



Metropolitan Transportation Plan





October 2020 FINAL

2045 Metropolitan Transportation Plan

Monroe Metropolitan Planning Organization

This document is posted at: <u>https://www.northdelta.org/</u>

For additional information, please contact: Doug Mitchell North Delta Regional Planning & Development 3000 Kilpatrick Blvd Monroe LA, 71201 Phone: (318) 387-2572 Fax: (318) 387-9054

Date adopted: October 26, 2020 Date amended:

This Plan was prepared as a cooperative effort of the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT), Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Federal Transit Administration (FTA), Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (LADOTD), and local governments in partial fulfillment of requirements in Title 23 USC 134 and 135, amended by the FAST Act, Sections 1201 and 1202, December 4, 2015. The contents of this document do not necessarily reflect the official views or policies of the U.S. Department of Transportation.

Transportation Policy Committee

Name	Position
Friday Ellis	Mayor, City of Monroe
Staci Albritton Mitchell	Mayor, City of West Monroe
Thom Hamilton	Alderman, City of West Monroe
Douglas Harvey	City Councilman, City of Monroe
Shane Smiley	Juror, Ouachita Parish Policy Jury
Scotty Robinson	Juror, Ouachita Parish Policy Jury, Chairman
*Caesar Velásquez	Mayor, Town of Sterlington
*Gerald Brown	Mayor, Town of Richwood

*indicates non-voting status

Technical Advisory Committee

Name	Position
Kim Golden	Engineer, City of Monroe
Scott Olvey	City Finance Director, City of West Monroe
Robbie George	Engineer, City of West Monroe
Kevin Crosby	Engineer, Ouachita Parish
Marshal Hill	District 5 Administrator, LADOTD
Matthew French	Engineer, LADOTD
Dawn Sholmire	Statewide Planning Engineer, LADOTD
Mary Stringfellow	Program Delivery Team Leader, FHWA
Airport Administrator	Member
Arthur Holland	Member, City of Monroe
John Tom Murray	Ouachita Parish Police Jury
Marc Keenan	Transportation Manager, City of Monroe Transit

Table of Contents

1.0 Introduction	.1
What is the Metropolitan Transportation Plan?	2
The Role of the Metropolitan Transportation Plan	2
What is the Metropolitan Planning Organization?	3
The Planning Process	3
Public and Stakeholder Involvement	4
2.0 Transportation Today	5
Roadway and Bridge Conditions	6
Bicycle and Pedestrian Conditions	7
Public Transit Conditions	8
Freight Conditions	9
3.0 Planning for Tomorrow	11
Growth Impacts	12
Changing Demographics and Travel Behavior	13
Connected and Autonomous Vehicles (CAV)	14
Electric and Alternative Fuel Vehicles	16
4.0 The Vision1	17
Strategic Framework and Vision	18
Goals and Objectives	19
Performance Measures	20
5.0 Implementation	21
Strategies	22
Roadway Projects	24
Bicycle and Pedestrian Projects	40
Public Transit Projects	44
Next Steps	50

List of Tables

Fiscally Constrained Roadway Capacity Projects	28
Fiscally Constrained Roadway Non-Capacity Projects	30
Visionary Roadway Capacity Projects	36
Visionary Bicycle and Pedestrian Project Corridors	42
Visionary Pedestrian Intersection Projects	44
Fiscally Constrained Transit Projects	48

List of Figures

Fiscally Constrained Roadway Capacity Projects	26
Fiscally Constrained Roadway Non-Capacity Projects	27
Visionary Roadway Capacity Projects	35
Visionary High-Priority Bicycle and Pedestrian Projects	41
Fiscally Constrained Transit Plan	47

Technical Reports

- 1) Transportation Modeling and Forecasting
- 2) Existing Conditions
- 3) Transportation Performance Management Report
- 4) Needs Assessment
- 5) Plan Development
- 6) Transportation Systems Management and Operations
- 7) Federal Compliance Checklist

Acronym Guide

Acronym	Description
EJ	Environmental Justice
FAST Act	Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FTA	Federal Transit Administration
LADOTD	Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development
MPA	Metropolitan Planning Area
MPO	Metropolitan Planning Organization
MTP	Metropolitan Transportation Plan
ТА	Transportation Alternatives
ТАС	Technical Advisory Committee
ТРС	Transportation Policy Committee
TIP	Transportation Improvement Program

1.0 Introduction

Learn about the background of the Metropolitan Transportation Plan and the regional organization that develops it, the Metropolitan Planning Organization.

What is the Metropolitan Transportation Plan?

A roadmap for addressing the region's transportation needs over the next 25 years



The Role of the Metropolitan Transportation Plan



What is the Metropolitan Planning Organization?

All urban areas with a population of 50,000 or greater are required to have a Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) to conduct regional transportation planning.

The MPO Structure (How It All Works)



The Metropolitan Planning Area



The Planning Process



Public and Stakeholder Involvement

The planning process incorporated public and stakeholder input at key phases of the project, resulting in a plan that reflects local priorities and needs.



Review highlights of existing transportation conditions in the region for all modes.

Roadway and Bridge Conditions



Congestion – I-20 and US 165 have the worst congestion in the region.



Pavement Conditions – The biggest areas of concern for pavement condition are on US 165, LA 34, LA 143, LA 617, and Old Natchitoches Rd.



Bridge Conditions – Many bridges within the region, particularly on the National Highway System, are not in good condition.



Safety – From 2014 to 2018 there were 68 deaths and 122 severe injuries resulting from vehicular crashes.



Bicycle and Pedestrian Conditions



High Demand Areas – There are areas of moderate to high demand throughout the region, especially in older neighborhoods.



Bicycle Facility Coverage – The presence of bike routes, bike lanes, and shared-use paths within the region is strong.



Pedestrian Facility Coverage – The presence of sidewalks varies greatly within the region and there are many gaps.



Safety – From 2014 through 2018 there were 33 fatalities and 32 serious injuries among bicyclists and pedestrians.



Public Transit Conditions



High Demand Areas – The highest demand areas are in the City of Monroe but there is also moderate demand in West Monroe.



Transit Quality and Performance – Monroe Transit has seen decreased level of service, productivity, and cost efficiency since 2014.



Maintenance – Many vehicles in the local transit fleets exceed their useful life benchmark.



Safety – There have been two (2) reported incidents within the last five years, which is low compared to state and national average.



Freight Conditions



Highest Truck Traffic – The highest truck volumes are on I-20, US 80, and US 165.



Freight Truck Congestion – Freight truck congestion occurs US 165.



At-Grade Rail Crossings – There are over 132 at-grade rail crossings.



Safety – There were four (4) fatal crashes in the region from 2014 to 2018 involving a heavy vehicle (e.g. freight truck).



This page is intentionally left blank.

3.0 Planning for Tomorrow

THE REPORT OF TH

Learn how growth and redevelopment, new mobility options, and evolving lifestyle preferences will transform the way people get around the region.

11

Growth Impacts

Over the next 25 years, the region is projected to continue growing. This growth will concentrate in certain areas, creating new transportation challenges and opportunities for the region.



Suburban Neighborhoods – Most residential growth is projected to occur at the edges of cities and existing developed areas.



Industrial Areas – Most industrial growth is anticipated to occur near industrial parks and other existing industrial clusters.



Population Growth

Commercial Areas – Commercial growth is projected occur at the edges of existing commercial areas and redevelop along key corridors.



Employment Growth

96,640

2045

Note: These numbers are for all of Ouachita Parish – not just the Metropolitan Planning Area.

Changing Demographics and Travel Behavior

In recent years, travel patterns have changed dramatically due to demographic changes and technological advances. Many of these changes are part of longer-term trends and others are newer, emerging trends.



The Population is Aging

Nationally, the population aged 65 or older will grow rapidly over the next 25 years, nearly doubling from 2012 to 2050. This growth will increase the demand for alternatives to driving, especially for public transportation for people with limited mobility or disabilities.



Most People Are Traveling Less

Except for people over age 65, all age groups are making fewer trips per day, even before the outbreak of COVID-19. There are many factors driving this trend, including working from home, online shopping, and less face-to-face socializing. If this trend continues, travel demand may be noticeably impacted. Some major roadway projects may no longer be required and smaller improvements, such as intersection or turn lane improvements, may be sufficient for these needs.

Relationships with Cars Are Evolving



People are increasingly interested in car-free or car-lite lifestyles. In the short-term, people are paying premiums for walkable and bikeable neighborhoods and more frequently using ride-hailing (Uber/Lyft) and shared mobility (car share/bike share) services. In the long-term, car ownership rates could decrease, increasing the need for investments in bicycle, pedestrian, transit, and other mobility options.

3.0 Planning for Tomorrow

Connected and Autonomous Vehicles (CAV)

Today, most newer vehicles have some elements of both connected and autonomous vehicle technologies. These technologies are advancing rapidly and becoming more common.



3.0 Planning for Tomorrow

Potential Timeline

Next 5 years

• Automated features continue to improve and become less expensive

5-10 years

• Fully autonomous vehicles are on the market but AVs make up a small percentage of vehicles on the road

10-20 years

• AVs grow in popularity and by 2040, they make up between 20 and 50 percent of all vehicles on the road

Potential Transportation Impacts



Overall Safety – In the long-term, CAV technology is anticipated to reduce human error and improve overall traffic safety.



Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety – CAV interactions with bicyclists and pedestrians is a major area of concern that still needs improvement.



Traffic – CAVs have the potential to improve overall traffic flow and reduce congestion, even as they may increase vehicle miles traveled.



Big Data for Planning – Connected vehicle technology may provide valuable historical and real-time travel data for transportation planning.



Parking Reform – Autonomous vehicles could dramatically reduce demand for parking, opening this space up for other uses.



Transit – CAV technology has the potential to drastically reduce the cost of operating transit in environments that are safe for autonomous



Freight – Both delivery and long-haul freight look to be early adopters of CAV technology, reducing costs and improving safety and congestion.



Development Patterns – The benefits of CAV technology may make longer commutes more attractive and increase urban sprawl.

Electric and Alternative Fuel Vehicles

There has been growing interest and investment in alternative fuel vehicle technologies in recent years, especially for electric vehicles. This renewed interest has also included the transit and freight industries. By 2030, some projections show electric vehicles making up nearly one-third of all cars in the United States.



Potential Transportation Impacts



Air Quality Improvement – Electric and other alternative fuel vehicles have the potential to drastically reduce automobile related



Infrastructure Needs – There may be a long-term need for public investment in vehicle charging stations.



Gas Tax Revenues – If adoption rates increase substantially, gas tax revenues will be impacted and new user fees may need to be considered.

4.0 The Vision

The vision and goals in this plan lay the foundation for identifying strategies and projects that will help the region meet its established performance targets.

4.0 Visioning

Strategic Framework and Vision



Goals and Objectives



Goal: Provide Reliable Transportation Options

TO.1 Reduce roadway congestion and delay

- **TO.2** Make more areas in the region walkable and bikeable
- TO.3 Expand and improve transit to meet the needs of the region
- TO.4 Support convenient and affordable access to surrounding airports and regions



Goal: Improve Safety and Security

SS.1 Redesign corridors and areas with existing safety and security needs
SS.2 Coordinate with local and state stakeholders to improve enforcement of traffic regulations, transportation safety education, and emergency response
SS.3 Encourage the use of Intelligent Transportation Systems and other technology during disruptive incidents, including evacuation events



Goal: Maintain and Maximize Our System

MM.1 Maintain transportation infrastructure and assets in a good state of repair **MM.2** Reduce demand for roadway expansion by using technology to efficiently and dynamically manage roadway capacity



Goal: Support Prosperity

SP.1 Pursue transportation improvements that are consistent with local plans for growth and economic development

SP.2 Support local businesses and industry by ensuring efficient movement of freight by truck, rail, and other modes

SP.3 Address the unique needs of visitors to the region and the impacts of tourism **SP.4** Promote context-sensitive transportation solutions that integrate land use and transportation planning and reflect community values



Goal: Protect Our Environment and Communities

EC.1 Minimize or avoid adverse impacts from transportation improvements to the natural environment and the human environment (historic sites, recreational areas, environmental justice populations)

EC.2 Encourage proven Green Infrastructure and other design approaches that effectively manage and mitigate stormwater runoff

EC.3 Work with local and state stakeholders to meet the growing needs of electric and alternative fuel vehicles

EC.4 Increase the percentage of workers commuting by carpooling, transit, walking, and biking

4.0 Visioning

Performance Measures

Using a performance-based approach to transportation planning helps the region understand its current needs and allows planners and decision-makers to track progress over time. As required by federal legislation, the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) adopted performance targets for several federally required transportation performance measures and is monitoring performance for these measures over time.

Current Performance

The graphic below summarizes how the MPO and region are performing today regarding these required performance measures. For more detailed information, see the Transportation Performance Management Report.



Improving Performance

The Metropolitan Transportation Plan uses data and stakeholder input to identify the root causes of poor performance in federally required performance measures. It prioritizes investments that will improve current and future performance.

This section presents the strategies and associated improvement plan that will help the region achieve its goals and meet its performance targets. It also provides guidance on the next steps for the MPO.

Strategies

These strategies, identified from a technical needs assessment and stakeholder and public input, will help the region achieve the transportation goals previously stated.



Responsibly Improve Roadway System

Funding for new roads and widening roads is limited. The MPO will prioritize roadway expansion projects that have a high benefit/cost ratio.



Improve and Expand Public Transportation

Improve existing transit services in the City of Monroe. Explore expanding transit services in West Monroe and beyond.



Rapidly Expand Biking and Walking Infrastructure

There were frequent comments from public input were for better walking and biking conditions. The MPO should encourage more bicycle and pedestrian projects and encourage bicycle and pedestrian improvements as part of planned roadway projects. There was also great demand expressed for increased safety on bicycle and pedestrian facilities.



Prioritize Maintenance

The MPO should proactively address pavement conditions, bridge conditions, and transit asset management. Additional studies may be worthwhile to collect maintenance data on roadways outside of the National Highway System. Maintenance needs were the most often identified needs in the stakeholder consultation and public input.



Establish a Safety Management System

The typical traffic safety program includes a crash record system, identification of hazardous locations, engineering studies, selection of countermeasures, prioritization of projects, planning and implementation, and evaluation.

Monitor Emerging Technology Options

Transportation technology is changing rapidly but much is still uncertain. The MPO should continue to monitor trends in emerging mobility options and consider partnerships with mobility companies and pilot programs as appropriate.

Roadway Projects

Over the next 25 years, the MPO plans to implement a variety of capacity (adding lanes or new roadways) and non-capacity roadway projects.

Financial Plan

The MPO receives funding from many federal sources and provides local funding in addition to federal funding. Based on projections by LADOTD, approximately \$738 million in federal funds will be available to the MPO for roadway projects from 2020 to 2045.



Prioritizing Roadway Capacity Projects

All roadway capacity projects identified in existing plans and the MTP needs analysis were prioritized based on the criteria below. High scoring projects were included in the fiscally constrained plan and the remaining projects are in a list of visionary projects.



Impact of Roadway Capacity Projects

Implementing the planned roadway capacity projects is projected to reduce overall delay in the region by eight (8) percent in 2045. However, there will still be delay in parts of the region and the MPO will also need to implement non-capacity type projects to mitigate congestion.



Fiscally Constrained Roadway Capacity Projects



Fiscally Constrained Roadway Non-Capacity Projects



Fiscally Constrained Roadway Capacity Projects

Project ID	Stage	Roadway	Limits
1	2020-2025 Arkansas Rd		Caldwell Rd to LA 143
2	2020-2025 Kansas Ln Extension US 80 (Desiard St) to US 165 (Sterlington		US 80 (Desiard St) to US 165 (Sterlington Rd)
3	2020-2025	Kansas Ln to Garrett Rd Connector	Kansas Ln to Garrett Rd
101	2020-2025	Garrett Rd	I-20 to Millhaven Rd
209	2020-2025	I-20 Southern Service Rd	Nutland Rd to Service Rd Terminus
206	2020-2025	Bernstein St/ Ticheli Rd	Wilson St to US 165 Bypass
203	2026-2035	US 165 (Sterlington Rd)	US 80 (Desiard St) to Finks Hideaway Rd
112	2026-2035	US 80 (Desiard St)	Gilbert St to Kansas Lane
105	2026-2035	Garrett Rd	LA 15 to I-20
104	2026-2035	Old Sterlington Rd	US 165 to Finks Hideaway Rd
109	2036-2045	US 80 (Desiard St)	Kansas Lane to LA 139 (Old Bastrop Rd)
122	2036-2045	LA 594	I-20 to LA 139
212	2036-2045	US 80 (Cypress St)	Well Rd to LA 617 (Warren Dr)
113	2036-2045	US 80 (Cypress St)	Ole Highway 15 to Well Rd
110	2036-2045	LA 34 (Jonesboro Rd)	Sandal St to Elkins Rd
205	2036-2045	US 165	Richwood Rd 2 to I-20
202	2036-2045	US 165 (Sterlington Rd)	I-20 to US 80 (Desiard St)
102	2036-2045	US 165-B Connector	US 165-B (Jackson St) to Wilson St
114	2036-2045	LA 3033	Cheniere Dam to LA 838 (New Natchitoches Rd)
123	2036-2045	LA 15 (Cheniere Drew Rd)	I-20 to LA 616
115	2036-2045	Downing Pines Rd	Mane St to US 80 (Cypress Rd)
207	2036-2045	Richwood Rd 1	Jackson St to Brown St
126	2036-2045	Ticheli Rd	US 165 to Garrett Rd

Note 1: YOE (Year of Expenditure) costs assume a 1% annual inflation rate.

Note 2: Bicycle and pedestrian improvements should be part of the overall design phase of all projects and included unless restrictions apply consistent with FHWA guidance.

Improvement Type:	New Roadway 🔹 Wide	ning 🔸 Turning Lane	Other/Multiple
Design Considerations:	EJ – High Concern for Er	vironmental Justice Imp	pacts
	EC – High Concern for Er	vironmental and Comm	nunity Impacts

Length (mi)	Improvement	Туре	Funding	Cost (YOE)	Design Considerations
3.16	Widen to 5 Lanes and Realignment		N/A	\$33,263,729	
3.00	New 4 Lane Roadway		N/A	\$40,565,000	
0.30	New 4 Lane Roadway		N/A	\$34,517,774	
0.62	Widen to 4 Lanes		MPO/Local	\$9,493,357	EC
1.40	New 2 Lane Roadway		Local	FUNDED	
1.11	Widen to 4 Lanes		MPO/Local	\$4,153,600	EJ EC
3.22	Widen to 6 Lanes and New Bridge		DOTD	\$24,148,989	EJ EC
0.94	Widen to 5 Lanes		DOTD	\$3,808,908	EC
0.68,1.74	New 4 Lane Roadway, Widen to 4 Lanes		MPO/Local	\$14,448,540	EC
2.22	Center Turn Lane		MPO/Local	\$8,132,924	EJ EC
1.10	Widen to 5 Lanes		DOTD	\$4,923,558	EJ EC
6.53	Widen to 4 lanes		DOTD	\$29,228,033	EJ EC
1.87	Widen to 5 Lanes		DOTD	\$8,370,049	EC
2.20	Widen to 5 Lanes		DOTD	\$9,847,117	EC
1.12	Widen to 4 Lanes		DOTD	\$5,013,078	EJ EC
4.50	Widen to 6 Lanes		DOTD	\$20,141,830	EJ EC
1.44	Widen to 6 Lanes		DOTD	\$6,445,385	EJ EC
0.46	New 2 Lane Roadway		DOTD	\$3,046,107	EJ EC
2.27	Center Turn Lane		DOTD	\$9,186,146	EJ EC
2.49	Widen to 4 Lanes		MPO/Local	\$11,145,146	EC
0.48	Widen to 4 Lanes		MPO/Local	\$2,148,462	EC
1.62	Widen to 4 Lanes		MPO/Local	\$7,251,059	EJ EC
0.79,0.15	Widen to 4 Lanes, and Realignment		MPO/Local	\$5,338,658	EJ EC

Fiscally Constrained Roadway Non-Capacity Projects

Project ID	Stage	Roadway	
NC-1	2020-2025	Mane Street Ph 2	
NC-2	2020-2025	Coleman Ave	
NC-3	2020-2025	S Grand St	
NC-4	2020-2025	Standifer & Jackson St	
NC-5	2020-2025	Tower & Bienville Dr	
NC-6	2020-2025	Harrell Rd	
NC-7	2020-2025	Tanglewood Dr	
NC-8	2020-2025	Garrett Rd	
NC-9	2020-2025	Otis Street	
NC-10	2020-2025	Natchitoches St	
NC-11	2020-2025	Lee Ave	
NC-12	2020-2025	Nutland overpass	
NC-13	2020-2025	Glenwood Dr	
NC-14	2020-2025	Richwood Rd#2 (US 16)	
NC-15	2020-2025	Wall Williams	
NC-16	2020-2025	Glenwood Dr	
NC-17	2020-2025	Crosely St	
NC-18	2020-2025	N 18th St	
NC-19	2020-2025	Millhaven	
NC-20	2020-2025	Kansas Lane	
NC-21	2020-2025	Kansas Lane	
NC-22	2020-2025	Millhaven	
NC-23	TBD	Louisville Ave @ Lamey Rd	
NC-24	TBD	1-20	
NC-25	TBD	Thomas Rd @ Old Natchitoches Rd	
NC-26	TBD	Louisville Ave	
NC-27	TBD	Cypress St @ Harrell Rd	
NC-28	TBD	Thomas Rd	
NC-29	TBD	I-20 @ Stella/Mill Interchange	
NC-30	TBD	US 165 @ Thomas Rd	

Improvement	Туре	Funding	Cost (YOE)
Mill and Overlay	•	MPO/Local	\$782,822
Asphalt Overlay		MPO/Local	\$346,515
Overlay	•	MPO/Local	\$1,100,000
Drainage Improvement	٠	MPO/Local	\$550,000
Overlay	•	MPO/Local	\$110,000
Overlay	•	MPO/Local	\$874,870
Overlay	•	MPO/Local	\$199,056
Overlay		MPO/Local	\$433,840
Rehabilitation		MPO/Local	\$448,329
Asphalt Overlay		MPO/Local	\$643,110
Overlay	•	MPO/Local	\$1,100,000
Rehabilitation	•	MPO/Local	\$1,100,000
Lighting		MPO/Local	\$330,000
Overlay	•	MPO/Local	\$606,100
Overlay	•	MPO/Local	\$1,473,780
Overlay		MPO/Local	\$1,697,080
Rehabilitation	•	MPO/Local	\$2,926,955
Overlay	•	MPO/Local	\$1,100,000
Overlay	•	MPO/Local	\$1,650,000
Rehabilitation	•	MPO/Local	\$1,100,000
Rehabilitation	•	MPO/Local	\$1,650,000
Rehabilitation	•	MPO/Local	\$1,650,000
Signal Study and Retiming		LADOTD	TBD
Ramp Meters and Signal Retiming		LADOTD	TBD
Ramp Meters and Signal Retiming		LADOTD	TBD
Corridor Study	•	MPO/Local	TBD
Corridor Study	•	MPO/Local	TBD
Corridor Study	•	MPO/Local	TBD
Safety Study	٠	LADOTD	TBD
Safety Study		LADOTD	TBD

Fiscally Constrained Roadway Non-Capacity Projects (Continued)

Project ID	Stage	Roadway	
NC-31	TBD	Desiard St/Louisville Ave	
NC-32	TBD	Garrett Rd	
NC-33	TBD	Ouachita Loop Study	
LI-1	2020-2025	Line Item	
LI-2	2020-2025	Line Item	
LI-3	2020-2025	Line Item	
LI-4	2020-2025	Line Item	
LI-5	2020-2025	Line Item	
LI-6	2020-2025	Line Item	
LI-7	2026-2035	Line Item	
LI-8	2026-2035	Line Item	
LI-9	2026-2035	Line Item	
LI-10	2026-2035	Line Item	
LI-11	2026-2035	Line Item	
LI-12	2026-2035	Line Item	
LI-13	2036-2045	Line Item	
LI-14	2036-2045	Line Item	
LI-15	2036-2045	Line Item	
LI-16	2036-2045	Line Item	
LI-17	2036-2045	Line Item	
LI-18	2036-2045	Line Item	

Note 1: YOE (Year of Expenditure) costs assume a 1% annual inflation rate.

Note 2: Bicycle and pedestrian improvements should be part of the overall design phase of all projects and included unless restrictions apply consistent with FHWA guidance.

Improvement Type: • Pavement • Intersection/Interchange • Corridor Study • Other/Multiple

Improvement	Туре	Funding	Cost (YOE)
Safety Study		LADOTD	TBD
Safety Study		MPO/Local	TBD
Safety Study		LADOTD	TBD
Corridor Study	•	N/A	TBD
Reconstruction		N/A	\$3,428,746
Overlay		N/A	\$18,642,903
Bridge		N/A	\$30,760,075
Enhancement		N/A	\$3,076,008
Safety	٠	N/A	\$7,360,019
Maintenance	٠	N/A	\$7,140,019
Reconstruction		N/A	\$22,211,699
Overlay	٠	N/A	\$55,529,247
Bridge	٠	N/A	\$55,529,247
Enhancement	٠	N/A	\$5,552,925
Safety	٠	N/A	\$13,882,312
Maintenance	٠	N/A	\$13,882,312
Reconstruction		N/A	\$24,535,534
Overlay	٠	N/A	\$61,338,835
Bridge	٠	N/A	\$61,338,835
Enhancement		N/A	\$6,133,884
Safety		N/A	\$15,334,709

This page is intentionally left blank.

Visionary Roadway Capacity Projects



Visionary Roadway Capacity Projects

Project ID	Roadway	Limits	Length (mi)	
204	US 165 (Sterlington Rd)	Finks Hideaway Rd to LA 134	5.56	
129	1-20	LA 546 to Ouachita River	7.32	
128	1-20	Ouachita River to Garrett Rd	4.10	
130	1-20	Garrett Rd to LA 594	3.36	
216	Trenton St/Commerce St	Wood St to Pine St	0.15	
217	Millhaven Rd	Garrett Rd to Russell Sage Rd	3.8	
119	LA 616 (Arkansas Rd)	LA 15 to Caldwell Rd	2.82	
127	Parkview Dr/S 12th St	Winnsboro Rd to East St	0.40	
125	Finks Hideaway Rd (Ph3)	0.17 miles west of Raymond Rd to LA 139	3.46	
211	Wallace Dean Rd	US 80 (Cypress St) to LA 616 (Arkansas Rd)	1.54	
103	LA 594 (Texas Ave)	US 165-B (Jackson St) to I-20	0.80	
208	LA 15 (Winnsboro Rd)	US 165 Bypass to Nutland Rd	1.07	
201	LA 139	Rowland Rd to LA 594	2.88	
213	Arkansas Rd Ext	Trenton St to Park Ave	0.25	
131	LA 143 to US 165 Connector	LA 143 (N 7th St) to US 165	4.40	
132	Ouachita Loop South	LA 34 (Jonesboro Rd) to US 165-B (Jackson St)	4.27	
111	US 80 (Louisville Ave)	Riverside Dr to Sterlington Rd	2.84	
117	LA 15	West Study Area Boundary to Cheniere Drew Rd	5.00	
106	Loop Rd	LA 840-6 (Forsythe Bypass) to US 165	1.05	
107	Louberta/Elm/Central Ave	US 165 to Kansas Ln	1.58	
118	LA 15 (Winnsboro Rd)	Nutland Rd to Prairie Rd	1.68	
120	US 165-B (Jackson St)	Standifer Ave to Lee Ave	1.19	
121	Mill St/Stella St Couplet	I-20 to N 7th St	0.89	
108	Finks Hideaway Rd (Ph2)	Holland Dr to Raymond Dr	0.66	
124	Well Rd	LA 838 (New Natchitoches Rd) to I-20	1.21	
214	Trenton St/S Riverfront Ave	LA 616 (Arkansas Rd) to US 80 (Lea Joyner Bridge)	1.60	
116	Downing Pines Rd	Thomas Rd to Mane St	1.20	
215	Norris Ln Ext	Lindsey Dr to Good Hope Rd	1.50	

Improvement	Туре	Funding	Cost (2020\$)	Design Considerations
Widen to 6 Lanes		DOTD	\$20,294,000	EJ EC
Widen to 6 Lanes		DOTD	\$94,732,000	EJ EC
Widen to 6 Lanes		DOTD	\$47,366,000	EJ EC
Widen to 6 Lanes		DOTD	\$45,612,000	EC
Convert to Couplet		MPO/Local	\$112,500	EJ EC
Widen to 4 Lanes		DOTD	\$13,870,000	EJ EC
Widen to 4 Lanes		DOTD	\$29,684,720	EC
Center Turn Lane		MPO/Local	\$1,320,000	EJ EC
New 2 Lane Roadway and Bridge		MPO/Local	\$22,184,000	EJ EC
Widen to 4 Lanes		MPO/Local	\$5,621,000	EC
Center Turn Lane	•	DOTD	\$2,640,000	EJ EC
Widen to 4 Lanes		DOTD	\$3,905,500	EJ EC
Median Treatment		DOTD	\$9,504,000	EC
New 2 Lane Roadway and Bridge		MPO/Local	\$11,350,000	EC
New 2 Lane Roadway and Bridge; Elevated		MPO/Local	\$400,000,000	EC
New 2 Lane Roadway and Bridge		DOTD	\$70,000,000	EJ EC
Widen to 6 Lanes		DOTD	\$10,366,000	EJ EC
Widen to 4 Lanes		DOTD	\$18,250,000	EC
Center Turn Lane	•	MPO/Local	\$3,465,000	EJ EC
Center Turn Lane	•	MPO/Local	\$5,214,000	EJ EC
Widen to 4 Lanes		DOTD	\$6,132,000	EJ EC
Center Turn Lane	•	DOTD	\$3,927,000	EJ EC
Widen to 3 Lanes Each		DOTD	\$3,248,500	EJ EC
Widen to 5 Lanes		MPO/Local	\$2,409,000	EJ EC
Widen to 4 Lanes		MPO/Local	\$4,416,500	EC
Widen to 4 Lanes		MPO/Local	\$5,840,000	EJ EC
Center Turn Lane		MPO/Local	\$3,960,000	EC
New 2 Lane Roadway		MPO/Local	\$8,100,000	EC

Visionary Roadway Capacity Projects (Continued)

Project ID	Roadway	Limits	Length (mi)	
210	Harrel Rd	US 80 (Cypress St) to LA 616 (Arkansas Rd)	1.75	
133	Ouachita Loop Southeast	Richwood Rd 2 to Russell Sage Rd	7.00	
134	Ouachita Loop Northwest	Matt Hammonds Rd to LA 143	7.63	
135	Ouachita Loop Southwest	I-20 to LA 34	2.26,11.23	

Note: Bicycle and pedestrian improvements should be part of the overall design phase of all projects and included unless restrictions apply consistent with FHWA guidance.

Improvement Type:	New Roadway	• Widening	• Turning Lane	• Other/Multiple
Design Considerations:	EJ – High Conc	ern for Environ	mental Justice Imp	acts
	EC – High Conc	cern for Enviror	Imental and Comm	nunity Impacts

Improvement	Туре	Funding	Cost (2020\$)	Design Considerations
Widen to 4 Lanes		MPO/Local	\$6,387,500	EC
New 2 Lane Roadway and Bridge		DOTD	\$41,300,000	EC
New 2 Lane Roadway		DOTD	\$41,202,000	EC
New 2 Lane Roadway, Widen to 4 Lanes		DOTD	\$68,600,000	EC

Bicycle and Pedestrian Projects

In addition to bicycle and pedestrian improvements included with planned roadway projects, the region will continue to fund stand-alone bicycle and pedestrian projects.

Financial Plan

The major federal source for bicycle and pedestrian projects is the Transportation Alternatives (TA) Set-Aside program, administered by LADOTD. Based on historical funding levels and the region's share of the state population, this plan assumes that approximately \$12.08 million in federal TA funds will be available to the MPO from 2020 to 2045.

While the MTP does not identify specific bicycle and pedestrian projects outside of those already funded in the TIP, the MPO will encourage local agencies to make improvements along the high-priority bicycle and pedestrian corridors.



High-Priority, Visionary Project Corridors

All bicycle and pedestrian projects identified in the MTP were prioritized based on the criteria below, resulting in a list of visionary bicycle and pedestrian project corridors. Local governments should prioritize projects in these corridors for TA funding.



Visionary High-Priority Bicycle and Pedestrian Projects



Visionary Bicycle and Pedestrian Project Corridors

Project ID	Location	Limits	
BP-1	Louisville Ave	Bridge to Lamy Ln	
BP-2	US 165 S	I-20 to Cotton Bayou Ln	
BP-3	N 18 th St	Forsythe Ave to Desiard St	
BP-4	Desiard St	S 24 th St to University Ave	
BP-5	West Monroe Greenway	Off-road path from Otis St to BP-8	
BP-6	Crosley St and Greenway Connector	Trenton St to BP-7	
BP-7	Riverside Dr	Forsythe Park to Louisville Ave	
BP-8	Walnut St/S Grand St	Louisville Ave to Chestnut St	
BP-9	Northeast Dr and Bon Aire Dr	US 165 N to Warhawk Way	
		McGee St: Wilson St to S 6 th St	
BP-10	McGee St and Pearl St	Burg Jones Ln: McGee St to Pearl St	
		Pearl St: Burg Jones Ln to US 165 S	
BP-11	S 2 nd St	Calypso St to Winnsboro Rd	
BP-12	US 165-B (Jackson St)	Chestnut St to Standifer Ave	
BP-13	Wilson St	Winnsboro Rd to Bernstein St	
BP-14	University Ave	Desiard St to Webster St	
BP-15	Armand St	Lamy Ln to Ferrand St	
BP-16	S 24 th St and Louberta St	Desiard St to US 165 N	
BP-17	Trenton St	Arkansas Rd to Bridge St	
BP-18	S Riverfront Dr	Bridge St to Lazarre Park	
DD 10	Lamy La and N 21st Ct	N 21 st St: Louisville Ave to Lamy Ln;	
DP-19		Lamy Ln: N 21 st St to Louisville Ave	
BP-20	Renwick St	Desiard St to US 165 N	
BP-21	West Monroe Greenway	Off-road between Arkansas Rd and Otis St	
	McMillen Del and Craamuru Connector	Lee St to Glenwood Regional Medical Center;	
BP-22	MCMIllan Rd and Greenway Connector	connects to BP-7	
BP-23	Thomas Ave	S Grand Dr to Wilson St	
BP-24	Arkansas Rd	Kiroli Rd to Trenton St	
BP-25	Parkview Dr/S 12th St	Orange St to LA 15 (Winnsboro Rd)	

Improvement Type:
Bicycle
Pedestrian
Bicycle and Pedestrian

Length (Miles)	Туре	Sponsor	Total Cost (2020\$)	Federal Cost (2020\$)
2.74		City of Monroe	TBD	TBD
5.13		Multiple	TBD	TBD
1.79		City of Monroe	TBD	TBD
1.61		City of Monroe	TBD	TBD
2.65		City of West Monroe	TBD	TBD
1.72		City of West Monroe	TBD	TBD
1.87		City of Monroe	TBD	TBD
2.30		City of Monroe	TBD	TBD
1.49		City of Monroe	TBD	TBD
0.98	•	City of Monroe	TBD	TBD
1.62		City of Monroe	TBD	TBD
2.30		City of Monroe	TBD	TBD
1.18		City of Monroe	TBD	TBD
1.10		City of Monroe	TBD	TBD
0.92		City of Monroe	TBD	TBD
1.28		City of Monroe	TBD	TBD
1.89		City of West Monroe	TBD	TBD
1.87		City of West Monroe	TBD	TBD
1.06	•	City of Monroe	TBD	TBD
1.04		City of Monroe	TBD	TBD
1.28		City of West Monroe	TBD	TBD
1.48	•	City of West Monroe	TBD	TBD
2.58		City of Monroe	TBD	TBD
1.90		City of West Monroe	TBD	TBD
1.30		City of Monroe	TBD	TBD

Visionary Pedestrian Intersection Projects

Project ID	Location	Limits
BP-26	US 165 S	Richwood Rd 2 to Cotton Bayou Ln
BP-27	US 165 S	Ruffin Dr
BP-28	US 165 S	Hadley St
BP-29	US 165 S	Dellwood Dr
BP-30	US 165 S	Ollie Burns Branch Library
BP-31	US 165 S	Richwood Rd 2
BP-32	US 165 S	Richwood High School
BP-33	US 165 S	Renwick St
BP-34	Floyd Martin St	Neville High School
BP-35	Park Ave	Good Shepard Ln
BP-36	Lexington Ave	Kentwood Dr

Improvement Type: • Lighting • Crosswalk

Length (Miles)	Туре	Sponsor	Total Cost (2020\$)	Federal Cost (2020\$)
0.36	•	Town of Richwood	TBD	TBD
n/a		City of Monroe	TBD	TBD
n/a		City of Monroe	TBD	TBD
n/a		City of Monroe	TBD	TBD
n/a		Town of Richwood	TBD	TBD
n/a		Town of Richwood	TBD	TBD
n/a		Town of Richwood	TBD	TBD
n/a		City of Monroe	TBD	TBD
n/a		City of Monroe	TBD	TBD
n/a		City of Monroe	TBD	TBD
n/a		City of Monroe	TBD	TBD

Public Transit Projects

Over the next 25 years, the region will continue to provide its fixed and demand route services. At a minimum, the MTP assumes that existing transit services will continue to operate at current levels and that vehicles will be kept in a good state of repair.

Financial Plan

If recent funding levels continue, the region will have enough federal funding to continue operating its service at current levels. The main limitation to expanding service will be local funding to match and exceed federal funding.



Regional Transit Study

The planning process for the MTP identified a need for enhanced transit service in Monroe and West Monroe. A regional transit study should be conducted to address these needs.

The study should address the following questions:

- What type of service should be provided in West Monroe and what levels of service should be provided?
- How should Monroe Transit System (MTS) be expanded or modified?
- How should transit service in the two service areas be more integrated?
- What options are financially feasible?
- What are the steps for implementation?

Fiscally Constrained Transit Plan

Legend

- Continue West Ouachita Public Transit Service
- Continue Monroe Transit System Service
- Regional Transit Study
 - Metropolitan Planning Area

Miles

0



Fiscally Constrained Transit Projects

Project ID	Description	Туре	
MT-1	SECTIONS 5307 AND 5339- CAPITAL ²		
MT-2	SECTION 5307- OPERATING		
MT-3	SECTION 5307- PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE		
MT-4	SECTION 5307 AND 5339- CAPITAL		
MT-5	SECTION 5307- OPERATING		
MT-6	SECTION 5307- PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE		
MT-7	SECTIONS 5307 AND 5339- CAPITAL	•	
MT-8	SECTION 5307- OPERATING		
MT-9	SECTION 5307- PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE		
MT-10	SECTION 5307 AND 5339- CAPITAL		
MT-11	SECTION 5307- OPERATING		
MT-12	SECTION 5307- PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE		
MT-13	SECTION 5307 AND 5339- CAPITAL	•	
MT-14	SECTION 5307- OPERATING		
MT-15	SECTION 5307- PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE	•	
MT-16	SECTION 5307 AND 5339- CAPITAL		
MT-17	SECTION 5307- OPERATING		
MT-18	SECTION 5307- PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE		
MT-19	REGIONAL TRANSIT STUDY	•	

¹ YOE (Year of Expenditure) costs assume a 1% annual inflation rate for transit projects. ²Includes Terminal Replacement and uses some carry over funds.

Improvement Type: • Operating • Capital • Study

Sponsor	Year	Total Cost (YOE) ¹	Federal Cost (YOE) ¹
City of Monroe	2020	\$3,849,000	\$3,265,300
City of Monroe	2020	\$2,500,000	\$1,200,000
City of Monroe	2020	\$500,000	\$400,000
City of Monroe	2021	\$60,000	\$51,000
City of Monroe	2021	\$2,500,000	\$1,200,000
City of Monroe	2021	\$500,000	\$400,000
City of Monroe	2022	\$638,533	\$511,000
City of Monroe	2022	\$2,500,000	\$1,200,000
City of Monroe	2022	\$500,000	\$400,000
City of Monroe	2023-2025	\$1,964,890	\$1,572,000
City of Monroe	2023-2025	\$7,651,000	\$3,672,000
City of Monroe	2023-2025	\$1,530,000	\$1,224,000
City of Monroe	2026-2035	\$8,885,000	\$7,108,000
City of Monroe	2026-2035	\$27,218,000	\$13,064,000
City of Monroe	2026-2035	\$5,444,000	\$4,355,000
City of Monroe	2036-2045	\$9,814,000	\$7,851,000
City of Monroe	2036-2045	\$30,065,000	\$14,431,000
City of Monroe	2036-2045	\$6,013,000	\$4,810,000
City of Monroe and City of West Monroe	2021	\$150,000	\$120,000

Next Steps

Implementation Timeline

Right now COORDINATE COORDINATE Continue coordinating with LADOTD to advance projects in the TIP and MTP. Dedicate upcoming planning funding for studies.	 In the next 2 years ADVANCE PROJECTS Conduct studies. Begin funding high-priority bike/ped projects. Update performance targets and report. 	In the next 5 years UPDATE THE PLAN Adjust Metropolitan Planning Area following 2020 Census. Update MTP, incorporating new projects from studies and other planning efforts.

This page is intentionally left blank.