

NORTH CAROLINA

Department of Transportation



















NCDOT's Integrated Mobility Division (IMD) – New Transit Directors' Training

Planning



N.C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



AGENDA

- IMD Planning & Programing Intro
- Regional Planning
- Statewide Planning & Programming



IMD Planning & Programing Intro

- IMD Mission & Goals
- Organization Chart
- Focus Areas
- Sections
- Partners





Mission

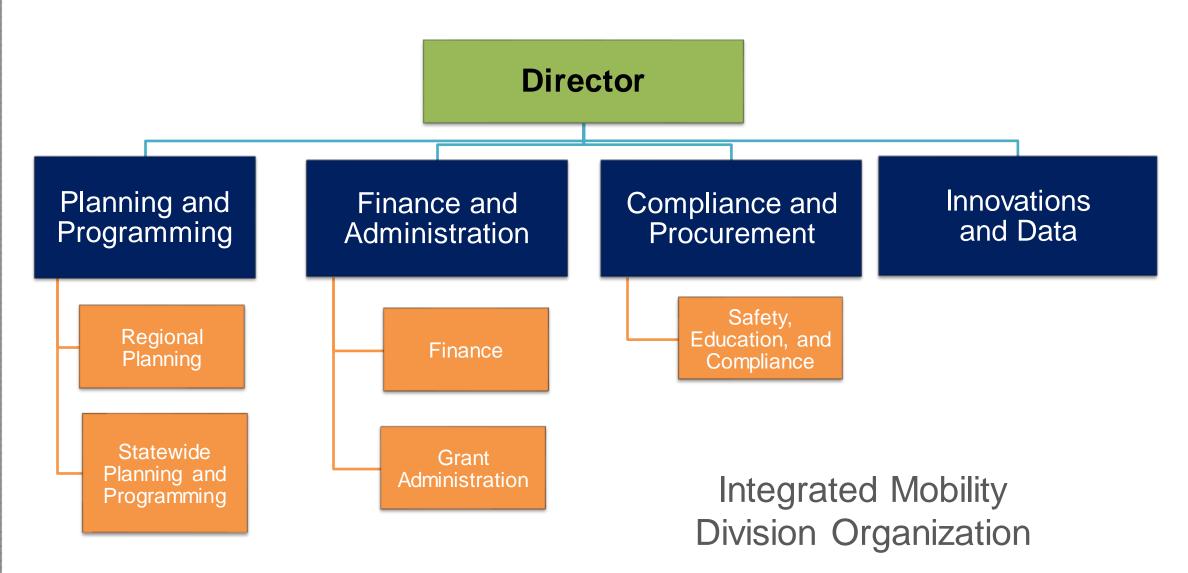
Provide leadership for safe, affordable, and innovative multimodal transportation throughout North Carolina

Core Goals:

Increase Access

Enhance Quality of Life

Ensure Safety



Prime Focus Areas



Planning

- Local Planning Grants
- Regional Planning
- Statewide Plan
- State Bike Routes



Safety & Education

- SRTS
- Watch for Me NC
- Helmet Initiative
- Crash Analysis



Project Development

- Complete Streets
- Project Scoping
- Infrastructure Data & Counts



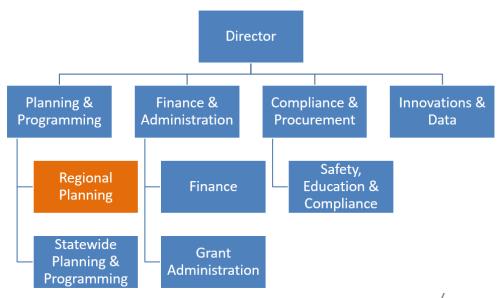
Project Delivery

- Locally Administered Project Delivery
- Partner Outreach
- Prioritization

Regional Planning Section

Manager – Bryan Lopez

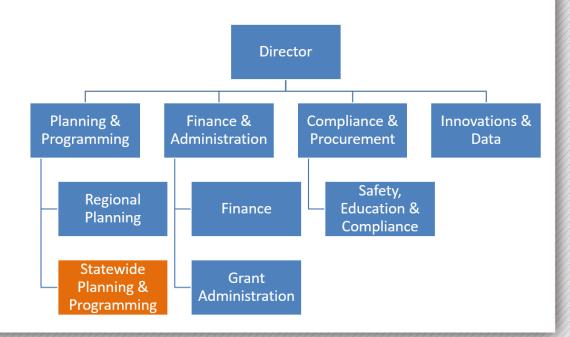
- Multimodal Planning Grants
- Regional Transit Plans
- Transportation Demand Management (TDM)
- Technical assistance with facilities or implementation process



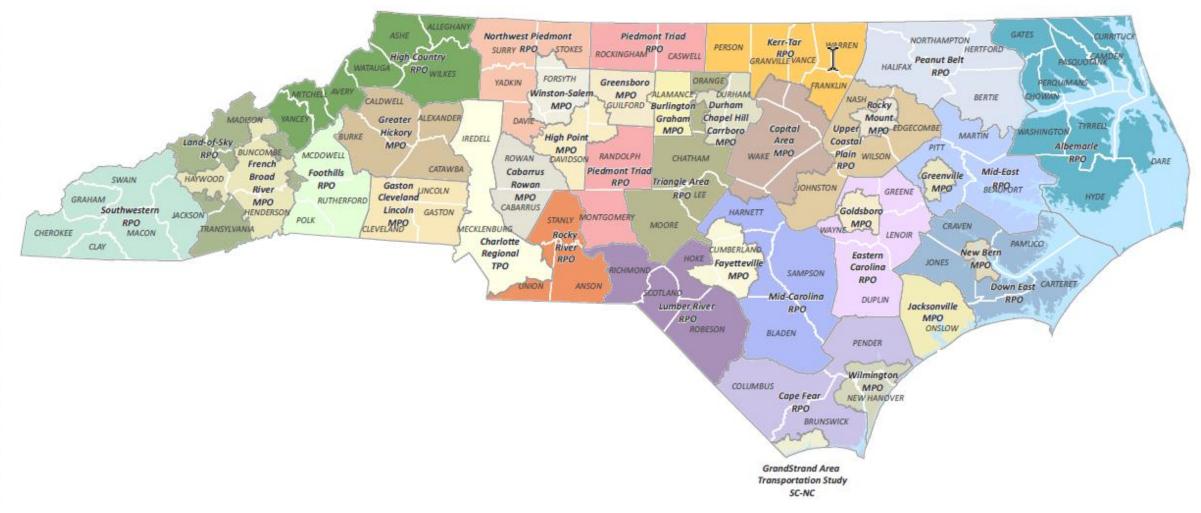
Statewide Planning and Programming Section

Manager – Joe Furstenberg

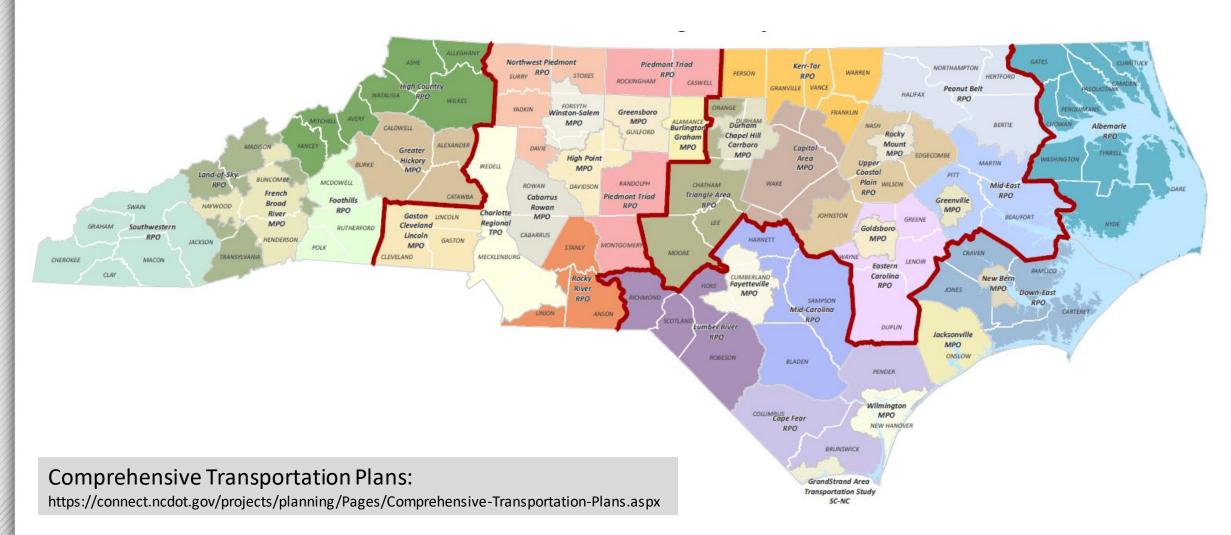
- Complete Streets Policy & Project Development Review
- Great Trails State Plan
- Feasibility Studies
- Safe Routes to School Coordination
- Bicycle Helmets
- Research Projects
- Special Studies



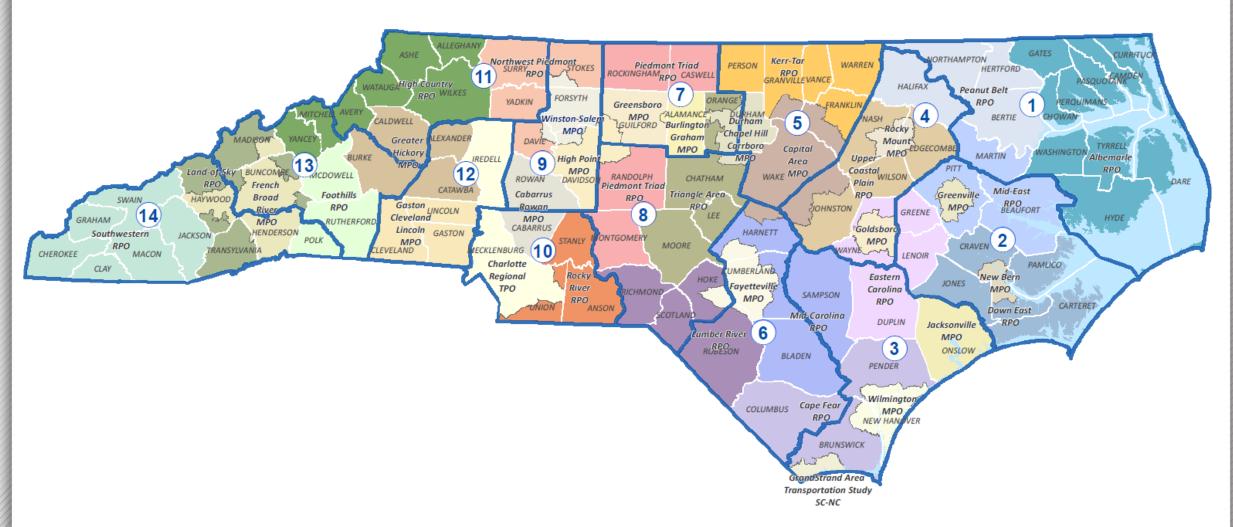
Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) & Rural Planning Organizations (RPOs)



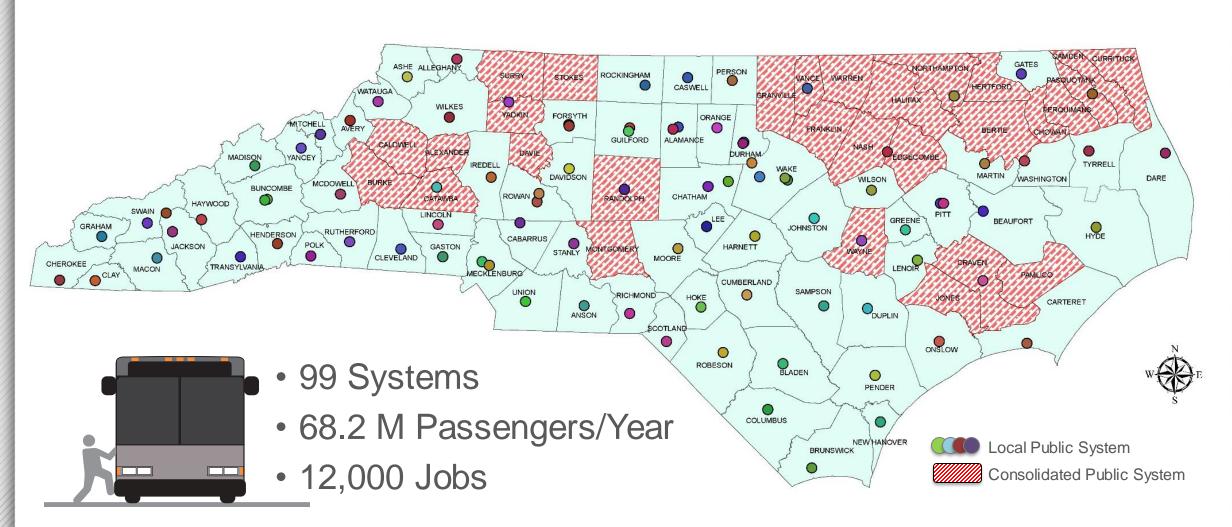
NCDOT Transportation Planning Division



NCDOT Highway Divisions



NC's Public Transportation Systems



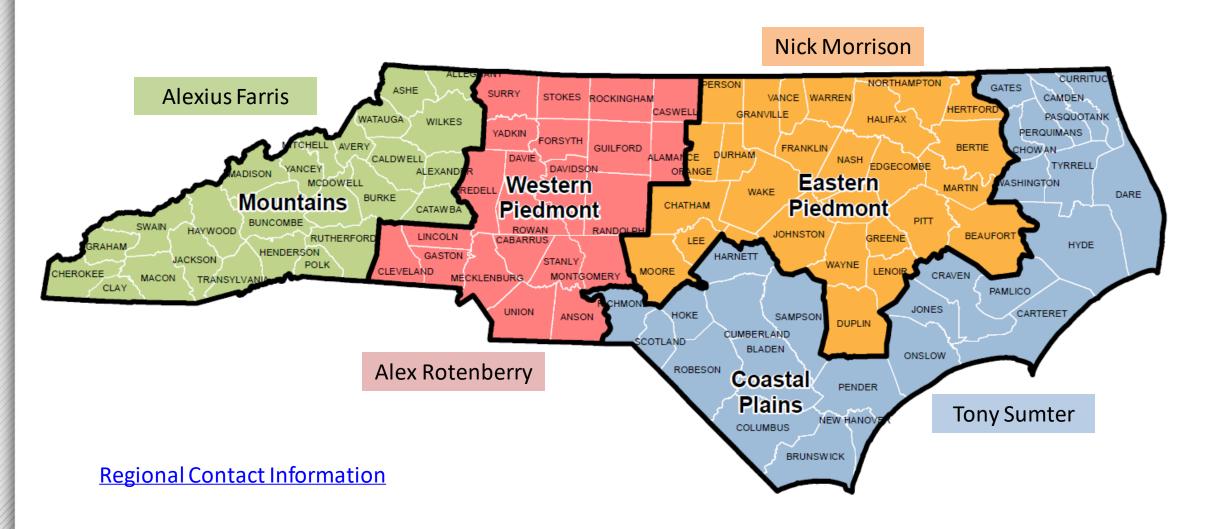


Regional Planning

- Staff Regions
- Multimodal Planning Grants
- Regional Transit Plans
- Locally Coordinated Plan (5310)
- Microtransit
 Feasibility/Service Planning
 Studies
- Transit Service/Route Analysis

- Transportation Demand Management
- S-Line TOD Planning Study
- Visioning Workshops (August – September 2022)

IMD Regions



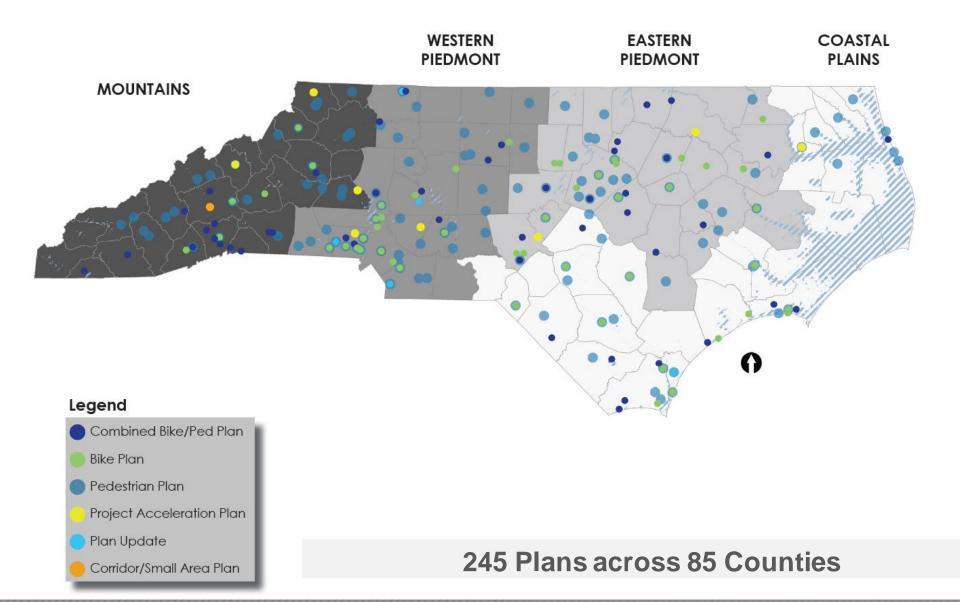
Regional Planner Coordination

- Regional Planning Team Coordinating with CTP process
 - Introductions in December 2021 & January 2022
 - Presence at CTP meetings
- Roles of Regional Planner:
 - Presentations on bike-ped topics to CTP committees
 - Analysis of bike-ped crashes, BLOS
 - Review of recommendations, purpose & need statements, etc.
- Future roles after evaluation in 2022

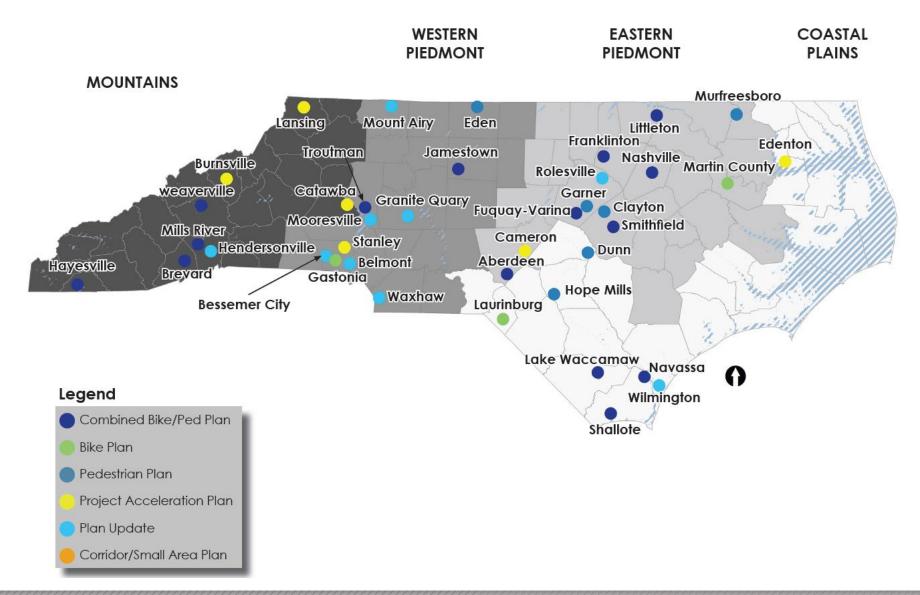
Regional Planner Coordination

- MPO Engagement in Q1 2022 in coordination with TPD
- Regional Planners building partnerships with MPO & RPO's
 - Updates on TCC meeting agendas
 - Special committees or BPACs
 - Presentations on programs and policy
 - Inventory requests

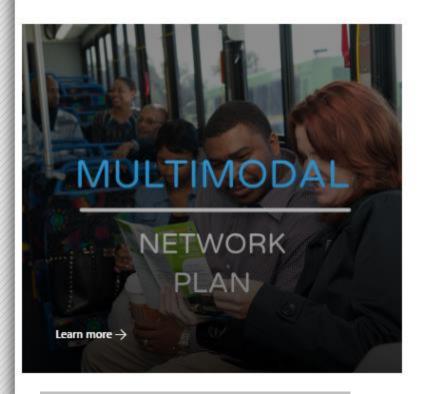
Bicycle and Pedestrian Planning Grants

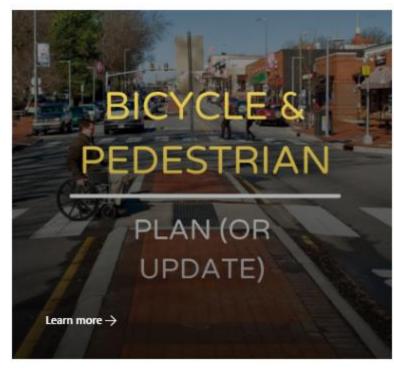


Active Bicycle and Pedestrian Planning Grants



Multimodal Planning Grant Program







Future Planning Studies

- Microtransit / Shared Mobility Study
- Access to Transit
- Small Area / Corridor Study

Multimodal Planning Grants - Plan Types

Jurisdiction Type	Stand-Alone Pedestrian or Bicycle Plan (or Plan Update)	Multimodal Network Plan	Porject Acceleration Study
Town or city with pop. <5,000	\square		
Town or city with pop. between 5,000 & 9,999 & no transit			\square
Town or city with pop. Between 5,000 & 9,999 & existing transit			
Town or city with pop. >10,000	\square		
Counties with pop. <100,000			
Counties with pop. <100,000 with fixed or deviated fixed transit			

Planning Grant Initiative Connect Page
March Call for Projects

Coordinated Regional Transit Plan Program

- Resources to support coordinated regional planning
 - √ Guidebook
 - ✓ Document Template
 - ✓ Analytical Template
 - √ Map Template
- Defined coordinated regions
 - 100 counties → 20 suggested Coordinated Regions
 - Each classified as:



Rural Coordinated Region

Comprising one or more RPOs and not located within an urbanized area.



Rural/Urban Coordinated Region

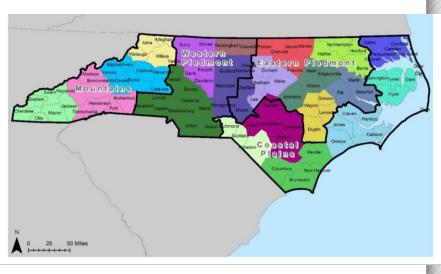
Includes both RPOs and MPOs and contains characteristics of both the urban and rural Coordinated Region.



Urban Coordinated Region

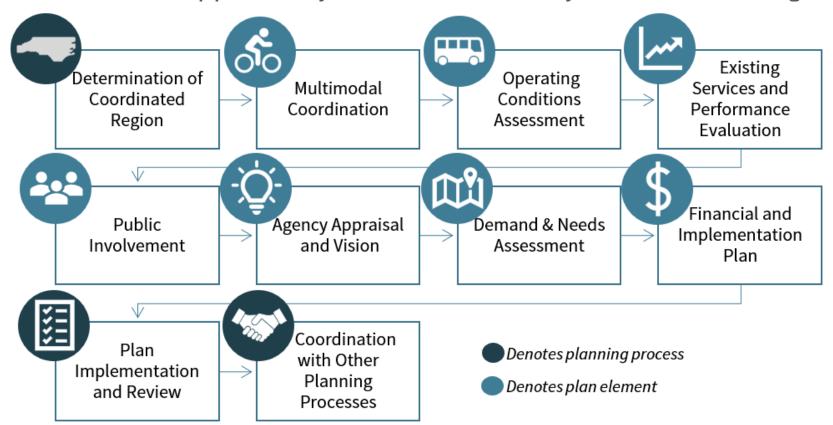
Includes only MPOs and comprises an urbanized area.





Coordinated Regional Transit Plan Program

- Summer 2022 Two Pilot Regions
- Upper Coastal Plain
- High Country
- Standardized regional transit planning process
 - Resources/templates adaptable by the user
 - Guidance based on applicability of each element by Coordinated Region Type



Locally Coordinated Plan (5310)

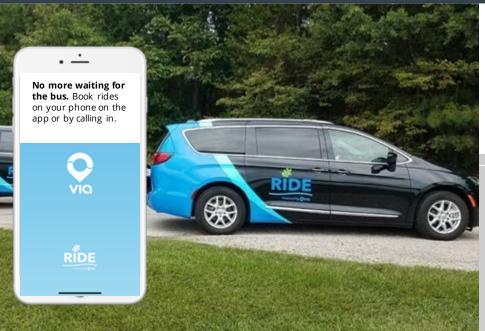
- The current Statewide Locally Coordinated Plan (LCP) satisfies the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) requirement for a locally developed Coordinated Public Transit-Human Services Transportation Plan (also referred to as a Locally Coordinated Plan).
- A plan is required for programming of funding under Section 5310 Program—Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities.
- A plan update is needed for the FY2025 grant cycle.
- Requirement can be satisfied with one statewide plan and/or regional transit plans.
- Approximate deadline for plan(s) completion March 2024.



Statewide 5310 Locally Coordinated Plan
North Carolina Department of Transportation
Public Transportation Division
August 2018

Prepared by Whitman, Requardt and Associates, LLP

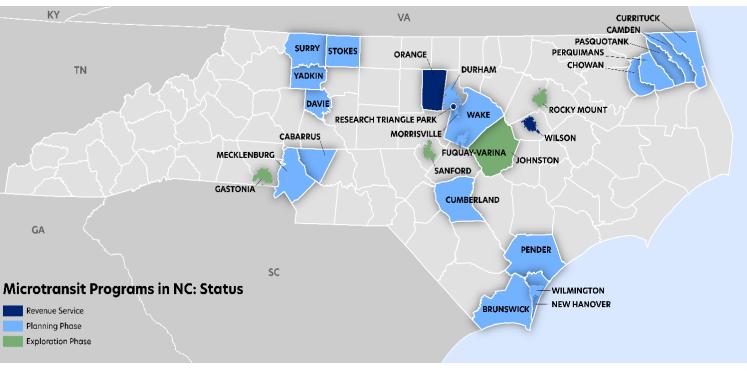




On-Demand Microtransit

- Similar to rideshare services like Uber or Lyft, but subsidized and provided as a form of public transportation.
- 15 minute average wait time after requesting a ride.
- First pilot launched in September 2020 and has been highly successful, doubling transit ridership in Wilson, even amid the pandemic.
- NCDOT is actively exploring additional deployments with communities throughout the state, including Wake and Lee Counties

Microtransit Feasibility/Service Planning Studies



Mobility-as-a-Service (MaaS) – Journey planning, trip scheduling, payment, and real time tracking across all modes of transportation in one common application.

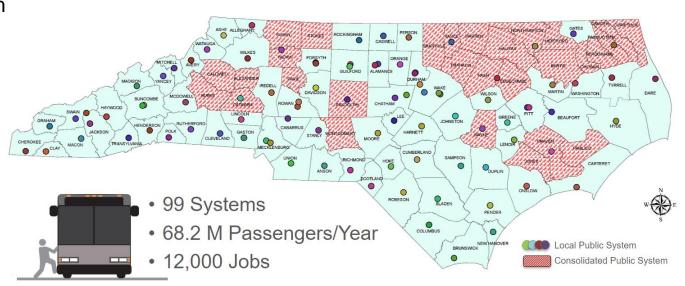
Making transit, walking and biking as easy as driving

Transit Service/Route Analysis

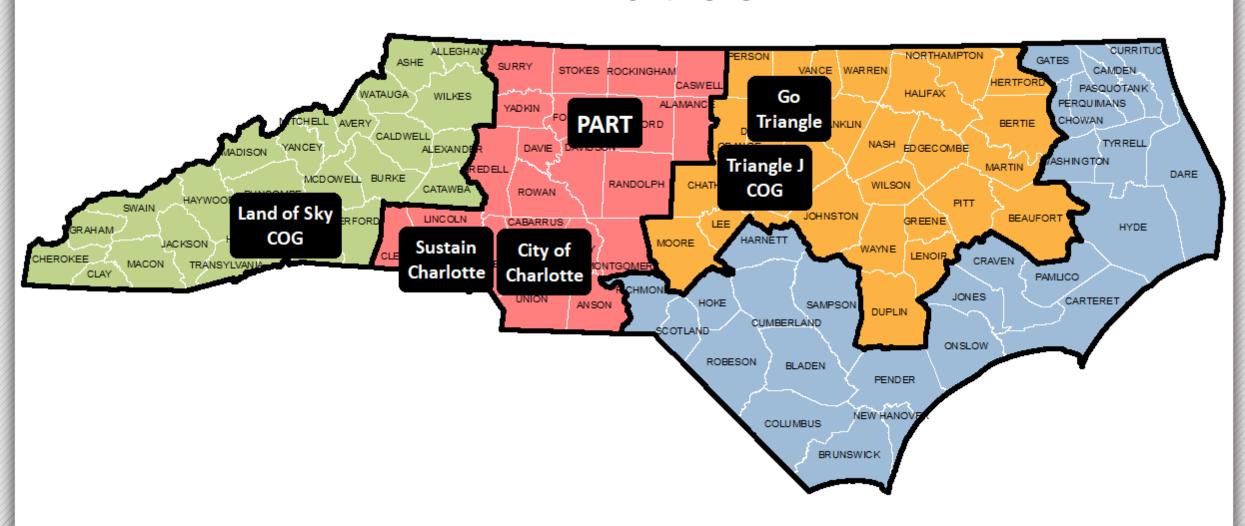
Contact your Regional Planner

- Abbreviated Analysis
 - NC State's Institute for Transportation Research and Education (ITRE)
 - In FY2023, IMD plans to implement an online technical assistance request form for transit systems to use to request planning assistance or related information.

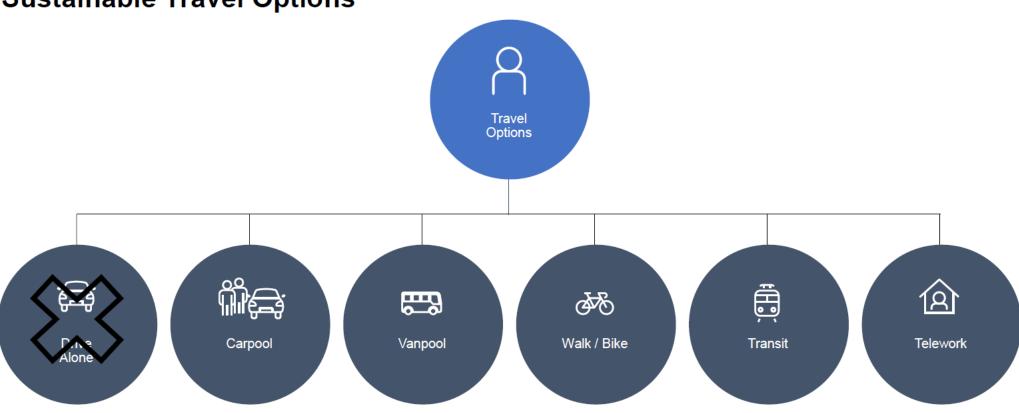
- Comprehensive Analysis
 - o On-call Consultants
 - Feasibility/Service studies Microtransit,
 Multimodal Plans, Regional Transit
 Plans/Studies



TDM Partners



Sustainable Travel Options



Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Program

Current Program

- Travel Options
 - Travel Options Coordinator
 - Education of Travel Options (Marketing)
 - Recruitment of Travelers into Non-SOV Modes (Outreach)
 - Tools for Employers and Commuters (Programs)
 - Pilot Programs
 - Transportation Innovations
- TDM Workplan
- TDM Scorecard

Future Focus

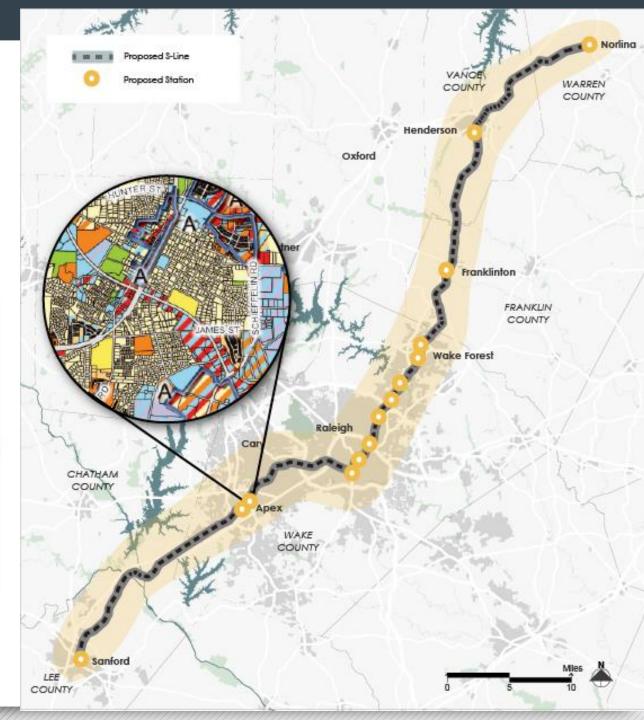
- Small Urban and Rural Partners
- Evolving TDM strategies: MaaS,
- Microtransit, Micromobility
- TDI and Accessibility
- Statewide TDM Programming
- TDM Coordinators

S-Line TOD Planning Study

https://www.ncdot.gov/divisions/rail/s-line-study/

2021 2022 **Technical Study TOD Readiness Report** Market Study **Vision Summary** Implementation Plan Engagement **TOD Plan** Online Surve







COMMUNITY DESIGN JUNE 7-16 WORKSHOPS JUNE 7-16 https://tinyurl.com/SLineTOD

DATE	COMMUNITY	WORKSHOP 1:00 - 4:00 P.M.	PUBLIC DROP-IN 5:30 - 7:00 P.M.
JUNE 7	HENDERSON	PERRY MEMORIAL LIBRARY 205 Breckenridge Street	PERRY MEMORIAL LIBRARY 205 Breckenridge Street
JUNE 7	FRANKLINTON	OWL'S ROOST BREWING 20 North Main Street	OWL'S ROOST BREWING 20 North Main Street
JUNE 8	WAKE FOREST	RENAISSANCE CENTRE 405 S. Brooks Street	RENAISSANCE CENTRE 405 Brooks Street
JUNE 9	WAKE FOREST	RENAISSANCE CENTRE 405 S. Brooks Street	WAKE FOREST TOWN HALL 301 Brooks Street
JUNE 9	APEX	APEX TOWN HALL 73 Hunter Street	APEX TOWN HALL 73 Hunter Street
JUNE 14	RALEIGH	THE LOADING DOCK 1053 East Whitaker Mill Road	METHOD COMMUNITY CENTER 514 Method Road
JUNE 15	RALEIGH	THE LOADING DOCK 1053 East Whitaker Mill Road	MILLBROOK EXCHANGE PARK 1905 Spring Forest Road
JUNE 16	SANFORD	THE DEPOT 106 Charlotte Avenue	THE DEPOT 106 Charlotte Avenue
JUNE 16	NORLINA	WARRENTON AMORY CIVIC CENTER 501 US Hwy 158 Bus. East, Warrenton	WARRENTON AMORY CIVIC CENTER 501 US Hwy 158 Bus. East, Warrenton

Visioning Workshops

- Purpose: Inspire new practices and services for transit agency operations
- Areas to explore:
 - What is visioning and why is important?
 - Vision statement for each transit agency
 - Emerging technologies, brainstorm ways to adopt locally
 - New types of coordination & local/regional partnerships
- Visions developed during regional workshops (7) in August/September 2022

Visioning Workshops

Project Timeline

- June 21 Webinar:
 - https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/8374196540429198093
- August-September 2022 In-person regional workshops
- November 2022 report compiled
- 6 months of follow-up technical assistance

Visioning Workshops

- Webinar Agenda (June 21)
 - Jarrett Walker, Transit Consultant, <u>Jarrett Walker and Associates</u> and <u>Human Transit Blog</u>
 - Marcela Moreno, AICP, Transit Technologist, <u>National Center for Applied</u>
 <u>Transit Technology</u>
 - Tim Palermo, Planning & Data Analytics Manger, <u>Denton County</u>
 <u>Transportation Authority</u>
 - Lora B. Byala, AICP, Founder & CEO, <u>Foursquare Integrated</u>
 <u>Transportation Planning</u>
 - Gibran Hadj-Chikh, Project Manager & Co-Lead for Urban Transit and Emerging Technologies, <u>Kittelson & Associates</u>



Statewide Planning & Programming

- Complete Streets
- Feasibility Studies
- Strategic Prioritization
- Great Trails State Plan
- State Bicycle Routes
- Bicycle Helmet Initiative
- SRTS Non-Infrastructure Grants
- Interim Design Safety Project

- Accessibility Metrics
- Research
- NC Non-Motorized Volume Data Program
- Transportation Disadvantage Index Tool

NC Complete Streets Policy (2019) Highlights

Complete Streets is North Carolina's approach to interdependent, multi-modal transportation networks that <u>safely accommodate access and travel for all users.</u>

NCDOT is committed to:

- Enhancing safety for all transportation modes
- Providing an efficient multi-modal transportation network in North Carolina such that the access, mobility, and safety needs of motorists, transit users, bicyclists, and pedestrians of all ages and abilities are safely accommodated
- Working in partnership with local government agencies, interest groups, and the public to plan, fund, design, construct, and manage complete street networks that sustain mobility through walking, biking, transit and driving

Complete Streets Implementation



General Goals

- Reduce pedestrian crashes and unsafe conditions
- Improve access and mobility for those without a vehicle
- Enhance quality of life by providing transportation choices
- Ensure NCDOT has an equitable transportation system that works for everyone

NCDOT Policy / Guidance

- NCDOT Board adopts Complete Streets Policy (2009)
- NCDOT Board updates Complete Streets Policy (2019) – Implementation Guidance
- Release of updated methodology for Complete Streets Review (2022)
 - Why update?
 - o Inconsistent implementation across Divisions.
 - Lack of standards and need to streamline.
 - Policy gaps in key areas (e.g. maintenance).
 - Limited metrics, data and tracking.
 - Need for enhanced training.

Complete Streets: Key Changes in Policy and Approach

- The Complete Streets policy <u>requires</u> NCDOT to <u>evaluate all projects</u> for bicycle and pedestrian needs and include enhancements to address needs.
- The new (2022) evaluation methodology is <u>standardized and streamlined</u> and will guide project managers through a process of identifying needs, selecting the appropriate facility type, and estimating added impacts to the project.
- Numerous <u>consultation points</u> with LGAs and MPOs/RPOs during the process.
- Program managers should consult with the local transit system operator to discuss integration of transit facilities into the roadway project.
- Tools/guidance should be supplemented with local conversations and project-specific information when making decisions within each step.



IMD's Role in Project Development

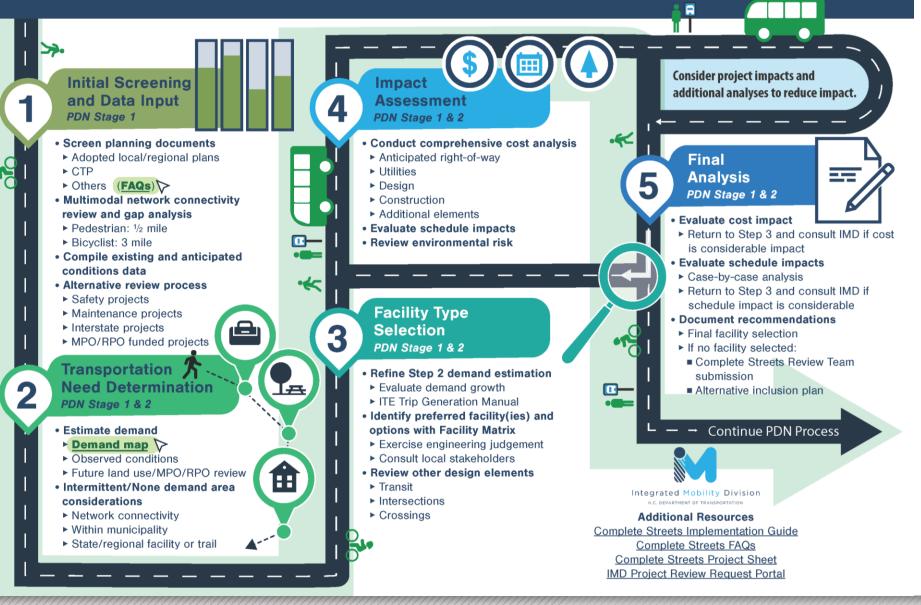
Current:

- Project reviews, project sheets two key tools in NCDOT's Complete Streets implementation
 - Includes two formal reviews steps in project development process (PDN)
 - Staff review project data, characteristics, existing and planned materials for the project location, as well as public and local input and then utilize formal design guidance principals to make facility type recommendations
 - Transit Agency input is key when highway projects take place along transit routes or within transit-oriented development locations, we hope to expand transit agency involvement in NCDOT project development.
 - o Field technical assistance requests from Divisions, MPOs/RPO's, transit agencies, and municipality staff

Future:

- IMD's role as main project reviewer will transition eventually and Divisions will take the lead on most project reviews.
- At that time IMD's role will shift to more of a "Project Manager" role in the implementation of Complete Streets, providing QA/QC and continued technical assistance to stakeholders

The Complete Streets Project Evaluation Methodology process serves as guidance to aid in the evaluation of highway projects for Complete Streets elements. This guidance is intended to support Project Leads and Managers throughout the PDN stages, beginning with all five steps in PDN Stage 1 and select steps revisited in PDN Stage 2. Project Leads and Managers should supplement this process with local conversations, detailed analysis of conditions, and engineering judgement to design the appropriate facility to meet identified needs.



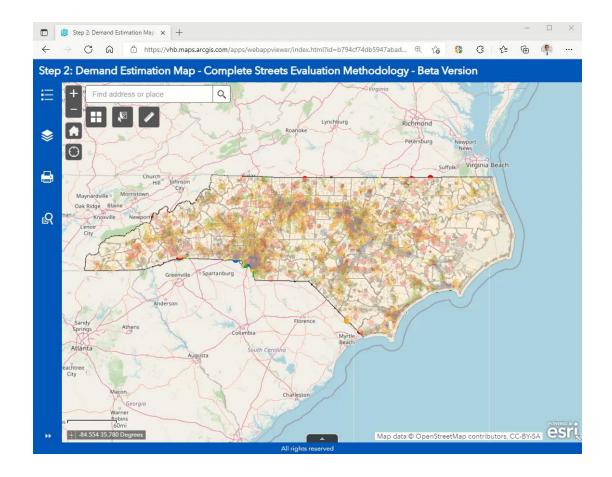
Complete Streets Connect Page

- Evaluation
 Methodology
- ImplementationGuide
- > FAQs
- Project Sheet
- Dashboard

Transportation Need Determination

Step 2

- Estimate demand (several tools available)
 - Demand map (see right)
 - Observed conditions
 - Land use (current and future)
 - Other tools (see methodology)
- Intermittent/None demand area considerations
 - Continue evaluation if any of the following apply:
 - Network connectivity gap
 - Within municipality
 - State/regional facility or trail



Ongoing Discussions on Key Issues for Implementation

- Evaluation methodology / demand estimation map:
 - Additional indicators/data options may be intersection density, transportation disadvantage,
 crash locations, and other potential indicators of demand
 - Metrics to measure the benefits of complete streets elements

Policy implementation:

- Maintenance of separated multimodal facilities, particularly outside of municipal boundaries & inclusion of complete streets elements on maintenance projects. – Work Group
- Harmonization of complete streets processes with the Project Delivery Network (PDN) including Planning and Express Design. – Work Group
- Cost estimation Work Group
- Alignment of pedestrian/bike need determination between CTP and Complete Streets methodologies.

Feasibility Studies / Grant Program

- Feasibility Studies template and pilot projects
 - Two Examples:
 - Middle Fork Greenway Feasibility Study (connecting the Town of Boone to the Village of Blowing Rock)
 - N. Main Street Sidepath Feasibility Study (City of Marion)
- \$2 Million Paved Trails Feasibility Studies Call for projects in summer 2022
- FY23 SP&R (pending approval) Sidewalk/Sidepath projects to pair with Feasibility Studies call.

Proposed Timeline:









DATA GATHERING SITE VISIT + FIELD WORK MAPPING ANALYSIS STEERING COMMITTEE MTG. ROUTE ALTERNATIVES
EVALUATION METHODOLOGY
ROUTE DECISION MATRIX

RECOMMENDED ROUTES
TYPICAL CROSS SECTIONS
STEERING COMMITTEE MTG.
PUBLIC MEETING

DRAFT STUDY + REFINEMENT PROJECT PHASING + CUT SHEETS STEERING COMMITTEE MTG. STUDY ADOPTION

Strategic Prioritization

IMD Role:

- Provide input to Prioritization Workgroup (on-going)
- Review Bicycle/Pedestrian & Transit Project Submittals

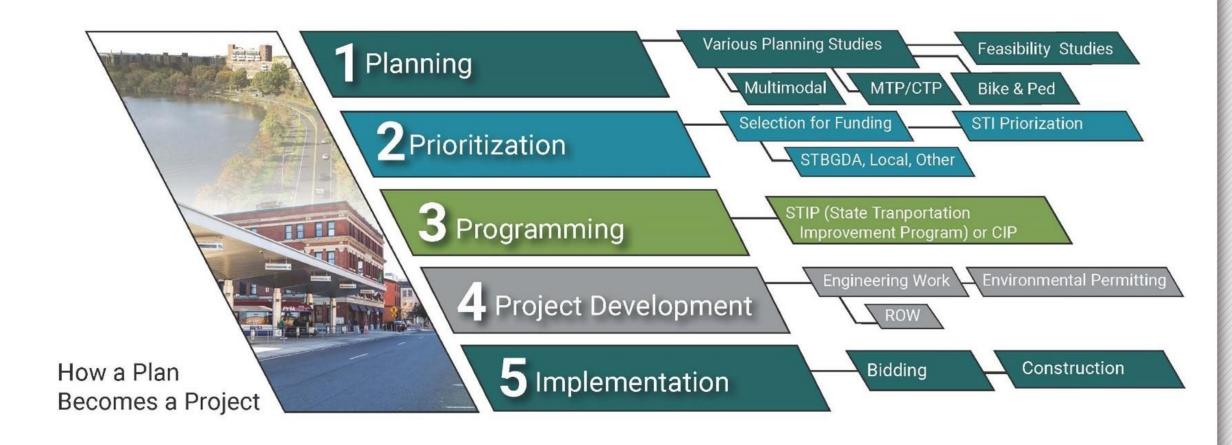
Bike/Ped Eligibility:

- Minimum project cost = \$100,000
- 20% of total project costs is required as non-federal match by local governments
- Project must be included in an adopted plan

Criteria	Measure	Division Needs (50%)
Safety	(Number of crashes x 40%) + (Crash severity x 20%) + (Safety risk x 20%) + (Safety benefit x 20%)	20%
Accessibility/ Connectivity	Points of Interest pts + Connections pts + Route pts	15%
Demand/ Density	# of households and employees per square mile near project	10%
Cost Effectiveness	(Safety + Accessibility/Connectivity + Demand/Density) / Cost to NCDOT	5%

Multimodal Program Strategy

From Planning to Prioritization

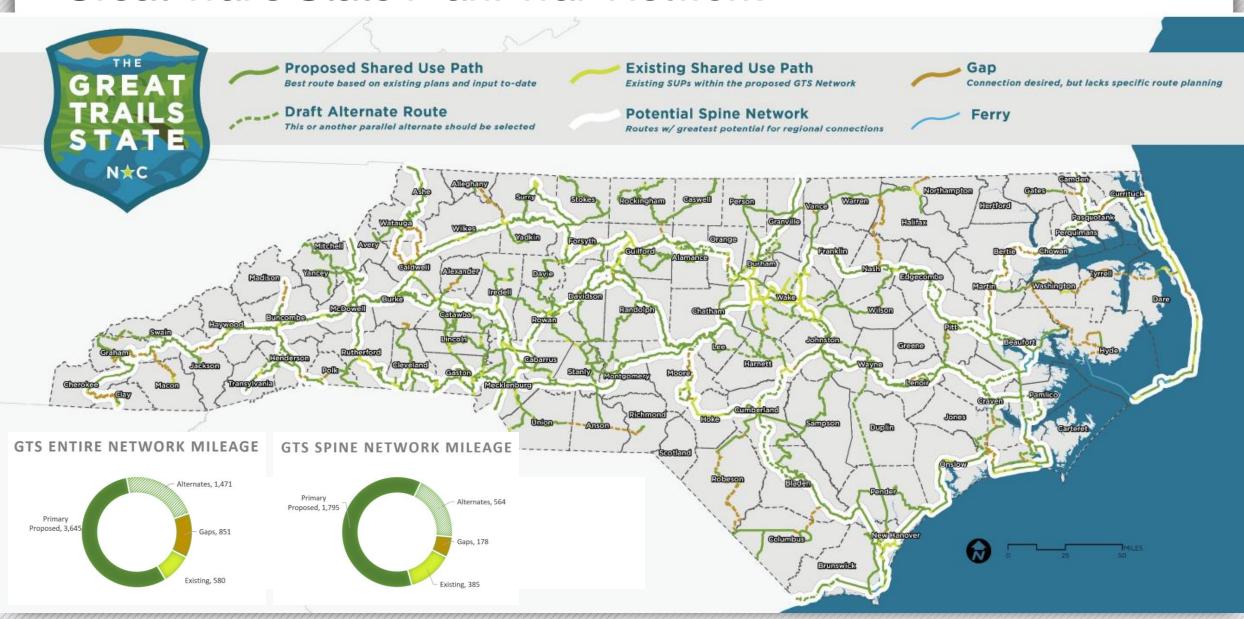


Great Trails State Plan: A Visionary Plan for North Carolina



- Decades in the making, through hundreds of local plans and initiatives, the Great Trails State is ready to become a reality.
- For the first time in the state's history, this plan identifies a proposed network of trails that would connect all 100 counties throughout the state, creating lasting investments in rural and urban areas alike.

Great Trails State Plan: Trail Network



Great Trails State Plan: A Few Next Steps

- Action Plan
- Great Trails State Coalition
- 2023 North Carolina's Year of the Trail
- Feasibility Studies Program
- Complete Streets implementation

Phase II

- Identification/feasibility analysis of trail projects in transportation disadvantaged areas
- Natural surface trail connections
- ArcGIS StoryMap



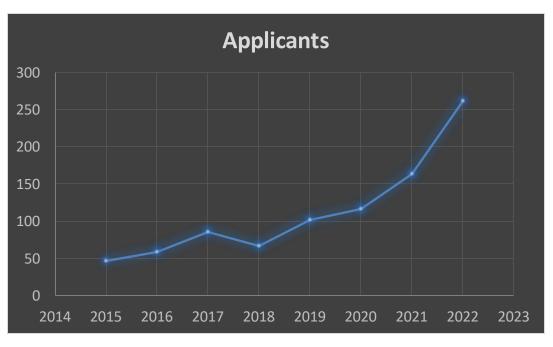
State Bicycle Routes

• Review of current SBR's and working with consultant partners to collect public input and review with LGA's and Divisions on updating the SBR's to better reflect land development changes.



Bicycle Helmet Initiative

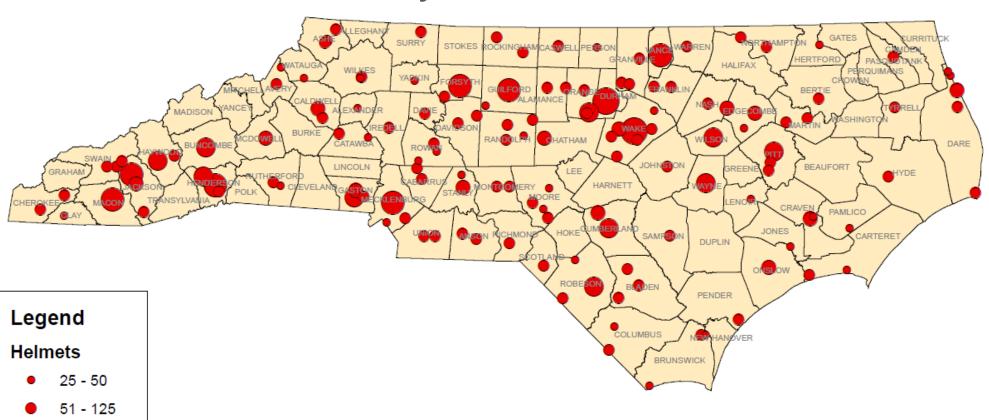
• Funded by proceeds from North Carolina's "Share the Road" specialty license plate, the program distributes helmets to government and non-government agencies conducting bicycle safety events for underprivileged children.





Web Link

2022 Bicycle Helmet Initiative



126 - 200 201 - 400

401 - 800

801 - 1200

Web Link

SRTS Non-Infrastructure Grants

2019 Award Recipients

Albemarle Planning Commission
City of Durham
City of Greensboro
City of Winston-Salem
Foothills Regional Commission
Hoke County Health Department
Jackson County Health Department
Kerr-Tar Council of Governments
Planning Department
Triangle J Council of Government
Wake County Health & Human Services

- For non-infrastructure programs and activities over a three-year period
- \$50,000 to \$100,000 per project.
- Support activities for community-wide, regional or statewide programs
- Partners: local governments, regional transportation agencies, school districts, nonprofit organizations
- Next call ?2022?



website

Profile: City of Winston-Salem SRTS N-I Grant

- Ongoing Success from Original SRTS N-I Grant
 - Bicycle Education Program
 - 2021-2022: ~800 students with training and properly-fitted helmets
 - Since 2012: ~10,000 students



- Enhance Walking Education Program
- Add Emphasis on Walking School Bus, Bike/Walk to School Days, Remote Drop Off
- Menu of Activities and Materials for Schools
- Engagement with Winston-Salem / Forsyth County Schools
 - 174 survey responses from teachers and staff in WSFCS
 - Assistant Superintendent for Operations, Assistant Director of Transportation,
 Director of Healthful Living Program, Director of Safety and Security, and Principals



Interim Design Safety Project (Tactical Urbanism)

- FHWA STIC project
- Interim design countermeasures to be evaluated protected intersections, curb extensions and median refuge islands
- Coordination with Highway Divisions
- Installation
- Evaluation/Data Collection

CURB EXTENSION



Curb extensions reduce vehicle turning speeds, shorten crossing distances for pedestrians, and increase space for those waiting to cross.

MEDIAN REFUGE ISLAND



Median refuge islands reduce crossing distances and provide protected space in the center of the roadway for pedestrians and bicyclists.

PROTECTED INTERSECTION



Protected intersections reduce vehicle turning speeds, improve sight lines, and provide people on bicycles advanced queuing to travel through an intersection.

Accessibility Metrics

ARC Pilot Project

Mapping out Transportation Accessibility across the State TRANSPORTATION POLICY DECISIONS

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING PROCESSES

CTP, Statewide Planning, Other Studies

PROJECT PRIORITIZATION

Considering Accessibility Metrics in Project Scoring NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ACCESS IN APPALACHIA PILOT PROJECT











PROPOSAL | JUNE 2021





Current Research

Assessment of Separated Bike Lane Applications in NC

Yielding Compliance at High Visibility Crosswalks

Crossing Treatment Process for Safer Shared Use Path Crossings

Public Microtransit Pilots in the State of North Carolina: Benefits, Costs and Lessons Learned

Economic Impacts of Transit Investments, Social Challenges, and Strategies for Sustaining High Ridership

Quantifying the Economic, Mobility, and Health Benefits of Multimodal Projects (Technical Assistance)







NC Non-Motorized Volume Data Program (NC NMVDP)

- NC State Institute for Research and Education (ITRE) – installation, QA/QC, data management
- Eco-counter –
 equipment
- Agreement/ownership structure









Brevard CAMPO

- Raleigh
- Apex
- Cary

Wake Forest

Charlotte

Davidson

DCHC MPO

- o Durham
- Chapel Hill
- Carrboro

Duck

Durham

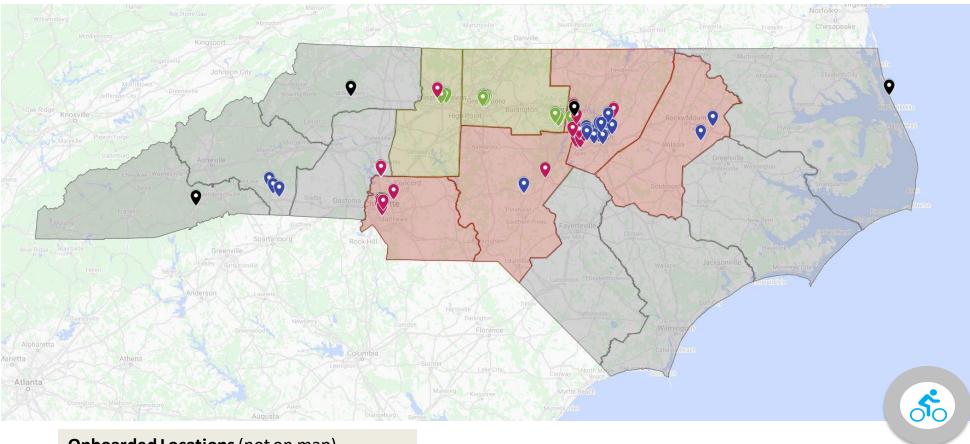
Greensboro

North Wilkesboro

Sanford

Winston-Salem

Counter Locations



Onboarded Locations (not on map)

City of Raleigh Parks/Rec/Cultural Res Dept Town of Cary NC DHHS (DHHS) Isothermal Plan/Dev Comm

+ and more



Eco-Visio: https://itre.ncsu.edu/focus/bike-ped/nc-nmvdp/

Transportation Disadvantaged Index (TDI) Tool

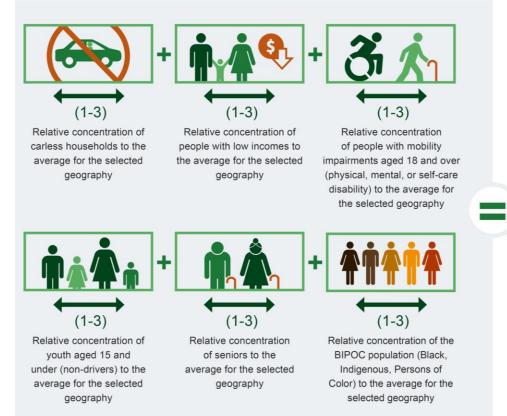
- NCDOT's mission seeks to improve the quality of life, build healthy communities, support job creation and provide equal opportunities so all people can thrive
- Transportation disadvantage is a concept that identifies and calculates relative barriers to accessing transportation.
- Understanding and evaluating transportation disadvantage can:
 - o Help achieve NCDOT's mission
 - o Improve policies, planning, and project development
 - Change the culture on addressing impacts
 - Foster adoption across NCDOT's programs

Transportation Disadvantage Index Methodology

Six indicators to generate a Block Group score based on variance from the geographic mean.

- Vehicle ownership
- Income
- Disabilities
- Age: Youth
- Age: Seniors
- BIPOC

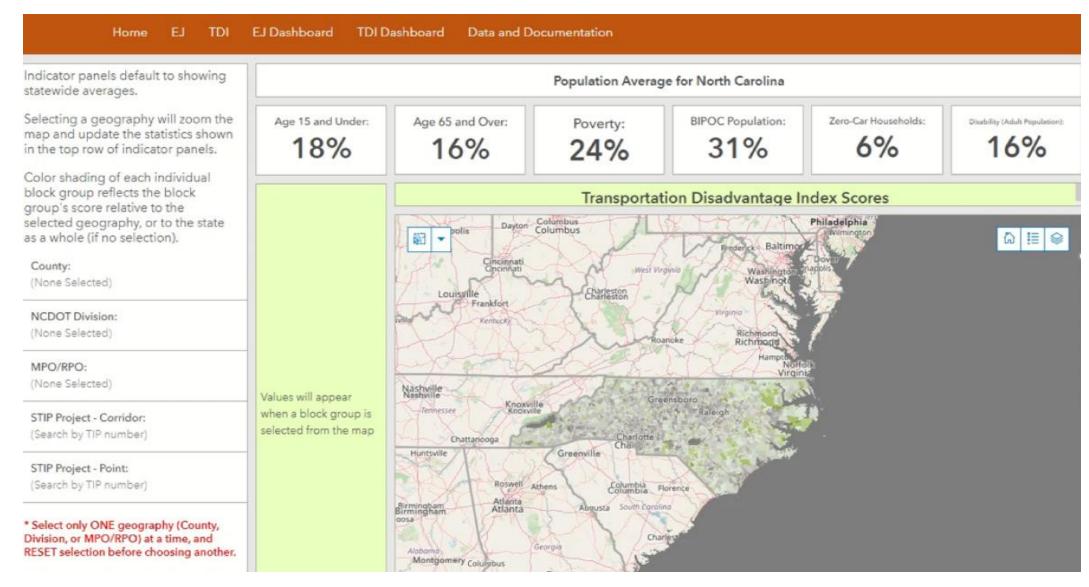
Higher score = greater level of transportation disadvantage.



TDI Score

(6-18)

TDI Dashboard



TDI Dashboard

Age 15 and Under:

18%

Age 65 and Over:

16%

Poverty:

24%

BIPOC Population:

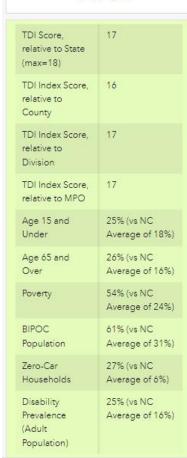
31%

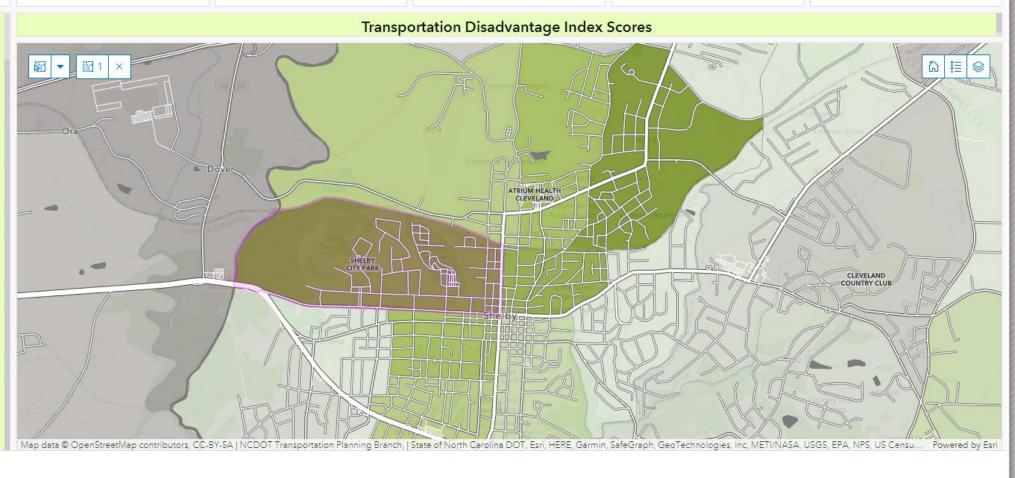
Zero-Car Households:

6%

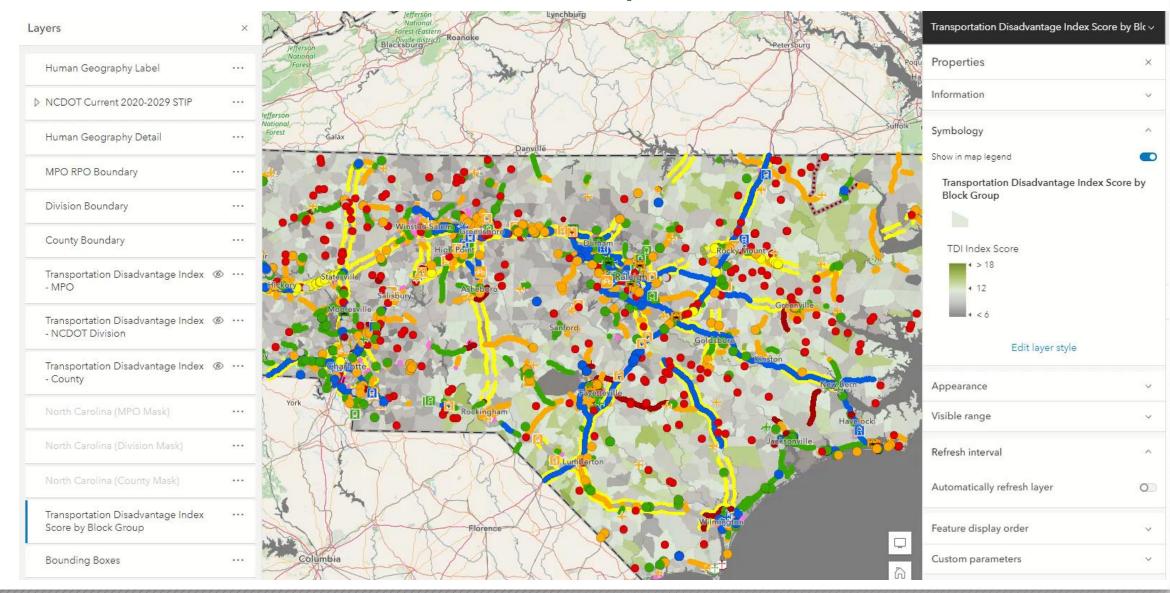
Disability (Adult Population):

16%





TDI Map



Application / Next Steps



Apply tool to USDOT grants and other project reviews



Evaluate how the TDI / EJ tools can be integrated in pre-planning, regional planning, and understanding context



Coordinate with other partners, such as DHHS, to explore other tools and datasets for informing planning and project prioritization



Incorporate feedback from NCDOT partners – Highway Divisions and Transportation Planning Division



Launch map tool on NCDOT's ArcGIS Online site (GO NC!) – ESRI Story Map























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