

TRIP REPORT

In Context

Policy Directive 14 (2020)

"Policy Guiding Statewide Plan Goals and Objectives"

- 2 Goals. PD 14.0 goals guides the implementation of the multimodal Statewide Transportation Plan and the performance objectives that measure attainment of these goals. The goals are:
 - SAFETY – The future of Colorado is zero deaths and serious injuries so all people using any transportation mode arrive at their destination safely.
 - ASSET MANAGEMENT – Maintain a high-quality transportation network by working to maintain a state of good repair for all assets and a highly traversable road network.
 - MOBILITY – Reduce travel time lost to congestion and improve connectivity across all modes with a focus on environmental impact, operations, and transportation choice statewide.

Policy Directive 14 (2024)

"Policy Guiding Statewide Transportation Plan Goals and Performance Measures"

[T]he directive provides performance goals and statewide performance targets to evaluate the Department's progress in the key areas of:

- Advancing Transportation Safety,
- Fix Our Roads, and
- Sustainably Increase Transportation Choice

TRIP

Founded in 1971, TRIP[®] of Washington, DC, is a nonprofit organization that researches, evaluates and distributes economic and technical data on surface transportation issues. TRIP is sponsored by insurance companies, equipment manufacturers, distributors and suppliers; businesses involved in highway and transit engineering and construction; labor unions; and organizations concerned with efficient and safe surface transportation.

TRIP: Road Condition

SOME COLORADO ROADS PROVIDE A ROUGH RIDE, CAUSING WEAR ON VEHICLES

Due to inadequate state and local funding, 24 percent of major locally and state-maintained roads and highways in Colorado are in poor condition. Driving on rough roads costs the average Colorado driver \$831 annually in additional vehicle operating costs – a total of \$3.7 billion statewide. The chart below details pavement conditions on major roads in the state's largest urban areas and statewide.

Location	Poor	Fair	Good
Colorado Springs	28%	45%	27%
Denver	33%	46%	21%
Grand Junction	27%	46%	27%
Northern Colorado	31%	47%	22%
Pueblo	37%	42%	20%
Colorado Statewide	24%	41%	35%

Road Condition: TRIP vs PD

	<u>PD14 2020</u>	<u>TRIP 2024</u>	<u>PD14 2024</u>
	<i>2024 Goal</i>		<i>Goal</i>
	"Asset Management"		"Fix our Roads"
Interstate	80% Hi/Mod		99% > poor
NHS	80% Hi/Mod		
SH	80% Hi/Mod		80% Hi/Mod
Statewide		76% Good/Fair	
Urban		63% Good/Fair	
Rural		83% Good/Fair	

TRIP: Congestion

SOME COLORADO URBAN ROADWAYS ARE INCREASINGLY CONGESTED

In 2019, the state's transportation system carried 54.6 billion annual vehicle miles of travel (VMT), a 31 percent increase since 2000. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, vehicle travel in Colorado dropped by as much as 42 percent in April 2020 (as compared to vehicle travel during the same month the previous year). By 2024, vehicle miles of travel in Colorado had rebounded to one percent above pre-pandemic levels (2019).

Congested roads choke commuting and commerce and cost Colorado drivers \$4.8 billion each year in the form of lost time and wasted fuel. The chart below shows the annual number of hours lost to congestion, the cost of lost time and wasted fuel, and gallons of fuel lost to congestion for the average driver in the state's largest urban areas.

Location	Hours Lost to Congestion	Annual Cost Per Driver	Gallons of Fuel Wasted Per Driver
Colorado Springs	54	\$1,268	21
Denver	67	\$1,675	26
Grand Junction	13	\$326	4
Northern Colorado	25	\$639	9
Pueblo	31	\$827	10

Congestion: TRIP vs PD

<u>PD 14 2020</u>	<u>TRIP 2024</u>	<u>PD14 2024</u>
<i>2024 Goal</i>		<i>Goal</i>
"Mobility"		"Sustainably Increase Transportation Choice"
Reliability & Congestion		No longer an objective
	Denver: 67 hrs/yr lost to congestion	
	Colorado Springs: 54 hrs/yr lost to congestion	
Environmental Impact		Clean Transportation
Multimodal Options		Statewide Transit

TRIP: Safety

COLORADO TRAFFIC SAFETY AND FATALITIES

Traffic crashes in Colorado claimed the lives of 3,394 people between 2019 and 2023, an average of 679 fatalities each year. Colorado's 2023 traffic fatality rate per 100 million VMT was 1.3, higher than the national average of 1.26.

In the decade from 2013 to 2023 the number of traffic fatalities in Colorado increased 49 percent and the state's fatality rate per 100 million VMT increased 27 percent. In recent years, the number of traffic fatalities in Colorado has increased steadily from 2019 to 2022 before falling slightly in 2023.

COLORADO TRAFFIC FATALITY DATA								
	2013	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2013-2023 Change	2019-2023 Change
Traffic Fatalities	482	597	622	691	764	720	49%	21%
Fatalities per 100M VMT	1.03	1.09	1.28	1.28	1.42	1.30	27%	19%

Safety: TRIP vs PD

	<u>PD14 2020</u>		<u>TRIP 2024</u>	<u>PD14 2024</u>	
	<i>Baseline (2019)</i>	<i>2024 Goal</i>		<i>Baseline</i>	<i>2037 Goal</i>
Crashes per 100M VMT		-8%			
Fatalities per 100M VMT	1.09	-15%	1.30 (+21%) [2023]		-50%
Serious Injuries per 100M VMT		-15%			-50%
F/SI for Vulnerbale Users	73P + 20C = 93 (fatal)	-15%	108P + 15C = 123 (fatal) (+32%)		-50%