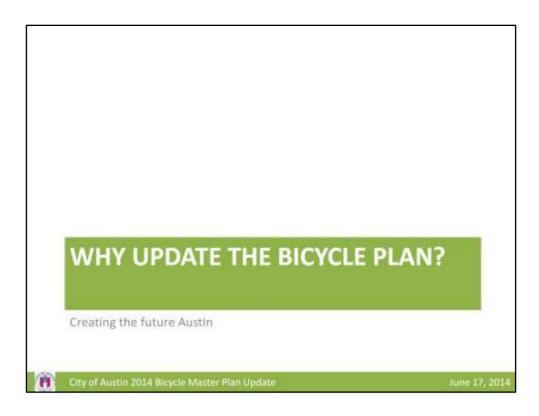


 The following is an overview of the content that is proposed to be included in the 2014 Bicycle Plan Update



• 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



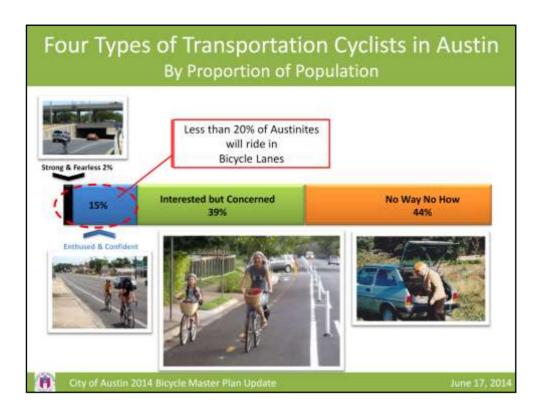
- Update the vision for the bicycle plan
- This is a very important change in focus and is the foundation for our approach to the conversation for the 2014 update



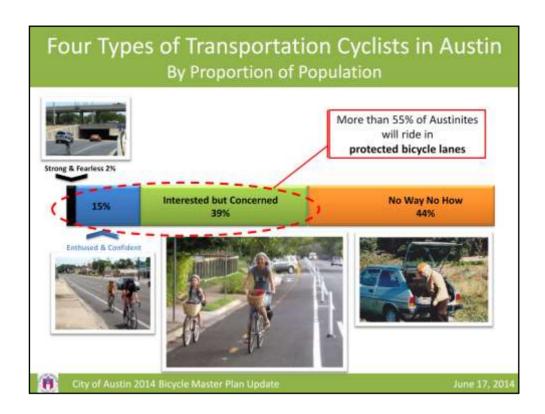
• An overview of our approach and fundamental elements that make the 2014 Bicycle Plan a significant change to the the 2009 plan



- The bicycle plan is a 5 E's plan.
- The most significant update from the 2009 Plan, and the content of this presentation, 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.



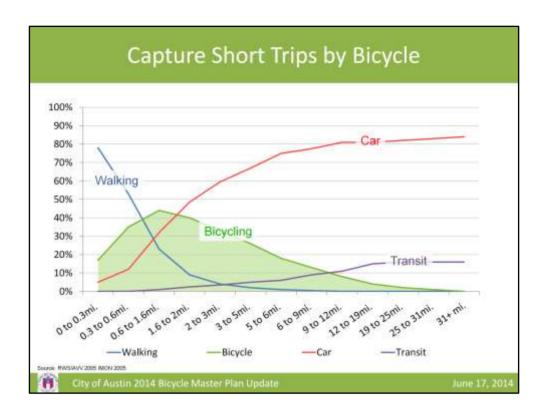
• Guadalupe next to Campus



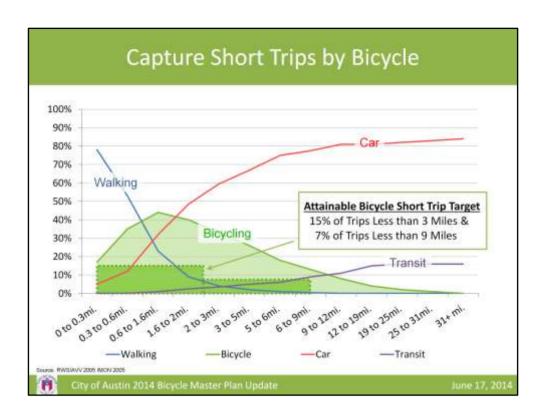
• Bluebonnet Lane Cycle Track in south Austin adjacent to Zilker Elementary



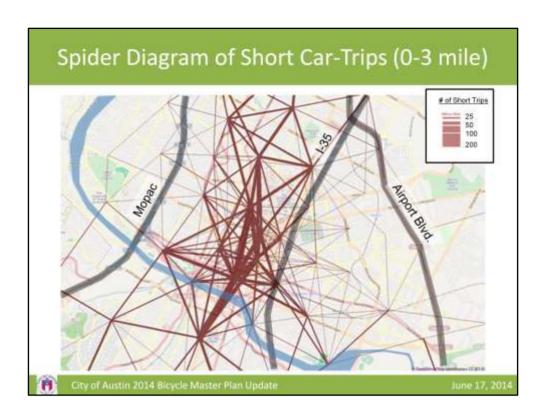
• Barton Springs Road



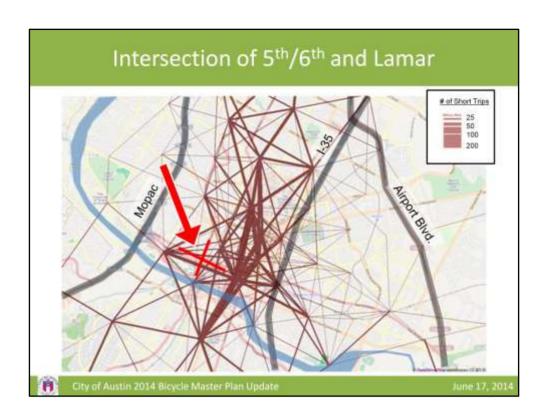
- Each mode is more and less useful at different trip lengths. For short distances walking and bicycling are best, for longer distances cars and transit are better
- Given a safe bicycle network, trips in the 1-3 mile range can be the mode with the largest mode share.
- Targeting infrastructure investments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



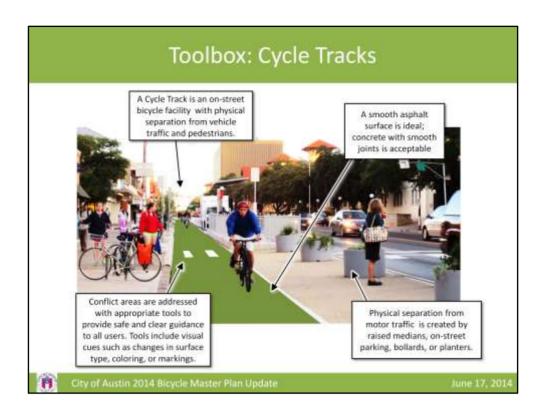
• This notoriously congested intersection has 50% of short trips going through it, a portion of which are perfect candidates to be converted to bicycle trips.



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



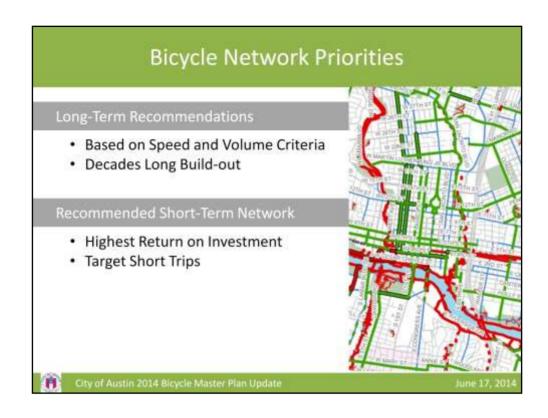
- Austin's approach will involve all of these facility types to form one all ages and abilities network
- Our street network does not support reliance on only one of these facility types



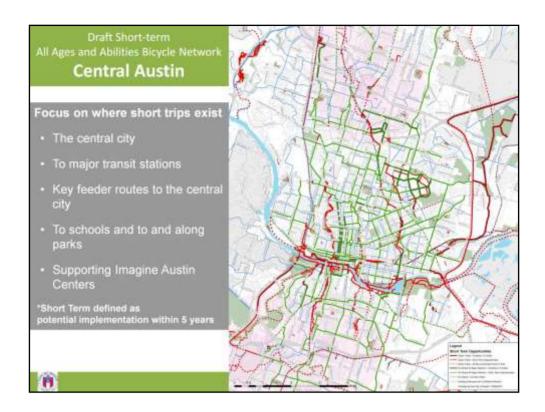
• The plan proposes to hold our network to the 8 to 80 test

Recommended Bicycle Facility Speed and Volume Criteria Average Annual Daily Traffic (vehicle per day) Less than 3,000 3,000-9,999 85th Percentile < or =30 Speed (MPH) 31-40 Meaured or 41-50 > 50 Projected *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. Special Consideration Will be Given To On-street parking pressures Delivery activity Network context

- 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 1992 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.



• 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

Bicycle Lane Network Barriers

- · Updated top 100 barriers
- · Removal of barriers prioritized in plan



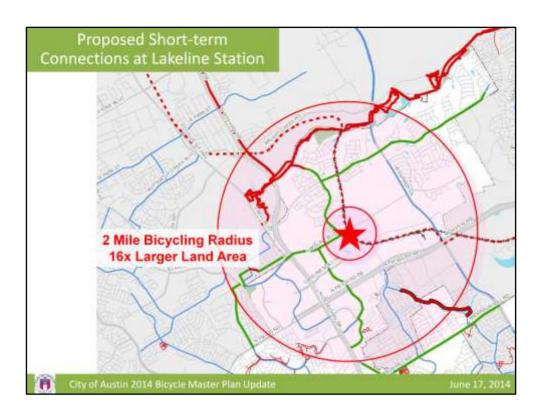
- Removing barriers even with the installation of bicycle lanes will continue to be a central element of the plan
- Past barrier along Barton Spring Road shown
- Barrier Resolved with animation



An example showing the proposed network around the Cap Metro Lakeline station



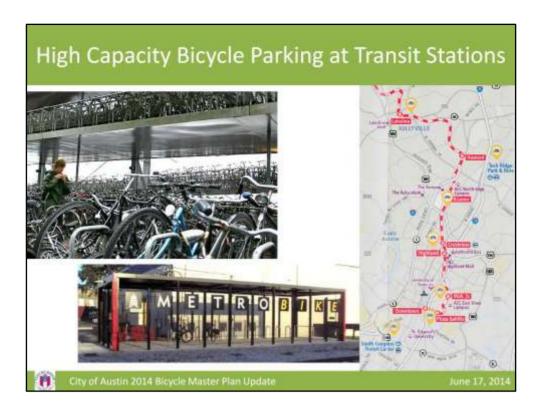
• A ½ mile radius around the stations does not reach many destinations



• A 2 mile bicycle radius has a far greater reach to surrounding destinations



• The shaded areas show the destinations that would have safe bicycle access to the Lakeline station by a reasonable bicycle trip length. This presents an incredible opportunity to increase transit use, support transit oriented development, increase active transportation, and reduce drive alone trips.



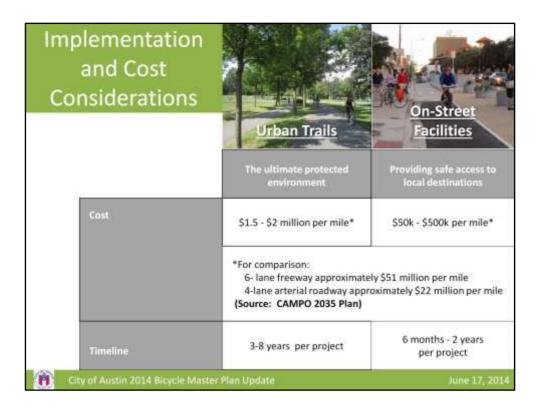
- Bicycles should not take limited space on transit vehicles.
- Best practice is high capacity, secure bicycle storage at major transit stations.
- If protected bicycle networks better connect transit stations expanded bicycle parking will be necessary



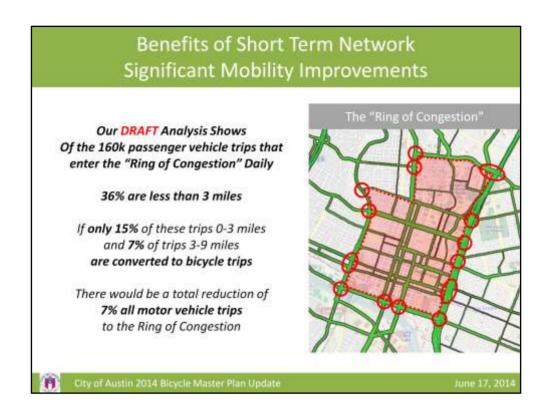
- Bicycle Share systems have significant potential to increase a transit rider's level of service and access to last mile (or two) destinations.
- Plan update will support Bicycle Share network expansion



- 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



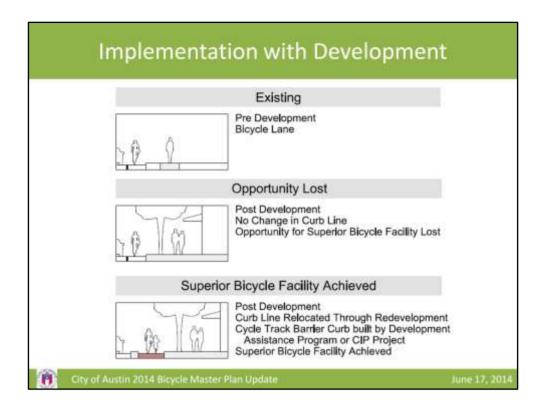
• On-street facilities are much less expensive and can be implement much faster than urban trails.



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



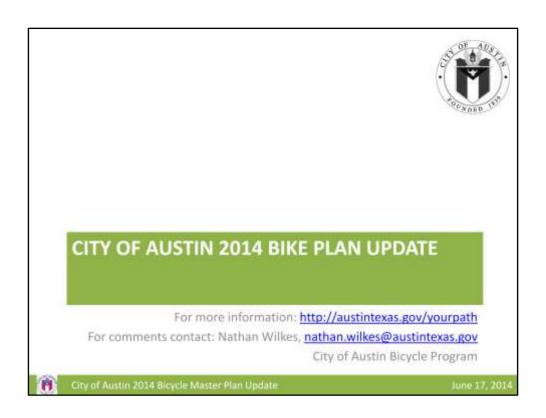
- The cost benefit of the short-term all ages and abilities bicycle network is on par with other regional mobility investments.
- The benefits of the All Ages and Abilities Bicycle Network are not limited to mobility benefits. Other benefits include health, quality of life, economic development and workforce development, and household affordability.



- It is important to ensure that corridors are shaped at time of development to provide safe bicycle facilities.
- This opportunity will not come again for many decades or more.

Date	Meeting	Bike Plan Approval?
7-Apr	Pedestrian Advisory Council	Approved
8-Apr	Urban Transportation Commission	Approved
16-Apr	Environmental Board	Approved
19-May	Parks: Land, Facilities, and Programs Committee	Approved
27-May	Parks Board 6-8pm Boards and Commissions Room	Approved
2-Jun	Comprehensive Planning & Transportation Committee (CPTC) 2-4pm Boards and Commissions Room	Briefed
17-Jun	Bicycle Advisory Council	
24-Jun	Planning Commission	
26-Jun	City Council (conduct public hearing)	

• Schedule and status of boards and commission meetings.



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