Colorado Department of Transportation
SMART Act Presentation
December 2016

CDOT RESPONSIBILITIES

3,454 BRIDGES

CDOT MAINTAINS & OPERATES 23,000 TOTAL LANE MILES OF HIGHWAY

DIVISION OF TRANSIT AND RAIL
ADMINISTERS FED/STATE GRANTS AND OPERATES BUSTANG
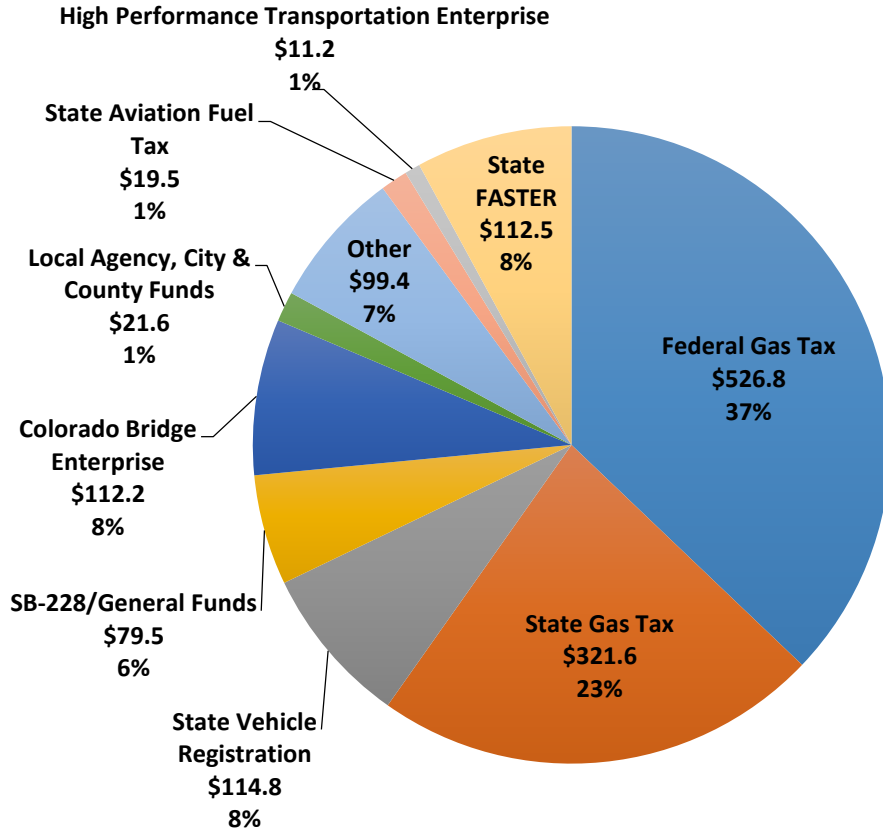
6.1 MILLION MILES PLOWED PER YEAR

35 MOUNTAIN PASSES OPEN YEAR-ROUND
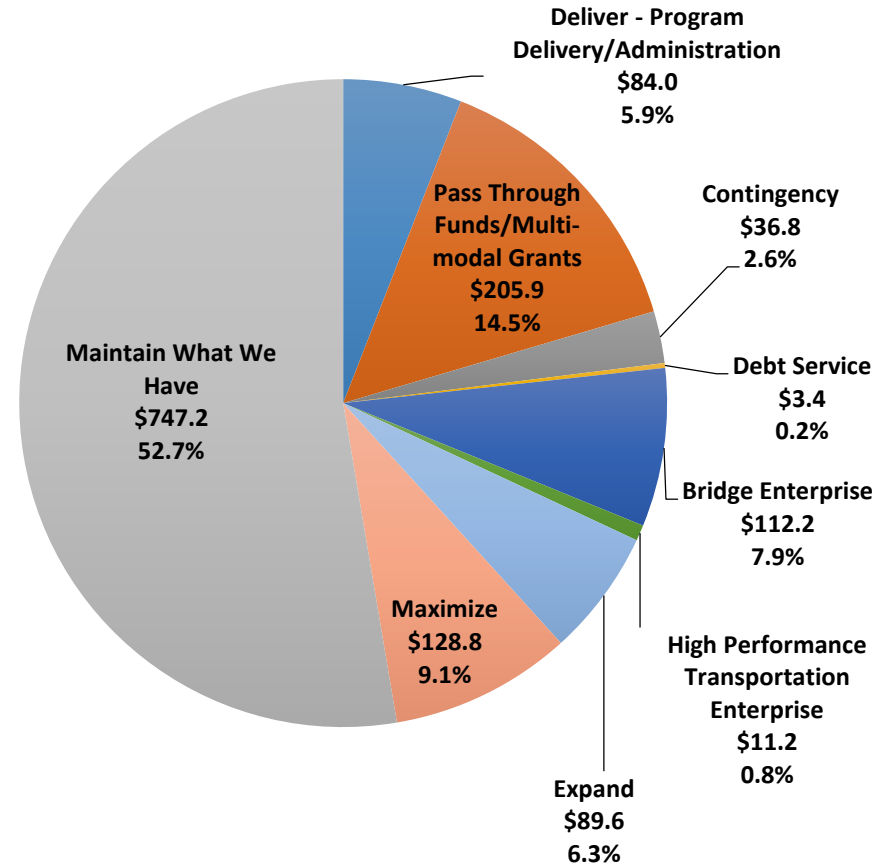
AIRPORT OPERATIONS INTERFACE WITH FFA

$1.41 BILLION BUDGET

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Sources of Funds

High Performance Transportation Enterprise
$11.2
1%

State Aviation Fuel Tax
$19.5
1%

Local Agency, City & County Funds
$21.6
1%

Colorado Bridge Enterprise
$112.2
8%

SB-228/General Funds
$79.5
6%

State Vehicle Registration
$114.8
8%

Other $99.4
7%

State FASTER $112.5
8%

Federal Gas Tax
$526.8
37%

State Gas Tax
$321.6
23%

Maintain What We Have

Deliver - Program Delivery/Administration
$84.0
5.9%

Pass Through Funds/Multi-modal Grants
$205.9
14.5%

Contingency
$36.8
2.6%

Debt Service
$3.4
0.2%

Bridge Enterprise
$112.2
7.9%

High Performance Transportation Enterprise
$11.2
0.8%

Maintain What We Have
$747.2
52.7%

Maximize
$128.8
9.1%

Expand
$89.6
6.3%

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Federal funds, nationally, provide an average 52% of State DOT annual capital outlays for highway & bridge projects

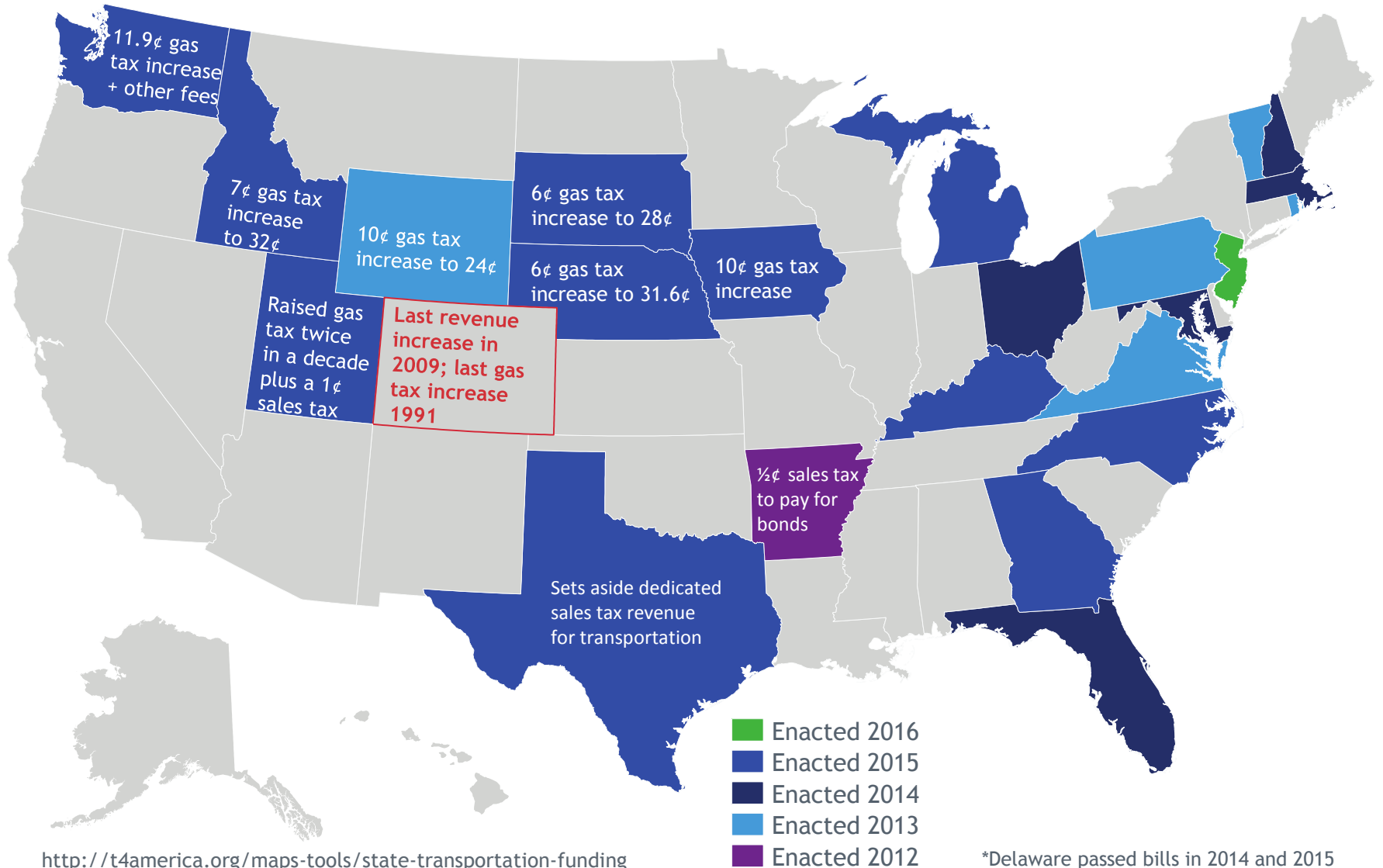Portion of State Highway and Bridge Capital Outlays of Total

- Over 70%
- 59-69%
- 30-49%

Sources:
ARTBA July 2016

STATES THAT RAISED REVENUE

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11.9¢ gas tax increase + other fees

7¢ gas tax increase to 32¢

10¢ gas tax increase to 24¢

6¢ gas tax increase to 28¢

6¢ gas tax increase to 31.6¢

10¢ gas tax increase

Raised gas tax twice in a decade plus a 1¢ sales tax

Last revenue increase in 2009; last gas tax increase 1991

½¢ sales tax to pay for bonds

Sets aside dedicated sales tax revenue for transportation

- Enacted 2016
- Enacted 2015
- Enacted 2014
- Enacted 2013
- Enacted 2012

http://t4america.org/maps-tools/state-transportation-funding

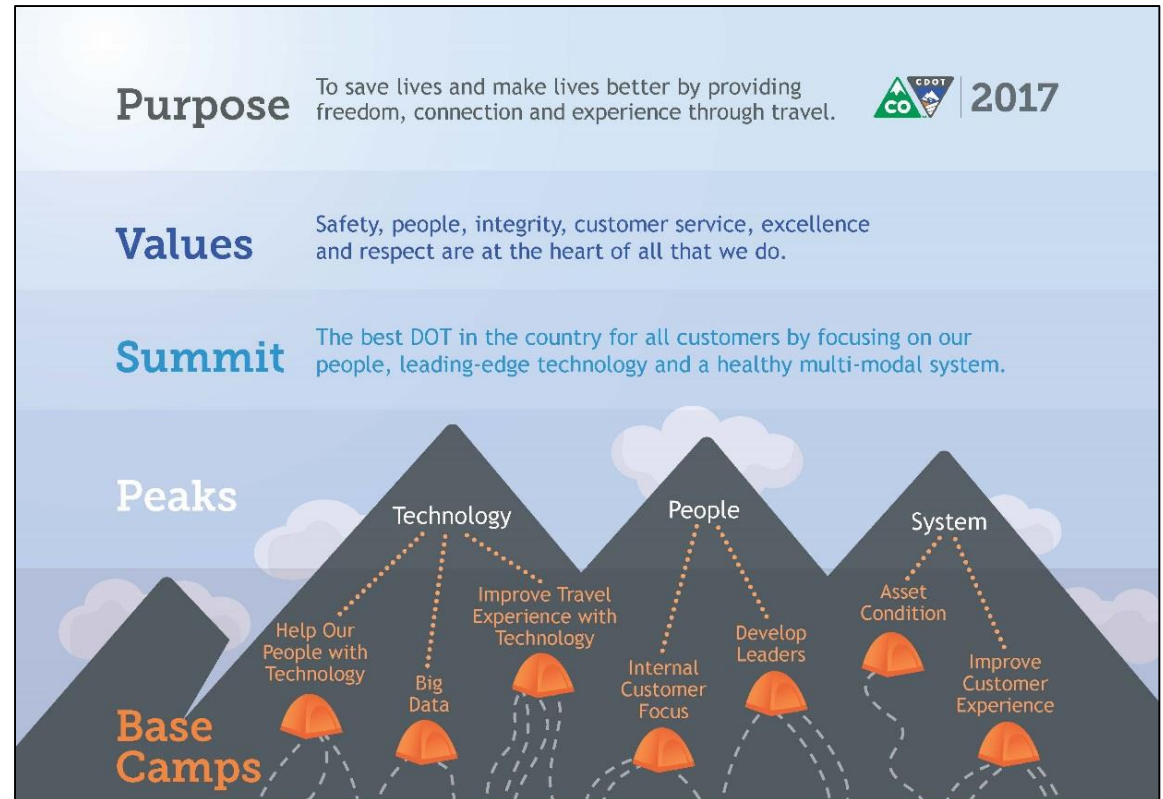*Delaware passed bills in 2014 and 2015

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Colorado Total Federal Funding (not just CDOT)
Federal Apportionment vs. Collected Motor Fuel Taxes

FEDERAL APPORTIONMENT
What We Receive

Revenue above payments

MOTOR FUEL TAX
What we send To D.C.

FY16 CDOT Federal Funds

Apportionment   Motor Fuel

Total Apportionment	$	7,759,400,000
Total Motor Fuel	$	5,700,207,124
Donee Percentage		36.12%

*Does not include Permanent Recovery

- New strategic framework began in June 2015. Updated summer 2016

- Performance Plan focus is mainly on "System Peak" measures

  o Asset Condition

  o Improve Customer Experience

SOME OF OUR CUSTOMERS AND HOW WE SERVE THEM

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THE TRAVELING PUBLIC

TRANSIT/ RAIL

BIKE/PED

FREIGHT/ TRUCKING

AGRICULTURE

AVIATION

TOURISM

Revised and revamped all external websites to be more customer friendly and accessible

Over one million page views for codot

Over one million calls into 511

Hosted events like tours of Eisenhower Tunnel to show the public behind the CDOT curtain

Over 15,000 emails and phone calls annually from customers responded to within 36 hours.
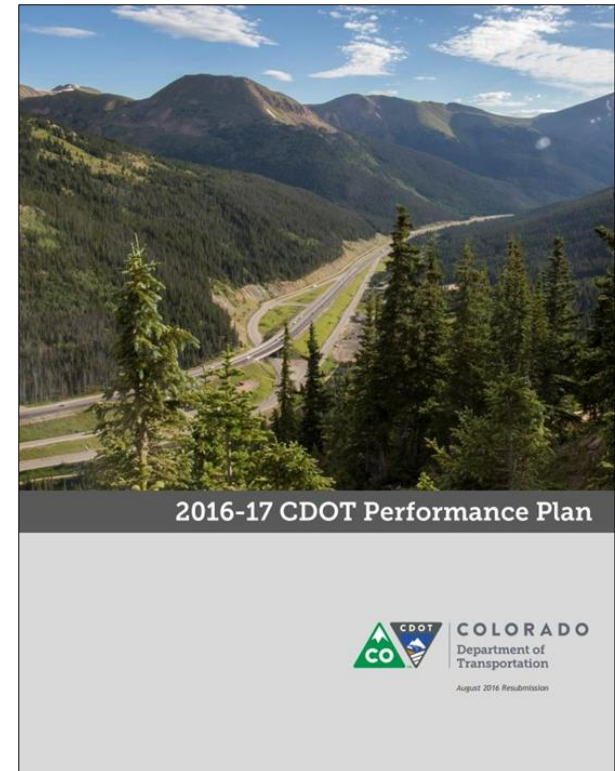
Engaged over 8,000 customers to talk about overall transportation priorities and issues through telephone town halls, events and fairs with *Together We Go*. Done in collaboration with Transportation Planning Regions.
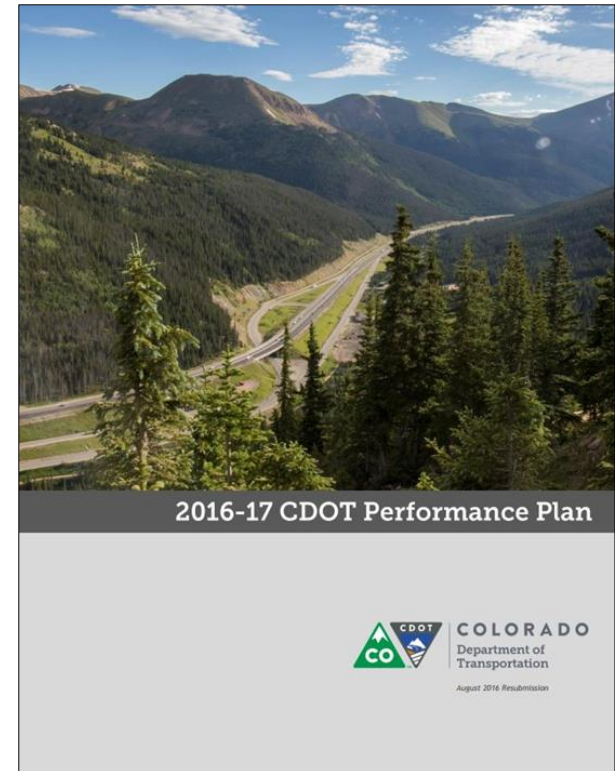
- Helps department effectively administer and deliver transportation-related programs and services.

- Monthly meetings to review progress on measures

- Quarterly and yearly performance results submitted to Office of State Planning and Budgeting and posted online

- Aligned with goal areas set by Transportation Commission and Federal Highway Administration

2016-17 CDOT Performance Plan

- **Key elements: Four Strategic Policy Initiatives (SPI) and supporting operational performance metrics**

  - **Safety**

  - **Pavement Condition**

  - **Maintenance**

  - **Travel-Time Reliability**

What We're Doing
(Sample Lead Measures)

1-3 Year Goal
(Lag Measure)

Fund 66,750 law enforcement contact hours to enforce traffic safety

Heat Is On campaigns

Ensure 90% of FASTER safety projects address high priority locations around the state

Achieve Reduced Fatalities of:

440 = calendar year 2017
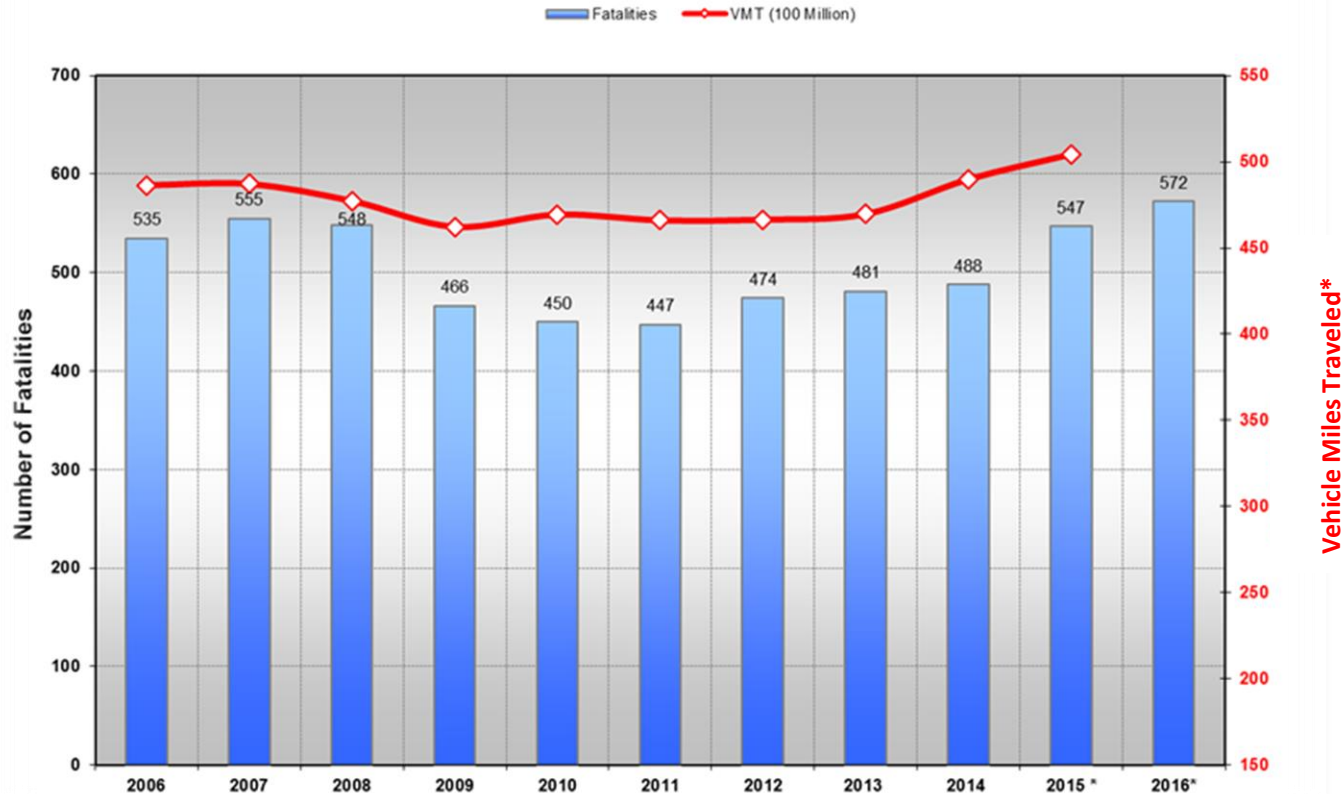
416 = calendar year 2019

Colorado Roadway Fatalities, 2006-16

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What We're Doing
(Sample Lead Measure)

1-3 Year Goal
(Lag Measure)

Ensure that 80% of advertised pavement projects match recommendations from CDOT's pavement management system

Achieve High/Moderate Drivability Life* of:
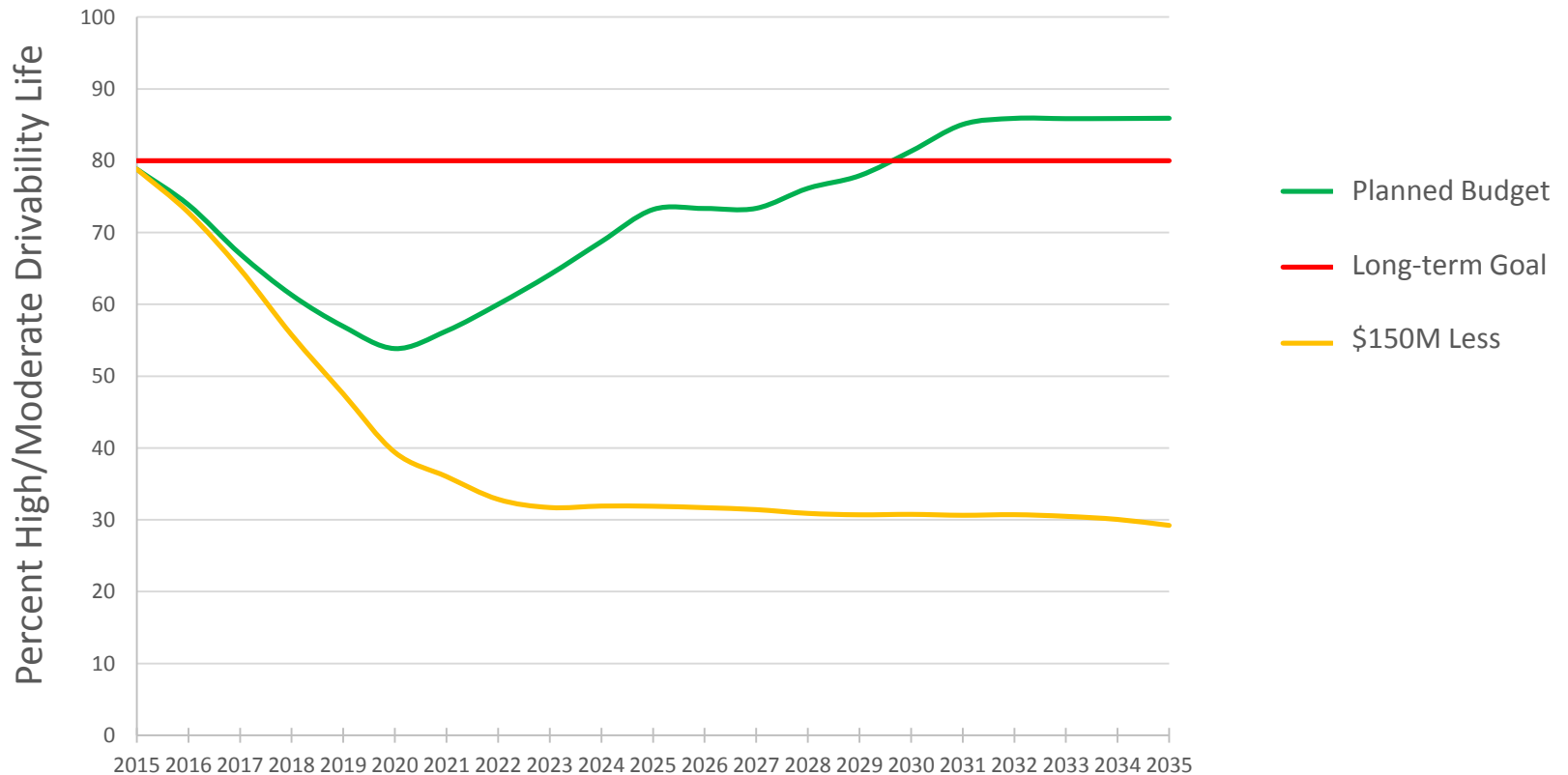
69%: FY17

57%: FY19

*Drivability Life = measurement in years of how long a stretch of highway will have acceptable** driving conditions

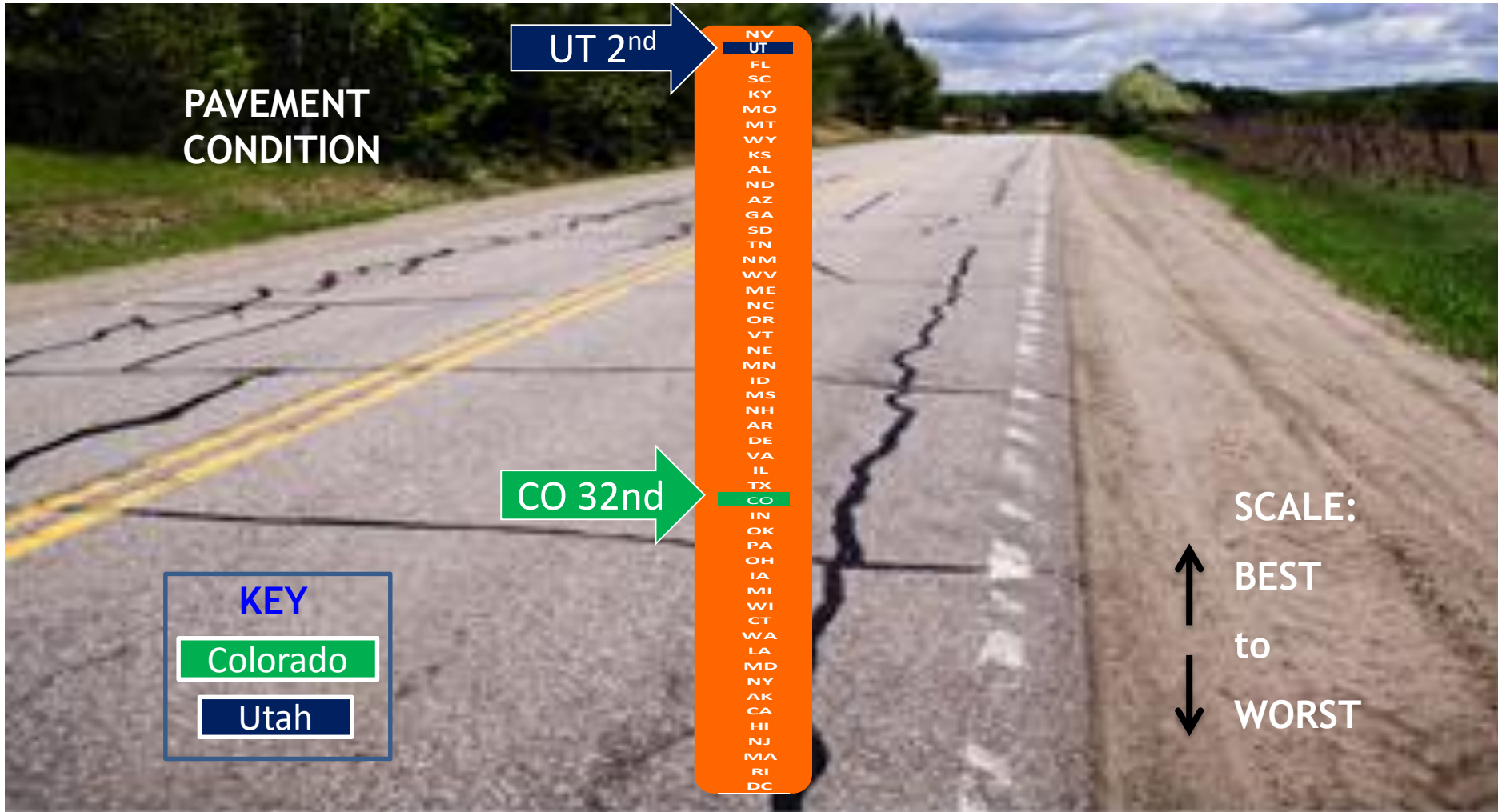**Acceptable = measurement of smoothness and safety

Planned Pavement Condition

PAVEMENT CONDITION

UT 2nd

CO 32nd

KEY
Colorado
Utah

NV
UT
FL
SC
KY
MO
MT
WY
KS
AL
ND
AZ
GA
SD
TN
NM
WV
ME
NC
OR
VT
NE
MN
ID
MS
NH
AR
DE
VA
IL
TX
CO
IN
OK
PA
OH
IA
MI
WI
CT
WA
LA
MD
NY
AK
CA
HI
NJ
MA
RI
DC

SCALE:

BEST

to

WORST

Source:
Highway Statistics
FHWA 2015

15

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What We're Doing (Sample Lead Measures)	1-3 Year Goal (Lag Measure)

Achieve a B in snow and ice control for FY 17

Ensure that striping achieves a minimum reflectivity score based off of monthly reports

Reduce 30 & 90 day overdue essential repairs on major structures.

Achieve Maintenance Levels of Service (MLOS) grade for the state highway system* of:

C+: FY17

C : FY19

compared to a B- in FY15

*Within existing fiscal constraints
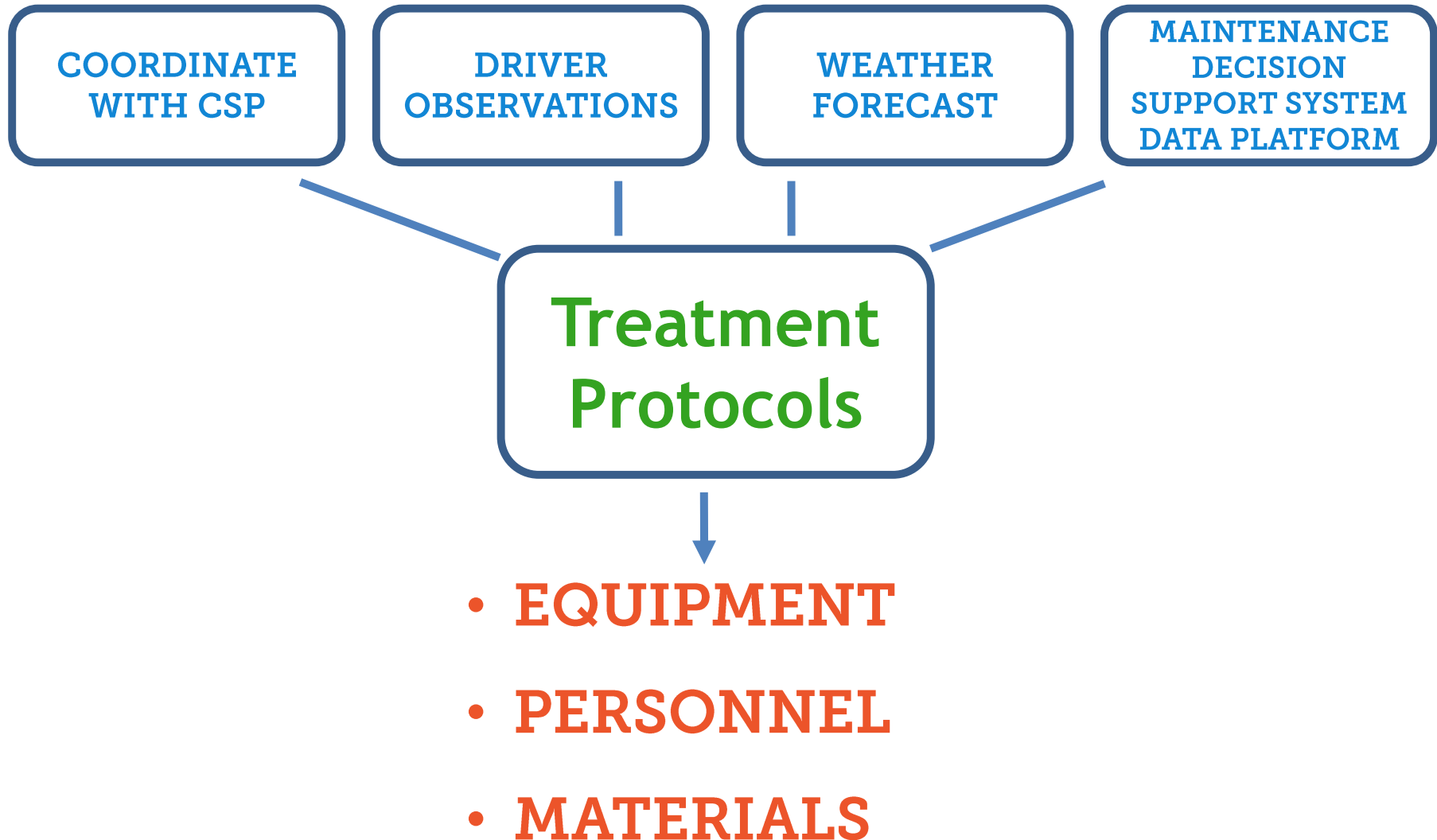
FY2016-17 Asset Management Category	Fiscally Constrained Transportation Commission Goal for Asset Management Category (CDOT needs over $950M to meet the goals)	Funding Available ($791.5M)
Surface Treatment	80% of system with "high" or "moderate" drivability life	$242.1M
Bridge	90% of Colorado bridges not structurally deficient	$163.2M
Buildings	90% of buildings with a "C" condition or greater	$21.4M
Culverts	95% of culverts not structurally deficient	$11M
Tunnels	80% of tunnel length with ≥ 2.5 weighted condition index	$7.6M
ITS	90% of assets within useful life	$24.5M
Road Equipment	70% of vehicles still within useful life	$26.4M
Geohazards/Rockfall	80% of segments above "C" risk grade	$10 M
Walls	1% of walls sq. ft. structurally deficient	$5.8M
Traffic Signals	Have only 15% of intersections with at least one component above 100% useful life	$16.9M
Annual Maintenance	**B- overall condition**	**$262.6M**

Maintenance Levels of Service by Program Area

Maintenance Program Area Description	Funding Needed for 'A' Rating	Budget FY2016-17 Funding	FY 2013-14 Budget	FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2016-17 Projected
Planning, Training and Scheduling	$25.4M	$15.9M	C-	C	C-
Roadway Surfacing	$177.2M	$40.0M	B+	B+	C+
Roadside Facilities	$41.7M	$22.3M	A-	B+	C
Roadside Appearance	$12.7M	$8.6M	B	B-	C
Traffic Services	$109.5M	$67.7M	C+	C+	C-
Bridges & Structures	$122.0M	$12.2M	B-	C+	C
Snow & Ice	$88.5M	$73.5M	B	B	B
Service Equipment, Buildings & Grounds	$25.1M	$15.7M	C+	B-	C-
Tunnels	$9.8M	$6.2M	C+	B-	C+
US 36 (mtc. contract)		$1.2 M			
OVERALL MLOS	**$611.9M**	**$262.6M**	**B-**	**B-**	**C+**

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| COORDINATE WITH CSP | DRIVER OBSERVATIONS | WEATHER FORECAST | MAINTENANCE DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM DATA PLATFORM |

Treatment Protocols

- **EQUIPMENT**

- **PERSONNEL**

- **MATERIALS**

Winter – time to bare pavement rating: based on highway category

HIGHWAY CATEGORY DESIGNATIONS	
Category 1	Interstate, > 75,000 ADT
Category 2	Interstate, 15,000 – 75,000 ADT
Category 3	Interstate, < 15,000 ADT
Category 4	NHS, > 75,000 ADT
Category 5	NHS, 15,000 – 75,000 ADT
Category 6	NHS, < 15,000 ADT
Category 7	Other, > 50,000 ADT
Category 8	Other, 5,000 – 50,000 ADT
Category 9	Other < 5,000 ADT
Category 10	Mountain Passes (Non-Interstate)
Category 11	Seasonal Highways (Mt. Evans and Independence Pass) (No survey on Cat 11 highways for winter maintenance)

"<" means "less than"   ">" means "more than"

Winter – time to bare pavement rating: based on highway category

> **Traveled Way Condition (Edge Line to Edge Line):**
> Condition Indicator: Presence of bare pavement.
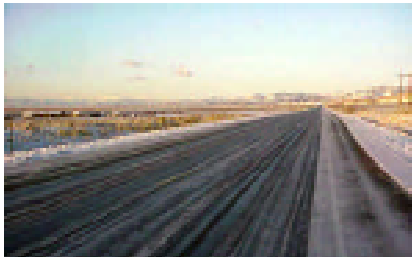> End of Event Indicator: A cessation of precipitation for two hours with clearing skies
> Outcome Measurement: Elapsed time from the end of precipitation to 95% Bare Pavement in traveled way
>
> **Elapsed Time to Regain Bare Pavement:**
>
> | Category 1 | Category 2 | Category 3 | Category 4 | Category 5 |
> |---|---|---|---|---|
> | 4 Bare Pvmt Maint | 4 Bare Pvmt Maint | 4 < 2 Hours | 4 Bare Pvmt Maint | 4 < 2 Hours |
> | 3 < 1 Hour | 3 < 2 Hours | 3 < 4 Hours | 3 < 2 Hours | 3 < 4 Hours |
> | 2 < 2 Hours | 2 < 4 Hours | 2 < 6 Hours | 2 < 4 Hours | 2 < 6 Hours |
> | 1 < 3 Hours | 1 < 6 Hours | 1 < 8 Hours | 1 < 6 Hours | 1 < 8 Hours |
> | 0 > 3 Hours | 0 > 6 Hours | 0 > 8 Hours | 0 > 6 Hours | 0 > 8 Hours |
>
> | Category 6 | Category 7 | Category 8 | Category 9 | Category 10 |
> |---|---|---|---|---|
> | 4 < 4 Hours | 4 < 2 Hours | 4 < 4 Hours | 4 < 6 Hours | 4 < 8 Hours |
> | 3 < 6 Hours | 3 < 4 Hours | 3 < 6 Hours | 3 < 8 Hours | 3 < 24 Hours |
> | 2 < 12 Hours | 2 < 6 Hours | 2 < 12 Hours | 2 < 16 Hours | 2 < 48 Hours |
> | 1 < 16 Hours | 1 < 8 Hours | 1 < 16 Hours | 1 < 24 Hours | 1 < 72 Hours |
> | 0 > 16 Hours | 0 > 8 Hours | 0 > 16 Hours | 0 > 24 Hours | 0 > 72 Hours |

MPA: Snow and Ice Control

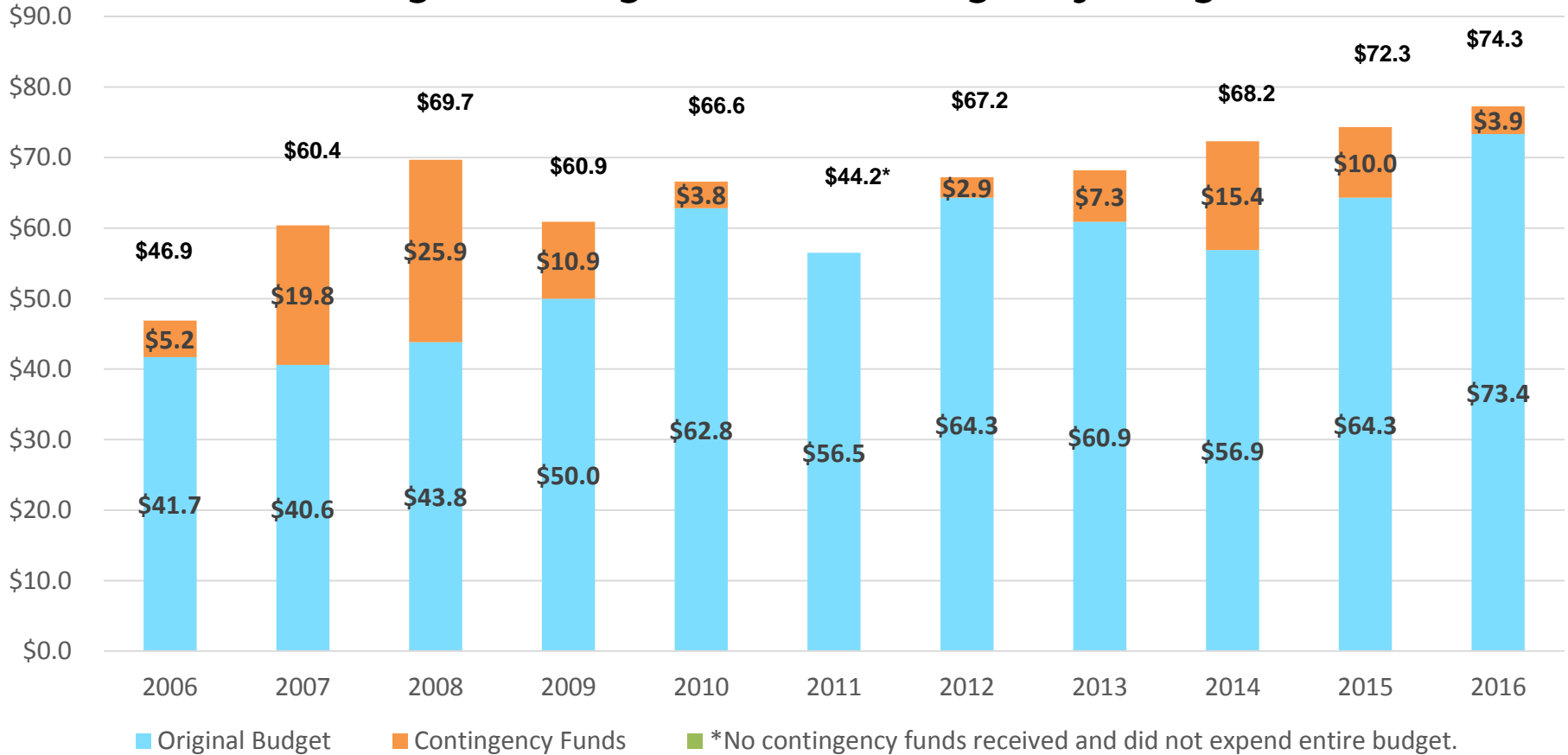| Illustrations	LOS	Description
LOS A	A	Plowing and chemicals or abrasives applications proactively maintain very high levels of mobility throughout storms (refer to accompanying tables). Snow drifts and localized ice patches are treated quickly to avoid closures and hazards. Proactive avalanche control minimizes traffic interruptions and avoids unanticipated road closures.
LOS B	B	Plowing and abrasives or chemicals applications maintain high levels of mobility as much as possible (refer to accompanying tables). Snow drifts and localized ice patches may be treated during storm with abrasives or chemicals. Proactive avalanche control minimizes traffic interruptions and avoids unanticipated road closures.

Performance Measure for Snow and Ice
Time Back to Bare Pavement

Snow and Ice History
Original Budgets and Contingency Usage

Legend: ■ Original Budget ■ Contingency Funds ■ *No contingency funds received and did not expend entire budget.

Year	Original Budget	Contingency Funds	Total
2006	$41.7	$5.2	$46.9
2007	$40.6	$19.8	$60.4
2008	$43.8	$25.9	$69.7
2009	$50.0	$10.9	$60.9
2010	$62.8	$3.8	$66.6
2011	$56.5		$44.2*
2012	$64.3	$2.9	$67.2
2013	$60.9	$7.3	$68.2
2014	$56.9	$15.4	$72.3
2015	$64.3	$10.0	$72.3
2016	$73.4	$3.9	$74.3

What We're Doing
(Sample Lead Measures)
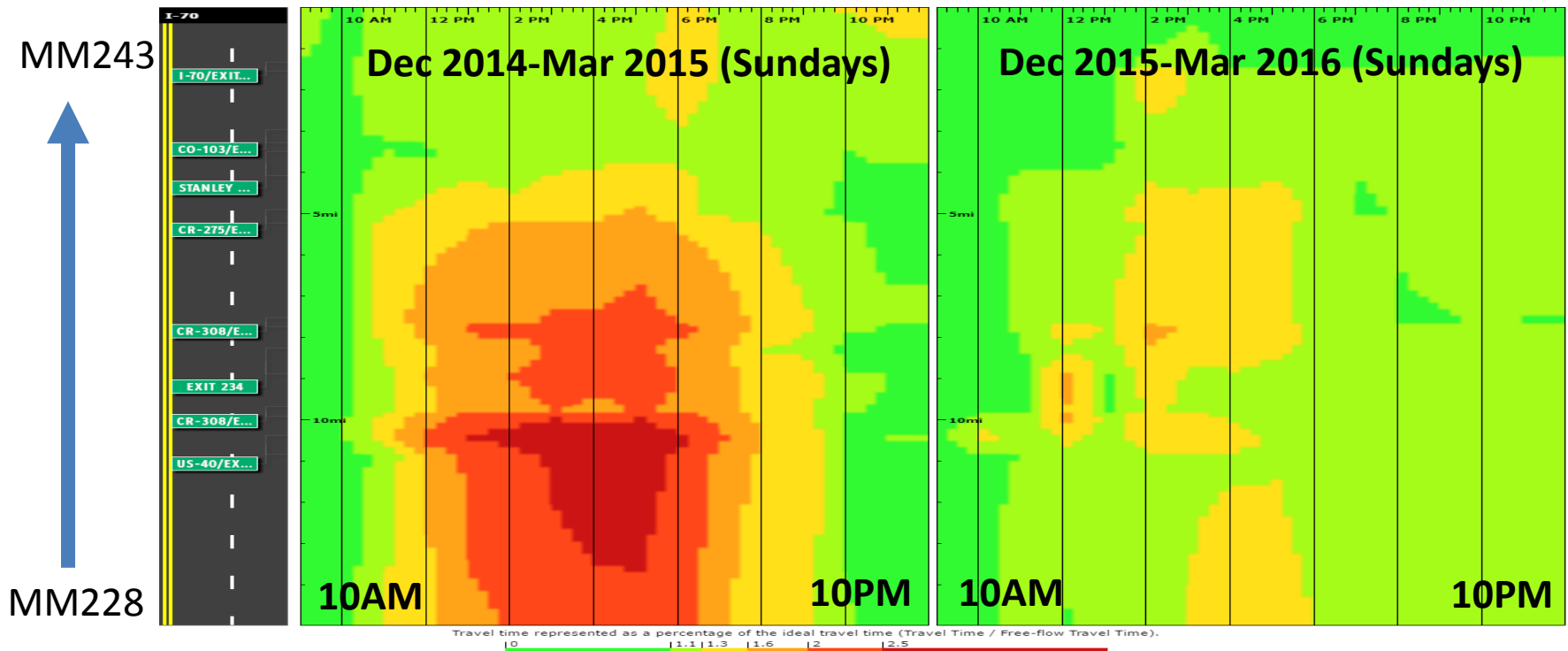
1-3 year Goal
(Lag Measure)

- **Reduced incident clearance times:**

  - Launch enhanced Motorist Safety Patrol

  - Increase % of first responders trained in Traffic Incident Management on I-25 corridor.

  - Establish Traffic Incident Management quarterly meetings with I-25 corridor first responders

  - Expand incident detection video analytics software on I-70 and I-25 cameras to reduce time to detect and respond to incidents.

- **Complete construction on US-6 Acceleration Lane project to improve traffic flow on EB I-70 from Loveland Pass.**

Minimize the increase in travel time on I-70 and I-25

- # Express Lane delivers operational improvements and all lanes benefit
  - Compare speeds from 2012 pre-construction to present/Express Lane (2012 – 2016):
    - More consistent speeds, improved incident clearance and faster overall speeds. Travel times reduced by 26-52%

Travel Time Index (EB Sundays on I-70 from MM 228-243-Georgetown-Veterans Memorial Tunnel)

ROAD X Projects

- Intelligent ramp metering project on NB I-25 from Ridgegate to University

- Complete construction of 12 ramp meters on I-25

- Conduct 1,000 smartphone-connected vehicle tests and begin design for the Dedicated Short Range Communication (DSRC) connected vehicle pilot

- Complete construction on US-6 Acceleration Lane project to improve traffic flow on EB I-70 from Loveland Pass

- Deploy chain station management contractors to improve safety of chain station operations and commercial vehicle compliance with chain law

- Expand incident detection video analytics software on I-70 and I-25 cameras to reduce time to detect and respond to incidents

Efficiency Examples

- Using Unmanned Aircraft Systems (drones) as a more efficient way of identifying rockfall hazards and creating safer ways to monitor geohazards across the state.

- Reduced training burden on contractors by approx. 80% by implementing specialty software Erosion Sediment Control Assessment Notebook (ESCAN)

- Additional new software that is better able to analyze best pavement for projects – resulted in $15M savings to taxpayers

- Integration of Colorado Oversize Overweight Permitting and Routing (COOPR) system improvements for trucking customers and companies

SMART ACT
LEGISLATIVE & REGULATORY AGENDAS

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Bills:

- **Snowplow safety**

Budget Requests:

- **Drive High Get a DUI Campaign = $1M**

Other Potential Legislation:

- **Primary Seat Belts**
- **Autonomous Vehicles**
- **Funding for Transportation**

Planned Rule Revisions

- Transport Permits for Movement of Extra-Legal Vehicles or Loads

- State Highway Utility Accommodation

Publicly Available

CDOT Website

https://www.codot.gov/business/rules