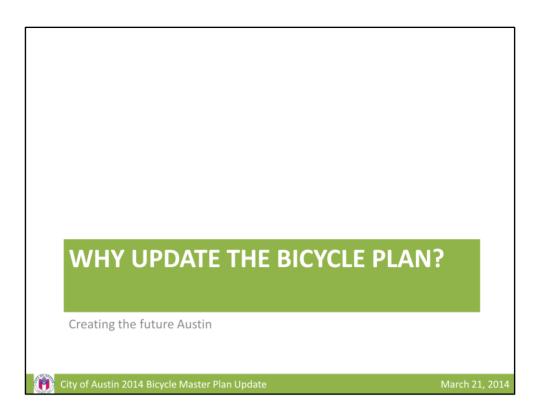
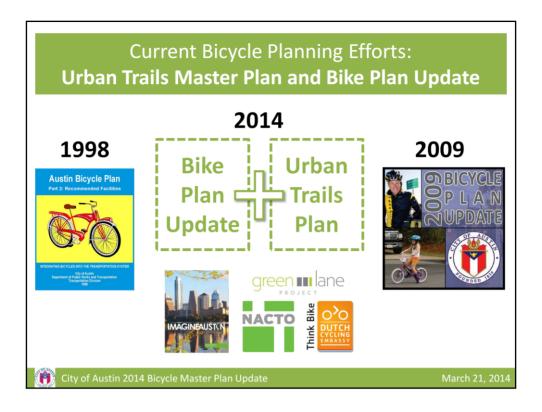


• The following is an overview of the content that is proposed to be included in the 2014 Bicycle Plan Update



• A brief explanation of why this update is important



 The Bike plan builds on existing plans with latest influences from Imagine Austin, the NACTO bikeway design guide, Austin's participation in the Green Lane Project, and Austin's Think Bike event



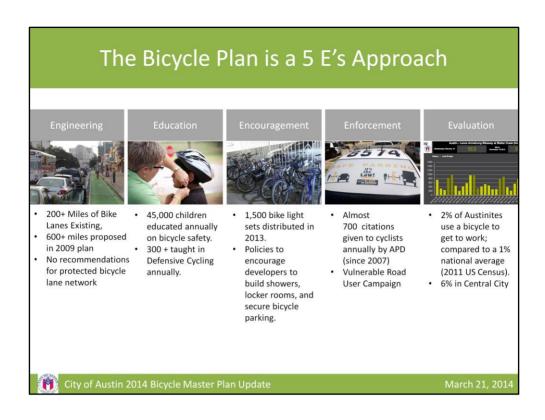
- Integrating Imagine Austin plan into 2014 Bicycle Plan
- · Bicycling is integral in all 8 priority programs



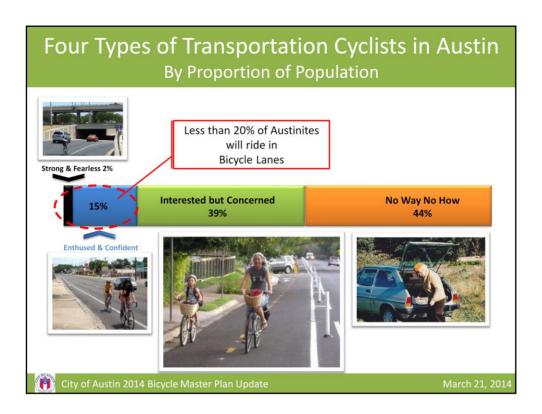
- Update the vision for the bicycle plan
- This is a very important change in focus and is the foundation for our approach to the conversation for the 2014 update



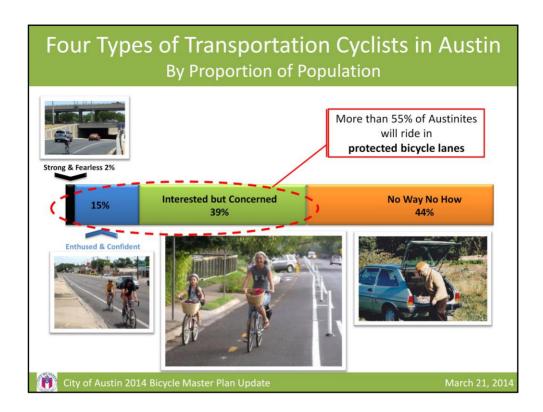
• An overview of our approach and fundamental elements that make the 2014 Bicycle Plan a significant change to the the 2009 plan



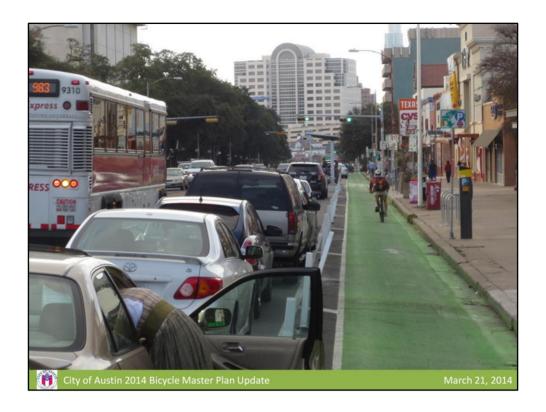
• The bicycle plan is a 5 E's plan. The most significant update in from the 2009 plan will be in the Engineering / Infrastructure recommendations and approach, the other sections will get minor updates



• Existing bicycle lanes based infrastructure attracts less than 20% of Austin's population



• A network of protected bicycle lanes will attract 55+% of the population. If we want a significant increase in bicycling and the benefits it brings to the City and its citizens, we will have to pursue protected networks.



• Guadalupe next to Campus



• A newly reconstructed block of 3rd Street downtown



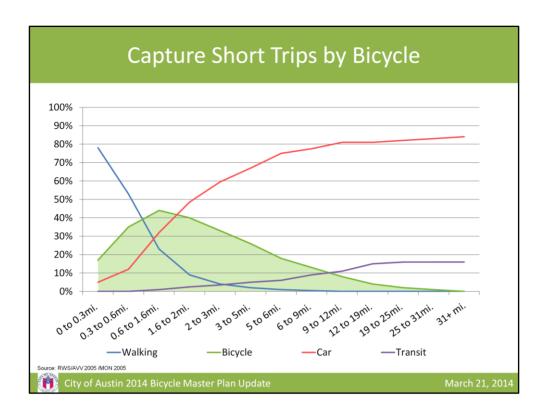
• Bluebonnet Lane Cycle Track in south Austin adjacent to Zilker Elementary



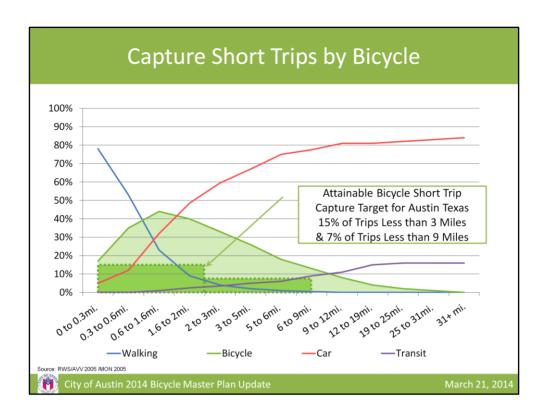
- Examples of protected infrastructure that appeals to the 55+%
- Barton Springs Road



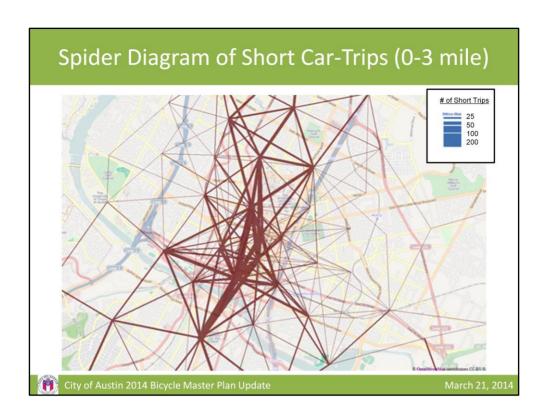
Barton Springs Road



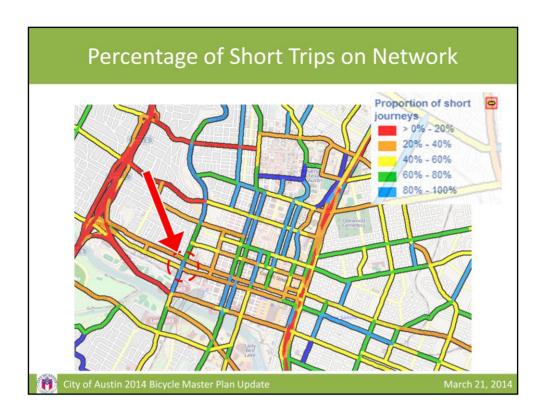
- Each mode is more and less useful at different trip lengths. For short distances walking and bicycling are best, for longer distances cars and transit are better
- Given a safe bicycle network, trips in the 1-3 mile range can be the mode with the largest mode share.
- Targeting infrastructure investments to capture short trips is critical



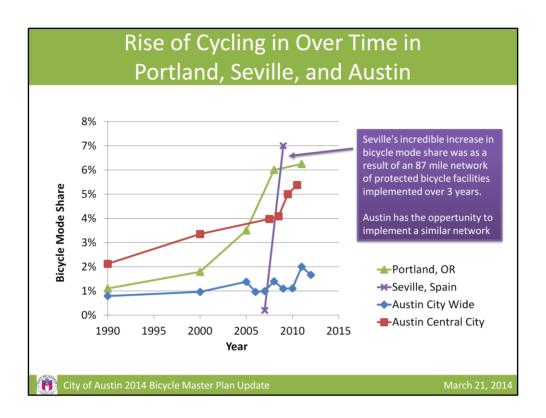
• The green shaded boxes show the Bicycle Plan updates trip capture targets. The plan will capture the impact of achieving these targets.



- You can see most of the short trips occur in the central city.
- They occur in every direction but you can see a north-south patterns as you would expect in our city.



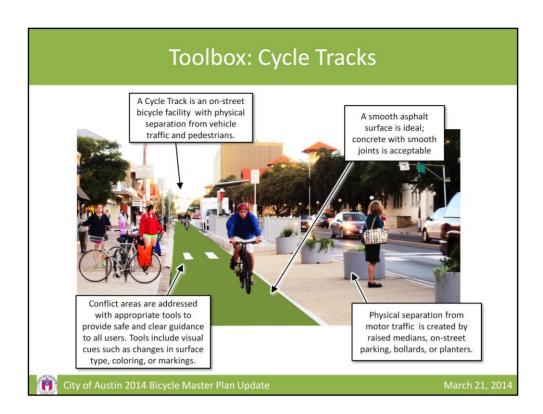
• 40-80% of trips through the intersection of 5th, 6th and Lamar are less than 5 miles. Thus if trip capture targets are met, there is significant positive effects for the operations of intersections such as these.



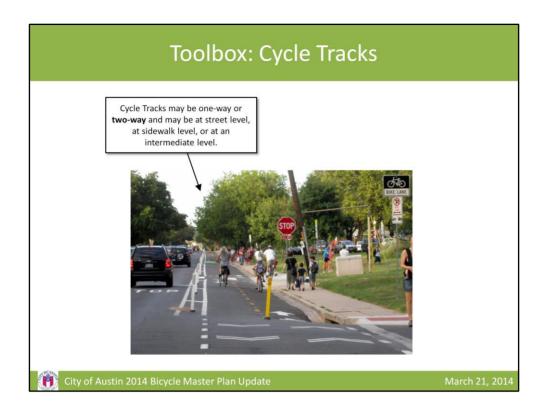
Seville was able to achieve a higher bicycle mode share than Portland, OR in only 3
years due to the implementation of an 87 mile Dutch inspired protected facility
network for \$43 million.



• An overview of the detailed recommendations of the 2014 Plan Update



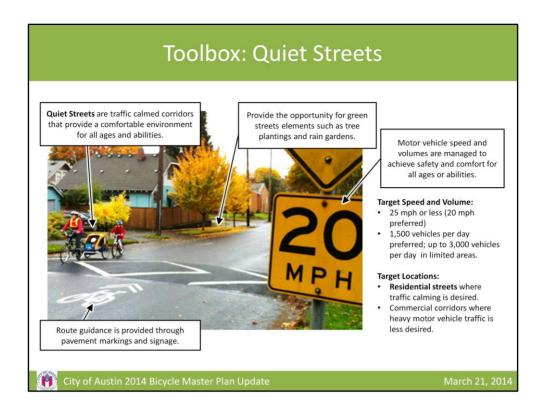
· Visual guide of the principal tools used in the plan



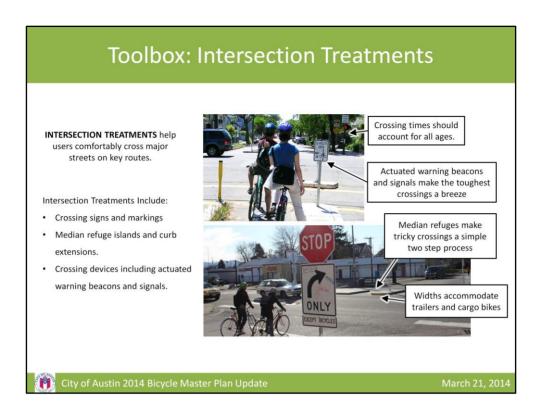
Visual guide of the principal tools used in the plan



• Visual guide of the principal tools used in the plan



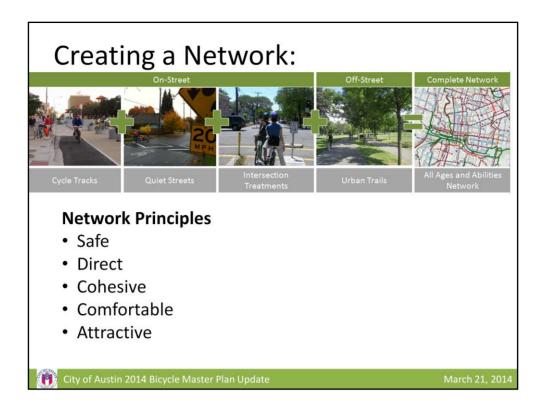
Visual guide of the principal tools used in the plan



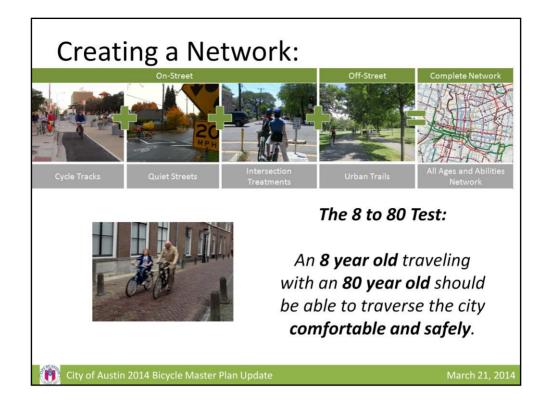
· Visual guide of the principal tools used in the plan



- Austin's approach will involve all of these facility types to form one all ages and abilities network
- Our street network does not support reliance on one of these types of facilities



• The guiding principles of a quality bicycle network



The plan proposes to hold our network to the 8 to 80 test

Network Design Parameters

Bicycle design should take into account the cyclist's point of view

DESIGN CYCLIST:

• The 8-80 rule is used to design bicycle facilities for an All Ages and All Abilities Network

DESIGN SPEED

- · The network design speed will be accommodate commuter cyclists.
- Typical speeds will be 10-15 MPH

DESIGN BICYCLE

Designs will accommodate tandems, trail-a-bikes, trailers and cargo bikes.

NETWORK DENSITY

- Space routes every ½ ¾ mile where short trips are most common (in the central city and near transit stations) with increased spacing further away from these areas.
- Ensure access to residences, businesses, and employment while providing the largest return on infrastructure investment.



City of Austin 2014 Bicycle Master Plan Update

March 21 2014

· Our network design parameters

On-Street Bicycle Facility Guidance

Speed and Volume Criteria

		Average Annual Daily Traffic (vehicle per day)		
		Less than 3,000	3,000-9,999	10,000+
85th Percentile	< or =30	Shared*	Bike Lane	Buffered
Speed (MPH)	31-40	Bike Lane	Buffered	Protected
Meaured or	41-50	Buffered	Protected	Protected
Projected	> 50	Protected	Protected	Protected

*Local streets that are important for the all ages and abilities network with less than 3,000 vpd and 30 MPH should be treated as necessary to meet the performance guidelines for Quiet Streets.

- In addition to speed and volume criteria, special consideration will be given to:
 - · On-street parking pressures
 - · Delivery activity
 - · Network context

City of Austin 2014 Bicycle Master Plan Update

March 21, 2014

- One of the biggest changes from the 2009 Bicycle Plan was to use the speed and volume criteria shown above instead of basing the recommendations from a 20 year old 2092 FHWA report on recommended bicycle facilities.
- The criteria above acknowledges, per current research and best practice, that on higher speed and volume roadways that protected bicycle facilities are necessary to attract the largest portion of the population that is **interested** in riding a bicycle for transportation but **concerned** about safety due to motor vehicle traffic.

Bicycle Barriers

- · Barriers in the existing network have been updated
- Removal of barriers continues to be prioritized



P

City of Austin 2014 Bicycle Master Plan Update

March 21 2014

• Removing barriers even with the installation of bicycle lanes will continue to be a central element of the plan

Bicycle & Public Transport Transit and Bikes are complementary modes Catchment Area • Only their combined strengths can compete with private motorised traffic 2 Miles 1/4 to 1/2 Transit catchment area is Mile more than 16x larger when bicycles are considered On Foot On Bicycle City of Austin 2014 Bicycle Master Plan Update

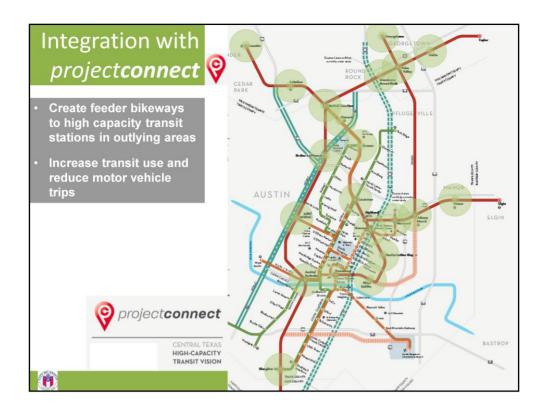
- Integrating bicycle and transit will be an elevated focus of the plan and implementation strategy
- There is significant potential to reduce drive alone trips by combining the strengths of bicycles and transit.
- There is significant potential to increase transit demand through strategic infrastructure linking stations and destinations



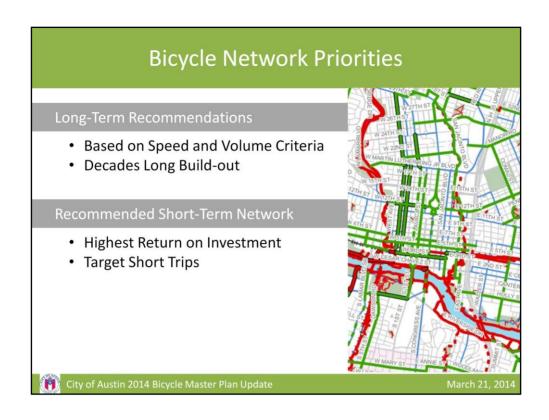
- Bicycles should not take limited space on transit vehicles. Best practice is high capacity, secure bicycle storage at major transit stations.
- If protected bicycle networks better connect transit stations expanded bicycle parking will be necessary



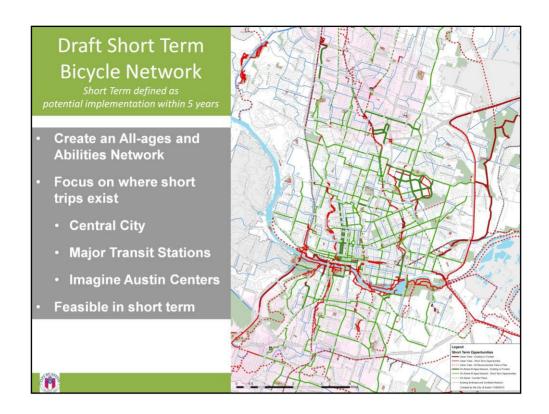
- Bicycle Share systems have significant potential to increase a transit rider's level of service and access to last mile (or two) destinations.
- Plan update will support Bicycle Share network expansion



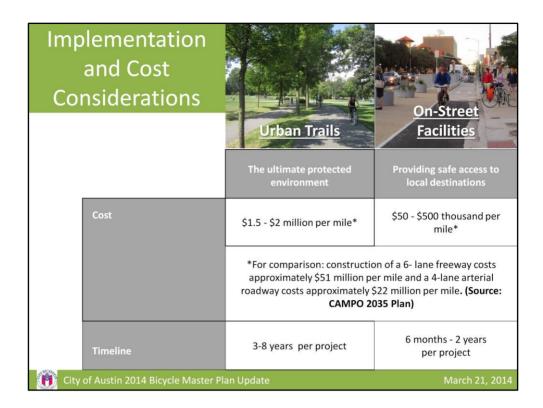
- Protected bicycle infrastructure will be prioritized to support *projectconnect's* transit vision.
- Safe bicycle access to stations will significant expand the transit system catchment and increase ridership



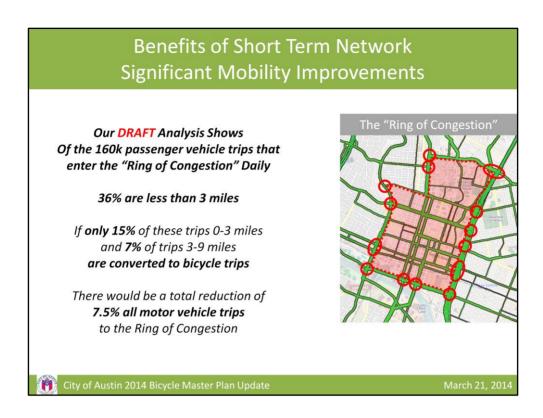
• In addition to long term recommendations based on speed and volumes of motor vehicle traffic, a feasible short term all ages and abilities network is recommended



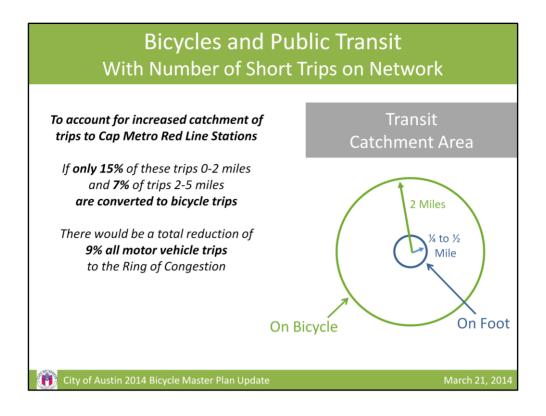
• This is a view of the short term network in the central city composed of on-street facilities and Urban Trails



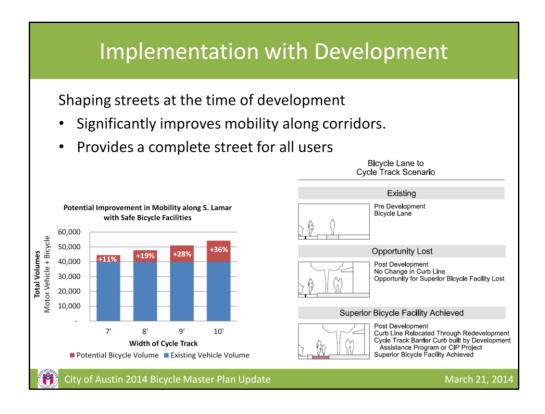
• On-street facilities are much less expensive and can be implement much faster than urban trails.



• Meeting our trip capture targets will the proposed short term all ages and abilities network will result in significant mobility improvements



- Meeting our trip capture targets around transit stations will the proposed short term all ages and abilities network will result additional significant mobility improvements
- As the *projectconnect* is implemented additional density is built around stations and the benefit would increase



- It is important to ensure that development is shaped to the needs of streets.
- This opportunity will not come again for many decades or more

Other Considerations for Protected Bicycle Lanes

Plan will Address the following:

- Austin Resource Recovery Services
 - Street Sweeping need for a narrow sweeper. NACTO guide recommends a minimum of
 - Trash Pickup
 - Bulk Collection
 - Lawn Waste
 - Large Brush Collection
- Storm Water Design

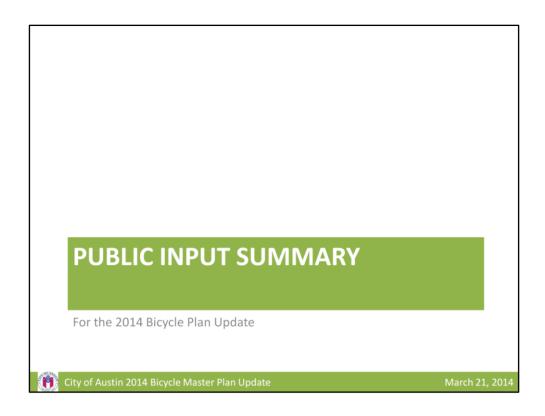
References to be included

- Barrier curb selection matrix
- Example solutions for any of the above special considerations

City of Austin 2014 Bicycle Master Plan Update

March 21, 2014

• Protected bicycle facilities affect many other city operations. The plan will address best practices and toolbox.



• This is a summary of public input pertaining to on-street facilities gathered in this planning process in addition to the general bike and trail plan public input summarized in the Urban Trail plan presentation.

Bike Plan - Public Input Summary

- There were 1,400 free response comments from our surveys that were summarized in the following slides
- The number of comments supporting the following points are shown in parentheses (##) or on charts.

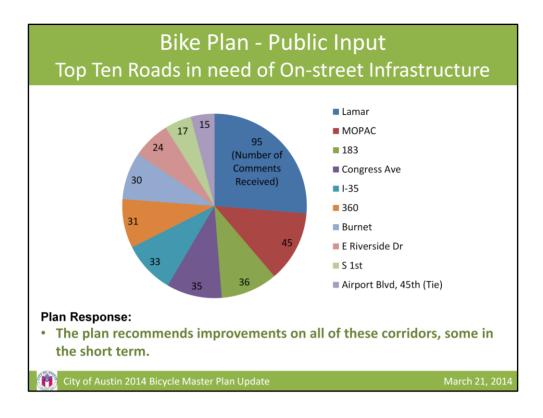
City of Austin 2014 Bicycle Master Plan Update

Bike Plan - Public Input Connecting the Network Outside the Central City

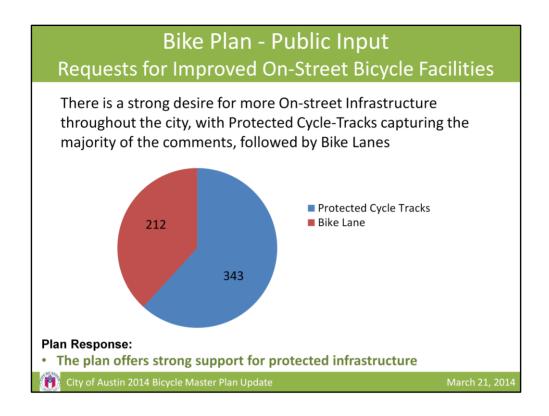
- The survey finds that the current infrastructure in the central city (bounded by 183 in the north and east, Oltorf in the south, and MOPAC in the west) meets the needs of most cyclists in the area.
- However, the survey also shows that there are gaps in the network that need to be connected (239).
- The public wants more protected routes connecting neighborhoods outside of the central city to trails, schools, work, downtown, and across major highways.
- Plan Response: The two plans recommends protected connections along in corridors in all directions outside the central city, connecting across barriers. These comments are incorporated.

City of Austin 2014 Bicycle Master Plan Update

• This is the public input in addition to the general information presented in the Urban Trail plan material



• This is the public input in addition to the general information presented in the Urban Trail plan material



• This is the public input in addition to the general information presented in the Urban Trail plan material

Bike Plan - Public Input Protected Cycle Tracks

- There is a strong desire to build more protected cycle-tracks throughout the city.
- Protected bicycle lanes often described as "bike highways" that could connect outlying neighborhoods. Protected Cycle-Tracks connecting the Southwest and Northern regions to the central city were popular proposals.
- More Protected Cycle-Tracks to school were also highly requested, often quoting the success of the Bluebonnet Cycle-Track to Zilker Elementary School.
- The survey shows that Protected Cycle-Tracks are seen as a way to allow families to bike together to several destinations, including shopping areas, libraries, parks, and schools.
- Most concerns with existing Protected Cycle-Tracks, such as the one on Guadalupe, deal with education and enforcement issues, and to a lesser extent, with maintenance issues. People surveyed think that more has to be done to keep cars, pedestrians (and occasionally, debris) from the Cycle-Track.
- The survey finds much enthusiasm among the public over Protected Cycle-Tracks.

Plan Response:

- The plan offers strong support for protected infrastructure.
- · Access to schools will be covered as a best practice policy



March 21, 2014

• This is the public input in addition to the general information presented in the Urban Trail plan material

Bike Plan - Public Input Bicycle Lanes

- There is a great demand for more bike lanes throughout the city. The central corridor seems to be well connected by bike lanes, although gaps in the network remain in the outlying areas.
- A problem often noted is that the bike lanes on major roads such as South Lamar and South Congress finish abruptly, leaving the rider without a choice but to merge with traffic until the bike lane reappears further down the road.
- There is also a strong call for wider shoulders and the inclusion of bike lanes on busy roads, such as 360, MOPAC, and Bee Caves Rd
- Addition of bike lanes on S 1st, Burnet, Airport Blvd, and on major roads in the outlying areas in every cardinal direction were also highly requested.
- Negative comments on bike lanes had to do with enforcement (keeping cars and pedestrians out of the bike lane) and maintenance (debris in the bike lane, fading stripes).

Plan Response: The plan offers strong support for protected infrastructure.

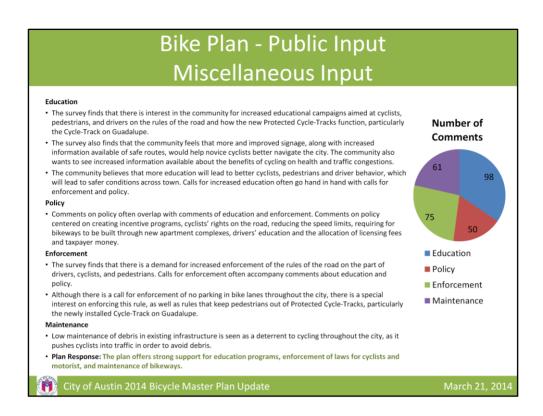
Implementation Note: Bicycle Lanes will continue to be retrofitted where protected lanes are not possible. There is ongoing work to address the input above.



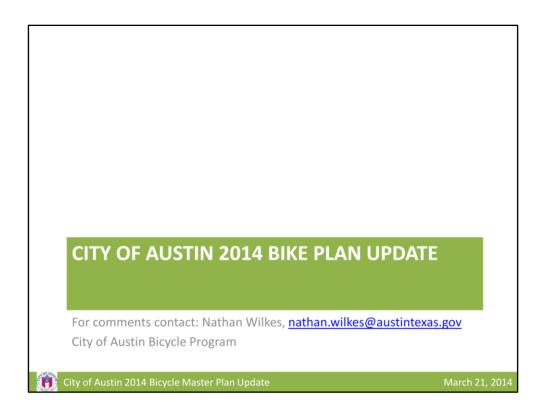
City of Austin 2014 Bicycle Master Plan Update

March 21 2014

 This is the public input in addition to the general information presented in the Urban Trail plan material



 This is the public input in addition to the general information presented in the Urban Trail plan material



• And thus concludes an overview of the content that is proposed to be included in the 2014 Bicycle Plan Update