

Denver's Lessons Learned in Developing Transit Initiatives

I. Creating and Planning a Vision

Smart Growth Conference

January 28, 2006

RTD's General Description

- Eight county service area: 38 municipalities
- Service area: 2,410 miles: 2.5 million population
- 1,072 buses
- 49 light rail vehicles
- 220 paratransit (access-a-Ride)
- 175 routes
- 66 park-n-Rides
- 2,443 employees
- 6 operating facilities



RTD's FasTracks Plan

- Scheduled Completion: 2016
- 119 miles of new and expanded rail transit
- 9 Rapid transit corridors
- Funding for 18 miles of Bus Rapid Transit
- Enhanced bus network
- 65 New park-n-Rides; 21,000 new parking spaces
- \$4.7 billion capital construction



RID

FasTracks Implementation Schedule

Corridor	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
West	EISPI	E R	OW REP	Fir	al Design	Bid		С	orstructio	n					
US 36		EIS/PE		ROW	REP E	inal Design		Bid		Constru	action				
East		EIS/PE		RO	N B	EP	Final Design	٤	lid	Const	ruction				
North Metro	Corrido	or Scoping	REP	BS/PI	E R	OW REP	Final D	lesign	Bid		Construct	ion	1		
I-225	Corrido	or Scoping	REP	EIS/PE		ROW REF	Final De	sign E	tid	c	onstruction		1		
Gold Line	Corride	or Scoping	REP	BS/PI	E R	OWREP	Final De	sign	Bid		Construct	ion	1		
Lone Tree					R	FP EA/PE	•	Я	FP	Final Design	Bid	Co	nstruction	1	
40th/40th Ext.		EIS/PE		REP	ROW-Pre	-FD-BD		Final	Design	8	id Co	nstruction	1		
Southwest Ext.						RFP	EAIP	€	REP	Final Desi	gn Bid	С	onstruction	1	
US 36 BRT		EIS/PE	Final	Design Slip	- Патра 2	Final	Design	Bid		Station and	HOV Lane	Construction	on	1	
Union Station	8	S/PE	REP	F	inal Design		Bid	С	orstructio	n	3	4			

Northeast (Adams County) Corridor right-of-way preservation option negotiation starting in 2006 with final expenditure budgeted through 2010.

Testing and startup phase.
 Start-up phase for RRT Slip Pa

Start-up phase for BRT Slip Ramps Denver Union Station LRT testing and start-up phas

Denver Union Station LRT testing and start-up phase.
 Denver Union Station Commuter Rail testing and start-up phase

Note: Financially constrained schedule based on conservative revenue forecasts consistent with RTD's FaTracks SB 208 Financial Plan and state forecasts. A combination of factors could push opening does earlier i.e. RTD and Federal revenue recepts higher than forecast, costs lower than forecast, receipts of SB 1 revenues and third party financial partnering. US 36 timeframe for construction of the HOV lanes is dependent on fundin from CDOT.

Relocation of the nultroad operating facilities for each affected corridor is required prior to construction of RTD rail corridors. Right-of-wa acquisition is done during Final Design.

*Decisions for Construction Procurement Methods (Design Bid Build, Design Build) will be made la

FasTracks Elements of System Financial Plan

(In millions)

	Amount	% of Total Cost
Sales Tax Bonds	\$2,365.9	50.16%
COPs	\$203.1	4.31%
TIFIA Loan	\$142.7	3.03%
"Pay as You Go" Cash	\$985.0	20.88%
Federal New Start	\$815.4	17.29%
Federal Other	\$110.0	2.33%
Local Contribution	\$95.0	2.01%
Total	\$4,717.1	100.00%

FasTracks Lessons Learned

1. Successful Starter Lines

- Central Corridor, 1994
- Southwest Corridor, 2000
 Central Platte Valley Spur
- Central Platte Valley Spur, 2002
- All three lines were built ontime and within budget
- All three lines exceeded ridership projections
- Current T-REX Project (under construction) on time and on budget.





FasTracks Lessons Learned

2. Utilize "bottom-up" planning and engineering work

- Major Investment Studies 7 Corridors
 - Provided preliminary selection of alignments, technologies and station sites
 - Provided clear corridor description of corridors for public understanding
 Gained acceptance and consensus at
 - Gained acceptance and consensus at local community level for each corridor.













3. Articulate a vision for the future for Transportation and "Smart Growth".

FasTracks has 3 core goals:

- A. Provide regional transportation choices and options to the citizens of the District.
 - Reduce reliance on a single mode
 - Reliable transportation options with rail and BRT





FasTracks Lessons Learned

FasTracks 3 core goals continued...

- B. Increase transit share during peak period
 - Peak congestion relief (community special events)
 - Transit mode share in peak hours would grow from 11% to 22%





FasTracks Lessons Learned

FasTracks 3 core goals continued...

- C. Establish a proactive plan that balances transit needs with future growth.
 - Population growth from 2.46 million (2001) to 3.39 million (2025)
 - 26% of all jobs within ½ mile walk
 - 46% of all jobs within short bus ride
 - 86% of all jobs within 5 mile drive to station.





FasTracks Lessons Learned

- Transit Oriented Development opportunities at stations
 - Approximately 75% of the 57 corridor stations could accommodate TOD
 - Influence the development pattern of the metro area (more compact), reduced need for government services
 - Mixed-use, development plans now occurring



FasTracks Lessons Learned

- Economic growth and attractiveness of Denver metro area
 - During peak construction period over 10,000 jobs
 - Pumping another \$2.9 million into Denver economy
 - \$2.4 million in consumer spending
 - After build-out another 2,573 jobs created adding \$150 million in wages and salaries.





FasTracks Lessons Learned	
Sound Financial Plan Stated specified revenue, cost and debt assumptions Financial plan reviewed and approved by MPO and outside reviewer	
 5. Implementation Schedule Developed implementation schedule supported by the financing plan 	
 Provided clear timeline of individual capital investments Gained local government concurrence 	
RID	
FasTracks Lessons Learned	
6. Public Involvement ■ Agency held hundreds of meetings throughout region to explain the program and answer public questions	
7. Rapid responses to attacks Quickly corrected statistical distortions by opponents Avoided highway v. transit debate	
 8. Professionalism Board and Agency earned respect of public for professionalism 	
RTD	