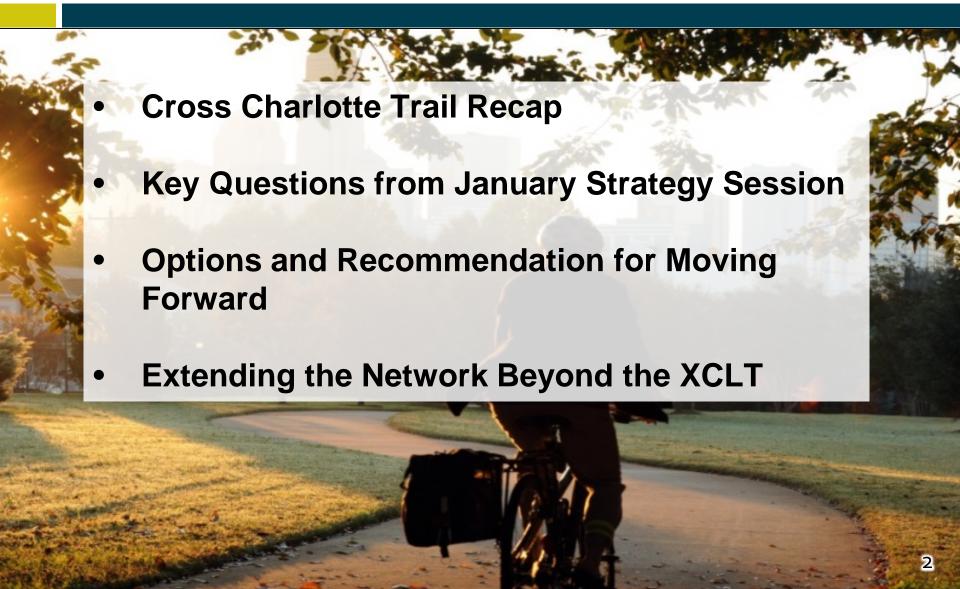


Outline



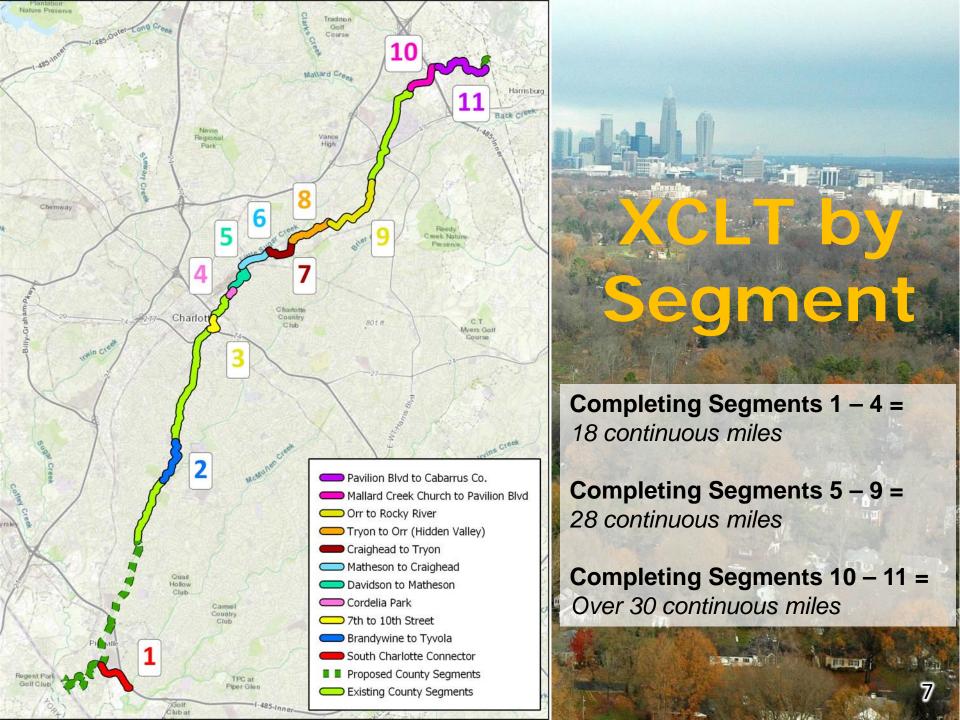






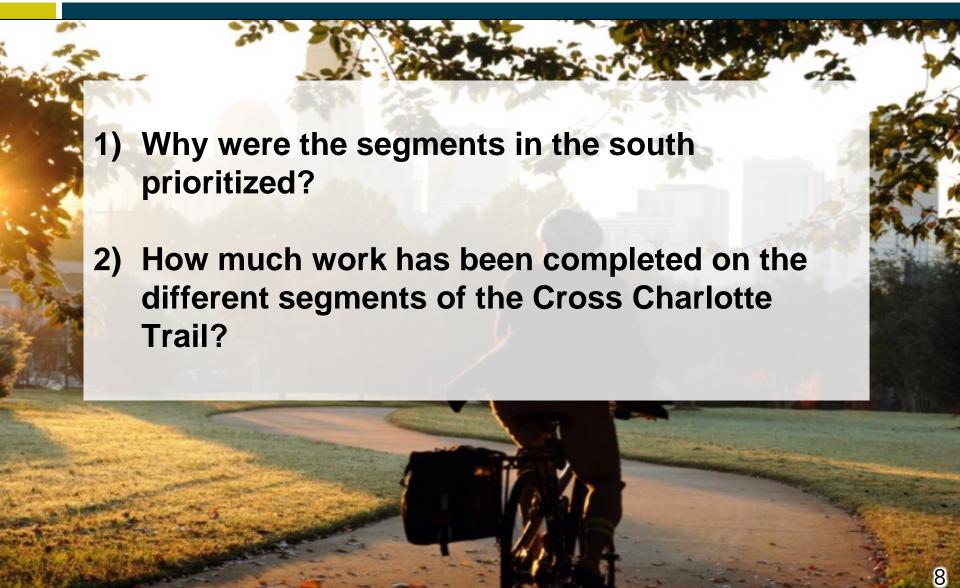






Key Questions





Key Questions



Why were the segments in the south prioritized?

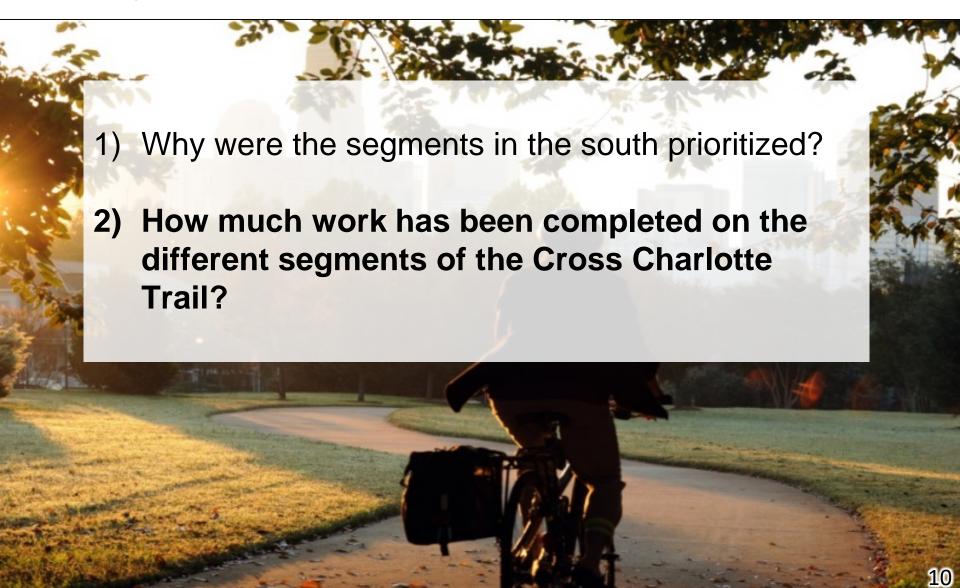
Answer:

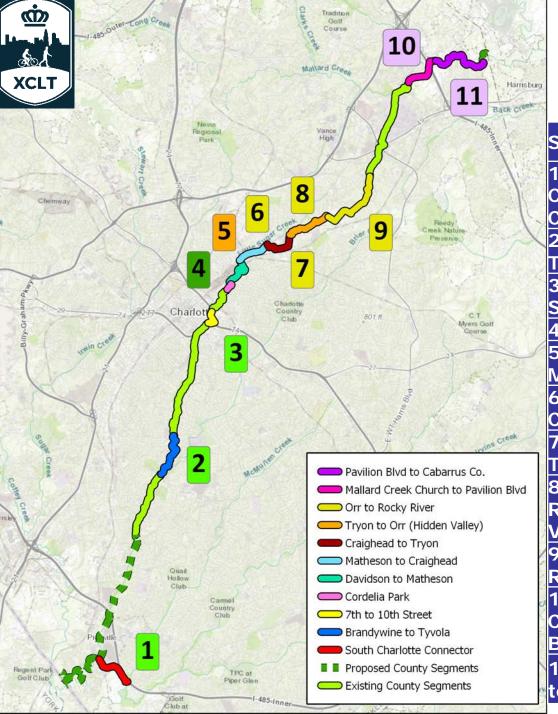
- The segments in the south were selected to be advanced earliest because they provided the most continuous miles of trail by leveraging segments already built by the County.
- The Master Plan confirmed this approach following community engagement.





Key Questions





XCLT by Segment

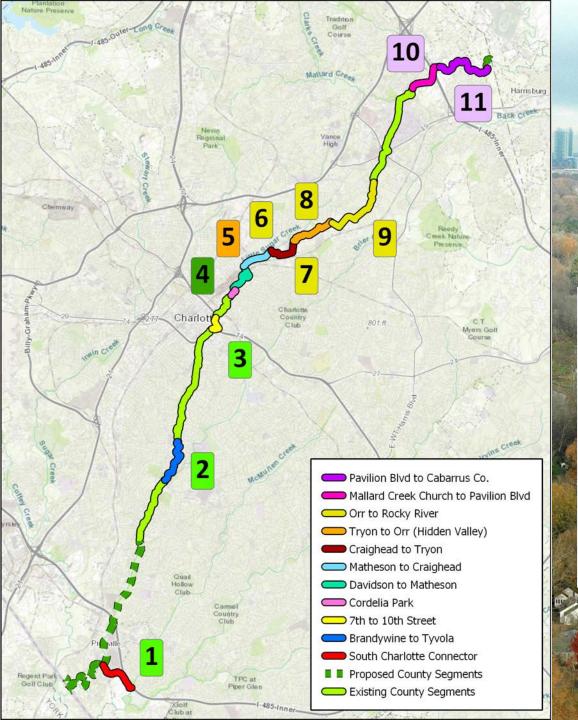
Segment	Phase
1 - South Charlotte Connector	Design (100%)
2 - Brandywine to Tyvola	Design (95%)
3 - 7 th to 10 th Street	Design (90%)
4 - Cordelia Park	Constructed
5 - Davidson to Matheson	Design (90%)
6 - Matheson to Craighead Rd.	Planned
7 - Craighead to Tryon	Planned
8 - Tryon to Orr Rd (Hidden Valley)	Planned
9 - Orr to Rocky River	Planned
10 - Mallard Creek Church to Pavilion Blvd	TBD
11 - Pavilion Blvd to Cabarrus Co.	TBD 11



Two Options





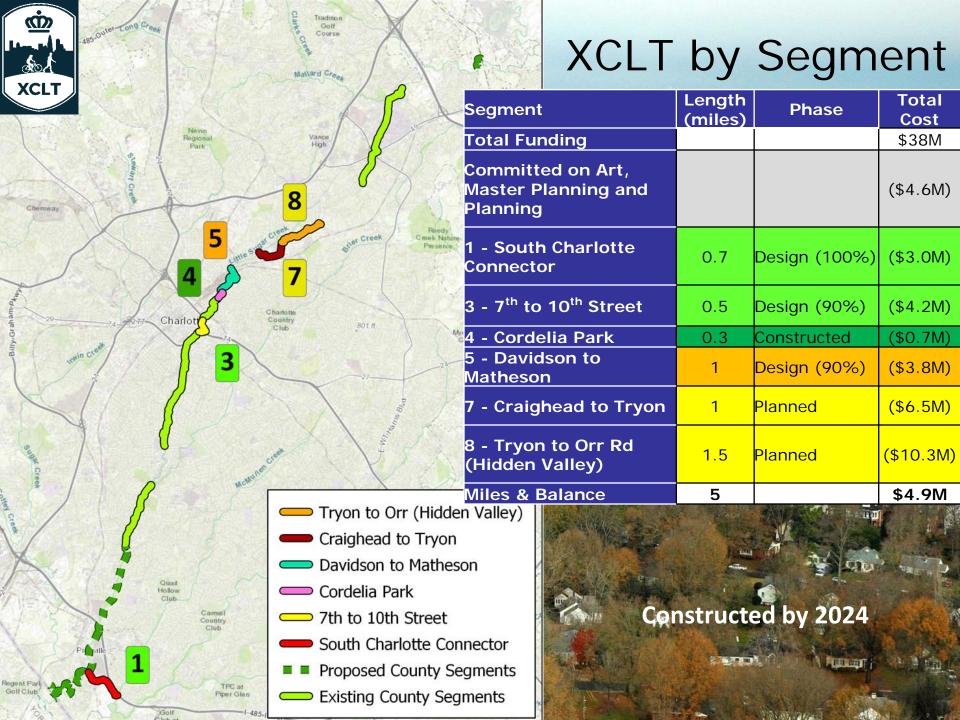


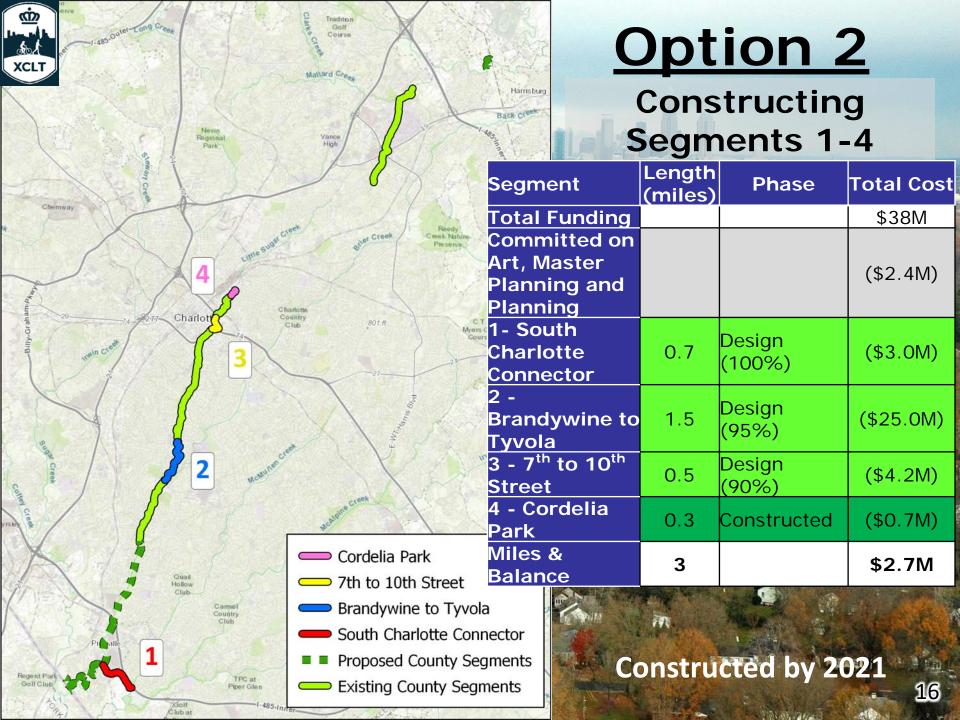
Option 1

Reprioritize and build different segments:

- Longer to complete
- Fewer Continuous miles
- Greater Uncertainty

14







What is the Path Forward for the Remaining Segments?

Creativity, Innovation, and Partnerships

Course **XCLT** Harrisburg Charlot 801 ft. Davidson to Matheson Cordelia Park 7th to 10th Street Brandywine to Tyvola South Charlotte Connector **Proposed County Segments** Existing County Segments

Segment 5 (Davidson to Matheson)

Evaluate use of recently constructed Rail Trail



Davidson St. to Matheson Ave. – Alternate Options

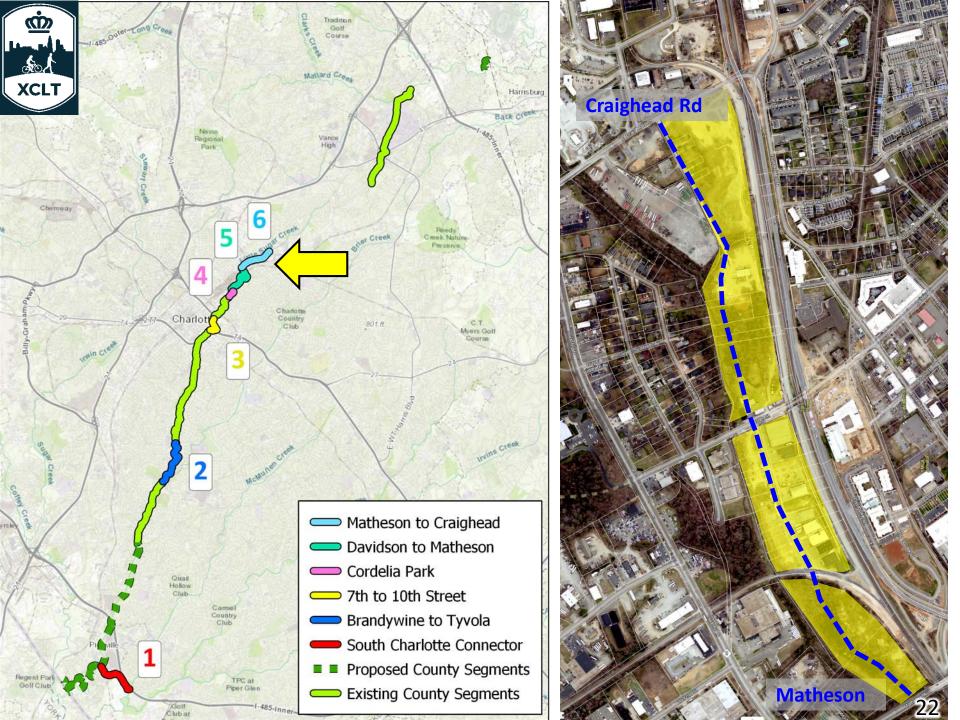


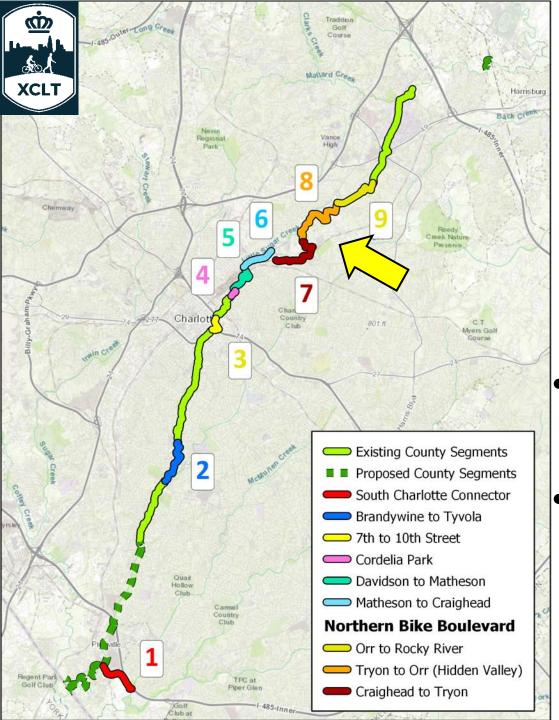
Davidson St. to Matheson Ave. – Alternate Options



Davidson St. to Matheson Ave. – Alternate Options







Segments 7-9 (Craighead to Rocky River)

- Implement a Bike Boulevard
- Complete project design work to inform costs for future CIP opportunities

Existing XCLT 👇 NoDa 🦅 Hidden Valley Bike Blvd. Existing **XCLT** Harris Blvd. UNCC

Northern Bike Boulevard



Buffered bike lanes





Neighborhood wayfinding

Shared use path

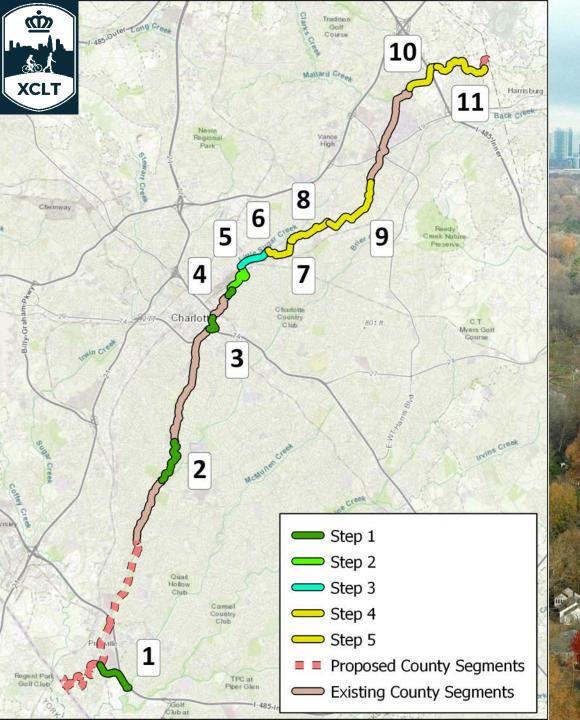




Existing Bike Blvd. South of Freedom Park







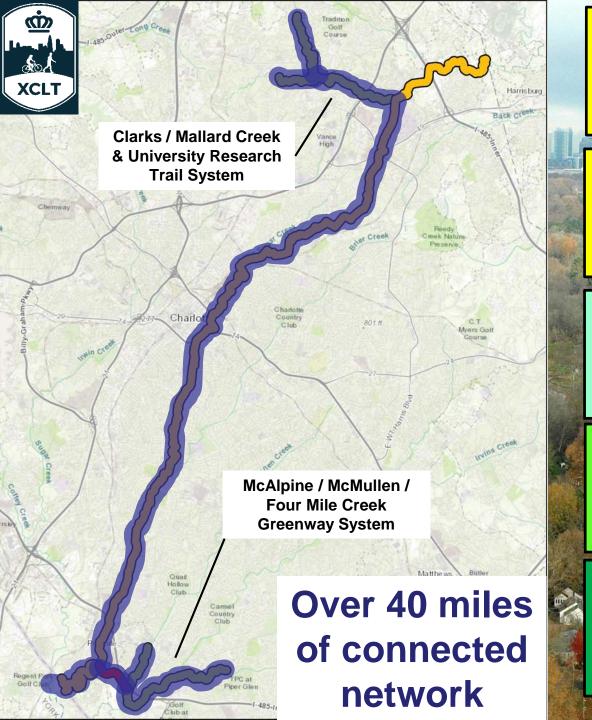
Step 5 (Segments 10 and 11) Lowest Priority

Step 4
(Segments 7, 8 and 9)
Bike Boulevard + Additional
Future Funding
(28 Miles)

Step 3
(Segment 6)
Private Sector Partnership
(20 Miles)

Step 2
Segment 5:
Potential to Use Rail Trail
(19 Miles)

Step 1 (Segments 1,2, 3 and 4) (18 Miles)



Step 5
(Segments 10 and 11)
Lowest Priority

Step 4 (Segments 7, 8 and 9) Bike Boulevard + Additional Future Funding (28 Miles)

Step 3
(Segment 6)
Private Sector Partnership
(20 Miles)

Step 2
Segment 5:
Potential to Use Rail Trail
(19 Miles)

Step 1 (Segments 1,2, 3 and 4) (18 Miles)

Future Funding Options







Clarks / Mallard Creek & University Research **Trail System** Harrisburg Back Creek Chemway 5th/6th St. Cycletrack & **Irwin / Stewart Creek Greenway System** McAlpine / McMullen / **Four Mile Creek** Matthews **Greenway System** Cross Charlotte Trail South Charlotte Connector 5th/6thSt CycleTrack Existing Greenways

Extending the Network Beyond the XCLT

Clarks / Mallard Creek & University Research Trail System

• 9.9 miles

5th / 6th Cycletrack, Irwin / Stewart Creek System

• 4.7 miles

McAlpine / McMullen / Four Mile Creek System

• 5.8 miles







Extending the Network Beyond the XCLT

Clarks / Mallard Creek & University Research Trail System

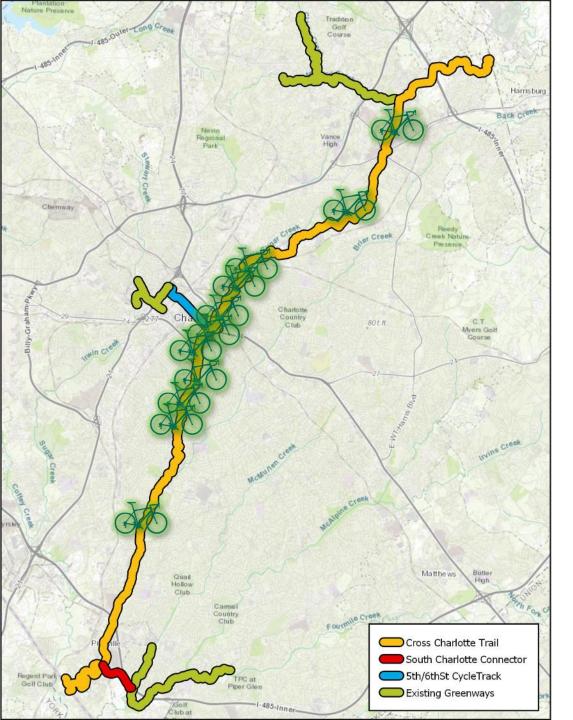
• 9.9 miles

5th / 6th Cycletrack, Irwin / Stewart Creek System

• 4.7 miles

McAlpine / McMullen / Four Mile Creek System

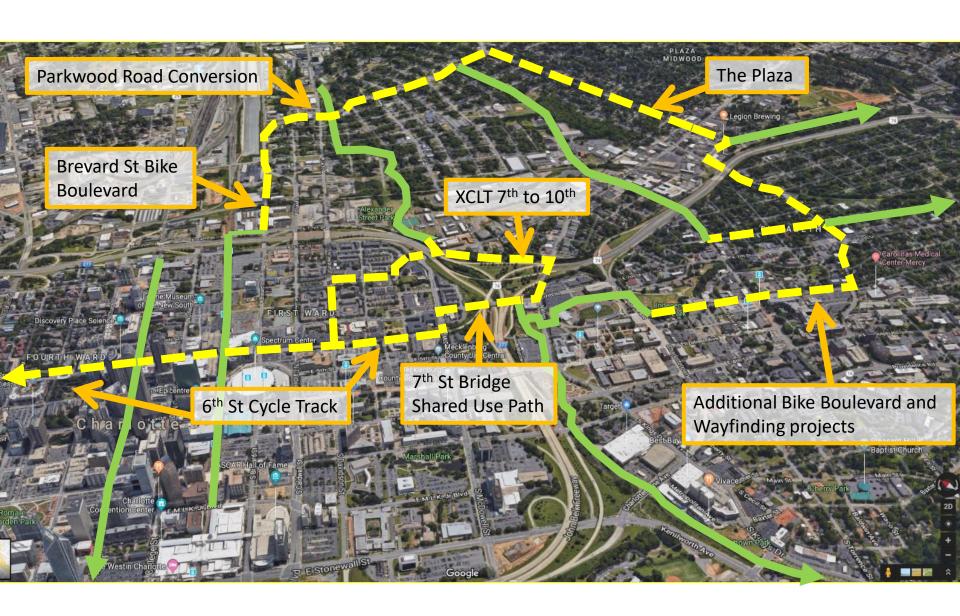
• 5.8 miles

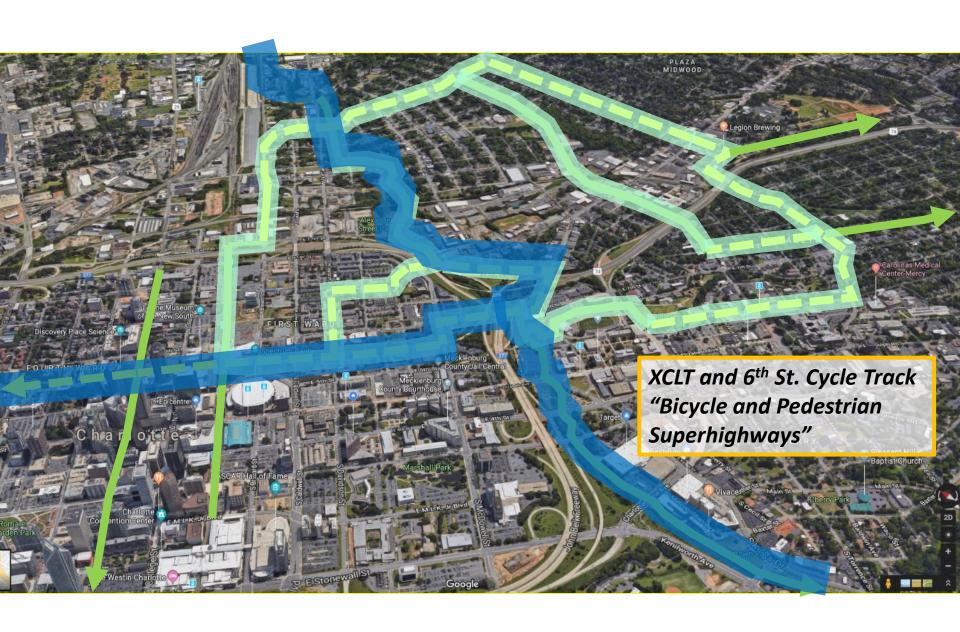


Extending the Network Beyond the XCLT

Other East/West Network Connections

- UNCC & J.W. Clay Blvd. Bikeways
- N. Tryon St. Bike Lanes
- 36th St. Bike Lanes & Signed Route #7
- Parkwood Road Conversion & N. Davidson St. Bike Lanes
- 10th St. & Seigle Ave. Bike Lanes & First Ward Connector
- Elizabeth Ave. Bike Lanes & Signed Route #9
- Kenilworth Ave. / Charlottetowne Ave.
 Bike Lanes & Signed Route #11
- East Blvd. Bike Lanes
- Signed Route #1
- Signed Route #15 to Scaleybark Rd. Bike Lanes
- Signed Route #2





What does this do for us?

It transforms a primarily recreational infrastructure into transportation infrastructure.

