Bicycle and Pedestrian

Summary

The 2050 MTP does not specifically list all of the bicycle and pedestrian projects. The local jurisdictions and counties have identified, and in many cases prioritized these projects and have coordinated their interaction in the jurisdiction boundary areas through the DCHC MPO. As a result, the 2050 MTP defers to those local government processes and documents.

Local Plans

Bicycle

The DCHC MPO adopted a Comprehensive Transportation Plan (CTP) in May 2017 in cooperation with the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT). The CTP lists all the local bicycle projects from the jurisdiction and county plans in the MPO area as of the 2017 adoption date. The Bike-Ped-Multiuse map at the top of the following web page and the tables in the CTP document provide information on those projects.

• CTP Web site

The local plans provide details on the planned facilities at the following links:

- Carrboro Comprehensive Bicycle Transportation Plan (2020)
- Chapel Hill Mobility and Connectivity Plan (2020)
- Chatham County Bicycle Plan (2011)
- Durham City and County Comprehensive Bicycle Plan (2006)
- <u>Durham Bike+Walk Implementation Plan</u> (2017)
- Hillsborough Community Connectivity Plan (2009, revised 2014 & 2017)

Pedestrian

Local pedestrian plans include:

- Chapel Hill Mobility and Connectivity Plan (2020)
- <u>Durham Walks! Pedestrian Plan</u> (2006)
- Durham Bike+Walk Implementation Plan (2017)
- Hillsborough Community Connectivity Plan (2009, revised 2014 & 2017)

MPO Policy

The MPO bicycle and pedestrian policy basically expects any roadway or other transportation project, whether it is a new or improved facility, to include appropriate pedestrian and bicycle accommodations. That policy provides extensive integration of bicycle and pedestrian needs

into the design and construction of new and improved highway and other transportation projects. In addition, guidelines from the N.C. Department of Transportation, the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), the National Association of City Transportation Officials (NACTO), and other related guidelines provide planning and design guidance for use when building new projects or making changes to existing infrastructure.

Financial Plan

Although the 2050 MTP does not list the individual bicycle, pedestrian and multiuse path projects, the 2050 MTP requires an estimate of the level of investment for purposes of the financial plan. The DCHC MPO reviewed local plans and made the following estimates of infrastructure in those plans:

- 175 miles of sidewalk per decade;
- 70 miles of shared use paths per decade;
- 80 miles of protected bike lanes per decade; and,
- 20 miles of bicycle boulevards per decade

A total of approximately 20 miles of the shared use path and 30 miles of the sidewalk/bike lane will be constructed as part of roadway modernization projects. Thus, a total \$2.679 billion is required to complete the projects in the local plans. See the table below.

	Length (mi)	Unit Cost (ft)		Total Cost (\$millions)	
Sidewalk	495	\$	250	\$	653
Shared Use					
Path/Sidepath	190	\$	500	\$	502
Protected bike	 				
lane (both sides)	240	\$	1,200	\$	1,521
Bicycle Boulevard	60	\$	10	\$	3
Total				\$	2,679

Not all of these projects can be constructed during the 30-year horizon of the 2050 MTP because there is not enough funding available. The current Strategic Transportation Initiative (STI) that directs transportation funding in North Carolina only designates a minimum of 4% of the total funding for non-highway projects. Federal funding levels are relatively low, as well. However, the 2050 MTP financial plan assumes that the majority of the NC First Commission recommended income, which is \$1.1 billion in each of the two later decades, i.e., 2040 and 2050, will be available for bicycle and pedestrian projects. As a result, there will be \$2.332 billion available to fund the \$2.679 billion of projects in the local plans. That funding covers 87% of the projects in the local plans.