Phase I of North Carolina’s Non-Motorized Volume Data Program (NMVDP) was conducted in NCDOT Divisions 7 and 9 in the Triad/Piedmont region of NC. Continuous Count Stations (CCS) to monitor bicyclist and pedestrian traffic at twelve locations went live in late 2014. These stations cover a mix of sites across different land uses, travel patterns, and volume groups. The following programmatic elements (indicated in RED in the diagram) were piloted to select, install, and ensure data quality for the twelve CCS stations.

The accuracy of non-motorized data collected by Continuous Count Stations (CCS) is important to be able to create sound estimates of walking and bicycling volumes and factor data from Short Duration Count (SDC) locations. Data quality is important for any application because it affects the credibility and usability of the data for agency decisions.

In a volume data program, there are numerous points at which Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) processes or procedures can be applied before, during, and after data is collected. The diagram shows the actions taken to ensure data quality for the NMVDP.

**Selected sites were installed with assistance from local agency staff in the following NC municipalities: Carrboro, Chapel Hill, Greensboro, and Winston-Salem. Data was monitored for the 12-month reporting period and invalid days were removed from the data. The equipment at each CCS underwent a validation process to ground-truth each stream of non-motorized count data and correct it for errors related to data collection. A summary survey is provided for each station based on the resulting count data, with days of missing data and data related to equipment errors removed.**