

About This Document

The 2015 North Front Range Transportation Profile is a snapshot and inventory of the transportation facilities and services that existed in the region in 2015, as well as the demographic context that shaped them. Establishing a transportation profile allows the NFRMPO to assess the state of the regional transportation system between four-year Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) updates.

This Community Profile is a tool which member jurisdictions and the general public can use to identify the components of their local transportation system, how that system serves the community, and how it fits into the larger regional system.

Preparation of this document has been financed in part through grants from the Federal Highway Administration, the Federal Transit Administration, the Colorado Department of Transportation and the local member communities of the North Front Range MPO.

August 2017

Loveland Community Profile

Demographics*

Land Area¹: 35.6 sq. mi. Population²: 74,461 Sex³: 51.2% Female 48.8% Male Median Age⁴: 39.1 Median HH Size⁵: 2.44 Median HH Income⁶: \$56.277

Median Monthly Housing **Cost⁷:** \$1,063 **Own/Rent Status⁸:** 62.4% Own 37.6% Rent Households with School-**Age Children (6 to 17)**⁹: 16%

Type of Unit	Residential Building Permits per 1,000 Residents ¹⁰
Single-Family	6.2
Multi-Family	0.1
TOTAL	6.3

*Demographic estimates are based on survey responses and are subject to error

Commutes*^{16, 17}

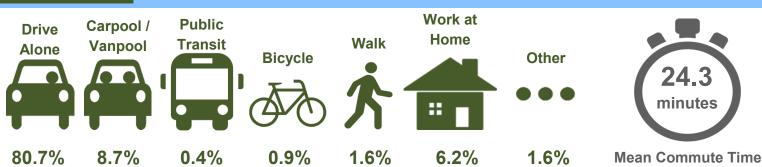
Economic*

Working Age Population (18 to 64)¹¹: 44,751 (60.1%)



Top 3 Employment Sectors ¹⁵	of Jobs	Total Jobs
Health Care and Social Assistance	5,544	17.1%
Retail Trade	4,919	15.2%
Accommodations and Food Services	3,713	11.5%

*Economic estimates are based on survey responses and are subject to error



> Low 1%

*Commute estimates are based on survey responses and are subject to error

Roadways

Functional Classification ¹⁸	Centerline Miles	Highway Drivability Life ¹⁹
Interstates	7.6	High
Other Freeways or Expressways	0	24%
Other Principal Arterials	23.8	
Minor Arterials	56	
Major Collectors	65	
Minor Collectors	0	
Local Roads	222	Medium_
TOTAL	374.4	75%

Regionally Significant Corridors (RSCs) ²⁰	Centerline Miles
I-25 (RSC 1)	7.6
US 34 (RSC 2)	9.7
US 287 (RSC 6)	9.9
SH 60 (RSC 10)	0.5
14th St SW / SH 402 (RSC 13)	3.7
Larimer CR 3 (RSC 14)	1.9
Centerra Pkwy (RSC 15)	2
Taft Ave. (RSC 16)	6
Wilson Ave. (RSC 17)	2.9
Crossroads Blvd (RSC 23)	2
Boyd Lake Ave. (RSC 27)	3.1
TOTAL	49.3

Environmental Justice (EJ)*

Environmental Justice (EJ) Areas	Percent of Population
Living in a Low Income EJ Area ²¹	17.5%
Living in a Minority EJ Area ²²	48.5%
Living in an EJ Area (Either Low-Income or Minority)	48.5%

Other Sensitive Populations	Percent of Population
Age 65 or Older ²³	16.8%
Limited English Proficiency (LEP) ²⁴	2.3%
Disabled ²⁵	11.6%

*EJ and sensitive population estimates are based on survey responses and are subject to error

Non-Motorized

Bicycle/Pedestrian Facility	Miles
Sidewalks ³³	519.7
Recreational Trails ³⁴	18.5
Bike Lanes ³⁵	163.2
Bike Routes ³⁶	14.9
TOTAL	716.3

Transit

Fixed-Route Service Provider²⁶:

City of Loveland Transit (COLT), FLEX

Fixed Route	Miles	Stops	
Route 100	14	41	
Route 200	17	39	
Route 300	19	35	
FLEX	16.5	15	
TOTAL	66.5	130	

Demand-Response/Modified Fixed-Route Service^{27, 28}

• VanGo[™] Vanpool Services

• Senior Alternatives in Transportation (SAINT)

Paratransit²⁹

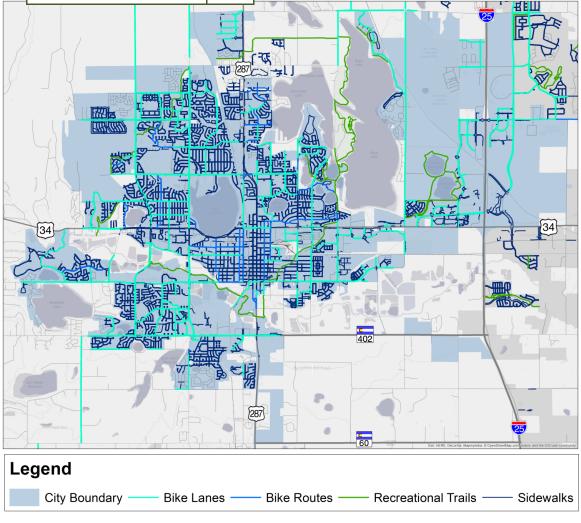
- COLT Paratransit
- Non-Emergency Medical Transportation (NEMT)

Commuter Shuttle³⁰

- Bustang
- FLEX

Medical Shuttle³¹

- Connecting Health
- **Commercial Service**³²
- Sapphire Car Service Yellow Cab



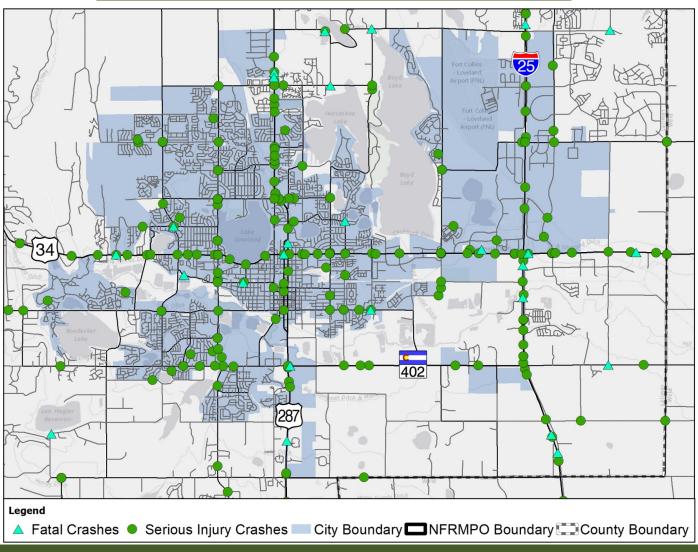
Freight

CDOT Freight Corridor ³⁷	Miles	Percent Trucks ³⁸	
I-25	4.8	10.2%	
US 34	7.6	3.9%	
US 287	9.9	4%	
TOTAL	22.3	5.1%	

Railroad	Miles	
BNSF	7	
Great Western Railway	2.2	
Union Pacific	3.9	
TOTAL 13.2*		
*Loveland has 2.4 additional miles of abandoned railroads		

Crash Analysis (2011-2015)

Year	Serious Injury Crashes ³⁹	Serious Injuries ⁴⁰	Fatal Crashes ⁴¹	Fatalities ⁴²	Total Crashes ⁴³
2011	26	32	3	3	682
2012	35	42	4	4	695
2013	34	40	1	1	646
2014	24	26	3	3	671
2015	45	49	4	4	800
TOTAL	164	189	15	15	3494



Sources: Demographics—American Community Survey, Census Building Permits Survey; Commutes—American Community Survey; Economics—Census OnTheMap; Environmental Justice—American Community Survey, HUD; Roadways—CDOT; Transit— City of Loveland Transit (COLT); Non-Motorized—NFRMPO; Freight—CDOT; Crash Analysis—CDOT

Data Dictionary

Demographics

1. Land Area: Square Miles within the jurisdictional boundaries (U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 TIGER/Line Shapefiles).

2. Population: Total population living within the jurisdiction (Colorado Department of Local Affairs, State Demography Office [SDO] 2015 Estimate).

3. Sex: Biological sex composition of the population (U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates).

4. Median Age: Median age of the population in years (U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates).

5. Median Household (HH) Size: Median number of people living in a housing unit (Colorado Department of Local Affairs, State Demography Office [SDO] 2015 Estimate).

6. Median Household (HH) Income: Median sum of income of all people 15 years and older living in the household (U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates).

7. Median Monthly Housing Cost: Median monthly owner costs for owner-occupied units and gross rent for renter-occupied units (U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates).

8. Own/Rent Status: Composition of owner-occupied and renter-occupied housing units (U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates).

9. Households with School-Aged Children (6 to 17): Percent of households with children between ages 6 and 17 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates).

10. Residential Building Permits per 1,000 Residents: The number of new housing units authorized for every 1,000 existing residents (U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 Building Permits Survey).

Economic

11. Working Age Population (18 to 64): Percent of the population between ages 18 and 64 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates).

12. Live Elsewhere and Work in the Community: The number of workers flowing into the community from another community (U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 Longitudinal-Employer Household Dynamics [LEHD] Program, OnTheMap Application).

13. Live and Work in the Community: The number of workers who live and work in the community (U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 Longitudinal-Employer Household Dynamics [LEHD] Program, OnTheMap Application).

14. Live in the Community and Work Elsewhere: The number of workers flowing out of the community to work in another community (U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 Longitudinal-Employer Household Dynamics [LEHD] Program, OnTheMap Application).

15. Employment Sectors: Industries of employment defined by the North American Industry Classification System [NAICS] (Colorado Department of Transportation [CDOT], 2015 NEPA Manual).

Commuting

16. Mean Commute Time: How long it takes the average worker to get from his/her home to his/her usual workplace (U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates).

17. Commute Mode: Composition of how workers get from their home to their usual workplace (U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates).

Roadways

Functional Classification: A classification system developed by The Federal Highway Administration [FHWA] that defines the role each element of the roadway network plays in serving travel needs and the design elements that are expected in relation to speed, capacity, and future land use development. (Colorado Department of Transportation [CDOT], Online Transportation Information System [OTIS]).
Highway Drivability Life: An indication of pavement condition, measured in years of how long a highway will have acceptable driving conditions based on an assessment of smoothness, pavement distress, and safety. A roadway can be classified as High, Moderate, or Low. Measures state highways and above (Colorado Department of Transportation [CDOT], Online Transportation Information System [OTIS]).
Regionally Significant Corridors (RSCs): Corridors identified in the 2040 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) as most significant to the region (*NFRMPO 2040 Regional Transportation Plan*).

21. Living in a Low-Income EJ Area: Percent of the population living in a Census Tract with a median household income below the FY2015 low-income thresholds developed by for the county. For EJ Analysis, Low-Income EJ Areas are defined as Census Tracts with a median income below 30 percent of the FY2012 median county income by the average household size of the Census Tract, as defined by the Department of Housing and Urban Development [HUD] (Colorado Department of Transportation [CDOT], 2015 NEPA Manual).

22. Living in a Minority EJ Area: Percent of the population living in a Census Tract where a higher percent of the population identifies as something other than "Not Hispanic or Latino: White Alone" than the county average (U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates).

23. Age 65 or Older: Percent of population that is 65 years of age or older (U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates).

24. Limited English Proficiency (LEP): Percent of respondents who speak a language other than English at home and who speaks English "less than very well" (U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates).

25. Disabled: Percent of the population with a long-lasting physical, mental, or emotional, condition (U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates).

Transit

26. Fixed-Route: Buses which run along an established path at preset times, picking up passengers at designated bus stops.

27. Demand Response: Vehicles operating in response to calls from passengers.

28. Modified Fixed-Route: Fixed route service with some flexibility in drop off

29. Paratransit: Transportation service primarily intended for persons with disabilities and the

elderly. Operates in response to calls from passengers. Application required to determine eligibility for service.

30. Commuter Shuttle: Limited route structure connecting commuters to a limited number of origins and destinations.

31. Medical Shuttle: Limited route structure connecting patients to a limited number of origins and destinations.

32. Commercial Service: Vehicle with driver for hire to carry passengers between any two points for a fare determined by a meter or a flat rate.

Non-Motorized

33. Sidewalks: an off-street paved path mainly for pedestrians, but also accessible to cyclists unless prohibited (Community and NFRMPO Staff).

34. Recreational Trails: a hard or soft surface trail designed to be used by commuters and recreationalists. These facilities are accessible to bicycles, pedestrians, equestrians, and other non-motorized users (Community and NFRMPO Staff).

35. Bike Lanes: an on-street bicycle facility delineated by pavement markings and signage for the use of cyclists. Typically located on roadways with a classification of collector and above (Community and NFRMPO Staff).

36. Bike Routes: an on-street bicycle facility, delineated by signage only. These facilities tend to be located on lower volume residential streets or in semi-rural areas (Community and NFRMPO Staff).

Freight

37. CDOT Freight Corridor: Routes on the State Highway System identified by the freight industry and stakeholders as critical for the movement of freight (Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), Online Transportation Information System [OTIS]).

38. Percent Trucks: The percent of AADT that is composed of trucks of all types. Calculated by taking the number of trucks divided by the AADT (Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), Online Transportation Information System [OTIS]).

Crash Analysis

39. Serious Injury Crashes: Number of crashes resulting in at least one incapacitating injury [see Serious Injuries] (Colorado Department of Transportation, 2015).

40. Serious Injuries: Number of person(s) with an incapacitating injury due to a traffic crash. Incapacitating injuries include any injury (other than a fatal injury) that prevents the injured person from walking, driving, or normally continuing the activities the person was capable of performing before the injury. Examples include severe lacerations, broken limbs, and skull, chest, or abdominal injuries. Momentary unconsciousness is not included (Colorado Department of Transportation, 2015).

41. Fatal Crashes: Number of crashes wherein an involved party sustains a crash related injury that results in death within 30 days of the crash (Colorado Department of Transportation, 2015).

42. Fatalities: Number of person(s) who sustain a crash-related injury that results in death within 30 days of the crash (Colorado Department of Transportation, 2015).

43. Total Crashes: Number of crashes reported by law enforcement agencies (Colorado Department of Transportation, 2015).

North Front Range Metropolitan Planning Organization (NFRMPO)

419 Canyon Avenue | Suite 300

Fort Collins, CO 80521

Phone: (970)221-6243

Email: staff@nfrmpo.org



