

Draft Framework Report Bicycle Master Plan

July 28, 2016

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Agenda

[1] Staff Presentation[2] Testimony[3] Deliberations

[1] Staff Presentation

Purpose of Framework Report

• Fulfill Task 4 of Scope of Work

Outlines plan <u>approach</u>
Discussion of several <u>issues</u>

• Will be used to draft the Bicycle Master Plan

Outreach

- Community Advisory Group
 - 21 member group
 - 7 meetings

- Technical Advisory Group
 - County agencies, municipalities & surrounding jurisdictions
 - Comments from MCDOT, Rockville, Takoma Park





Vision Statement

Montgomery County will become a world-class bicycling community.

Everyone in Montgomery County will be able to travel by bicycle on a comfortable, safe and connected bicycle network. Bicycling will become a viable transportation option and elevate the quality of life in the County.



<u>Goal</u>

Increase bicycling rates in Montgomery County.

Objective

Increase the percent of Montgomery County residents who commute by bicycling to #% by 20##.

Metric

Percentage of residents who commute by bicycle.

Data Collection

Method of transportation that people use for the longest distance segment of their trip to work.





Two-Way Separated Bike Lanes





Bicycle Parking Station









Bicycle Parking at the Chevy Chase Library





Bike Lanes Requirement on State Highways





OBIECTIVE	METRIC		ACTUAL		TARGET						
Objective			2017 (BASELINE)	2019 (FUTURE YEAR)	2022 (5-YEAR TARGET)	2027 (10-YEAR TARGET)					
GOAL 2: CREATE A HIGHLY-CONNECTED, CONVENIENT AND LOW-STRESS BICYCLING NETWORK											
2.1	Percentage of potential bicycle trips that can be made on a low-stress bicycle network.		TBD								
2.2	Percentage of dwelling units within 2.0 miles of Red Line, Brunswick Line, Purple Line, and Corridor Cities Transitway stations that can access the station on a low-stress bicycling network.	Red Line	18%								
		Brunswick Line	12%								
		Purple Line	15%								
		Corridor Cities Transitway	23%								
2.3	Percentage of dwelling units located within the attendance zone of elementary, middle and high schools that are connected to each school through a low- stress bicycle network.	Elementary Schools	20%								
		Middle Schools	10%								
		High Schools	5%								
2.4	Percentage of dwelling units within 2.0 miles of a public facility will be connected to that facility through a low-stress bicycling network.	Public Libraries	10%								
		Recreation Centers	22%								
		Recreational and Regional Parks	37%								

- Arlington, VA
- Boston, MA
- Cambridge, MA
- Davis, CA
- Fort Collins, CO
- Minneapolis, MN

- Portland, OR
- San Diego, CA
- Salt Lake City, UT
- Sacramento, CA
- Seattle, WA
- Washington, DC

- Bicycle parking metrics
- Bike Arlington RackSpotter app
 - Off-the-shelf web app
 600+ racks catalogued
 About 15 volunteers
- Demonstration



www.rackspotter.com

• Analyzing connectivity to:

- Transit stations
- Schools
- Park facilities
- Libraries
- Recreation centers

Measure of Connectivity at Germantown MARC Station: 18%



MARC Station

Bicycle Network

- Appropriate for Most Bicyclists
 - Inappropriate for Most Bicyclists

Bike Shed



Appropriate for Most Bicyclists

Inappropriate for Most Bicyclists

Measure of Connectivity at Twinbrook Library: 35%



Purpose

- Prioritize recommendations
- Monitoring report

Characteristics of Goals

- Broad conditions that are needed to achieve the plan's vision statement.
- General, brief and can always be improved.
- Do not prejudge a solution, but articulate the conditions that lead to solutions.
- Described by one or more objectives.

Goal 1:

Increase bicycling rates in Montgomery County.

Characteristics of Objectives

- Specific conditions that must be met to advance a particular goal.
- Achievable, measurable and time-specific.
- Effective when they show a meaningful change between scenarios.
- Do not prejudge a solution, but articulate the conditions lead to solutions.
- Most effective when carefully defined, avoid "wiggle room," don't require a lot of new data.

Example:

Increase the percentage of Montgomery County residents who commute by bicycle to ## percent by 20##.

Metrics

- Standard of measurement applied to objectives.
- Determine data requirements.
- Used in the monitoring report.

Example:

Percentage of residents who commute by bicycle.



GOAL 1

Increase bicycling rates in Montgomery County The most important measure of success for the Bicycle Master Plan is the extent to which the amount of bicycling increases in Montgomery County. Goal 1 evaluates how bicycling increases over time among different groups of people, destinations and trip types. Success in advancing this goal is largely driven by success in advancing the other three goals of the plan and, therefore, the recommendations for bicycle infrastructure, policies and programs. 0BJECTIVE

Increase the percentage of Montgomery County residents who commute by bicycle to # percent by 20##. MONTGOMERY COUNTY BICYCLE MASTER PLAN FRAMEWORK (DRAFT)/

METRIC

rcentage of residents who commute by bicycle.

DATA REQUIREMENT & SOURCE

 Method of transportation that people use for the longest distance segment of their trip to work (source: American Community Survey).



OBJECTIVE

Increase the percentage of people who commute by bicycle to Montgomery County's Transportation Management Districts (TMD) by 20## to:

- # percent in Downtown Silver Spring
- # percent in Downtown Bethesda
- # percent in North Bethesda
- # percent in Friendship Heights
- # percent in Greater Shady Grove
 # percent in White Oak Science Gateway (when funded)

METRIC

ercentage of commuters who bicycle as part of neir commute to a Transportation tanagement District (Bethesda, Friendship Heights, lorth Bethesda, Shady Grove, Silver Spring, White Jak)

DATA REQUIREMENT & SOURCE

- Number of respondents who bicycle to work by Transportation Management District (requires changes to the existing Commuter Survey).
- Number of respondents by Transportation Management District (Commuter Surveys).

Issue #4: Recommended Goals



Issue #5: Levels of Traffic Stress





Very comfortable on non-residential streets without bike lanes



Tolerate Moderate Stress (~5%)

Very comfortable on non-residential streets with bike lanes



Tolerate Lower Stress (~51%)

Less than very comfortable on non-residential street with or without bike lanes



Do Not Bicycle (~37%)

Everyone else

Source: Jennifer Dill and Nathan McNeil, "Revisiting the Four Types of Cyclists: Findings from a National Survey," Transportation Research Record: Journal of the Transportation Research Board, forthcoming.

Issue #5: Levels of Traffic Stress



www.mcatlas.org/bikestress

Issue #6: Bikeway Classification

BICYCLE FACILITY CLASSIFICATION





Trails

off-road trails | stream valley trails



Bethesda Trolley Trail

Sligo Creek Trail









Separated Bikeways

separated bike lanes | sidepaths



Separated Bike Lane on Woodglen Drive



Sidepath on MacArthur Blvd









MOST

Striped Bikeways

buffered bike lanes | bike lanes | advisory bike lanes



Bikes Lanes on Stewart Lane



Buffered Bike Lane in Chicago





Bikeable Shoulders







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SHOULDERS





Shared Roads

neighborhood greenways | shared streets



Neighborhood Greenway Cesar E Chavez Blvd, Portland (source: Toole Design Group)



Shared Street







Issue #7: Approach to Separated Bikeways



Woodglen Drive

MacArthur Blvd

Existing or Anticipated Pedestrian Demand

Issue #8: Neighborhood Greenways



SE Lincoln Street in Portland, Oregon. (Toole Design Group)

 Eliminate signed shared roadways as a bikeway facility classification.

Don't improve comfortMain purposes are operational

 Consider replacing existing signed shared roadways with another bikeway facility type

• Eliminate wide outside lanes.



Source: Toole Design Group

• Implementation tools for MCDOT and SHA:

Wayfinding Signs



Regulatory Signs



Recommendations for MCDOT

Develop Wayfinding Plan



Develop Sharrow Policy



Issue #10: Separated bike lanes Can they replace dual bikeways?



Dual Bikeway on Darnestown Road

Issue #10: Separated bike lanes Can they replace dual bikeways?



Dual Bikeway on Darnestown Road

Issue #10: Separated Bike Lanes (Two-Way on Both Sides of the Road)

Criteria

- Long distances between safe, comfortable crossings (typically 800 to 1,000 feet).
- Wide automobile travel way cross section (four or more lanes).
- Presence of destinations/active land uses on both sides of the street.

Issue #10: Separated bike lanes Two-Way on Both Sides of the Road



Rockville Pike

Issue #12: Bikeway Hierarchy

Existing Approach

- Countywide Bikeway
- Local Bikeway

Proposed Approach

- High Priority Bikeway
- Priority Bikeway
- Bikeway
- OR
- Tier 1
- Tier 2
- Tier 3
- Tier 4

Issue #13: Monitoring Report

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Next Steps: Planning Board Review

Worksessions

- September 8, 2016
- September 15, 2016

Draft Bicycle Master Plan

• Early 2017

