

Update On Pedestrian And Bicycle Study

Lil Leatham
Office of Planning
Physical Development Division

December 20, 2018

Overview



- Background
- Community Review of Draft
 Discussion Do study changes reflect input?
- Highlight System Continuity
 Discussion Do the strategies and policies
 reflect input? If not, what would you change?
- Next Steps
 Discussion

Background



2030 Transportation Plan guides walking and biking investment on the County highway system

2030 Parks System Plan guides greenway trail development

Walking and biking is transportation for residents who do not drive











Background – Study Benefits



- Prioritize ped bike infrastructure needs
- Position projects for federal funding
- Coordinate with city, regional, and state plans
- Ensure current polices and practices are responsive to community needs



Background - Process

Efficient, Effective, Responsive

- Reviewed draft study (April 2019)
- Community review
- Dakota County 2040
 Comprehensive Plan update (October 2019)
- Study will be considered in Dakota County 2040 Transportation Plan update (anticipated in 2019)



Community Input



Efficient, Effective, Responsive



Draft Study Community Input



Summer/Fall 2018
Project Management Team
On-line- 100+ comments
3 'pop-up' events – 100+
participants

- Kaposia Days
- Lakeville Farmer's Market
- Dakota County Fair



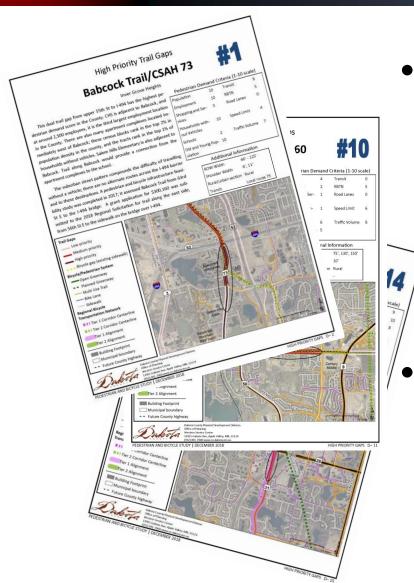
What We Heard - Community



- Feel the focus of serving all ages and ability levels is appropriate
- Gaps in the system affect usability
- Prefer that walkers and bikers be separated from cars
- Concern about the safety of crossings

What We Heard - PMT





 Met Council – corrections for consistency with regional plans; clarifications

MnDOT- show gaps and barriers on the state system

Dakota County Staffcorrections and clarifications; more information about high priority gaps

Discussion



Do the draft study changes reflect input?

Study Highlight – System Continuity Dakota

Efficient, Effective, Responsive

Current Practices



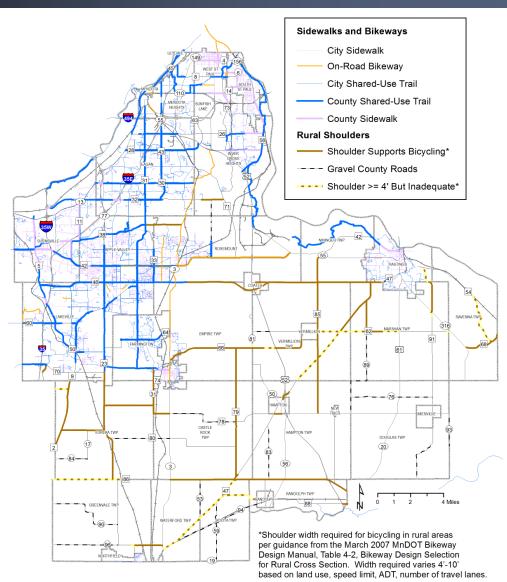
- Consider inclusion of bicycle and trail facilities as part of CIP projects
 - Trails in urban and suburban contexts
 - Shoulders in rural areas
- Partner with cities to complete gaps independent of highway projects

Existing System



Existing System

- Urban/Suburban off-road, multi use trails
- 250 miles of trails and sidewalks
- Rural- bikeable shoulders



Gaps





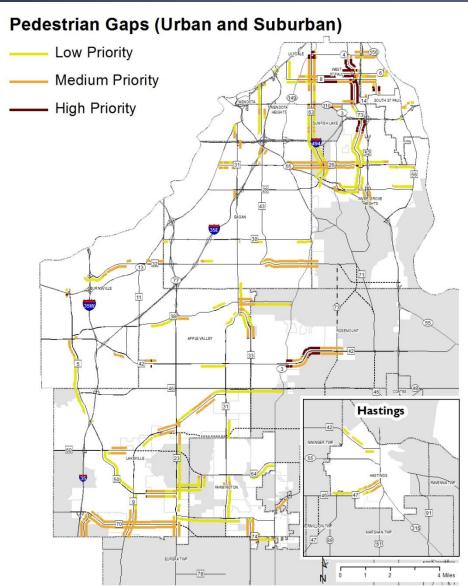
Gaps



Urban/suburban area

- 49 miles of ped gaps
- 14 miles of bike gaps
- 34 miles no trail or sidewalk on either side of the road

Rural area, 45% of roads have shoulders that support bicycling



Updated Strategy - Filling the gaps



Consider bicycle and pedestrian facilities with every project

- Trails are preferred in urban and suburban context
- (NEW) Where not practical, consider:
 - Sidewalks
 - Alternate routes
 - On road facilities for cyclists
- Shoulders in rural context
- (NEW) Consider trails in rural areas where there is demand

Policy Highlight



T.19 On-Road Bicycle Facilities

Conditions under which to consider on-road bicycle facilities (all must apply)

- There is local support.
- An off-road multiuse trail is not practical or feasible.
- An alternate route is not available.
- On-street parking does not need to be removed.
- The on-road facility is part of an identified system.
- State Aid design guidelines can be met.
- Speed limit is 35 mph or lower.

Discussion



Do you think the ped bike facility strategy and policies reflect community input?

If not what would you change?

Future Topics to Consider



Topics to address in the upcoming 2040 Transportation Plan update

- How do we fill the gaps and address barriers?
- Winter maintenance
- Lighting for safety
- Support facilities
 - Traffic: ADA compliance, signage, traffic control
 - Aesthetics

Next Steps



Physical Development Committee Update on Ped Bike Study in January 2019

Ped Bike Study findings and recommendations will be considered with the 2040 Transportation Plan update, anticipated to begin in 2019



Questions?

Policy Highlight



T.18 Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities Construction (Revised)

Consider construction of bicycle and pedestrian facilities in conjunction with all highway projects based on needs and context, whenever practical.

Highlights – Current Polices



T. 18 Bicycle and Trail Facilities Construction

Construct off-highway bicycle and trail facilities in conjunction with all urban highway projects, whenever practical. Construct paved shoulders to serve bicycle and pedestrian modes on rural construction and resurfacing projects whenever practical.

T.19 Complete Streets

Evaluate pedestrian and bicycle facilities (lighting, ramps, crosswalks, countdown timers, etc.) by context and identify deficiencies to be addressed by the County or cities.

F.2 Cost Participation – Aesthetic

Participate in aesthetics up to three percent of the County share of highway construction costs... Aesthetics may include landscaping, plantings, decorative pavements, surface treatments or decorative fencing...

Policy Highlight – Current Policy



PP.6 Paved Shoulders, Trails, and Bike Lanes (2030 policy)

Include paved shoulders or trails as a regular component of highway improvements on both sides of the highway, where practical. Prioritization of bike lanes or shoulder improvements will be made in consideration of an identified system.

Policy Highlight – Current Policy



T.18 Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities Construction (2030 policy)

Construct off-highway bicycle and trail facilities in conjunction with all urban highway projects wherever practical. Construct paved shoulders to serve bicycle and pedestrian modes on rural construction and resurfacing projects whenever practical.