GUANELLA PASS

Scenario 1

- Shuttle buses from Georgetown to Guanella Pass
- Stops by request at the Clear Lake Campground, Guanella Pass Campground, and the Silver Dollar Lake parking area
- Coupled with parking enforcement at Guanella Pass parking lots

Scenario 2

- Shuttle buses from staging area near Guanella Pass (e.g., Clear Lake) to Guanella Pass
- Stops by request at GP Campground and the Silver Dollar Lake parking area (if en route)
- Coupled with parking enforcement at Guanella Pass parking lots

How did we Estimate Ridership?

The visitor survey results show that:

- driving their own vehicles
- prevented them from driving their own vehicles
- roadside parking:
 - **414 passengers per day** (Scenario 1)
 - 687 passengers per day (Scenario 2) ____

Where Will the Transit Passengers Park?

The project team has not spoken with the owners of these properties about the feasibility, costs, or constraints involved in using these as transit staging areas 35 days per year. Large land area required for transit and low vehicle turnover represent significant constraints in transit planning.

Scenario 1

- Use existing lots in Georgetown
- Capacity for at least 130 vehicles
- Options may include:
 - **Gateway Visitor Center**
 - County government annex lot
 - Town hall lot
 - Gravel lot near reservoir

Travel Time (Round Distance (Roundtri Hours of Operation Frequency of Servi Vehicles Required Passengers/Day Cost to Own/Year **Cost to Own/Year/** Cost to Lease/Year³ **Cost to Lease/Year**

*Cost range reflects addition of transit-supportive infrastructure (bus shelters, benches, etc.) aggregated over 12 years

41 percent of visitors would take a shuttle from Georgetown (Scenario 1) if parking congestion prevented them from

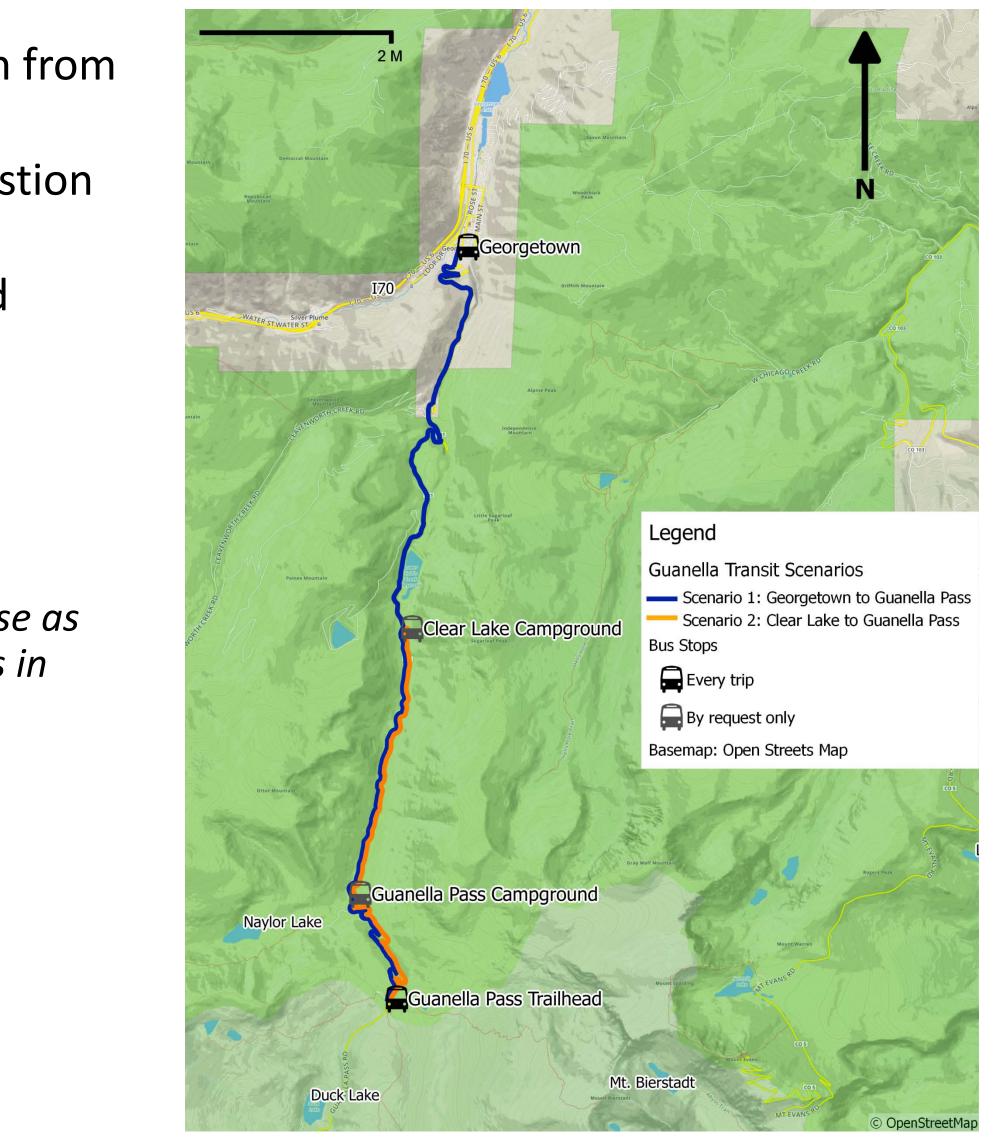
68 percent would take a shuttle from a lot near the trailhead – up to 15 minutes (Scenario 2) - if parking congestion

 95^{th} percentile design day (approximately 1,600 vehicles per day) \rightarrow visitors per hour that park in undesignated

Scenario 2

- Capacity for 250 275 vehicles
- 2 acres
- Options may include:
 - Ski area near Duck Lake
 - **Clear Lake Recreation Area**
 - Xcel Energy Amenity Areas
 - Campgrounds

	Scenario 1	Scenario 2		
dtrip)	84 minutes	36 minutes		
ip)	32 miles	10 miles		
ו	6 a.m. to 7 p.m.	6 a.m. to 7:30 p.m.		
се	20-30 minutes	10-20 minutes		
	5	5		
	414	687		
	\$166,309	\$123,955		
Rider	\$11.48	\$5.16		
*	\$130,315-\$144,900	\$52,516		
/Rider*	\$8.99 - \$10.00	\$4.36-\$5.17		
	+	+		



GUANELLA PASS

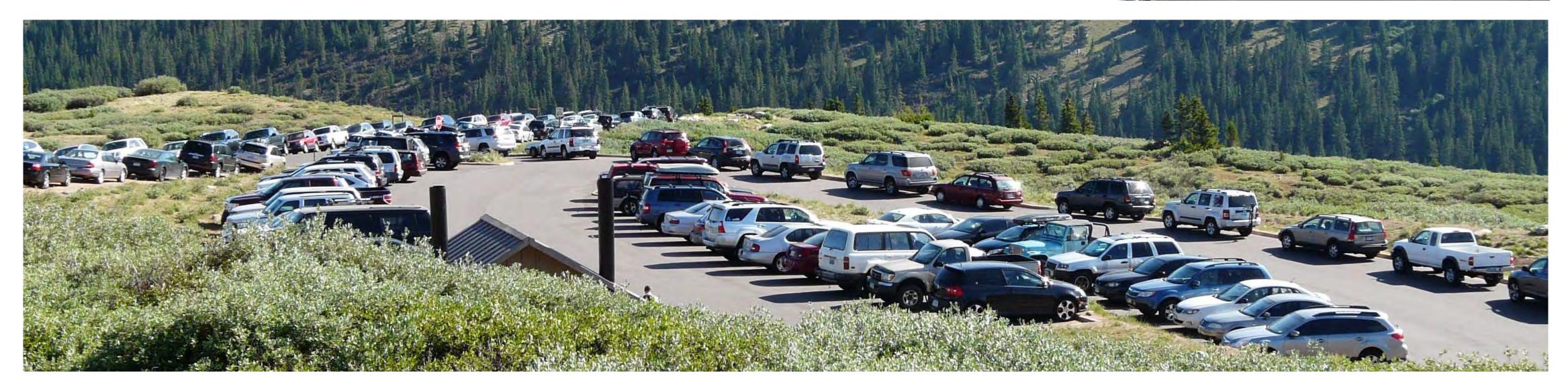
Examples of Vehicles

roadways, and will cost approximately \$100,000

How Did We Estimate Costs?

- Costs included
 - acquisition of staging areas, which are not included due to uncertainty
 - Vehicle purchase or lease -----
 - Start-up costs (marketing, installation, initial promotion, staff training, etc.) -----
 - Operation costs (annual): fuel, driver costs
 - Maintenance costs (annual)
- Service hours and frequency
 - Ridership estimates and data on peak usage drove determined hours and headways
 - Additional vehicles and capacity included for emergencies and contingencies
- Data sources
 - GSA Auto Choice for vehicle purchase and lease options
 - PEDSAFE Pedestrian Safety Guide and Countermeasure Selection System
 - Volpe Center Bus Lifecycle Cost Model
 - Maintenance costs (\$1.00/mile) based on good road conditions

 - Assume USFS uses existing fueling stations and maintenance facilities



The StarTrans HD holds 28 passengers, can be modified with options to improve performance on steep grade

Transit-supportive infrastructure costs (bus shelters, benches, signage); additional infrastructure includes road repairs and

Fuel costs (\$3.50/gallon) are higher than current prices but reflect projected increases in future years







MOUNT EVANS

Scenario 1

- Shuttle buses from Idaho Springs, CO, to the summit of Mt. Evans
- Stops at Echo Lake, Echo Lake Campground, Mt. Goliath Natural Area, and Summit Lake
- Coupled with parking enforcement along Mt. Evans Highway

Scenario 2

- Shuttle buses from MERA Courtesy Station to the summit of Mt. Evans
- Stops at Echo Lake Campground, Mt. Goliath Natural Area, and Summit Lake.
- Coupled with parking enforcement along Mt. Evans Highway

How did We Estimate Ridership?

The visitor survey results show that:

- them from driving their own vehicles
- using private vehicles
- roadside parking:
 - **211** passengers per day (Scenario 1)
 - **552 passengers per day** (Scenario 2) ____

Where Will Transit Passengers Park?

involved in using these as transit staging areas 35 days per year

Scenario 1

- Use existing lots in Idaho Springs
- Lots generally owned by multiple (non-USFS) owners
- Options may include:
 - Idaho Springs High School or school offices
 - **USFS Visitor Center**
 - Fairgrounds/rodeo along I-70

Travel Time (Round Distance (Roundtri Hours of Operation Frequency of Servi Vehicles Required Passengers/Day Cost to Own/Year **Cost to Own/Year/ Cost to Lease/Year** Cost to Lease/Year

*Cost range reflects addition of transit-supportive infrastructure (bus shelters, benches, etc.) aggregated over 12 years

23 percent of visitors would take transit from up to one hour away from MERA (Scenario 1) if congestion prevented

60 percent would take transit that originated near the MERA entrance station if congestion prevented them from

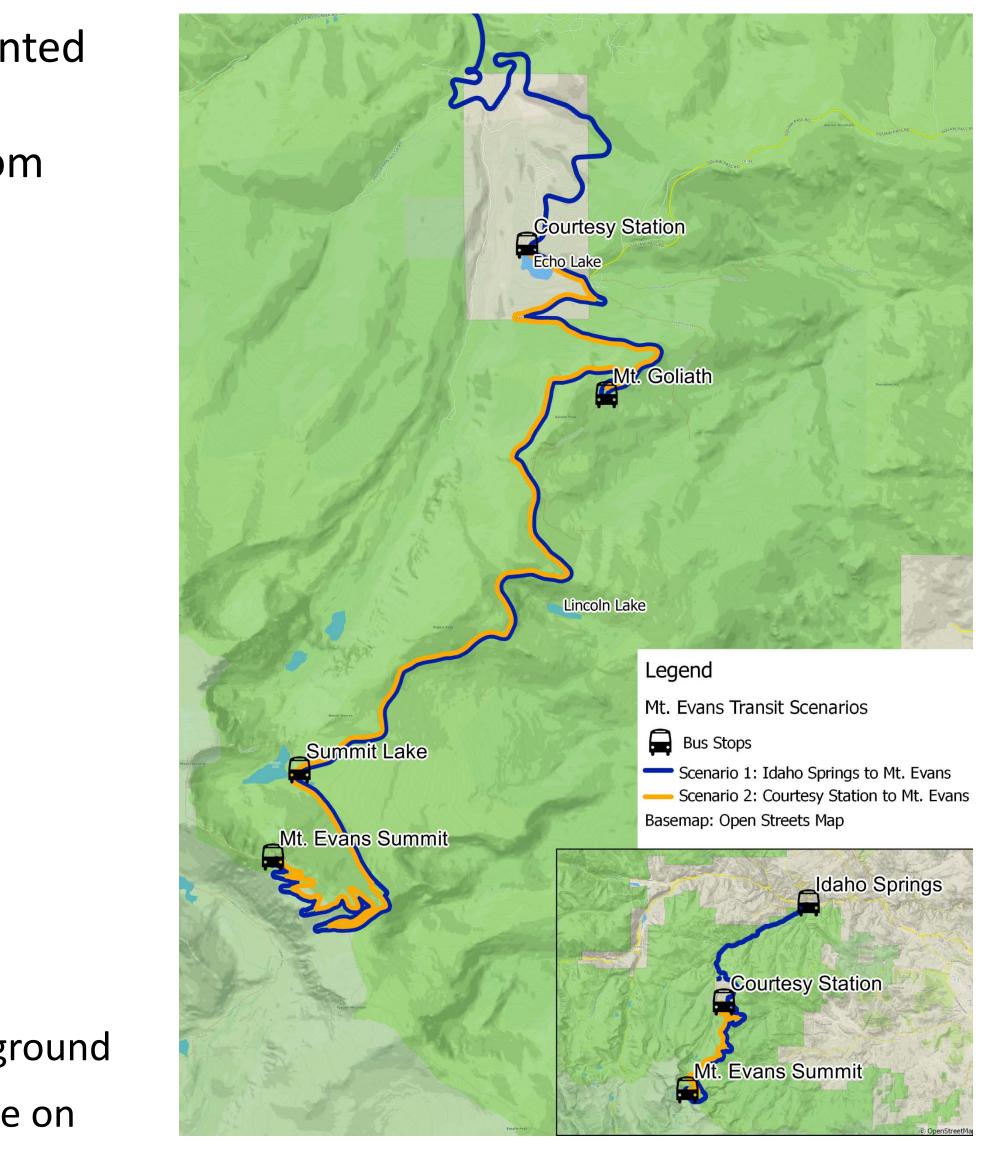
90th percentile design day (approximately 1,000 vehicles per day) \rightarrow visitors per hour that park in undesignated

The project team has not spoken with the owners of these properties about the feasibility, costs, or constraints

Scenario 2

- Capacity for at least 120 vehicles
- 36,000 square feet (0.75 acres)
- Options may include:
 - Property adjacent to Echo Lake Lodge and Campground
 - Old Echo Lake Ski Area (5.5 miles east of the lodge on _____ CO 103)

	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	
dtrip)	160 minutes	108 minutes	
p)	55 miles	30 miles	
ו	10am to 7pm	10am to 8pm	
се	20 minutes	12-15 minutes	
	9	10	
	211	552	
	\$245,954	\$269,888	
Rider	\$33.30	\$13.82	
	\$111,012	\$112,432	
/Rider*	\$29.19-\$31.38	\$11.91-\$12.68	



MOUNT EVANS

Examples of Vehicles

- equipped with features needed for USFS transit service)
- roadways, and will cost approximately \$100,000

How Did We Estimate Costs?

- Costs included
 - acquisition of staging areas, which are not included due to uncertainty
 - Vehicle purchase or lease
 - Start-up costs (marketing, installation, initial promotion, staff training, etc.)
 - Operation costs (annual): fuel, driver costs
 - Maintenance costs (annual)
- Service hours and frequency
 - Ridership estimates and data on peak usage drove determined hours and headways
 - Additional vehicles and capacity included for emergencies and contingencies
- Data sources
 - GSA Auto Choice for vehicle purchase and lease options
 - PEDSAFE Pedestrian Safety Guide and Countermeasure Selection System
 - Volpe Center Bus Lifecycle Cost Model

 - Assume USFS uses existing fueling stations and maintenance facilities

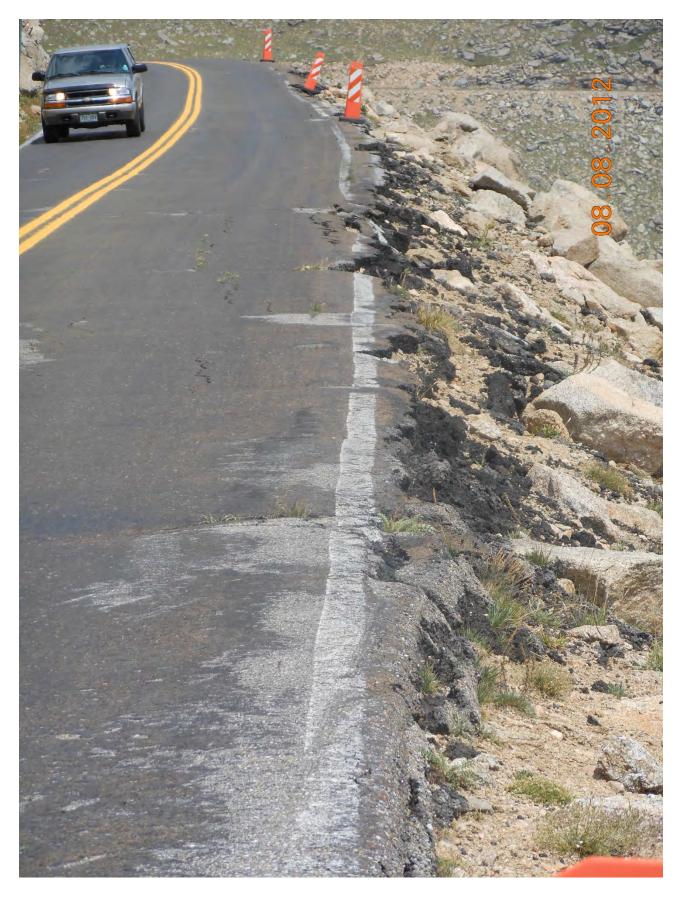
The Goshen Coach GCII FD holds 20 passengers, has all-wheel drive, and costs approximately \$100,000 (when

The StarTrans HD holds 28 passengers, can be modified with options to improve performance on steep grade

Transit-supportive infrastructure costs (bus shelters, benches, signage); additional infrastructure includes road repairs and

Maintenance costs (\$1.50/mile) based on poor and steep mountain highway conditions Fuel costs (\$3.50/gallon) are higher than current prices but reflect projected increases in future years





BRAINARD LAKE

Scenario 1

- Shuttle buses from Nederland to Trailhead Lots
- Stops at Gateway Lot, Day Use Lot, Long Lake TH, and Mitche

Scenario 2.1

Shuttle buses from Nederland to Gateway Lot

Scenario 2.2/Scenario 3

- Shuttle buses from Gateway Lot to Trailhead Lots
- Stops at Gateway Lot, Day Use Lot, Niwot Mountain Lot, Long and Mitchell Lake TH

Scenario 4

Shuttle buses from Gateway Lot to Day Use Lot

Note: All scenarios assume continued parking management practices/policies

How did we estimate ridership?

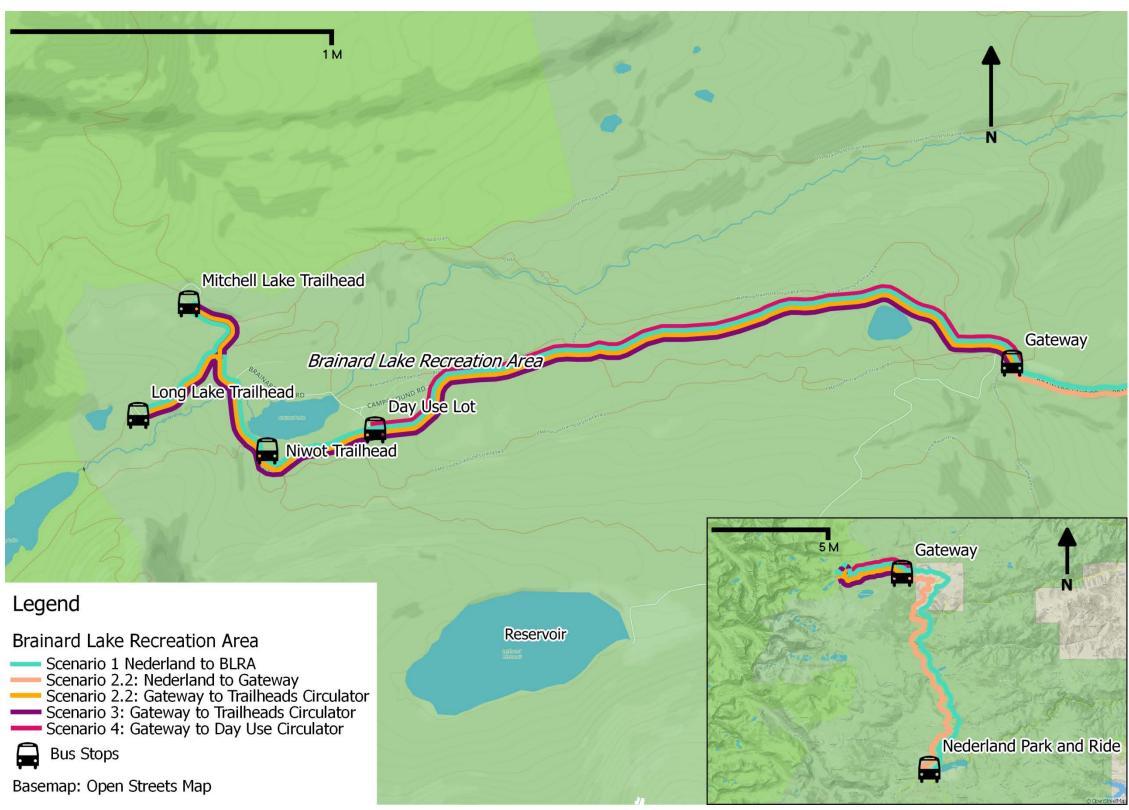
The project team assumed that:

- **2 percent** of visitors would take a voluntary shuttle from Nederland to BLRA The visitor survey results show that:
 - minutes) if parking congestion prevented them from driving their own vehicles
 - 92nd percentile design day (approximately 737 vehicles per day)
 - **208 passengers per day** (Scenario 1) _____
 - **13 passengers per day** (Scenario 2.1) ____
 - **195 passengers per day** (Scenario 2.2/Scenario 3) _____
 - **195 passengers per day** (Scenario 4)

		Scenario 1	Scenario 2.1	Scenario 2.2/ Scenario 3	Scenario 4
	Travel Time (Roundtrip)	98 minutes	52 minutes	53 minutes	20 minutes
	Distance (Roundtrip)	35.8 miles	28.6 miles	7.2 miles	4.4 miles
	Hours of Operation	7am to 7pm	7am to 7pm	7am to 6pm	7am to 6pm
ng Lake TH,	Frequency of Service	20 minutes	30 minutes	20 minutes	20 minutes
	Vehicles Required	5	2	3	1
	Passengers/Day	208	13	195	195
	Cost to Own/Year	\$114,980	\$49,460	\$53 <i>,</i> 747	\$21,695
	Cost to Own/Year/Rider	\$15.79	\$108.70	\$7.88	\$3.18
	Cost to Lease/Year*	\$126,744	\$51,422	\$67,810	\$26,967
	Cost to Lease/Year/Rider*	\$17.41	\$113.02	\$9.94	\$3.95

*Cost range reflects addition of transit-supportive infrastructure (bus shelters, benches, etc.) aggregated over 12 years

76 percent would take a short shuttle ride from the Gateway Lot to BLRA destinations (approx. 25)



Brainard Lake Recre
Scenario 1 Nederla Scenario 2.2: Ned Scenario 2.2: Gate
 Scenario 3: Gatew Scenario 4: Gatew
Bus Stops

BRAINARD LAKE

Where will Transit Passengers Park?

The project team has not spoken with the owners of these properties about the feasibility, costs, or constraints involved in using these as transit staging areas 35 days per year

Scenarios 1 and 2.1

- Nederland RTD Park-N-Ride Lot: 79 lined spots
- Nederland Middle-Senior High School: 46 lined spots

Examples of Vehicles

- 12-Passenger Ford Transit Wagon Long-Wheelbase Model with High Roof \$32,132
- Masters Transportation Promaster 2500 Wheelchair Van \$55,737

How Did we Estimate Costs?

- Costs include
 - Vehicle purchase or lease
 - Start-up costs (marketing, installation, initial promotion, staff training, etc.) —
 - Operation costs (annual): fuel, driver costs ____
 - Maintenance costs (annual)
- Service hours and frequency
 - Ridership estimates and data on peak usage determined hours and headways
- Data sources
 - GSA Auto Choice for vehicle purchase and lease options
 - Volpe Center Bus Lifecycle Cost Model _
 - Maintenance costs (\$1.00/mile)

 - Assume USFS uses existing fueling stations and maintenance facilities

Scenarios 2.2/3 and 4

Gateway Lot

Fuel costs (\$3.50/gallon) are higher than current prices but reflect projected increases in future years







