway 83 at the existing High Forest Road intersection, which would improve access spacing, continue to allow full movement to the highway for those using Arena Road, and provide potential safety benefits should the location require a traffic signal in the future.

We would encourage you to watch for announcements about possible additional meetings in the near future and invite you to continue to participate in shaping the final outcomes of the Highway 83 Access Study.

Thanks again for your participation and comments. If you require additional communication from the project team, please do not hesitate to contact one of us.

Valerie Vigil
Colorado Department of Transportation, Permits Manager
Valerie.Vigil@state.co.us
Victoria Chavez
El Paso County, Principal Transportation Planner
VictoriaChavez@elspasoco.com
Jennifer Irvine
El Paso County, County Engineer
Jenniferlrvine@elspasoco.com
David Sprague, PE
Consultant Project Manager
David.Sprague@atkinsglobal.com

## CO 83 ACP Stakeholder Responses

## Category 2: Try email first and then do phone call if still needed.

Dear Felix Uhlik,
The City of Colorado Springs, El Paso County (County), and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), would like to thank you for taking the time to participate in the Highway 83 Access Study virtual Open House that recently concluded in March of 2021. We appreciate the time you took to provide feedback and comments on the study. We assure you that we are considering your thoughts and making necessary adjustments to the study's recommendations in order to improve access, mobility, and safety for all users of Highway 83.

This study is a long-term plan. The majority of the recommendations that we have shown will not happen unless there's redevelopment of a property, major changes to the highway, or if multiple property owners and the County decide that they want to work together to create an alternative access—such as creating access to a future signal. Thus, if a property does not redevelop (significant change in land use) it will continue to have access to the highway, although it may be restricted to something less than full movement in the future. Also, as traffic increases or a highway improvement project adds lanes, this plan provides guidance on where future traffic signals may be located. In addition, the plan provides opportunities for the creation of alternative access so that most adjacent properties would have direct access to Highway 83 at a signalized location, which will improve safety.

## You provided the following comments/questions about the study:

- I'm a member of the Hawk Ridge HOA. Hawk Ridge abuts Hwy 83 near the Palmer Divide intersection. Residents are concerned about a possible roundabout project at this intersection. Can you provide the status and rationale? How would a roundabout work along a highway that has 55 mph speed limit and truck traffic?

In response to your comment: The access study recommends that the intersection of Highway 83 and Palmer Divide remain full movement in the future. Future design projects by CDOT and/or the County will determine whether the intersection will remain under the control of a traffic signal or be converted to a roundabout. A roundabout would be considered because of the ability for roundabouts to efficiently process traffic, accommodate vehicles of all sizes, and compared to a traffic signal, roundabouts result in fewer severe crashes that result in injuries. The design of a roundabout at this location would follow all current federally approved design standards, and industry practices, to ensure vehicles are slowed down to a safe entry speed, below 30 mph , and the roundabout would have a large enough circulating roadway radius to allow large trucks to safely navigate through the intersection. If a roundabout was to be constructed at this intersection, additional public outreach would be completed to allow participation by citizens to review the design, ask questions, and provide comments.

## In summary:

- A roundabout is a possibility at the Highway 83 and Palmer Divide Road intersection.
- The design of a roundabout at this location would follow all current federally approved design standards, and industry practices, to ensure vehicles are slowed to a safe entry speed, below 30 mph , and the roundabout would have a large enough circulating roadway radius to allow large trucks to safely navigate through the intersection.
- Additional public outreach would occur during the design of the roundabout which would allow citizens, such as yourself, the opportunity to review the design, ask questions, and provide comments.

We would encourage you to watch for announcements about possible additional meetings in the near future and invite you to continue to participate in shaping the final outcomes of the Highway 83 Access Study.

Thanks again for your participation and comments. If you require additional communication from the project team, please do not hesitate to contact one of us.

Valerie Vigil
Colorado Department of Transportation, Permits Manager
Valerie.Vigil@state.co.us
Victoria Chavez
El Paso County, Principal Transportation Planner
VictoriaChavez@elspasoco.com
Jennifer Irvine
El Paso County, County Engineer
Jenniferlrvine@elpasoco.com
David Sprague, PE
Consultant Project Manager
David.Sprague@atkinsglobal.com

## CO 83 ACP Stakeholder Responses

## Category 2: Try email first and then do phone call if still needed.

Dear Gary Cox,
The City of Colorado Springs, El Paso County (County), and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), would like to thank you for taking the time to participate in the Highway 83 Access Study virtual Open House that recently concluded in March of 2021. We appreciate the time you took to provide feedback and comments on the study. We assure you that we are considering your thoughts and making necessary adjustments to the study's recommendations in order to improve access, mobility, and safety for all users of Highway 83.

This study is a long-term plan. The majority of the recommendations that we have shown will not happen unless there's redevelopment of a property, major changes to the highway, or if multiple property owners and the County decide that they want to work together to create an alternative access-such as creating access to a future signal. Thus, if a property does not redevelop (significant change in land use) it will continue to have access to the highway, although it may be restricted to something less than full movement in the future. Also, as traffic increases or a highway improvement project adds lanes, this plan provides guidance on where future traffic signals may be located. In addition, the plan provides opportunities for the creation of alternative access so that most adjacent properties would have direct access to Highway 83 at a signalized location, which will improve safety.

## You provided the following comments/questions about the study:

- I live on Highway 83 and am very interested that the project is going to make the entrance accesses in the proper location. I live at 15740 State Highway 83 and the entrance is in the wrong location. Several years ago, when I went to the department on getting a permit to move the exit, they were aware of the location problem. When Flying Horse North did the road improvement, they were allowed to work our entrance but CDOT(Pueblo) never did not have them correct the problem. We have an entrance that services 6 families and other homes may have to come on our entrance the way I understand it. We presently exit on the number 32 and it shows no place for the people on this exit 6 families to go? I see no gray bar leading to number 79 or to number 28/29


## In response to your comments/questions:

For clarification, access \#31 and \#32 are located directly adjacent to each other (on either side of the utility pole) along Highway 83. There should only be a single access point at this location and that is access \#31. Access \#32 is considered a secondary access for the properties that use it and according to the State of Colorado State Highway Access Code, secondary accesses to the same properties can be closed, if it is not already.

The gray bars or new access roads shown in the draft plan are merely a recommendation. The County and the Colorado Department of Transportation could only require the property owners to pursue or implement such a recommendation if the land use changes that requires a Local Agency process such as subdivision or zone change. The same is true for the recommended cross access agreements. The plan makes suggestions about properties where the owners could work together to develop cross access agreements in order to combine or share access locations.

If the property owners around the proposed access \#79 all agreed to allow cross access between their properties, or if all the properties surrounding access \#79 were to be redeveloped as part of a large project, then at that time access points \#31, \#32, \#33, and \#35 would be closed. All of the properties, or the single larger redeveloped property, would obtain access from the new location at \#79. Access \#79 is shown in a location that maximizes the distance between other nearby access locations so that turn lanes could be installed if traffic volumes warrant them.

If the property owners do not agree to allow cross access, or if the surrounding properties are not redeveloped (their land use does not change), then access point \#32 would be closed and \#31 would remain open. In this case, access \#79 would never be constructed. In addition, the position of the access roads (gray bars) as shown in the draft plan are for informational purposes only. If access \#79 was to be built because cross access agreements were agreed upon, then the final location and design of these new connections to access \#79 (width, surface materials, etc.) would be determined by the property owners through a design process.

However, it should be noted that keeping access \#31 open does not guarantee that this access will continue to provide full access to Highway 83 . If access \#31 is determined to have a safety issue, if a median is constructed on Highway 83 as part of an improvement project, or if your property was to redevelop (change land use) then \#31 may be restricted to a right-in, right-out or three-quarter access.

## In summary:

- For clarification, access \#31 and \#32 are located directly adjacent to each other along Highway 83. There should only be a single access point at this location and that is access \#31. Access \#32 is considered a secondary access for the properties that use it and will be closed if it is not already.
- All access road (gray bars) shown in the draft plan are merely a recommendation and are shown for informational purposes only.
- The County and the Colorado Department of Transportation do not have any authority to require the property owners to pursue or implement cross access agreements or to construction access roads (gray bars).
- There is no requirement of the property owners to pursue this option, it is presented as an option to would help reduce access points, provide shared access at a location that is better located along the highway, and could be designed to provide safe access the highway.
- If the property owners do not agree to allow cross access and if the properties in the area are not redeveloped as part of a large project, then access points \#31 would remain open. Access \#79 would not be constructed.
- Access \#31 will not be closed until cross access agreement is reached with adjacent properties and alternative access to Highway 83 is in place at \#79.
- If access \#31 is determined to have a safety issue, if a median is constructed on Highway 83 as part of an improvement project, or if your property was to redevelop (change land use) then \#31 may be restricted to a right-in, right-out or three-quarter access.

We would encourage you to watch for announcements about possible additional meetings in the near future and invite you to continue to participate in shaping the final outcomes of the Highway 83 Access Study.

Thanks again for your participation and comments. If you require additional communication from the project team, please do not hesitate to contact one of us.

## Valerie Vigil

Colorado Department of Transportation, Permits Manager
Valerie.Vigil@state.co.us
Victoria Chavez
El Paso County, Principal Transportation Planner
VictoriaChavez@elspasoco.com
Jennifer Irvine
El Paso County, County Engineer
Jenniferlrvine@elpasoco.com
David Sprague, PE
Consultant Project Manager
David.Sprague@atkinsglobal.com

## CO 83 ACP Stakeholder Responses

## Category 2: Try email first and then do phone call if still needed.

Dear Herb and Teri Walder,
The City of Colorado Springs, El Paso County (County), and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), would like to thank you for taking the time to participate in the Highway 83 Access Study virtual Open House that recently concluded in March of 2021. We appreciate the time you took to provide feedback and comments on the study. We assure you that we are considering your thoughts and making necessary adjustments to the study's recommendations in order to improve access, mobility, and safety for all users of Highway 83.

This study is a long-term plan. The majority of the recommendations that we have shown will not happen unless there's redevelopment of a property, major changes to the highway, or if multiple property owners and the County decide that they want to work together to create an alternative access—such as creating access to a future signal. Thus, if a property does not redevelop (significant change in land use) it will continue to have access to the highway, although it may be restricted to something less than full movement in the future. Also, as traffic increases or a highway improvement project adds lanes, this plan provides guidance on where future traffic signals may be located. In addition, the plan provides opportunities for the creation of alternative access so that most adjacent properties would have direct access to Highway 83 at a signalized location, which will improve safety.

## You provided the following comments/questions about the study:

- We own the property known as 40 on the map of the proposed Highway 83 access. We are seeing that both our driveways into 83, directly off of 83, and our access into our property on Arena Road show access closed. We're wondering what proposed cross/shared property access means for our ingress and egress to our property. We bought the property because it did have 2 entrances into the property, and we liked that option. We have thousands of dollars spent on asphalt and cement to pave our driveway into our property, which will now be unusable with the access closed. With access closed on both driveways, we want to know what your proposal is to give us access to our property and the other homeowners who access Arena Road to get to their homes.

In response to your comment: Although the draft plan does recommend the closure of access \#40, the draft plan also identifies a series of conditions that must be satisfied before this change would occur. Access \#40 would not be closed unless other access could be provided to your property. This additional access could be provided from Arena Road, which according to your comment already exists. Since this access already exists, access \#40 is considered a secondary access to your property and according to the State of Colorado State Highway Access Code, this secondary access can be closed.

However, at this time there are no plans to close access \#40, but if safety or operational concerns are identified at this location or if a highway improvement project is done along Highway 83 then it is possible that access \#40 would be closed. If this were to occur, the affected property owner will receive notification of the impending action. This notification provides the property owner with a due process period (minimum of 30 calendar days) as prescribed by law to appeal the action.

The draft plan does recommend the closure of access \#39 (Arena Road). However, access \#39 would be closed only if Arena Road was to be realigned to the south and connect to Highway 83 at a new intersection (access \#80) that is aligned with High Forest Road. In order for this to occur, the neighboring properties would have to work together to create cross access agreements that would allow Arena Road to be realigned and connect to Highway 83 further to the south. The County and CDOT could only require the property owners to pursue or implement such a recommendation if the land use changes that requires a Local Agency process such as subdivision or zone change. At this time the County nor CDOT are not aware of any plans or projects identified that would realign Arena Road.

If Arena Road was to be realigned to the south, the new High Forest Road/Arena Road and Highway 83 intersection would be a full movement (all turns are allowed) and may have a traffic signal in the future. Having access to an intersection with a traffic signal would provide you with a safe way to move between your property and Highway 83. If cross access agreements are not obtained and Arena Road is not realigned, then access \#39 (Arena Road) would remain open at its current location. However, it should be noted that keeping access \#39 open does not guarantee that it will remain a full movement access to Highway 83 . If access \#39 is determined to have a safety issue, if a median is constructed on Highway 83 as part of an improvement project, or if the adjacent properties in the area redevelop (change land use) then \#39 may be restricted to a right-in, right-out or three-quarter access.

## In summary:

- Access \#40 is a secondary access to your property because you have access to Arena Road, which means that access \#40 is a candidate to be closed.
- At this time there are no plans to close access \#40, but if safety concerns are identified at this location or if a highway improvement project is done along Highway 83 then it is possible that access \#40 would be closed and you would access your property from Arena Road.
- Access \#39 would be closed only if Arena Road was to be realigned to the south and connect to Highway 83 at a new intersection (access \#80) that is aligned with High Forest Road.
- If Arena Road is not realigned, then access \#39 (Arena Road) would remain open at its current location.
- If access \#39 is determined to have a safety issue, if a median is constructed on Highway 83 as part of an improvement project, or if the adjacent properties in the area redevelop (change land use) then \#39 may be restricted to a right-in, right-out or three-quarter access.

We would encourage you to watch for announcements about possible additional meetings in the near future and invite you to continue to participate in shaping the final outcomes of the Highway 83 Access Study.

Thanks again for your participation and comments. If you require additional communication from the project team, please do not hesitate to contact one of us.

Valerie Vigil
Colorado Department of Transportation, Permits Manager
Valerie.Vigil@state.co.us
Victoria Chavez
El Paso County, Principal Transportation Planner
VictoriaChavez@elspasoco.com

Jennifer Irvine
El Paso County, County Engineer
Jenniferlrvine@elpasoco.com
David Sprague, PE
Consultant Project Manager
David.Sprague@atkinsglobal.com

## CO 83 ACP Stakeholder Responses

## Category 2: Try email first and then do phone call if still needed.

Dear representative of the Herbertson Family Trust,
The City of Colorado Springs, El Paso County (County), and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), would like to thank you for taking the time to participate in the Highway 83 Access Study virtual Open House that recently concluded in March of 2021. We appreciate the time you took to provide feedback and comments on the study. We assure you that we are considering your thoughts and making necessary adjustments to the study's recommendations in order to improve access, mobility, and safety for all users of Highway 83.

This study is a long-term plan. The majority of the recommendations that we have shown will not happen unless there's redevelopment of a property, major changes to the highway, or if multiple property owners and the County decide that they want to work together to create an alternative access-such as creating access to a future signal. Thus, if a property does not redevelop (significant change in land use) it will continue to have access to the highway, although it may be restricted to something less than full movement in the future. Also, as traffic increases or a highway improvement project adds lanes, this plan provides guidance on where future traffic signals may be located. In addition, the plan provides opportunities for the creation of alternative access so that most adjacent properties would have direct access to Highway 83 at a signalized location, which will improve safety.

## You provided the following comments about access number 47:

- I want to know when this project was submitted to the county and why parties were not notified prior to discuss the severe impact this has on the property owners effected by this proposal.
- There is one access to my property that recently went through an evaluation in 2020 with no comments regarding this change. How do I gain access to my property if you close the only access?

In response to your first comment: This project is in the study process and has not been finalized. At this time no decisions are final and the materials you have reviewed are considered draft and still under development. El Paso County has been working with the Department of Transportation to develop the draft plan as presented in the virtual meeting last month. The virtual meeting was our first effort to receive input from concerned citizens such as yourself.

In response to your second comment: Although the draft plan does recommend the closure of access \#47, the draft plan also identifies a series of conditions that must be satisfied before this change would occur. Access \#47 would not be closed unless other access could be provided to your property. This additional access could be provided if you and the neighboring properties worked together to create a cross access agreement that would provide your property with an alternative means to access Highway 83. This could include the construction of an access road that would connect between your property and Walden Way. The Walden Way and Highway 83 intersection will remain full movement and may have a traffic signal in the future. Having access to an intersection with a traffic signal would provide you with a safe way to move between your property and Highway 83. If cross access agreements are not obtained and this alternative access is not created, then access \#47 would remain open at its current location.

Basically, if your property remains a single-family home, you will continue to have direct access to Highway 83 at access \#47. However, if in the future your property was to redevelop or even subdivide, the new development would benefit by having access to an intersection that may be controlled by a traffic signal and that location would be Walden Way. At such time, access \#47 would be restricted to less than full movement or closed and the construction of access roads to Walden Way would be needed.

In addition, the position of the access roads (gray bars) as shown in the draft plan are for informational purposes only. If cross access agreements were agreed upon, then the final location and design of these new connections to access \#51 (width, surface materials, etc.) would be determined by the property owners through a design process.

However, it should be noted that keeping access \#47 open does not guarantee that your property will have full access to Highway 83 . If access \#47 is determined to have a safety issue, if a median is constructed on Highway 83 as part of an improvement project, or if your property was to redevelop (change land use) then \#47 may be restricted to a right-in, right-out or three-quarter access.

## In summary:

- Access \#47 will not be closed until cross access agreement is reached with adjacent properties and alternative access to Walden Way is in place.
- If access \#47 is determined to have a safety issue, if a median is constructed on Highway 83 as part of an improvement project, or if your property was to redevelop (change land use) then \#47 may be restricted to a right-in, right-out or three-quarter access.

We would encourage you to watch for announcements about possible additional meetings in the near future and invite you to continue to participate in shaping the final outcomes of the Highway 83 Access Study.

Thanks again for your participation and comments. If you require additional communication from the project team, please do not hesitate to contact one of us.

Valerie Vigil
Colorado Department of Transportation, Permits Manager
Valerie.Vigil@state.co.us
Victoria Chavez
El Paso County, Principal Transportation Planner
VictoriaChavez@elspasoco.com
Jennifer Irvine
El Paso County, County Engineer
Jenniferlrvine@elpasoco.com
David Sprague, PE
Consultant Project Manager
David.Sprague@atkinsglobal.com

## CO 83 ACP Stakeholder Responses

Category 2: Try email first and then do phone call if still needed.
Dear Jean-Baptiste Lafon,
The City of Colorado Springs, El Paso County (County), and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), would like to thank you for taking the time to participate in the Highway 83 Access Study virtual Open House that recently concluded in March of 2021. We appreciate the time you took to provide feedback and comments on the study. We assure you that we are considering your thoughts and making necessary adjustments to the study's recommendations in order to improve access, mobility, and safety for all users of Highway 83.

This study is a long-term plan. The majority of the recommendations that we have shown will not happen unless there's redevelopment of a property, major changes to the highway, or if multiple property owners and the County decide that they want to work together to create an alternative access-such as creating access to a future signal. Thus, if a property does not redevelop (significant change in land use) it will continue to have access to the highway, although it may be restricted to something less than full movement in the future. Also, as traffic increases or a highway improvement project adds lanes, this plan provides guidance on where future traffic signals may be located. In addition, the plan provides opportunities for the creation of alternative access so that most adjacent properties would have direct access to Highway 83 at a signalized location, which will improve safety.

## You provided the following comments/questions about the study:

- I don't understand why Powers is not completed to $\mathbf{I} 25$ ?

In response to your comment: The purpose of the access study is to determine where access should be allowed on Highway 83. The Powers Boulevard extension to $\mathrm{I}-25$ is a planned improvement in the future but is outside the scope of this project. The access study has identified and preserved the access locations to allow Powers Boulevard to connect to Highway 83 should the roadway be extended to I-25. These accesses are shown as Accesses 1 and 73 (future Powers Boulevard southbound off and onramps) and Accesses 2 and 74 (future Powers Boulevard northbound off and on-ramps). It is beyond the scope of this study to make the recommendation for Powers Boulevard to be extended, but the study has provided recommendations that would allow access between Highway 83 and Powers Boulevard should the extension occur in the future.

The future extension of Powers Boulevard would have some impact on Highway 83, primarily in the level of traffic that would use Highway 83 versus using the new extension of Powers. However, the extension of Powers Boulevard would not have an impact on the recommendations shown in the access study.

Your thoughts about considering grade separations or interchanges along Highway 83 at the major crossroads was given consideration as we developed our recommendations. While our recommendations do not include specifical locations for interchanges, the goal of our study is not to eliminate or preclude such improvements from occurring in the future. However, before building such a large infrastructure improvement, the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) and the County would work together to complete a detailed study of the environmental impacts, needed right-of-way, drainage improvements, costs to construct/maintain, and other factors to determine if an interchange would be desirable at any intersection along Highway 83.

## In summary:

- The Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) and the County would work together to complete a detailed study of the environmental impacts, needed right-of-way, drainage improvements, costs to construct/maintain, and other factors to determine if an interchange would be desirable at any intersection along Highway 83
- It is beyond the scope of this study to make the recommendation for Powers Boulevard to be extended, but the study has provided recommendations that would allow access between Highway 83 and Powers Boulevard should the extension occur in the future.

We would encourage you to watch for announcements about possible additional meetings in the near future and invite you to continue to participate in shaping the final outcomes of the Highway 83 Access Study.

Thanks again for your participation and comments. If you require additional communication from the project team, please do not hesitate to contact one of us.

Valerie Vigil
Colorado Department of Transportation, Permits Manager
Valerie.Vigil@state.co.us
Victoria Chavez
El Paso County, Principal Transportation Planner
VictoriaChavez@elspasoco.com
Jenifer Irvine
El Paso County, County Engineer
Jenniferlrvine@elspasoco.com
David Sprague, PE
Consultant Project Manager
David.Sprague@atkinsglobal.com

## CO 83 ACP Stakeholder Responses

## Category 2: Try email first and then do phone call if still needed.

Dear Jess Neal,
The City of Colorado Springs, El Paso County (County), and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), would like to thank you for taking the time to participate in the Highway 83 Access Study virtual Open House that recently concluded in March of 2021. We appreciate the time you took to provide feedback and comments on the study. We assure you that we are considering your thoughts and making necessary adjustments to the study's recommendations in order to improve access, mobility, and safety for all users of Highway 83.

This study is a long-term plan. The majority of the recommendations that we have shown will not happen unless there's redevelopment of a property, major changes to the highway, or if multiple property owners and the County decide that they want to work together to create an alternative access—such as creating access to a future signal. Thus, if a property does not redevelop (significant change in land use) it will continue to have access to the highway, although it may be restricted to something less than full movement in the future. Also, as traffic increases or a highway improvement project adds lanes, this plan provides guidance on where future traffic signals may be located. In addition, the plan provides opportunities for the creation of alternative access so that most adjacent properties would have direct access to Highway 83 at a signalized location, which will improve safety.

## You provided the following comments/questions about the study:

- My concerns are this, the section of highway from County Line Road south to Powers is currently an extremely heavily traveled road and that will only increase as northern residential development increases. The other problem is 83 is the only alternate route when there is an incident on I-25. I have personally seen traffic bumper to bumper, solid cars from north of County Line to North Gate because of problems on I-25. The only SAFE answer and one which I never saw in the presentation anywhere is to make 83 the same as Powers over Union meaning cross traffic would have to go under 83.
- This is especially important at 105/Walker where the new charter school will create traffic backup problems directly on 83 during periods of the day when the traffic will be heaviest. The deadly consequences of this situation cannot be overstated. I know the first response will be cost. The problem with that is the bare minimum is always done then public outcry drives the decision makers to fix the situation which means more money is spent which eventually adds up to be the same as the cost had the job been done properly the first time.

In response to your first comment: The purpose of the access study is to determine where access should be allowed on Highway 83. Your thoughts about considering grade separations or interchanges along Highway 83 at the major crossroads was given consideration as we developed our recommendations. While our recommendations do not include specifical locations for interchanges, the goal of our study is not to eliminate or preclude such improvements from occurring in the future. However, before building such a large infrastructure improvement, the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) and the County would work together to complete a detailed study of the environmental impacts, needed right-of-way, drainage improvements, costs to construct/maintain, and other factors to determine if an interchange would be desirable at any intersection along Highway 83.

In addition, the County has identified that Highway 83 through most of the study area will be expanded from 2 to 4 , or from 4 to 6 lanes between now and 2040. With these capacity improvements and with other anticipated improvements at intersections to add turn lanes, many of the congestion issues experienced now will be improved. Our efforts in this study are to identify where and what kind of intersections will be allowed in the future, so that when the improvements are designed and constructed, the improvements will be long-lasting.

In response to your second comment: Your concern about traffic backing up onto Highway 83 and the resulting safety implications from such an event are considered important by the project team. The access study cannot directly address the potential for this issue to arise, but CDOT and the County will need to monitor the traffic situation in the area and should traffic backup onto Highway 83, as you have identified, then this issue will be evaluated and addressed with the school at that time.

## In summary:

- The Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) and the County would work together to complete a detailed study of the environmental impacts, needed right-of-way, drainage improvements, costs to construct/maintain, and other factors to determine if an interchange would be desirable at any intersection along Highway 83.
- This study does not preclude such improvements from occurring along Highway 83 in the future.
- The access study cannot directly address the potential for traffic to back up onto the Highway from the school, but CDOT and the County will need to monitor the traffic situation in the area and should traffic backup onto Highway 83, as you have identified, then this issue will be evaluated and addressed with the school at that time.

We would encourage you to watch for announcements about possible additional meetings in the near future and invite you to continue to participate in shaping the final outcomes of the Highway 83 Access Study.

Thanks again for your participation and comments. If you require additional communication from the project team, please do not hesitate to contact one of us.

Valerie Vigil
Colorado Department of Transportation, Permits Manager
Valerie.Vigil@state.co.us
Victoria Chavez
El Paso County, Principal Transportation Planner
VictoriaChavez@elspasoco.com
Jennifer Irvine
El Paso County, County Engineer
Jenniferlrvine@elspasoco.com
David Sprague, PE
Consultant Project Manager
David.Sprague@atkinsglobal.com

## CO 83 ACP Stakeholder Responses

## Category 2: Try email first and then do phone call if still needed.

Dear Josh McDowell,

The City of Colorado Springs, El Paso County (County), and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), would like to thank you for taking the time to participate in the Highway 83 Access Study virtual Open House that recently concluded in March of 2021. We appreciate the time you took to provide feedback and comments on the study. We assure you that we are considering your thoughts and making necessary adjustments to the study's recommendations in order to improve access, mobility, and safety for all users of Highway 83.

This study is a long-term plan. The majority of the recommendations that we have shown will not happen unless there's redevelopment of a property, major changes to the highway, or if multiple property owners and the County decide that they want to work together to create an alternative access-such as creating access to a future signal. Thus, if a property does not redevelop (significant change in land use) it will continue to have access to the highway, although it may be restricted to something less than full movement in the future. Also, as traffic increases or a highway improvement project adds lanes, this plan provides guidance on where future traffic signals may be located. In addition, the plan provides opportunities for the creation of alternative access so that most adjacent properties would have direct access to Highway 83 at a signalized location, which will improve safety.

## You provided the following comments/questions about access number 51:

- We recently purchased 3270 Outlook Dr, which is currently on a cul-de-sac off of Kaessner. I noticed the study recommended two roads through our property-one entering from 83 and one going up to Stagecoach. Is there anyone we can discuss the placement of these roads? As you can imagine, seeing two new roads going through our property is a cause for concern, especially since we purchased the land for its privacy. Also, the planned road looks like it would run right up my driveway (or along my fence line just feet off my driveway).

In response to your comments/questions: The access plan is an ultimate vision for the highway as redevelopment occurs or if an operational or safety issues is identified at existing access locations. One goal of the access study is to maximize the distance between access points. This allows more access locations to potentially be controlled by a traffic signal and also allows for maximum access between adjacent properties and Highway 83.

The access roads shown as a gray bar on the maps, would only be constructed if the property owners agreed to enter into a cross access agreement or if all of the properties in the area were to redevelop as a single property. The County and the Colorado Department of Transportation could only require the property owners to pursue or implement such a recommendation if the land use changes that requires a Local Agency process such as subdivision or zone change. In addition, there is no requirement of the property owners to pursue this option. If the property owners do not agree to allow cross access and if the properties are not redeveloped, then the access roads would not be constructed.

If the property owners agreed to allow cross access between the properties, or if the properties in the area redeveloped as part of a large project, then the access roads would be constructed and access point \#25 (Kaessner Lane) would be closed. In addition, the position of the access roads as shown in the
draft plan is for informational purposes only. If the access roads were to be constructed, then the final location and design of the roads (width, surface materials, etc.) would be determined by the property owners through a design process including the option to move the road to a different location or for the roads to be constructed in such a manner as to cause minimal disruption to properties and open spaces.

However, it should be noted that keeping access \#25 (Kaessner Lane) open does not guarantee that your property will have full access to Highway 83 at this location. If access \#25 is determined to have an operational or safety issue, if a median is constructed on Highway 83 as part of an improvement project, or if adjacent properties redevelop (change land use) then \#25 may be restricted to a right-in, right-out or three-quarter access. Having an access road to an adjacent roadway may continue to provide full movement access to your property and it may be an intersection with a traffic signal if the property east of Highway 83 redevelops in the future. An intersection controlled by a traffic signal would be a safer access point for you to make movements onto and off of Highway 83.

## In summary:

- The access road shown as a gray bar on the maps, would only be constructed if the property owners agreed to enter into a cross access agreement or if all of the properties in the area were to redevelop as a single property.
- The County and the Colorado Department of Transportation could only require the property owners to pursue or implement such a recommendation if the land use changes that requires a Local Agency process such as subdivision or zone change.
- There is no requirement of the property owners to pursue this option.
- If the property owners do not agree to allow cross access and the properties in the area are not redeveloped as part of a large project, then access road would not be constructed.
- The position of the access road as shown in the draft plan is for informational purposes only.
- If the access road is constructed, then the final location and design of the road (width, surface materials, etc.) would be determined by the property owners through a design process, including the option to move the road to the rear of the properties or to be constructed in such a manner as to cause minimal disruption to properties and open spaces.
- It should be noted that keeping access \#25 (Kaessner Lane) open does not guarantee that your property will have full access to Highway 83 at this location.
- Having an access road to an adjacent roadway may continue to provide full movement access to your property and it may be an intersection with a traffic signal, which would be a safer access point for you to make movements onto and off of Highway 83.

We would encourage you to watch for announcements about possible additional meetings in the near future and invite you to continue to participate in shaping the final outcomes of the Highway 83 Access Study.

Thanks again for your participation and comments. If you require additional communication from the project team, please do not hesitate to contact one of us.

Valerie Vigil
Colorado Department of Transportation, Permits Manager
Valerie.Vigil@state.co.us
Victoria Chavez

El Paso County, Principal Transportation Planner
VictoriaChavez@elspasoco.com
Jennifer Irvine
El Paso County, County Engineer
Jenniferlrvine@elpasoco.com
David Sprague, PE
Consultant Project Manager
David.Sprague@atkinsglobal.com

## CO 83 ACP Stakeholder Responses

## Category 2: Try email first and then do phone call if still needed.

Dear Terry Mertink,
The City of Colorado Springs, El Paso County (County), and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), would like to thank you for taking the time to participate in the Highway 83 Access Study virtual Open House that recently concluded in March of 2021. We appreciate the time you took to provide feedback and comments on the study. We assure you that we are considering your thoughts and making necessary adjustments to the study's recommendations in order to improve access, mobility, and safety for all users of Highway 83.

This study is a long-term plan. The majority of the recommendations that we have shown will not happen unless there's redevelopment of a property, major changes to the highway, or if multiple property owners and the County decide that they want to work together to create an alternative access—such as creating access to a future signal. Thus, if a property does not redevelop (significant change in land use) it will continue to have access to the highway, although it may be restricted to something less than full movement in the future. Also, as traffic increases or a highway improvement project adds lanes, this plan provides guidance on where future traffic signals may be located. In addition, the plan provides opportunities for the creation of alternative access so that most adjacent properties would have direct access to Highway 83 at a signalized location, which will improve safety.

## You provided the following comments/questions about the study:

- Making the section between Flying Horse Club Dr and Old North Gate a no air brake section for trucks. We have many large tractor trailer rigs that move along this stretch of the road and the noise level can be tremendous at times. I am not sure if this would be a City of Colorado update of an El Paso County update?
- Put a roundabout at Old North Gate/Hwy 83 or close this intersection. (Access description 12 and 13 on section 2 and 3 of the "Access Control Plan") Is one of these options possible?

In response to your first comment: Engine compression brake devices "Jake" brakes reduce the load on foundation brakes, which helps prevent dangerous brake overheating. This keeps brakes available for emergencies. All commercial vehicles operating on any public roadway in Colorado equipped with an engine compression brake device are required by law to have mufflers in accordance with Colorado Revised Statute 42-4-225.

The Colorado Department of Transportation installs signs stating "engine brake mufflers required" when the local Sheriff will enforce the law. El Paso County has not committed to this enforcement. The presence of these signs alone does not significantly reduce highway noise levels. Even with proper use of mufflers, engine braking still produces a distinct sound. Because they are a safety device, the use of engine brakes is not prohibited on state highways. Prohibiting engine brakes would attempt to solve a noise problem without addressing the real cause, which is that some trucks have improperly muffled exhaust systems.

Your concerns about this issue have been communicated to CDOT, but this type of issue is outside the scope of an access study. Thus, this access study will not make a recommendation regarding the placement of signs requiring the use of engine braking mufflers on Highway 83.

In response to your second comment: The current recommendation for the Old North Gate intersection (access \#12 and \#13) does include the option to convert the intersection to a roundabout. In order for this change to occur, CDOT would work with the County to perform a traffic study which would evaluate the option of putting a roundabout at this location versus a traffic signal. They would consider impacts to right-of-way, impacts to safety, impacts to mobility, and also overall costs. At the current time, there are no plans to complete such a traffic study at this intersection. This type of study is generally completed at the time when traffic conditions (high traffic volumes) or safety concerns (number of accidents at this location) trigger the need for an improvement to be done. A complete closure of access \#12 and/or access \#13 will be considered by the project team before finalizing the project recommendations. Before one of both of these accesses can be closed the project would have to identify alternative access to the properties that use them to access Highway 83.

## In summary:

- Your concern about the noise in the area due to air brake use by large vehicles has been communicated to CDOT, but this type of issue is outside the scope of an access study. Thus, this access study will not make a recommendation regarding the placement of regulatory signs restricting the use of air brakes by large vehicles.
- Our recommendation for the intersection of Old North Gate and Highway 83 includes the option to convert the intersection to a roundabout. The decision to make this change would require the completion of a traffic study, which is outside the scope of this study.
- A complete closure of access \#12 and/or access \#13 will be considered by the project team before finalizing the project recommendations.

We would encourage you to watch for announcements about possible additional meetings in the near future and invite you to continue to participate in shaping the final outcomes of the Highway 83 Access Study.

Thanks again for your participation and comments. If you require additional communication from the project team, please do not hesitate to contact one of us.

Very respectfully,
Valerie Vigil
Colorado Department of Transportation, Permits Manager
Valerie.Vigil@state.co.us
Victoria Chavez
El Paso County, Principal Transportation Planner
VictoriaChavez@elspasoco.com
Jennifer Irvine
El Paso County, County Engineer
Jenniferlrvine@elspasoco.com
David Sprague, PE
Consultant Project Manager
David.Sprague@atkinsglobal.com

## CO 83 ACP Stakeholder Responses

## Category 2: Try email first and then do phone call if still needed.

Dear Tom Rhineberger,
The City of Colorado Springs, El Paso County (County), and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), would like to thank you for taking the time to participate in the Highway 83 Access Study virtual Open House that recently concluded in March of 2021. We appreciate the time you took to provide feedback and comments on the study. We assure you that we are considering your thoughts and making necessary adjustments to the study's recommendations in order to improve access, mobility, and safety for all users of Highway 83.

This study is a long-term plan. The majority of the recommendations that we have shown will not happen unless there's redevelopment of a property, major changes to the highway, or if multiple property owners and the County decide that they want to work together to create an alternative access—such as creating access to a future signal. Thus, if a property does not redevelop (significant change in land use) it will continue to have access to the highway, although it may be restricted to something less than full movement in the future. Also, as traffic increases or a highway improvement project adds lanes, this plan provides guidance on where future traffic signals may be located. In addition, the plan provides opportunities for the creation of alternative access so that most adjacent properties would have direct access to Highway 83 at a signalized location, which will improve safety.

## You provided the following comments/questions about access number 51:

- While our property is adjacent to Hwy 83, we access Hwy 83 through Walden Way at point 51. Our neighbors access it through points 47,48 , and 49. This study proposes that "a cross access easement" be "obtained with adjacent property" - basically a service road used by neighboring properties to get to Walden Way. This type of change would reduce our pasture - our property significantly. I realize that this is a proposal and possible changes to reduce access points. My question is whether or not this is something that is voted on, or what is the approval process before something like this is implemented? Do property owners have any recourse?

In response to your comments/questions: The access plan is an ultimate vision for the highway as redevelopment occurs or if an operational or safety issues is identified at existing access locations. One option for improving safety on Highway 83 is to consolidate access points to a single shared full movement location such as Walden Way. This full movement location, which could ultimately be controlled by a traffic signal, would safely provide access to multiple properties. The intersection could also be designed to include turn lanes, assuming adjacent access points are not too close to the intersection.

The access road shown as a gray bar on the maps, would only be constructed if the property owners agreed to enter into a cross access agreement or if all of the properties in the area were to redevelop as a single property. The County and the Colorado Department of Transportation could only require the property owners to pursue or implement such a recommendation if the land use changes that requires a Local Agency process such as subdivision or zone change. In addition, there is no requirement of the property owners to pursue this option. If the property owners do not agree to allow cross access and if the properties are not redeveloped, then the access road would not be constructed.

If the property owners agreed to allow cross access between the properties, or if the properties in the area redeveloped as part of a large project, then the access road would be constructed and access points \#47, \#48, and \#49 would be closed. In addition, the position of the access road as shown in the draft plan is for informational purposes only. If the access road is constructed, then the final location and design of the road (width, surface materials, etc.) would be determined by the property owners through a design process including the option to move the road to the rear of the properties or to be constructed in such a manner as to cause minimal disruption to pasture and open spaces.

## In summary:

- The access road shown as a gray bar on the maps, would only be constructed if the property owners agreed to enter into a cross access agreement or if all of the properties in the area were to redevelop as a single property.
- The County and the Colorado Department of Transportation could only require the property owners to pursue or implement such a recommendation if the land use changes that requires a Local Agency process such as subdivision or zone change.
- There is no requirement of the property owners to pursue this option.
- If the property owners do not agree to allow cross access and the properties in the area are not redeveloped as part of a large project, then access road would not be constructed.
- The position of the access road as shown in the draft plan is for informational purposes only.
- If the access road is constructed, then the final location and design of the road (width, surface materials, etc.) would be determined by the property owners through a design process, including the option to move the road to the rear of the properties or to be constructed in such a manner as to cause minimal disruption to pasture and open spaces..

We would encourage you to watch for announcements about possible additional meetings in the near future and invite you to continue to participate in shaping the final outcomes of the Highway 83 Access Study.

Thanks again for your participation and comments. If you require additional communication from the project team, please do not hesitate to contact one of us.

Very respectfully,

Valerie Vigil
Colorado Department of Transportation, Permits Manager
Valerie.Vigil@state.co.us
Victoria Chavez
El Paso County, Principal Transportation Planner
VictoriaChavez@elspasoco.com
Jennifer Irvine
El Paso County, County Engineer
Jenniferlrvine@elspasoco.com
David Sprague, PE
Consultant Project Manager

David.Sprague@atkinsglobal.com

The following are responses sent via letter to individuals that provided comments at the first Highway 83 Access Study virtual meeting and the project team followed up with a one-on-one meeting. These letters summarize the discussion that were held during the one-on-one meetings.

Justin Ensor

14650 Highway 83
Colorado Springs, CO 80921

## RE: Property at 14650 Highway 83 <br> CO 83 Access Study <br> Summary of One-on-One Meeting

Dear Justin:
On behalf of the entire project team, including El Paso County, the City of Colorado Springs, and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), I would like to thank you for participating in the ongoing CO 83 Access Study. The success of the study depends on public involvement and input. On April 19, 2021, you participated in a one-on-one meeting with representatives from the project team to discuss access to your property at 14650 Highway 83 . The following individuals were present at this meeting:

- Justin Ensor, Property Owner
- Victoria Chavez, El Paso County
- Valerie Vigil, CDOT
- David Sprague, Atkins
- Anna Ericson, Atkins

At your meeting, you were provided the opportunity to listen as the project team described the purpose of the study and provided details regarding the current and future access conditions that may have a direct impact to your property. During the meeting, you provided valuable input, which will be taken into consideration as final recommendations are made and the study is completed. The following is a brief summary of the key discussion items and/or decisions that occurred during your meeting:

1. The property of interest ( 14650 Highway 83 ) is located west of CO 83 (see Existing Access Conditions Figure attached to this letter). The property currently has a full movement access to CO 83 (\#23).
2. The project team explained the draft plan recommendations to Justin.
a. The existing access (\#23) could be restricted to a to less than a full movement access. The access may be restricted to right-in, right-out or $3 / 4$ movement if adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and

- An operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or
- The adjacent property redevelops, or
- As part of roadway improvement project that adds capacity or a median to CO 83.
b. The existing access (\#23) would eventually be closed. The project team went on to explain that this closure would only occur if
- A cross access easement is obtained with adjacent properties, and
- Internal connectivity to/from the access \#22 or access \#25 is developed.

3. Justin expressed concern about:
a. Traffic has significantly increased due to I-25 construction.

- The project team indicated that the hope was for traffic volumes to reduce some when the construction was completed; however, there is development planned along CO 83 which will likely result in a future increase in traffic.
b. He indicated that he has spent a lot of time and money to upgrade his property.
- The team explained that the recommendations in the final plan should help him plan for additional upgrades should he continue to improve his property.
c. He asked if there is a specific width of land, he should plan on reserving along the east edge of his property, if the highway was to be widened. He mentioned he would like to redo his entrance with a gate and other security devices, and he would like to not have to redo this work if the highway is widened.
- The project team informed him that it was too early to really say. Typically, on a straight section of road any highway project would try to widen equally to both sides, but the amount of widening would be determined at the time of the highway improvement project.
- The project team suggested he consider placing the gate at least as far back as the longest vehicle he plans to use on his property, plus some a little more distance for safety.
d. He asked about the triggers that would cause possible changes to his access.
- He was informed that the most likely triggers would be traffic crashes, or operational issues that occur on Highway 83.
e. He asked about possible impact caused by the new school at Old Highway 105.
- The team described how that project did complete a traffic study, which showed that traffic would not cause a problem. The site was designed based upon the results of the traffic to study to include a traffic signal, additional turn lanes, and other improvements.
f. He asked what triggers would allow the County to force him to do an easement with adjacent properties so he could gain access elsewhere.
- He was informed that the County, nor CDOT, would force him to do an easement if he does not change his land use, but if he did redevelop then he might be forced to do so as part of the redevelopment.
g. The project team provided him with contact information to CDOT staff for CO 83 questions and to El Paso County staff for planning or road construction questions.
h. He mentioned he was very happy with meeting, felt at ease about the plan, and indicated we had answered all of his questions.
- He asked that the team keep him informed of any up upcoming virtual meetings.

The project team hopes that you agree with our summary of your meeting and the key discussion points.
Based on our discussion with you, we have reconsidered the CO 83 access conditions near your property and have made changes to the plan. At this time, we anticipate the final access control plan documentation will include the following recommendations and conditions for future access changes that may impact you (see Proposed Final Access Conditions Figure on the next page).

- Access \#25, Kaessner Lane, will remain open as a full movement access to CO 83 and may be signalized should the traffic volumes satisfy a signal warrant.
- Access \#22 will be closed.

Should you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact me by phone at 303-221-7275 (or by email at david.sprague@atkinsglobal.com). Once again, I would like to thank you for participating in the project.

## Proposed Final Access Conditions Figure



Sincerely,


David J. Sprague, PE
Atkins North America, Inc.
Consultant Project Manager
CC: Valerie Vigil, CDOT
Victoria Chavez, El Paso County
Todd Frisbie, City of Colorado Springs

Existing Access Conditions Figure


Parcels

Delroy Johnson
14502 Highway 83
Colorado Springs, CO 80921

## RE: Property at 14502 Highway 83 <br> CO 83 Access Study Summary of One-on-One Meeting

Dear Delroy:
On behalf of the entire project team, including El Paso County, the City of Colorado Springs, and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), I would like to thank you for participating in the ongoing CO 83 Access Study. The success of the study depends on public involvement and input. On April 27, 2021, you participated in a one-on-one meeting with representatives from the project team to discuss access to your property at 14502 Highway 83 . The following individuals were present at this meeting:

- Delroy Johnson, Property Owner
- Victoria Chavez, El Paso County
- Michelle Regalado, CDOT
- Valerie Vigil, CDOT
- David Sprague, Atkins
- Anna Ericson, Atkins

At your meeting, you were provided the opportunity to listen as the project team described the purpose of the study and provided details regarding the current and future access conditions that may have a direct impact to your property. During the meeting, you provided valuable input, which will be taken into consideration as final recommendations are made and the study is completed. The following is a brief summary of the key discussion items and/or decisions that occurred during your meeting:

1. The property of interest (14502 Highway 83 ) is located west of CO 83 (see Existing Access Conditions Figure attached to this letter). The property currently has a full movement access to CO 83 (\#22).
2. The project team explained the draft plan recommendations to Delroy.
a. The existing access (\#22) would remain as a full movement access and could be signalized in the future if the intersection was to satisfy a traffic signal warrant.
3. Delroy expressed concerns about:
a. He mentioned that because of this project he had stopped his redevelopment process because of the plan showing a connection out the west side of his property to Old Lasso Point. He indicated that he would not proceed if this easement is allowed. He explained that he wants to have a private driveway and keep it that way. He views his property as a single 28 -acre lot that will allow his children to build homes in the area. His access will be a gated driveway, with updated security systems, and he will not allow it to be a shared access by other properties.

- The project team explained that the easement out the back of his property was being considered in order to help maximize the number of properties that could gain access to a full movement intersection, which was his driveway.
- The project team explained that the draft plan includes closing or restricting most of the access points on either side of his property and since his driveway was being shown as a full movement, the recommendations in the plan were attempting to provide access to this full movement location for as many adjacent properties as possible.
b. He indicated he was wondering if the plan could consider a frontage road from his driveway to Old Lasso Point and then maybe a frontage road from Old Lasso Point to Old North Gate.
- CDOT indicated they did not want him to stop his plans and the team would reevaluate this section of the plan.
- The team indicated that it was possible to consider frontage roads, where the topography would allow them.
c. Delroy asked about the time frame for changes to access.
- The team conveyed that the plan was a long-range vision for the highway but there are not planned projects in the near future that would alter the access near his property.
- The team further explained that unfortunately there was not a time frame that could be placed on when, or even if, the changes to access would occur.
- CDOT explained that as a result of his request for a sub-division of his property that CDOT may request a change to his access based on our plan, but this was not anticipated at this time
- The team indicated they would update the plan and respond to him regarding any changes to the recommendations that may impact his access.

The project team hopes that you agree with our summary of your meeting and the key discussion points.
Based on our discussion with you, we have reconsidered the CO 83 access conditions near your property and have made changes to the plan. At this time, we anticipate the final access control plan documentation will include the following recommendations and conditions for future access changes that may impact you (see Proposed Final Access Conditions Figure on the next page).

- The recommended roadway connection out the west side of your property has been removed.
- However, the plan must consider the possibility that at some time in the future it may be in your, or the future owner of the property, best interest to consider connection to Old Lasso Point.
- The full movement signalized intersection will no longer be located at your driveway, but will be moved to Kaessner Lane.
- If a future frontage road could be provided between your property and Kaessner Lane, then your access would be closed, and you would gain access to/from CO 83 at Kaessner Lane (\#25).


## Proposed Final Access Conditions Figure



Should you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact me by phone at 303-221-7275 (or by email at david.sprague@atkinsglobal.com). Once again, I would like to thank you for participating in the project.

Sincerely,


David J. Sprague, PE
Atkins North America, Inc.
Consultant Project Manager
CC: Valerie Vigil, CDOT
Victoria Chavez, El Paso County
Todd Frisbie, City of Colorado Springs


Kim and Chuck Kruger<br>Ann and Gary Harris<br>14405 Highway 83<br>Colorado Springs, CO 80921

## RE: Property at 14405 Highway 83 <br> CO 83 Access Study Summary of One-on-One Meeting

Dear Kim and Chuck:
On behalf of the entire project team, including El Paso County, the City of Colorado Springs, and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), I would like to thank you for participating in the ongoing CO 83 Access Study. The success of the study depends on public involvement and input. On April 22, 2021, you participated in a one-on-one meeting with representatives from the project team to discuss access to your property at 14405 Highway 83 . Ann and Gary Harris have a property just to the north of the Kruger's and they share the same access point to CO 83. The following individuals were present at this meeting:

- Kim Kruger, Property Owner
- Chuck Kruger, Property Owner
- Ann Harris, Property Owner
- Gary Harris, Property Owner
- Victoria Chavez, El Paso County
- Jennifer Irvine, El Paso County
- Valerie Vigil, CDOT
- David Sprague, Atkins
- Anna Ericson, Atkins

At your meeting, you were provided the opportunity to listen as the project team described the purpose of the study and provided details regarding the current and future access conditions that may have a direct impact to your property. During the meeting, you provided valuable input, which will be taken into consideration as final recommendations are made and the study is completed. The following is a brief summary of the key discussion items and/or decisions that occurred during your meeting:

1. The property of interest (14405 Highway 83) is located east of CO 83 (see Existing Access Conditions Figure attached to this letter). The property currently has a full movement access to CO 83 (\#17).
2. The project team explained the draft plan recommendations to the property owners.
a. The existing access (\#17) could be restricted to a to less than a full movement access (see Proposed Access Conditions Figure attached to this letter). The access may be restricted to right-in, right-out or $3 / 4$ movement if adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and

- An operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or
- The adjacent property redevelops, or
- As part of roadway improvement project that adds capacity or a median to CO 83.
b. The existing access (\#17) would eventually be closed. The project team went on to explain that this closure would only occur if
- A cross access easement is obtained with adjacent properties, and
- Internal connectivity to/from access \#13 and/or proposed access \#76 (redevelopment of Shamrock Ranch) is developed.

3. The Kruger and Harris families expressed concern about:
a. The families indicated they did not want to lose property value if their driveway is closed. Also, they wanted to know how they were supposed to get to the next access if it required going across other properties. They also indicated it was no possible to go out the east side of their property due to topography and grade issues.

- The project team informed them:
- That the plan is a long-range vision for the highway but there are currently no planned projects that would alter the access to the properties.
- If the property owners do not make a change to their land use or redevelop, then their driveways will likely stay exactly as it is today with no changes.
- If the property next to them redeveloped, it may be in their best interest to see if they could relocate their access to a location that would still provide them access to a full movement intersection that may in the future be controlled by a traffic signal.
b. They do not see any accident problems and would like to see if there was something that could be done about speeding and to remove trucks from the roadway.
- The project team informed them that these are legitimate concerns, but they were outside the scope of the current project.
c. Asked about the process should there be a change to their access or the need for them to give away from right of way.
- The project team explained that CDOT notifies them of the project and the conditions of the changes. CDOT is required to provide 30-day notification, but it could be up to 60 -days. Any need for right of way, for highway widening or other improvements, would result in them being fairly compensated.
d. They described what they felt was a lack of proper maintenance on the curve near their driveway that has resulted in flat tires and crashes in the area.
- The team informed them to please contact CDOT Customer Service line 719-562-5568 regarding their concerns on the maintenance issues.

The project team hopes that you agree with our summary of your meeting and the key discussion points. Based on our discussion with you, we have reconsidered the CO 83 access conditions near your property. At this time, we anticipate the final access control plan documentation will not change from what was shown in the draft plan.

Should you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact me by phone at 303-221-7275 (or by email at david.sprague@atkinsglobal.com). Once again, I would like to thank you for participating in the project.

Sincerely,


David J. Sprague, PE
Atkins North America, Inc.
Consultant Project Manager
CC: Valerie Vigil, CDOT
Victoria Chavez, El Paso County
Todd Frisbie, City of Colorado Springs


## Legend

$\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\top}$

Milepoints
$\square$ Full Movement (Signalized)
Access Needing Research
O Full Movement (Unsignalized)
$\times$ Access Closed
Parcels


Anthony Peterson

2725 Rustic Oak Grove
Colorado Springs, CO 80921

## RE: Property at 2725 Rustic Oak Grove CO 83 Access Study Summary of One-on-One Meeting

Dear Anthony:
On behalf of the entire project team, including El Paso County, the City of Colorado Springs, and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), I would like to thank you for participating in the ongoing CO 83 Access Study. The success of the study depends on public involvement and input. On April 20, 2021, you participated in a one-on-one meeting with representatives from the project team to discuss access to your property at 2725 Rustic Oak Grove. The following individuals were present at this meeting:

- Anthony Peterson, Property Owner
- Victoria Chavez, El Paso County
- Valerie Vigil, CDOT
- David Sprague, Atkins
- Anna Ericson, Atkins

At your meeting, you were provided the opportunity to listen as the project team described the purpose of the study and provided details regarding the current and future access conditions that may have a direct impact to your property. During the meeting, you provided valuable input, which will be taken into consideration as final recommendations are made and the study is completed. The following is a brief summary of the key discussion items and/or decisions that occurred during your meeting:

1. The property of interest ( 2725 Rustic Oak Grove) is located west of CO 83 (see Existing Access Conditions Figure attached to this letter). The property currently has a full movement access to CO 83 (\#14).
2. The project team explained the draft plan recommendations to Anthony.
a. The existing access (\#14) could be restricted to a to less than a full movement access. The access may be restricted to right-in, right-out or $3 / 4$ movement if adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and

- An operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or
- The adjacent property redevelops, or
- As part of roadway improvement project that adds capacity or a median to CO 83.
b. The existing access (\#14) may eventually be closed. The project team went on to explain that this closure would only occur if
- A cross access easement is obtained with adjacent properties, and
- Internal connectivity to/from access \#12 or access \#16 is developed.

3. Anthony expressed concern about:
a. He was concerned about trying to gain access out the west side of his property due to the difficult topography and grades. He was more in favor of looking at a frontage road along CO 83 that would allow him to have access to Old Lasso or Old North Gate. He informed the team that there is a cell tower on his property and large vehicles need access to the tower area.

- The project team informed him that one of the reasons for having these meetings was to allow the property owners to express their concerns and talk about things like grade and topography. The team will take Anthony's concerns and comments into consideration before making any final recommendations for changes at his access.
b. He asked if it was possible for a center turn lane to be added to CO 83 between Old north Gate to Old Lasso Point.
- The project team informed him that there were no planned improvement projects for CO 83 at this time. However, the team indicated that should a project occur, the addition of a center turn lane could be evaluated as a possible enhancement to CO 83 .
- The team discussed how the access study was looking more long term for solutions that would benefit operations and safety on CO 83 , which included identifying where access points should be located and what types of access should be allowed. The team mentioned that it was unlikely that his access would change in the near future, as long as he did not redevelop his property
- He was assured that there would be no surprise changes to access along CO 83. CDOT would provide him with plenty of notice and allow him to have time to discuss changes with CDOT during any future projects along the highway.
- The team assured him that his property must be provided with reasonable access at all time, thus, any change in access would not land lock is property. All changes to the highway would involve a public process that he would be notified of and allowed ample time to participate.

The project team hopes that you agree with our summary of your meeting and the key discussion points. Based on our discussion with you, we have reconsidered the CO 83 access conditions near your property. At this time, we anticipate the final access control plan documentation will include the following recommendations and conditions for future access changes that may impact you (see Proposed Final Access Conditions Figure on the next page).

- Old Lasso Point will be a $3 / 4$-movement access (no lefts out) instead of a right-in, rightout.
- Future access from the west side of your property has been removed.

Proposed Final Access Conditions Figure


Should you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact me by phone at 303-221-7275 (or by email at david.sprague@atkinsglobal.com). Once again, I would like to thank you for participating in the project.

Sincerely,

## Cavid Ispague

David J. Sprague, PE
Atkins North America, Inc.
Consultant Project Manager
CC: Valerie Vigil, CDOT
Victoria Chavez, El Paso County
Todd Frisbie, City of Colorado Springs



July 7, 2021

Andy Stauffer
3220 Outlook Drive
Colorado Springs, CO 80921

## RE: Property at 3220 Outlook Drive CO 83 Access Study Summary of One-on-One Meeting

Dear Andy:
On behalf of the entire project team, including El Paso County, the City of Colorado Springs, and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), I would like to thank you for participating in the ongoing CO 83 Access Study. The success of the study depends on public involvement and input. On April 15, 2021, you participated in a one-on-one meeting with representatives from the project team to discuss access to your property at 3220 Outlook Drive. The following individuals were present at this meeting:

- Andy Stauffer, Property Owner
- Victoria Chavez, El Paso County
- Jennifer Irvine, El Paso County
- Valerie Vigil, CDOT
- David Sprague, Atkins
- Anne Ericson, Atkins

At your meeting, you were provided the opportunity to listen as the project team described the purpose of the study and provided details regarding the current and future access conditions that may have a direct impact to your property. During the meeting, you provided valuable input, which will be taken into consideration as final recommendations are made and the study is completed. The following is a brief summary of the key discussion items and/or decisions that occurred during your meeting:

1. The property of interest ( 3220 Outlook Drive) is located west of CO 83 (see Existing Access Conditions Figure attached to this letter). The property currently accesses CO 83 via Kaessner Lane, a full movement access to CO 83 (\#25).
2. The project team explained the draft plan recommendations to Andy.
a. The existing access ( $\# 25$ ) could be restricted to a to less than a full movement access. The access may be restricted to right-in, right-out or $3 / 4$ movement if adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and

- An operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or
- The adjacent property redevelops, or
- As part of roadway improvement project that adds capacity or a median to CO 83 , or
- A traffic signal is warranted.
b. The existing access (\#25) would eventually be closed. The project team went on to explain that this closure would only occur if
- A new access, proposed access \#78, was constructed, which would allow for Outlook Drive to be extended to CO 83, and
- A cross access easement is obtained with adjacent properties, and
- Internal connectivity to/from the access \#78 is developed.

3. Andy expressed concern about:
a. The gray lines shown between Outlook Drive and CO 83 (\#78) and also between Outlook Drive and Stagecoach Road along and behind his property.
a. He felt these would be like scarlet letter on his property that he would have to disclose should he try to sell his property.
b. The project team indicate the gray lines were not etched in stone, they were merely a way to convey a concept of how access could be provided should Kaessner Lane be closed or restricted.
b. Andy felt the location of $\# 78$ was on a bend and would not be a safe location.
a. The project team explained that the design of the any new access would be done to standards and that included making sure that there was adequate and safe sight distance.
c. Andy would like the team to consider removing the gray lines and talk in more generic terms about the alternate connections.
a. The project team indicate that this concern would be considered when producing the plans final documents.
d. Loss of access at Kaessner Lane will create impacts to entire residential area of Outlook Drive.
a. The project team explained that is why the plan includes new access locations and also alternative connections to adjacent full movement access points to make sure the impacts are minimalized.
b. The team also conveyed that the plan was a long-range vision for the highway but there are not planned projects in the near future that would alter the access near his property.

The project team hopes that you agree with our summary of your meeting and the key discussion points.
Based on our discussion with you, we have reconsidered the CO 83 access conditions near your property and have made changes to the plan. At this time, we anticipate the final access control plan documentation will include the following recommendations and conditions for future access changes that may impact you (see Proposed Final Access Conditions Figure on the next page).

- The extension of Outlook Drive to CO 83 and the creation of the new access (\#78) will no longer be included as part of the recommended changes.
- Access \#25, Kaessner Lane, will remain open as a full movement access to CO 83 and may be signalized should the traffic volumes satisfy a signal warrant.
- The gray lines between Outlook Drive and CO 83 and from Outlook Drive to Stagecoach Road will be removed from the project figures.


## Proposed Final Access Conditions Figure



Should you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact me by phone at 303-221-7275 (or by email at david.sprague@atkinsglobal.com). Once again, I would like to thank you for participating in the project.

Sincerely,

David J. Sprague, PE
Atkins North America, Inc.
Consultant Project Manager
CC: Valerie Vigil, CDOT
Victoria Chavez, El Paso County
Todd Frisbie, City of Colorado Springs

Existing Access Conditions Figure


Legend

July 7, 2021

Ken Wolf
15040 Highway 83
Colorado Springs, CO 80921

## RE: Property at 15040 Highway 83 CO 83 Access Study Summary of One-on-One Meeting

Dear Ken:
On behalf of the entire project team, including El Paso County, the City of Colorado Springs, and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), I would like to thank you for participating in the ongoing CO 83 Access Study. The success of the study depends on public involvement and input. On May 17, 2021, you participated in a one-on-one meeting with representatives from the project team to discuss access to your property at 15040 Highway 83 . The following individuals were present at this meeting:

- Ken Wolf, Property Owner
- Victoria Chavez, El Paso County
- Jennifer Irvine, El Paso County
- Valerie Vigil, CDOT
- Arthur Gonzales, CDOT
- Michelle Regalado, CDOT
- David Sprague, Atkins
- Anna Ericson, Atkins

At your meeting, you were provided the opportunity to listen as the project team described the purpose of the study and provided details regarding the current and future access conditions that may have a direct impact to your property. During the meeting, you provided valuable input, which will be taken into consideration as final recommendations are made and the study is completed. The following is a brief summary of the key discussion items and/or decisions that occurred during your meeting:

1. The property of interest ( 15040 Highway 83 ) is located west of CO 83 (see Existing Access Conditions Figure attached to this letter). The property currently has a full movement access to CO 83 (\#26).
2. The project team explained the draft plan recommendations to Andy.
a. The existing access (\#26) could be restricted to a to less than a full movement access. The access may be restricted to right-in, right-out or $3 / 4$ movement if adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and

- An operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study; or
- The adjacent property redevelops, or
- As part of roadway improvement project that adds capacity or a median to CO 83.
b. The existing access (\#26) may eventually be closed. The project team went on to explain that this closure would only occur if
- A cross access easement is obtained with adjacent properties, and
- Internal connectivity to/from the access \#29 is developed.

3. Ken expressed concern about:
a. The highway was a country road when he moved in, then growth occurred directly off of Highway 83 to the north and south of his property. As a result, the increase in volumes, especially commercial vehicles, have created what he believes is a dangerous condition. He feels the GAP project has increased the traffic on Highway 83, which it was not intended to accommodate. He also said that incidents on I-25 result in additional traffic growth on Highway 83.

- The team explained that the highway is a public road and the number of vehicles using this highway cannot be limited or controlled.
b. The commercial vehicles use engine brakes to slow down going southbound. They seem to start using the brakes right at his driveway and they are very loud. He understands that the brakes help the trucks slow down to make the curve south of his drive. He also mentioned that for northbound trucks, going uphill, the truck engines are very loud as they are headed toward Flying Horse and developments further north. The highway noise has grown so bad that it impacts his property.
- The team mentioned the laws that govern the use of truck brakes and shared information from the State Patrol on the matter with Ken.
- The team mentioned that the current study has a limited scope to look at access points and how they connect to the highway and would not be addressing noise issues or concerns at this time.
c. He is concerned about all the development and growth at Stagecoach east of the highway. The new merge lane that was recently installed causes all the southbound traffic to merge directly in front of his driveway. The southbound shoulder also now ends directly in front of his driveway. He feels that the improvements in the area only help the new development and actually make it worse for him.
- CDOT does not approve development or growth, that is done at the County level.
- The County indicated that all development along the highway must go through their approved process, which includes a traffic impact analysis to identify possible improvements or mitigation measures that are needed.
d. He mentioned that in his opinion there have not been any improvements to the highway in 30-years aimed at helping the people who live along the highway. The only improvements he has seen are at intersections due to additional development that has occurred recently. He feels that the County and CDOT have allowed the developers to do the minimal amount improvements and not what was right. As a result, he is very concerned about the safety of his family attempting to turn into his driveway, which is right at the point where the shoulder and the merge lane ends. The minimal requirements create a dangerous condition for his family and those coming out of Stagecoach because only the minimal requirements were followed.
- County indicated that it has design criteria and standards that are required to be used by the developers, and that all projects on the highway must meet the State and County criteria. The standards do set minimal criteria and often times developers will do exactly that, the minimal to satisfy the criteria. By having the minimal criteria in the design standards, it at least holds developers and all projects to some kind of standard and tries to create the safest possible highway design.
- The team mentioned that it is possible that a future signal at Stagecoach, just north of his access, would help slow vehicles and make gaps in the traffic stream to allow safer entry to the highway.
- The team committed to looking at striping in the area to see if there is something that could be done to improve his condition. This may include the need for some widening to improve the shoulder or merge area.

The project team hopes that you agree with our summary of your meeting and the key discussion points. Based on our discussion with you, we have reconsidered the CO 83 access conditions near your property. At this time, we anticipate the final access control plan documentation will not change from what was shown in the draft plan.

Should you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact me by phone at 303-221-7275 (or by email at david.sprague@atkinsglobal.com). Once again, I would like to thank you for participating in the project.

Sincerely,

David J. Sprague, PE
Atkins North America, Inc.
Consultant Project Manager
CC: Valerie Vigil, CDOT
Victoria Chavez, El Paso County
Todd Frisbie, City of Colorado Springs

Existing Access Conditions Figure


## Legend

|  | Page 6 of 14 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 200 | 400 | 800 Feet |

## E.3. Open House \#2 Materials



# COLORADO 

## Department of Transportation

## WELCOME <br> to the

CO 83 Access Study

## Final

## Virtual Open House



## GENERAL INFORMATION



## VIRTUAL MEETING FORMAT

- Please take your time and review the materials at each station within the virtual meeting room.
- The maps at the Recommendations station are arranged from Powers Boulevard going toward County Line Road to better help you find a driveway/access location.
- We ask that you refer to the access numbers on the maps when asking questions or providing comments. For example, if you have an interest in the recommendations shown for access \#34 on the maps, then please reference this number on your comment form that can be found at the Closing station.
- A member of the project team will respond to your comments in a timely manner and may reach out to you for clarifications.
- The open house is intended to be a self-paced review of project information, so there is no formal presentation by the project team.
- If you visited the first CO 83 ACP Open House in March/ April 2021, much of the information in this Open House is the same, with the exception of the "Final Access Study Recommendations " boards


## FAQs

## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

O When can you expect changes in access to occur on CO 83?
Currently, there are no plans to make any changes to access within the study area.
Changes will occur incrementally over time when the following occurs:

- A problem with traffic flow or safety is identified.
- Properties redevelop or change their existing land use.
- Funding for a roadway project is obtained, but at this time such funding does not exist.

In short, most changes will not occur in the near future and some of the changes may never occur if the conditions mentioned above are not sat isfied (more information on this topic can be found at the Access Study Process station).

O Will the study recommend changing speed limits?
No, making a change to a speed limit is not a recommendation of an access study.
Changes in speed limits are the result of a traffic study that evaluates the travel speed of vehicles using the highway and then recommends the proper speed limit for that portion of roadway.

## O How much will the recommendations cost?

The access study does not evaluate the cost of the proposed changes.
The cost of changes will vary from location to location based on the final design of the roadway, driveway, and intersection features, including number of lanes, the need for a traffic signal, and other roadway improvements.

Because the changes will occur in phases over a long period of time, the total cost of all the recommendations shown in the study is unknown.

O Will the study recommend a change to the highway classification?
All highways have a classification that determines many features, including where and when access is allowed, maximum speed limits, the need for turn lanes, and the distance between traffic signals. More information can be found in the Existing Access Conditions on station.
The access study is not recommending a change to the existing highway classification.
O Who do I talk to if I have a specific concern or issue related to the recommendations at my access location?
You can complete a comment form with your questions/concerns and submit it to the project team, or you can reach out directly to Dave Sprague, Consultant, Project Manager at David. sprague@atkinsglobal.com.

A project team member will contact you by email or phone to discuss your concerns.

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## ACCESS STUDY <br> OVERVIEW



## ACCESS STUDY OVERVIEW

## Study Area

- The study area is from Powers Boulevard (CO 21) to Palmer Divide Road/County Line Road, a distance of approximately 9.7 miles.



## What is an Access Point?

- Any intersection or driveway along a roadway that crosses the right of way is called an access point.


## ACCESS STUDY OVERVIEW

(CONTINUED)

## What does an Access Study do?

- Evaluates how existing access points impact the operations and safety of vehicles, pedestrians, and bicyclists moving along and across CO 83
- Establishes a long-range vision (2045 and beyond) for access points along the highway
- Recommends future:
- Access point locations
- Traffic movements allowed at each access point
- Type of intersection control (yield/stop sign or traffic signal) at each access point
- Ensures each abutting property has access either directly to CO 83 or via an adjacent local street
- This includes identifying alternate access routes, such as future road connections or cross access opportunities between adjacent properties
- Does not determine the future number of lanes or design features of CO 83.


## Why study Access Points?

- There is potential for a conflict to occur between the different modes of transportation (vehicle, pedestrian, and bicycle) at these locations.
- Vehicles turning into and out of access points can cause other vehicles to slow down, resulting in delay, congestion, or crashes.


## CO 83 ACCESS STUDY OVERVIEW

## (CONTINUED)

## What are the goals of this Access Study?

- Identify improvements to the local transportation network that promote safety for all modes of transportation.
- Provide the appropriate level of access to properties adjacent to the highway.
- Support future development and redevelopment along CO 83.
- Provide efficient movement for all modes of transportation along and across CO 83.


## Why do an Access Study on this portion of CO 83?

- Optimizing the number of access points on CO 83:
- Reduces conflict points where a crash may occur. This is applicable not only for vehicles, but also for pedestrians and bicycles having to cross multiple access points along CO 83.
- Creates fewer locations for vehicles to brake or turn onto or off the highway, resulting in more efficient travel for through traffic.
- Makes the corridor more visually appealing to all users and visitors by reducing the number of driveways.


## CO 83 ACCESS STUDY OVERVIEW

## (CONTINUED)

Each access location is evaluated based on existing conditions, anticipated future traffic conditions, and potential for redevelopment of the adjacent parcels to make a long-range recommendation for optimizing access to CO 83.

## Methods to Optimize Access



## Use of Local Streets

- Provide access to local properties through secondary roads.
- Consolidate number of access locations where vehicles may enter or exit the highway.
- Reduce the number of conflict points.


## Addition of Median Treatment

- Limit turning movements to locations with a dedicated left-turn lane.
- Reduce the number of conflicts between left-turning vehicles and through vehicles on the highway.


## Realignment

- Align opposite approach.
- Create a more familiar intersection design.


## Consolidation

- Consolidate adjacent access points into fewer locations.
- Reduce the number of conflict points.


## Alternate Access Route

- Provide access to properties via an improved/ new alternate access road.
- Reduces the number of access points along the highway.

Department of Transportation
CO 83 ACCESS STUDY


## ACCESS STUDY PROCESS



## ACCESS STUDY PROCESS

| Conduct the study |
| :---: |
| Propose improvements based on study findings |
| Conduct Public Outreach |
| Make Find Recommendation based on input from public |
| Accept the recommendations |
| Prepare on Intergovernmentel Agreement between the City of Colorado Springs, El Paso County, and CDOT |
| Specify how the Access study cen be amended in the future, if necessary |
| Sign the Intergovernmentel Agreement and adopt the recommendations |
| Report outcomes to the Colorado Transportation Commission and get approval from the CDOT State Access Manager |
| Continue coordination between the City of Colorado Springs, EI Paso County, and GDOT to ensure proper implementation of the plan in the future |

## ACCESS STUDY PROCESS

(CONTINUED)

## When should you expect to see changes in access?

- This plan is a long-range vision (2045 and beyond) for the highway and will be implemented in phases.
- Changes to access on CO 83 will occur in phases or incrementally over time based on:
- When a property, or series of adjacent properties, is redeveloped. The City, County, and CDOT will work with the developer to ensure the accesses are consistent with the recommendations of this study.
- If the City, County, and/or CDOT perform a safety study (based on crash history) and identify a specific safety concern that could be improved by modifying an existing access point.
- If the City, County, and/or CDOT complete a traffic study and identify a traffic flow and/or pedestrian/bicyclist movement that would benefit by making a change to the existing access points.
- If the City, County, and/or CDOT identify a project, secure funding, and complete the necessary design processes to construct improvements that include modifying an existing access point.
- The City, County, and CDOT do not have any planned projects or identified funding that would close or make changes to any existing access points in the immediate future.


## CO 83 ACCESS STUDY

## EXISTING ACCESS CONDITIONS



## EXISTING ACCESS CONDITIONS

## SEGMENT 1: CO 83 from CO 21 (Powers Boulevard) to Old North Gate Road

- The segment is classified as an Expressway based on CDOT's State Highway Access Code.
- Expressways are intended to accommodate high traffic volumes at high travel speeds.
- Expressways prioritize movement of traffic over access to private property.
- If the property has access to a local road, direct access to the highway will be prohibited.
- Spacing between signalized
 full movement intersections is one mile, but half-mile spacing is acceptable if reasonable alternate access is not available.
- Existing Number and Types of Access in Segment 1:
- Total of 12 access points in 2.75 miles
- 3 private driveways and 9 public roads
- All provide full-movement access and 5 intersections have traffic signals


## EXISTING ACCESS CONDITIONS

## (CONTINUED)

## SEGMENT 2: CO 83 from Old North Gate Road to Old Highway 105/Walker Road

- This segment is classified as a Regional Highway based on CDOT's State Highway Access Code.
- Regional Highways are intended to accommodate medium to high traffic volumes at medium to high travel speeds.
- Regional Highways are intended to provide service to through traffic movements, with lower priority on providing direct access to adjacent properties.
- Access to adjacent properties should be achieved through use of the local streets whenever
 reasonable.
- Spacing between signalized full movement intersections of one-half mile is preferred.
- Existing Number and Types of Access in Segment 2:
- 47 total access points in 5 miles
- 36 private driveways/field accesses and 11 public roads
- 46 provide full-movement access (one is right-in only) and two intersections have traffic signals


## EXISTING ACCESS CONDITIONS

(CONTINUED)

## SEGMENT 3: CO 83 from Old Highway 105/Walker Road to Palmer Divide Road

- This segment is classified as a Regional Highway based on CDOT's State Highway Access Code.
- Regional Highways are intended to accommodate medium to high traffic volumes at medium to high travel speeds.
- Regional Highways are intended to provide service to through traffic movements, with lower priority on providing direct access to adjacent properties.

- Access to adjacent properties should be achieved through use of the local streets whenever reasonable.
- Spacing between signalized full movement intersections of one-half mile is preferred.
- Existing Number and Types of Access in Segment 3:
- 13 total access points in 2.1 miles
- 11 private driveways/field accesses and 2 public roads
- All provide full-movement access and 1 intersection has a traffic signal


## CO 83 ACCESS STUDY

# EXISTING SAFETY CONDITIONS 



## EXISTING SAFETY CONDITIONS

Crashes occur at conflict points, which are locations where two movements (vehicles, pedestrians, or bicyclists) cross paths.

## Conflict Points by Access Type



- All movements in all directions are allowed
- May include the need for a traffic signal
- Right-in, right-out and left-in are allowed
- Traffic median prevents left-out and straight movements-these movements must be completed at another intersection
- Only right turns are allowed
- Traffic median prevents left turns and straight movements-these movements must be completed at another intersection
- All movements, including u-turns, are allowed at a circular intersection
- Raised circular median and signing directs drivers to travel in a counterclockwise movement through the intersection

Access studies identify ways to minimize conflict points in an effort to reduce crashes, improve traffic flow, and maintain appropriate access to adjacent properties.

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4

## CO 83 ACCESS STUDY

## EXISTING SAFETY CONDITIONS

## (CONTINUED)

CDOT maintains a crash data base for all reported crashes that occur along a highway.

The safety performance of a highway is based on roadway characteristics, such as the number of lanes and the volume of traffic.

Highway safety performance is evaluated for crashes that occur at intersections and those that occur along segments in-between intersections (non-intersection).

Each intersection and segment of a highway then is evaluated to measure safety based on the expected safety for the given roadway characteristics. The result is called Level of Service of Safety or LOSS.

LOSS indicates the ability to reduce crashes by making changes to the design of an access or to the roadway.

LOSS is defined as follows:

- LOSS I indicates a low potential for crash reduction
- LOSS II indicates a low to moderate potential for crash reduction
- LOSS III indicates a moderate to high potential for crash reduction
- LOSS IV indicates a high potential for crash reduction

LOSS does not identify the nature of the safety problem, but a higher LOSS score helps to identify locations where additional analysis is needed.

An analysis of crash patterns is used to determine the nature of the safety problem and make recommendations to reduce crash potential at intersections or on highway segments.

## EXISTING ACCESS CONDITIONS

## Segment 1

Non-Intersection Related Crash Summary
(CDOT crash data from 12/31/14 to 12/31/19)
Related Crash Summary


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COLORADO
Department of Transportation

## EXISTING ACCESS CONDITIONS

## Segment 2



## EXISTING ACCESS CONDITIONS

 Segment 3Non-Intersection
Related Crash Summary

Intersection Related Crash Summary


## EXISTING SAFETY CONDITIONS

## (CONTINUED)

## CO 83 crash summary and observed patterns

- Crash involving two vehicles on CO 83
- Typical types of crashes: rear end, side-swipe, and left turn
- Possible solutions: reducing turn movements or using protected green arrows at traffic signals
- Crash involving one vehicle on CO 83 and one vehicle on a side street
- Typical types of crashes: broadside and left turn
- Possible solutions: reducing turn movements or constructing traffic signals or other intersection improvements
- Crash involving two vehicles at a location between intersections on CO 83
- Typical types of crashes: rear end, broadside, and side-swipe
- Possible solutions: reducing turn movements, increasing spacing between driveways, restricting driveway access near intersections, or adding turn lanes at access locations
- There were no reported crashes involving pedestrians or bicyclists on CO 83

CO 83 Overall Crash Summary (MP 20.37 to 30.24)

|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \ddot{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ᄃ } \\ & \text { 응 } \\ & \text { 든를 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 은 흔 言咅 |  |  | 흔 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number | 116 | 50 | 44 | 41 | 28 | 18 | 15 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 333 |
| Percent | 35\% | 15\% | 13\% | 12\% | 8\% | 5\% | 5\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 1\% | - |

# RECOMMENDATIONS SEGMENT 1: 

CO 21 to Old North Gate Road


# RECOMMENDATIONS 

## SEGMENT 2: <br> Old North Gate Road to Walker Road



# RECOMMENDATIONS SEGMENT 3: <br> Walker Road to Palmer Divide Road 



## ClOSING



## CLOSING

## How will the recommended changes in access benefit CO 83 users?

## Enhance Safety

- A reduction in the number of conflict points reduces the potential for crashes.


## Provide Access to Adjacent Properties

- All properties will have access to CO 83 or the local streets.


## Support Future Development/Redevelopment

- Better access improves visual appeal of the highway to help attract development and visitors.


## Increase Efficient Movement

■ Fewer access points reduces congestion caused by vehicles turning onto and off of CO 83.

## CLOSING

(CONTINUED)

## THANK YOU FOR ATTENDING THE OPEN HOUSE!

Your participation is appreciated. Please take a moment to:

- Complete a comment form. Q CLICK HERE FOR COMMENT FORM
- Contact the study team:

Valerie Vigil, CDOT Permits Manager, at Valerie.Vigil@state.co.us

Dave Sprague, Consultant Project Manager, at david.sprague@atkinsglobal.com


## E.4. Public Responses

The following are responses sent via email to individuals that provided comments at the second Highway 83 Access Study virtual meeting and the project team determined that an email response was appropriate with no additional follow up.

Dear Brett Gardner,
The City of Colorado Springs, El Paso County (County), and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), would like to thank you for taking the time to participate in the Highway 83 Access Study virtual Open House that recently concluded in July of 2021. We appreciate the time you took to provide feedback and comments on the study. We assure you that we are considering your thoughts and making necessary adjustments to the study's recommendations in order to improve access, mobility, and safety for all users of Highway 83.

This study is a long-term plan. The majority of the recommendations that we have shown will not happen unless there's redevelopment of a property, major changes to the highway, or if multiple property owners and the County decide that they want to work together to create an alternative access—such as creating access to a future signal. Thus, if a property does not redevelop (i.e., experience a significant change in land use) it will continue to have access to the highway, although it may be restricted to something less than full movement in the future. Also, as traffic increases or a highway improvement project adds lanes, this plan provides guidance on where future traffic signals may be located. In addition, the plan provides opportunities for the creation of alternative access so that most adjacent properties would have direct access to Highway 83 at a signalized location, which will improve safety.

## You provided the following comments/questions about the study:

- Will your study also consider growing noise pollution along Hwy 83? This is especially relevant for residents along Hwy 83 in the Flying Horse community where I live. Specifically, in the area just south of Flying Horse Club Drive to Old Northgate Blvd. This is where the largest concentration of homes is located along the 83 corridor being studied. If you're going to study safety and access points, you should also consider noise pollution as an issue that should be addressed, as it's only getting worse (my perception).
- Traffic and noise pollution in this area has increased exponentially over the last few years, which is annoying and makes this wonderful community a less desirable place to live. Perhaps this will be somewhat alleviated when the Powers extension to 125 is completed one day, and also when the 125 Gap construction project is completed in the next two years, which may take away some traffic from 83 since many people don't like to take 125 due to construction and prefer to use 83 as a way around going north and south to COS, Castle Rock and Denver.
- I'd like to offer a few suggestions to possibly help with the growing noise pollution problem in this segment of Hwy 83 adjacent to Flying Horse (just south of Flying Horse Club Dr. to Old Northgate Blvd):
- Pave the road with a low noise surface, like rubberized asphalt.
- Install sound walls along the west side of 83 along this road segment.
- Restrict large truck traffic from using 83.
- Install sound meters along this segment with traffic cameras that would record the license plates of noise offensive vehicles, and issue warnings or fines in the mail to the individuals or companies operating loud, noisy vehicles (construction trucks and semi's are the worst offenders in this area of Hwy 83).
- Study what other States or countries are doing to proactively reduce road noise pollution.


## In response to your comment:

- The purpose of the access study is to determine where access should be allowed on Highway 83. This study does not look into issues such as noise, speeding, or design elements.
- CDOT recognizes the significant increase in traffic volumes on State Highway 83 as a result of the GAP project on I-25 and a $17 \%$ increase in Colorado's population since 2010. Several comments suggested that CDOT should restrict trucks on State Highway 83. State Statutes require that all state highways be open to truck traffic as the state highway system provides regional connectivity to various parts of the State. If trucks are restricted on State Highway, they will use more local and county roads.
- Engine compression brake devices, "Jake" brakes, reduce the load on foundation brakes, which helps prevent dangerous brake overheating. This keeps brakes available for emergencies. All commercial vehicles operating on any public roadway in Colorado equipped with an engine compression brake device are required by law to have mufflers. Even with proper use of mufflers, engine braking still produces a distinct sound. Because they are a safety device, the use of engine brakes is not prohibited on state highways. Prohibiting engine brakes would attempt to solve a noise problem without addressing the real cause, which is that some trucks have improperly muffled exhaust systems. CDOT does install signs stating "engine brake mufflers required" in our region if the local authorities, County Sheriff or City Police commit to enforcement of the sign. As of this point the El Paso County Sheriff does not enforce such signs.
- Thank you for the additional input on your concerns regarding noise levels on the corridor. When CDOT increases the capacity of the highway (such as widening a segment from two to four lanes), a noise study will be completed as part of the environmental clearance requirements for that project. Currently, CDOT does not have a Type II noise program - which means, CDOT does not retrofit existing roadways to mitigate for noise impacts unless capacity improvements or substantial physical changes to the highway geometry modify the existing highway. Noise impacts and abatement (berms and noise walls) are analyzed in accordance with both Federal and State guidelines, but this only occurs when a capacity or major geometric improvement occurs on the highway.


## In summary:

- An access study does not investigate issues such as noise along the highway.
- State Statutes require that all state highways be open to truck traffic as the state highway system provides regional connectivity to various parts of the State.
- A traffic signal will only be installed if the intersection experiences poor traffic operations, there is a safety issue that can be corrected through the addition of adding a traffic signal, or if a traffic study is performed that indicates a traffic signal is warranted.
- Prohibiting engine brakes would attempt to solve a noise problem without addressing the real cause, which is that some trucks have improperly muffled exhaust systems. CDOT does install signs stating "engine brake mufflers required" in our region if the local authorities, County Sheriff or City Police commit to enforcement of the sign. As of this point the El Paso County Sheriff does not enforce such signs.
- CDOT appreciates your thoughts on additional mitigation measures that might help with sound issues along the highway, however, addressing such concerns would occur as part of the
environmental clearance process for a capacity or major geometric improvement project, and CDOT does not consider noise abatement without these criteria being met.

Thanks again for your participation and comments. If you require additional communication from the project team, please do not hesitate to contact one of us.

Very Respectfully,
Valerie Vigil
Colorado Department of Transportation, Permits Manager
Valerie.Vigil@state.co.us
Victoria Chavez
El Paso County, Principal Transportation Planner
VictoriaChavez@elspasoco.com
Jennifer Irvine
El Paso County, County Engineer
Jenniferlrvine@elspasoco.com
David Sprague, PE
Consultant Project Manager
David.Sprague@atkinsglobal.com

Dear Brian Pickle,
The City of Colorado Springs, El Paso County (County), and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), would like to thank you for taking the time to participate in the Highway 83 Access Study virtual Open House that recently concluded in July of 2021. We appreciate the time you took to provide feedback and comments on the study. We assure you that we are considering your thoughts and making necessary adjustments to the study's recommendations in order to improve access, mobility, and safety for all users of Highway 83.

This study is a long-term plan. The majority of the recommendations that we have shown will not happen unless there's redevelopment of a property, major changes to the highway, or if multiple property owners and the County decide that they want to work together to create an alternative access—such as creating access to a future signal. Thus, if a property does not redevelop (i.e., experience a significant change in land use) it will continue to have access to the highway, although it may be restricted to something less than full movement in the future. Also, as traffic increases or a highway improvement project adds lanes, this plan provides guidance on where future traffic signals may be located. In addition, the plan provides opportunities for the creation of alternative access so that most adjacent properties would have direct access to Highway 83 at a signalized location, which will improve safety.

## You provided the following comments/questions about the study:

- After "fixing" the intersection of Hwy 83 and Stagecoach they did not make a north bound left turn lane going west on Stagecoach. A person has to STOP in the main lane of the highway, so they get rear-ended often.
- We have no right-side turn lane to safely exit into our driveway and traffic goes way too fast. We also have to stop highway traffic to exit, and risk being rear-ended! The posted speed should be 45 mph from Northgate to Hodgen because of the narrow, winding two-lane road. Or just widen the road to 4-lanes.
- Lots of traffic from l-25 is coming over to Hwy 83 due to the construction, meaning lots of oversized trucks, large equipment haulers, semi-trailers, tandem trailers; all going way too fast to make turning or exiting safe. We have an at-risk elderly lady living here and we are very afraid that sooner or later she will be injured or killed trying to enter or exit our property. We need relief and we need it soon.


## In response to your comment:

- The purpose of the access study is to determine where access should be allowed on Highway 83. This study does not make recommendations for changing the design of the roadway, to include auxiliary turn lanes at driveways or intersections. However, the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) evaluates highways each year to determine the need for improvements to address safety and operational issues. There have been several concerns raised at the Stagecoach/CO 83 intersection and CDOT is currently working with the local property owners and the County to develop a solution that will address the safety concerns, including the potential need for additional auxiliary lanes. The Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) uses the proposed Access Control Plan as one of many steps to improving highway safety. Reconfiguring access locations and providing proper auxiliary lanes is a key factor to improving
the highway safety. This plan will be used to continually make highway improvements as new development occurs in this portion of El Paso County or as roadway projects emerge from State and County Planning efforts.
- It should be noted, CDOT recognizes the significant increase in traffic volumes on State Highway 83 as a result of the GAP project on I-25 and a 17\% increase in Colorado's population since 2010. Several comments suggested that CDOT should restrict trucks on State Highway 83. State Statutes require that all state highways be open to truck traffic as the state highway system provides regional connectivity to various parts of the State, so that is not feasible as long as CO 83 is a State Highway.
- One of the most frequently heard complaints on this corridor is the speed of traffic. It's a common belief of the public's that lower speed limits are the solution to many crash and traffic problems. Studies have shown that most people will drive the speed at which they perceive the conditions to be safe and thus the Colorado State Statutes control how the speed limits are set on all public roadways. This Statute requires that speed limits shall not be higher or lower than the prima facie speed limits. Prima facie speed limits are those, which "at first appearance" are reasonable and prudent under normal roadway conditions. An appropriate, or "prima facia" speed limit will result in the maximum number of vehicles traveling at about the same speed, thus reducing conflicts caused by speed differentials. CDOT uses the $85^{\text {th }}$ percentile speed, that speed at or below which $85 \%$ of the traffic is moving, as widely accepted as being closest to that "prima facia" speed limit.


## In summary:

- CDOT is working with the local property owners and the County to address the safety concerns at Stagecoach Road.
- State Statutes require that all state highways be open to truck traffic as the state highway system provides regional connectivity to various parts of the State.
- CDOT uses the $85^{\text {th }}$ percentile speed, that speed at or below which $85 \%$ of the traffic is moving, as widely accepted as being closest to that "prima facia" speed limit.

Thanks again for your participation and comments. If you require additional communication from the project team, please do not hesitate to contact one of us.

Very Respectfully,
Valerie Vigil
Colorado Department of Transportation, Permits Manager
Valerie.Vigil@state.co.us
Victoria Chavez
El Paso County, Principal Transportation Planner
VictoriaChavez@elspasoco.com
Jennifer Irvine
El Paso County, County Engineer
Jenniferlrvine@elspasoco.com
David Sprague, PE

Consultant Project Manager
David.Sprague@atkinsglobal.com

Dear Chuck and Kim Kruger,
The City of Colorado Springs, El Paso County (County), and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), would like to thank you for taking the time to participate in the Highway 83 Access Study virtual Open House that recently concluded in July of 2021. We appreciate the time you took to provide feedback and comments on the study. We assure you that we are considering your thoughts and making necessary adjustments to the study's recommendations in order to improve access, mobility, and safety for all users of Highway 83.

This study is a long-term plan. The majority of the recommendations that we have shown will not happen unless there's redevelopment of a property, major changes to the highway, or if multiple property owners and the County decide that they want to work together to create an alternative access-such as creating access to a future signal. Thus, if a property does not redevelop (i.e., experience a significant change in land use) it will continue to have access to the highway, although it may be restricted to something less than full movement in the future. Also, as traffic increases or a highway improvement project adds lanes, this plan provides guidance on where future traffic signals may be located. In addition, the plan provides opportunities for the creation of alternative access so that most adjacent properties would have direct access to Highway 83 at a signalized location, which will improve safety.

## You provided the following comments/questions about the study:

- Once again presented via virtual on-line only; even after specifically telling committee the last time that this is NOT effective communication especially with the older community in Black Forest. COVID is over so an in-person Open House MUST be done so all impacted property owners are aware. Physical Open House with notifications in the paper; over the local news is needed unless misinformation and miscommunication is your objective.
- Yes, you will either be closing our access to our only property egress or making right in-out only; forcing us to go WAY out of our way in order to go south into town/work; even though we're only a block from Northgate; de-valuing our property and cutting down the forest in the process. You refuse to implement simple changes including reducing speed-limits, limiting truck traffic, providing alternate routes for re-routed I-25 construction traffic, additional police enforcement-thru lack of action CDOT is literally forcing dangerous scenarios.
- We provided numerous comments previously and spoke with project team. No changes made so our input is evidently not important. We need to work together to come to a solution that benefits homeowners and CDOT. This current approach only appears to have a positive outcome for you and the developers. We will lose property, de-value our property, and destruction of the beauty of the Black Forest. Very sad and disappointing. You MUST have a real open house, where real people can talk to real people and voice concerns; feeling that their opinions really are important. Your current approach gives the appearance of being underhanded and deceptive. We would hope for better. Please work more closely with the Black Forest community for a positive outcome for all.


## In response to your comment:

- CDOT considered the possibility to conduct an open house in-person instead of using the virtual format. All parties agree that in person communication would have been the preferred option.

However, CDOT, in agreement with El Paso County, made the decision to use the virtual format again due to so many individuals that are still afraid to participate in an indoor event with crowds. We understand your concerns and wishes to have an in-person meeting but unfortunately due to the times and concerns for all public participants, and members of the project team, this project will proceed forward to conclusion without conducting an in-person meeting.

- The purpose of the access study is to determine where access should be allowed on Highway 83. CDOT recognizes the significant increase in traffic volumes on State Highway 83 as a result of the GAP project on $\mathrm{I}-25$ and a $17 \%$ increase in Colorado's population since 2010. Several comments suggested that CDOT should restrict trucks on State Highway 83. State Statutes require that all state highways be open to truck traffic as the state highway system provides regional connectivity to various parts of the State, so that is not feasible as long as CO 83 is a State Highway.
- One of the most frequently heard complaints on this corridor is the speed of traffic. It's a common belief of the public's that lower speed limits are the solution to many crash and traffic problems. Studies have shown that most people will drive the speed at which they perceive the conditions to be safe and thus the Colorado State Statutes control how the speed limits are set on all public roadways. This Statute requires that speed limits shall not be higher or lower than the prima facie speed limits. Prima facie speed limits are those, which "at first appearance" are reasonable and prudent under normal roadway conditions. An appropriate, or "prima facia" speed limit will result in the maximum number of vehicles traveling at about the same speed, thus reducing conflicts caused by speed differentials. CDOT uses the $85^{\text {th }}$ percentile speed, that speed at or below which $85 \%$ of the traffic is moving, as widely accepted as being closest to that "prima facia" speed limit.
- CDOT and the project team take each comment seriously and we fairly evaluated the merit of the comment before responding or making changes to the plan. Your comments are no different and were given serious consideration as is apparent when we reached out to hold a phone conversation to hear your thoughts and discuss them in more detail.
o As stated during our phone call, the purpose of the Access Control Plan is to develop a long-term solution to access conditions along Highway 83. There are no planned projects at the current time that would result in changes to your access now or in the near future.
o The plan does show ultimate closure of your driveway; however, the plan also makes it clear that such a closure would only occur if you redevelop your property or sell your property to another owner that then redevelops the land, and if alternate access is available from another property. If you do not sell your property and you do not redevelop, then your driveway will not be closed. It will remain open in its current location.
o The plan also makes it clear that your driveway may be restricted to less than full movement, such as a right-in, right-out, but only if:
- A safety or operational issues occurs. Should it become too difficult or unsafe for you to turn left out of your driveway then your driveway may be restricted for your own safety to make you go right to a location where you can turn around safely and then travel south on Highway 83, or
- If a project adds a median to the highway, and at that time, if it is not possible to provide you with a safe way to turn left then your driveway will be restricted to right-in, right-out.
- The plan does show shared access between your property and adjacent properties. If redevelopment of one of the adjacent properties occurs that would enable access, drivers from your property would be able to access to Highway 83 from a traffic signal, which is safer than an unsignalized access.
o However, CDOT nor the County can require you to share access unless you agree to pursue such an option.
o The shared access concepts are intended to show that if your property is redeveloped or if the property next to you is redeveloped, then other access options should be investigated to ensure that your property is provided with the best and safest possible access options.


## In summary:

- Due to the safety and public health concerns for all participants of the Open House, the decision was made to conduct the last public meeting in the virtual format instead of in-person.
- State Statutes require that all state highways be open to truck traffic as the state highway system provides regional connectivity to various parts of the State.
- CDOT uses the $85^{\text {th }}$ percentile speed, that speed at or below which $85 \%$ of the traffic is moving, as widely accepted as being closest to that "prima facia" speed limit.
- CDOT and the project team take each comment, including yours and those that you previously submitted, seriously and we fairly evaluate the merit of the comment before responding or making changes to the plan.
o The plan makes it clear that closing your access would only occur if you redevelop your property or sell your property to another owner that then redevelops the land. If you do not sell your property and you do not redevelop, then your driveway will not be closed. It will remain open in its current location.
o The plan also makes it clear that your driveway may be restricted to less than full movement, such as a right-in, right-out, but only if:
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- If a project adds a median to the highway, and at that time, if it is not possible to provide you with a safe way to turn left then your driveway will be restricted to right-in, right-out.

Thanks again for your participation and comments. If you require additional communication from the project team, please do not hesitate to contact one of us.

Very Respectfully,
Valerie Vigil
Colorado Department of Transportation, Permits Manager
Valerie.Vigil@state.co.us

Victoria Chavez
El Paso County, Principal Transportation Planner
VictoriaChavez@elspasoco.com
Jennifer Irvine
El Paso County, County Engineer
Jenniferlrvine@elspasoco.com
David Sprague, PE
Consultant Project Manager
David.Sprague@atkinsglobal.com

Dear Curtis Dicke,
The City of Colorado Springs, El Paso County (County), and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), would like to thank you for taking the time to participate in the Highway 83 Access Study virtual Open House that recently concluded in July of 2021. We appreciate the time you took to provide feedback and comments on the study. We assure you that we are considering your thoughts and making necessary adjustments to the study's recommendations in order to improve access, mobility, and safety for all users of Highway 83.

This study is a long-term plan. The majority of the recommendations that we have shown will not happen unless there's redevelopment of a property, major changes to the highway, or if multiple property owners and the County decide that they want to work together to create an alternative access—such as creating access to a future signal. Thus, if a property does not redevelop (i.e., experience a significant change in land use) it will continue to have access to the highway, although it may be restricted to something less than full movement in the future. Also, as traffic increases or a highway improvement project adds lanes, this plan provides guidance on where future traffic signals may be located. In addition, the plan provides opportunities for the creation of alternative access so that most adjacent properties would have direct access to Highway 83 at a signalized location, which will improve safety.

## You provided the following comments/questions about the study:

- Will the killer curves be removed on 83 ?
- Will the very loud truckers/motorcycles/speeding cars still rampage up and down this stretch?


## In response to your comment:

- The purpose of the access study is to determine where access should be allowed on Highway 83. This study does not make recommendations for changing the design of the roadway, to include auxiliary turn lanes at driveways/intersections, road widening, or realignment of the road to eliminate curves. However, the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) evaluates highways each year to determine the need for improvements to address safety and operational issues. The Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) uses the proposed Access Control Plan as one of many steps to improving highway safety. Reconfiguring access locations and providing proper auxiliary lanes is a key factor to improving the highway safety. This plan will be used to continually make highway improvements as new development occurs in this portion of El Paso County or as roadway projects emerge from State and County Planning efforts.
- CDOT recognizes the significant increase in traffic volumes on State Highway 83 as a result of the GAP project on I-25 and a 17\% increase in Colorado's population since 2010. Several comments suggested that CDOT should restrict trucks on State Highway 83. State Statutes require that all state highways be open to truck traffic as the state highway system provides regional connectivity to various parts of the State. If trucks are restricted on State Highway, they will use more local and county roads.
- One of the most frequently heard complaints on this corridor is the speed of traffic. It's a common belief of the public's that lower speed limits are the solution to many crash and traffic problems. Studies have shown that most people will drive the speed at which they perceive the conditions to be safe and thus the Colorado State Statutes control how the speed limits are set
on all public roadways. This Statute requires that speed limits shall not be higher or lower than the prima facie speed limits. Prima facie speed limits are those, which "at first appearance" are reasonable and prudent under normal roadway conditions. An appropriate, or "prima facia" speed limit will result in the maximum number of vehicles traveling at about the same speed, thus reducing conflicts caused by speed differentials. CDOT uses the $85^{\text {th }}$ percentile speed, that speed at or below which $85 \%$ of the traffic is moving, as widely accepted as being closest to that "prima facia" speed limit.
- Engine compression brake devices, "Jake" brakes, reduce the load on foundation brakes, which helps prevent dangerous brake overheating. This keeps brakes available for emergencies. All commercial vehicles operating on any public roadway in Colorado equipped with an engine compression brake device are required by law to have mufflers. Even with proper use of mufflers, engine braking still produces a distinct sound. Because they are a safety device, the use of engine brakes is not prohibited on state highways. Prohibiting engine brakes would attempt to solve a noise problem without addressing the real cause, which is that some trucks have improperly muffled exhaust systems. CDOT does install signs stating "engine brake mufflers required" in the region IF the local authorities, County Sheriff or City Police commit to enforcement of the sign. As of this point the El Paso County Sheriff does not enforce such signs.


## In summary:

- The purpose of the access study is to determine where access should be allowed on Highway 83. This study does not make recommendations for changing the design of the roadway, to include auxiliary turn lanes at driveways/intersections, road widening, or realignment of the road to eliminate curves.
- State Statutes require that all state highways be open to truck traffic as the state highway system provides regional connectivity to various parts of the State.
- CDOT uses the $85^{\text {th }}$ percentile speed, that speed at or below which $85 \%$ of the traffic is moving, as widely accepted as being closest to that "prima facia" speed limit.
- CDOT does install signs stating "engine brake mufflers required" in the region IF the local authorities, County Sheriff or City Police commit to enforcement of the sign. As of this point the El Paso County Sheriff does not enforce such signs.

Thanks again for your participation and comments. If you require additional communication from the project team, please do not hesitate to contact one of us.

Very Respectfully,
Valerie Vigil
Colorado Department of Transportation, Permits Manager
Valerie.Vigil@state.co.us
Victoria Chavez
El Paso County, Principal Transportation Planner
VictoriaChavez@elspasoco.com
Jennifer Irvine
El Paso County, County Engineer
Jenniferlrvine@elspasoco.com

David Sprague, PE
Consultant Project Manager
David.Sprague@atkinsglobal.com

Dear Gary and Carol Cox,
The City of Colorado Springs, El Paso County (County), and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), would like to thank you for taking the time to participate in the Highway 83 Access Study virtual Open House that recently concluded in July of 2021. We appreciate the time you took to provide feedback and comments on the study. We assure you that we are considering your thoughts and making necessary adjustments to the study's recommendations in order to improve access, mobility, and safety for all users of Highway 83.

This study is a long-term plan. The majority of the recommendations that we have shown will not happen unless there's redevelopment of a property, major changes to the highway, or if multiple property owners and the County decide that they want to work together to create an alternative access—such as creating access to a future signal. Thus, if a property does not redevelop (i.e., experience a significant change in land use) it will continue to have access to the highway, although it may be restricted to something less than full movement in the future. Also, as traffic increases or a highway improvement project adds lanes, this plan provides guidance on where future traffic signals may be located. In addition, the plan provides opportunities for the creation of alternative access so that most adjacent properties would have direct access to Highway 83 at a signalized location, which will improve safety.

## You provided the following comments/questions about the study:

- There is no grey bar reflecting where the new road will be to exit at 79. Second, why isn't the section line being used to give straight access to Evergreen Rd. This would be the only straight road to Roller Coaster Rd.


## In response to your comment:

- First, the maps do not include gray lines depicting the location of future roads, unless they appear on a State of County level planning document. The recommendation to have a new access (\#79) just north of Access \#31 assumes future re-development would occur to one or more of the adjacent properties. If and when that redevelopment occurs, Access \#31 would be closed, and the new access (\#79) would be constructed. If re-development of these parcels does not happen, Access \#31 will remain open. In addition, the actual location and roadway design of any new access, such as \#79, would be determined by the developer (and would be submitted to CDOT and the County) when the project is designed. At that time, the design of Access \#79 would take into consideration sight distance and other safety factors to ensure the best location is selected and the appropriate design is constructed.
- Extending Evergreen Road from the west over to Highway 83 was an improvement option discussed by the project team. However, the accesses west of CO 83 are currently shared driveways on privately owned land. This means that in order for Evergreen Road to be extended, the County would need to purchase a significant amount of right-of-way from property owners, and this improvement is not identified as part of the County's long-term roadway improvement plans. It was determined that due to the significant costs, the impacts to existing homes that are near where the road would be, and terrain issues, that this was not a feasible option to carry forward. Furthermore, if Evergreen Road was to extend to Highway 83 it would not change any of the recommendations for Access \#31 or \#79.


## In summary:

- Access \#31 will remain open until redevelopment of the adjacent properties occurs, at which time a new access (\#79) may be considered.
- The extension of Evergreen Road is not currently being considered by the County as a possible future project due to the high costs and impacts to property owners that would be required.

Thanks again for your participation and comments. If you require additional communication from the project team, please do not hesitate to contact one of us.

Very Respectfully,
Valerie Vigil
Colorado Department of Transportation, Permits Manager
Valerie.Vigil@state.co.us
Victoria Chavez
El Paso County, Principal Transportation Planner
VictoriaChavez@elspasoco.com
Jennifer Irvine
El Paso County, County Engineer
Jenniferlrvine@elspasoco.com
David Sprague, PE
Consultant Project Manager
David.Sprague@atkinsglobal.com

## Dear Gary Helfeldt,

The City of Colorado Springs, El Paso County (County), and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), would like to thank you for taking the time to participate in the Highway 83 Access Study virtual Open House that recently concluded in July of 2021. We appreciate the time you took to provide feedback and comments on the study. We assure you that we are considering your thoughts and making necessary adjustments to the study's recommendations in order to improve access, mobility, and safety for all users of Highway 83.

This study is a long-term plan. The majority of the recommendations that we have shown will not happen unless there's redevelopment of a property, major changes to the highway, or if multiple property owners and the County decide that they want to work together to create an alternative access—such as creating access to a future signal. Thus, if a property does not redevelop (i.e., experience a significant change in land use) it will continue to have access to the highway, although it may be restricted to something less than full movement in the future. Also, as traffic increases or a highway improvement project adds lanes, this plan provides guidance on where future traffic signals may be located. In addition, the plan provides opportunities for the creation of alternative access so that most adjacent properties would have direct access to Highway 83 at a signalized location, which will improve safety.

## You provided the following comments/questions about the study:

- I am a property owner in the Flying Horse neighborhood along CO 83. If this the appropriate place to comment on the CO 83 Access Study, I would like to offer a recommendation for consideration. At access point \#6, add access on the West side of 83 (at Shoop Rd) to the dirt/fill farm to provide route for commercial dump trucks that does not travers residential areas that are not designed to accommodate the weight or length of high-volume commercial truck traffic. Heavy commercial traffic has long been traversing the Flying Horse neighborhoods West of 83 where children and families play, skateboard, ride bicycles, etc. The commercial dump trucks may be exceeding allowed residential decibel levels (informal testing), and continue to inflict damage to roadways, curbs, sidewalks, traffic circles, and street signs. Adding an appropriate access way for commercial dirt hauling equipment would improve residential safety and restore traffic patterns to roadway design specs, while utilizing and improving upon a mature CO 83 intersection. Access point \#6 is already a 3-way intersection with a traffic light, and looks to be immediately adjacent to the fill dirt park via a portion of land currently owned or controlled by the State of Colorado


## In response to your comment:

- Although the property west of Highway 83, at Shoup Road, is owned by CDOT, CDOT does not develop local roadways. The development of an additional leg to this intersection that would go west would need to be a local project done by either a developer or the County. At the current time there are no plans to add a fourth leg to the Shoup Road intersection. In addition, the properly west of Highway 83 has a significant drainage easement that would significantly increase the cost and difficulty in adding a roadway to this property.


## In summary:

- Shoup Road will remain a three-leg intersection.

Thanks again for your participation and comments. If you require additional communication from the project team, please do not hesitate to contact one of us.

Very Respectfully,
Valerie Vigil
Colorado Department of Transportation, Permits Manager
Valerie.Vigil@state.co.us
Victoria Chavez
El Paso County, Principal Transportation Planner
VictoriaChavez@elspasoco.com
Jennifer Irvine
El Paso County, County Engineer
Jenniferlrvine@elspasoco.com
David Sprague, PE
Consultant Project Manager
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Dear John Budnella,
The City of Colorado Springs, El Paso County (County), and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), would like to thank you for taking the time to participate in the Highway 83 Access Study virtual Open House that recently concluded in July of 2021. We appreciate the time you took to provide feedback and comments on the study. We assure you that we are considering your thoughts and making necessary adjustments to the study's recommendations in order to improve access, mobility, and safety for all users of Highway 83.

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## You provided the following comments/questions about the study:

- As to the situation with Highway 83 from Northgate to Hodgen Road, I am amazed that the entities involved actually think the way it is now is safe. I am assuming that Atkins is involved with the design of the intersection at Stagecoach and 83. While this may fly in Dubai or China it is a disaster here. Numerous accidents have already occurred mainly because of the volume of traffic on a road that is woefully insufficient to handle it. While somebody was thinking by putting a deceleration lane southbound, they must only have used one side of the brain as there is nothing northbound. This creates an issue for anyone turning left to go home on the original Stagecoach Road that existed here since the 70's.
- It is obvious to anyone that safety is not the concern with government and developers involved. What is of concern to these entities is MONEY and only Money. As I said before I grew up here. As is standard the developer comes in, builds whatever, lines their pockets with gold and silver and waves goodbye. Then the taxpayers are left with the aftermath of whatever corners have been cut, whatever issues have been overlooked or ignored. Broadmoor Bluffs is a good example. Houses sliding away and the city has to buy back million-dollar homes. The developer is somewhere on a beach drinking pina coladas.
- Also this shows where the State concerns lie. Again Money. I'm sure that this would not be the case should this be Aspen, Vail, Boulder or Evergreen. The gap project is a good example of that, adding a toll lane that will only be available at certain times instead of adding an additional lane each direction.
- A simple solution to all this is a deceleration lane northbound at Stagecoach Road, a light, flashing lights at driveways and smaller roads, limit usage between Powers and Highway 105 to vehicles under 20k gross weight, and lowering the speed limit to 45 mph .
- I have said my piece I am sure this will fall on deaf ears. Maybe if I attach a check then my opinion will matter.


## In response to your comment:

- CDOT has acknowledged the safety concerns at Stagecoach Road. While Atkins is the consultant on this study, Atkins was not involved in the design of the current intersection and that project is completely unrelated to this study. CDOT is working with the local property owners and EI Paso County to address the safety concerns at this intersection and hopes to have a decision that will be included as part of this project's final plan.
- CDOT and El Paso County consider safety for all roadway users a top priority when developing projects such as this access control plan.
- CDOT does not control or make decisions regarding development along a highway. Those decisions are made by the local planning agency, which in this case is El Paso County.
- The purpose of the access study is to determine where access should be allowed on Highway 83. This study does not make recommendations for changing the design of the roadway, to include auxiliary lane at intersections. Those decisions are done under separate projects.
- CDOT recognizes the significant increase in traffic volumes on State Highway 83 as a result of the GAP project on $\mathrm{I}-25$ and a $17 \%$ increase in Colorado's population since 2010. Several comments suggested that CDOT should restrict trucks on State Highway 83. State Statutes require that all state highways be open to truck traffic as the state highway system provides regional connectivity to various parts of the State, so that is not feasible as long as CO 83 is a State Highway.
- The Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) uses the proposed Access Control plan as one of many steps to improving highway safety. Reconfiguring access locations and providing proper auxiliary lanes is a key factor to improving the highway safety. This plan will be used to continually make highway improvements as new development occurs in this portion of El Paso County or as roadway projects emerge from State and County Planning efforts.
- One of the most frequently heard complaints on this corridor is the speed of traffic. It's a common belief of the public's that lower speed limits are the solution to many crash and traffic problems. Studies have shown that most people will drive the speed at which they perceive the conditions to be safe and thus the Colorado State Statutes control how the speed limits are set on all public roadways. This Statute requires that speed limits shall not be higher or lower than the prima facie speed limits. Prima facie speed limits are those, which "at first appearance" are reasonable and prudent under normal roadway conditions. An appropriate, or "prima facia" speed limit will result in the maximum number of vehicles traveling at about the same speed, thus reducing conflicts caused by speed differentials. CDOT uses the $85^{\text {th }}$ percentile speed, that speed at or below which $85 \%$ of the traffic is moving, as widely accepted as being closest to that "prima facia" speed limit.


## In summary:

- State Statutes require that all state highways be open to truck traffic as the state highway system provides regional connectivity to various parts of the State.
- CDOT uses the $85^{\text {th }}$ percentile speed, that speed at or below which $85 \%$ of the traffic is moving, as widely accepted as being closest to that "prima facia" speed limit.
- CDOT is currently working with the local property owners and EI Paso County to address safety concerns at Stagecoach Road and hopes to have a decision about changes that will be included in this project's final plan.
- Safety for all travelers and users of the highway is and always will be the top priority for CDOT and El Paso County.
- The purpose of the access study is to determine where access should be allowed on Highway 83. This study does not make recommendations for changing the design of the roadway, to include auxiliary lane at intersections. Those decisions are done under separate projects.

Thanks again for your participation and comments. If you require additional communication from the project team, please do not hesitate to contact one of us.

Very Respectfully,
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Jennifer Irvine
El Paso County, County Engineer
Jenniferlrvine@elspasoco.com
David Sprague, PE
Consultant Project Manager
David.Sprague@atkinsglobal.com

Dear John Godsey,
The City of Colorado Springs, El Paso County (County), and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), would like to thank you for taking the time to participate in the Highway 83 Access Study virtual Open House that recently concluded in July of 2021. We appreciate the time you took to provide feedback and comments on the study. We assure you that we are considering your thoughts and making necessary adjustments to the study's recommendations in order to improve access, mobility, and safety for all users of Highway 83.

This study is a long-term plan. The majority of the recommendations that we have shown will not happen unless there's redevelopment of a property, major changes to the highway, or if multiple property owners and the County decide that they want to work together to create an alternative access—such as creating access to a future signal. Thus, if a property does not redevelop (i.e., experience a significant change in land use) it will continue to have access to the highway, although it may be restricted to something less than full movement in the future. Also, as traffic increases or a highway improvement project adds lanes, this plan provides guidance on where future traffic signals may be located. In addition, the plan provides opportunities for the creation of alternative access so that most adjacent properties would have direct access to Highway 83 at a signalized location, which will improve safety.

## You provided the following comments/questions about the study:

- (1) The first concern is traffic volume itself. This highway has far more traffic traveling on it seemingly each year. Although some is due to construction concerns at the GAP on I25, it is not the primary reason as we know how volume due to growth is driving the increase. Naturally, we cannot really mitigate the volume, but must do what we can to facilitate the expeditious flow of traffic. Very slow-moving trucks traffic can reduce the speed of vehicles to as slow as 10 to 15 mph for MILES. Of course, this is in clear violation of Colorado Statutes. In the recent past, I have counted as many as 52 vehicles stacking up behind these different trucks that are apparently incapable of carrying their loads, yet nothing is done about it. It is much worse in the Spring and Summer. I am not against moving construction and commercial materials, but it has to be done responsibly. Since enforcement is unlikely, perhaps development of passing areas or mandatory truck turn outs would help? I have witnessed many instances of impatient drivers passing in dangerous situations all along the multi-mile NO PASSING areas of 83 to County Line Road (and well into Douglas County).
- (2) Hopefully all the curves will be opened up for better visibility by simply removing all trees within the full easements. Inattentive driving has gotten progressively worse, and vehicles are constantly lane drifting. This is much more concerning especially on the many curves from Old North Gate Road north and Stagecoach Road traveling south. Improving visibility on these curves will help approaching vehicles a better opportunity to see for what's ahead and some private driveways entering 83 are nearly blind.
- (3) Noise. Noise. Noise. While I would not advocate for any kind of noise wall, perhaps different materials could be used during asphalt repairs and overlays? General traffic is just loud, but add the mix of all the larger trucks to that their unlawful jake braking, bad exhaust systems, etc.
- (4) Improved Signage. Two recommendations here. (a) Improve the lane merge at North Gate Road. Extend the lane if possible, but add arrows on the pavement and additional signage that
the lane is ending! Traffic constantly continues in the outside lane, apparently oblivious that the lane is ending until it's upon them. This routinely creates a hazard for traffic in the inside lane. Indications that the lane is ending posted south of North Gate Road may help, along with pavement arrows directing vehicles over. (b)Signage needs to be added on 83 for northbound traffic as they near Hodgen/Baptist Road warning of stopped traffic. Sometimes traffic may be backed up and drivers need to prepare to stop. Approaching this intersection is generally safe with moderate traffic, however northbound traffic can get backed up at the signal light and is not visible until almost too late as drivers crest the slight ridge south of the intersection. I have seen many instances of vehicles serving off the roadway to avoid rear end collisions during the Spring and Summer and at high traffic times during the day.
- (5) I see the plan shows some possible improvement concerning Walden Way, but I am unsure how the $U$ turn ability would solve the problem associated with both right and left access turns onto and off of 83 . Deceleration/acceleration lanes at a minimum perhaps?


## In response to your comment:

- (1) The purpose of the access study is to determine where access should be allowed on Highway 83. This study does not make recommendations for changing the design of the roadway, to include passing lanes. However, the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) evaluates highways each year to determine the need for passing lanes. In fact, CDOT has plans for the addition of passing lanes on the highway in the future, which may address some of your concerns. It should be noted, CDOT recognizes the significant increase in traffic volumes on State Highway 83 as a result of the GAP project on I-25 and a 17\% increase in Colorado's population since 2010. Several comments suggested that CDOT should restrict trucks on State Highway 83. State Statutes require that all state highways be open to truck traffic as the state highway system provides regional connectivity to various parts of the State. If trucks are restricted on State Highway, they will use more local and county roads.
- (2) CDOT recognizes that improving sight distance has the potential benefit of improving safety for highway travelers. Unfortunately, making recommendations to remove trees from the CDOT right-of-way is beyond the scope of the current project. CDOT has been made aware of your comments and will take them under advisement as they consider future project funding along the highway that may include removal of trees within CDOT right-of-way. It should be noted, many of the trees along the highway are located on private property and the removal of these trees by CDOT would not be possible without participation and cooperation by the landowners.
- (3) Engine compression brake devices, "Jake" brakes, reduce the load on foundation brakes, which helps prevent dangerous brake overheating. This keeps brakes available for emergencies. All commercial vehicles operating on any public roadway in Colorado equipped with an engine compression brake device are required by law to have mufflers. Even with proper use of mufflers, engine braking still produces a distinct sound. Because they are a safety device, the use of engine brakes is not prohibited on state highways. Prohibiting engine brakes would attempt to solve a noise problem without addressing the real cause, which is that some trucks have improperly muffled exhaust systems. CDOT does install signs stating "engine brake mufflers required" in our region IF the local authorities, County Sheriff or City Police commit to enforcement of the sign. As of this point the El Paso County Sheriff does not enforce such signs.
- (4) Again, your improved signage comments have value and will be taken into consideration by CDOT as future funding and projects are developed.
- (5) The Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) uses the proposed Access Control plan as one of many steps to improving highway safety. Reconfiguring access locations and providing proper auxiliary lanes is a key factor to improving the highway safety. This plan will be used to continually make highway improvements as new development occurs in this portion of El Paso County or as roadway projects emerge from State and County Planning efforts.


## In summary:

- It is beyond the scope of this study to make the recommendation for changes in roadway design to include additional lanes, upgraded signage, passing lanes, and improved sight distance. However, all of your comments have merit and CDOT will give each additional consideration as they plan future projects along the highway.
- The highway must allow truck traffic and enforcement of trucks being equipped with engine brake mufflers is the responsibility of the local authorities, County Sheriff or City Police. As of this point the El Paso County Sheriff does not enforce such requirements along Highway 83.

Thanks again for your participation and comments. If you require additional communication from the project team, please do not hesitate to contact one of us.

Very Respectfully,
Valerie Vigil
Colorado Department of Transportation, Permits Manager
Valerie.Vigil@state.co.us
Victoria Chavez
El Paso County, Principal Transportation Planner
VictoriaChavez@elspasoco.com
Jennifer Irvine
El Paso County, County Engineer
Jenniferlrvine@elspasoco.com
David Sprague, PE
Consultant Project Manager
David.Sprague@atkinsglobal.com

Dear Linda Famula,
The City of Colorado Springs, El Paso County (County), and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), would like to thank you for taking the time to participate in the Highway 83 Access Study virtual Open House that recently concluded in July of 2021. We appreciate the time you took to provide feedback and comments on the study. We assure you that we are considering your thoughts and making necessary adjustments to the study's recommendations in order to improve access, mobility, and safety for all users of Highway 83.

This study is a long-term plan. The majority of the recommendations that we have shown will not happen unless there's redevelopment of a property, major changes to the highway, or if multiple property owners and the County decide that they want to work together to create an alternative access—such as creating access to a future signal. Thus, if a property does not redevelop (i.e., experience a significant change in land use) it will continue to have access to the highway, although it may be restricted to something less than full movement in the future. Also, as traffic increases or a highway improvement project adds lanes, this plan provides guidance on where future traffic signals may be located. In addition, the plan provides opportunities for the creation of alternative access so that most adjacent properties would have direct access to Highway 83 at a signalized location, which will improve safety.

## You provided the following comments/questions about the study:

- We moved here four years ago, and the volume of traffic has increased greatly. Within a matter of eight months, I have heard of three people getting killed on 83 . The first accident on November 5, 2020, involved a stolen van crossing into oncoming traffic killing two people. High speed, reckless driving was shown to be the case with the driver On June 29, 2021, a female driver in a truck got killed also crossing into oncoming traffic just south of North Gate Blvd hitting two other trucks and seriously injuring another driver. At least three times someone has headed toward me crossing illegally on 83 because they are too impatient. Has any consideration been given to putting up a guard rail in at least the "Expressway" section?
- That road cannot take the volume of traffic that now accesses it daily, and it's been made worse by the construction on I- 25 travelling on Highway 83 instead of the interstate.
- Also, the traffic light at 83 to turn north \& North Gate Blvd. seems unusually slow. I was wondering if it has been purposely made longer with the construction currently happening on North Gate Blvd? Cars behind you become impatient, and I'd hate to see someone try to turn left out of desperation. I also think the blinking yellow light at this intersection to turn unto North Gate Blvd. is dangerous.


## In response to your comment:

- The purpose of the access study is to determine where access should be allowed on Highway 83. This study does not make recommendations for changing the design of the roadway, to include such items as guardrail to prevent center line crossover by vehicles. However, the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) evaluates highways each year to determine the need for improvements to address safety and operational issues. The section of Highway 83 between Highway 21 and Old North Gate Road is considered an expressway. The addition of safety measures such as guardrail in the median is a possible solution to prevent future cross over
crashes. CDOT must give all highways segments within the region that have expressway designations with an equal level of consideration. From this, CDOT will develop a list of needed improvements and that list will be prioritized to develop a short- and long-range plan for highway improvement projects. Once the list is developed, CDOT must identify necessary funding to implement the appropriate improvements to eliminate or reduce the potential for further incidents.
- CDOT recognizes the significant increase in traffic volumes on State Highway 83 as a result of the GAP project on $\mathrm{I}-25$ and a $17 \%$ increase in Colorado's population since 2010 . The expectation is for traffic volumes to decrease upon the completion of the l-25 project and other improvements in the area such as the extension of Powers Boulevard to l-25. However, increased development along Highway 83 will continue to result in additional traffic using the highway. Development decisions and planning is not controlled by CDOT but is left to the local jurisdiction, in this case El Paso County.
- CDOT monitors traffic signals to ensure that they operate properly and adjusts the timing when an issue is identified. CDOT appreciates your comments and will investigate and adjust the timing if necessary. The flashing yellow arrow has been implemented across the state at numerous traffic signals because of the proven safety benefits that such a device brings to an intersection.


## In summary:

- The purpose of the access study is to determine where access should be allowed on Highway 83. This study does not make recommendations for changing the design of the roadway, to include such items as guardrail to prevent center line crossover by vehicles. State Statutes require that all state highways be open to truck traffic as the state highway system provides regional connectivity to various parts of the State.

Thanks again for your participation and comments. If you require additional communication from the project team, please do not hesitate to contact one of us.

Very Respectfully,
Valerie Vigil
Colorado Department of Transportation, Permits Manager
Valerie.Vigil@state.co.us
Victoria Chavez
El Paso County, Principal Transportation Planner
VictoriaChavez@elspasoco.com
Jennifer Irvine
El Paso County, County Engineer
Jenniferlrvine@elspasoco.com
David Sprague, PE
Consultant Project Manager
David.Sprague@atkinsglobal.com

Dear Robert and Linda Hutchinson,
The City of Colorado Springs, El Paso County (County), and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), would like to thank you for taking the time to participate in the Highway 83 Access Study virtual Open House that recently concluded in July of 2021. We appreciate the time you took to provide feedback and comments on the study. We assure you that we are considering your thoughts and making necessary adjustments to the study's recommendations in order to improve access, mobility, and safety for all users of Highway 83.

This study is a long-term plan. The majority of the recommendations that we have shown will not happen unless there's redevelopment of a property, major changes to the highway, or if multiple property owners and the County decide that they want to work together to create an alternative access—such as creating access to a future signal. Thus, if a property does not redevelop (i.e., experience a significant change in land use) it will continue to have access to the highway, although it may be restricted to something less than full movement in the future. Also, as traffic increases or a highway improvement project adds lanes, this plan provides guidance on where future traffic signals may be located. In addition, the plan provides opportunities for the creation of alternative access so that most adjacent properties would have direct access to Highway 83 at a signalized location, which will improve safety.

## You provided the following comments/questions about the study:

- We are concerned about dividing our property and completely ruining it's monetary and aesthetic value. We do understand the need to address safety.
- The speed limit is too high.
- There are no driveway/shoulder turnouts.


## In response to your comment:

- The current recommendations include closing your access (\#38) only if Arena Road is realigned to pass through your property and connect with High Forest Road. This would require full cooperation from you to provide such easement for the roadway to pass through your property or you would have to sell your property so the future owner could put the roadway through. Should you decide against allowing such easement or if you do not sell your property, then your access (\#38) will remain open.
- One of the most frequently heard complaints on this corridor is the speed of traffic. It's a common belief of the public's that lower speed limits are the solution to many crash and traffic problems. Studies have shown that most people will drive the speed at which they perceive the conditions to be safe and thus the Colorado State Statutes control how the speed limits are set on all public roadways. This Statute requires that speed limits shall not be higher or lower than the prima facie speed limits. Prima facie speed limits are those, which "at first appearance" are reasonable and prudent under normal roadway conditions. An appropriate, or "prima facia" speed limit will result in the maximum number of vehicles traveling at about the same speed, thus reducing conflicts caused by speed differentials. CDOT uses the $85^{\text {th }}$ percentile speed, that speed at or below which $85 \%$ of the traffic is moving, as widely accepted as being closest to that "prima facia" speed limit.
- The purpose of the access study is to determine where access should be allowed on Highway 83. This study does not make recommendations for changing the design of the roadway, to include auxiliary turn lanes at driveways or intersections. However, the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) evaluates highways each year to determine the need for improvements to address safety and operational issues. The Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) uses the proposed Access Control Plan as one of many steps to improving highway safety. Reconfiguring access locations and providing proper auxiliary lanes is a key factor to improving the highway safety. This plan will be used to continually make highway improvements as new development occurs in this portion of El Paso County or as roadway projects emerge from State and County Planning efforts.


## In summary:

- The extension of Arena Road through your property would not occur without your willingness to provide the necessary easement for such a road, you sell your entire property, or your property redevelops.
- Your access may be restricted to less than full movement should a safety issue at your driveway arise, a roadway improvement project adds a median to the highway, or if you were to redevelop your property. All of this information is contained in the maps that were displayed during the meeting.
- CDOT uses the $85^{\text {th }}$ percentile speed, that speed at or below which $85 \%$ of the traffic is moving, as widely accepted as being closest to that "prima facia" speed limit.
- The purpose of the access study is to determine where access should be allowed on Highway 83. This study does not make recommendations for changing the design of the roadway, to include auxiliary turn lanes at driveways/intersections, road widening, or realignment of the road to eliminate curves.

Thanks again for your participation and comments. If you require additional communication from the project team, please do not hesitate to contact one of us.

Very Respectfully,
Valerie Vigil
Colorado Department of Transportation, Permits Manager
Valerie.Vigil@state.co.us
Victoria Chavez
El Paso County, Principal Transportation Planner VictoriaChavez@elspasoco.com

Jennifer Irvine
El Paso County, County Engineer
Jenniferlrvine@elspasoco.com
David Sprague, PE
Consultant Project Manager
David.Sprague@atkinsglobal.com

Dear Shannon Baker,
The City of Colorado Springs, El Paso County (County), and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), would like to thank you for taking the time to participate in the Highway 83 Access Study virtual Open House that recently concluded in July of 2021. We appreciate the time you took to provide feedback and comments on the study. We assure you that we are considering your thoughts and making necessary adjustments to the study's recommendations in order to improve access, mobility, and safety for all users of Highway 83.

This study is a long-term plan. The majority of the recommendations that we have shown will not happen unless there's redevelopment of a property, major changes to the highway, or if multiple property owners and the County decide that they want to work together to create an alternative access—such as creating access to a future signal. Thus, if a property does not redevelop (significant change in land use) it will continue to have access to the highway, although it may be restricted to something less than full movement in the future. Also, as traffic increases or a highway improvement project adds lanes, this plan provides guidance on where future traffic signals may be located. In addition, the plan provides opportunities for the creation of alternative access so that most adjacent properties would have direct access to Highway 83 at a signalized location, which will improve safety.

## You provided the following comments/questions about the study:

- I own property in Flying Horse (Encore Subdivision) that is alongside CO Highway 83 so am very interested in voicing a recommendation. Studying the information, at access point \#6, it would be extremely beneficial to add access on the West side of 83 (at Shoop Road) to the massive dirt fill/landsite. This would provide a much better route for the many commercial dump trucks (regular dump trucks and the very large dirt haulers) to go in and out of this dirt pit off of CO 83 than coming through our residential Flying Horse neighborhoods. Our roads and round-abouts were not built to capacitate the weight and size of these haulers. This heavy commercial traffic is also very dangerous to our neighborhoods. We have families, children, pets, playing in the area (walking, biking, skateboarding) and it's a hazard. The trucks drive fast (we should have speed bumps to slow them down) and are extraordinarily loud. I have a neighbor that has tested the decibel levels of these trucks and he believes they exceed the allowed residential levels. These trucks have also damaged the roads, our beautiful round-abouts, the curbs, sidewalks and even street signs. If you were able to add a better access way for commercial dirt hauling equipment that would improve our residential safety and restore traffic patterns to roadway design specs, that would be extremely helpful. I'll directly quote a fellow neighbor of mine here, " Access point \#6 is already a 3-way intersection with a traffic light, and looks to be immediately adjacent to the fill dirt park via a portion of land currently owned or controlled by the State of Colorado".


## In response to your comment:

- Although the property west of Highway 83, at Shoup Road, is owned by CDOT, CDOT does not develop local roadways. The development of an additional leg to this intersection that would go west would need to be a local project done by either a developer or the County. At the current time there are no plans to add a fourth leg to the Shoup Road intersection. In addition, the
properly west of Highway 83 has a significant drainage easement that would significantly increase the cost and difficulty in adding a roadway to this property.


## In summary:

- Shoup Road will remain a three-leg intersection.

Thanks again for your participation and comments. If you require additional communication from the project team, please do not hesitate to contact one of us.

Very Respectfully,
Valerie Vigil
Colorado Department of Transportation, Permits Manager
Valerie.Vigil@state.co.us
Victoria Chavez
El Paso County, Principal Transportation Planner
VictoriaChavez@elspasoco.com
Jennifer Irvine
El Paso County, County Engineer
Jenniferlrvine@elspasoco.com
David Sprague, PE
Consultant Project Manager
David.Sprague@atkinsglobal.com

Dear Susan Gindhart,
The City of Colorado Springs, El Paso County (County), and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), would like to thank you for taking the time to participate in the Highway 83 Access Study virtual Open House that recently concluded in July of 2021. We appreciate the time you took to provide feedback and comments on the study. We assure you that we are considering your thoughts and making necessary adjustments to the study's recommendations in order to improve access, mobility, and safety for all users of Highway 83.

This study is a long-term plan. The majority of the recommendations that we have shown will not happen unless there's redevelopment of a property, major changes to the highway, or if multiple property owners and the County decide that they want to work together to create an alternative access—such as creating access to a future signal. Thus, if a property does not redevelop (i.e., experience a significant change in land use) it will continue to have access to the highway, although it may be restricted to something less than full movement in the future. Also, as traffic increases or a highway improvement project adds lanes, this plan provides guidance on where future traffic signals may be located. In addition, the plan provides opportunities for the creation of alternative access so that most adjacent properties would have direct access to Highway 83 at a signalized location, which will improve safety.

## You provided the following comments/questions about the study:

- I believe those homes with driveways directly off of 83 may be benefited by a shared drive, however, there is no reason for shared drive to my parcel. I access off of Outlook and then Kaessner (at mile marker 24) to get to 83. Don't understand the reasoning to appoint a shared drive from the back of my property when my drive is right off of Outlook. Who do you expect to pay for extending driveways and accessing and maintaining such long driveways? There is also confrontations when sharing drives as to whose expense it is.
- Highway 83 is a real mess especially when traffic is diverted off from I-25 or in the case of the Black Forest fire, as this is the alternate route. It would be helpful to make turn lanes into the already established roadways off of 83 . People ride your tail when trying to turn. I could see recommending shared drives for those that are only single driveways directly off of 83 , but otherwise it will pose additional problems. Are additional lanes being planned?
- The highway needs to be widened - it is heavily used, and we've seen more and more accidents. This is the alternate route when l-25 is closed or when there is a football game. It gets very congested and is harder to get out of Kaessner (access 25 ) just to make a right turn because of the heavy traffic. A much-needed traffic light would be beneficial with warning signals prior to the light in both directions.


## In response to your comment:

- The shared access on the back of your property is shown in the plan for the purpose of providing options should the adjacent properties redevelop. During the redevelopment process all access options will be investigated and that may include the ability to work with you or the future owner of your property to gain access to Outlook Drive and eventually Kaessner Lane to an intersection with a potential traffic signal. If redevelopment does not occur, then this shared access will not occur. In addition, as long as you own your property and do not prefer to allow
any shared access through your property, then such access will not happen. It should be noted that if and when any shared access is constructed it would be at the expense of the property owners that share the access.
- The purpose of the access study is to determine where access should be allowed on Highway 83. This study does not make recommendations for changing the design of the roadway, to include auxiliary turn lanes at driveways/intersections or for widening the roadway. However, the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) evaluates highways each year to determine the need for improvements to address safety and operational issues. The Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) uses the proposed Access Control plan as one of many steps to improving highway safety. Reconfiguring access locations and providing proper auxiliary lanes is a key factor to improving the highway safety. This plan will be used to continually make highway improvements as new development occurs in this portion of El Paso County or as roadway projects emerge from State and County Planning efforts.
- The plan does show that a future traffic signal may be added at the Kaessner Lane intersection and that a new roadway may be constructed on the east side of Highway 83 to align with Kaessner Lane. However, a traffic signal will only be installed if the intersection experiences poor traffic operations, there is a safety issue that can be corrected through the addition of adding a traffic signal, or if a traffic study is performed that indicates a traffic signal is warranted.


## In summary:

- Shared access locations are intended to provide options for future property owners should redevelopment occur, or the need arise to provide options in gaining access to Highway 83. As long as you continue to own your property and have no desire to allow such shared access then it will not happen.
- The purpose of the access study is to determine where access should be allowed on Highway 83. This study does not make recommendations for changing the design of the roadway, to include auxiliary turn lanes at driveways/intersections or for widening the roadway.
- A traffic signal will only be installed if the intersection experiences poor traffic operations, there is a safety issue that can be corrected through the addition of adding a traffic signal, or if a traffic study is performed that indicates a traffic signal is warranted.

Thanks again for your participation and comments. If you require additional communication from the project team, please do not hesitate to contact one of us.

Very Respectfully,
Valerie Vigil
Colorado Department of Transportation, Permits Manager
Valerie.Vigil@state.co.us
Victoria Chavez
El Paso County, Principal Transportation Planner
VictoriaChavez@elspasoco.com
Jennifer Irvine
El Paso County, County Engineer

Jenniferlrvine@elspasoco.com
David Sprague, PE
Consultant Project Manager
David.Sprague@atkinsglobal.com

## E.5. Presentation to Elected Officials

## CO 83 ACCESS STUDY

## PROJECT SUMMARY PRESENTATION AUGUST 18, 2021

The purpose/goal of access control

- Recommend a long-range plan for ultimate access conditions that address existing spacing deficiencies
- Provide adequate access to adjacent properties while better utilizing the local roadway system
- Improve mobility while considering safety for all users
o Enhance the highway aesthetics to improve the overall experience of those that reside in the area, visitors, and those conducting business
- Provide the County, City, and CDOT with a tool to help:
- Make access decisions during development and/or redevelopment
- Streamline the access permitting process
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COLORADO
Department of Transportation

The access control plan was developed by the Colorado Department of Transportation in collaboration with El Paso County and the City of Colorado Springs.

How the plan was developed


Existing access conditions


- Study Limits: CO 83 between Powers Boulevard (CO 21) and County Line Road (Palmer Divide Road) or 9.85 miles
- Contains 72 individual access locations (driveways, field accesses, curb cuts, roads)
- 30\% public streets and $70 \%$ private driveways
- Most access locations allow full movement (no turn restrictions)


## Access categories

- Expressway (Powers Blvd to Old North Gate Rd)
- Focus on traffic mobility over access to properties
- Direct access only if alternate is not available
- Signals spaced at least $1 / 2$ mile apart
- Regional Highway (Old North Gate Road to County Line Road)
- Focus on traffic mobility
- Low priority for direct access to adjacent properties
- Signals spaced at least $1 / 2$ mile apart


## Safety conditions

- Crashes from 12/31/14 to 12/31/19 (CDOT data for reported crashes)
- 333 crash events involving vehicles
- No pedestrian or bicycle crashes
- 1 fatality between Flying Horse Club Drive and North Gate Boulevard



## CO 83 ACCESS STUDY

## Safety conditions

- Look for crashes that are typically a result of access conditions and identify solutions (For example - broadside, approach turn, rear end, and head-on)
- Some crashes are not a result of access conditions and should be addressed outside the ACP process (For example - animal, object, and overturning)
- Most intersections have a low to moderate potential for safety improvements
- In between intersections, the highway sections typically have a moderate to high potential for safety improvements
- Future safety improvements should be made in line with the recommendations of the ACP
- Traffic growth without access control may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of crashes on CO 83
- Optimization of the number and type of accesses will reduce the number of conflict points and improve safety


## Mobility conditions

- Eight intersections in the project limits with existing traffic signals all operate acceptably
- Unsignalized intersections operate acceptably
- Some difficulty for vehicles attempting to turn onto CO 83 from the side street approaches
- Existing traffic operations are considered good overall
- No need for immediate changes
- Conditions are likely to degrade as development occurs and traffic volumes increase
- Future analysis without access control indicates
- Many intersections will fail
- Vehicles on side streets will face increased difficulty entering the highway
- Overall mobility for vehicles will deteriorate
- Supports the need to consider optimizing the number, location, and design of access points on CO 83 for the long term

Develop alternatives

- Methods to optimize access
- Consider current and future development and their access needs
- Consider possible future highway improvement projects
- Look at appropriate spacing of full movement intersections (potential for signals)



## Use Local Streets

- Access to local properties through secondary roads
Consolidate number of access locations where vehicles may enter or exit the highway
Reduces the number of conflict points

Addition of Median Treatment

- Limit turning movements to locations with a dedicated left turn lane
-Reduces the number of conflicts between left turning vehicles and through vehicles on the highway


## Realignment

- Align opposite approaches
- Creates a more familiar intersection design


## Consolidation

- Consolidate adjacent access points into fewer locations
-The number of conflict points are reduced

Alternate Access Route
Provide access to properties via an improved/ new alternate access road
Reduces the number of access points along the highway

Department of Transportation

## Stakeholder/public outreach efforts

- Monthly project team meetings
- CDOT, County, and City staff invited to participate
- Conducted two virtual open houses
- February 2021
- Present draft plan, receive input from public
- June 2021
- Present final plan
- Received total of 44 comments from public
- One-on-one meetings with property owners
- Conducted a total of 6 meetings with citizens

Public comment concerns

- Speed of vehicles
- Noise from large trucks
- Number of large trucks and volume of traffic overall
- Posted speed limit
- Lack of turn lanes
- Safety in the area around the newly constructed Stagecoach Road intersection
- Need for more traffic signals
- Sight distance through curves
- How does process to have shared access work


## What the final plan does

- Create a long term (2045 and beyond) plan for access
- Optimize the location, number, and type of access in order to help promote safety and mobility (along and across CO 83)
- Support the long-term plans for CO 83
- Provide the appropriate level of access to adjacent properties
- Meet the requirements of the State Highway Access Code
- Address concerns raised by stakeholders
- Outline the conditions that must be satisfied before a change in access will occur (see example on next slide)

The final plan does not

- Identify specific projects
- Establish a timeline for when changes will occur
- Include design details (such as turn lanes) of potential access, mobility, safety, or capacity improvements within the project limits (done as part of future projects/studies)
- Preclude current projects planned for CO 83 including future widening
- Prohibit future amendments to the plan's final recommendations
- Preclude future development or redevelopment along CO 83


## Conditions that must be satisfied for changes to occur

|  | Colorado State Highway 83 (El Paso County) August 5, 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Access \# } \\ & \text { (Map \#) } \end{aligned}$ | Milepost ${ }^{3}$ | Side of Road | Access Description | Existing Land Use | Existing Configuration | Ultimate Configuration | Notes/Conditions for Change ${ }^{4}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & \text { (4) } \end{aligned}$ | 22.946 | East | Private Driveway | Rural Residential | Full movement (un-signalized) | Closed | Access may be restricted to right-in, right-out or $3 / 4$ movement if: <br> - Adequate improvements have been made to ensure U-turns can be safely completed at nearby intersections, and <br> - The adjacent property(ies) redevelops; or <br> - An operational and/or safety issues are identified through the completion of a traffic study, or <br> - As part of roadway improvement project that adds capacity or a median to CO 83. <br> Access will be closed if: <br> - A cross access easement is obtained with adjacent property(ies); and <br> - Internal connectivity to/from Access \#9 or Access \#13 is developed. |
| Milepost 23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & \text { (4) } \end{aligned}$ | 23.124 | West | Old North Gate Road | Transportation (Public Roadway) | Full movement (un-signalized) | Full Movement ${ }^{5}$ | Access design may be changed to better accommodate U -turns if nearby accesses are restricted to less than full movement. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & (4) \end{aligned}$ | 23.131 | East | Private Driveway | Rural Residential | Full movement (un-signalized) | Full Movement ${ }^{5}$ | Access design may be changed to better accommodate U-turns if nearby accesses are restricted to less than full movement. |

1. The current State Highway Access Code shall govern any unresolved discrepancies regarding access decisions.
2. All access points are subject to consolidation upon the combining or subdividing of any lots under a single ownership or controlling interest.
. The type number and storage length of lanes may be determine
3. The type, number, and storage length of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual design and implementation of the access plan and to ensure 5. Full movement access with potential to become/remainsues,
changes will be completed under a separate study to ensure that the design e to other full movement control, such as a roundabout. The design of any intermediate/final intersection control 6. A $3 / 4$ movement configuration means that vehicles can turn right into the access, turn right out of the access, and turn left into the access.

16
(s)

## Implementation of the plan

- Phased approach (will not occur as a single project)
- The plan represents a long-range vision for the highway
- Currently, there is no identified state or federal funding to implement the improvements
- There are no identified projects to implement the plan's full recommendations
- Triggers for implementation include:
- Traffic operational issues
- Increase in safety concerns
- As a result of a roadway improvement project
- Part of the development or redevelopment process

Next steps

- Adopt/sign Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) between County and CDOT
- Provide County and CDOT with project documentation
- Coordination between the County and CDOT to ensure proper implementation of the plan
- Amend the plan in the future if conditions change, unexpected development occurs, future projects occur or better solutions are identified


## ACCESS STUDY PROCESS



Report outcomes to the Colorado Transportation Commission
and get approval from the CDOT State Access Manager

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## THANK YOU

## QUESTIONS?

# Final Plan Recommendations 

Legend $\quad$ CO-83 Access Control Plan Page 1 of 14


1. The current State Highway Access Code shall govern any unresolved discrepancies regarding access decisions.
2. All access points are subject to consolidation upon the combining or subdividing of any lots under a single ownership or controlling interest
3. The type, number, and storage length of lanes may be determined by a separate traffic study to be completed at the time of the actual design and implementation of the access plan and to ensure that the design does not create operational and/or safety issues.
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CO 83 ACCESS STUDY


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## CO 83 ACCESS STUDY



Legend
$\mp$ Milepoints

Parcels
Full Movement (Signalized or Potential Roundabout)
Full Movement (Unsignalized)
Access Closed
3/4 Movement (No Left Out)

A Right-In, Right-Out
Emergency Access Only
Right-In Only
$\leftrightarrow \quad$ Proposed Cross/Shared Property Access* Existing Cross/Shared Property Access*

Notes

1. The current State Highway Access Code shall govern any unresolved discrepancies regarding access decisions
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- Milepoints

Parcels
Full Movement (Signalized or Potential Roundabout)
Full Movement (Unsignalized)
Access Closed
3/4 Movement (No Left Out)
$\Delta$ Right-In, Right-Out Emergency Access Only

- Right-In Only
$\leftrightarrow$ Proposed Cross/Shared
$\leftrightarrow \quad$ Property Access ${ }^{*}$
Existing Cross/Shared Property Access*

Proposed Future Roadway

1. The current State Highway Access Code shall govern any unresolved discrepancies regarding access decisions.
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F Milepoints

## Parcels

Full Movement (Signalized or Potential Roundabout)
Full Movement (Unsignalized)
$\times$ Access Closed
3/4 Movement (No Left Out)
$\Delta$ Right-In, Right-Out
Emergency Access Only
(Right-In Only
$\leftrightarrow$ Proposed Cross/Shared Property Access* Existing Cross/Shared Property Access* Proposed Future Roadway

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| Legend |  |  |  |
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| $\uparrow$ | Milepoints | $\triangle$ Right-In, Right-Out |  |
|  |  | - | Emergency Access Only |
|  | Fulls Movent Signalized or | $\square$ | Right-In Only |
| $\square$ | Full Movement (Signalized or Potential Roundabout) |  | Proposed Cross/Shared |
| $\bigcirc$ | Full Movement (Unsignalized) |  | Property Access* |
| X | Access Closed | $\leftrightarrow$ | Existing Cross/Shared Property Access* |
| $\bigcirc$ | 3/4 Movement (No Left Out) |  | Proposed Future Roadway |

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F. Milepoints

Parcels
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3/4 Movement (No Left Out)
$\Delta$ Right-In, Right-Out
Emergency Access Only

- Right-In Only
$\leftrightarrow$ Proposed Cross/Shared Property Access
Existing Cross/Shared Property Access*
Proposed Future Roadway

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CO 83 ACCESS STUDY


| Legend |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\odot$ | Milepoints | $\triangle$ | Right-In, Right-Out |
|  | Parcels | - | Emergency Access Only |
| $\square$ | Full Movement (Signalized or Potential Roundabout) | $\square$ | Right-In Only |
|  |  | $\leftrightarrow$ | Proposed Cross/Shared Property Access* |
|  | Full Movement (Unsignalized) |  |  |
| $\times$ | Access Closed | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Exisung Access* } \\ & \text { Property } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\diamond$ | $3 / 4$ Movement (No Left Out) |  | Proposed Future Roadway |

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## CO 83 ACCESS STUDY



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## CO 83 ACCESS STUDY



## Legend

## ㄷ. Milepoints

Parcels

- Full Movement (Signalized or Potential Roundabout) Full Movement (Unsignalized)
Access Closed
3/4 Movement (No Left Out)
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## CO 83 ACCESS STUDY



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## AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION <br> STATE OF COLORADO COUNTY OF EI Pas

I, Lorre Cosgrove, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that she is the Legal Sales Representative of The Colorado Springs Gazette, LLC., a corporation, the publishers of a daily/weekly public newspapers, which is printed and published daily/weekly in whole in the County of El Paso, and the State of Colorado, and which is called Colorado Springs Gazette; that a notice of which the annexed is an exact copy, cut from said newspaper, was published in the regular and entire editions of said newspaper 1 times) to wit 11/25/2023

That said newspaper has been published continuously and uninterruptedly in said County of El Peso for a period of at least six consecutive months next prior to the first issue thereof containing this notice; that said newspaper has a general circulation and that it has been admitted to the United States mails as second-class matter under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1879 and any amendment thereof, and is a newspaper duly qualified for the printing of legal notices and advertisement within the meaning of the laws of the State of Colorado.


Lorre Cosgrave
Sales Center Agent
Subscribed and sworn to me this 11/27/2023, at said City of Colorado Springs, El Paso County, Colorado.
My commission expires June 23, 2026.


## Karen Hogan

Notary Public


Document Authentication Number
20224024441-713251

| From: | Larry Lee [larry@rawlanddetailing.com](mailto:larry@rawlanddetailing.com) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Thursday, November 16, 2023 3:12 PM |
| To: | PCD Hearings |
| Subject: | CO 83 Access Control Plan |

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the EI Paso County technology network. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe. Please call IT Customer Support at 520-6355 if you are unsure of the integrity of this message.

Only comment at this point is under "Enhance mobility with a focus on safety".
The traffic control in many areas of El Paso County and especially the city of Colorado Springs is confusing, not correct information, not removed when no longer needed and the car parts and broken glass does not get cleaned up and no apparent focus on safety.
Which to me indicates the plan is not working, lack of knowledge in approving the TCP's or no supervision/monitoring from the city or county on the set up, ongoing use or take downs. \}
Larry D.Lee / President
RAW LAND DETAILING, INC.

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RAW LAND DETAILING, INC.
10475 Accipiter Dr.
Peyton, CO }8083
719-661-4499
719-495-7770
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$\qquad$ moved that the following Resolution be adopted:
BEFORE THE PLANNING COMMISSION

## OF THE COUNTY OF EL PASO

STATE OF COLORADO

## ADOPTION OF THE CO 83 ACCESS CONTROL PLAN INTO THE EL PASO COUNTY MASTER PLAN RESOLUTION NO. MP233

WHEREAS, The EI Paso County Department of Public Works in conjunction with Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) and the City of Colorado Springs requests adoption of the CO 83 Access Control Plan into the El Paso County Master Plan. With adoption, this Plan will become the principal plan for further planning and development of the access for CO 83 corridor within unincorporated El Paso County and the City of Colorado Springs on this CDOT owned highway. The Plan area begins at CO 83 at Powers Boulevard (CO 21). The terminus of the Plan area is along and County Line Road (Palmer Divide Road) or 9.85 miles; and

WHEREAS, C.R.S. § 30-28-108 provides that a County Planning Commission may adopt, amend, extend, or add to the County Master Plan; and

WHEREAS, CDOT in conjunction with DPW and the City of Colorado Springs engaged in a lengthy and extensive process to develop this Access Control Plan, local land development entities, and the public via surveys, comments, announcements, advertisements, land owners, public comments, and agency reviews; and

WHEREAS, CDOT and DPW presented this Access Control Plan for CO 83 to the Planning Commission as an information and discussion items on October 7, 2021; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to C.R.S. § 30-28-106(1), a public hearing is being held by this Planning Commission on December 7, 2023; and

WHEREAS, based on the evidence, testimony, exhibits, study of the master plan for the unincorporated area of the County, comments of members of the El Paso County Planning Commission, comments of the CSD, comments of public officials and agencies, and comments from all interested parties, this Commission finds as follows:

1. That proper posting, publication, and public notice were provided as required by law for the hearings of the Planning Commission; specifically, legal notice for the hearings was published in The Gazette on November 25, 2023.
2. That the hearings before the Planning Commission were extensive and complete, that all pertinent facts, matters, and issues were submitted and reviewed, and that all interested parties were given an opportunity to be heard at those hearings.
3. That all data, surveys, analyses, studies, plans, designs, maps, and descriptive matter as are required by the State of Colorado and El Paso County have been submitted, reviewed, and found to meet all sound planning requirements of El Paso County.
4. That for the above-stated and other reasons, the proposal is in the best interests of the health, safety, morals, convenience, order, prosperity, and welfare of the citizens of El Paso County.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the El Paso County Planning Commission hereby approves the adoption of the CO 83 Access Control Plan into the El Paso County Master Plan, which is incorporated herein by this reference as if fully set forth herein.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that, pursuant to C.R.S. § 30-28-109, the El Paso County Planning Commission hereby certifies to the Board of County Commissioners and to the planning commissions of all municipalities located within El Paso County a copy of the CO 83 Access Control Plan, specifically including the maps and descriptive matter that are contained in PCD File No. MP233.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the El Paso County Planning Commission hereby directs the Clerk of the Planning Commission to record the action taken by the Planning Commission and affix their signature to said descriptive matter pursuant to C.R.S. § 30-28-108.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the intent of the Planning Commission in adoption of the CO 83 Access Control Plan into the El Paso County Master Plan is that this shall be used as an advisory document. To the extent the CO 83 Access Control Plan may be subsequently referenced in the County's subdivision and/or zoning regulations, those references shall neither construe nor render the CO 83 Access Control Plan to be a binding, regulatory document, nor shall such references overcome the intent that the CO 83 Access Control Plan is advisory and that the Planning Commission and Board of County Commissioners shall maintain their considerable discretion in deciding how to apply the Plans in their land use decisions.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following conditions and notations shall be placed upon this approval:

## CONDITIONS

1. C.R.S. § 30-28-109 requires the Planning Commission to certify a copy of the Master Plan, or any adopted part or amendment thereof or addition thereto, to the Board of County Commissioners and to the Planning Commission of all municipalities in the County. The Planning Commission's action to amend the Master Plan shall not be considered final until a minimum of ten (10) complete sets of the final documents are provided and such documents are certified by the Chairman of the County Planning Commission and distributed as required by law.
2. Upon adoption by the El Paso County Planning Commission, the effect of this document is adoption of the CO 83 Access Control Plan into the Master Plan for El Paso County.

## NOTATIONS

1. Certification of the documents to the municipalities within the County pursuant to Condition No. 1 above is determined to be satisfied upon transmittal of summary information and maps along with a clear description of the locations where the complete documents are available for inspection, along with an offer to provide a given municipality a complete copy of the documents if requested. The transmittal may be in the form of a digital copy.
2. In approving this document, it is understood that minor editorial and formatting changes will be made in conjunction with the final publication process. These modifications may include pagination, correction of typographical errors, clarifications, insertion of photographs, insertion of references and/or corrections to factual information, or inclusion of comments and modifications associated with the Planning Commission hearings. In no case will substantive changes be made to the text without reconsideration by the Planning Commission.
$\qquad$ seconded the adoption of the foregoing Resolution. The adoption of this Master Plan Amendment shall be by resolution as carried by the affirmative votes of a majority of the entire membership of the Planning Commission.

The roll having been called, the vote was as follows: (circle one)

| Thomas Bailey | aye / no / non-voting / recused / absent |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sarah Brittain Jack | aye / no / non-voting / recused / absent |
| Jim Byers | aye / no / non-voting / recused / absent |
| Jay Carlson | aye / no / non-voting / recused / absent |
| Becky Fuller | aye / no / non-voting / recused / absent |
| Jeffrey Markewich | aye / no / non-voting / recused / absent |
| Brandy Merriam | aye / no / non-voting / recused / absent |
| Eric Moraes | aye / no / non-voting / recused / absent |
| Kara Offner | aye / no / non-voting / recused / absent |
| Bryce Schuettpelz | aye / no / non-voting / recused / absent |
| Wayne Smith | aye / no / non-voting / recused / absent |
| Tim Trowbridge | aye / no / non-voting / recused / absent |
| Christopher Whitney | aye / no / non-voting / recused / absent |

The Resolution was adopted by a vote of $\qquad$ to by the El Paso County Planning Commission of the State of Colorado.

DONE THIS $18^{\text {th }}$ day of January 2024 at Colorado Springs, Colorado.
EL PASO COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

By:
Thomas Bailey, Chair


[^0]:    Regional Transportation Director
    Date

[^1]:    1. The current State Highway Access Code shall govern any unresolved discrepancies regarding access decisions.
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