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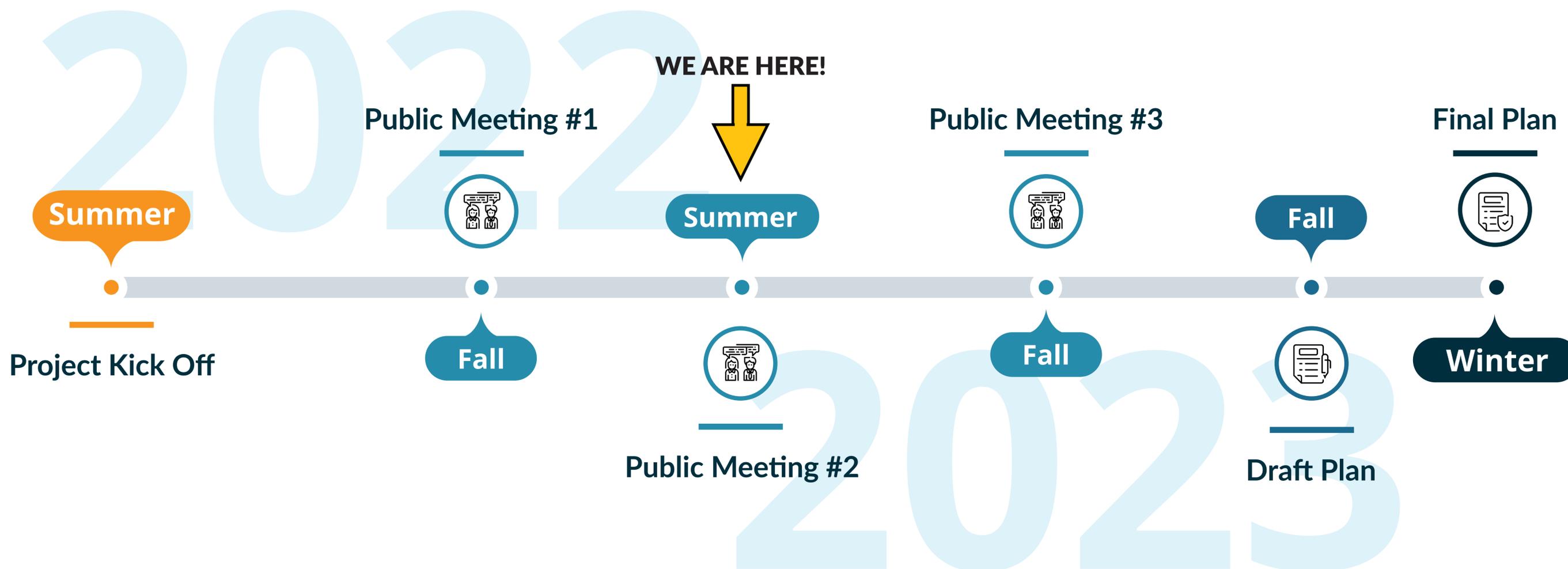
# WELCOME!

## PUBLIC INFORMATION OPEN HOUSE

JUNE 21, 2023 | 4 - 6 PM

# PLAN DEVELOPMENT TIMELINE

Over the past few months, we have gathered data and conducted analyses to understand how the transportation system operates today. During the next few months, we will develop strategies to address the current system's deficiencies and gather public feedback on how well they align with the community's vision for the future of transportation in the Grand Forks-East Grand Forks Area.



# MEETING #1 RECAP



The first public open house for the Street and Highway Plan Update was held at the Campbell Library in East Grand Forks on the evening of Thursday, November 3, 2022.

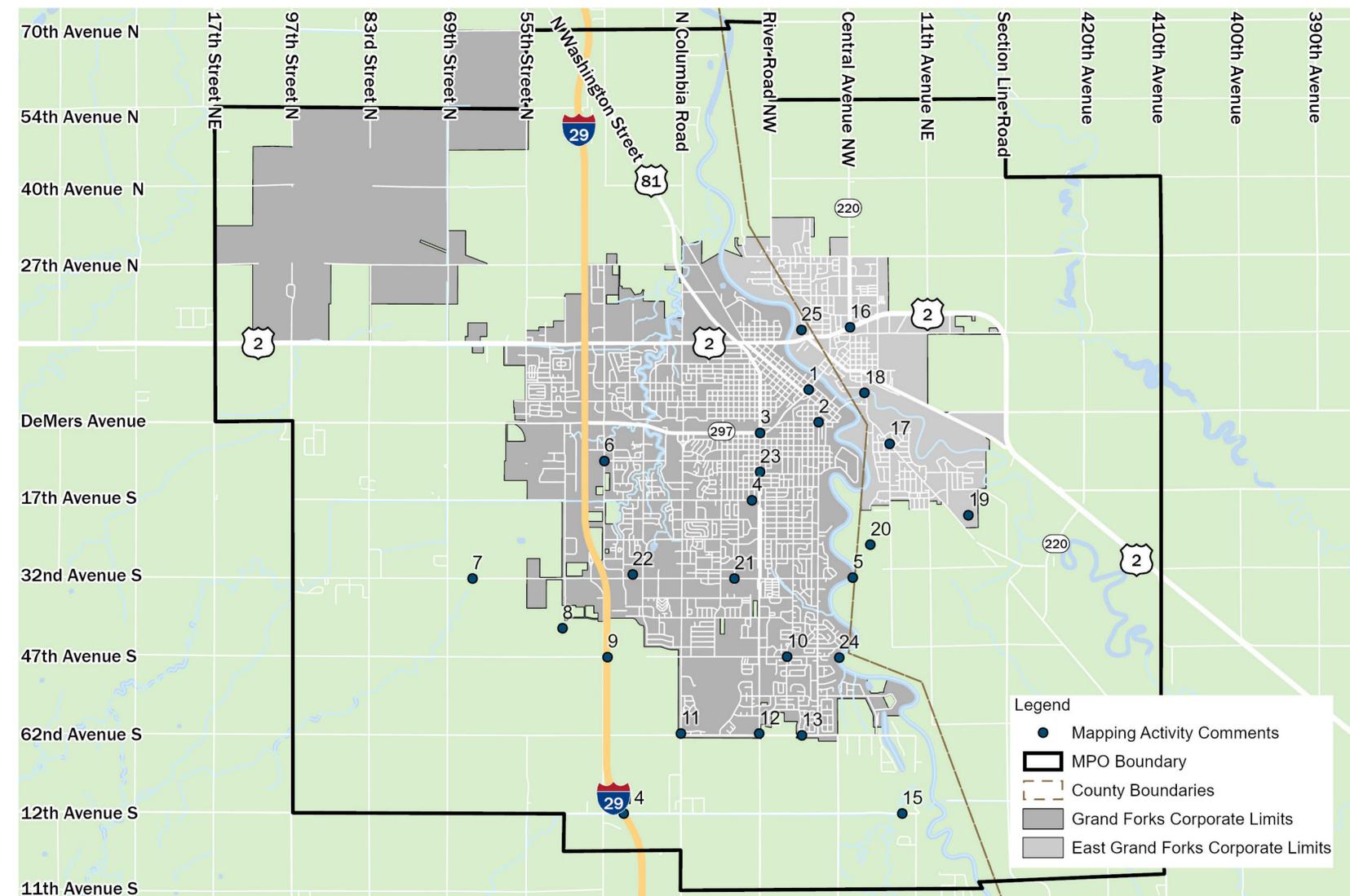
The purpose of the meeting was to inform residents of the plan development process, provide residents with an opportunity to offer input on transportation needs and issues, and identify plan goals and direction.

## Key Themes

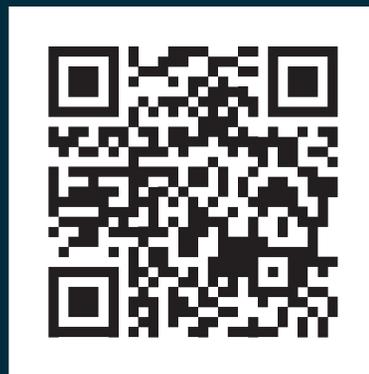
The plan should prioritize:

1. Safety
2. Efficiency and Reliability
3. Bicycle and Pedestrian Connections

## Issues Mapping Activity Results



- 1 No large truck traffic
- 2 Stop light back at 4th and Belmont
- 3 DeMers and Washington interchange improvements CFI?
- 4 Are 4 lanes needed on 17th Ave S or could it be reduced to 2
- 5 New bridge
- 6 42nd St pedestrian crossing difficult
- 7 Any additional rail crossings we may need with future demand
- 8 Future school, future residential growth, future
- 9 I-29/47th Ave interchange and connecting roadways to Merrifield
- 10 Cherry and 47th Ave S traffic light
- 11 Widen Columbia Rd down to 62nd Ave
- 12 Widen Washington St down to 62nd Ave
- 13 Cherry St & Belmont & 62nd Ave S RAB or signal?
- 14 Merrifield Interchange
- 15 Bridge truck bypass Merrifield
- 16 Intersection of 2 and 220 crashes
- 17 Traffic flow at Rhineheart and Bygland
- 18 Louis Murray pedestrian path too high and scary. Needs to be street level and concrete barrier
- 19 Backage road
- 20 One way in, one way out on Bygland
- 21 32nd Ave S and S 17th St needs turn off lane
- 22 34th and 38th too much traffic
- 23 13th Ave S and Washington needs cross walk on north side of intersection
- 24 Bridge helps with EGF Point traffic
- 25 Connect the bike path in Red River State Recreation Area



Want to leave us your own comment? Scan this QR code to provide feedback using our comment mapping tool.

[www.gfegfstreets.com/map/](http://www.gfegfstreets.com/map/)

# GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

## PLANNING FOR Change & Growth

Over time, community priorities and growth patterns shift  
– The Street and Highway Plan strives to reflect those changes.

This plan is part of the Grand Forks-East Grand Forks MPO Metropolitan Transportation Plan and is updated every five years. It provides an opportunity for the MPO to check in with its partners, stakeholders, and the public on existing and emerging transportation considerations.

We are dedicated to informing and including stakeholders and the public in the development this plan.

### Plan Focus Areas:



Safe



Connected and  
Accessible



Efficient and  
Reliable



Sustainable and  
Resilient



Preserved and  
Maintained

# GROWTH DATA

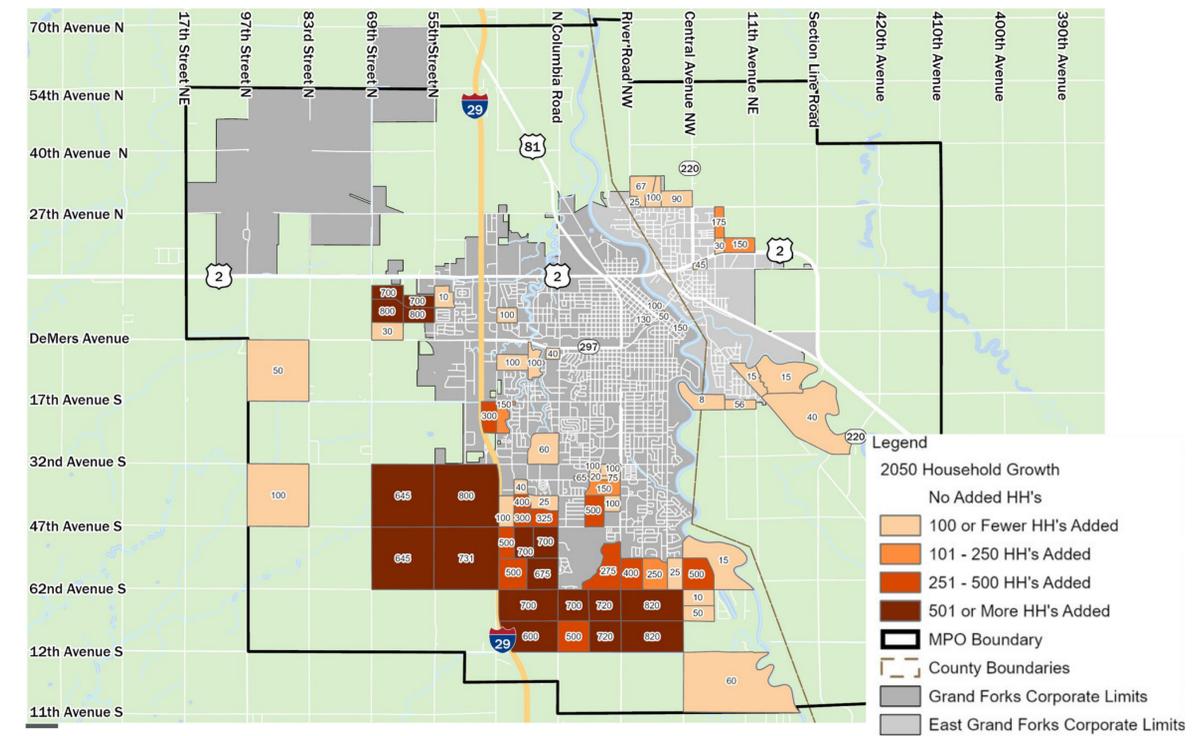
## Additional Households 2020-20250

	Grand Forks		East Grand Forks		MPO Area	
	2020	2050	2020	2050	2020	2050
<b>TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS</b>	26,994	48,563	4,303	4,912	31,297	53,475

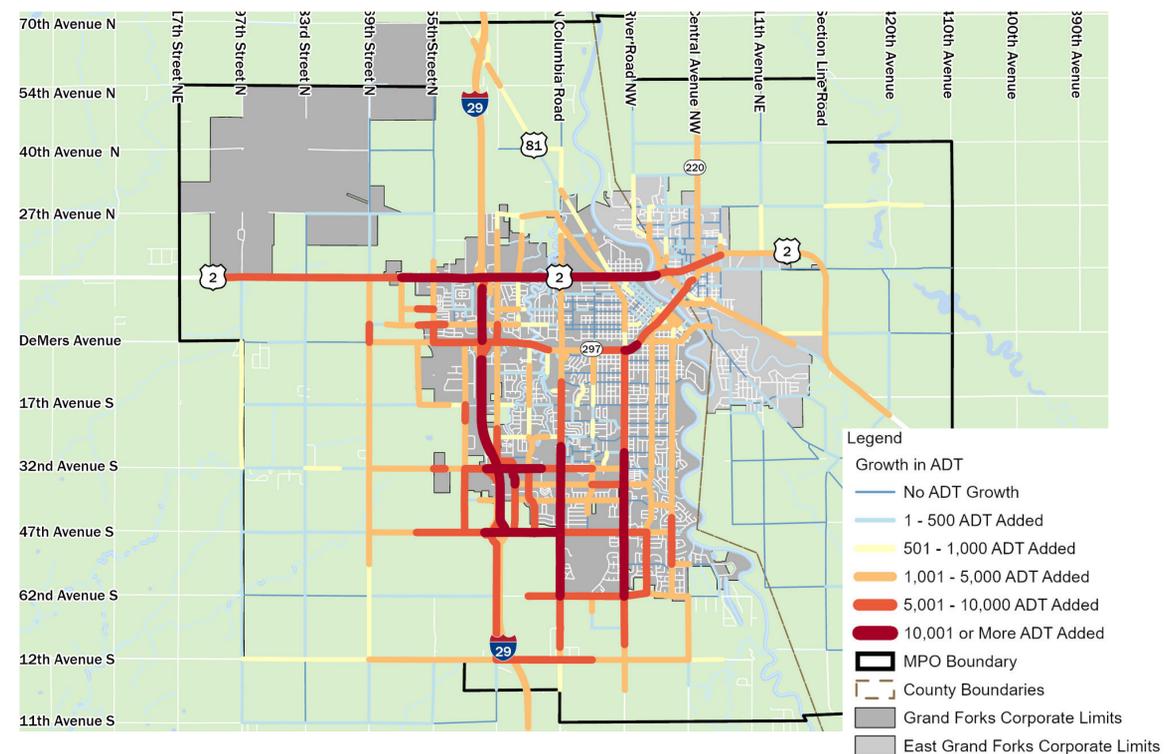
## Household Growth

	Grand Forks	East Grand Forks	MPO Area
<b>TOTAL GROWTH</b>	21,569	609	22,178
<b>PERCENT GROWTH</b>	79.9%	14.2%	70.9%
<b>COMPOUND ANNUAL GROWTH</b>	2.0%	0.4%	1.8%

## Grand Forks - East Grand Forks Growth Areas



## Forecasted Traffic Growth (2050)



# CONGESTION STRATEGIES

## Add Travel Lanes—Widen Roads in Growth Areas



### PURPOSE:

Most roads found in the MPO Area's future growth areas are currently two lanes and may not be able to support future traffic levels. This strategy would widen these existing roadways by constructing additional travel lanes.

### PROS:

- Provides additional capacity to facilitate traffic and reduce delay
- Potential to reduce the occurrence of vehicular crashes

### CONS:

- Potential need to acquire right-of-way could have limited impact on adjacent properties
- Wider roads can cause a reduction in safety for pedestrians and bicyclists

## Add Travel Lanes—Widen Existing 4-Lane Roads to 6-Lanes



### PURPOSE:

Traffic forecasts for the MPO Area's key routes are anticipated to see significant growth through 2050. This strategy looks to widen existing four-lane roads, such as 32nd Avenue S and Washington Street, to six lanes to enhance traffic operations by adding capacity.

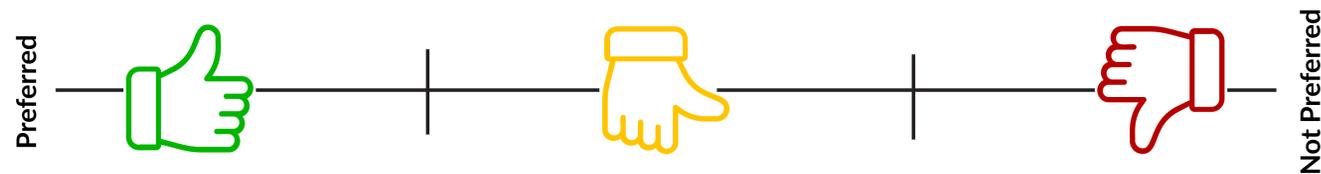
### PROS:

- Provides additional capacity to facilitate traffic and reduce delay
- Potential to reduce the occurrence of vehicular crashes

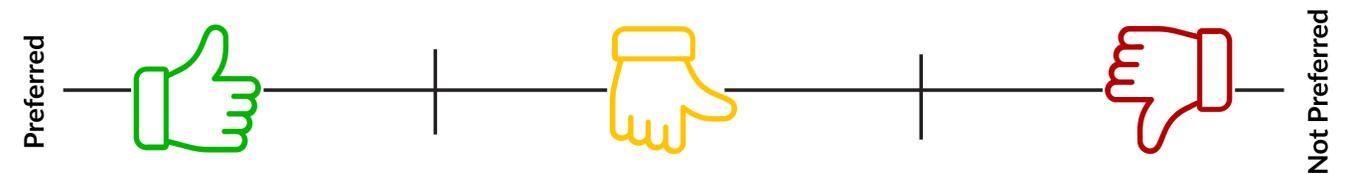
### CONS:

- Wider roadway has potential need to acquire right-of-way could have substantial impact on adjacent properties
- Wider roads can cause a reduction in safety for pedestrians and bicyclists

What do you think? Vote below!



What do you think? Vote below!



# CONGESTION STRATEGIES

## Manage Current 4-Lane Roads



## New Bridge Crossing



### PURPOSE:

While adding travel lanes can alleviate traffic congestion issues, Transportation Systems Management and Operations (TSMO) strategies can provide alternative approaches to traffic congestion that do not require expensive capital investments. Common TSMO strategies include travel demand management, real time traveler information, traffic incident management, dynamic messaging signs, and traffic signal technology updates, and signal coordination.

### PROS:

- Cost-effective solutions to enhance traffic operations
- The broad range of strategies can be bundled together and tailored to fit local conditions

### CONS:

- TSMO is not always as effective at addressing traffic congestion as adding lane capacity
- Standalone TSMO strategies can have limited benefit to vehicle throughput

### PURPOSE:

Construct a new bridge crossing over rail crossings and rivers to provide enhanced connections across communities, including potential new crossings north and south of the current Red River bridges. These strategies can offer a new route for travelers between the two communities with the intent of increasing access and relieving traffic congestion at existing crossings.

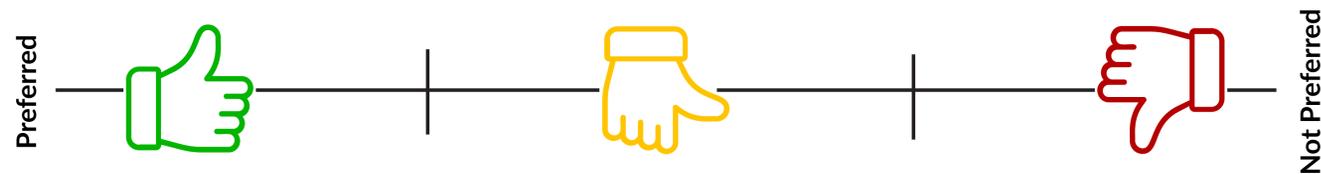
### PROS:

- Alleviate traffic congestion at existing bridge crossings by offering a new route over the Red River
- Increase access and provide reliable connections to neighborhoods and commercial areas

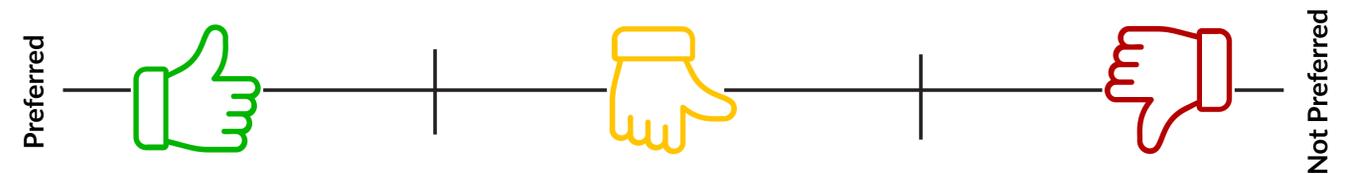
### CONS:

- High cost of construction, increased long-term expenditures for maintenance

What do you think? Vote below!



What do you think? Vote below!



# CONGESTION STRATEGIES

## Roundabouts

## Integration of Complete Streets Principals in Future Improvements



### PURPOSE:

Implement roundabouts at intersections located in areas transitioning from rural to urban, such as the growth areas identified in southern Grand Forks.

### PROS:

- Can support efficient through traffic movements at intersections while reducing potential vehicular crash severities when compared to signalized intersections

### CONS:

- Construction of a roundabout can require more right-of-way than required for a signalized intersection design

### PURPOSE:

Complete Streets aims to design and operate roadways in a manner that safely and efficiently balances the needs of all users without giving preference to a single travel mode. Complete Streets is considered a process rather than singular design approach, but common elements include sidewalks, on-street bike lanes, pedestrian signals, curb extensions, narrow travel lanes, and on-street parking.

### PROS:

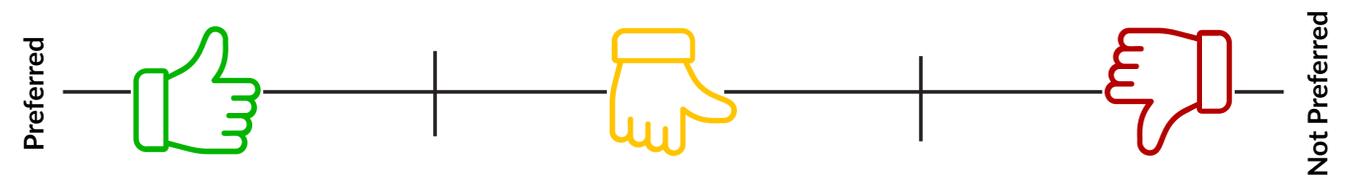
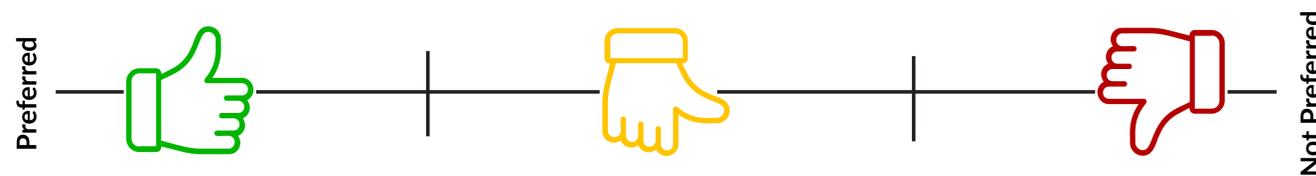
- Complete Streets approach to design can increase safety for all road users while maintaining efficient traffic operations
- Complete Streets approach can lead to a more vibrant, pedestrian-friendly environment especially in key community retail destinations

### CONS:

- Integrating a Complete Streets design approach can lead to additional infrastructure expenditures to retrofit facilities such as bike lanes and curb extensions

What do you think? Vote below!

What do you think? Vote below!



# PROJECT DEVELOPMENT LIFECYCLE

## Corridor Study

- Define relationship between roadway and adjacent land
- Develop detailed traffic operations analysis
- Refine costs estimates



## Preliminary Engineering

- Evaluate right-of-way
- Develop design details and geometrics
- Develop detailed cost estimates
- Identify construction quantities
- Create preliminary plans



## Implementation

- Acquire right-of-way
- Construction



## Metropolitan Transportation Plan

- Community Visioning
- Evaluate existing conditions
- Forecast future growth
- Identify strategies
- Develop funding plan



## Environmental Review / National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Document

- NEPA Required for any Federal Funding
- Project Purpose and Need
- Project-Level Alternatives Analysis
- Resource Agency Review



## Final Design

- Specifications and estimates
- Develop final plans