

# Technical Committee Meeting Agenda

Wednesday, November 15, 2017 9:00 AM

Committee Room 2nd Floor

Durham City Hall 101 City Hall Plaza

Durham, NC 27701

- 1. Roll Call
- 2. Adjustments to the Agenda
- 3. Public Comment

### **CONSENT AGENDA**

4. Approval of the October 25, 2017 TC Meeting Minutes

<u>17-198</u>

A copy of the October 25, 2017 minutes is enclosed.

TC Action: Approve the minutes of the October 25, 2017 TC meeting.

Attachments: 2017-11-15 TC Meeting Minutes 10.25.17.pdf

### **ACTION ITEMS**

### 5. <u>Proposed D-O LRT Project Changes (20 minutes)</u>

17-195

### Danny Rogers, GoTriangle

In the updates to the Durham County Transit Plan and Orange County Transit Plan approved in April 2017, all parties agreed that any additions or deletions of stations along the Durham-Orange Light Rail Transit (D-O LRT) Project would be subject to the approval of both county governing boards, the DCHC MPO Board, and the GoTriangle Board of Trustees (Durham County Transit Plan § 4.4.4.1, Orange County Transit Plan § 4.6.4.1). GoTriangle is requesting two actions from the DCHC MPO TC: 1) a recommendation of approval for a new station between Blackwell and Mangum streets in Durham, and 2) input on proposed changes to the location of the Gateway station in Chapel Hill.

In their comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS), both the City of Durham and the Durham County Board of Commissioners requested that GoTriangle carefully evaluate the feasibility of a City Center Station between Blackwell and Mangum streets along Pettigrew Street during the project's Engineering Phase. In response to these comments, in the Combined Final Environmental Impact Statement Record of Decision (FEIS/ROD), GoTriangle committed to continuing its work with Durham to evaluate the feasibility of a City Center Station during the Engineering Phase. With a reduction in platform length made possible by a move to two-car platforms, GoTriangle determined that a station platform could feasibly fit between Blackwell and Mangum Streets and without resulting in a potential impact to the historic Bull Durham building.

The purpose of the proposed Blackwell/Mangum Street Station is to offer more direct access to the city center of downtown Durham and event-based destinations in and around the American Tobacco campus, including the Durham Performing Arts Center and Durham Bulls Athletic Park

The cost estimate for the proposed additional station between Blackwell and Mangum streets is approximately \$2.5 million in Year of Expenditure (YOE) dollars more than the baseline design. As part of FTA-required cost management practices, changes to the base cost estimate (both savings and increases) associated with changes in the project design are tracked throughout Engineering and considered together. Although the overall project budget is set at entry into Engineering at \$2.476 billion, it is typical to shift expenditures between FTA cost categories to meet the needs of the project. In other words, savings in one area can cover additional expenditures in another area. This allows the agency and the project team to use the final design process to better align spending with goals and values.

In addition to the additional station in downtown Durham, GoTriangle requests input from the DCHC MPO TC on a proposed change to the location of the Gateway station in Chapel Hill. As shown in the attachment, the proposed station location would move the station approximately 600 feet, away from I-40 and closer to the Orange County Line.

GoTriangle is recommending this change for the following reasons:

As part of GoTriangle's Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) grant, GoTriangle held meetings with stakeholders to better understand the optimal development potential in

- the area around the transit stations.
- It was determined that the existing Gateway Station location did not maximize the potential economic development opportunities for both Durham and Orange Counties. Quantitative analysis of the development potential is included in the attached memo from the TOD Consultant team.
- As a result of this process, it was recommended to shift the station and the light rail alignment to improve the overall opportunities for Durham and Orange counties.

The change would bring about the following benefits:

- The new location would increase potential economic development benefits.
- The new site layout is more conducive to urban redevelopment.

The cost estimate for the proposed change is approximately \$8 million (YOE) more than the baseline design. This is primarily due to a longer track alignment, additional required site and roadway construction, and additional real estate acquisition.

While moving the location of the Gateway Station does not require approval from the MPO Board, GoTriangle welcomes input from the MPO TC and Board on the proposed new station location.

Following the required approval of any changes, GoTriangle staff will submit an environmental re-evaluation to the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) to compare the environmental effects of the proposed refinement to the effects previously disclosed in the DEIS and determine if the commitments outlined in the Amended Record of Decision mitigate the effects. FTA will then determine if additional environmental documentation is needed or if the existing environmental documentation is sufficient.

GoTriangle recommends that the DCHC MPO TC and Board approve the addition of a station in the Durham-Orange Light Rail Transit (D-O LRT Project) between Blackwell and Mangum Streets along Pettigrew Street in downtown Durham.

**TC Action:** Recommend the Board approve the addition of the Blackwell/Mangum Street Station. Provide input on the proposed modified location of the Gateway Station.

<u>Attachments:</u> 2017-11-15 (17-195) Station Area Recommendations Update Memorandum 4-1

2017-11-15 (17-195) Proposed Gateway Station Location Map.pdf

2017-11-15 (17-195) Proposed Blackwell-Mangum Station Location Map.pdf

### 6. <u>2045 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP) (20 minutes)</u> Andy Henry, LPA Staff

17-155

### Preferred Option Released

The Technical Committee (TC) released the Preferred Option for a public comment period from November 1 through December 12, and the MPO Board conducted a public hearing on the Preferred Option at their meeting on November 8. The Preferred Option report is available at the following Web site and includes online highway and fixed-guideway maps: www.bit.ly/DCHC-MTP-Preferred.

#### 2045 MTP Drafted

The TC will review changes made to the Preferred Option to create the final 2045 MTP and recommend that the MPO Board approve the final 2045 MTP at their December 13 meeting. See the attached table (shaded rows indicate changes) and map that depict the following changes that were made to the highway section of the Preferred Option:

### Orange County/Carrboro

\* Changed NC 54 cross-section from 3-lane to Modernization. The NC 54 study results will direct improvements to NC 54 in the future.

#### Orange County/Hillsborough

\* Added improvements to NC 86, north of US 70 in Hillsborough, and include NC 86 and US 70 intersection improvements.

#### <u>Durham/Durham County</u>

- \* Added modernization on NC 54 from Highgate to Fayetteville to fill the gap.
- \* Added modernization on Hope Valley Rd (NC 751) from NC 54 to Woodcroft to fill the gap.
- \* Added modernization on NC 147 from EEC to Briggs to fill the gap and extend to the west end to the Swift Avenue interchange.
  - \* Added Northern Durham Parkway from Sherron Rd to NC 98.

The attached <u>financial plan</u> shows the cost and revenue values that were updated based on the changes to the highway section. These changes are relatively insignificant. However, two issues remain. There is a \$139 million statewide deficit and \$190 million regional surplus in the last decade. The TC can discuss whether it is best to permit that these values balance one another out, especially given that they are in the last decade and the funding rules are likely to change by that time period. Finally, there is a total balance surplus of \$86 million, \$121 million and \$55 million in each decade. It has been staff's experience that it is best to have an MTP surplus to help fund future amendments.

#### 2045 MTP Full Report

The 2045 MTP full report will be ready by December 8. The TC needs to discuss a process in which the TC will be comfortable with reviewing the full report so that it can go to the MPO

Board to be released at their December 13 meeting for a 30-day public comment period. The attached table shows the theme of the chapters and appendices that will be in the full report.

#### Performance Measures and Targets

The MPO Board recommended a few minor changes to the Goals, Objectives and Performance Measures and the Targets at their November 8 meeting. The revised documents are attached for review. Most of the needed data is not currently available but will be included in the document that goes forward to the MPO Board for release at their December 13 meeting.

### Schedule

- \* December 13 -- Board approve 2045 MTP (including Socioeconomic Data, project tables and maps, and financial plan), and release full 2045 MTP report, final Goals/Objectives/ Performance Measures, and Targets for public comment
  - \* January 10, 2018 -- Board adopt, by resolution, the 2045 MTP and report

**TC Action:** Review 2045 MTP and recommend approval by MPO Board, and review full 2045 MTP report, final Goals/Objectives/ Performance Measures, and Targets, and and recommend MPO Board release for public comment.

<u>Attachments:</u> 2017-11-15 (17-155) Draft2045MTP-Targets.pdf

2017-11-15 (17-155) Draft2045MTP-PMs.pdf

2017-11-15 (17-155) Draft2045MTP-Highways.pdf 2017-11-15 (17-155) Draft2045MTP-FinPlan.pdf 2017-11-15 (17-155) 2045MTP-ReportChapters.pdf

### 7. Release of Amendment #1 to the FY2018-2027 TIP for Public Comment (5 minutes)

17-197

### Aaron Cain, LPA Staff

On November 8, 2017, the DCHC MPO Board adopted the FY2018-2027 TIP. That TIP must now be reconciled with the FY2018-2027 STIP by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), a process that should take place by the end of the year.

Due to issues of consistency with the STIP within the first four years of the program, there are a number of projects within the TIP that will need to be changed through an amendment process. Because some of these projects change the funding amount by more than \$1,000,000, per the DCHC MPO Public Involvement Plan (PIP) the amendment must be released for a 21-day public comment period.

LPA staff requests that the TC recommend that the Board release Amendment #1 of the FY2018-2027 TIP for public comment. The Board would release the amendment for public comment at its December meeting and vote to approve the amendment at its January meeting.

The full report, summary sheet, and resolution for Amendment #1 are attached.

TC Action: Recommend that the Board release Amendment #1 for public comment.

Attachments: 2017-11-15 (17-197) TIP Amendment #1 Summary Sheet.pdf

2017-11-15 (17-197) TIP Amendment #1 Full Report.pdf 2017-11-15 (17-197) TIP Amendment #1 Resolution.pdf

### 8. <u>FY2018 Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP) Amendment #2 (5 minutes)</u>

17-194

### Meg Scully, LPA Staff

Amendment #2 of the FY2018 UPWP proposes to obligate Surface Transportation Block Grant - Direct Attributable (STBG-DA) funds for the City of Durham Downtown Transportation Study, and to re-allocate STBG-DA funds among task codes for Durham County. The attached memorandum and resolution with table provides details.

TC Action: Recommend the Board approve FY18 UPWP Amendment #2.

<u>Attachments:</u> 2017-11-15 (17-194) Memorandum FY18 UPWP Amend 2.pdf

2017-11-15 (17-194) 2018 UPWP amend 2 Resolution with table.pdf

### 9. <u>DCHC MPO Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Transition Plan</u> and Self-Assessment (5 minutes)

17-190

### Felix Nwoko, LPA Staff

In compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), the Durham-Chapel Hill-Carrboro Metropolitan Planning Organization (DCHC MPO) has prepared a Transition Plan and Self-Assessment. The MPO is required to develop a Transition Plan as well as monitor its recipients of federal funds. The draft ADA Transition has been reviewed by NCDOT and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) who also participated in a Roundtable discussion hosted by the MPO.

**TC Action:** Recommend MPO Board approval of the DCHCMPO Transition Plan and Self Assessment.

Attachments: 2017-11-15 (17-190) ADA transition plan Flyer dchcmpo outreach May 11-201

2017-11-15 (17-190) DCHC MPO ADA Transition Plan-110117 DRAFT-FINAL 2

### 10. 2018 TC Elections (10 minutes)

17-196

Aaron Cain, LPA Staff

Per the TC's by-laws, officer elections must take place at the TC's January meeting. According to the by-laws:

- The current Chair, Ellen Beckmann, is eligible to serve a second one-year term
- The Vice-Chair must represent a jurisdiction in a county different from the Chair

Following previous procedure, a nominating committee is formed to provide nominations at the December TC meeting. The election takes place at the January TC meeting.

**TC Action:** Form a nominating committee to submit formal nominations for TC officers at the December TC meeting.

### **REPORTS FROM STAFF:**

### 11. Report from Staff

17-107

Felix Nwoko, LPA Staff

TC Action: Receive report from Staff.

Attachments: 2017-11-15 (17-107) LPA staff report.pdf

### 12. Report from the Chair

17-108

Ellen Beckmann, TC Chair

TC Action: Receive report from the TC Chair.

### 13. NCDOT Reports

17-109

Joey Hopkins (David Keilson/Richard Hancock), Division 5 - NCDOT Mike Mills (Pat Wilson/Ed Lewis), Division 7 - NCDOT Brandon Jones (Bryan Kluchar, Jen Britt), Division 8 - NCDOT Julie Bogle, Transportation Planning Branch - NCDOT John Grant, Traffic Operations - NCDOT

**TC Action:** Receive reports from NCDOT.

Attachments: 2017-11-15 (17-109) NCDOT Progress Report.pdf

### **INFORMATIONAL ITEMS:**

### **Adjourn**

Next meeting: December 20, 9 a.m., Committee Room

Dates of Upcoming Transportation-Related Meetings:

Joint DCHC MPO and CAMPO Baord Meeting November 30, 2017 9:00 am - 12 pm

3rd Floor Meeting Room Apex Town Hall, 73 Hunter Street, Apex, NC 27502

# DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

25 October 2017

4 5 **MINUTES OF MEETING** 6 7 The Durham-Chapel Hill-Carrboro Metropolitan Planning Organization Technical Committee 8 met on October 25, 2017, at 9:00 a.m. in the City Council Committee Room, located on the 9 second floor of Durham City Hall. The following people were in attendance: 10 Ellen Beckmann (Chair) City of Durham Transportation 11 12 Margaret Hauth (Vice Chair) Hillsborough Planning Kayla Seibel (Member) **Chapel Hill Planning** 13 14 Kumar Neppalli (Member) **Chapel Hill Engineering** City of Durham Planning 15 Hannah Jacobson (Member) Tina Moon (Member) **Carrboro Planning** 16 Bergen Watterson (Member) Town of Chapel Hill 17 Evan Tenenbaum (Member) **Durham County** 18 19 Linda Thomas Wallace (Member) **Durham County Cooperative Extension** Scott Whiteman (Member) **Durham County Planning** 20 Theo Letman (Member) **Orange Public Transportation** 21 Tom Altieri (Member) **Orange County Planning** 22 23 Cara Coppola (Member) **Chatham County Planning** 24 John Hodges-Copple (Member) Triangle J Council of Governments Geoff Green (Member) GoTriangle 25 26 Gretchen Coperine (Member) **Research Triangle Foundation** NCDOT, Division 5 27 David Keilson (Alternate)

Richard Hancock (Alternate) NCDOT, Division 5 28 Ed Lewis (Member) NCDOT, Division 7 29 NCDOT, Division 8 Bryan Kluchar (Member) 30 Julie Bogle (Member) NCDOT, TPB 31 Terry Bellamy (Member) City of Durham 32 33 Nish Trivedi (Member) **Orange County Eddie Dancausse** Federal Highway Administration 34

35 Felix Nwoko DCHC MPO
36 Andy Henry DCHC MPO
37 Meg Scully DCHC MPO

Dale McKeel

DCHC MPO/City of Durham

DCHC MPO

DCHC MPO

39 Brian Rhodes DCHC MPO
40 Anne Phillips DCHC MPO
41 Aaron Cain DCHC MPO
42 Bill Judge City of Durham

43 Rachel Gaylord-Miles WSP

44 Heidi Perry Carrboro Resident

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Quorum Count: 23 of 31 Voting Members 46 47 Chair Ellen Beckmann called the meeting to order at 9:02 a.m. A roll call was performed. The 48 Voting Members and Alternate Voting Members of the DCHC MPO Technical Committee (TC) were 49 identified and are indicated above. Chair Ellen Beckmann reminded everyone to sign-in using the sign-in 50 sheet that was being circulated. 51 52 Nish Trivedi introduced himself as the new TC Member from Orange County. 53 PRELIMINARIES: 54 2. Adjustments to the Agenda There were no adjustments to the agenda. 55 3. Public Comments 56 57 There were no public comments. 58 **CONSENT AGENDA:** 59 4. Approval of September 27, 2017, TC Meeting Minutes 60 Geoff Green made a motion to approve the September 27, 2017, TC Meeting Minutes. Evan 61 Tenenbaum seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously. **ACTION ITEMS:** 62 63 5. 2045 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP) Andy Henry, LPA Staff 64 65 Andy Henry drew attention to the preferred option for the MTP, and the recently added 66 goals/objectives section which addresses the limitations of Strategic Transportation Investments (STI) 67 legislation. Andy Henry also reviewed some Durham-Orange Light Rail Transit (D-O LRT) stations that were recently added to the MTP. He called attention to the executive summary, and noted that the 68 69 section on performance measures has not yet been added. Andy Henry stated that the final model for 70 the MTP would not be available until Wednesday, November 1, 2017, and that if it was not available in 71 time, the draft preferred option model would be used. Andy Henry described efforts to update the

model, and one additional change that needed to be made to the MTP pertaining to the light rail extension to Carrboro.

Andy Henry and Chair Ellen Beckmann discussed how performance measures were developed for the MTP and past procedures for evaluating the MTP. There was discussion of the exact percentage of the STI non-highway funding cap. Chair Ellen Beckmann suggested that Andy Henry include a comparison to the previous MTP to better show the effect of STI funding restrictions. Andy Henry and Nish Trivedi discussed the best approach for addressing the equity and participation performance measure and environmental justice in the MTP.

Andy Henry discussed how he came up with and refined cost assumptions for the light rail extension to Carrboro and the commuter rail extension to Hillsborough. He also reviewed how the MTP report addresses financing for these extensions. There was a discussion of whether the extensions would qualify for Small Starts or New Starts funding. John Hodges-Copple stated that it is important that projects on the build-side match the fiscal constraint side of the MTP. Tom Altieri stated that it was important to clarify the local jurisdictions when discussing local sources of funding in the MTP. John Hodges-Copple and Tom Altieri discussed the funding capacity of the local jurisdictions for the proposed light and commuter rail extensions. John Hodges-Copple and Bergen Watterson discussed the level of detail on cost sharing in the MTP. Andy Henry and Geoff Green discussed the proposed property tax for the light and commuter rail extensions, and whether better than anticipated revenues might pay for the extensions. There was discussion of the best way to phrase the suggestion of a property tax to pay for the rail extensions, and other financing options for the extensions. Andy Henry reviewed funding assumptions for the commuter rail transit (CRT) project. There was a discussion of the effect that STI legislation would have on funding for the commuter rail projects. Andy Henry and John Hodges-Copple discussed how the model would be updated in response to a question from Cara Coppola.

Andy Henry provided an overview of how he developed performance measures and targets for the MTP. Andy Henry and Chair Ellen Beckmann discussed whether a target should be set for safety given that it is not possible to forecast vehicle crashes per million vehicles miles traveled. Andy Henry and Chair Ellen Beckmann discussed other targets that cannot be forecasted and whether more measureable targets should be added. Andy Henry clarified that the Capital Area Metropolitan Planning Organization (CAMPO) has the same performance measures as the DCHC MPO. Vice Chair Margaret Hauth and Andy Henry discussed whether performance targets can help justify the choice of one scenario over another. They also discussed whether performance measures and targets would be used to evaluate the DCHC MPO's performance. Andy Henry and Vice Chair Margaret Hauth discussed whether performance measures and targets that cannot be forecasted should be included in the MTP. Nish Trivedi suggested that transit oriented development (TOD) performance measures be included in the MTP. There was discussion of the federal regulations governing performance measures and targets. Eddie Dancausse clarified that there are a minimum number of targets that are federally required, but that this does not preclude the MPO from having additional targets. Felix Nwoko discussed federal guidelines and tools for measuring performance measures. Andy Henry stated that he would set up a conference call to further discuss performance measures and targets before the November 8, 2017, MPO Board meeting. Felix Nwoko, Chair Ellen Beckmann, and Andy Henry discussed how to best address the MPO Board's desire to strategically link goals, objectives, and investments in the MTP. There was discussion of the best way to group performance measures and targets and the number of measures that should be included in the MTP. Andy Henry and Chair Ellen Beckmann discussed the schedule for releasing the preferred option for public comment.

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Vice Chair Margaret Hauth made a motion to authorize staff to release the preferred option of the MTP with the performance measures, and review and forward the rail financing options and targets to the MPO Board. Nish Trivedi seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

### <u>6. Draft FY2018-27 Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Plan</u> Aaron Cain, LPA Staff

Aaron Cain stated that the Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Plan (MTIP) needs to be adopted and sent to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) by November 15, 2017. Aaron Cain stated that Surface Transportation Block Grant Direct Attribution (STBG-DA) projects and Congestion Mitigation Air Quality Improvement (CMAQ) program projects would be added later to the MTIP along with other amendments. He added that the MPO Board voted to remove two projects, the grade separation at Mangum Street and Blackwell Street and the I-40 managed lanes projects, and that these projects have been removed from the MTIP. Aaron Cain stated that additional changes would require an amendment from the MPO Board in January 2018.

Chair Ellen Beckmann and Aaron Cain discussed whether projects not being in the MTIP will delay project implementation. Eddie Dancausse stated that the previous FY16-25 MTIP could be modified to allow immediate work on projects until the FHWA approves the MTIP/State Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP). In response to a question from Chair Ellen Beckmann, Aaron Cain clarified that most of the MPO CMAQ projects are in the MTIP, but not the STIP, because they are sub-projects and therefore do not appear in the STIP. There was discussion of the MTIP/STIP reconciliation process. Aaron Cain stated that the FHWA will certify that the MTIP and STIP are the same in December 2017, after which the MTIP can be amended to reflect additional projects that cannot be included at this time. In response to a question from Chair Ellen Beckmann, Aaron Cain clarified that the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) would reconcile the STIP to reflect projects that the MPO will add to the MTIP. There was continued discussion of how the MTIP and STIP are reconciled. Chair Ellen Beckmann stated that she wanted confirmation from Mike Stanley that local projects would not be adversely affected because they are not yet in the STIP. Aaron Cain stated that CMAQ projects that do not have STIP numbers likely will not be adversely affected by this process, but that the South Greensboro Street sidewalks project in Carrboro may be adversely affected because it has standalone

number. Aaron Cain clarified the current differences between the MTIP and the STIP, and discussed the timeline for MPO Board approval of the amendments to the MTIP. Bergen Watterson asked that Aaron Cain circulate a list of projects that would be added to the MTIP.

Cara Coppola made a motion to recommend that the MPO Board hold a public hearing and adopt the FY2018-27 MTIP. Vice Chair Margaret Hauth seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

#### 7. MPO Board Bicycle and Pedestrian Discussion Issues

Dale McKeel, LPA Staff

Dale McKeel stated that the MPO Board has expressed interest in inviting Transportation

Secretary James Trogdon or Deputy Secretary Julie White to an MPO Board meeting to discuss a range of bicycle and pedestrian issues. He added that the MPO Board has indicated a desire to have a session to discuss bicycle and pedestrian issues prior to inviting NCDOT staff to an MPO Board meeting. Dale McKeel drew attention to a list of issues falling into three different categories of issues, STI legislation, NCDOT policies, and design standards, that may provide the foundation for a discussion about bicycle and pedestrian issues. Dale McKeel also discussed Aaron Cain's plan to make a presentation on STI legislation before the MPO Board.

Geoff Green stated that while STI legislation is problematic, apparently tens of millions of dollars in Transportation Alternative Program (TAP) funds are not being spent every year because NCDOT does not program them or does not have a way of programming them. Dale McKeel promised to look into this issue. Felix Nwoko stated that the MPO currently gets 50% of TAP funds, and it might be worthwhile to look into whether the MPO could receive 75% of TAP funds. Chair Ellen Beckmann stated that it might be wise to focus on things that NCDOT can change, versus changes that would require legislative action.

Cara Coppola asked that the fact that counties typically do not do bicycle and pedestrian projects because of lack of staff be clarified. Vice Chair Margaret Hauth commented that the points addressing maintenance of bicycle and pedestrian facilities outside of municipalities look comprehensive, and that

they address many of the issues that come across her desk. Chair Ellen Beckmann stated that something should be added to the STI process to ensure that MPOs are required to consent to projects that are submitted within their jurisdiction during the Strategic Prioritization Office of Transportation (SPOT) process. There was discussion of whether the MPO should approve all projects submitted in its jurisdiction. There was discussion of the relationship between programming and scoring under current STI law.

This item was informational and no further action was required by the TC.

### 8. Approval of Amendment #12 to the FY2016-25 Transportation Improvement Plan Aaron Cain, LPA Staff

Aaron Cain stated that the City of Durham is requesting an amendment to the FY16-25 TIP in order to allow access to funds for project EB-5833, R. Kelly Bryant Bridge North Trail, in order to begin preliminary engineering and design. Only preliminary engineering and design funds are being added to the FY16-25 TIP. Right-of-way and construction funds are included in the upcoming FY2018-27 TIP.

Scott Whiteman made a motion to recommend that the MPO Board approve Amendment #12 to the FY2016-26 TIP. Vice Chair Margaret Hauth seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

### <u>9. DCHC MPO Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Transition Plan and Self-Assessment</u> Felix Nwoko, LPA Staff

Felix Nwoko stated that the MPO is required to develop an ADA Transition Plan as well as monitor recipients of federal funds for ADA compliance. Felix Nwoko reviewed items that are excluded from the transition plan, and described how the MPO collected data on the disabled population. Felix Nwoko stated that he is acting as the MPO ADA coordinator, but that these responsibilities will shift when the MPO hires a new member of staff. Felix Nwoko described how the MPO developed an ADA grievance procedure and evaluated public meeting spaces for ADA accessibility. He added that the MPO was working with NCDOT on assessment of programs and facilities. Felix Nwoko described steps that were taken to make sure that the MPO website is ADA compliant. He stated that the FTA has separate

ADA compliance requirements, and that recipients of federal transit funds are excluded from MPO ADA monitoring and self-assessments.

Chair Ellen Beckmann and Felix Nwoko discussed NCDOT's role in inventorying ADA compliant facilitates. Chair Ellen Beckmann described past difficulties with getting NCDOT to include ADA compliant facilities as part of its road resurfacing efforts, even on state roads. Richard Hancock stated that he believed it was NCDOT policy to upgrade deficient ramps when resurfacing state roads, but that there may be an issue with intersecting routes. Chair Ellen Beckmann stated that she believed that Public Works is currently upgrading ramps but that she would follow up on the issue. Chair Ellen Beckmann asked that outdated language referencing the Triangle Transit Authority and Durham Area Transit Authority be removed from the document.

Vice Chair Margaret Hauth made a motion to recommend that the MPO Board release of the draft DCHC MPO Transition Plan for public comment. Tom Altieri seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

### 10. High-Impact Low-Cost Project Options

- 208 Aaron Cain, LPA Staff
- 209 David Keilson, Division 5
- 210 Ed Lewis, Division 7

211 Bryan Kluchar, Division 8

Aaron Cain stated that 3.4 million dollars for two years, or 1.7 million dollars per fiscal year, has been set aside for high-impact low cost projects. Aaron Cain shared the deadline for submitting these projects, and stated that the Divisions were also taking feedback on the scoring criteria for the projects. Ed Lewis and Aaron Cain discussed the timeline for submitting and obligating funds for these projects. Ed Lewis stated that there would be more flexibility in the second year of the program. In response to an inquiry from Andy Henry, Ed Lewis described the types of projects that can be submitted and the scoring criteria for the projects. In response to a question from Vice Chair Margaret Hauth, Ed Lewis clarified that the projects would be highway only. Aaron Cain shared some of the feedback on scoring that he

submitted to NCDOT, primarily pertaining to funding availability and traffic volume thresholds. There was discussion of how the low traffic volume threshold is beneficial for rural Divisions. There was discussion of the scoring criteria and the types of projects that could be submitted for this funding opportunity. Aaron Cain and Ed Lewis discussed how projects should be submitted. Tina Moon and Ed Lewis discussed whether board approval would be required to submit projects. They also discussed the design components needed for submitting projects. There was continued discussion of the scoring process. Felix Nwoko and Richard Hancock discussed whether there would be an opportunity to combine projects. There was additional discussion of the design requirements for projects. Bryan Kluchar stated that Division 8 was looking at small scope projects such as shoulder widening and lane width widening. There was discussion of how the scoring system would account for a local match.

This item was informational and no further action was required by the TC.

**REPORTS:** 

### 11. Reports from the LPA Staff

Felix Nwoko, LPA Staff

Felix Nwoko stated that the joint DCHC MPO and CAMPO meeting would be held on November 30, 2017, and that the location for the meeting is still being determined. Felix Nwoko provided an update on the regional toll study and the US 15-501 study. In response to a question from Chair Ellen Beckmann, Felix Nwoko stated that the toll study would be presented to the DCHC MPO Board at the November 30<sup>th</sup> joint meeting. Felix Nwoko and Scott Whiteman discussed the DCHC MPO's decision to step back from the CSX study. In response to a question from Andy Henry, Felix Nwoko clarified that the DCHC MPO was interested in looking at the entire rail corridor as part of the CSX study, not just grade separations.

#### 12. Report from the DCHC MPO TC Chair

Ellen Beckmann, DCHC MPO TC Chair

There was no report from the TC Chair.

### 13. NCDOT Reports

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The reports from Divisions 5, 7, and 8 were included in the agenda packet for review. There were no questions.

Julie Bogle, NCDOT Transportation Planning Branch, stated that the statewide freight plan was adopted at the September meeting of the NCDOT Board of Transportation and is currently in the process of being federally approved. Julie Bogle also provided an update on the Strategic Transportation Corridors Master Plan.

### **INFORMATIONAL ITEMS:**

### 14. Recent News, Articles, and Updates

254 ADJOURNMENT:

There being no further business before the DCHC MPO Technical Committee, the meeting was adjourned at 11:23 a.m.



#### **MEMORANDUM**

To: GoTriangle

From: Brad Lonberger, GB Arrington, Scott Polikov, Tony Sease

Re: Station Area Recommendations Update

Date: 4/10/17

Preferred alternatives for station areas have been reviewed and concepts for various stations have been examined resulting in these recommendations for specific stations as follow-up to recommendations provided on January 25, 2017.

**Alston Avenue** – Assuming that the location is preferred to have tracks crossing the intersection of Grant and Pettigrew, the current location of the station being closer to the intersection is preferred. This allows a pedestrian plaza to be located at the intersection and, given the alignment, does not impose any additional loss of developable area than is already imposed by the track alignment.

**Leigh Village** – Considering the revised street network plan, currently being refined as part of the concept, the station for Leigh Village does not need to move. However, the location of the road network and parking is being moved and this recommended change is based on preservation of existing stream beds and reducing the need for multiple crossings of the natural flows.

Ninth Street – A desirable outcome in shifting the Ninth Street Station platform location to the east is to place the eastern access to the platform closer to Broad Street. A western access to the platform could still be located on Ninth Street/Erwin Road, but a new platform access would be located to the east improving pedestrian access to the Broad Street at-grade crossing of the NCRR, and placing it closer to the Broad Street/Swift Avenue bridge over Highway 147. This shift would effectively expand the pedestrian shed to the east without impacting the western portion.

**Gateway** – The development concept has been evaluated for the development impact assuming either station location. Assuming that the ideal location for detention/drainage and parking are maintained the development impact would be significant within the 1 block range of the station location. If the station remains the same, some updates will be required for the concept plan. It is clear from these numbers that the ability to move the station further north, into the site, will support greater development potential within a closer range of the station.

As a third option, we considered the potential for keeping the alignment of the current plans and moving the station further north. We do not see how a station can be integrated into this third option without being restricted by design protocol that was given to us by GoTriangle. Further evaluation is needed by GoTriangle and engineers in order to determine if this option is viable.

For the stations/alignment conditions for the first two considerations, the following lists correspond to the concept plans and the potential development based on station location.



Existing station within 400' of Station (Square Feet):

No development (drainage/parking only)

Proposed station within 400' of Station (Square Feet):

- 224,000 SF Urban Hotel
- 376,000 SF General Office
- 84,000 SF Ground Floor Retail
- 308,000 SF High Density Rental Multi-Family



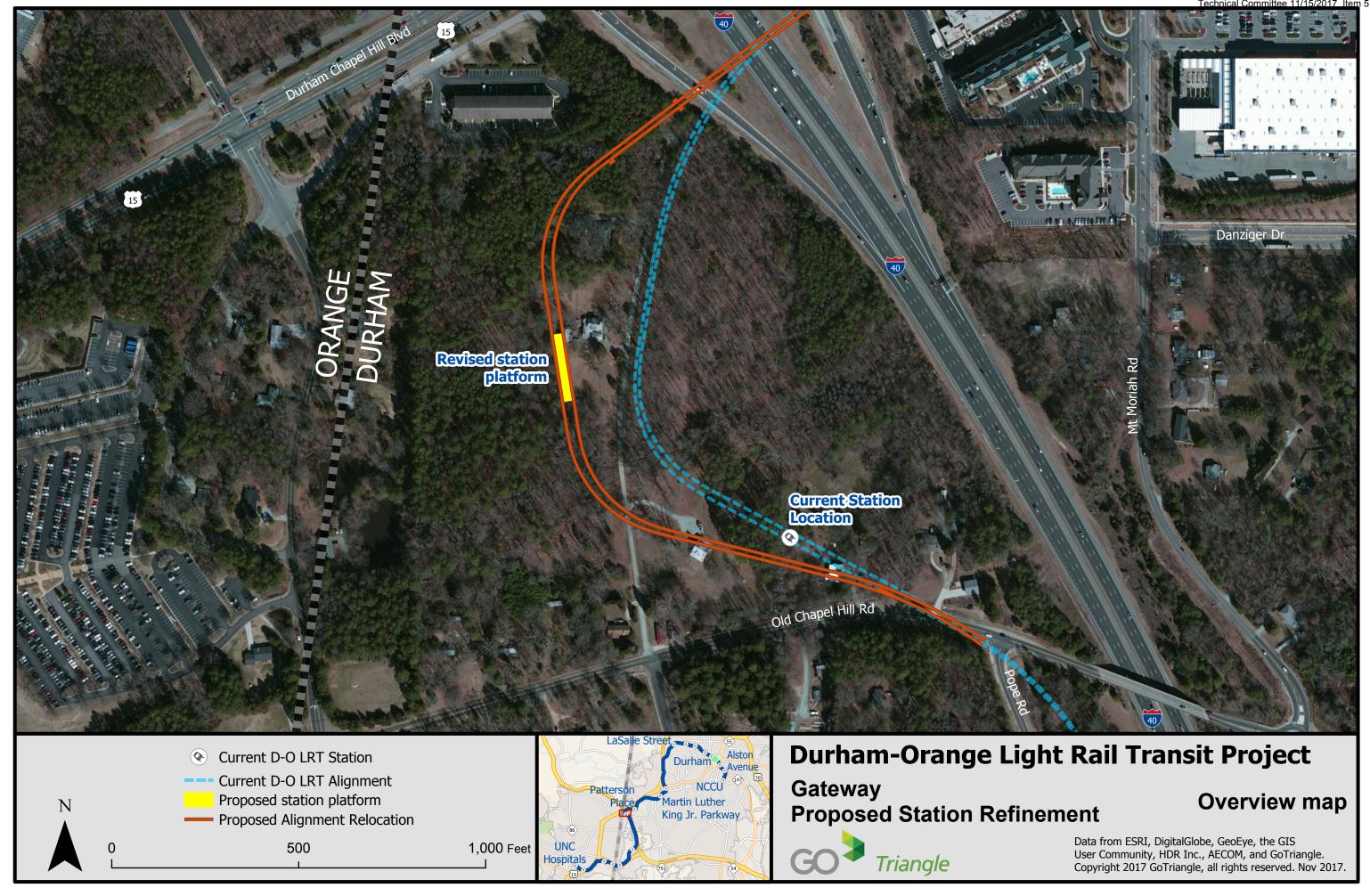


### Existing station within ¼ Mile of Station (Square Feet):

- 1,201,000 SF General Office
- 84,000 SF Ground Floor Retail
- 308,000 SF High Density Rental Multi-Family
- 144,000 SF Affordable Multi-Family
- 90,000 SF Medium Density Rental Multi-Family
- 20,000 SF Live/Work Multi-Family
- 40 Units Attached Single Family
- 224,000 SF Urban Hotel

### Proposed station within ¼ Mile of Station (Square Feet):

- 1,677,000 SF General Office
- 329,100 SF Ground Floor Retail
- 308,700 SF High Density Rental Multi-Family
- 260,000 SF Affordable Multi-Family
- 955,100 SF Medium Density Rental Multi-Family
- 20,000 SF Live/Work Multi-Family
- 60 Units Attached Single Family
- 224,000 SF Urban Hotel
- 150,000 SF Medical Office
- 112,000 SF Laboratory Office
- 180,000 SF Medium Density Hotel





## **Durham-Chapel Hill-Carrboro Metropolitan Planning Organization** *Targets for the 2045 LRTP*

### What are the Targets?

The Durham-Chapel Hill-Carrboro Metropolitan Planning Organization (DCHC MPO) has selected eight performance measures from the MPO's Goals/Objectives/Performance Measures to demonstrate in a brief manner the extent to which the adopted 2045 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (2045 MTP) meets the MPO's Goals. The MPO has set Target values for these selected performance measures, mostly using measurements from the Triangle Regional Model (TRM - the region's travel demand model) and uses values for just the MPO, not the entire region.

The Targets were selected because they are broad measurements and the data is available and relatively reliable. This document also identifies the reasons the Target is important and what changes need to be made in land use, transportation and other policies to meet the Target.

### What is the Guide Data?

The Targets have Guide Data for two scenarios to help set the Target values:

- 2015 This is the current condition. It is the 2015 population and employment using the 2015 transportation network (e.g., highways and transit service). This is the 2015 column and value in the charts.
- <u>2045e+c</u> This is the 2045 population and employment using the existing transportation network plus any projects that are committed to being completed. This is the <u>2045e+c</u> column and value in the charts.
- <u>2045</u> This shows how a major transportation investment might affect the Target value. It is the 2045 population and employment using the 2055 transportation network, which is budgeted at over \$8 billion and includes passenger rail and managed lanes. This is the <u>2045</u> column and value in the charts.

### What is the Target Range?

There are three Target values -- <u>Good</u>, <u>Better</u> and <u>Best</u>. The use of more than one Target value helps to set a range of values that can be used for comparison.

### **Additional Information**

Additional information is available at the DCHC MPO's Web site – <u>www.dchcmpo.org</u>.

You can also contact: Andy Henry, (919) 560-4366, ext. 36419, andrew.henry@durhamnc.gov



### Increase Percent of Work Trips by Auto Less than 30 Minutes

Why Increase Auto	How to Increase Auto	Trends and Targets				
■ Connect People to Jobs — Reduced commute times can increase job opportunities. ■ Reduce Travel Costs — Mobility Report concludes annual congestion cost is \$734 per peak auto commuter in Triangle. ■ Reduce Travel Time — TRM data shows travel time will double and triple in most major travel corridors without additional investments. ■ Reduce Pollution — Congestion reduces travel speed and increases pollution.	■ Transportation – Implement Congestion Management practices such as traffic signal synchronization and spot improvements at traffic bottlenecks. ■ Transportation – Increase highway, transit and other transportation mode capacity, especially along critical corridors. ■ Transportation – Use managed lanes to increase corridor capacity. ■ Land Use – Permit more mixed-use development. ■ Policy – Support TDM programs to reduce roadway congestion.  Method: From the Triangle Regional Model (TRM, the percent of work trips that are less than 30 minutes.	(Not actual data)  % Auto Trips less than 30 minutes (Work Trips)  27% 28% 25% 22% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20				

# Increase Percent of Jobs within One-Quarter Mile of High-End Bus Transit or One-Half Mile of Fixed-Guideway Transit

Why Increase Transit Access?	How to Increase Transit Access?	Trends and Targets
<ul> <li>Provide opportunity – Approximately 6% of households do not own a vehicle, and carless households have increased at twice the rate of other households.</li> <li>Reduce Congestion – Congestion wastes time, fuel and money, and contributes to air pollutants. Transit use can help reduce roadway congestion.</li> <li>Support Personal Health – Lack of exercise is a leading contributor to the obesity epidemic in the U.S. Transit use has shown to induce bicycling and walking trips.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Transportation – Increase transit investment.</li> <li>Land Use – Permit more concentrated residential and employment development along key travel corridors that best support transit.</li> <li>Design – Encourage transit-supportive scale, building orientation, connections, public spaces, parking, amenities and other design elements along transit corridors and station areas.</li> </ul>	% of Jobs Within 1/4 Mile of Bus and 1/2 Mile of Fixed-Guideway  85% 90% 64% 64% 64% Good Better Best
<ul> <li>Reverse Transit         <u>Disinvestment</u> –     </li> <li>Triangle transit         investment lags behind comparable regions.     </li> </ul>	Method: Using geographic information software, the location of jobs is compared to the current and planned (2045 MTP) transit network.	



### **Increase Transit and Non-automobile Trip Share (All Trips)**

Why Increase This	How to Increase Transit	Trends and Targets					
Share?	& Non-Motorized Share?						
_		(Data is from Preferred Option)  Transit & Non-Motorized Trip Share (All Trips)  22% 23% 25% 28% 29% 2015 2045e+c 2045  Good Better Best					
leading contributor to the obesity in the U.S.	Method: From Triangle Regional Model (TRM), total bicycle and pedestrian trips, divided by total trips for all modes.						



## Reduce Mobile Source Emissions (GHG, ozone, CO, and particulate matter emissions)

Why Reduce	<b>How to Reduce Emissions?</b>	Trends and Targets
<b>Emissions?</b>		
■ Support Environment — Greenhouse gases are causing climate change. An estimated 39% of the greenhouse gases in Durham County are from the vehicle emissions. ■ Reduce Pollution — Pollutants such as carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides (ozone precursor), and particulate matter are linked to increased health ailments.	<ul> <li>Local Initiative – Support efforts of Durham greenhouse gas local action plan.</li> <li>Land Use – Permit more concentrated residential and employment development along key travel corridors. Study concludes that 10% density increase results in 4.3% emissions reduction in urban areas.</li> <li>Land Use – Permit more mixeduse development to reduce automobile trips.</li> <li>Transportation – Increase investment and ordinance support for bicycle and pedestrian facilities and programs.</li> <li>Policy – Support TDM programs to reduce roadway congestion and vehicle miles travelled.</li> <li>Method: Triangle Regional Model and Mobile6 emissions model; GHG based on local plan.</li> </ul>	Greenshouse Gas Change (annual per capita emissions from transportation sector - in tons)  9.6 9.5 9.0 8.6 8.1 2015 2045e+c 2045 Good Better Best



## Reduce Daily Travel Delay (per capita) (in minutes)

Why Reduce Travel	How to Reduce Travel	Trends and Targets
Delay?	Delay?	
<ul> <li>Reduce In-Vehicle Time         <ul> <li>Travel model</li> <li>estimates that the</li> <li>average peak-hour travel</li> <li>time in the western</li> <li>Triangle will increase</li> <li>22% from 2005 to 2035.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Reduce Emissions –         <ul> <li>Vehicle delay produces</li> <li>greater amounts of</li> <li>emissions that increase</li> <li>health ailments and</li> <li>climate change.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Support Job         <ul> <li>Opportunities – Shorter</li> <li>travel times can increase</li> <li>the size of a particular</li> <li>labor shed.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Transportation – Implement         Congestion Management         Program practices such as         traffic signal synchronization         and spot improvements at         traffic bottlenecks.</li> <li>Transportation – Increase         highway, transit and other         transportation mode capacity.</li> <li>Land Use – Permit more         mixed-use development.</li> </ul> Method: Triangle Regional Model (TRM),         total daily travel delay divided by the         population.	Daily Travel Delay (Per Capita) (minutes)  7 4 15 2015 2045e+c 2045 Good Better Best

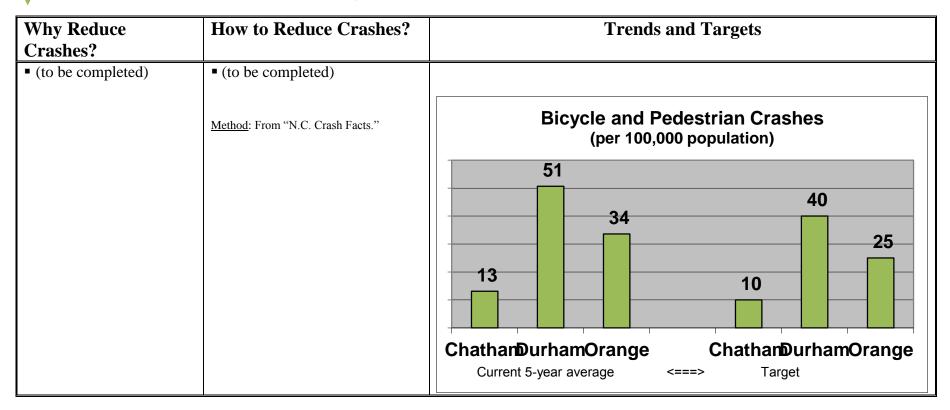


### Reduce Vehicle Crashes (per 100 million miles traveled)

Why Reduce Crashes?	<b>How to Reduce Crashes?</b>	Trends and Targets	
■ Reduce Costs – Crashes cost \$173m (million), \$226m, and 643m in Chatham, Orange and Durham counties per year.	<ul> <li>Transportation – Invest in transportation projects that increase safety.</li> <li>Design – Prioritize project designs that enhance</li> </ul>	(This temporary data is for all of N.C.)  Vehicle Crashes (per 100 million miles traveled)	
<ul> <li>Minimize congestion and delay – Crashes are a major contributor to non- recurring traffic delay.</li> </ul>	motorist, pedestrian and bicyclist safety.  Policies – Support polices related to graduated drivers licensing, cell phone/texting, impaired driving, seat belts and booster seats, and speed limits.	220 209 225 200 180	
	Method: From "N.C. Crash Facts" and Traffic Engineering Accident Analysis System (TEAAS).	2005 2010 2015 Good Better Best	



### Reduce Pedestrian and Bicycle Crashes (per capita)





# Reduce Truck Delay (minutes per trip)

Why Reduce Truck	How to Reduce Truck	Trends and Targets
Delay?	Delay?	
<ul> <li>Support Economic         <u>Development</u> – Travel model estimates that truck delay will increase fourfold from 2015 to 2045 without additional transportation investments.     </li> <li>Reduce Emissions – Truck delay produces greater amounts of emissions that increase health ailments and climate change.</li> </ul>	■ Transportation — Implement Congestion Management Program practices such as traffic signal synchronization and spot improvements at traffic bottlenecks. ■ Transportation — Increase highway investments on major roadways. ■ Land Use — Permit more mixed-use development.   Method: Triangle Regional Model (TRM), total daily truck delay divided by the number of truck trips.	(Data is from Preferred Option)  Truck Delay (minutes per trip)  4 4 3 2 2015 2045e+c 2045 Good Better Best

Note: These Goals, Objectives & Performance Measures are using mock data.

### **DRAFT** 2045 MTP Goals, Objectives, and Performance Measures

Goals	Objectives	Performance Measures	Data	Desired	Actual	Trend
I. Protect	A. Reduce mobile source emissions, GHG, and energy consumption	Transportation GHG, ozone, CO, and particulate matter emissions per capita	2016 GHG: xxx 2045 GHG: xxx 2016 Ozone: xxx 2045 Ozone: xxx 2016 CO: xxx 2045 CO: xxx 2016 PM: xxx 2045 PM: xxx	-	•	-X%
<b>Environment and Minimize Climate</b>		Mobile energy consumption per capita	2016: xxx 2045: xxx	-	1	+X%
Change	B. Reduce the negative impacts on the natural and cultural environment	Poportion of planned investment in existing highways	New: 19% Existing: 81%	1	1	(Compare with previous MTP?)
	A. Connect people to jobs, education and other important destinations	Percentage of work and non-work trips by auto less than 30 minutes	2016 Work: xxx 2045 Work: xxx 2016 NonWork: xxx 2045 NonWork: xxx	1		-X% Work -X% Nonwork
	using all modes	Percentage of work and non-work trips by transit less than 45 minutes	2016 Work: xxx 2045 Work: xxx 2016 NonWork: xxx 2045 NonWork: xxx	1	1	-X% Work -X% Nonwork
		3. Percentage of urbanized area within ¼ mile of pedestrian facilities	2016: xxx	1	_	(Compare in 2019)
II. Connect People		4. Percentage of jobs within 1/4 mile of high-end bus transit service or 1/2 mile of fixed guideway transit service	2016: xxx 2045: xxx	1	1	+X%
	B. Ensure transportation needs are met for all populations (especially the aging and youth, economically disadvantaged, mobility impaired, and minorities)	1. Percentage of Environmental Justice (EJ) population and total population within ½ mile of bus transit service, 1 mile of rail transit service, ½ mile of bike facilities, or ¼ mile of sidewalk	2016 EJ: xxx 2045 EJ: xxx 2016 Pop: xxx 2045 Pop: xxx	1	1	+X%
III. Promote	A. Enhance transit services, amenities and facilities	Per capita transit service hours	2016: 0.55	1	_	(Compare in 2019)
Multimodal and Affordable Travel Choices		2. Total transit boardings per capita	2016: 18.22	1	_	(Compare in 2019)
		Proportion of bus stops that meet their defined facility threshold (to be determined).	2016: (thresholds to be determined)		_	(Compare in 2019)
	B. Improve bicycle and pedestrian facilities	MPO total programming per capita on bicycle and pedestrian facilities	2016: \$92.56 (FY16-25 STIP)		_	(Compare in 2019)

### Note: These Goals, Objectives & Performance Measures are using mock data.

Goals	Objectives	Performance Measures	Data	Desired	Actual	Trend
		Proportion of jurisdictions that have an ordinance requiring developers to build or pay in lieu for sidewalks.	2016: 45% (14/31 jurisdictions)	1	_	(Compare in 2019)
	C. Increase utilization of affordable non-auto travel modes	Percentage of transit, bicycle and pedestrian mode shares (overall)	2016: xxx 2045: xxx	1	1	+X%
		Percentage of transit, bicycle and pedestrian mode shares in transit corridors	2016: xxx 2045: xxx		1	+X%
		Percentage of transit, bicycle, and pedestrian mode shares in activity centers/TAZs	2016: xxx 2045: xxx	1	1	+X%
	A. Allow people and goods to move with minimal congestion and time delay,	Average clearance time for crashes on principal roadways	2016: xxx	1	_	(Compare in 2019)
	and greater predictability.	2. Daily minutes of delay per capita	2016: 4 minutes 2045: 7 minutes	1	1	+67%
		3. (Placeholder for freight)	2016: xxx 2045: xxx	(to be determined)	(to be determined)	(to be determined)
IV. Manage Congestion &	B. Promote Travel Demand Management (TDM, such as carpool, vanpool and park-and-ride)  C. Enhance Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS, such as ramp metering, dynamic signal phasing and vehicle detection systems)	Percentage of peak-hour travelers driving alone	2016: 45% 2045: 43%	1	-	-6%
System Reliability		Percentage of employees included in TDM plans out of all employees in TDM hotspots	2016: xxx	1	_	(Compare in 2019)
		3. Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) per capita	2016: 32 2045: 31	1	-	-3%
		1. ITS investments	2016: xxx	1	_	(Compare in 2019)
V Improve	A. Increase proportion of highways and highway assets in 'Good' condition	Percent lane miles with unacceptable pavement condition ratings by NCDOT	2015 Durham County: 19% poor condition 2016 Orange County: xxx 2016 Chatham County: xxx	-	_	(Compare in 2019)
V. Improve Infrastructure		2. Percent of structurally deficient bridges	2016: xxx	1		(Compare in 2019)
Condition	B. Maintain transit vehicles, facilities and amenities in the best operating condition.	Percentage of fleet beyond service life by mode (bus, light rail, commuter rail) (Alternate: Average fleet age)	2016: 7.38 years for bus	-	_	(Compare in 2019)

### Note: These Goals, Objectives & Performance Measures are using mock data.

Goals	Objectives	Performance Measures	Data	Desired	Actual	Trend
	C. Improve the condition of bicycle and pedestrian facilities and amenities	Proportion of bicycle facilities (bike lanes, shared use paths) ranked in good condition	2016: xxx		_	(Compare in 2019)
	D. Improve response time to infrastructure repairs	Percent pothole complaints repaired within two days by NCDOT Division.	2016: xxx	1	_	(Compare in 2019)
VI. Ensure Equity	A. Ensure that transportation investments do not create a disproportionate burden for any community	Does the 2045 MTP meet Environmental Justice requirements?	2045 MTP: Meets requirements	1	1	Meets requirement
Participation	B. Enhance public participation among all communities	Number of participants in public participation process by type (in-person, email, surveys, social media)	2016: xxx	1	_	(Compare in 2019)
	A. Increase safety of travelers and residents	Number of vehicle crashes per million vehicle miles traveled	2016: xxx	-	_	(Compare in 2019)
VII.Promote Safety and		2. Pedestrian and bicycle crashes per capita	2016: xxx	1	_	(Compare in 2019)
Health	B. Promote public health through transportation choices	Percentage of adults who are physically inactive	2016: Chatham Co. – 23%  Durham Co. – 21%  Orange Co. – 15%	-	_	(Compare in 2019)
	A. Improve freight movement	1. Truck delay (minutes) per trip	2016: 2 minutes 2045: 4 minutes	1	1	-50%
		1. Freight plan, buffer time index	2016: xxx	1	_	(Compare in 2019)
	B. Link land use and transportation	Refer to Goal II: Connect People				
VIII. Stimulate	C. Target funding to the most cost- effective solutions	Average payback period of investments by mode.	2045 MTP: xxx	-	+	(Compare with previous MTP?)
Economic Vitality	D. Improve project delivery for all modes	Percentage of TIP projects completed on-time (let to construction) by mode (or, NCDOT project delivery measure)	2016: xxx	1	_	(Compare in 2019)
		Percentage of projects in the MTP being built in the time period in which they first appeared.	2016: xxx	1		(Compare in 2019)
		Percentage of projects in the TIP being built in the time period in which they first appeared.	2016: xxx	1	_	(Compare in 2019)

			Existing	Proposed	Improvement	Length	Estimated		Funding
Highway Project	From	То	Lanes	Lanes	Туре	(miles)	Cost	STI	Source
2025 MTP									
Brier Creek Pkwy Extension	T.W. Alexander Dr	Andrew's Chapel Rd	-	4	New Location	0.4	3,990,000	Div	Private
Carver St Ext*	Armfield St	Old Oxford Rd	-	4	New Location	1.0	8,185,000	Div	State/Fed
East End Connector (EEC)*	NC 147	US 70	-	4	New Location	3.6	140,700,000	St	State/Fed
Eubanks Rd	MLK Blvd (NC 86)	Millhouse Rd	2	4	Widening	0.8	7,487,000	Div	State/Fed
Fayetteville Rd	Barbee Rd	Cornwallis Rd	2	4	Widening	1.0	3,374,000	Div	State/Fed
Fayetteville Rd	Woodcroft Pkwy	Barbee Rd	2	4	Widening	1.3	4,661,000	Div	State/Fed
Fordham Blvd (US 15-501)	I-40	Franklin St	4	4	Modernization	1.6	2,052,000	St	State/Fed
Freeland Memorial Extension	S Churton St	New Collector Rd	-	2	New Location	0.5	3,203,000	Div	Private
I-40/NC 86	Interchange		-	-	Upgrade	N/A	16,500,000	St	State/Fed
I-40 (westbound auxiliary lane)	NC 147	NC 55	6	7	Widening	1.2	3,850,000	St	State/Fed
Legion Rd Ext	Legion Rd	Fordham Blvd	-		New Location	0.1	1,500,000	Div	Private
Lynn Rd/Pleasant Dr Connector NC 147 (Operational	Lynn Rd	Pleasant Dr	-	2	New Location	0.6	3,651,000	Div	Private
Improvements)	East End Conn	Swift Av	4	4	Modernization	4.0	58,400,000	St	State/Fed
NC 147 (possible Managed									
Lanes)	East End Conn	I-40	4	8	Widening	4.9	179,248,000	St	State/Fed
NC 54	Old Fayetteville Rd	MPO Boundary	2	2	Modernization	2.9	14,457,000	Reg	State/Fed
NC 55 (Alston Ave)*	NC 147	Main St	2	4	Widening	0.4	13,934,000	Reg	State/Fed
NC 55 (Alston Ave)*	Main St	NC 98	2	2	Modernization	0.5	17,252,000	Reg	State/Fed
									State/Fed/
New Collector Rd	Orange Grove Rd Ext	Becketts Ridge Rd	-	2	New Location	0.8	7,232,000	Div	Private
Orange Grove Connector	Orange Grove Rd	US 70	-	2	New Location	0.4	5,299,000	Div	State/Fed
Purefoy Rd Ext	Sandberg Ln	Weaver Dairy Rd	-	2	New Location	0.6	3,777,000	Div	Private
									State/Fed/
S Elliot Rd Ext	Fordham Blvd	Ephesus Church Rd	-	2	New Location	0.3	4,230,000	Div	Private
US 70 (freeway conversion)	Pleasant Dr	S Miami Blvd	4	6	Freeway	1.6	111,020,000	St	State/Fed
Woodcroft Pkwy Ext	Garrett Rd	Hope Valley Rd	-	2	New Location	0.2	2,219,000	Div	State/Fed
US 15-501/Garrett Rd	Interchange		-	-	New Interchange	N/A	71,200,000	St	State/Fed
US 70/Miami Bvld	Interchange		-	-	New Interchange	N/A	46,621,000	St	State/Fed

			Existing	Proposed	Improvement	Length	Estimated		Funding
Highway Project	From	То	Lanes	Lanes	Туре	(miles)	Cost	STI	Source
2035 MTP									
Danziger Dr Extension	Mt Moriah Rd	E Lakewood Dr	-	2	New Location	0.4	5,127,000	Div	State/Fed
Erwin Rd	Cameron Blvd	W Main St	4	4	Modernization	1.8	12,025,000	Div	Private
Falconbridge Rd Connector	Falconbridge Rd	Farrington Rd	-	2	New Location	0.2	1,227,000	Div	State/Fed
									State/Fed/
Falconbridge Rd Extension	Farrington Rd	NC 54	-	4	New Location	0.9	16,685,000	Div	Private
Farrington to I-40 eastbound									
slip ramp	Farrington Rd	I-40	-	1	New Location	0.1	1,600,000	Div	State/Fed
Fordham Blvd (US 15-501)	NC 54	Franklin Street	4	4	Modernization	2.1	45,498,000	St	State/Fed
Fordham Blvd (US 15-501)	NC 54	US 15-501	4	4	Modernization	2.2	49,832,000	St	State/Fed
Fordham Blvd/Raleigh Rd	Interchange		-	-	Upgrade	N/A	14,800,000	St	State/Fed
Fordham Blvd/S Columbia St	Interchange		-	-	Upgrade	N/A	35,000,000	St	State/Fed
Garrett Rd	NC 751	Old Durham Rd	2	4	Widening	2.1	16,064,000	Div	State/Fed
Homestead Rd	Old NC 86	Rogers Rd	2	2	Modernization	2.1	10,234,000	Div	State/Fed
Homestead Rd	Rogers Rd	NC 86	2	2	Modernization	1.3	6,855,000	Div	State/Fed
Hope Valley Rd (NC 751)	S Roxboro St	Woodcroft Parkway	2	4	Widening	0.3	2,716,000	Reg	State/Fed
Hope Valley Rd (NC 751)	Woodcroft Parkway	NC 54	4	4	Modernization	0.4	-	Reg	State/Fed
Hopson Rd	Davis Dr	S Miami Blvd (NC 54)	2	4	Widening	0.7	5,200,000	Div	State/Fed
I-40	NC 86	I-85	4	6	Widening	7.8	58,784,000		State/Fed
1-40	US 15-501	NC 86	4	6	Widening	3.9	29,316,000		State/Fed
I-40 Managed Lanes	Wake County Line	NC 147	8	10	Widening	7.0	446,464,000		State/Fed
I-40/NC 54	Interchange	140 147	_	-	Upgrade	N/A	94,100,000		State/Fed
I-40/ NC 54 ramp	Farrington Rd.	1-40	_	1	New Location	0.2	1,600,000		State/Fed
I-85/NC 86	Interchange		_	_	Upgrade	N/A	16,488,000		State/Fed
I-85/S Churton St	Interchange		_	_	Upgrade	N/A	20,700,000		State/Fed
		Farrington Mill/Point			- 10	,	-,,		
Jack Bennet Rd/Lystra Rd	US 15-501 South	Rd	2	2	Modernization	4.1	20,567,000	Div	State/Fed
									State/Fed/
Lake Hogan Farms Rd	Eubanks Rd	Legends Way	-	2	New Location	0.7	4,407,000	Div	Private
Marriott Way	Friday Center Dr	Barbree Chapel Rd	-	2	New Location	0.2	682,000	Div	State/Fed
	Fordham Blvd (US 15-								
NC 54	501)	Barbee Chapel Rd	6	6	Modernization	1.2	32,106,000	Reg	State/Fed
NC 54	I-40 Interchange	NC 751	2	4	Widening	1.2	32,000,000	Reg	State/Fed

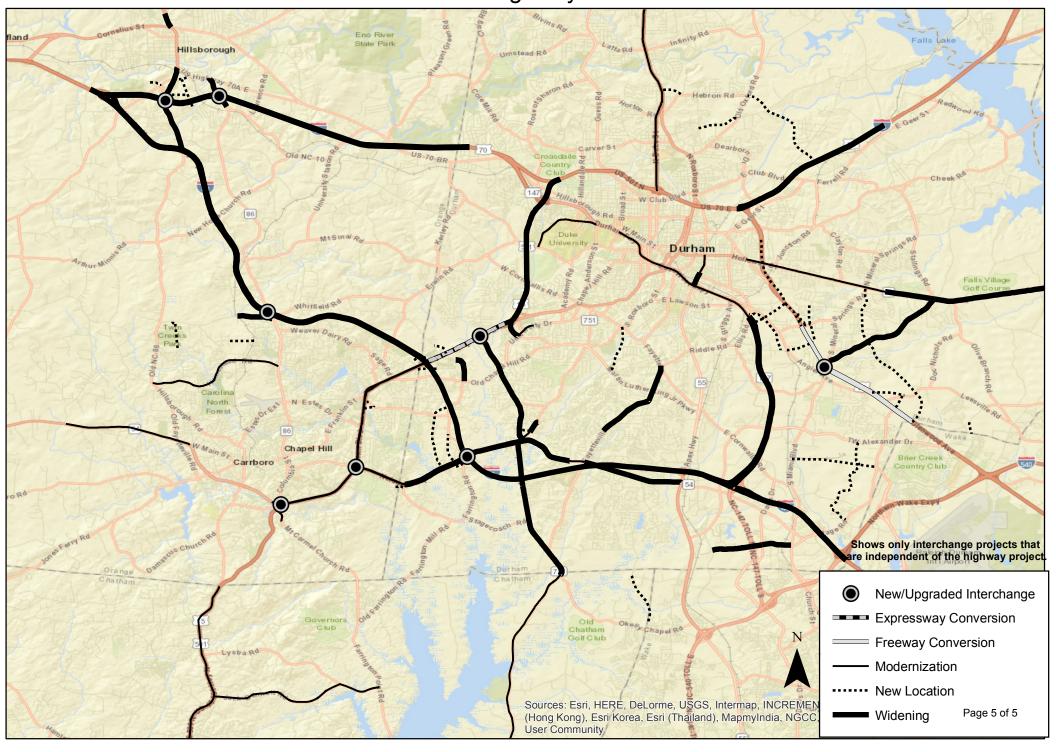
Grey background = project changed from Preferred Option STI roadway tier: St = statewide; Reg = regional; Div = division

			Existing	Proposed	Improvement	Length	Estimated		Funding
Highway Project	From	То	Lanes	Lanes	Туре	(miles)	Cost	STI	Source
NC 54	NC 751	Highgate Dr	2	4	Widening	1.4	21,600,000	Reg	State/Fed
NC 54	Highgate Dr	Fayetteville Rd	4	4	Modernization	0.3	-	Reg	State/Fed
NC 54	Fayetteville	Barbee	2	4	Widening	1.0	46,800,000	Reg	State/Fed
NC 54	Barbee	NC 55	2	4	Widening	1.3	46,400,000	Reg	State/Fed
NC 54 (widening; superstreet)	1-40	Barbee Chapel Rd	4	6	Widening	1.6	9,100,000	Reg	State/Fed
NC 55 (Alston Ave)	Main St	NC 98	2	4	Modernization	0.5	1,000	Reg	State/Fed
New Hope Commons Dr		New Hope Commons							
Extension	Eastowne Dr	Dr	-	2	New Location	0.4	4,588,000	Div	State/Fed
Roxboro St	Cornwallis Rd	MLK Pkwy	-	4	New Location	1.2	12,063,000	Div	State/Fed
S Churton St	US 70 Business	I-40	2	4	Widening	2.4	31,825,000	Div	State/Fed
Southwest Durham Dr	NC 54	I-40	-	2	New Location	2.0	12,402,000	Div	State/Fed
University Dr	MLK Parkway	Shannon Rd	5	4	Modernization	0.5	768,000	Div	Private
		Northern Durham							
US 70 (freeway conversion)	S Miami Blvd	Parkway	4	6	Freeway	2.5	173,469,000	St	State/Fed
2045 MTP									
Angier Av Ext	US 70	Leesville Rd	-	2	New Location	0.8	4,784,000	Div	State/Fed
Angier/Glover Connector	Ellis Rd	Glover Rd	-	2	New Location	1.4	8,625,000	Div	State/Fed
Crown Pkwy/Roche Dr	Page Rd	T.W. Alexander Dr	-	2	New Location	2.7	11,041,000	Div	State/Fed
Eno Mountain Rd realignment	Mayo St	Eno Mountain Rd	-	2	New Location	0.3	2,015,000	Div	State/Fed
Garrett Rd	Old Durham Rd	US 15-501	2	4	Widening	1.0	7,761,000	Div	State/Fed
Glover Rd	Angier	US 70	-	2	New Location	0.6	3,714,000	Div	State/Fed
									State/Fed/
Hebron Rd Extension	Hebron Rd	Roxboro Rd (501 N)	-	2	New Location	0.5	3,612,000	Div	Private
Holloway St (NC 98)	Miami Blvd	Nichols Farm Dr	4	4	Modernization	3.3	17,705,000	Reg	State/Fed
Hopson Rd	Louis Stephens Dr	Davis Dr	2	4	Widening	1.1	9,195,000	Div	State/Fed
I-40 Managed Lane	NC 54	US 15-501	6	8	Widening	2.9	85,621,000	St	State/Fed
I-40 Managed Lanes	NC 147	NC 54	6	10	Widening	6.4	250,290,000	St	State/Fed
I-85	US 70	I-40	4	6	Widening	7.1	197,378,000	St	State/Fed
I-85	US 70	Red Mill Rd	4	6	Widening	8.2	215,940,000	St	State/Fed
I-85	Sparger Rd	US 70	4	6	Widening	3.0	39,118,000	St	State/Fed
Leesville Rd Ext	US 70/Page Rd Ext	Leesville Rd	-	2	New Location	0.4	2,644,000	Div	State/Fed
Lynn Rd Extension	US 70	Existing Lynn Rd	-	2	New Location	1.1	6,862,000	Div	State/Fed

Grey background = project changed from Preferred Option STI roadway tier: St = statewide; Reg = regional; Div = division

			Existing	Proposed	Improvement	Length	Estimated		Funding
Highway Project	From	То	Lanes	Lanes	Туре	(miles)	Cost	STI	Source
Mt Carmel Ch Rd	US 15-501	Bennett Rd	2	2	Modernization	0.4	1,997,000	Div	State/Fed
N Duke St (501 N)	I-85	N Roxboro split	5	4	Modernization	2.5	13,279,000	Reg	State/Fed
									State/Fed/
NC 751	Renaissance Pkwy	O'Kelly Chapel Rd	2	4	Widening	2.7	21,697,000	Reg	Private
NC 751	Martha's Chapel Rd	O'Kelly Ch. Rd	2	3	Modernization	5.4	9,648,000	Reg	State/Fed
NC 751	NC 54	Renaissance Pkwy	2	4	Widening	1.2	5,290,000	Reg	State/Fed
									State/Fed/
NC 86	Old NC 10	US 70 Business	2	4	Widening	0.9	7,259,000	Reg	Private
NC 86 (and US 70 intersection)	US 70 Bypass	NC 57	2	4	Widening	0.3	2,742,000	Reg	State/Fed
Northern Durham Pkwy	US 70 E	Sherron Rd	-	4	New Location	2.7	23,500,000	Div	State/Fed
Northern Durham Pkwy	Sherron Rd	NC 98	-	4	New Location	1.6	13,600,000	Div	State/Fed
Northern Durham Pkwy	I 85 North	Old Oxford Hwy	-	4	New Location	2.7	23,291,000	Div	State/Fed
Patriot Dr Extension	S Miami Blvd	Page Rd	-	2	New Location	1.9	13,086,000	Div	State/Fed
Roxboro Rd (501 N)	Duke St	Goodwin Rd	4	4	Modernization	2.7	14,574,000	Reg	State/Fed
Sherron Rd	S Mineral Springs Rd	Stallings Rd	2	4	Widening	3.1	25,003,000	Div	State/Fed
									State/Fed/
Southwest Durham Dr	US 15-501 Business	Mt Moriah Rd	-	4	New Location	0.4	3,667,000	Div	Private
SW Durham Dr	Sawyer Dr	Old Chapel Hill Rd	2	4	Widening	0.7	5,432,000	Div	State/Fed
US 15-501	Smith Level Rd	MPO Boundary	4	4	Modernization	4.9	25,673,000	St	State/Fed
US 15-501 (expressway									
conversion)	US 15-501 Bypass	I-40	6	6	Expressway	2.2	195,300,000	St	State/Fed
US 15-501 Bypass	MLK Parkway	I-85	4	6	Widening	4.8	80,734,000	St	State/Fed
Wake Forest Hwy (NC 98)	Nichols Farm Dr	Wake County Line	2	4	Widening	6.0	48,474,000	Reg	State/Fed
									State/Fed/
Yates Store Rd Extension	Yates Store Rd	Wake Rd	-	2	New Location	1.4	11,519,000	Div	Private
(1) East End Connector costs are	e \$35, <mark>175,000, and Als</mark>	ton Ave and Carver St	costs are \$0	in the finan	icial plan because th	e funding is	before 2018.		

# 2045 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP) Technical Committee 11/15/2017 Item 6 Draft Highways



## 2045 Metropolitan Transportation Plan Draft Financial Plan

COSTS	Uses Optimisti			
	(in millions \$)			
Roadways & Alternative Transportation	2025	2035	2045	Total
Roadways (statewide)	480	1,048	1,090	2,618
Roadways (regional)	24	192	143	358
Roadways (division)	53	167	223	443
Maintenance (all)	874	1,242	1,409	3,525
Bicycle & Pedestrian (division)	90	90	90	270
Transportation Demand Management (division)	13	13	13	38
Intelligent Transportation Systems (statewide)	20	20	20	60
Transportation System Management (all)	40	40	40	120
Total Roadway and Alternate	1,592	2,812	3,028	7,432
<u>Transit</u>				
Continued Transit Funding to Support Existing				
Services	386	482	482	1,350
Funding for New/Expanded Transit Services	1,261	1,207	471	2,939
Additional Transit				
Transit funding match, etc. (regional)	95	96	-	191
Extend CRT from West Durham to Hillsborough				
(regional)	-	-	160	160
Extend LRT from Chapel Hill to Carrboro (regional)			120	120
Total Transit	1,742	1,785	1,233	4,760
Total Costs	3,334	4,597	4,260	12,192
REVENUES				
STI/Local/Private	2025	<u>2035</u>	<u>2045</u>	<u>Total</u>
STI (statewide)	542	898	981	2,421
STI (regional)	132	373	423	928
STI (division)	122	228	256	606
Maintenance (all)	874	1,242	1,409	3,525
Toll Revenue (statewide)	0.1	196	-	196
Local Funding (bicycle/pedestrian) (division)	35	20	20	75
Local Funding (roadway) (division)	25	25	25	75
Private Funds (division)	27	30	24	81
CMAQ Funding (division)	17	18	15	49
Total STI/Local/Private	1,773	3,029	3,153	7,956

## 2045 Metropolitan Transportation Plan Draft Financial Plan

<u>Transit</u>				
Continued Transit Funding to Support Existing				
Services	386	482	482	1,350
Funding for New/Expanded Transit Services	1,261	1,207	471	2,939
Small Starts (LRT and CRT extensions)	-	-	178	178
Local Funds (LRT and CRT extensions)	-	-	32	32
Total Transit	1,647	1,689	1,163	4,499
Total Revenues	3,420	4,719	4,316	12,454
	(parenthesis are	negative values)		
BALANCE	<u>2025</u>	2035	<u>2045</u>	<u>Total</u>
Statewide	32	15	(139)	(92)
Regional	(7)	65	190	248
Division	61	41	4	106
Total Balance	86	121	55	263
Total Balance as Percent of Total Revenue	3%	3%	1%	2%

## 2045 METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION PLAN (MTP)

Final Report Chapters (Draft)

	SECTION
1	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
2	WHAT IS THE PLAN?
2.1	WHY DO WE NEED A PLAN?
2.2	WHAT IS IN THE PLAN?
2.3	HOW WILL THE PLANS BE USED?
3	ABOUT OUR HOME
3.1	OUR REGION
3.2	OUR PEOPLE
3.3	OUR ECONOMY
3.4	OUR ENVIRONMENT
3.5	OUR FUTURE (including AV, etc.)
3.6	OUR CHALLENGE
1	OUR VISION AND HOW WE WILL ACHIEVE IT
4.1	VISION VISION AND HOW WE WILL ACTIEVE IT
4.2	GOALS AND OBJECTIVES
4.3	PERFORMANCE TARGETS/MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS
5	HOW WE DEVELOPED OUR PLAN
5.1	WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PLAN?
5.2	STAKEHOLDER & PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROCESSES
5.3	TRIANGLE REGION TRANSPORTATION MODEL
5.4	RELATED PLANS AND STUDIES
6	ANALYZING OUR CHOICES
6.1	LAND USE PLANS AND POLICIES
6.2	GROWTH FORECAST
6.3	TRENDS, DEFICIENCIES AND NEEDS
6.4	ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS
6.5	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
1	OUR METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION PLAN
7 7.1	LAND USE & DEVELOPMENT
7.2	ROADWAYS
/ · <del>-</del>	110/110 11/110
7.3	FIXED CHIDEWAY AND PREMIUM TRANSIT SERVICES
7.3 7.4	FIXED GUIDEWAY AND PREMIUM TRANSIT SERVICES BUS TRANSIT
7.4	BUS TRANSIT
7.4 7.5	BUS TRANSIT BICYCLE & PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES
7.4	BUS TRANSIT

	SECTION
7.9	TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PROJECTS
7.10	RECOMMENDED PLANS, PROJECTS AND STUDIES
8	OUR FINANCIAL PLAN
8.1	COSTS
8.2	REVENUES
8.3	RECONCILING COSTS AND REVENUES
9	CRITICAL FACTORS IN THE PLANNING PROCESS (others?)
9.1	AIR QUALITY
9.2	ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE
9.3	SAFETY AND SECURITY
9.4	CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES
10	POST-2045 COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION PLAN PROJECTS
	APPENDICES
	1. ROADWAY PROJECTS LIST
	2. TRANSIT TECHNOLOGIES AND SERVICES
	3. OTHER TRANSIT PROJECTS LIST (combine with above?)
	4. BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN PROJECTS LIST
	5. AUTONOMOUS & CONNECTED VEHICLES
	6. COMPLETE STREETS
	7. AIR QUALITY (MOVES output)
	8. PUBLIC COMMENTS
	9. ACRONYMS
	10. ENVIRONMENTAL MAPS(?)



Durham - Chapel Hill - Carrboro Metropolitan Planning Organization Technical Committee November 15, 2017

#### FY 2018-2027 TIP Amendment #1 Summary Sheet

See full report for additional information on each project.

- C-5650 South Greensboro Street Sidewalks: Create a new project number to replace U-4726 Dx. Add CMAQ and STBGDA funds.
- EB-5720 R. Kelly Bryant Bridge Trail South: Add local planning funds in prior year. Add local ROW funds in FY18.
- EB-5833 R. Kelly Bryant Bridge Trail North: Move funds from PE/Design and ROW to Construction. Add TAP funds to Construction in FY21.
- TA-5144 GoDurham Vehicle Purchases: Amend the TIP to better reflect anticipated funding for this
  project.
- TA-6695 Chapel Hill Transit Replacement Buses: Replace three buses for Chapel Hill Transit. New project funded through CMAQ.
- **TA-6696 GoDurham Electric Buses:** Purchase two new all-electric buses for GoDurham. New project funded through CMAQ.
- TA-6697 Chatham Transit Improvements Pittsboro to Chapel Hill: Continue service by Chatham Transit. New project funded through CMAQ.
- **TG-4738A GoDurham Preventive Maintenance:** Amend the TIP to better reflect anticipated funding for this project.
- **TG-4958 GoDurham Passenger Amenities:** Amend the TIP to better reflect anticipated funding for this project.
- TG-6189 Chatham County Flex to Transit: New project flexing STBGDA dollars to transit.
- TO-5203 GoDurham Paratransit Operations: Amend the TIP to better reflect anticipated funding for this project.
- **TP-5109 GoDurham Planning Assistance:** Amend the TIP to better reflect anticipated funding for this project. Remove state funding from this project as the state will no longer participate.
- TP-5151 Orange County Flex to Transit: New project flexing STBGDA dollars to transit.
- **TS-5108 GoDurham Safety and Security:** Redirect funding from this project as GoDurham meets its safety and security requirements through other funding sources.
- U-0071 East End Connector: Add \$44,548 in STBGDA and local match in FY18 to cover cost increases
  of bike/ped enhancements.

November 15, 2017 Amendment #1 to the FY2018-27 TIP 2 of 2

- **U-3308 NC 55 (Alston Avenue):** Add \$49,2996 in STBGDA and local match in FY18 to cover cost increases of bike/ped enhancements.
- **U-4726 DCHC MPO Bicycle and Pedestrian Projects:** Direct STBGDA funding to this project for future use on a bike/ped project.
- **U-5543 Variable Message Signs in Chapel Hill:** Add \$41,000 in STBGDA and local funds in prior year PE/Design. Add \$982,750 in STBGDA and local funds to FY18.
- **U-5549 Churton Street Downtown Access Improvements:** Add \$289,675 in STBGDA and local funds in FY18.



#### **Amendment Request Details**

Date: 11-9-17 Amendment Requested By: Town of Carrboro

#### **Existing Project Details**

Project Name: South Greensboro Street Sidewalks

STIP/TIP #: C-5650 Jurisdiction/Agency: Carrboro

WBS # or Federal Aid #: Munis Grant #:

#### Proposed Project Schedule and Funding: Enter the full proposed project schedule and funding.

FY	Phase/Work	Funding Source	Federal Share	State Share	Local Share	Total
2018	PE/Design	STBGDA	\$84,104	\$0	\$21,026	\$105,130
2018	ROW	STBGDA	\$100,000	\$0	\$25,000	\$125,000
2018	Construction	LOCAL	\$0	\$0	\$504,750	\$504,750
2018	Construction	CMAQ	\$440,000	\$0	\$110,000	\$550,000
2018	Construction	STBGDA	\$530,386	\$0	\$132,596	\$662,982
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	,	Funding Totals:	\$1,154,490	\$0	\$793,372	\$1,947,862

Total Project Cost

Please provide previous STIP/TIP # (if applicable): U-4726 Dx

If this project has been added to the NCDOT STIP, please provide date of STIP action, or Split Letter, etc. and attach supporting information:

Please provide Project Description/Details/Termini/etc.:

Please provide any additional details or explanation related to this project (if applicable):

New stand-alone project created with addition of CMAQ funds; was previously a sub-project under U-4726.



**Amendment Request Details** 

(change in funding greater than \$1M)

TIP Modification (change in funding less than \$1M) There <u>are</u> previous amendments to this project.

Date: 11-9-17 Amendment Requested By: City of Durham

**Existing Project Details** 

Project Name: R. Kelly Bryant Bridge Trail South

STIP/TIP #: EB-5720 Jurisdiction/Agency:

WBS or Local ID or Federal Aid #: MUNIS #:

**Existing Project Schedule and Funding:** Enter the most current project information.

Use the MPO database: bitly.com/mpoprojects

FY	Phase/Work	Funding Source	Federal Share	State Share	Local Share	Total
2017	PE/Design	TAP	\$233,000	\$0	\$58,000	\$291,000
2019	Construction	TAP	\$1,534,000	\$0	\$383,000	\$1,917,000
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Funding Totals:	\$1,767,000	\$0	\$441,000	\$2,208,000

Total Project Cost

Proposed Project Schedule and Funding: Enter the full proposed project schedule & funding.

In many cases, the current project information from the above table will be re-entered at the top of the Proposed Table to represent FULL project information.

		Proposed rable to re	epresent i oll pro		1.	
FY	Phase/Work	Funding Source	Federal Share	State Share	Local Share	Total
Prior Yea	Planning	TAP	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000
2017	PE/Design	TAP	\$233,000	\$0	\$58,000	\$291,000
2018	ROW	TAP	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$10,000
2019	Construction	TAP	\$1,534,000	\$0	\$383,000	\$1,917,000
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Funding Totals:	\$1,767,000	\$0	\$501,000	\$2,268,000

Total Project Cost Page 2 of 32



#### **Project Details - Continued**

Please provide previous STIP/TIP # or new STIP/TIP # (if applicable):

If this amendment has already been reflected in the NCDOT STIP, please provide date of STIP action and attach supporting information:

Project Description/Details/Termini/etc. to be amended (if applicable):

Please provide additional details or explanation related to this amendment request such as explanation for schedule delays, project cost changes, or other supporting information (if applicable). For example, why is this amendment being requested?

Add \$10,000 in local funds for ROW in FY18.



**Amendment Request Details** 

TIP Amendment (change in funding greater than \$1M) TIP Modification (change in funding less than \$1M) There <u>are</u> previous amendments to this project.

Date: 11-9-17 Amendment Requested By: City of Durham

**Existing Project Details** 

Project Name: R. Kelly Bryant Bridge Trail North

STIP/TIP #: EB-5833 Jurisdiction/Agency: City of Durham

WBS or Local ID or Federal Aid #: MUNIS #:

**Existing Project Schedule and Funding:** Enter the most current project information.

Use the MPO database: bitly.com/mpoprojects

FY	Phase/Work	Funding Source	Federal Share	State Share	Local Share	Total
2018	PE/Design	TAP	\$328,000	\$0	\$82,000	\$410,000
2020	ROW	TAP	\$42,000	\$0	\$10,000	\$52,000
2021	Construction	TAP	\$1,639,000	\$0	\$410,000	\$2,049,000
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	•	Funding Totals:	\$2,009,000	\$0	\$502,000	\$2,511,000

Total Project Cost

Proposed Project Schedule and Funding: Enter the full proposed project schedule & funding.

FY	Phase/Work	Funding Source	Federal Share	State Share	Local Share	Total
2018	PE/Design	TAP	\$230,047	\$0	\$57,512	\$287,559
2020	ROW	TAP	\$2,800	\$0	\$700	\$3,500
2021	Construction	TAP	\$1,989,974	\$0	\$524,676	\$2,514,650
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Funding Totals:	\$2,222,821	\$0	\$582,888	\$2,805,709



#### **Project Details - Continued**

Please provide previous	STIP/TIP #	or new STIP/TIF	P # (if applicable):
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If this amendment has already been reflected in the NCDOT STIP, please provide date of STIP action and attach supporting information:

Project Description/Details/Termini/etc. to be amended (if applicable):

Please provide additional details or explanation related to this amendment request such as explanation for schedule delays, project cost changes, or other supporting information (if applicable). For example, why is this amendment being requested?

Shifting funding from PE/Design and ROW to Construction and adding TAP and local funds.



#### **Amendment Request Details**

•

TIP Amendment (change in funding greater than \$1M)  $\bigcirc$ 

TIP Modification (change in funding less than \$1M) There <u>are</u> previous amendments to this project.

Date: 11-9-17 Amendment Requested By: City of Durham

#### **Existing Project Details**

Project Name: GoDurham Replacement Vehicle Purchases

STIP/TIP #: TA-5144 Jurisdiction/Agency: GoDurham

WBS or Local ID or Federal Aid #: MUNIS #:

**Existing Project Schedule and Funding:** Enter the most current project information.

Use the MPO database: bitly.com/mpoprojects

FY	Phase/Work	Funding Source	Federal Share	State Share	Local Share	Total
2018	Capital	5309	\$640,000	\$0	\$160,000	\$800,000
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Funding Totals:	\$640,000	\$0	\$160,000	\$800,000

Total Project Cost

Proposed Project Schedule and Funding: Enter the full proposed project schedule & funding.

		Proposed rable to re	epresent i oll pro	Ject IIII OITHatioi	1.	
FY	Phase/Work	Funding Source	Federal Share	State Share	Local Share	Total
2019	Capital	5309	\$900,000	\$0	\$225,000	\$1,125,000
2021	Capital	5309	\$900,000	\$0	\$225,000	\$1,125,000
2023	Capital	5309	\$900,000	\$0	\$225,000	\$1,125,000
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	•	Funding Totals:	\$2,700,000	\$0	\$675,000	\$3,375,000



#### **Project Details - Continued**

Please provide previous	STIP/TIP #	or new STIP/TIP #	(if applicable):
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If this amendment has already been reflected in the NCDOT STIP, please provide date of STIP action and attach supporting information:

Project Description/Details/Termini/etc. to be amended (if applicable):

Please provide additional details or explanation related to this amendment request such as explanation for schedule delays, project cost changes, or other supporting information (if applicable). For example, why is this amendment being requested?

Match future funding with expected grant revenues.



#### **Amendment Request Details**

Date: 11-9-17 Amendment Requested By: Town of Chapel Hill

#### **Existing Project Details**

Project Name: Chapel Hill Transit Replacement Buses

STIP/TIP #: TA-6695 Jurisdiction/Agency: Chapel Hill Transit

WBS # or Federal Aid #: Munis Grant #:

Proposed Project Schedule and Funding: Enter the full proposed project schedule and funding.

FY	Phase/Work	Funding Source	Federal Share	State Share	Local Share	Total
2018	Implementation	CMAQ	\$1,093,015	\$0	\$273,254	\$1,366,269
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	•	Funding Totals:	\$1,093,015	\$0	\$273,254	\$1,366,269

Total Project Cost

Please provide previous STIP/TIP # (if applicable):

If this project has been added to the NCDOT STIP, please provide date of STIP action, or Split Letter, etc. and attach supporting information:

Please provide Project Description/Details/Termini/etc.:

Please provide any additional details or explanation related to this project (if applicable):

Purchase three regular diesel buses to replace four 1998 NOVA buses. CMAQ funds awarded June 21, 2017.



#### **Amendment Request Details**

Date: 11-9-17 Amendment Requested By: City of Durham

#### **Existing Project Details**

Project Name: GoDurham Electric Buses

STIP/TIP #: TA-6696 Jurisdiction/Agency: GoDurham

WBS # or Federal Aid #: Munis Grant #:

Proposed Project Schedule and Funding: Enter the full proposed project schedule and funding.

FY	Phase/Work	Funding Source	Federal Share	State Share	Local Share	Total
2019	Implementation	CMAQ	\$400,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$500,000
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	•	Funding Totals:	\$400,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$500,000

Total Project Cost

Please provide previous STIP/TIP # (if applicable):

If this project has been added to the NCDOT STIP, please provide date of STIP action, or Split Letter, etc. and attach supporting information:

Please provide Project Description/Details/Termini/etc.:

Please provide any additional details or explanation related to this project (if applicable):

Purchase two lift equipped total electric buses. CMAQ funds awarded June 21, 2017.



#### **Amendment Request Details**

Date: 11-9-17 Amendment Requested By: Chatham County

#### **Existing Project Details**

Project Name: Chatham Transit Improvements - Pittsboro to Chapel Hill

STIP/TIP #: TA-6697 Jurisdiction/Agency: Chatham County

WBS # or Federal Aid #: Munis Grant #:

Proposed Project Schedule and Funding: Enter the full proposed project schedule and funding.

FY	Phase/Work	Funding Source	Federal Share	State Share	Local Share	Total
2018	Implementation	CMAQ	\$400,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$500,000
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	•	Funding Totals:	\$400,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$500,000

Total Project Cost

Please provide previous STIP/TIP # (if applicable):

If this project has been added to the NCDOT STIP, please provide date of STIP action, or Split Letter, etc. and attach supporting information:

Please provide Project Description/Details/Termini/etc.:

Please provide any additional details or explanation related to this project (if applicable):

Purchase and operate a 30-35 foot HD low floor bus to provide service from Pittsboro to Chapel Hill. Project awarded through TARPO.



#### **Amendment Request Details**

ledown

TIP Amendment (change in funding greater than \$1M)



TIP Modification (change in funding less than \$1M) There <u>are</u> previous amendments to this project.

Date: 11-9-17 Amendment Requested By: City of Durham

#### **Existing Project Details**

Project Name: GoDurham Preventive Maintenance

STIP/TIP #: TG-4738 A Jurisdiction/Agency: GoDurham

WBS or Local ID or Federal Aid #: MUNIS #:

**Existing Project Schedule and Funding:** Enter the most current project information.

Use the MPO database: bitly.com/mpoprojects

FY	Phase/Work	Funding Source	Federal Share	State Share	Local Share	Total
2018	Operations	5307	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$750,000	\$3,750,000
2019	Operations	5307	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$750,000	\$3,750,000
2020	Operations	5307	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$750,000	\$3,750,000
2021	Operations	5307	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$750,000	\$3,750,000
2022	Operations	5307	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$750,000	\$3,750,000
2023	Operations	5307	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$750,000	\$3,750,000
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	•	Funding Totals:	\$18,000,000	\$0	\$4,500,000	\$22,500,000

Total Project Cost

#### Proposed Project Schedule and Funding: Enter the full proposed project schedule & funding.

FY	Phase/Work	Funding Source	Federal Share	State Share	Local Share	Total
2018	Operations	5307	\$3,307,943	\$0	\$826,986	\$4,134,929
2019	Operations	5307	\$3,307,943	\$0	\$826,986	\$4,134,929
2020	Operations	5307	\$3,307,943	\$0	\$826,986	\$4,134,929
2021	Operations	5307	\$3,307,943	\$0	\$826,986	\$4,134,929
						\$0
2022	Operations	5307	\$3,307,943	\$0	\$826,986	\$4,134,929
2023	Operations	5307	\$3,307,943	\$0	\$826,986	\$4,134,929
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	•	Funding Totals:	\$19,847,658	\$0	\$4,961,916	\$24,809,574



#### **Project Details - Continued**

Please provide	previous	STIP/TIP#	or new STIP	/TIP # (	(if app	olicable	):
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If this amendment has already been reflected in the NCDOT STIP, please provide date of STIP action and attach supporting information:

Project Description/Details/Termini/etc. to be amended (if applicable):

Please provide additional details or explanation related to this amendment request such as explanation for schedule delays, project cost changes, or other supporting information (if applicable). For example, why is this amendment being requested?

Match future funding with expected grant revenues.



**Amendment Request Details** 

TIP Amendment (change in funding greater than \$1M) TIP Modification (change in funding less than \$1M) There <u>are</u> previous amendments to this project.

Date: 11-9-17 Amendment Requested By: City of Durham

**Existing Project Details** 

Project Name: GoDurham Passenger Amenities

STIP/TIP #: TG-4958 Jurisdiction/Agency: GoDurham

WBS or Local ID or Federal Aid #: MUNIS #:

**Existing Project Schedule and Funding:** Enter the most current project information.

Use the MPO database: bitly.com/mpoprojects

FY	Phase/Work	Funding Source	Federal Share	State Share	Local Share	Total
Prior Yea	Other	5307	\$342,988	\$0	\$85,747	\$428,735
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	•	Funding Totals:	\$342,988	\$0	\$85,747	\$428,735

Total Project Cost

Proposed Project Schedule and Funding: Enter the full proposed project schedule & funding.

	Proposed Table to represent FOLL project information.						
FY	Phase/Work	Funding Source	Federal Share	State Share	Local Share	Total	
2018	Other	5307	\$39,788	\$0	\$9,947	\$49,735	
2019	Other	5307	\$39,788	\$0	\$9,947	\$49,735	
2020	Other	5307	\$39,788	\$0	\$9,947	\$49,735	
2021	Other	5307	\$39,788	\$0	\$9,947	\$49,735	
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
2022	Other	5307	\$39,788	\$0	\$9,947	\$49,735	
2023	Other	5307	\$39,788	\$0	\$9,947	\$49,735	
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	•	Funding Totals:	\$238,728	\$0	\$59,682	\$298,410	



#### **Project Details - Continued**

Please provide previou	s STIP/TIP # or new	STIP/TIP#	(if applicable):
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If this amendment has already been reflected in the NCDOT STIP, please provide date of STIP action and attach supporting information:

Project Description/Details/Termini/etc. to be amended (if applicable):

Please provide additional details or explanation related to this amendment request such as explanation for schedule delays, project cost changes, or other supporting information (if applicable). For example, why is this amendment being requested?

Match future funding with expected grant revenues.



#### **Amendment Request Details**

Date: 11-9-17 Amendment Requested By: Chatham County

#### **Existing Project Details**

Project Name: Chatham County Flex to Transit

STIP/TIP #: TG-6189 Jurisdiction/Agency: Chatham County

WBS # or Federal Aid #: Munis Grant #:

Proposed Project Schedule and Funding: Enter the full proposed project schedule and funding.

FY	Phase/Work	Funding Source	Federal Share	State Share	Local Share	Total
2018	Implementation	STBGDA	\$34,997	\$0	\$8,749	\$43,746
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	•	Funding Totals:	\$34,997	\$0	\$8,749	\$43,746

Total Project Cost

Please provide previous STIP/TIP # (if applicable):

If this project has been added to the NCDOT STIP, please provide date of STIP action, or Split Letter, etc. and attach supporting information:

Please provide Project Description/Details/Termini/etc.:

Please provide any additional details or explanation related to this project (if applicable):

FY18 STBGDA funds directed to Chatham County through DCHC MPO UPWP formula; funds are flexed to transit and assigned to this project.



#### **Amendment Request Details**

•

TIP Amendment (change in funding greater than \$1M)



TIP Modification (change in funding less than \$1M) There <u>are</u> previous amendments to this project.

Date: 11-9-17 Amendment Requested By: City of Durham

#### **Existing Project Details**

Project Name: GoDurham Paratransit Operating Capital

STIP/TIP #: TO-5203 Jurisdiction/Agency: GoDurham

WBS or Local ID or Federal Aid #: MUNIS #:

**Existing Project Schedule and Funding:** Enter the most current project information.

Use the MPO database: bitly.com/mpoprojects

FY	Phase/Work	Funding Source	Federal Share	State Share	Local Share	Total
Prior Yea	Capital	5307	\$399,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$499,000
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Funding Totals:	\$399,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$499,000

Total Project Cost

Proposed Project Schedule and Funding: Enter the full proposed project schedule & funding.

FY	Phase/Work	Funding Source	Federal Share	State Share	Local Share	Total
2018	Capital	5307	\$397,882	\$0	\$99,740	\$497,622
2019	Capital	5307	\$397,882	\$0	\$99,740	\$497,622
2020	Capital	5307	\$397,882	\$0	\$99,740	\$497,622
2021	Capital	5307	\$397,882	\$0	\$99,740	\$497,622
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2022	Capital	5307	\$397,882	\$0	\$99,740	\$497,622
2023	Capital	5307	\$397,882	\$0	\$99,740	\$497,622
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	•	Funding Totals:	\$2,387,292	\$0	\$598,440	\$2,985,732



#### **Project Details - Continued**

Please provide previous	STIP/TIP #	or new STIP/TIF	P # (if applicable):
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If this amendment has already been reflected in the NCDOT STIP, please provide date of STIP action and attach supporting information:

Project Description/Details/Termini/etc. to be amended (if applicable):

Please provide additional details or explanation related to this amendment request such as explanation for schedule delays, project cost changes, or other supporting information (if applicable). For example, why is this amendment being requested?

Match future funding with expected grant revenues.



#### **Amendment Request Details**

ledown

TIP Amendment (change in funding greater than \$1M)



TIP Modification (change in funding less than \$1M) There <u>are</u> previous amendments to this project.

Date: 11-9-17 Amendment Requested By: City of Durham

#### **Existing Project Details**

Project Name: GoDurham Planning Assistance

STIP/TIP #: TP-5109 Jurisdiction/Agency: GoDurham

WBS or Local ID or Federal Aid #: MUNIS #:

**Existing Project Schedule and Funding:** Enter the most current project information.

Use the MPO database: bitly.com/mpoprojects

FY	Phase/Work	Funding Source	Federal Share	State Share	Local Share	Total
2018	Capital	5307	\$384,000	\$48,000	\$48,000	\$480,000
2019	Capital	5307	\$384,000	\$48,000	\$48,000	\$480,000
2020	Capital	5307	\$384,000	\$48,000	\$48,000	\$480,000
2021	Capital	5307	\$384,000	\$48,000	\$48,000	\$480,000
2022	Capital	5307	\$384,000	\$48,000	\$48,000	\$480,000
2023	Capital	5307	\$384,000	\$48,000	\$48,000	\$480,000
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	•	Funding Totals:	\$2,304,000	\$288,000	\$288,000	\$2,880,000

Total Project Cost

#### Proposed Project Schedule and Funding: Enter the full proposed project schedule & funding.

In many cases, the current project information from the above table will be re-entered at the top of the Proposed Table to represent FULL project information.

	Proposed Table to represent FOLL project information.					
FY	Phase/Work	Funding Source	Federal Share	State Share	Local Share	Total
2018	Capital	5307	\$233,203	\$0	\$58,301	\$291,504
2019	Capital	5307	\$233,203	\$0	\$58,301	\$291,504
2020	Capital	5307	\$233,203	\$0	\$58,301	\$291,504
2021	Capital	5307	\$233,203	\$0	\$58,301	\$291,504
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2022	Capital	5307	\$233,203	\$0	\$58,301	\$291,504
2023	Capital	5307	\$233,203	\$0	\$58,301	\$291,504
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	•	Funding Totals:	\$1,399,218	\$288,000	\$349,806	\$1,749,024

Total Project Cost Page 18 of 32



#### **Project Details - Continued**

Please provide previous STIP/TIP # or new STIP/TIP # (if applicable):

If this amendment has already been reflected in the NCDOT STIP, please provide date of STIP action and attach supporting information:

Project Description/Details/Termini/etc. to be amended (if applicable):

Please provide additional details or explanation related to this amendment request such as explanation for schedule delays, project cost changes, or other supporting information (if applicable). For example, why is this amendment being requested?

Match future funding with expected grant revenues. State of North Carolina no longer contributes financially to this project.



#### **Amendment Request Details**

Date: 11-9-17 Amendment Requested By: Orange County

#### **Existing Project Details**

Project Name: Orange County Flex to Transit

STIP/TIP #: TP-5151 Jurisdiction/Agency: Orange County

WBS # or Federal Aid #: Munis Grant #:

Proposed Project Schedule and Funding: Enter the full proposed project schedule and funding.

FY	Phase/Work	Funding Source	Federal Share	State Share	Local Share	Total
2018	Implementation	CMAQ	\$17,330	\$0	\$4,333	\$21,663
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	•	Funding Totals:	\$17,330	\$0	\$4,333	\$21,663

Total Project Cost

Please provide previous STIP/TIP # (if applicable):

If this project has been added to the NCDOT STIP, please provide date of STIP action, or Split Letter, etc. and attach supporting information:

Please provide Project Description/Details/Termini/etc.:

Please provide any additional details or explanation related to this project (if applicable):

FY18 STBGDA funds directed to Orange County through DCHC MPO UPWP formula; funds are flexed to transit and assigned to this project.



**Amendment Request Details** 

TIP Amendment (change in funding greater than \$1M) TIP Modification (change in funding less than \$1M) There <u>are</u> previous amendments to this project.

Date: 11-9-17 Amendment Requested By: City of Durham

**Existing Project Details** 

Project Name: GoDurham Safety and Security

STIP/TIP #: TS-5108 Jurisdiction/Agency: GoDurham

WBS or Local ID or Federal Aid #: MUNIS #:

**Existing Project Schedule and Funding:** Enter the most current project information.

Use the MPO database: bitly.com/mpoprojects

FY	Phase/Work	Funding Source	Federal Share	State Share	Local Share	Total
2018	Capital	5307	\$39,000	\$0	\$4,000	\$43,000
2019	Capital	5307	\$39,000	\$0	\$4,000	\$43,000
2020	Capital	5307	\$39,000	\$0	\$4,000	\$43,000
2021	Capital	5307	\$39,000	\$0	\$4,000	\$43,000
2022	Capital	5307	\$39,000	\$0	\$4,000	\$43,000
2023	Capital	5307	\$39,000	\$0	\$4,000	\$43,000
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Funding Totals:	\$234,000	\$0	\$24,000	\$258,000

Total Project Cost

Proposed Project Schedule and Funding: Enter the full proposed project schedule & funding.

		Proposed Table to It	epresent i oll pro		1.	
FY	Phase/Work	Funding Source	Federal Share	State Share	Local Share	Total
2018	Capital	5307	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2019	Capital	5307	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2020	Capital	5307	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2021	Capital	5307	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2022	Capital	5307	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2023	Capital	5307	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	•	Funding Totals:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0



#### **Project Details - Continued**

Please provide previous STIP/TIP # or new STIP/TIP # (if applicable):

If this amendment has already been reflected in the NCDOT STIP, please provide date of STIP action and attach supporting information:

Project Description/Details/Termini/etc. to be amended (if applicable):

Please provide additional details or explanation related to this amendment request such as explanation for schedule delays, project cost changes, or other supporting information (if applicable). For example, why is this amendment being requested?

GoDurham does not use 5307 funds for Safety and Security, and meets its 1% obligation through other funding sources.



#### **Amendment Request Details**

TIP Amendment (change in funding greater than \$1M) TIP Modification (change in funding less than \$1M)

on There <u>are</u> previous amendments to this project.

Date: 11-9-17 Amendment Requested By: City of Durham

#### **Existing Project Details**

Project Name: East End Connector

STIP/TIP #: U-0071 Jurisdiction/Agency: City of Durham

WBS or Local ID or Federal Aid #: MUNIS #:

**Existing Project Schedule and Funding:** Enter the most current project information.

Use the MPO database: bitly.com/mpoprojects

FY	Phase/Work	Funding Source	Federal Share	State Share	Local Share	Total
2018	Construction	Т	\$0	\$35,175,000	\$0	\$35,175,000
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	•	Funding Totals:	\$0	\$35,175,000	\$0	\$35,175,000

Total Project Cost

Proposed Project Schedule and Funding: Enter the full proposed project schedule & funding.

FY	Phase/Work	Funding Source	Federal Share	State Share	Local Share	Total
2018	Construction	Т	\$0	\$35,175,000	\$0	\$35,175,000
2018	Construction	STBGDA	\$35,638	\$0	\$8,910	\$44,548
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Funding Totals:		\$35,638	\$35,175,000	\$8,910	\$35,219,548	



#### **Project Details - Continued**

Please provide previous STIP/TIP # or new STIP/TIP # (if applicable):

If this amendment has already been reflected in the NCDOT STIP, please provide date of STIP action and attach supporting information:

Project Description/Details/Termini/etc. to be amended (if applicable):

Please provide additional details or explanation related to this amendment request such as explanation for schedule delays, project cost changes, or other supporting information (if applicable). For example, why is this amendment being requested?

Add STBGDA and Local funds to project to fully fund bicycle and pedestrian enhancements on local streets as part of this project.



#### **Amendment Request Details**

TIP Amendment (change in funding greater than \$1M) TIP Modification (change in funding less than \$1M) There <u>are</u> previous amendments to this project.

Date: 11-9-17 Amendment Requested By: City of Durham

#### **Existing Project Details**

Project Name: NC 55 (Alston Avenue)

STIP/TIP #: U-3308 Jurisdiction/Agency: City of Durham

WBS or Local ID or Federal Aid #: MUNIS #:

**Existing Project Schedule and Funding:** Enter the most current project information.

Use the MPO database: bitly.com/mpoprojects

FY	Phase/Work	Funding Source	Federal Share	State Share	Local Share	Total
Prior Yea	Construction	STP	\$124,665,000	\$9,954,000	\$41,393,000	\$176,012,000
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Funding Totals:	\$124,665,000	\$9,954,000	\$41,393,000	\$176,012,000

Total Project Cost

Proposed Project Schedule and Funding: Enter the full proposed project schedule & funding.

Proposed Table to represent FOLL project information.							
FY	Phase/Work	Funding Source	Federal Share	State Share	Local Share	Total	
Prior Yea	Construction	STP	\$124,665,000	\$9,954,000	\$41,393,000	\$176,012,000	
2018	Construction	STBGDA	\$34,397	\$0	\$8,599	\$42,996	
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Funding Totals:		\$124,699,397	\$9,954,000	\$41,401,599	\$176,054,996		



#### **Project Details - Continued**

Please provide previous STIP/TIP # or new STIP/TIP # (if applicable):

If this amendment has already been reflected in the NCDOT STIP, please provide date of STIP action and attach supporting information:

Project Description/Details/Termini/etc. to be amended (if applicable):

Please provide additional details or explanation related to this amendment request such as explanation for schedule delays, project cost changes, or other supporting information (if applicable). For example, why is this amendment being requested?

Add STBGDA and Local funds to project to fully fund bicycle and pedestrian enhancements on local streets as part of this project.

Please email completed form and any supporting documents to DCHC MPO TIP manager. Please follow-up with TIP manager to confirm receipt of form.



#### **Amendment Request Details**

•

TIP Amendment (change in funding greater than \$1M)



TIP Modification (change in funding less than \$1M) There <u>are</u> previous amendments to this project.

Date: 11-9-17 Amendment Requested By: City of Durham

## **Existing Project Details**

Project Name: DCHC MPO Bicycle and Pedestrian Projects

STIP/TIP #: U-4726 Jurisdiction/Agency: City of Durham

WBS or Local ID or Federal Aid #: MUNIS #:

**Existing Project Schedule and Funding:** Enter the most current project information.

Use the MPO database: bitly.com/mpoprojects

FY	Phase/Work	Funding Source	Federal Share	State Share	Local Share	Total
2018	Construction	STBGDA	\$5,272,000	\$0	\$1,838,000	\$7,110,000
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Funding Totals:	\$5,272,000	\$0	\$1,838,000	\$7,110,000

Total Project Cost

Proposed Project Schedule and Funding: Enter the full proposed project schedule & funding.

In many cases, the current project information from the above table will be re-entered at the top of the Proposed Table to represent FULL project information.

	Proposed Table to represent FULL project information.						
FY	Phase/Work	Funding Source	Federal Share	State Share	Local Share	Total	
2018	Construction	STBGDA	\$6,820,219	\$0	\$2,225,055	\$9,045,274	
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
		Funding Totals:	\$6,820,219	\$0	\$2,225,055	\$9,045,274	



#### **Project Details - Continued**

Please provide previous STIP/TIP # or new STIP/TIP # (if applicable):

If this amendment has already been reflected in the NCDOT STIP, please provide date of STIP action and attach supporting information:

Project Description/Details/Termini/etc. to be amended (if applicable):

Please provide additional details or explanation related to this amendment request such as explanation for schedule delays, project cost changes, or other supporting information (if applicable). For example, why is this amendment being requested?

The City of Durham is programming \$1,548,219 of FY18 STBGDA funds, plus the required \$387,055 in local match, to U-4726 for later use on non-highway projects. These funds are from the STBGDA funds distributed by the formula adopted by the DCHC MPO Board. TAP-DA funds are not changing and are therefore not shown on this form

Please email completed form and any supporting documents to DCHC MPO TIP manager. Please follow-up with TIP manager to confirm receipt of form.



#### **Amendment Request Details**

ledown

TIP Amendment (change in funding greater than \$1M)  $\bigcirc$ 

TIP Modification (change in funding less than \$1M) There <u>are</u> previous amendments to this project.

Date: 11-9-17 Amendment Requested By: Town of Chapel Hill

## **Existing Project Details**

Project Name: Variable Message Signs in Chapel Hill

STIP/TIP #: U-5543 Jurisdiction/Agency: Chapel Hill

WBS or Local ID or Federal Aid #: MUNIS #:

**Existing Project Schedule and Funding:** Enter the most current project information.

Use the MPO database: bitly.com/mpoprojects

FY	Phase/Work	Funding Source	Federal Share	State Share	Local Share	Total
2016	PE/Design	STBGDA	\$75,200	\$0	\$18,800	\$94,000
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Funding Totals:	\$75,200	\$0	\$18,800	\$94,000

Total Project Cost

**Proposed Project Schedule and Funding:** Enter the full proposed project schedule & funding.

In many cases, the current project information from the above table will be re-entered at the top of the Proposed Table to represent FULL project information.

FY	Phase/Work	Funding Source	Federal Share	State Share	Local Share	Total
2016	PE/Design	STBGDA	\$75,200	\$0	\$18,800	\$94,000
2017	PE/Design	STBGDA	\$32,800	\$0	\$8,200	\$41,000
2018	Construction	STBGDA	\$786,200	\$0	\$196,550	\$982,750
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Funding Totals:		\$894,200	\$0	\$223,550	\$1,117,750



#### **Project Details - Continued**

Please provide	previous	STIP/TIP #	or new STIP	/TIP # (	(if app	olicable	):
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If this amendment has already been reflected in the NCDOT STIP, please provide date of STIP action and attach supporting information:

Project Description/Details/Termini/etc. to be amended (if applicable):

Please provide additional details or explanation related to this amendment request such as explanation for schedule delays, project cost changes, or other supporting information (if applicable). For example, why is this amendment being requested?

Add STBGDA funds in FY17 for PE/Design and in FY18 for Construction.

Please email completed form and any supporting documents to DCHC MPO TIP manager. Please follow-up with TIP manager to confirm receipt of form.



**Amendment Request Details** 

TIP Amendment (change in funding greater than \$1M) TIP Modification (change in funding less than \$1M) There <u>are</u> previous amendments to this project.

Date: 11-9-17 Amendment Requested By: Town of Hillsborough

## **Existing Project Details**

Project Name: Churton Street - Downtown Access Improvements

STIP/TIP #: U-5549 Jurisdiction/Agency: Hillsborough

WBS or Local ID or Federal Aid #: MUNIS #:

**Existing Project Schedule and Funding:** Enter the most current project information.

Use the MPO database: bitly.com/mpoprojects

FY	Phase/Work	Funding Source	Federal Share	State Share	Local Share	Total
2016	Construction	STP-DA	\$125,000	\$0	\$31,000	\$156,000
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Funding Totals:	\$125,000	\$0	\$31,000	\$156,000

Total Project Cost

Proposed Project Schedule and Funding: Enter the full proposed project schedule & funding.

In many cases, the current project information from the above table will be re-entered at the top of the Proposed Table to represent FULL project information.

		Proposed rable to re	epresent i oll pro	Ject IIIIOIIIIatioi	1.	
FY	Phase/Work	Funding Source	Federal Share	State Share	Local Share	Total
2016	Construction	STP-DA	\$125,000	\$0	\$31,000	\$156,000
2018	Construction	STBGDA	\$231,740	\$0	\$57,935	\$289,675
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	1	Funding Totals:	\$356,740	\$0	\$88,935	\$445,675



#### **Project Details - Continued**

Please provide	previous	STIP/TIP #	or new STIP	/TIP # (	(if app	olicable	):
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If this amendment has already been reflected in the NCDOT STIP, please provide date of STIP action and attach supporting information:

Project Description/Details/Termini/etc. to be amended (if applicable):

Please provide additional details or explanation related to this amendment request such as explanation for schedule delays, project cost changes, or other supporting information (if applicable). For example, why is this amendment being requested?

Add FY18 STBGDA funds and local match for Construction.

Please email completed form and any supporting documents to DCHC MPO TIP manager. Please follow-up with TIP manager to confirm receipt of form.

# RESOLUTION TO MODIFY THE 2018-2027 TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FOR THE DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO METROPOLITAN PLANNING AREA

# AMENDMENT #1 January 10, 2018

A motion was made by MPO Board Member and seconded by MPO Board Member for the adoption of the following resolution, and upon being put to a vote, was duly adopted.
<b>WHEREAS</b> , the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) is a staged multiple year listing of all federally funded transportation projects scheduled for implementation within the Durham-Chapel Hill-Carrboro Metropolitan Planning Area which have been selected from a priority list of projects; and
<b>WHEREAS</b> , the document provides the mechanism for official endorsement of the program of projects by the MPO Board; and
<b>WHEREAS</b> , the inclusion of the TIP in the transportation planning process was first mandated by regulations issued jointly by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) and no project within the planning area will be approved for funding by these federal agencies unless it appears in the officially adopted TIP; and
<b>WHEREAS</b> , the procedures for developing the TIP have been modified in accordance with certain provisions of the MAP-21 Federal Transportation Act, Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act, and guidance provided by the State; and
WHEREAS, projects listed in the TIP are also included in the State TIP (STIP) and balanced against anticipated revenues as identified in both the TIP and the STIP; and
<b>WHEREAS</b> , the North Carolina Department of Transportation and the MPO Board have determined it to be in the best interest of the Urban Area to amend the FY 2018-2027 Transportation Improvement Program as described in the attached sheets; and
<b>WHEREAS</b> , in the summer 2015 the United States Environmental Protection Agency designated the DCHC MPO Urbanized Area as attainment for air quality conformity; and
<b>WHEREAS</b> , the DCHC MPO certifies that this TIP amendment is consistent with the intent of the DCHC MPO 2040 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP); and
<b>BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED</b> that the Durham-Chapel Hill-Carrboro Metropolitan Planning Organization Board hereby approve the Amendment #1 to the FY 2018-2027 Transportation Improvement Program of the Durham-Chapel Hill-Carrboro Urban Area, as approved by the Board on January 10, 2018, and as described in the "FY 2018-2027 TIP Amendment #1 Summary Sheets" on this, the 10 <sup>th</sup> day of January, 2018.

Stephen M. Schewel, MPO Board Chair

Page 1 of 2

Durham County, North Carolina

I certify that Stephen M. Schewel personally appeared before me this day acknowledging to me that he signed the forgoing document.

Date: January 10, 2018

Frederick Brian Rhodes, Notary Public My commission expires: May 10, 2020

#### **MEMORANDUM**

To: DCHC MPO Board

From: DCHC MPO Lead Planning Agency Staff

Date: December 13, 2017

Subject: FY 2018 Unified Planning Work Program – Amendment #2

The Lead Planning Agency (LPA) staff is requesting an amendment to the FY2018 Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP). The proposed amendment is necessary in order to reflect the following:

- Re-allocation of STBG-DA funds among task codes by Durham County.
- Addition of STBG-DA funds by City of Durham.

The UPWP provides yearly funding allocations to support the ongoing transportation planning activities of the DCHC MPO. The UPWP must identify MPO planning tasks to be undertaken with the use of federal transportation funds. Funds that would not be expended during the current fiscal year (FY18) must be de-obligated through an amendment in order for the funds to be available (carried over) for programming during a later fiscal year or to be flexed for Federal Transit Administration grants.

The proposed revisions are illustrated in amendment tables below.

#### Durham County - STBG-DA Proposed Amendment #2 (re-allocation of funds among task codes)\*

Description	After Amend. #2	Change	Original	
	(total share-100%)	(total share-100%)	(total share-100%)	
Dwelling Unit Pop/Empl Change	\$ 1,285	\$ 625	\$ 660	
Mapping	\$ 1,035	\$ 375	\$ 660	
Rail, Water or Other Mode of LRTP	\$ 200	-\$1,000	\$ 1,200	
Total Revision	\$ 53,803	\$0	\$ 53,803	

# City of Durham – STBG-DA Proposed Amendment #2 (add funds for Downtown Durham Transportation Study)\*

Description	After Amend. #2 (total share-100%)	Change (total share–100%)	Original (total share–100%)
Special Studies	\$ 155,434	\$ 150,000	\$ 5,434
Total Revision	\$ 258,679	\$ 150,000	\$ 108,679

<sup>\*</sup>These tables only include tasks for which changes have been requested.

#### RESOLUTION

# TO APPROVE AMENDMENT #2 TO THE FY 2018 UNIFIED PLANNING WORK PROGRAM OF THE DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION (DCHC MPO)

### **December 13, 2017**

		and seconded by Board Member
vote was duly adopted.	or the adoption of	the following resolution, and upon being put to a
• •		
		insportation planning program must be carried out asportation planning projects are effectively allocated
<b>WHEREAS,</b> The Durham-Chap outlined on the attached tables; a		MPO requests an amendment to the 2018 UPWP as
<b>WHEREAS,</b> Members of the Bo effectively advances transportation		e Unified Planning Work Program amendment 018
	Area Unified Plai	ereby endorses Amendment #2 of the Durhamning Work Program for the FY 2018 as
	eeting of the Durh	rtify that the above is a true and correct copy of an am-Chapel Hill- Carrboro Urban Area MPO Board,
Durham-Chape	•	of Board Chair Metropolitan Planning Organization
Durham County, North Carolina	ι	
I certify that Stephen M. Schewe forgoing document.	el personally appe	ared before me this day to affix his signature to the
Date: December 13, 2017		
	Enadomials Duises I	Dhodos Notowy Dyklio
		Rhodes, Notary Public expires: May 10, 2020

# MPO-Wide STBG-DA Amendment #2 FY18 UPWP (Includes City of Durham and Durham County)\*

Task/Description	After Amend. #2 (total share–100%)	Change (total share–100%)	Original – After Amend. #1 (total share–100%)
Dwelling Unit Pop/Empl Changes	\$ 41,879	\$ 625	\$ 41,254
Mapping	\$ 100,621	\$ 375	\$ 100,246
Rail, Water or Other Mode of LRTP	\$ 7,200	-\$ 1,000	\$ 8,200
Special Studies	\$ 451,959	\$ 150,000	\$ 301,959
Total Revision	\$ 1,888,388	\$ 150,000	\$ 1,738,388

<sup>\*</sup>These tables include only those tasks for which a change was requested.

# Americans with Disabilities Act: Transition Plan Roundtable

Technical Committee 11/15/2017 Item 9

In compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA, the Durham-Chapel Hill-Carrboro Metropolitan Planning Organization (DCHC MPO) is responsible in monitoring its recipients of federal funds. As an entity receiving federal funds from the MPO, you are responsible for adherence to ADA Transition Plan requirements.

Also, every municipality in the country is required to have an AmericanswithDisabilitiesAct(ADA)TransitionPlanin place. Unfortunately, many municipalities have not completed their transition plan requirements because the task is daunting. Municipalities around the country are under fire from the Department of Justice for not having their ADA Transition Plans complete. DCHC MPO is hosting a roundtable discussion to talk about what ADA and ADA Transition Plan requirements are, why they're important, what MPO entities and sub-recipients are doing and what your agency can do to comply with the requirements.

Join us for a three-hour roundtable to learn the basics and get valuable insight on what you need to do, why you need to comply, and where to begin! Snacks and Coffee will be provided.









# DCHC MPO ADA Transition Plan Roundtable

Thursday, May 11, 2017 9:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

Durham City Hall Committee Room 101 City Hall Plaza, Durham, NC 27701

The roundtable will consist of a brief presentation on what is required for Transition Plan development followed by a discussion on what unique issues and challenges your agency faces. Based on our work with other municipalities across the country, we will provide strategy, quidance, and insight on getting your ADA Transition Plan in place. Tentative agenda is summarized as follows:

- Welcome and Introductions.
- 2. Federal Perspectives Patrick Gomez (FHWA, Colorado) & Lynise DeVance (FHWA, Raleigh)
- 3. NCDOT ADA Transition Plan and Section 504. Resources and Technical assistance Mark A. Whisenant.
- 4. Overview of the DCHCMPO Transition Plan and Self-Assessment.

Page 1 of 2

5. MPO entities and transit operators ADA update and maintenance agreements with NCDOT.

# **ADA Background Information**

Technical Committee 11/15/2017 Item 9

The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 is a civil rights statute that prohibits discrimination against people who have disabilities. Title II of the Act specifically addresses making public services and public transportation accessible to those with disabilities. Designing and constructing facilities for public use that are not accessible by people with disabilities constitutes discrimination. Government agencies and public entities are required to perform ADA self-evaluations of their current facilities. Agencies are then required to develop a Program Access Plan (Transition Plan) to address any deficiencies, or include the following:

- # Identify physical obstacles that limit the accessibility of facilities to individuals with disabilities
- Describe the methods to be used to make facilities accessible
- rovide a schedule for making access modifications
- Identify public officials responsible for implementation of the transition plan

The requirements of the ADA apply to all public entities or agencies no matter the size and the requirement for developing a Transition Plan apply to MPO jurisdictions with 50 or more employee. Transit operators who are recipient of the MPO STP\_DA must certify that they comply with the ADA requirement. Compliance with FTA ADA requirement will suffice but must be provided to the MPO.

# Why Should Your Agency Develop a Transition Plan?

- All Title II Entities were required to have an ADA Transition Plan in 1990.
- The Department of Justice (DOJ) is auditing all Title II Entities for compliance.
- The DOJ can and will start withholding Federal funding if a municipality is found to be non-compliant.
- If the DOJ implements your Transition Plan for you, you will have to bring everything into compliance within 3 years.
- $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{T}}$  Title II Entities are more likely to be sued for ADA issues than any other business or facility.
- With a little help, an obtainable Transition Plan can be developed to save your entity time, money, resources, and headaches.



# ADA Transition Plan

**Durham-Chapel Hill-Carrboro MPO** 

# DCHC MPO - ADA Transition Plan

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# DCHC MPO – ADA Transition Plan

#### AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA)/SECTION 504 POLICY STATEMENT

The Durham-Chapel Hill-Carrboro Metropolitan Planning Organization (hereinafter referred to as the DCHC MPO) prohibits discrimination on the basis of a disability with respect to all terms and conditions of employment and access to its activities, programs, and services. Any interference, coercion, restraint, retaliation or reprisal of any person alleging disability discrimination is prohibited.

For the purposes of this policy, an individual with a disability is defined as any person who:

- 1. Has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities;
- 2. Has a record of such an impairment; or
- 3. Is regarded as having such impairment.

#### The DCHC is committed to:

- Providing reasonable accommodation for an individual with a disability to participate in employment, activities, programs, and services; and has established procedures to allow persons with a disability to request reasonable accommodation;
- Providing access to persons using its facilities, buildings, state maintained roads, sidewalks, and crosswalks;
- Providing communication access for applicants, employees, beneficiaries, and members of the
  public with disabilities including those with hearing and visual impairments that is equally as
  effective as communication with others. Auxiliary aids/services shall be provided upon request
  to individuals with a disability, e.g., sign language interpreters, readers, braille, and large print
  text. In addition, anyone with a hearing or speech impairment may use Relay NC, a
  telecommunications relay service, to call any DCHC entity. Relay NC can be accessed by dialing
  711 or 1-877-753-8200

The DCHC MPO ADA coordinator, Felix Nwoko, who can answer ADA related questions and handle reasonable accommodation requests as well as provide information or established procedures for filing a complaint alleging discrimination on the basis of disability. The ADA Coordinator can be contacted at (919) 560-4366, through email at <a href="mailto:ADA@dchcmpo.org">ADA@dchcmpo.org</a>, or <a href="mailto:felix.nwoko@dchcmpo.org">felix.nwoko@dchcmpo.org</a> or by regular mail at the mailing address below. Any questions or comments concerning this policy should be referred to the ADA coordinator. Attn: ADA Coordinator, DCHC MPO, 101 City Hall Plaza 4<sup>th</sup> Floor Transportation, Durham, NC 27701

Felix Nwoko MPO Manager/Administrator	Date
DCHC MPO	

# 1. Introduction

The primary purpose of this study is to prepare a plan, titled *ADA Transition Plan*, for the Durham-Chapel Hill- Carrboro (DCHC) Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) in accordance with two civil rights legislations:

- 1. Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), Title II Regulations, Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disability in State and Local Government Services, 28 CFR Part 35<sup>1</sup>, and
- 2. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disability in Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance, 49 CFR Part 27.

The intent of the ADA Title II regulations is to ensure nondiscrimination and access for individuals with disabilities in State and local government services. The intent of the Section 504 regulations is to prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability in programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance.

These regulations apply to the DCHC MPO because MPOs are considered an instrumentality of one or more state or local governments and are recipients of transportation funds from Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Federal Transit Administration (FTA) in developing transportation plans and programs. These federal funding includes Section 104(f) and Section 133(b)(3)(7) funds from the FHWA, and Section 5303, Section 5307 and Section 5309 funds from the FTA. As such, the DCHC MPO is obligated to take appropriate steps to comply with Title II and Section 504 provisions. These provisions apply to all programs, services, and activities that the DCHC MPO has responsibility of within their MPO region. Requirements common to these regulations include reasonable accommodation for employees with disabilities; program accessibility; effective communication with people who have hearing or vision disabilities; and accessible new construction and alterations.

To address these Title II and Section 504 requirements, applicable policies, procedures and planning activities of the DCHC MPO were reviewed to assess if there are any barriers that limit the ability of individuals with disabilities to fully participate in the MPO-sponsored programs and the web-based communication activities. The results of this evaluation as well as mitigation strategies recommended for improved accessibility are summarized in this ADA Transition Plan.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The latest ADA Title II Regulations were amended in 2010.

#### 1.1 About the DCHC MPO

The Research Triangle region in North Carolina is a 16-county region centered on Wake and Durham Counties. It is one of the fastest growing regions in the nation. The region is currently home to 1.84 million people and 920,000 jobs<sup>2</sup>.

The two public agencies responsible for transportation planning in the Triangle region are:

- Durham-Chapel Hill-Carrboro Metropolitan Planning Organization (DCHC MPO), and
- Capital Area Metropolitan Planning Organization (CAMPO).

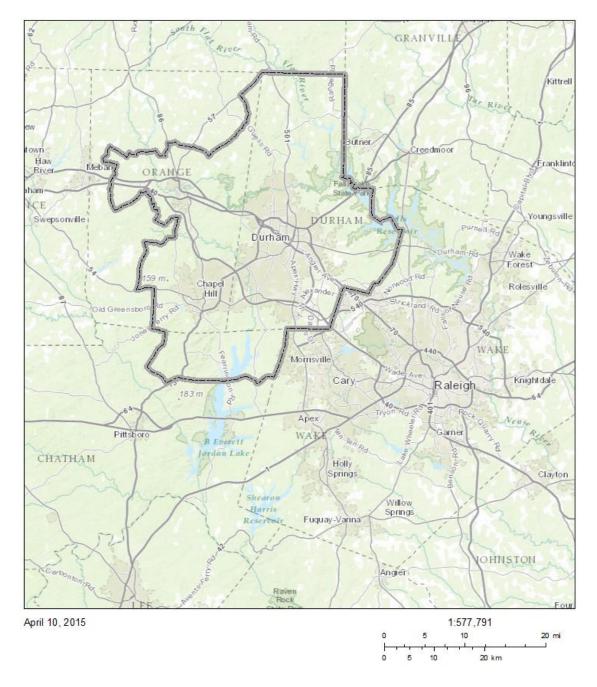
The DCHC MPO is responsible for transportation planning in the urbanized areas of Durham and Orange counties and parts of northern Chatham County, and the CAMPO is responsible for the urbanized areas of Wake County, and parts of Franklin, Granville, Harnett, and Johnston counties. In addition to planning for the multi-modal transportation system in their respective geographic regions, the two MPOs cooperatively develop the Triangle region's Metrpolitan Transportation Plan (MTP) through an extensive process of technical analysis and public involvement.

The Public Involvement (PI) process typically includes public workshops at facilities that meet ADA accessibility requirements such as the Durham City Hall, Durham Station and Transportation Center, Chapel Hill Town Hall, and the Town Barn meeting facility in Hillsborough. The PI process also includes formal public hearings at regularly scheduled planning board meetings and other board meetings in the City of Durham, Durham County, Town of Chapel Hill, Town of Carrboro, Town of Hillsborough, Orange County and Chatham County.

In this study, only the DCHC MPO region activities were reviewed for ADA requirements. A map showing the DCHC MPO region's boundary is depicted in Figure 1. The DCHC MPO region represents the western part of the Triangle region and is home to 570,000 people (or 31 percent of the region's population), the Research Triangle Park (RTP) employment center, the Duke University, and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Source: Triangle Regional Model (v5), Year 2015 Population and Employment Data by TAZs.

Figure 1 Durham-Chapel Hill-Carrboro Metropolitan Planning Organization (DCHC MPO)-Region Boundary



#### 1.1.2 Programs, Services and Activities

The DCHC MPO uses several guiding principles when developing transportation plans and programs for the region. These guiding principles include: 1) support economic competitiveness of the region, 2) enhance safety and security of the transportation system, 3) provide accessibility and mobility to people, 4) protect the environment, 5) promote energy conservation, 6) revitalize quality of life in existing communities, and 7) collaborate and coordinate with stakeholders and agencies involved for system efficiency and innovation.

City of Durham is the Lead Planning Agency (LPA) for the DCHC MPO and employs a staff of eleven to carry out various planning, modeling and program development functions. The DCHC MPO members include the Town of Carrboro, Town of Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill Transit (CHT), Chatham County, Durham Area Transit Authority (DATA), Durham County, Town of Hillsborough, Orange County, GoTriangle, Triangle J Council of Governments (TJCOG), and the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT).

The key transportation planning activities conducted by the DCHC MPO where ADA requirements are considered in project and program delivery include the following:

- Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP): a fiscally constrained 20-year plan to outline future investments in highway and transit improvements to support future land use and air quality goals.
- **Comprehensive Transportation Plan (CTP)**: an unconstrained plan to outline current and future transportation needs.
- Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program (MTIP): a 7-year funding document to outline funded projects in highway, transit, bicycle, pedestrian, and rail modes. The projects are funded based on priority scores assigned based on the criteria and guidelines defined in the North Carolina's Strategic Transportation Investments (STI) law.
- Transit Planning: coordinating with transit operators in the region, namely GoTriangle,
  Durham Area Transit Authority (DATA), Chapel Hill Transit (CHT), and Orange Public
  Transit (OPT), to efficiently operate the current fixed route and ADA-mandated
  paratransit services as well as developing plans for light rail transit between Chapel Hill
  and downtown Durham, commuter rail between Durham and Raleigh, and additional
  bus services in Durham and Orange counties.
- **Pedestrian Planning**: coordinating with local jurisdictions for developing pedestrian plans to safely accommodate pedestrians in the public right of way and connect

destinations with convenient and accessible sidewalks and crosswalks and pedestrian amenities.

- Congestion Management Process (CMP): a short-range plan for monitoring regional traffic congestion and system performance, and identifying regional as well as intersection-level congestion and safety mitigation strategies for vehicular as well as bicycle and pedestrian traffic.
- Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) Plan: a short-range plan to identify strategies
  for deploying technology solutions to better manage demand, capacity, safety, and
  security of the existing transportation system operated by the municipalities and the
  North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) that includes Accessible
  Pedestrian Signals (APS).
- **Collector Street Planning**: small area plans for growth areas to improve street connections, street functional hierarchy, and multi-modal travel to accommodate pedestrians, including those with disabilities.
- Corridor Planning: corridor plans to improve mobility and safety issues and enhance livability, economic competitiveness and environmental sustainability along major transportation corridors in the DCHC MPO region. As part of transit element of these corridor plans, ADA provisions are considered in planning and design of transit stops and stations.

Most of these planning functions are typically led by the DCHC MPO staff and include extensive public engagement and stakeholder consultation throughout the region. However, Transit Planning and Pedestrian Planning functions that can influence changes to improve accessibility to the pedestrian environment are conducted by each responsible agency in the MPO to explore local issues and identify locally-preferred mitigation projects through stakeholder coordination and public engagement. For example, GoTriangle is responsible for transit planning in the Durham area and Chapel Hill Transit is responsible for transit planning in the Chapel Hill and northern Chatham County service area. Transit operators are also responsible for operating ADA-mandated paratransit services within their service coverage area. Each municipality in the MPO region is responsible for preparing Pedestrian Plan to improve the pedestrian environment in the public rights of way and remove any barriers for people with disabilities.

#### 1.1.3 People with Disabilities

The American Community Survey (ACS) administered by the United States Census Bureau adopted several disability related questions since 2000. These questions cover the following six disability types:

- 1. **Hearing difficulty:** deaf or having serious difficulty hearing.
- 2. **Vision difficulty:** blind or having serious difficulty seeing, even when wearing glasses.
- 3. **Cognitive difficulty:** Because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem, having difficulty remembering, concentrating, or making decisions.
- 4. Ambulatory difficulty: Having serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs.
- 5. **Self-care difficulty:** Having difficulty bathing or dressing.
- 6. **Independent living difficulty:** Because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem, having difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor's office or shopping.

The disability characteristics of civilian populations living in Durham, Orange, and Chatham counties are summarized in **Table 1**. The table shows that approximately 8.5 percent of the non-institutionalized civilian population in Orange County, 10.4 percent in Durham County, and 12.1 percent in Chatham County has at least one or more disability. These add up to a total disability population of 47,437 in the 3-county area. In this disability demographic group, 11,929 people have a hearing difficulty, 9,669 people have a vision difficulty, and 24,559 people have an ambulatory difficulty. The ADA requirements are intended to serve these population groups so that they can fully participate in the MPO-sponsored programs, services and activities.

Table 1 Disability Characteristics of Population, Year 2013 Estimates

Subject	Durham County	Orange County	Chatham County	3-County Total
Total Non-institutionalized Civilian Population	270,899	135,164	64,212	470,275
With a disability	28,133 (10.4%)	11,535 (8.5%)	7,769 (12.1%)	<b>47,437</b> (10.1%)
With a hearing difficulty	6,755 (2.5%)	2,745 (2.0%)	(3.8%)	<b>11,929</b> (2.5%)

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Subject	Durham County	Orange County	Chatham County	3-County Total
With a vision difficulty	6,657 (2.5%)	1,654 (1.2%)	1,358 (2.1%)	9,669 (2.1%)
With a cognitive difficulty	10,401 (3.8%)	5,119 (3.8%)	2,483 (3.9%)	18,003 (3.8%)
With an ambulatory     difficulty	14,783 (5.5%)	5,785 (4.3%)	3,991 (6.2%)	<b>24,559</b> (5.2%)
With a self-care difficulty	5,532 (2.0%)	2,150 (1.6%)	1,568 (2.4%)	9,250 (1.9%)
With an independent living difficulty	9,779 (3.6%)	3,947 (2.9%)	2,867 (4.5%)	16,593 (3.5%)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey

# 1.2 Title II of the American with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA)

The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), as amended, prohibits discrimination and ensures equal opportunity for persons with disabilities in employment (Title I), State and local government services (Title II), public accommodations, commercial facilities, and transportation (Title III). It also mandates the establishment of Telegraphs, Telephones and Radiotelegraphs (TDD)/telephone relay services for hearing-impaired and speech-impaired individuals (Title 47). The current text of the ADA includes changes made by the ADA Amendments Act of 2008, which became effective on January 1, 2009. In addition, the ADA regulations were revised in 2010 related to ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

For this study, Title II regulations of the ADA are relevant to the DCHC MPO. The basic requirement of Title II of the ADA is to ensure access for individuals with disabilities to programs, services, and activities that a public agency like the DCHC MPO is responsible for. Title II of the ADA also requires that pedestrians including those with disabilities are accommodated with full and equal rights to the following public rights-of-way (PROW) facilities:

- Curb Ramps
- Sidewalks

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- Crosswalks
- Parking Lots
- On-street parking
- Pedestrian Traffic Signals
- Bus Stops and Shelters
- Shared Use Trails
- Parks/Recreational Facilities

This Title II ADA requirement for PROW facilities applies to public agencies such as the City of Durham, NCDOT, Town of Chapel Hill, Town of Hillsborough, and Town of Carrboro, who are directly responsible for maintaining roadways and pedestrian environments. The DCHC MPO is NOT responsible for maintaining accessibility to these PROW facilities. The MPO's ADA obligation related to PROW facilities can be best fulfilled by having a monitoring method to track the progress in making facilities ADA-accessible as part pedestrian planning, transit planning and congestion management process. This performance monitoring should include coordination with the North Carolina Department of Transportation and other member jurisdictions to shape the region's transportation system more accessible through planning and funding priorities.

In essence, the DCHC MPO is required to take the following steps to meet Title II regulations:

- 1. Take an inventory of the planning and programming functions that the DCHC MPO carries out that can help remove the barriers for people with hearing, vision or ambulatory difficulty.
- 2. Evaluate accessibility to buildings, venues, and locations where the DCHC MPO conducts its planning activities such as public workshops, focus groups, and public hearings for gathering public inputs.
- Evaluate the policies and procedures for making reasonable accommodation to requests
  for sign language by people with hearing difficulty, and requests for non-visual materials
  and easy web browsing options such as magnifying or reading texts by people with
  vision difficulty.
- 4. Develop policies and performance monitoring methods to put emphasis in accessibility improvements to pedestrian facilities in the public right-of-way by local municipalities, the NCDOT and the transit operators.

DCHC MPO is not responsible for pedestrian facilities in the public right-of-way. However, the

MPO can positively influence by developing a GIS database of PROW facilities and then tracking progress in making those facilities ADA-compliant. This database monitoring approach can facilitate discussion among the responsible agencies to identify non-compliant, high-pedestrian locations through an annual evaluation process, and facilitate MTIP development for accessibility improvements to bring facilities into compliance as part of new construction and alteration (e.g., road resurfacing) projects. A principal challenge of this monitoring activity is the need to have an integrated streamlined database than can be easily updated for the whole MPO region as it will involve many miles of PROW facilities.

#### 1.3 Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

The Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act requires that the DCHC MPO take appropriate steps for programs or activities receiving federal financial assistance to ensure that communications with their customers, employees, stakeholders and beneficiaries are available to persons with impaired vision and hearing. Table 2 presents a summary of primary federal funding sources utilized by the DCHC MPO members.

**Table 2 DCHC MPO Federal Funding Sources** 

Agency	FHWA Surface Transportation program (STP) Funds	FTA Section 5303 Funds for Metropolitan Transit Planning	FTA Section 5307 Funds for Urbanized Area Formula Program	FTA Section 5309 Funds for Fixed Guideway Capital Investment Program
Lead Planning Agency (LPA)	✓			
City of Durham	✓	✓	✓	
Town of Chapel Hill	✓	✓	✓	
Town of Carrboro	✓			
Town of Hillsborough	✓			
Durham County	✓			
Orange County	✓		✓	
Chatham County	✓			
TJCOG	✓			

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Durham Area T	Transit			,
Authority	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
Chapel Hill Transit	✓	✓	✓	✓
GoTriangle	✓		✓	✓

Source: DCHC MPO Unified Planning Work Program

The MPO member agencies listed in Table 2 are required to ensure Section 504 compliance in developing their local transportation system and services by providing reasonable accommodation for employees and customers with disabilities; by incorporating accessibility improvements as part of new construction and alteration projects, and by effectively communicating with people who have hearing or vision disabilities.

# 2. Evaluation of General ADA Policies and Procedures

# 2.1 ADA/504 Coordinators & Committee Members

The ADA contact persons for the MPO and its member agencies are listed in Table 3. It should be mentioned here that almost all contact persons wear multiple hats within their department. The ADA related duties are often shared across multiple departments or divisions within an agency. The contact persons listed in the Table can help people with disabilities to engage in transportation plan development activities of the DCHC MPO and with their mobility needs within the MPO region through paratransit services.

**Table 3 Key ADA Contact Persons in the DCHC MPO Region** 

DCHC MPO and Member Agency	ADA Contact Person & Title	Phone	Email
DCHC MPO	Felix Nwoko, ADA Point of Contact	919-560-4366 extension 30424	Felix.Nwoko@durhamnc.gov
City of Durham	Stacey Poston, ADA Coordinator & Special Projects Manager	Voice: 919-560- 4197 extension 21254 TTY: 919-560- 1200	Stacey.Poston@durhamnc.gov
Town of Chapel Hill	Sabrina Oliver, Communications and Public Affairs Director	919-968-2757	soliver@townofchapelhill.org
Town of Carrboro	Lakisha White-Kelly, Administrative Assistant to Public Works Director	919-918-7425	Lwhite- kelly@townofcarrboro.org
Town of Hillsborough	David Moore, Safety and Risk Management Officer	919-241-4615	David.moore@hillsboroughnc.org
Durham County	Stacey Poston, ADA Coordinator & Special Projects Manager	Voice: 919-560- 4197 extension 21254 TTY: 919-560- 1200	Stacey.Poston@durhamnc.gov

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DCHC MPO and Member Agency	ADA Contact Person & Title	Phone	Email
Orange County	Cheryl Young, Assistant County Manager	919-245-2307	cyoung@orangecountync.gov
NCDOT	Mark Whisenant, ADA Coordinator	919-508-1822	mawhisenant@ncdot.gov
GoTriangle	Vinson Hine, Jr., Transit Manager	919-485-7460	vhines@triangletransit.org
Chapel Hill Transit	EZ Rider	919-969-4920	chtransit@townofchapelhill.org
Durham Area Transit Authority	Tammy Pettiford, ADA Coordinator for ACCESS Paratransit	919-560-1555 x 36303	tammy.pettiford@firstgroup.com
Orange Public Transportation	Tom Alteri, Transportation Planner	919- 245-2582	brmartin@orangecountync.gov

# 2.2 Grievance Procedures and Record Keeping

City of Durham is the Lead Planning Agency for the DCHC MPO. As such, the DCHC MPO closely follows the grievance and record keeping process that was defined by the City of Durham. The City of Durham's formal ADA grievance procedure is included in Appendix C for reference.

The following list summarizes the proposed grievance procedure for the DCHC MPO for prompt and equitable resolution of ADA complaints. This is summarized in terms of key steps involved:

- 1. File a written complaint (or recorded on a computer disk, by audio tape, or in Braille) to the DCHC MPO's ADA Point of Contact (POC) within 60 calendar days of the issue occurrence. Complaints should be in writing (or recorded on a computer disk, by audio tape, or in Braille) and signed and may be filed by mail, fax, in person, or e-mail. A complaint should contain at least the following information:
  - a. An explanation of what happened;
  - b. Information necessary to contact the complainant;
  - c. The basis of the complaint is a disability as defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act;

- d. The identification of the respondent, e.g., agency/organization alleged to have discriminated;
- e. Sufficient information to understand the facts that led the complainant to believe that discrimination occurred; and,
- f. The date(s) of the alleged discriminatory act(s).
- 2. The DCHC MPO's ADA POC (or a designee) will meet with the complainant within 15 calendar days after receipt of the complaint.
- 3. The DCHC MPO's ADA POC (or a designee) will investigate the complaint.
- 4. The DCHC MPO's ADA POC will issue a report of findings and resolutions (in suitable accessible format) within 30 calendar days of the meeting with the complainant.
- 5. If the proposed resolutions do not satisfactorily resolve the issue, the complainant may file a grievance with a federal transportation agency (i.e., USDOT, FHWA, FTA) within 180 days of the last date of the alleged discrimination, unless the time for filing is extended for cause. Complainants will be advised to follow a process outlined in the federal guidebook titled Procedures Manual For Processing External Complaints of Discrimination:

(https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/civilrights/programs/finalcomplaintmanual110410.cfm)

6. The DCHC MPO will maintain records of all complaints, appeals, responses and resolutions for a period of at least three years.

This grievance procedure is applicable for DCHC MPO's projects, programs, services, and activities, provided they are located within the City and County of Durham. For any ADA complaint related to DCHC MPO projects, programs, services and activities that fall outside Durham County, the DCHC MPO may refer to local jurisdiction involved, and if grievance procedures don't exist for that local jurisdiction, the DCHC MPO may choose to refer the complaint to the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT), Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) or Federal Transit Authority (FTA), depending on the nature of the complaint.

Appendix C includes the ADA grievance procedure adopted by the NCDOT. The NCDOT grievance procedure is similar to Durham's grievance procedure, but allows longer time period (60 days) for investigation, longer appeal process through the Secretary of Transportation, and longer record keeping requirements (5 years).

The DCHC MPO should consider creating an ADA oversight committee to coordinate development of ADA non-discrimination policy and grievance procedures for other jurisdictions within the MPO region.

## 2.3 Non-Discrimination Policy Statement

City of Durham is the Lead Planning Agency for the DCHC MPO. As such, the DCHC MPO closely follows the non-discrimination policy statement that was defined by the City of Durham. The City of Durham's formal ADA policy statement is included in Appendix C for reference.

The following statements reflect the proposed non-discrimination policy defined for the DCHC MPO in four key policy areas:

- **Employment** The DCHC MPO does not discriminate on the basis of disability in its hiring or employment practices.
- Effective Communication The DCHC MPO will provide appropriate aids and services
  leading to effective communication for qualified persons with disabilities so they can
  participate equally in the MPO-led programs, services, and activities, including qualified
  sign language interpreters, documents in Braille, Section 508 compliant website, and
  other ways of making information and communications accessible.
- Modifications to Policies and Procedures The DCHC MPO will make all reasonable modifications to policies and programs to ensure that people with disabilities have an equal opportunity to enjoy all MPO programs, services, and activities.
- Public Right-of-Way Facilities The DCHC MPO will provide an oversight function in monitoring accessibility needs and improvements in public right-of-way (PROW) facilities by working with state and local agencies in the MPO region.

The DCHC MPO should further refine this policy statement by working with an ADA oversight committee and a stakeholder involvement process. This policy statement may explicitly refer to key planning and project prioritization services that the DCHC MPO is routinely responsible for to improve the pedestrian and urban environment.

Other member jurisdictions of the DCHC MPO have similar non-discrimination policy statements. These policy statements show that each MPO member jurisdiction is committed to providing equal access to programs and activities.

# **2.4** Planned ADA Improvements

The U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) initiated an investigation of the City of Durham's ADA compliance in 2004, after a complaint of alleged discrimination under Title II regulations. The complainant alleged that the City did not implement a Transition Plan or appoint an ADA Coordinator, and that several City-owned facilities constructed after 1992 did not meet ADA accessibility guidelines. After investigating the complaint, the DOJ found that the City of

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Durham was in compliance in some areas of the ADA, but found other items that needed immediate attention. The City entered into a settlement agreement with the DOJ in 2005 and committed to a schedule for completing specific mitigation. During the last ten years, the City has completed all the items required in the settlement agreement. This process has led to an internal system and review procedures that allow the needs of people with disabilities to be considered at the planning and policy level, as well as in construction projects.

Due to this renewed emphasis on ADA compliance, all Durham City Council meetings are now closed captioned both on large format TV monitors in the meeting room and online through Granicus streaming video. Citizens can request, in advance of any public meeting, alternate formats such as Braille or assistive listening devices such as portable amplification systems. The City has provided CDs and cassette tapes of meetings upon request. Digital recordings are now available of the City council meetings online.

The City has also provided free software plug-in titled BrowseAloud on the City's website:

#### http://durhamnc.gov/ich/op/gs/Pages/Accessibility.aspx

The BrowseAloud software is a new cloud-based tool that adds speech, reading and translation support to the City's website facilitating access and participation for those people with print disabilities, dyslexia, low literacy, mild visual impairments and those with English as a second language. Users of the BrowseAloud program can have the text read in 35 languages, including English, Spanish, Dutch, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Portuguese and Russian.

Separate from the City of Durham, the DCHC MPO maintains its own website. The MPO's website has recently been redesigned and upgraded with new features and software portal. The website uses the Civica software portal, which provides user-driven customization, communication and usability such as low graphics vs. graphics version of the website at different font sizes. The website also uses the *Google Translate* tool that can easily convert the web content in many different languages. This redesign of the MPO website also provides intuitive access to important content on MPO programs, plans, projects, publications, and public involvement. Following the City of Durham's approach, the DCHC MPO could also provide a link to the BrowseAloud software on the MPO's website.

In addition, the DCHC MPO should provide alternate formats such as Braille or assistive listening devices in public meetings and forums based on advance requests from people with vision or hearing difficulties. The MPO should adapt using the City of Durham's following standard notice for all public meeting announcements:

#### Notice under the Americans with Disabilities Act

The DCHC MPO and its Lead Planning Agency - the City of Durham- will not discriminate against qualified individuals with disabilities on the basis of disability. Anyone who requires an auxiliary aid or service for effective communications, or assistance to participate in an MPO program, service, or activity, should contact the office of Stacey Poston, ADA Coordinator, Voice: 919-560-4197 x254, TTY: 919-560-4809; Stacey.Poston@durhamnc.gov, as soon as possible but no later than 48 hours before the scheduled event.

## 2.5 ADA-Related Assets Conditions Inventory

The State and local agencies responsible for transportation system and services have infrastructure projects and programs that increase accessibility for people with hearing, vision and ambulatory difficulties. For example, the City of Durham has a *Curb Ramp Requests* program whereby citizens can request curb ramps for locations adjacent to their residences via an online form or by calling Durham One Call and placing a service request. Ramps are guaranteed to be installed within six months. This allows people with mobility difficulty to have the necessary infrastructure improvements in place.

In addition, for any new transportation improvement projects, each agency within the MPO region has design review procedures in place to check for ADA compliance. For retrofit transportation improvement projects, the ADA compliance is more driven by local physical constraints, costs involved, and project implementation schedule.

The DCHC MPO had prepared an initial inventory of pedestrian facilities in the City of Durham in 2006 while working on the pedestrian plan titled "The DurhamWalks! Pedestrian Plan." This inventory was last updated in 2011 and will require further updating in the future. The purpose of this inventory is to provide a priority ranking of street segments where new sidewalks are needed based on a set of objective criteria defined by the City Council. These criteria are currently focused on sidewalks near schools and parks/recreation centers and location of crashes involving pedestrians. In future efforts, more explicit consideration would need to be given to ADA requirements in scoring pedestrian improvement projects.

Town of Chapel Hill adopted the *Chapel Hill Bike Plan* in 2014 as a component of the Town's Chapel Hill 2020 Comprehensive Plan. This Bike Plan superseded the previous Pedestrian Plan. As part of this new Bike Plan, Town of Chapel Hill maintains a GIS data layer representing the existing bicycle and greenway facilities. For ADA compliance monitoring purposes, this data layer would need to be expanded to include sidewalks, curb ramps, bus stops, and on-street parking.

Town of Hillsborough adopted the *Community Connectivity Plan* in 2009 that identified future pedestrian and bicycle improvements. This Plan also inventoried existing pedestrian and bicycle

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routes and amenities and identified sidewalk repair and maintenance issues. Since 2009, much of the needed sidewalk repairs and maintenance in the Historic District have been completed and pedestrian and bicycle amenities have been added throughout town. The new park districts were inventoried for existing pedestrian and bicycle amenities and areas where repairs or improvements are needed. Future plan recommendations include pedestrian and bicycle improvements along the Churton Street Corridor and the Historic District.

Town of Carrboro has not adopted a standalone pedestrian plan per se, but serves pedestrian needs as needed and as part of the overall transportation improvement program.

A review of these pedestrian plans in the DCHC MPO region reveal a data gap related to consistent centralized database of ADA-related assets. This provides an opportunity for the DCHC MPO to take an initiative to develop an ArcGIS database on ADA-related assets. This inventory should include the following PROW facilities and related attributes for monitoring ADA compliance over time:

- Curb Ramps
- Sidewalks
- Crosswalks
- Parking Lots
- On-street parking
- Pedestrian Traffic Signals
- Bus Stops and Shelters
- Shared Use Trails
- Parks/Recreational Facilities

# 2.6 Coordinating ADA Compliance with MPO Members

Based on interviews with ADA contact persons in different agencies, it appears that the ADA program administration is often fragmented across several business units or departments within an agency.

Within the City of Durham and the NCDOT, however, the ADA program administrations have been streamlined with a designated Single Point of Contact (SPOC). For example, City of Durham's SPOC is Stacy Poston and NCDOT's SPOC is Mark Whisenant.

For the smaller municipalities within the MPO region, the ADA coordinator's role appeared to be more ad hoc or unadvertised or one of many other responsibilities. Consequently, it will be challenging for people with disabilities to request for services that they may need to participate in transportation plan development forums in those jurisdictions.

Also, there appears to be no definitive policy or procedures for ADA complaint filing and corrective action in these smaller municipalities of the DCHC MPO region such as the Town of Chapel Hill, the Town of Carrboro, and the Town of Hillsborough. This lack of a formal ADA policy and grievance procedures has potential legal ramifications.

Based on findings from interviews with stakeholders and literature research conducted, several recommendations are proposed. The recommendations provide an opportunity to streamline the process including improving response time and record keeping related to ADA complaints.

- Establish an ADA Oversight Committee. The committee would be composed of MPOwide stakeholders. The role of the committee would be to coordinate among the MPO members as well as non-profit advocacy agencies external to the MPO. In addition, the committee's functions would include:
  - 1. Review of current ADA regulations and design guidelines
  - 2. Review TIP funding allocation on ADA improvements
  - 3. Develop recommendations of ADA policies and grievance procedures
  - 4. Determine ADA training needs for staff
  - 5. Define requests and complaints for reasonable accommodation
  - 6. Develop ADA compliance monitoring and auditing process
- Designate the City of Durham's ADA Coordinator as the MPO's ADA Coordinator with a Letter from the DCHC MPO Board. The purpose is to ensure consistency among all training, printed materials, website policies, and other communication channels.
- Issue a Letter of Position on ADA from the MPO Board. This letter should articulate the MPO's commitment to ADA compliance, information sharing, and raising ADA awareness within the MPO activities.

# 2.7 Assurance Statement of ADA Compliance

The DCHC MPO currently uses the ADA policy statement of the City of Durham as its ADA assurance statement as the Lead Planning Agency. This statement is provided below:

 In accordance with the requirements of Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the City of Durham, North Carolina will not discriminate against qualified individuals with disabilities on the basis of disability in the City's services, programs, or activities.

To reiterate further importance on ADA compliance, the MPO should issue its own ADA compliance statement by working with the MPO Board. This statement should articulate the MPO's commitment to non-discrimination, providing equal opportunity to people with hearing, vision, and ambulatory difficulties in participating in the MPO activities, and improving the PROW facilities for new as well as retrofit transportation improvement projects according to ADA design guidelines.

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# 3. Accessibility Evaluation of Programs and Facilities

This chapter of the ADA Transition Plan evaluates the DCHC MPO's event facilities and programs from accessibility perspectives.

## 3.1 MPO Meeting and Event Facilities

As mentioned before, the DCHC MPO is responsible for transportation planning in the urbanized areas of Durham and Orange counties and parts of northern Chatham County. In essence, the DCHC MPO has more influence on shaping tomorrow's transportation system, and less of an influence in correcting existing deficiencies. The MPO shapes the future transportation system by systematically investing in streets, traffic signals, sidewalks, trails, buses, bicycle lanes, and parking. This planning process is a cooperative process among state and local agencies, residents, businesses, and other stakeholders. This cooperative process is built on extensive outreach and public involvement activities.

During the last round of MPO's Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) development process, the DCHC MPO conducted public workshops at facilities that meet ADA accessibility requirements. The MPO used the following facilities for public workshops:

- Durham City Hall
- Durham Station and Transportation Center
- Chapel Hill Town Hall
- Hillsborough Town Barn Meeting Facility

The MPO also conducts its regular MPO Board meetings at the following accessible location:

City of Durham Committee Room, 2nd Floor, 101 City Hall Plaza

All MPO meetings are open to the public, and people with disabilities have the option of requesting special service through the City of Durham's ADA coordinator.

The MPO-sponsored studies also require extensive public involvement process. The MPO also participates in Environmental Impact Studies (EIS) sponsored by the NCDOT and transit studies sponsored by the GoTriangle. These studies require public workshops as well as public hearings. While the DCHC MPO is not responsible for scheduling facilities for these events, they are typically conducted in popular destinations and places with convenient access and parking for people with disabilities.

The MPO should maintain a short list of accessible meeting locations in the MPO region that can be posted on the MPO website as well as distributed to MPO partner agencies prior to scheduling any public forums. These meeting locations must be readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities. The MPO should ensure that accessible parking spaces are located on the shortest accessible route of travel to an accessible facility entrance.

The MPO should also have the City of Durham's ADA notice available for partner agencies to ensure that communications with stakeholders and members of the public with disabilities are as effective as communications with others, including providing auxiliary aids and services when necessary.

## 3.2 Parking Facilities Plan

The DCHC MPO has not yet developed a parking plan for the region. However, local agencies have done parking studies to address their facility expansion, maintenance and operational needs.

For example, the City of Durham conducted a parking study in 2013 to address parking needs in downtown Durham, including facility conditions for ADA accessibility, future supply and demand, parking management, and financing new parking decks. The goal of this study was to identify improvement solutions and strategies to manage and operate the City's parking resources in the most effective way to provide a positive experience for residents, employees, customers and visitors alike, and to support the adopted land use vision of downtown Durham.

Durham's business district includes a diverse mix of residential, commercial, office and institutional land uses. The current major parking generators include the Durham Bulls Athletic Park and the American Tobacco campus along Jackie Robinson Dr, Durham Performing Arts Center and the City Hall along Mangum St, new Justice Center along Dillard St, Durham Station along West Pettigrew St, Brightleaf Square shopping center along West Main St, West Village housing along West Morgan St, Convention Centre along Chapel Hill St, and Durham Centre along Durham Loop. Parking is available throughout Downtown Durham via on-street parking, parking decks and parking lots. Based on local zoning requirements, there are accessible parking spaces.

While it is the responsibility of owners of the parking decks and parking lots to follow ADA requirements, the MPO can play a role in conducting ADA webinars and workshops to raise the awareness of parking regulations and best ADA practices.

For example, the current ADA regulations require the following when parking lots are restriped:

- Accessible Parking Spaces: When a business restripes a parking lot, it must provide accessible parking spaces as required by the ADA Standards for Accessible Design.
- Businesses or privately owned facilities that provide goods or services to the public have a continuing ADA obligation to remove barriers to access in existing parking lots when it

is readily achievable to do so. Because restriping is relatively inexpensive, it is readily achievable in most cases.

- Accessible Parking Spaces for Cars: Accessible parking spaces for cars have at least a 60inch-wide access aisle located adjacent to the designated parking space. The access aisle
  is just wide enough to permit a person using a wheelchair to enter or exit the car. These
  parking spaces are identified with a sign and located on level ground.
- Van-Accessible Parking Spaces: Van-accessible parking spaces are the same as accessible parking spaces for cars except for three features needed for vans: a wider access aisle (96") to accommodate a wheelchair lift; vertical clearance to accommodate van height at the van parking space, the adjacent access aisle, and on the vehicular route to and from the van-accessible space, and an additional sign that identifies the parking spaces as "van accessible."
- Accessible parking spaces must be located on the shortest accessible route of travel to an accessible facility entrance. Where buildings have multiple accessible entrances with adjacent parking, the accessible parking spaces must be dispersed and located closest to the accessible entrances.
- When accessible parking spaces are added in an existing parking lot, locate the spaces
  on the most level ground close to the accessible entrance. An accessible route must
  always be provided from the accessible parking to the accessible entrance. An accessible
  route never has curbs or stairs, must be at least 3- feet wide, and has a firm, stable, slipresistant surface. The slope along the accessible route should not be greater than 1:12
  in the direction of travel.
- Accessible parking spaces may be clustered in one or more lots if equivalent or greater
  accessibility is provided in terms of distance from the accessible entrance, parking fees,
  and convenience. Van-accessible parking spaces located in parking garages may be
  clustered on one floor (to accommodate the 98-inch minimum vertical height
  requirement).

The DCHC MPO should include in the ADA assets inventory, availability of accessible parking in on-street and off-street parking facilities in the DCHC MPO region. The inventory should include at least public and university campus parking facilities as well as on-street parking locations in the central business districts and park-and-ride locations in the suburbs. It is desirable to have this inventory geo-coded.

### 3.3 Transit Plan

The DCHC MPO cooperates with the following four transit operators in the region to develop future transit system plan for the region:

- GoTriangle
- Durham Area Transit Authority
- Chapel Hill Transit
- Orange Public Transportation

These four transit operators receive federal assistance for operating and maintaining their bus fleets. Also, they receive federal assistance to operate the following paratransit services for people with qualified disabilities:

- T-Linx a curb-to-curb paratransit service (with a door-to-door option, upon request)
  provided by GoTriangle for the citizens of Raleigh, Durham and Chapel Hill. The service is
  designed for residents with disabilities that prevent them from using the GoTriangle
  fixed-route bus service.
- ACCESS Durham's paratransit service for eligible riders who meet the criteria specified by the ADA; provides curb-to-curb transportation service for eligible riders; operates service to all locations within the City of Durham and to any location outside the City that is three-quarters of a mile of any fixed-route service; provides service during the same hours and on the same days as the regular fixed-route service.
- EZ-Rider Chapel Hill Transit's paratransit service; provides origin-to-destination transportation to eligible individuals who are unable to use the accessible fixed route system due to their disability. This is a door-to-door service within the coverage area.
- Orange Bus Orange County's public transportation serving public bus routes, pick-up and drop-off for the disabled and elderly, and transportation to senior centers.

These paratransit services are mandated by the ADA and meant for individuals whose disabilities make them unable to use the fixed-route system. The ADA also requires that individuals who request paratransit service meet the regulatory requirements for eligibility.

Because of this ADA mandate, transit operators closely follow ADA requirements related to their service areas. For example, all GoTriangle buses are wheelchair accessible and have "Priority seating" for people with disabilities. Hearing impaired individuals can contact GoTriangle through the N.C. Relay Center at 1-800-735-2965 or by dialing (919) 485-RIDE (7433). GoTriangle bus operators also make ADA announcements along the route when in service. Each transit operator in the MPO region also has a designated ADA coordinator.

The DCHC MPO should conduct ADA webinars and workshops to raise the ADA requirements among the MPO's planners. This would ensure that planners look out for opportunities to prioritize transit projects, especially bus stop locations based on ADA requirements.

The ADA Standards issued by the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) apply to facilities used by state and local governments to provide designated public transportation services, including bus stops and stations, and rail stations. Other types of facilities covered by the ADA are subject to similar ADA Standards issued by the Department of Justice. Both the DOT and DOJ standards are based on the United States Access Board ADA Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG).

DOT's ADA Standards (2006) are consistent with the Access Board's updated ADA (and ADAAG) guidelines but includes a few additional requirements concerning:

- Location of Accessible Routes
- Detectable Warnings on Curb Ramps
- Bus Boarding and Alighting Areas
- Rail Station Platforms

The following list provides a guick summary of requirements for **New Construction of Facilities:** 

- Sixty percent of all public entrances to the facility must be accessible. If there are only two entrances, both must be accessible.
- Accessible routes that coincide with, or are located in the same area, as general
  circulation paths and elements such as ramps, elevators, and fare vending and collection
  must be placed so as to minimize the distance that wheelchair users and other persons
  who cannot climb steps must travel in comparison to the general public.
- Curb ramps must have detectable warnings.
- Bus boarding and alighting areas must be in compliance with the ADA-ABA Guidelines, which address surfaces (sturdy), dimensions (96" long x 60" wide); connection to sidewalks, streets and pedestrian paths; slope (not steeper than 1:48); signs; and public address systems.
- Station platforms must be coordinated with the vehicle floor height.

The following list provides a quick summary of requirements for **Alterations or Additions to**Facilities:

- Altered or added portions of the facility must be made accessible.
- The path of travel to the altered or added portion of the facility must be made accessible, to the maximum extent feasible.
- If the path of travel cannot be made accessible, the grantee must submit to FTA an analysis demonstrating that the cost of making the path of travel accessible is disproportionate to (i.e., > 20%) the cost of the alterations or additions to the primary function area.

• If the path of travel cannot be made accessible, the grantee must submit to FTA an analysis demonstrating that site-specific conditions prevent you from making the path of travel accessible. Include relevant diagrams and maps.

Based on interviews with transit operators and literature research, the following challenges were noted in making accessible bus stops:

- Most property owners want bus service, but they often show reservations in having a bus stop directly in front of their property.
- In many locations in the region, the available right-of-way is not wide enough to make desired improvements for transit amenities.
- Most transit operators have funding for bus shelters, but they often lack dedicated funding source for right-of-way, sidewalks, or ADA landing pads.
- Retrofitting existing bus stops to ADA-compliant bus stops with sidewalks and curb ramps is often financially burdensome.
- Transit operators feel that they need more clear ADA guidance regarding where a bus stop ends and the right-of-way begins.
- Many bus stop locations throughout the DCHC MPO region lack sidewalks or have sidewalks that are not ADA-compliant. This situation makes transit agencies hesitant to build new infrastructure at these bus stop locations to avoid ADA noncompliance.
- Transit operators tend to rely on local municipalities for bus stops improvements. They
  typically want to piggyback when local municipalities are adding sidewalks along a
  corridor. (This emphasizes the need for close collaboration to make transit facilities ADA
  compliant.)

As mentioned before, the DCHC MPO can play a support role by developing or enhancing an existing bus stop inventory with relevant attribute data for ADA compliance monitoring. These ADA attribute features could include:

- slope of the landing area,
- clear floor space for wheelchairs within the shelter, and
- accurate GPS coordinates.

This inventory will provide a clear indication of where ADA problems exist, and can be combined with ridership information to prioritize stop improvements.

## 3.4 Pedestrian Plan

The DCHC MPO includes pedestrian improvements as part of its Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP). These pedestrian improvements are recommended by individual local government who is responsible for planning, design and construction of pedestrian facilities such as sidewalks and curb ramps.

City of Durham prepared the *DurhamWalks!* pedestrian plan in 2006 and further updated the plan in 2011. The plan developed prioritized list sidewalk improvements, mostly based on land use, safety and pedestrian environment criteria. In future efforts, more explicit consideration would need to be given to ADA requirements in scoring pedestrian improvement projects.

Town of Chapel Hill adopted the *Chapel Hill Bike Plan* in 2014 as a component of the Town's Chapel Hill 2020 Comprehensive Plan. This Bike Plan superseded the previous Pedestrian Plan. As part of this new Bike Plan, Town of Chapel Hill recommended a list of greenway facilities. In future update of the Plan, more emphasis should be provided on pedestrian environment improvements for ADA compliance.

Town of Hillsborough adopted the *Community Connectivity Plan* in 2009 that identified future pedestrian and bicycle improvements. This Plan also inventoried existing pedestrian and bicycle routes and amenities and identified sidewalk repair and maintenance issues. In future update of the Plan, more emphasis should be provided on pedestrian environment improvements for ADA compliance.

Town of Carrboro has not adopted a standalone pedestrian plan. In future efforts, a pedestrian plan should be developed for Carrboro with emphasis on pedestrian environment improvements for ADA compliance.

A review of these pedestrian plans in the DCHC MPO region revealed a data gap on pedestrian facilities. This provides an opportunity for the DCHC MPO to take an initiative to develop an ArcGIS database on pedestrian facilities. This inventory should include the following public rights-of-way (PROW) facilities and related attributes for monitoring ADA compliance over time:

- Curb Ramps
- Sidewalks
- Crosswalks
- Parking Lots
- On-street parking
- Pedestrian Traffic Signals
- Bus Stops and Shelters
- Shared Use Trails

## Parks/Recreational Facilities

A review of local governments' development review process revealed that new subdivision sidewalk construction is required to include curb ramps, and other ADA design guidelines. Local governments also have Capital Improvements Program (CIP) funding for ADA-compliance. While local governments have made significant progress in installing curb ramps and repairing sidewalks, all expressed the need for additional funding.

The United States Access Board is currently developing new guidelines for PROW that will address various issues, including access for blind pedestrians at street crossings, wheelchair access to on-street parking, and various constraints posed by space limitations, roadway design practices, slope, and terrain. The new guidelines will cover pedestrian access to sidewalks and streets, including crosswalks, curb ramps, street furnishings, pedestrian signals, parking, and other components of public rights-of-way. The Board's aim in developing these guidelines is to ensure that access for persons with disabilities is provided wherever a pedestrian way is newly built or altered, and that the same degree of convenience, connection, and safety afforded the public generally is available to pedestrians with disabilities. Once these guidelines are adopted, they will become enforceable standards under title II of the ADA.

State and local transportation departments may be required to comply with three accessibility standards. For example, a state or local transportation department that finances the design, construction, or alteration of a pedestrian facility in the public right-of-way with a federal grant would be required to comply with the accessibility standards issued by the Department of Justice in regulations implementing Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, the accessibility standards issued by the Department of Transportation in regulations implementing Section 504, and the accessibility standards issued by the General Services Administration in regulations implementing the Architectural Barriers Act. All three accessibility standards would be basically uniform because they adopt the proposed guidelines, but may vary to the extent that Department of Justice, Department of Transportation, and General Services Administration include additions or modifications to the proposed guidelines in their accessibility standards.

# 3.5 Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) Plan

The DCHC MPO cooperates with the NCDOT in developing Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) solutions in the MPO region. The NCDOT is the lead agency for deploying ITS solutions in the region. The NCDOT works with traffic engineering divisions of local governments for deploying ITS resources.

In general, the ITS includes current and evolving computer and communication technologies for managing traffic operations in a seamless way. The ITS technologies improve traffic operations,

minimize traveler delays, increase safety for travelers for all modes of travel including auto, transit, bicycle, and walk modes. The ITS technologies include the following:

- Signal Systems
- Traveler information Including traffic information management system and 5-1-1
- Incident Management Assistance Patrols
- Transportation Management Centers
- Commercial Vehicle Operations
- Transit Management
- Traffic Management and Information Devices

Among these ITS technologies, Signal systems are the most common and relevant for people with disabilities. Traffic signals are installed at every major intersection to control the flow of vehicular as well as pedestrian traffic. These traffic signals can have a range of technologies embedded in them ranging from most basic, where the signals go through a pre-set sequence of green, yellow and red lights based on the time of day, to the most advanced, where signal control is adaptive and changes to dynamic traffic conditions in real time. At locations with heavy pedestrian activity, traffic signals can deploy assistive technology for people with visual impairment such as signals that communicates information about the WALK phase in audible and vibrotactile formats. These assistive traffic signals are generally known as Accessible Pedestrian Signals (APS)<sup>3</sup>.

The ADA does not require retrofitting all intersections with Accessible Pedestrian Signals (APS). However, when an intersection is programmed for modification, ADA accessibility guidelines require improving accessibility and use of accessible pedestrian signals. Most common type of APS application is a pushbutton-integrated APS that can provide additional features. These may include Braille labels for street names, actuation indicators, tactile crosswalk maps, and options activated by an extended button push: audible beaconing (useful for directional guidance at irregular or long crossings), extended pedestrian timing, and recorded information of street names or additional information about the intersection.

In some state DOTs, creative prototype of this assistive technology are being applied via a user's smartphone application. The smartphone-based app or MAPS would be inexpensive and more flexible than traditional infrastructure-based systems.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Accessible Pedestrian Signals: A Guide to Best Practices, NCHRP Web-Only Document 150. (<a href="http://onlinepubs.trb.org/onlinepubs/nchrp/nchrp">http://onlinepubs.trb.org/onlinepubs/nchrp/nchrp</a> w150.pdf)

The DCHC MPO can sponsor webinars and workshops on APS and MAPS. The purpose would be to raise the awareness level of these assistive ITS technologies in the region so that communities can choose when and where to apply these ITS solutions for maximum benefits at a reasonable cost.

# 4. Accessibility Evaluation of Communication Methods

## 4.1 Public Meeting and Comment Opportunities

The City of Durham, as the Lead Planning Agency of the DCHC MPO, conducts public meetings, public hearings and public input forums in buildings that are accessible to people with disabilities. A majority of these public meetings related to federal-aid transportation projects occur at the Durham City Hall, other City Halls in the MPO region, convention centers, transit centers, hotels with conference rooms, public libraries, university campuses and medical centers. These meeting facilities are accessible to people with disabilities. In all public meetings related to federal-aid transportation projects, the MPO provides opportunities for members of the public to comment on plan options, preferred choices, and funding priorities.

The MPO-sponsored public meetings are guided by the MPO's adopted Public Involvement Plan<sup>4</sup>, which includes several ADA-related provisions, including the following:

- All notices for planning activities of the Metropolitan Planning Organization will include an announcement that states that persons with disabilities will be accommodated. Special provisions will be made if notified 48 hours in advance (i.e. having available large print documents, audio material, someone proficient in sign language, a translator or other provisions requested).
- Notices for the public comment period and the public hearing will be advertised in the
  area's major daily newspaper, and other local, minority, or alternative language
  newspapers, as appropriate, as well as on the public service announcement on Time
  Warner Cable. Local member jurisdictions are advised to publicize the public comment
  period/hearing in their local media as well.
- Public meetings will be held in locations accessible to persons with disabilities and will be located near or on a transit route.

The DCHC MPO also employs online surveys on key transportation projects through its website to gather public comments. The website is also used in distributing PDF documents of draft plans and study reports. The MPO typically provides three to six weeks of public comment period on draft plans and transportation improvement programs, depending on the scope of the project.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Public Involvement Policy, DCHC MPO, November 14, 2012. (included in Appendix C for reference)

The MPO's website was upgraded for easy web browsing by people with vision difficulty and provides browsing in many different languages through the *Google Translate* technology.

The DCHC MPO should evaluate the merits of a new online engagement technology called MindMixer (http://mindmixer.com/). This technology provides an online forum for people to attend public meetings anytime, from anywhere, and to provide their input online. In essence, it is a powerful technology for people of all ages and background to share ideas and brainstorm solutions online. MindMixer has been deployed in many local governments and planning organizations around the country at a reasonable cost, including the City of Raleigh's Urban Design Center.

# 4.2 Availability of Auxiliary Aids

The City of Durham, as the Lead Planning Agency of the DCHC MPO, includes the following notice for all public meetings:

 Notice Under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA): A person with a disability may receive an auxiliary aid or service to effectively participate in city government activities by contacting the ADA coordinator, voice (919) 560-4197, fax 560-4196, TTY (919) 560-1200, or ADA@durhamnc.gov, as soon as possible but no later than 48 hours before the event or deadline date.

The City also requires an access modification request form, which is included in Appendix C for reference.

Orange County includes the following statement as part of its meeting notices:

Compliance with the "Americans with Disabilities Act" - Interpreter services and/or special sound equipment are available on request. Call the County Clerk's Office at (919) 245-2130. If you are disabled and need assistance with reasonable accommodations, contact the ADA Coordinator in the County Manager's Office at (919) 245-2300 or TDD# 644-3045.

Other local government agencies in the MPO region may provide similar notices regarding the availability of auxiliary aids. However, those notices were not consistently available.

The DCHC MPO should work with an ADA Oversight Committee to develop ADA-related formal notices that are consistent and easily available online and in print media of all local governments in the MPO region. The DCHC MPO Board should adopt the formal Notice; distribute it to all local transportation department heads; publish the Notice in local newspapers of general circulation serving the area; post the Notice on its Internet Home Page;

and post copies in conspicuous locations in its public buildings. The Notice would need to be refreshed when contact information is updated.

## 4.3 Telephone Services

The City of Durham, as the Lead Planning Agency of the DCHC MPO, includes TTY or TDD telephone services as part of the ADA-related Notice. Orange County also has similar telephone services for people with hearing difficulty. This provides a service to persons who are deaf or hard of hearing the opportunity to place calls using a text telephone or teletypewriters (TTY, also known as a telecommunications device for deaf people, or TDD). Both City of Durham and Orange County are equipped to accept telephone calls placed by persons who are deaf or hard of hearing through the Telecommunications Relay Service.

Other local government agencies in the MPO region may provide similar TTY or TDD services for deaf people. However, those notices were not readily available.

The DCHC MPO should work with an ADA Oversight Committee to develop ADA-related formal notices that includes the option to include TTY/TTD services for all local governments in the MPO region.

## 4.4 Website Services

The DCHC MPO maintains its own website (<a href="http://www.dchcmpo.org/default.asp">http://www.dchcmpo.org/default.asp</a>). The website serves as a general resource for document presentation and archiving, as well as provides a medium for basic public involvement activities with meeting notices, and calendar information related to MPO Board meetings and agenda items.

Under Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, it is required that the DCHC MPO make their electronic and information technology accessible to people with disabilities. In response to the Section 508 requirements and the needs of member agencies and the public, the DCHC MPO's website has recently been redesigned and upgraded in 2014 to provide a state of the practice web presence that has become essential in delivering cost-efficient services and information.

The new MPO website uses the Civica software portal, which provides user-driven customization, communication and usability such as low graphics vs. graphics version of the website at different font sizes. The website also uses the *Google Translate* tool that can easily convert the web content in many different languages. This redesign of the MPO website also provides intuitive access to important content on MPO programs, plans, projects, publications, and public involvement. Overall, the new website have a robust content management system, mobile friendly interface, GIS mapping, integration with social media, improved analytics, reporting and administrative tools.

The website allows public to send general comments as well as specific comments addressed to the MPO's Board or the Technical Coordinating Committee. However, the commenting window requires a CAPTCHA code, which place text into an image to forbid robots from accessing the web site. The CAPTCHA codes are often problematic for people who are visually impaired or who are using software that reads what is on the screen.

Following the City of Durham's website, the DCHC MPO could also provide a link to the BrowseAloud software on the MPO's website. The BrowseAloud software is a new cloud-based tool that adds speech, reading and translation support to the website facilitating access and participation for those people with print disabilities, dyslexia, low literacy, mild visual impairments and those with English as a second language. Users of the BrowseAloud program can have the text read in 35 languages, including English, Spanish, Dutch, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Portuguese and Russian.

The DCHC MPO should work with an ADA Oversight Committee to guide development of similar easy web browsing features for other local governments in the MPO region that can help people with vision and other difficulties.

The detailed results of the Section 508 Compliance review of the MPO's website are summarized in Table 4.

Table 4 Section 508 Compliance Review of the DCHC MPO Website

Section 508 Standards	Review Comments	Action Items
Text Equivalent for every non-text element shall be provided	Over 95% of the images, media, plug-ins have content that conveys alternative text	
	Over 95% of the 'alt' text succinctly describes the content without being too verbose or vague	
	Over 95% of Complex graphics [like graphs and charts] have a text description	
	Images with a function have alternative text if it is pointing to an asset	
	Decorative graphics are CSS background images or have null/empty alt values [alt=""] to avoid redundancy	
	95% of all transcripts are provided with audio content [agenda minutes are accompanied with audio files]	
Equivalent alternatives for any multimedia presentation is synchronized with the presentation	The website has this capability but no media files are loaded at this time	

Costion FOO Standards	Davisou Commonts	Action
Section 508 Standards	Review Comments	Items
Web Pages shall be designed so	DCHC MPO website has a low graphics setting that allows	
that all information conveyed	sufficient contrast and color is not used as the only way to	
with color is also available	convey important content	
without color from context or		
markup		
Documents shall be organized so	At this time 95% of all documents created and added to the	
that they are readable without	website are pdfs and do not require a style sheet. To help	
	LPA staff create documents that comply with all 508	
requiring a style sheet		
	compliance criteria, an online help page with tutorials and	
	accessibility checklist has been set up	
	http://www.dchcmpo.org/howdoi/create/online/default.asp	
Redundant text links are provided	95% of the website has this feature including a sitemap that	
for each active region of a server	allows for navigation without the navigation menus	
side image map.		
Client-side image maps are		
provided.  Row and column headers are	Data tables have salven and for your handous identified	
identified for data tables	Data tables have column and /or row headers identified	
identified for data tables	using  element	
	Tables used only for layout do not used  element	
Markup is used to associate data	Data table cells are associated with the appropriate headers	
cells and header cells for data	using the scope or id/headers attributes for each webpage	
tables so that there are always	generated	
two or more logical levels of row		
or column headers		
Frames are titled with text that	Each frame is given a title describing the frame's purpose or	
allows frame identification and	content	
navigation		
Pages are designed to avoid	This has been designed into the site with CSS rules that	
causing screen to flicker with a	cannot be altered, except by an administrator	
frequency > 2 Hz and < 55 Hz	Allinformation research Little 1. Control	
A text-only page, with equivalent	All information pages are available in text only format in the	
Information or functionality, shall be provided to make a web site	low-graphics version of the website	
comply with the provisions of this		
part, when compliance cannot be		
accomplished in any other way.		
The content of the text-only page		
shall be updated whenever the		
primary page changes		
Pages using scripting languages to	DCHC MPO Pages that do not contain form elements do	
display content, create interface	provide information that can be read by assistive	
elements – provide information	technology, but the coding is sometimes inconsistent. The	
on the scripted element that can	vendor is working to make the pages display information	
be identified and read by assistive	more consistently so that all assistive technology devices can	
technology	access the information	
When a web page requires that	Applets and plug-ins are not used on the website at this time	

Section 508 Standards	Review Comments	Action Items
an applet, plug-in or other application be present on the client system to interpret page content, the page must provide a link to a plug-in or applet	- verified	
Electronic forms that are designed to be completed on-line, will allow people using assistive technology to access the information, field elements and functionality required to complete a form	To pass this requirement all forms have to be coded so that the scripting form elements do not interfere with assistive technology - it is suggested that <input/> , <textarea> and &lt;select&gt; elements always have label elements associated with them to allow this functionality&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;At this time forms have been modified to have some functionality with assistive technology. Vendor will continue to make improvements on this feature&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Method provided to allow users to skips repetitive navigation links&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;Use of breadcrumbs that are present on all website generated pages allows this feature&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;When a timed response is required, the user shall be alerted and given sufficient time to indicate more time is required&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;This website has no timed response dialog&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;/tbody&gt;&lt;/table&gt;</textarea>	

## 4.5 Social Media Services

The upgraded DCHC MPO website is integrated with two social media platforms: Twitter and Facebook. This will provide engagement with broader groups of people as social media usage is pervasive in every age group from pre-teen to senior citizens. It has become part of everyday life and planners are finding innovative ways to incorporate its use in public outreach and engagement. Over 66 percent of federal, state and local governments are using social media. Potential project uses include:

- Discussion Boards and Blogs
- Mass Outreach and Notifications
- File sharing
- Video sharing
- Virtual meetings
- Simulated environments

- Polling on alternatives
- Real time alerts

Consequently, a plan for social media has become critical on every plan development process.

The social media technology provides another opportunity for people with disabilities to provide input by sharing ideas with online communities using personal messages, videos, etc.

Social media is a powerful platform because it encourages collaboration and develops reciprocity among fellow citizens, or transportation system users. In general, for people with disabilities, the benefits are even more profound due to the opportunities for participation. In many cases, social media can even remove the barriers to ensure that participation is possible online when it would have been challenging in person. However, some users found that use of the mobile version of these platforms work better with assistive technologies such as screen readers. Facebook and Twitter both offer limited accessibility support with assistive technology use. The American Foundation for the Blind (AFB) has released a revolutionary video player which makes it easy for blind and vision impaired people to play online videos, and is making it available to website owners and developers for free.

The DCHC MPO should update the Public Involvement Plan to define a vision for outreach strategies via social media.

The DCHC MPO should also evaluate the merits of a new online engagement technology called MindMixer (http://mindmixer.com/). This technology provides an online forum for people to attend public meetings anytime, from anywhere, and to provide their input online. In essence, it is a powerful technology for people of all ages and background to share ideas and brainstorm solutions online. Mindmixer has been deployed in many local governments and planning organizations around the country at a reasonable cost, including the City of Raleigh's Urban Design Center.

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# 5. Findings and Action Plan

A self-assessment study was undertaken by the DCHC MPO to develop this ADA Transition Plan in accordance with two civil rights legislations:

- Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), Title II Regulations, Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disability in State and Local Government Services, and
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disability in Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance.

The intent of both of these regulations is to provide program accessibility. In other words, individuals with disabilities should have equal access to MPO services and activities.

The disability characteristics of civilian populations living in Durham, Orange, and Chatham counties show that approximately 8.5 percent of the non-institutionalized civilian population in Orange County, 10.4 percent in Durham County, and 12.1 percent in Chatham County has at least one or more disability. These add up to a total disability population of 47,437 in the 3-county area. In this disability demographic group, 11,929 people have a hearing difficulty, 9,669 people have a vision difficulty, and 24,559 people have an ambulatory difficulty

With development of this ADA Transition Plan, the DCHC MPO is ensuring that the MPO will make reasonable accommodation for employees and members of the public with disabilities in its planning process and service delivery. This ADA Transition Plan provides a road map to correct any deficiencies and further push the envelope in effectively communicating with people with disabilities.

As the Lead Planning Agency (LPA) of the DCHC MPO, the City of Durham is responsible for working with other state and local governments and transit operators to identify and remove barriers that limit the ability of individuals with disabilities to fully participate in the MPO-sponsored activities such as public meetings, public hearings, and design charrettes.

The MPO employs a staff of eleven to carry out various planning, modeling and program development functions. The DCHC MPO members include the Town of Carrboro, Town of Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill Transit (CHT), Chatham County, Durham Area Transit Authority (DATA), Durham County, Town of Hillsborough, Orange County, GoTriangle, Triangle J Council of Governments (TJCOG), and the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT).

The Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) development process is led by the DCHC MPO staff and includes extensive public engagement and stakeholder consultation throughout the region.

The LRTP includes transit, pedestrian and ITS elements which deal with ADA-mandated design requirements. However, transit planning and design is carried out by the transit operators in the region, pedestrian planning and design is carried out by each local government in the MPO, and ITS planning and design is carried out by the NCDOT. Consequently, the MPO's role in ensuring ADA compliance in these facilities and services are more advisory in nature. In other words, the DCHC MPO is not responsible for pedestrian facilities in the public right-of-way.

As a regional planning agency, the DCHC MPO shall positively influence ADA compliance in the region by developing a GIS database of PROW facilities (within the next three years) and then tracking progress in making those facilities ADA-compliant. This database monitoring approach can facilitate discussion among the responsible agencies to identify non-compliant, high-pedestrian locations through an annual evaluation process, and facilitate MTIP development for accessibility improvements to bring facilities into compliance as part of new construction and alteration (e.g., road resurfacing) projects.

The GIS database will likely include the following PROW facilities and related attributes for monitoring ADA compliance over time:

- Curb Ramps
- Sidewalks
- Crosswalks
- Parking Lots
- On-street parking
- Pedestrian Traffic Signals
- Bus Stops and Shelters
- Shared Use Trails
- Parks/Recreational Facilities

Almost all ADA contact persons in the region wear multiple hats within their department. The ADA related duties are often shared across multiple departments or divisions within an agency. The contact persons listed in this report will be posted on the MPO website immediately (within three months of Plan adoption). This would allow people with disabilities to request for access modifications to engage in transportation plan development activities of the DCHC MPO and with their mobility needs within the MPO region through paratransit services.

The DCHC MPO will utilize the DCHC MPO's ADA grievance procedure, once finalized and publicized via the City's website. This grievance procedure is applicable for DCHC MPO's projects that are located within the City and County of Durham. For any ADA complaint related to DCHC MPO projects that fall outside Durham County, the DCHC MPO will refer to local

jurisdiction involved, and if grievance procedures don't exist for that local jurisdiction, the DCHC MPO may choose to refer the complaint to the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT), Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) or Federal Transit Authority (FTA), depending on the nature of the complaint.

In the longer term (within three years), the DCHC MPO shall consider creating an ADA oversight committee to finalize the proposed MPO-specific ADA non-discrimination policy and grievance procedures for all partner agencies in the MPO region. The role of the committee would be to coordinate among the MPO members as well as non-profit advocacy agencies external to the MPO. In addition, the committee's functions would include:

- 1. Review of current ADA regulations and design guidelines
- 2. Review TIP funding allocation on ADA improvements
- 3. Develop recommendations of ADA policies and grievance procedures
- 4. Determine ADA training needs for staff
- 5. Define requests and complaints for reasonable accommodation
- 6. Develop ADA compliance monitoring and auditing process

In the interim, the DCHC MPO will follow the proposed ADA related non-discrimination policy statement and Notice that were developed as part of this ADA Transition Plan. The DCHC MPO shall adopt a formal ADA non-discrimination policy statement and ADA-related Notice by working with an ADA oversight committee (within the next three years). This policy statement may explicitly refer to key planning and project prioritization services that the DCHC MPO is routinely responsible for to improve the pedestrian and urban environment

The MPO-sponsored studies require extensive public involvement process. The MPO also participates in Environmental Impact Studies (EIS) sponsored by the NCDOT and transit studies sponsored by the GoTriangle. These studies require public workshops as well as public hearings. While the DCHC MPO is not responsible for scheduling facilities for these events, they are typically conducted in popular destinations and places with convenient access and parking for people with disabilities.

The MPO shall maintain a short list of accessible meeting locations in the MPO region (within three months of this Plan adoption) that can be posted on the MPO website as well as distributed to MPO partner agencies prior to scheduling any public forums. These meeting locations must be readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities.

The MPO shall also have the MPO's ADA notice available for partner agencies (within three months of this Plan adoption) to ensure that communications with stakeholders and members of the public with disabilities are as effective as communications with others, including providing auxiliary aids and services when necessary.

While it is the responsibility of paratransit operators and municipal owners of the parking decks and parking lots to follow ADA requirements, the MPO shall play a role in conducting ADA webinars and workshops (within the next three years) to raise the awareness of parking regulations and best ADA practices.

Also, the DCHC MPO will sponsor webinars and workshops (within the next three years) on Accessible Pedestrian Signals. The purpose would be to raise the awareness level of these assistive ITS technologies in the region so that communities can choose when and where to apply these ITS solutions for maximum benefits at a reasonable cost.

The DCHC MPO shall work with an ADA Oversight Committee to guide development of easy web browsing features (within the next three years) similar to the ones that the City of Durham implemented (e.g., BrowseAloud) for other local governments in the MPO region that can help people with vision and other difficulties.

The DCHC MPO shall update the Public Involvement Plan (within 3 months of this Plan adoption) to define a vision for outreach strategies via social media.

The DCHC MPO shall also evaluate the merits of a new online engagement technology called MindMixer (within the next three years). This technology provides an online forum for people to attend public meetings anytime, from anywhere, and to provide their input online. In essence, it is a powerful technology for people of all ages and background to share ideas and brainstorm solutions online.

# Appendix A – List of Acronyms

504:

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 is a national law that protects qualified individuals from discrimination based on their disability. The nondiscrimination requirements of the law apply to employers and organizations that receive financial assistance from any Federal department or agency. Section 504 forbids organizations and employers from excluding or denying individuals with disabilities an equal opportunity to receive program benefits and services. It defines the rights of individuals with disabilities to participate in, and have access to, program benefits and services.

511:

The North Carolina 511 system is part of a nationwide effort to disseminate travel information to the public via telephone. 511 uses an automated voice response system. Callers can ask for specific areas, and the system will provide information about traffic incidents, closures and other important roadway conditions.

5303:

Metropolitan & Statewide Planning Funding source from the Federal Transit Administration. These programs provide funding to support cooperative, continuous, and comprehensive planning for making transportation investment decisions in metropolitan areas and statewide. Eligible Recipients include State Departments of Transportation (DOTs) and Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs).

5307:

Formula funding source from the Federal Transit Administration. Utilized for transit capital and operating assistance in urbanized areas.

5309:

Fixed Guideway Capital Investment Grants from Federal Transit Administration. Also known as "New Starts/Small Starts," this program awards grants on a competitive basis for major investments in new and expanded rail, bus rapid transit (BRT), and ferry systems. The fixed guideway modernization, bus and bus facilities programs, which were previously funded under Section 5309, have now been restructured and moved to a new Section 5337 State of Good Repair Program and a new Section 5339 Bus and Bus Facilities Program.

ACS:

American Community Survey

ADA:

Americans with Disabilities Act

APS:

Accessible Pedestrian Signal

CAMPO: Capital Area Metropolitan Planning Organization

CHT: Chapel Hill Transit

CMP: Congestion Management Process

CTP: Comprehensive Transportation Plan

DATA: Durham Area Transit Authority

DCHC: Durham-Chapel Hill-Carrboro

DOJ: Department of Justice

FHWA: Federal Highway Administration

FTA: Federal Transit Administration

GIS: Geographic Information System

GPS: Global Positioning System

ITS: Intelligent Transportation System

LPA: Lead Planning Agency

LRTP: Long Range Transportation Plan

MPO: Metropolitan Planning Organization

MTIP: Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program

MTP: Metropolitan Transportation Plan

NCDOT: North Carolina Department of Transportation

OPT: Orange Public Transportation

PROW: Public Rights-of-Way

PROWAG: Public Rights-of-Way Accessibility Guidelines

RTP: Research Triangle Park

STP: Surface Transportation Program

TJCOG: Triangle J Council of Governments

TTA: GoTriangle

TTD: Text Telephone

TTY: Text Telephone

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# Appendix B – Glossary of ADA-Related Terms

The following definitions were taken from the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and other reference materials. They are commonly used terms and may have various definitions depending on context.

### Α

### **Access Aisle**

An accessible pedestrian space located between elements, such as parking spaces, seating, and desks that provides clearances appropriate for use of the elements.

## **Administrative Authority**

A governmental agency that adopts or enforces regulations and guidelines for the design, construction, or alteration of buildings and facilities.

#### **Access Barriers**

Any obstruction that prevents people with disabilities from using standard facilities, pedestrian access routes, equipment or resources.

#### **Access Board**

An independent federal agency devoted to accessibility for people with disabilities. The Access Board developed the accessibility guidelines for the ADA and provides technical assistance and training on these guidelines. The agency also is referred to as the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board.

## **Accessible**

Refers to a site, facility, work environment, pedestrian access route, service, or program that is easy to approach, enter, operate, participate in, and/or use safely and with dignity by a person with a disability.

## **Accessible Element**

An element that is provided to accommodate people with disabilities (for example, telephone, controls, and the like).

## **Accessible Pedestrian Signals (APS)**

These signals provide information in non-visual format, which includes audible tones or verbal messages, and/or vibrotactile information.

#### **Accessible Route**

A continuous unobstructed path connecting all accessible elements and spaces of a building or facility. Interior accessible routes may include corridors, floors, ramps, elevators, lifts, and clear floor space at fixtures. Exterior accessible routes may include parking access aisles, curb ramps, crosswalks at vehicular ways, walks, ramps, and lifts.

## **Accessible Space**

Space that allows for the accommodation of people with disabilities around an object.

## Accessibility

As required by the Americans with Disabilities Act, removal of barriers that would hinder a person with a disability from entering, functioning, and working within a facility. Required restructuring of the facility cannot cause undue hardship for the employer.

#### **ADA Title I**

Title I is the section of the ADA which covers the employment of people with disabilities. Title I requires employers with 15 or more employees to provide qualified individuals with disabilities an equal opportunity to benefit from the full range of employment-related opportunities available to others. For example, it prohibits discrimination in recruitment, hiring, promotions, training, pay, social activities, and other privileges of employment. It restricts questions that can be asked about an applicant's disability before a job offer is made, and it requires that employers make reasonable accommodation to the known physical or mental limitations of otherwise qualified individuals with disabilities, unless it results in undue hardship.

## **ADA Title II**

Title II is the section of the ADA which covers the access to and participation in state and local government benefits, activities, and services by people with disabilities. It covers all activities of State and local governments regardless of the government entity's size or receipt of Federal funding. Title II requires that State and local governments give people with disabilities an equal opportunity to benefit from all of their programs, services, and activities (e.g. public education, employment, transportation, recreation, health care, social services, courts, voting, and town meetings).

#### **Affirmative Action**

A set of positive steps that employers use to promote equal employment opportunity and to eliminate discrimination. It includes expanded outreach, recruitment, mentoring, training, management development and other programs designed to help employers hire, retain and advance qualified workers from diverse backgrounds, including persons with disabilities. Affirmative action means inclusion, not exclusion. Affirmative action does not mean quotas and is not mandated by the ADA.

#### Alteration

Modification made to an existing building or facility that goes beyond normal maintenance activities and effects or could affect usability.

#### **Alternate Pedestrian Access Route**

A temporary accessible route used when the existing pedestrian access route is blocked by construction, alteration, maintenance, or other temporary condition(s).

## Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

A comprehensive, federal civil rights law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of disabilities in employment, state and local government programs and activities, public accommodations, transportation, and telecommunications.

An individual must meet one of the following three tests: (a) have a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of such individual; (b) have a record of such impairment; or (c) be regarded as having an impairment. (Same as Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Fair Housing Amendments of 1988.)

## Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act (ADAAA)

Enacted on September 25, 2008, and becoming effective on January 1, 2009, making a number of significant changes to the definition of "disability" and directing the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) to amend its ADA regulations to reflect the changes made by the ADAAA. The final regulations were published in the Federal Register on March 25, 2011.

## Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)

Scoping and technical requirements to be applied during the design, construction, and alteration of buildings and facilities covered by titles II and III of the ADA to the extent required by regulations issued by federal agencies, including the Department of Justice and the Department of Transportation.

## **Assistive Devices**

Tools that enable individuals with disabilities to perform essential job functions, e.g., telephone headsets, adapted computer keyboards, enhanced computer monitors.

## **Assistive Technology**

Technology used to assist a person with a disability, e.g., wheelchair, hand splints, computer-based equipment.

## **Auxiliary Aids and Services**

Under titles II and III of the ADA, includes a wide range of services and devices that promote effective communication or allows access to goods and services. Examples of auxiliary aids and

services for individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing include qualified interpreters, note takers, computer-aided transcription services, written materials, telephone handset amplifiers, assistive listening systems, telephones compatible with hearing aids, closed caption decoders, open and closed captioning, telecommunications devices for deaf persons (TDDs), videotext displays, and exchange of written notes. Examples for individuals with vision impairments include qualified readers, taped texts, audio recordings, Braille materials, large print materials, and assistance in locating items. Examples for individuals with speech impairments include TDDs, computer terminals, speech synthesizers, and communication boards.

В

## **Backslope**

A sideslope that goes up as the distance increases from the roadway (cut slopes).

#### **Barriers**

Obstacles that prevent people with disabilities from fully participating in society.

#### **Barrier Removal**

Removal, rearrangement, or modification of objects positioned or structured in a manner that impedes access.

#### Braille

System of embossed characters formed by using a Braille cell, a combination of six dots consisting of two vertical columns of three dots each. Each simple Braille character is formed by one or more of these dots and occupies a full cell or space. Some Braille may use eight dots.

C

### **Circulation Path**

An exterior or interior way of passage from one place to another for pedestrians, including, but not limited to, walks, hallways, courtyards, stairways, and stair landings.

### Civil Rights Act of 1991

Federal law that capped compensatory and punitive damages under title I of the ADA for intentional job discrimination. The law also amended the ADA's definition of an employee, adding "with respect to employment in a foreign country, such term includes an individual who is a citizen of the United States."

## **Clear Floor Space**

The minimum unobstructed floor or ground space required to accommodate a single, stationary wheelchair and occupant.

#### Clear Width

The unobstructed width within a pedestrian circulation path. The clear width within a pedestrian circulation path must meet the accessibility criteria for a pedestrian access route.

## **Covered Entity**

Under the ADA, "covered entity" is an entity that must comply with the law. Under title I, covered entities include employers, employment agencies, labor organizations, or joint labor-management committees. Under title II, covered entities include state and local government instrumentalities, the National Railroad Passenger Corporation, and other commuter authorities, and public transportation systems. Under title III, covered entities include public accommodations such as restaurants, hotels, grocery stores, retail stores, etc., as well as privately owned transportation systems.

## **Counter Slope**

The slope of the gutter or roadway at the foot of a curb ramp or landing where it connects to the roadway, measured along the axis of the running slope extended.

## **Cross Slope**

The slope that is perpendicular to the direction of travel (see running slope).

#### Crosswalk

A marked or unmarked pedestrian crossing, typically at an intersection, that connects the pedestrian access routes on opposite sides of a roadway. A crosswalk must meet accessibility criteria.

## **Curb Extension**

A curb and sidewalk bulge or extension into the parking lane used to decrease the length of a pedestrian crossing and increase visibility for the pedestrian and driver.

## **Curb Ramp**

A short ramp cutting through a curb or built up to it.

#### D

## **Detectable Warning**

A standardized tactile surface feature built in or applied to walking surfaces or other elements to warn visually impaired people of hazards on a circulation path.

## **Direct Threat**

A significant risk to the health or safety of a person with a disability or to others that cannot be eliminated by reasonable accommodation.

## Disability

The limitation of normal physical, mental, social activity of an individual. There are varying types (functional, occupational, learning), degrees (partial, total), and durations (temporary, permanent) of disability with respect to an individual: a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of such individual; a record of such an impairment; or being regarded as having such an impairment.

### Discrimination

Act of making a difference in treatment or favor on a basis other than individual merit.

Ε

## Egress, Means of

A continuous and unobstructed way of exit travel from any point in a building or facility to a public way. A means of egress comprises vertical and horizontal travel and may include intervening room spaces, doorways, hallways, corridors, passageways, balconies, ramps, stairs, enclosures, lobbies, horizontal exits, courts and yards. An accessible means of egress is one that complies with these guidelines and does not include stairs, steps, or escalators. Areas of rescue assistance or evacuation elevators may be included as part of accessible means of egress.

#### Element

An architectural or mechanical component of a building, facility, space, or site, or public right-of-way, e.g., telephone, curb ramp, door, drinking fountain, seating, or water closet.

#### **Entrance**

Any access point to a building or portion of a building or facility used for the purpose of entering. An entrance includes the approach walk, the vertical access leading to the entrance platform, the entrance platform itself, vestibules if provided, the entry door(s) or gate(s), and the hardware of the entry door(s) or gate(s).

## **Escort Services**

(Also called *transportation services*.) Provides transportation for older adults to services and appointments. May use bus, taxi, volunteer drivers, or van services that can accommodate wheelchairs and persons with other special needs.

#### **Essential Job Functions**

The fundamental job duties of the employment position that the individual with a disability holds or desires. The term essential functions, does not include marginal functions of the position.

## **Equal Employment Opportunity**

An opportunity to attain the same level of performance or to enjoy equal benefits and privileges of employment as are available to an average similarly-situated employee without a disability.

## **Existing Facility**

Refers to buildings that were constructed before the ADA went into effect. A public accommodation's building constructed before the effective date of title III does not have to be fully accessible unless the removal of barriers, including structural ones, is readily achievable.

F

## **Facility**

All or any portion of buildings, structures, site improvements, complexes, equipment, roads, walks, passageways, parking lots, or other real or personal property located on a site.

## **FM Sound Amplification System**

Electronic amplification system consisting of three components: a microphone or transmitter, monaural FM receiver and a combination charger and carrying case. It provides wireless FM broadcast from a speaker to a listener who has a hearing impairment.

## **Functionally Disabled**

A person with a physical or mental impairment that limits the individual's capacity for independent living.

## **Furnishing Zone**

A linear portion of the sidewalk corridor, adjacent to the curb, that contains elements such as trees, signal poles, utility poles, street lights, street signs, controller boxes, hydrants, parking meters, driveway aprons, planting strips, or street furniture.

## **Frontage Zone**

A linear portion of the sidewalk corridor, adjacent to the edge of the right-of-way.

### G

#### Grade

The slope parallel to the direction of travel that is calculated by dividing the vertical change in elevation by the horizontal distance covered.

#### **Grade Break**

The intersection of two adjacent surface planes with different grade elevations.

#### Gutter

A trough or dip used for drainage purposes that runs along the edge of the trail or street and curb or curb ramp.

## Н

#### Health

The state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. It is recognized, however, that health has many dimensions (anatomical, physiological, and mental) and is largely culturally defined. The relative importance of various disabilities will differ depending upon the cultural milieu and the role of the affected individual in that culture. Most attempts at measurement have been assessed in terms or morbidity and mortality.

## **Hearing Impairments**

Complete or partial loss of ability to hear caused by a variety of injuries or diseases including congenital defects.

ı

## **Impairment**

Term used in the ADA definition of disability. Includes any physiological disorder or condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more body systems, such as neurological, musculoskeletal, special sense organs, respiratory (including speech organs), cardiovascular, reproductive, digestive, genitourinary, immune, circulatory, hemic, lymphatic, skin, and endocrine; or any mental or psychological disorder, such as an intellectual disability (formerly termed "mental retardation"), organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, and specific learning disabilities.

## Interpreter

Professional person who assists a deaf person in communicating with hearing people.

#### Intersection

An area where two or more pathways or roadways join together.

#### Island

A pedestrian refuge within the right-of-way and traffic lanes of a highway or street; also used as a loading stop for light rail or buses.

J

#### **Job Analysis**

A formal process in which information about a specific job or occupation is collected and analyzed.

## **Job Description**

A detailed summary, usually written, of the major components of a job. A typical job description consists of six major components: essential job functions, knowledge and critical skills, physical demands, environmental factors, the roles of the ADA and other federal laws such as the Occupational Safety Health Act (OSH Act), and any explanatory information that may be necessary to clarify job duties or responsibilities.

## **Job Related and Consistent with Business Necessity**

Standard used to determine whether a qualification standard or employment policy concerns an essential aspect of the job and is required to meet the needs of the business.

Κ

None at this time.

L

#### Landing

A level paved area, within or at the top and bottom of a stair or ramp, designed to provide turning and maneuvering space for wheelchair users and as a resting place for pedestrians.

## **Learning Disability**

A disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using language, spoken or written, which may manifest itself in an imperfect ability to listen, think, speak, read, write, spell, or to do mathematical calculation. The term includes such conditions as perceptual handicaps, brain injury, and minimal brain dysfunction.

#### M

## **Major Life Activity**

Term used in the ADA definition of disability. It refers to activities that an average person can perform with little or no difficulty. Major life activities include, but are not limited to: caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, seeing, hearing, eating, sleeping, walking, standing, sitting, reaching, lifting, bending, speaking, breathing, learning, reading, concentrating, thinking, communicating, interacting with others, and working; and the operation of a major bodily function, including functions of the immune system, special sense organs and skin; normal cell growth; and digestive, genitourinary, bowel, bladder, neurological, brain, respiratory, circulatory, cardiovascular, endocrine, hemic, lymphatic, musculoskeletal, and reproductive functions. The operation of a major bodily function includes the operation of an individual organ within a body system.

## **Marginal Job Functions**

Functions that are not considered essential to a job. Employers must consider removing marginal job functions as an accommodation under the ADA, but do not have to remove essential functions as an accommodation.

## **Marked Crossing**

A crosswalk or other identified path intended for pedestrian use in crossing a vehicular way.

## **Maximum Extent Feasible**

Applies to the occasional case where the nature of an existing facility makes it virtually impossible to comply with applicable accessibility standards through a planned alteration.

#### Median

An island in the center of a road that provides pedestrians with a place of refuge and reduces the crossing distance between safety points.

## **Mental Health**

The capacity in an individual to function effectively in society. Mental health is a concept influenced by biological, environmental, emotional, and cultural factors and is highly variable in definition, depending on time and place. It is often defined in practice as the absence of any identifiable or significant mental disorder and sometimes improperly used as a synonym for mental illness.

## **Mental Illness/Impairment**

A deficiency in the ability to think, perceive, reason, or remember resulting in loss of the ability to take care of one's daily living needs.

## **Midblock Pedestrian Crossing**

A marked pedestrian crossing located between intersections.

#### **Minimum Clearance Width**

The narrowest point on the sidewalk or trail. A minimum clear width is created when significant obstacles, such as utility poles or tree roots, protrude into the sidewalk and reduce the design width.

## **Mitigating Measures**

Medical treatment or devices that lessen the effects of an impairment. When determining whether a person is substantially limited in a major life activity, we ignore the beneficial effects of mitigating measures except ordinary eyeglasses or contact lens. Mitigating measures include things such as: medication, medical supplies, equipment, or appliances, low-vision devices (defined as devices that magnify, enhance, or otherwise augment a visual image, but not including ordinary eyeglasses or contact lenses), prosthetics including limbs and devices, hearing aid(s) and cochlear implant(s) or other implantable hearing devices, mobility devices, and oxygen therapy equipment and supplies; use of assistive technology; reasonable accommodations or "auxiliary aids or services," learned behavioral or adaptive neurological modifications; or psychotherapy, behavioral therapy, or physical therapy.

## **Mobility Impairment**

Disability that affects movement ranging from gross motor skills such as walking to fine motor movement involving manipulation of objects by hand.

Ν

None at this time.

0

None at this time.

Ρ

## **Passenger Loading Zone**

An area provided for pedestrian to board/disembark a vehicle.

#### Path of Travel

An accessible pathway for people with disabilities to move through or access spaces.

#### Pedestrian

A person walking or traveling by means of a wheelchair, electric scooter, crutches or other walking devices or mobility aids. Use the term pedestrian is meant to include all people with disabilities regardless of which equipment they may use to assist their self-directed locomotion.

## **Pedestrian Access Route (PAR)**

A pedestrian access route is a continuous, unobstructed walkway within a pedestrian circulation path that provides accessibility. The route is a corridor of accessible travel through public right-of-ways that has a specified minimum width and cross slope.

#### **Pedestrian Circulation Path**

An exterior or interior way of passage provided for pedestrian travel. Pedestrian circulation paths are required to contain a continuous pedestrian access route that connects to all adjacent pedestrian facilities, elements and spaces that are required to be accessible.

#### **Pedestrian Facilities**

Walkways such as sidewalks, crosswalks, walking and hiking trails, shared use paths, pedestrian separations and other improvements for pedestrian travel.

## **People with Disabilities**

A term to describe a group of individuals with conditions that prevents them from performing a task or function because of a physical or mental impairment without an accommodation. When describing a group with a certain disability always refer to the people with the particular disability like, people with hearing disabilities.

## Person with a Disability

A term to describe an individual who meets one of the following criteria designating what is a disability. If they have a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, have a record of such impairment, or are regarded as having such impairment. When describing an individual with a certain disability always refer to them as a person with the particular disability like, person with a hearing disability.

## **Physical or Mental Impairment**

Any physiological disorder or condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more of the following body systems: neurological; musculoskeletal; special sense organs; respiratory, including speech organs; cardiovascular; reproductive; digestive; genito-urinary; hemic and lymphatic; skin; and endocrine; or any mental or psychological disorder, such as mental retardation, organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, and specific learning disabilities (Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990).

#### **Private Facility**

A place of public accommodation or a commercial facility subject to title III of the ADA and 28 C.F.R. part 36 or a transportation facility subject to title III of the ADA and 49 C.F.R. 37.45.

## **Protruding Objects**

These are objects that may project into circulation paths in a manner that is hazardous to people with vision impairments. Unlike requirements for pedestrian access routes, these criteria would apply to the full circulation space of sidewalks and other pedestrian paths. Objects mounted on walls or post with leading edges above the standard sweep of canes above 27 inches and below the standard head room clearance would be limited to a 4 inch protrusion.

#### **Public Accommodations**

Entities that must comply with Title III. The term includes facilities whose operations affect commerce and fall within at least one of the following 12 categories: places of lodging (e.g., inns, hotels, motels) (except for owner-occupied establishments renting fewer than six rooms); establishments serving food or drink (e.g., restaurants and bars); places of exhibition or entertainment (e.g., motion picture houses, theaters, concert halls, stadiums); places of public gathering (e.g., auditoriums, convention centers, lecture halls); sales or rental establishments (e.g., bakeries, grocery stores, hardware stores, shopping centers); service establishments (e.g., laundromats, dry-cleaners, banks, barber shops, beauty shops, travel services, shoe repair services, funeral parlors, gas stations, offices of accountants or lawyers, pharmacies, insurance offices, professional offices of health care providers, hospitals); public transportation terminals, depots, or stations (not including facilities relating to air transportation); places of public display or collection (e.g., museums, libraries, galleries); places of recreation (e.g., parks, zoos, amusement parks); places of education (e.g., nursery schools, elementary, secondary, undergraduate, or postgraduate private schools); social service center establishments (e.g., day care centers, senior citizen centers, homeless shelters, food banks, adoption agencies); and places of exercise or recreation (e.g., gymnasiums, health spas, bowling alleys, golf courses).

## **Public Entity**

Entities that must comply with Title II. The term is defined as: any state or local government; any department, agency, special purpose district, or other instrumentality of a state or local government; or certain commuter authorities as well as AMTRAK. It does not include the federal government.

#### **Public Facility**

A facility or portion of a facility constructed by, on behalf of, or for the use of a public entity subject to title II of the ADA and 28 C.F.R. part 35 or to title II of the ADA and 49 C.F.R. 37.41 or 37.43.

#### **Public Use**

Describes interior or exterior rooms or spaces that are made available to the general public. Public use may be provided at a building or facility that is privately or publicly owned.

#### Q

## **Qualified Individual with a Disability**

An individual with a disability who, with or without reasonable modification to rules, policies, or practices, the removal of architectural, communication, or transportation barriers, or the provision of auxiliary aids and services, meets the essential eligibility requirements for the receipt of services or the participation in programs or activities provided by a public entity (Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990).

#### R

#### Ramp

A walking surface which has a running slope greater than 1:20.

## Ramp Connection

A pavement at the end of a ramp, connecting to a main lane of a roadway.

#### Rehabilitation Act of 1973

The Rehabilitation Act that prohibits discrimination on the basis of a disability by the federal government, federal contractors, by recipients of federal financial assistance, and in federally conducted programs and activities. Section 504 states that "no qualified individual with a disability in the United States shall be excluded from, denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under" any program or activity that either receives Federal financial assistance or is conducted by any Executive agency or the US Postal Services. This applies to programs in cities that receive federal funds.

#### **Readily Achievable**

Easily accomplishable and able to be carried out without much difficulty or expense. In determining whether an action is readily achievable, factors to be considered include nature and cost of the action, overall financial resources and the effect on expenses and resources, legitimate safety requirements, impact on the operation of a site, and, if applicable, overall financial resources, size, and type of operation of any parent corporation or entity. Under Title III, public accommodations must remove barriers in existing facilities if it is readily achievable to do so.

### **Reasonable Accommodation**

Under Title I, a modification or adjustment to a job, the work environment, or the way things usually are done that enables a qualified individual with a disability to enjoy an equal

employment opportunity. Reasonable accommodation is a key nondiscrimination requirement of the ADA.

#### **Rest Area**

A level portion of a trail that is wide enough to provide wheelchair users and others a place to rest and gain relief from the prevailing grade and cross-slope demands of the path.

## Right-of-Way

The rights, title, and interest in real property necessary for the construction and maintenance of the project. Private property rights may be acquired by donation or acquisition and be feeing-simple, easement, or other form of use agreement acceptable to the parties. The property rights must be of sufficient duration to match the design life of the project, and in a form that can be recorded on the land records.

## **Running Slope**

The slope that is parallel to the direction of travel (see cross slope).

S

#### Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act

Legislation that requires federal agencies to develop, procure, and use accessible electronic and information technology.

## **Sensory Impairment**

A disability that affects touch, sight, or hearing, or both.

## **Self-Evaluation**

Required by Title II, this is used to identify, review and analyze public programs, activities and services provided by city government and public entities to document the status of each to determine if any are discriminatory.

## **Shared-Use Path**

A facility separated from motorized vehicular traffic that may be used by bicyclists, pedestrians and others such as equestrians in certain conditions.

#### Sidewalk

A walkway along a highway, road, or street intended for use by pedestrians.

## Signage

Displayed verbal, symbolic, tactile, and pictorial information.

#### Sign Language

Manual communication commonly used by people with hearing disabilities. The gestures or symbols in sign language are organized in a linguistic way. Each individual gesture is called a sign. Each sign has three distinct parts; the handshape, the position of the hands, and the movement of the hands. American Sign Language (ASL) is the most commonly used sign language in the United States. People with hearing disabilities from different countries speak different sign languages.

#### Site

A parcel of land bounded by a property line or a designated portion of a public right-of-way.

#### **Site Improvement**

Landscaping, paving for pedestrian and vehicular ways, outdoor lighting, recreational facilities, and the like, added to a site.

## **Slip Resistant Surface**

Slip resistance is based on the frictional force necessary to permit a person to ambulate slipping. A slip resistant surface does not allow a shoe heel, wheelchair tires, or a crutch tip to slip when ambulating on the surface.

#### **Space**

A definable area, e.g., room, toilet room, hall, assembly area, entrance, storage room, alcove, courtyard, or lobby.

## **Specific Learning Disability**

Disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using language, spoken or written, which may manifest itself in difficulties listening, thinking, speaking, reading, writing, spelling, or doing mathematical calculations. Frequent limitations include hyperactivity, distractibility, emotional instability, visual and/or auditory perception difficulties and/or motor limitations, depending on the type(s) of learning disability.

## **Speech Impairment**

Problems in communication and related areas such as oral motor function, ranging from simple sound substitutions to the inability to understand or use language or use the oral-motor mechanism for functional speech.

#### **Stable Surface**

Stability is the degree to which a surface remains unchanged by contaminants or applied force, so that when the contaminant of force is removed the surface returns to its original condition. A stable surface is not significantly altered by a person walking or maneuvering a wheelchair.

#### Street Furniture

Sidewalk equipment or furnishings, including garbage cans, benches, parking meters and telephone booths.

## **Substantially Limits**

A comparative term used in the ADA definition of disability. An impairment is a disability if it substantially limits the ability of an individual to perform a major life activity as compared to most people in the general population. An impairment need not prevent, or significantly or severely restrict, the individual from performing a major life activity in order to be considered substantially limiting.

#### Surface

The material on which person walks or wheels in the pedestrian environment.

Т

## **Traffic Calming**

Design techniques that have been shown to reduce traffic speeds and may include lane narrowing, curb extensions, surface variations and visual clues in the vertical plane.

## **Transit Facility**

A capital facility intended to improve the efficiency of public transportation or encourage the use of public transportation.

#### **Transition Plan**

A requirement that all state and local governments employing 50 or more people have a plan detailing the structural changes necessary to achieve program accessibility.

#### **Transitional Segments**

Segments of a pedestrian circulation path that blend between existing undisturbed pedestrian facilities.

## **Transportation Services**

(Also called *escort services*.) Provides transportation for older adults to services and appointments. May use bus, taxi, volunteer drivers, or van services that can accommodate wheelchairs and persons with other special needs.

#### Truncated Domes

Small domes with truncated tops that are detectable warnings used at transit platforms, curb ramps, and hazardous vehicular ways.

U

#### **Undue Burden**

With respect to complying with Title II or Title III of the ADA, significant difficulty or expense incurred by a covered entity, when considered in light of certain factors. These factors include: the nature and cost of the action; the overall financial resources of the site or sites involved; the number of persons employed at the site; the effect on expenses and resources; legitimate safety requirements necessary for safe operation, including crime prevention measures; or any other impact of the action on the operation of the site; the geographic separateness, and the administrative or fiscal relationship of the site or sites in question to any parent corporation or entity; if applicable, the overall financial resources of any parent corporation or entity; the overall size of the parent corporation or entity with respect to the number of its employees; the number, type, and location of its facilities; and if applicable, the type of operation or operations of any parent corporation or entity, including the composition, structure, and functions of the workforce of the parent corporation or entity.

## **Undue Hardship**

With respect to the provision of an accommodation under Title I of the ADA, significant difficulty or expense incurred by a covered entity, when considered in light of certain factors. These factors include the nature and cost of the accommodation in relationship to the size, resources, nature, and structure of the employer s operation. Where the facility making the accommodation is part of a larger entity, the structure and overall resources of the larger organization would be considered, as well as the financial and administrative relationship of the facility to the larger organization. Employers do not have to provide accommodations that cause an undue hardship.

## **Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS)**

One of two standards that state and local governments can use to comply with title II's accessibility requirement for new construction and alterations. The other standard is the ADA Accessibility Guidelines.

#### **Universal Access**

Access for all people regardless of ability or stature.

## **U.S. Department of Justice**

Federal agency that is responsible for enforcing titles II and III of the ADA.

## **U.S.** Department of Transportation

Federal agency that enforces nondiscrimination in public and private transportation. Nondiscrimination includes access to public bus, train and paratransit, as well as privately operated bus and shuttle transportation. The ADA does not cover air transportation, which is subject to the Air Carrier Access Act.

V

## **Vehicular Way**

A route intended for vehicular traffic, such as a street, driveway, or parking lot.

#### **Vertical Clearance**

The minimum unobstructed vertical passage space required along a sidewalk or trail.

#### **Visual Impairments**

Complete or partial loss of ability to see, caused by a variety of injuries or diseases including congenital defects. Legal blindness is defined as visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with correcting lenses, or widest diameter of visual field subtending an angular distance no greater than 20 degrees.

W

#### Walkway

An exterior pathway with a prepared surface intended for pedestrian use, including general pedestrian areas such as plazas and courts and a continuous portion of the pedestrian access route that is connected to street crossings by curb ramps.

#### Wheelchair

Wheeled mobility device used by people with limited or no ability to walk. Wheelchairs can be manually propelled or battery powered.

## **Work Zone**

An area of construction, maintenance or utility work activities.

Χ

None at this time.

Υ

None at this time.

Ζ

None at this time.

## **Appendix C – List of ADA Technical Resources**

## **Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (ACCESS Board)**

Access Board (http://www.access-board.gov/)

ADA Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) (<a href="https://www.access-board.gov/guidelines-and-standards/buildings-and-sites/about-the-ada-standards/background/adaag">https://www.access-board.gov/guidelines-and-standards/buildings-and-sites/about-the-ada-standards/background/adaag</a>)

## **Thompson Publishing Group**

ADA Compliance Guide (http://www.thompson.com/public/offerpage.jsp?prod=ABLE)

## **US Department of Justice**

Americans with Disabilities Act (http://www.ada.gov/)

## **US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission**

Technical Assistance Manual (TITLE II) ADA (<a href="http://www.ada.gov/taman2.html">http://www.ada.gov/taman2.html</a>)

## **City of Durham ADA Resources**

ADA Policy (http://durhamnc.gov/ich/op/gs/pages/accessibility.aspx)

### **NCDOT ADA Resources**

ADA Program (http://www.ncdot.gov/programs/ada/)

#### **DCHC MPO Resources**

**Public Involvement Policy** 

(http://www.dchcmpo.org/civicax/filebank/blobdload.aspx?BlobID=28369)

MPO Programs and Plans (http://www.dchcmpo.org/programs/default.asp)

## **FHWA Resources**

Accessible Pedestrian Signals: A Guide to Best Practices (NCHRP Web Only Document 150) (http://onlinepubs.trb.org/onlinepubs/nchrp/nchrp\_w150.pdf)

Accessibility Resource Library (http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/accessibility/)

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# **Appendix D – ADA Evaluation Check List**

Tit	le of Docur	nent:	Date of Document		
	Item #	Description	Y/N/ NA	Rating	Comments
1		Standards Utilized			
	1.1.	ADA Standards			
	1.2.	MUTCD			
	1.3.	PROWAG			
	1.4	Section 504			
	1.5	ANSI			
	1.6	UFAS			
	1.7	Other			
2		Areas Surveyed			
	2.1.	Buildings			
	2.2.	Rest Areas			
	2.3.	PAR			
	2.3.1.	Sidewalks			
	2.3.2.	Curb ramps			
	2.3.3.	Intersections			
	2.3.4.	Pedestrian Activated Signals			
	2.3.5.	Crosswalks			
	2.3.6.	Traffic islands			
	2.3.7.	Bus shelters/Bus Stops			
	2.3.8.	Driveways			
	2.3.9.	Handrails			
	2.3.10	Obstructions			
	2.3.11	Other			
3		Field Collection Method			
	3.1.	Windshield			
	3.2.	Manual			
	3.3.	Semi-automated			
	3.4.	Automated			
	3.5.	Other			
4		Quality Control			
	4.1.	Consistency			
	4.2.	Reliability			

Item # Description	Title of Docur	ment:	Date of Docur		
4.4. Ease of use 4.5. Other 5 Database 5.1. Platform 5.2. Easily updated 5.3. Priority Procedures 5.4. Severity Rating 5.5. Schedule for barrier removal 5.6. Tracking features 5.7. Reporting features 6.8. Corrections feature (corrections documented) 5.9. Noncompliant corrections documented 5.10. GIS 5.11. Mapping 5.12. Photographs 5.13. Can reprocess if codes change 5.14. Estimated costs 5.15. Actual costs 5.16. Other 6 Public Input 7 Prioritization Methods 7.1. Compliant or concern by agency 7.2. Complaint or concern by public 7.3. Project demand 7.4. High use public facility 7.5. High need area (hospital, school, etc) Demographics (persons with disabilities) 7.7. Public input 7.8. Severity or degree of compliance 7.9. Other	Item #	Description		Rating	Comments
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9 Plan Implementation	9				
9.1. Scheduled		-			
9.2. Phases					

Title of Docu	ment:	Date of Docur				
Item #	Description	Y/N/ NA	Rating	Comments		
9.3.	Other					
10	Planning Integration					
11	MEF Policy					
12	Technical Infeasibility					
13	Equivalent Facilitation					
14	Undue Financial Burden					
15	ADA Committee					
15.1.	Advisory					
15.2.	Oversight					
16	ADA Coordinator					
17	504 Coordinator					
18	Transition Plan Coordinator					
19	Grievance Procedure					
20	Public Notice					
21	Policies & Procedures					
22	Reasonable Accommodations Policy					
23	Nondiscrimination Policy/Notice					
23.1.	ADA					
23.2.	504					
24	Programs					
25	Communication					
25.1.	Alternate formats					
25.2.	Auxiliary Aids/Services					
25.3.	Interpreters					
25.4.	Equipment					
26	Monitoring and Tracking					
27	Oversight Assurances					
28	Methods for Living Plan					
29	Designated Persons for Plan Implementation					
30	District Points of Contact					
31	Commitment					
32	Funding/Budget					
33	Training for Staff					
33.1.	Engineers					
33.2.	Inspectors					
33.3.	Managers					
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Title of Docu	ıment:	Date of Docur			
Item #	Description	Y/N/ NA	Rating	Comments	
33.4.	Other				
34	Litigation (Current or Previous, if known)				
35	Approved by Federal Highway				
36	Other approvals				
37	Measures of success				
38	Interagency Collaboration				
39	Other				
40	Other				

KEY

Y = yes

N= no

NA= not applicable

Rating (1-5, with 5 being highest)

#### **MEMORANDUM**

To: DCHC MPO Board

From: DCHC MPO Lead Planning Agency

**Date:** November 8, 2017

**Subject:** Lead Planning Agency (LPA) Synopsis of Staff Report

This memorandum provides a summary status of tasks for major DCHC MPO projects in the Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP).

- Indicates that task is ongoing and not complete.
- ✓ Indicates that task is complete.

## <u> Major UPWP – Projects</u>

## **Comprehensive Transportation Plan (CTP)**

✓ Completed

## 2045 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP)

- ✓ MTP Schedule/Timeline & development process Approval January 2016
- ✓ MTP Public Involvement plan January 2016
- ✓ MTP Goals, Objectives and Performance Measures In progress
- ✓ Deficiency Analysis & Needs Assessment– May 2017
- ✓ Socioeconomic Forecasts May 2017
- ✓ Land use Scenarios May 2017
- ✓ Alternative Analysis August 2017
- ✓ Preferred Option October 2017
- Air Quality analysis and Conformity (not required)
- Adopt 2045 MTP December 2017
- Technical report and implementation December 2017

## MPO Community Viz. Scenarios Planning and Visualization -2.0 (Connect 2025)

- ✓ Field verification Complete
- ✓ Focus Groups/Delphi Process FY 2015
- ✓ Model update and testing September 2016
- ✓ Model/Scenario Building May 2017
- Adopted SE Data December 2017

## 2016/2017 MPO Data Collection & Surveillance of Change (Traffic/Travel Time/Crash/Transit)

- ✓ Data collection (Volume/Trucks/Travel Time/Speed/Bike/Ped) ongoing –continuous data collection
- ✓ Data collection (AirSage, INRIX, HERE data)
- ✓ Transit data collection ongoing –continuous data collection

## GIS Online (AGOL)/Data Management

- ✓ MPO Interactive GIS/Mapping Continuous/On-going
- ✓ Development of public portals for MPO applications Continuous/On-going
- ✓ Maintenance and updates Continuous/On-going
- ✓ Development of open data Continuous/On-going

## **MPO Website Update and Maintenance**

- Post Launch Services Continuous/On-going
- Interactive GIS Continuous/On-going
- Facebook/Twitter management Continuous/On-going
- Enhancement of Portals Continuous/On-going

## **Triangle Regional Model Update**

- ✓ Completed
- Work Commences on the Rolling Household Survey

#### **Prioritization 5.0/STI**

- ✓ Summarize MPO P4 projects not funded ("Holding Tank" for P5) –February 2017
- ✓ Board approves existing projects revisions/modifications projects to be submitted for SPOT-5 May 10, 2017 (deadline July 30, 2017)
- ✓ Preparation and ranking of new projects (23 for each mode) –February to June 2017
- ✓ Existing project revision/modification/deletion due to NCDOT for receiving extra new submittals (one out, one in) July 30, 2017
- ✓ SPOT-5 Online opens for entering new P5 projects July 5 (deadline September 29, 2017)
- ✓ Board approves new projects to be submitted for SPOT-5 September 13, 2017
- ✓ MPO submits new SPOT-5 projects to NCDOT September 29, 2017
- LPA updates local ranking methodology February 2018
- TCC makes recommendation on local ranking methodology February 2018
- Board approves local ranking methodology March 2018
- Deadline for approval of Local Input Points Assignment Methodologies –April 1, 2018
- MPO applies local ranking methodology (points) April May 2018
- Board releases MPO assigned points for local input/public comments April 11, 2018
- Board holds public hearing June 2018
- LPA addresses public comments and makes draft recommendation on local points for Regional category – June 2018
- Approval of Regional Impact points June 2018
- Submission of Regional Impact points to NCDOT June 2018
- Assignment of Division Needs points (begins August 2018)

#### 2018-2027 TIP

- ✓ LPA Staff releases call for projects for inclusion into 2018-27 MTIP February 22, 2017
- ✓ MPO Board releases Draft STIP for public comment March 8, 2017
- ✓ MPO Board holds public hearing on Draft STIP April 12, 2017
- ✓ Local projects due to LPA staff for inclusion in MTIP April 17, 2017
- ✓ Final amendments to FY16-25 STIP due to LPA staff May 10, 2017
- ✓ TC reviews final FY16-25 STIP Amendment May 24, 2017
- ✓ Draft MTIP prepared by LPA staff July 14, 2017
- ✓ TC reviews Draft MTIP July 26, 2017
- ✓ MPO Board reviews Draft MTIP –August 9, 2017

- ✓ State Board of Transportation approves FY18-27 STIP August 2017
- ✓ TC approval of the 2018-27 MTIP October 25, 2017
- MPO Board Approval of the 2018-2027 MTIP November 8, 2017

## **Regional Freight Plan**

- ✓ Consultant Selection/Contract Approval Complete
- ✓ Kick-Off Meeting Conducted in July 2015
- ✓ Stakeholder outreach and engagement October 2015
- ✓ Formation of the freight advisory committee October 2015
- ✓ Data collection, analysis and assessment November 2015
- ✓ Freight goals & objectives and performance measures February 2016
- ✓ Analysis of freight existing conditions and trends TBD
- ✓ Forecasts of future demands (2035 and 2045) TBD
- ✓ Evaluation of future conditions TBD
- ✓ Strategic freight corridors and zones TBD
- ✓ Recommendation & implementation strategies TBD
- Final report and presentation TBD

## **MPO ADA Transition Plan**

- ✓ Update self-assessment Underway
- ✓ Draft MPO Transition Plan August 2015
- ✓ Local reviews September 2015
- ✓ FHWA review September 2015
- ✓ Public comments October-December 2015
- ✓ Stakeholder outreach February 2017
- ✓ Roundtable discussion May 11, 2017
- ✓ Self-assessment Data Analysis July 2017-December 2017
- FHWA/NCDOT Final Review February 2018
- Final approval TBD

## **NC 98 Corridor Study**

- ✓ Project kick-off and initial public engagement February 2017
- ✓ Transportation analysis (and public engagement) June 2017
- ✓ Conceptual designs and options (and public engagement) September/October 2017
- Final plan February 2018

#### NC 54 West Corridor Study

- ✓ Select consultant February 2017
- ✓ Project kick-off and initial public engagement September 2017
- Inventory and Existing Conditions November 2017
- Transportation analysis (and public engagement) January 2018
- Conceptual designs and options (and public engagement) April 2018
- Final plan August 2018

## **US 15-501 Corridor Study**

• Funding approved by NCDOT

#### **Regional Intelligent Transportation System**

## **Project Development/NEPA**

- US 70 Freeway Conversion
- NC 54 Widening
- NC 147 Interchange Reconstruction

## **DOLRT-Engineering**

Contract Number: C203394 Route: I-885, NC-147, NC-98

US-70 Division: 5 County: Durham

TIP Number: U-0071 Length: 4.009 miles Federal Aid Number:

NCDOT Contact: Cameron D. Richards NCDOT Contact No: (919)835-8200

**Location Description:** EAST END CONNECTOR FROM NORTH OF NC-98 TO NC-147 (BUCK DEAN FREEWAY) IN DURHAM.

Contractor Name: DRAGADOS USA INC

Contract Amount: \$141,949,500.00 Cost Overrun/Underrun: 5.3% Letting Date: 11/18/2014 Work Began: 02/26/2015

Original Completion Date: 05/10/2020 **Revised Completion Date:** Latest Payment Thru: 10/30/2017 Scheduled Progress: 53.6% Latest Payment Date: 10/31/2017 Actual Progress: 55.1%

Contract Number: C203492 Route: SR-2220 Division: 5 County: Durham

TIP Number: EB-4707B

Length: 1.756 miles Federal Aid Number: STPDA-0505(64) NCDOT Contact: Troy B. Brooks, PE NCDOT Contact No: (919)220-4680

**Location Description:** SR-2220 (OLD CHAPEL HILL ROAD) FROM SR-1113 (POPE ROAD) TO SR-1116 (GARRETT ROAD).

Contractor Name: FSC II LLC DBA FRED SMITH COMPANY

Contract Amount: \$7,295,544.75 Cost Overrun/Underrun: 0.45% Work Began: 06/26/2017 Letting Date: 05/16/2017

Original Completion Date: 05/14/2019 **Revised Completion Date:** Latest Payment Thru: 09/30/2017 Scheduled Progress: 13% Latest Payment Date: 10/06/2017 Actual Progress: 18.67%

Contract Number: C203567 Route: NC-55 Division: 5 County: Durham

TIP Number: U-3308

Length: 1.134 miles Federal Aid Number: STP-55(20) NCDOT Contact: Troy B. Brooks, PE NCDOT Contact No: (919)220-4680

Location Description: NC-55 (ALSTON AVE) FROM NC-147 (BUCK DEAN FREEWAY) TO NORTH OF US-70BUS/NC-98 (HOLLOWAY ST).

Contractor Name: ZACHRY CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION

Contract Amount: \$39,756,916.81 Cost Overrun/Underrun: 1.56% Work Began: 10/05/2016 Letting Date: 07/19/2016 Original Completion Date: 03/30/2020 Revised Completion Date: 07/16/2020 Latest Payment Thru: 10/15/2017 Scheduled Progress: 15% Latest Payment Date: 10/23/2017 Actual Progress: 19.71%

Contract Number: C204087 Route: US-70 Division: 5 County: Durham

**TIP Number:** 

Length: 44.124 miles Federal Aid Number:

NCDOT Contact: Cameron D. Richards NCDOT Contact No: (919)835-8200 Location Description: 1 SECTION OF US-70 AND 106 SECTIONS OF SECONDARY ROADS.

Contractor Name: CAROLINA SUNROCK LLC

Contract Amount: \$0.00 Cost Overrun/Underrun: 0% Work Began: Letting Date: 09/19/2017

Original Completion Date: 11/15/2018 **Revised Completion Date:** Latest Payment Thru: Scheduled Progress: 0% Actual Progress: 0% **Latest Payment Date:** 

Contract Number: DE00173 Route: SR-1104 Division: 5 County: Durham TIP Number: W-5205V

Length: 0 miles Federal Aid Number: HSIP-1104(19) NCDOT Contact: Troy B. Brooks, PE NCDOT Contact No: (919)220-4680

Location Description: SR 1104/SR 1105 (HERNDON RD) AT SR 1106 (MASSEY CHAPEL/ BARBEE RD) IN DURHAM COUNTY

Contractor Name: TRIANGLE GRADING & PAVING INC

Contract Amount: \$1,046,988.75 Cost Overrun/Underrun: 3.81% Work Began: 05/01/2017 Letting Date: 11/09/2016 Original Completion Date: 08/18/2017 Revised Completion Date: 10/31/2017 Latest Payment Thru: 10/15/2017 Scheduled Progress: 100%

Latest Payment Date: 10/23/2017 Actual Progress: 31.64%

Contract Number: DE00193 Route: I-85 Division: 5 County: Durham

TIP Number: R-4436EJ, R-4436EK

Length: 0 miles Federal Aid Number: STP-1637(004) NCDOT Contact: David B. Moore NCDOT Contact No: (919)562-7000 Location Description: INTERCHANGE OF I-85 AND SR 1637 (DURHAM CO) AND I-85 AND NC 56 (GRANVILLE CO)

Contractor Name: CAROLINA ENVIRONMENTAL CONTRACTING INC

Contract Amount: \$272,457.77 Cost Overrun/Underrun: 25.98% Work Began: 07/06/2017 Letting Date: 05/24/2017

Original Completion Date: 11/22/2017 **Revised Completion Date:** Latest Payment Thru: 09/30/2017 Scheduled Progress: 85% Latest Payment Date: 10/06/2017 Actual Progress: 89.98%

Contract Number: DE00195 Route: I-85 Division: 5 County: Durham

TIP Number: I-5729A

Length: 0 miles Federal Aid Number: NHPP-0085(027) NCDOT Contact: Troy B. Brooks, PE NCDOT Contact No: (919)220-4680

Location Description: I-85 FROM 0.5 MILES W OF US 501 TO 0.1 MILES EAST OF SR 1827 IN DURHAM COUNTY

Contractor Name: FSC II LLC DBA FRED SMITH COMPANY

Contract Amount: \$3,797,637.47 Cost Overrun/Underrun: -0.66% Work Began: 07/22/2017 Letting Date: 03/08/2017

Original Completion Date: 10/31/2017 **Revised Completion Date:** Latest Payment Thru: 10/07/2017 Scheduled Progress: 84.1% Latest Payment Date: 10/17/2017 Actual Progress: 77.28%

Contract Number: DE00211 Route: -Division: 5 County: Durham

TIP Number: R-5785B

Length: 0 miles Federal Aid Number: TAP-0505(079) NCDOT Contact: Troy B. Brooks, PE NCDOT Contact No: (919)220-4680

Location Description: MUNICIPALITIES OVER 5,000 POPULATION VARIOUS ROUTES DIVISIONWIDE

Contractor Name: CAROLINA EARTH MOVERS INC

Contract Amount: \$0.00 Cost Overrun/Underrun: 0% Letting Date: 03/20/2017 Work Began: 05/30/2017 Revised Completion Date: 05/09/2018 Original Completion Date: 08/31/2017 Latest Payment Thru: Scheduled Progress: 0% **Latest Payment Date:** Actual Progress: 0%

Contract Number: DE00212 Route: -Division: 5 County: Durham

TIP Number: R-5785A Length: 0 miles Federal Aid Number: TAP-0505(078) NCDOT Contact: David B. Moore NCDOT Contact No: (919)562-7000

Location Description: MUNICIPALITIES LESS THAN 5.000 POPULATION VARIOUS ROUTES DIVISIONWIDE

Contractor Name: CAROLINA EARTH MOVERS INC

Contract Amount: \$0.00 Cost Overrun/Underrun: 0% Work Began: Letting Date: 10/12/2016 Original Completion Date: 08/31/2017 Revised Completion Date: 05/09/2018 Latest Payment Thru: Scheduled Progress: 0% **Latest Payment Date:** Actual Progress: 0%

Contract Number: DE00213 Route: NC-55 Division: 5 County: Durham

**TIP Number:** 

Length: 0 miles Federal Aid Number:

NCDOT Contact No: (919)835-8200 NCDOT Contact: Cameron D. Richards Location Description: VARIOUS PRIMARY AND SECONDARY ROUTES IN DURHAM COUNTY

Contractor Name: CAROLINA SUNROCK LLC

Contract Amount: \$0.00 Cost Overrun/Underrun: 0% Work Began: Letting Date: 06/28/2017

Original Completion Date: 06/01/2018 **Revised Completion Date:** Latest Payment Thru: Scheduled Progress: 0% **Latest Payment Date:** Actual Progress: 0% Contract Number: DE00214 Route: SR-XXX
Division: 5 County: Durham

**TIP Number:** 

Length: 0 miles Federal Aid Number:

NCDOT Contact: Troy B. Brooks, PE NCDOT Contact No: (919)220-4680

Location Description: VARIOUS SECONDARY ROUTES IN DURHAM AND PERSON COUNTIES

Contractor Name: WHITEHURST PAVING CO INC

Contract Amount: \$0.00 Cost Overrun/Underrun: 0%
Work Began: Letting Date: 06/14/2017

Original Completion Date: 07/01/2018

Latest Payment Thru:

Latest Payment Date:

Actual Progress: 0%

Actual Progress: 0%

Contract Number: DE00216 Route: SR-1361
Division: 5 County: Durham

TIP Number: W-5601GD, W-5601GG,

W-5601HX W-5601HY

Length: 0 miles Federal Aid Number: HSIP-1361(010)
NCDOT Contact: Troy B. Brooks, PE NCDOT Contact No: (919)220-4680
Location Description: SR 1361 (VICKERS AVE) AT LAKEWOOD AVENUE IN DURHAM COUNTY

Contractor Name: BRENTWOOD DISPLAY SERVICES INC.

Original Completion Date: 12/05/2017 Revised Completion Date:

Latest Payment Thru: 09/30/2017 Scheduled Progress: 12%

Latest Payment Date: 10/20/2017 Actual Progress: 12.65%

Contract Number: DE00228 Route: I-85
Division: 5 County: Durham

TIP Number: I-5729

Length: 5.61 miles Federal Aid Number: NHPP-0085(013)
NCDOT Contact: Troy B. Brooks, PE NCDOT Contact No: (919)220-4680

Location Description: I-85 FROM US-15/501 TO EAST OF SR-1827 (MIDLAND TERRACE RD) IN DURHAM

Contractor Name: INTERSTATE IMPROVEMENT, INC.

Contract Amount: \$0.00 Cost Overrun/Underrun: 0%
Work Began: 03/01/2018 Letting Date: 10/11/2017

Original Completion Date: 11/01/2018 Revised Completion Date:

Latest Payment Thru: Scheduled Progress: 0%

Latest Payment Date: Actual Progress: 0%

10/17				<u>R/W (B)</u>	Con Est	ROW Est	<u>Comments</u>
	C-5178	NON - DOT LET (LAP)	DURHAM - CAMPUS WALK AVENUE, MORREENE ROAD TO LASALLE STREET AND LASALLE STREET, KANGAROO DRIVE TO ERWIN ROAD CONSTRUCTSIDEWALKS		\$336,000		
10/17 L	U-4726HM	NON - DOT LET (LAP)	DURHAM - SIDEWALK ON AVONDALE DRIVE				
	W-5707C	Division POC Let (DPOC)	I-40 WESTBOUND AT US 15-501 SOUTH OF DURHAM IN ORANGE AND DURHAM COUNTIES. REVISE PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND OVERHEAD LANE USE SIGNS ON I-40 WESTBOUND IN VICINITY OF US 15-501.	06/17	\$145,000		Division 7 Design
11/17	SR-5001C	NON - DOT LET (LAP)	SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOLS DURHAM - FAYETTEVILLE STREET ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	07/16			
12/17 V		Division POC Let (DPOC)	SR 1118 (FAYETTEVILLE ROAD) AT COOK ROAD. SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS.	08/17	\$545,000	\$130,000	Scope revised for signal installation only.
12/17 V	W-5601EM	Division POC Let (DPOC)	SR 1118 (FAYETTEVILLE ROAD) AT PILOT STREET AND CECIL STREET. SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS.		\$14,000		waiting on Durham to complete road diet project related to SR-5001C
12/17	7BP.5.R.54	Division POC Let (DPOC)	REPLACE BRIDGE 117 OVER MUD CREEK ON SR 1308 (CORNWALLIS ROAD)		\$600,000		
12/17 l	U-4726HJ	NON - DOT LET (LAP)	CONSTRUCTION OF SIDEWALKS ON NC 751 BETWEEN GARRETT RD AND NC 54, AND ON NC 54 BETWEEN NC 751 AND DRESDEN DRIVE				
12/17 4	44932.3.1	On Call Contract (OCC)	US 70 Bus (Hillsborough Rd) at US 15-501 SB Ramp. Widen for an eastbound right turn lane		\$117,000		Signal design in progress.
01/18	B-4943	Raleigh Letting (LET)	REPLACE BRIDGE 20 OVER DIAL CREEK ON SR 1616	12/16	\$1,450,000	\$92,000	
01/18	W-5705C	Division POC Let (DPOC)	US 501 AT GARRETT ROAD, US 501 BUSINESS AT WESTGATE DRIVE,US 501 BUSINESS AT TOWER BOULEVARD, AND US 501 BUSINESS AT SHANNON ROAD SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS		\$375,000		plans received, need environmental documents and R/W certification
05/18 150	005.1032011	Division POC Let (DPOC)	REDWOOD ROAD BRIDGE				
06/18 E	EB-4707A	Division POC Let (DPOC)	SR 1838/ SR 2220 FROM US 15/501 IN ORANGE COUNTY TO SR 1113(POPE ROAD) IN DURHAM COUNTY BICYCLE, PEDESTRIAN AND TRANSIT IMPROVEMENTS	08/15	\$3,500,000	\$1,534,000	
06/18	W-5705K	Division POC Let (DPOC)	SR 1327(GREGSON STREET)AT LAMOND AVENUE(MP:0.386-0.386); AND SR 1445(DUKE STREET)AT WEST CORPORATION STREET (MP:1.230-1.230) SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS	06/17	\$65,000	\$5,000	Gregson/Lamond under design, Duke/Corporation under construction by city forces
06/18	U-5745	Division POC Let (DPOC)	NC 751 (HOPE VALLEY ROAD) AT SR 1183 (UNIVERSITY DRIVE) INTERSECTION IN DURHAM. CONSTRUCT ROUNDABOUT.	10/17	\$1,300,000	\$150,000	Public meeting held. R/W acquisition underway.
07/18	EB-5514	NON - DOT LET (LAP)	UNIVERSITY DRIVE (SR 2220, NC 751, SR 1183) FROM SR 2220 OLD CHAPEL HILL ROAD) TO SR 1158 (WEST CORNWALLIS ROAD)		\$1,025,000		
09/18	C-5183B	NON - DOT LET (LAP)	SR 1945 (S ALSTON AVENUE) FROM SR 1171 (RIDDLE ROAD) TO CAPPS STREET. CONSTRUCT SIDEWALKS IN DURHAM		\$706,000	\$99,000	
09/18	U-4724	NON - DOT LET (LAP)	SR 1158 (CORNWALLIS RD) FROM SOUTH ROXBORO RD TO SR 1183 (UNIVERSITY DR) IN DURHAM, BIKE AND PEDESTRIAN FEATURES.		\$4,978,000		
09/18	C-4928	NON - DOT LET (LAP)	CONSTRUCT BIKE LANES AND SIDEWALKS ON SR 1317 (MORREENE RD)IN DURHAM FROM NEAL ROAD TO ERWIN ROAD	09/17	\$5,783,000	\$7,000	
06/19 L	U-4726HN	NON - DOT LET (LAP)	CONSTRUCT BIKE LANES/SIDEWALKS IN DURHAM - HILLANDALE ROAD	09/17			

LET Est	TIP Sub No.	Let Type	<u>Description</u>	<u>R/W (B)</u>	Con Est	ROW Est	<u>Comments</u>
07/19	SS-4905EZ	On Call Contract (OCC)	NC 98 at Adams St. and NC 98 at Woodcrest St signal at Adams and channelization at Woodcrest	06/18	\$160,000	\$40,000	Surveys completed.
08/19	U-5516	Raleigh Letting (LET)	FROM US 501 (ROXBORO ROAD) TO SR 1448 (LATTA ROAD) / SR 1639 (INFINITY ROAD) IN DURHAM	08/18 \$5,500,000		\$2,000,000	Second public meeting held in September.
09/19	EB-5703	NON - DOT LET (LAP)	DURHAM - LASALLE STREET FROM KANGAROO DRIVE TO SPRUNT AVENUE		\$525,000		
09/19	EB-5704	NON - DOT LET (LAP)	DURHAM - RAYNOR STREET FROM NORTH MIAMI BOULEVARD TO NORTH HARDEE STREET		\$250,000		
09/19	EB-5708	NON - DOT LET (LAP)	NC 54 FROM NC 55 TO RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK WESTERN LIMIT INDURHAM CONSTRUCT SECTIONS OF SIDEWALK ON SOUTH SIDE		\$250,000		
09/19	EB-5715	NON - DOT LET (LAP)	US 501 BYPASS (NORTH DUKE STREET) FROM MURRAY AVENUE TO US 501 BUSINESS (NORTH ROXBORO ROAD) IN DURHAM CONSTRUCT SIDEWALK ON EAST SIDE TO FILL IN EXISTING GAPS		\$1,269,000		
09/19	EB-5720	NON - DOT LET (LAP)	BRYANT BRIDGE TRAIL - NC 55 TO KELLY BRYANT BRIDGE IN DURHAM		\$1,061,000		
10/19	17BP.5.R.97	Division POC Let (DPOC)	REPLACE BRIDGE 89 OVER LICK CREEK ON SR 1902 DURHAM COUNTY		\$1,250,000		
01/20	U-5968	Raleigh Letting (LET)	CITY OF DURHAM UPGRADE ITS / SIGNAL SYSTEM				
04/20	U-5717	Raleigh Letting (LET)	US 15 / US 501 - SR 1116 (GARRETT ROAD) IN DURHAM. CONVERT AT-GRADE INTERSECTION TO INTERCHANGE.	04/19	\$18,000,000	\$53,000,000	Public meeting held October 9th.
04/20	17BP.5.R.83	Division POC Let (DPOC)	BRIDGE 84 OVER CHUNKY PIE CREEK ON SR 1815		\$445,678		
06/21	U-5823	NON - DOT LET (LAP)	WOODCROFT PARKWAY EXTENSION. FROM SR 1116 (GARRETT ROAD) TONC 751 (HOPE VALLEY ROAD) IN DURHAM. CONSTRUCT ROADWAY ON NEW ALIGNMENT.	05/20	\$1,798,000	\$421,000	
01/22	U-5934	Raleigh Letting (LET)	NC 147 FROM I-40 TO FUTURE I-885(EAST END CONNECTOR)IN DURHAM ADD LANES AND REHABILITATE PAVEMENT				
03/22	U-5720A	Design Build Let (DBL)	US 70 (MIAMI BLVD) FROM LYNN ROAD TO SR 1959 (SOUTH MIAMI BOULEVARD/SR 1811 (SHERRON ROAD)		\$78,705,000	\$30,315,000	Concurrence received on purpose & need
03/22	U-5720B	Design Build Let (DBL)	US 70 (MIAMI BLVD) FROM LYNN ROAD TO SR 1959 (SOUTH MIAMI BOULEVARD/SR 1811 (SHERRON ROAD)		\$22,914,000	\$2,190,000	Concurrence received on purpose & need
06/22	I-5707	Raleigh Letting (LET)	I-40 - FROM NC 55 (ALSTON AVENUE) TO NC 147 (DURHAM FREEWAY/TRIANGLE EXPRESSWAY) IN DURHAM	06/20	\$3,550,000	\$300,000	

# NCDOT DIV 7 PROJECTS LOCATED IN DCHCMPO - UNDER DEVELOPMENT

TIP/WBS #	Description	Let/Start Date	Completion Date	Cost	Status
R-5787B 44917.3.3	Curb ramp improvements at various intersections in Orange and Alamance Co.	7/6/17	Fall 2017	\$303,400	Project awarded to Atlantic Contracting Company, Inc.
SS-4907BS 44894.2.1 44894.3.1	Installation of traffic signal at the intersection of US70 and SR 1114 (Buckhorn Road) East of <b>Mebane</b> .	Aug. 2017	Fall 2017	\$40,500 R/W \$43,200 CON	Signal design complete, R/W acquisition complete and certified, utility relocations pending
	Intersection improvements at SR 1114 (Buckhorn Road) and SR 1146 (West Ten Road) east of Mebane. Convert two way stop to ALL WAY STOP. Construct radius improvements to accommodate turning traffic	Sept. 2017	Dec. 2017	\$3000 PE \$55,000 CON	Planning and design activities underway, Installation of 4-way stop in Sept. 2017
	Churton Street Access Improvements - Traffic signal and curb ramp revisions on east side of NC 86 (Churton Street) at SR 1150/SR 1002 (King Street), and NC 86 (Churton Street) at Margaret Street. Grading, curb & gutter, crosswalks and signal modifications on the west side of NC 86 /US 70 Bus.(Churton Street) from Tryon Street to just south of Margaret Street. Grading, curb & gutter, crosswalk and bus pull-out on NC 86 / US 70 Bus. (Churton Street) from south of Margaret Street to just south of Nash and Koolock Street in Hillsborough.		Fall 2017	\$156,000 CON \$245,000 CON \$120,000 CON	Construction underway - 30% complete
U-5846 50236.1.1 50236.2.1 50236.3.1	Construct a Roundabout at SR 1772 (Greensboro Street) and SR 1780 (Estes Drive) in <b>Carrboro</b> .	Jan. 2018	Mar. 2019	\$775,000	Planning and design activities underway, R/W acqusition underway
U-5847 50238.1.1 50238.2.1 50238.3.1	Intersection improvements at SR 1010 (West Franklin St.) and SR 1771 (Merritt Mill Rd)/SR1927 (Brewer Lane) in Chapel Hill / Carrboro.	Jan. 2019	Mar. 2019	\$775,000	Planning and design activities underway

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# NCDOT DIV 7 PROJECTS LOCATED IN DCHCMPO - UNDER DEVELOPMENT

TIP/WBS#	Description	Let/Start Date	Completion Date	Cost	Status
U-5854 46382.1.1 46328.2.1 46382.3.1	Construct a roundabout at SR 1008 (Mt. Carmel Church Road) and SR 1913 (Bennett Road) in <b>Chapel Hill</b>	Jun. 2018	Fall 2019	\$775,000	Planning and design activities underway, Utility coordination underway, R/W acquisition underway
W-5707A 44853.1.1	Curb ramp improvements at the following intersections: SR 2048 (South Road) at Raleigh Street; SR 2048 (South Road) at Country Club Road, SR 1902 (Manning Drive) at Paul Hardin Drive, and SR 1902 (Manning Drive) at Ridge Road / Skipper Bowles Road in <b>Chapel Hill</b>	6/15/2017	Aug. 2017	\$80,000	Planning and design activities underway. Signal pedestrian improvements complete. Project let, Bid exceeded engineer's estimate, Re-bid pending
W-5707C 44853.1.3 44853.3.3 47490	Revise pavement markings and overhead lane use signs for removal of inside lane drop configuration on I-40 Westbound in vicinity of US 15-501 interchange. Resurfacing I-40 WB by use of contingency funds	Aug. 2017	Nov. 2017	\$395,000	Planning and design activities underway, Signs have been ordered
47418	Install chain link fence on both sides of SR1006 (Orange Grove Rd.) bridge over I-40 in Orange Co.	Oct. 2017	Dec. 2017	\$100,000	Project development underway, Tentative construction schedule pending design

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08/16/2017



# **North Carolina Department of Transportation**

## **Active Projects Under Construction - Orange Co.**

Contract Number	<u>TIP</u> Number	Location Description	Contractor Name	Resident Engineer	Contract Bid Amount	Availability Date	Work Start Date	Completion Date	Progress Schedule	Completion Percent
C203274		REPLACEMENT OF 11 BRIDGES IN ALAMANCE CO AND 3 BRIDGES IN ORANGE CO.	HAYMES BROTHERS, INC.	Kirkman, PE, Christopher D	\$6,356,520.00	04/29/2013	05/23/2013	12/13/2016	99.99	99.91
C203640		REPLACEMENT OF 4 BRIDGES IN GUILFORD COUNTY AND 3 BRIDGES IN ORANGE COUNTY.	HAYMES BROTHERS, INC.	Lorenz, PE, Kris	\$3,124,500.00	06/01/2015	09/02/2015	11/01/2017	76.00	70.82
C203641		REPLACEMENT OF 5 BRIDGES IN GUILFORD COUNTY AND 5 BRIDGES IN ORANGE COUNTY.	R.E. BURNS & SONS CO., INC.	Kirkman, PE, Christopher D	\$5,940,323.00	06/01/2015	06/01/2015	11/01/2018	42.50	87.50
DG00299		RESURFACE 22 SECTIONS OF SEC. ROADS IN SOUTHEAST ORANGE CO.	CAROLINA SUNROCK LLC	Kirkman, PE, Christopher D	\$1,331,325.36	06/01/2016	09/28/2016	11/17/2017	44.00	99.83
DG00302	P-4405K	EXTEND BRYDSVILLE ROAD TO NC 86 AND REMOVE RAIL CROSSING	TRIANGLE GRADING & PAVING INC	Kirkman, PE, Christopher D	\$1,683,900.00	07/01/2016	09/29/2016	12/30/2017	100.00	40.59
DG00319		RESURFACE SR 1002 (ST. MARY'S ROAD) FROM US 70 TO THE DURHAM CNTY LINE AND SR 1548 (SCHLEY ROAD) FROM NC 57 TO SR 1002	CAROLINA SUNROCK LLC	Kirkman, PE, Christopher D	\$2,173,386.35	04/03/2017	03/06/2017	11/17/2017	24.00	77.37
DG00323	C-5600F	INSTALLATION OF FIBER-OPTIC COMMUNICATION NETWORK AND RELATED WORK FOR CENTER TO CENTER CONNECTION	ALS OF NORTH CAROLINA LLC	Kirkman, PE, Christopher D	\$885,605.60	11/14/2016	02/27/2017	09/09/2017	86.00	55.17
DG00325		INSTALL ARCH PIPE ON SR 1919 (SOUTH GREENSBORO ST.) AT NC 54	FSC II LLC DBA FRED SMITH COMPANY	Kirkman, PE, Christopher D	\$1,970,791.00	11/14/2016	12/07/2016	11/30/2017	100.00	99.89
DG00331		RESURFACE 17 SECTIONS OF SECONDARY ROADS AND WIDEN AND RESURFACE SR 1354,SR 1504, SR1506 AND SR1577	CAROLINA SUNROCK LLC	Kirkman, PE, Christopher D	\$2,144,964.12	04/03/2017	03/09/2017	11/17/2017	26.00	94.68
DG00332	W-5601 IF	GUARDRAIL END TERMINAL UPGRADES ON I-40	NICKELSTON INDUSTRIES, INC.	Kirkman, PE, Christopher D	\$494,243.00	12/05/2016	05/01/2017	09/05/2017		
DG00340		REPLACE BRIDGE NO. 137 ON SR 1550 (EDMUND LATTA RD) OVER FORESET CREEK	SMITH-ROWE, LLC	Kirkman, PE, Christopher D	\$389,523.35	03/15/2017	04/26/2017	12/15/2017	100.00	53.59
DG00341		REPLACE BRIDGE NO. 18 ON SR 1421 (LIB ROAD) EAST BACK CREEK TRIBUTARY WITH CULVERT	SMITH-ROWE, LLC	Kirkman, PE, Christopher D	\$310,294.00	03/15/2017	04/17/2017	01/15/2018	83.33	13.90
DG00345	U-3306(L)	LANDSCAPE ON SR 1733 WEAVER DAIRY ROAD	MOTS LANDSCAPING & LAWNS LLC	Kirkman, PE, Christopher D	\$73,101.80	01/23/2017	04/05/2017	06/15/2018	89.58	84.83
DG00346		REPLACE BRIDGE #209 OVER FRANK CREEK ON SR 1366 (ATKINS ROAD)	APPLE TUCK & ASSOCIATES INC	Kirkman, PE, Christopher D	\$363,834.19	05/01/2017	05/24/2017	02/07/2018	47.00	34.10
DG00356		AST RETREATMENT ONE SR IN ALAMANCE CO., ONE SR IN CASWELL CO. AND 21 SEC. ROADS IN ORANGE CO.	WHITEHURST PAVING CO	Kirkman, PE, Christopher D	\$956,526.41	04/03/2017	04/17/2017	10/13/2017	34.02	98.29
DG00360		RESURFACE US 70 FROM NC 86 TO THE DURHAM COUNTY LINE	S T WOOTEN CORPORATION	Kirkman, PE, Christopher D	\$1,780,970.19	06/14/2017	06/21/2017	08/19/2017	83.00	80.34
DG00383		REPLACE BRIDGE # 84 OVER COLLINS CREEK ON SR 1005 (OLD GREENSBORO RD)	DANE CONSTRUCTION INC	Kirkman, PE, Christopher D	\$1,290,279.37	07/24/2017	07/24/2017	05/15/2018		

	ACTIVE PROJECTS - June 2017										
TIP/WBS # or Contract #	Project Description	Length (mi)	Let Date	Completion Date	Cost	Contractor	Comments				
DH00212	Construct a southbound left turn lane on NC 751 at New Hope Church Road & at NC 751 at SR 1617 Big Woods Road	1.74	9/27/2016	2/27/2018	\$1,489,500.00	FSC II, LLC, DBA Fred Smith Company	80% Completion				
DH00211, 44807.3.1, SS- 4908BB	Improve edgeline and centerline markings on SR 1731 O'Kelly Chapel Rd from NC 751 to beginning of three lane section west of Pittard Sears Rd. Work includes adding 6" Thermoplastic w/Highly Reflective Elements (Edgelines) and 4" Thermoplastic Standard Bead (centerline)	2.2	9/13/2016	7/30/2017	TBD	Clark Pavement Marking, Inc	Contract covers other various counties.				

		UPCO	WING PRO	JECTS
TIP/WBS # or Contract #	Project Description	Let Date	Cost	Comments
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