REGIONAL BICYCLE BARRIERS STUDY UPDATE

Technical Advisory Board June 12, 2019

Study Background

General Study Tasks

- Define regional physical barriers to bicycling & analyze where they most impact continuity of regional and local bicycle networks
- Assess existing and potential bicycle crossing opportunities of regional barriers
- Prioritize barrier crossing improvement locations based on data-driven analysis



Study Background

Timeline

- Regional Bicycle Barriers Study (RBBS) Oct 2016 to March 2018
- Study process and results presented to TAC Committees during study process
- Presented conceptual study results at TAC & TAB as part of 2018 TPP Update
- Conducted review of points and barriers & updated analysis from earlier study (April 2019)



Technical Advisory Work Group

- Metropolitan Council, MnDOT
- Metro counties (7)
- Core cities (2)
- Suburban cities (4)
- Bicycle advocacy groups (2)
- Regional Park agencies (3)
- Active Living agency (1)



Study Background

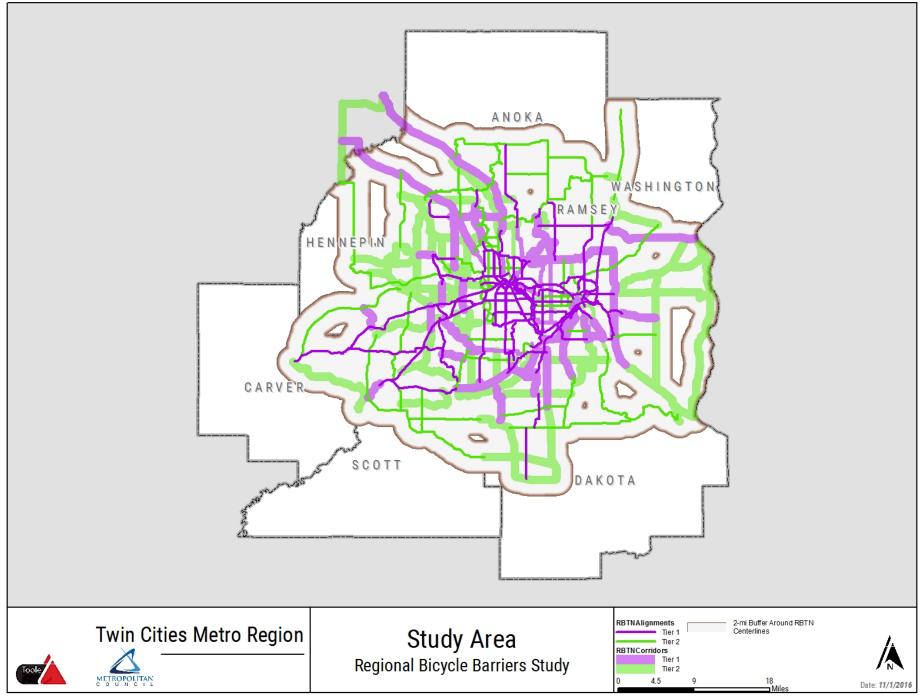
Study Work Scope

Considered major <u>physical</u> regional barriers to bicycle travel including:

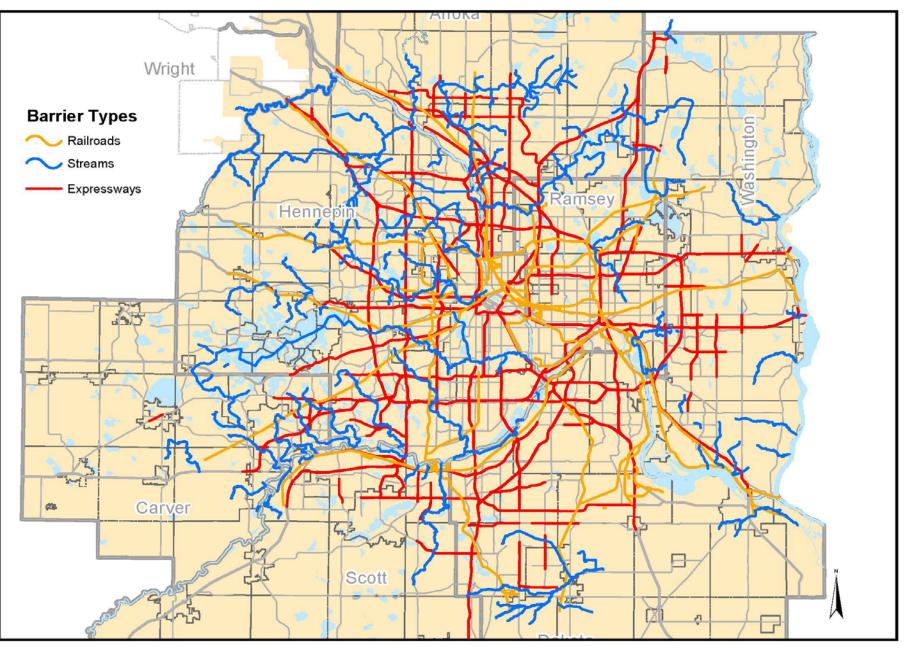
- Freeways and expressways
- Railroad corridors
- Secondary rivers & streams







Regional Bicycle Barriers



Reg. Barriers Study Crossing Points

Four Barrier Crossing Point Types

- Identified in local plans
- On RBTN corridors/alignments or on planned regional trails
- Opportunity crossings from public workshops & on-line wikimap survey
- To maintain adequate spacing
 Equal consideration given to points on local & regional systems





Analysis Factors & Measures

Network connectivity (48%)

- Proximity to local networks
- Proximity to RBTN/Reg. trails
- Distance to nearest crossing

Bicycle trip demand (24%)

- 2040 Pop./employment density
- Proximity to schools/colleges
- Proximity to Regional Parks

Safety/existing cond's (15%)

- Bike/Ped crashes w/in 500 ft
- Bike/walk mode share
- 2014 Pop./employment density

Social equity (12%)

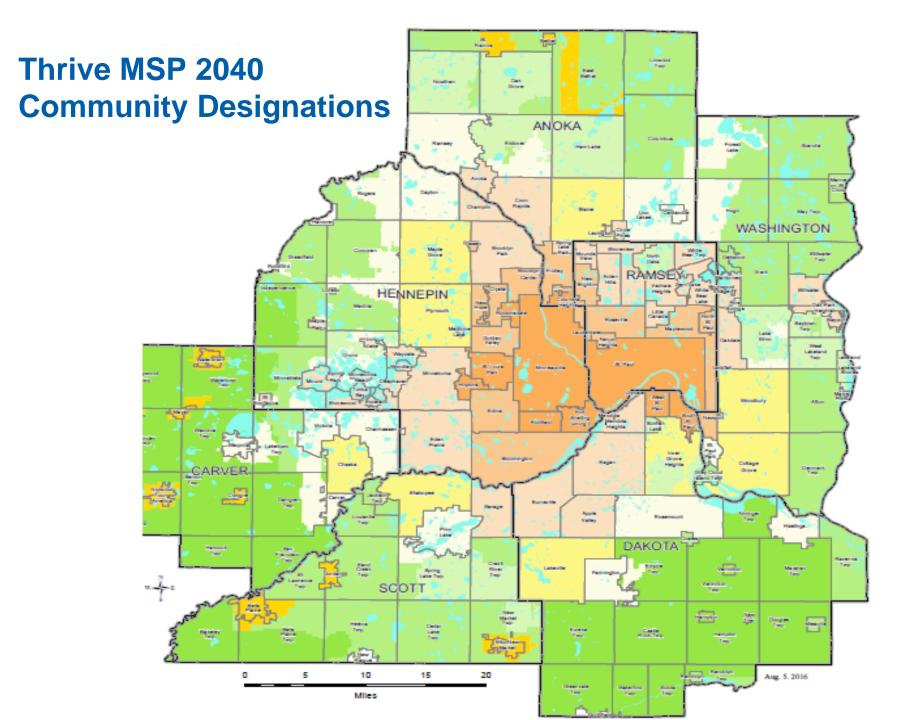
- % Pop. under age 15/over 65
- % Zero-car households
- Areas of Concentrated Poverty

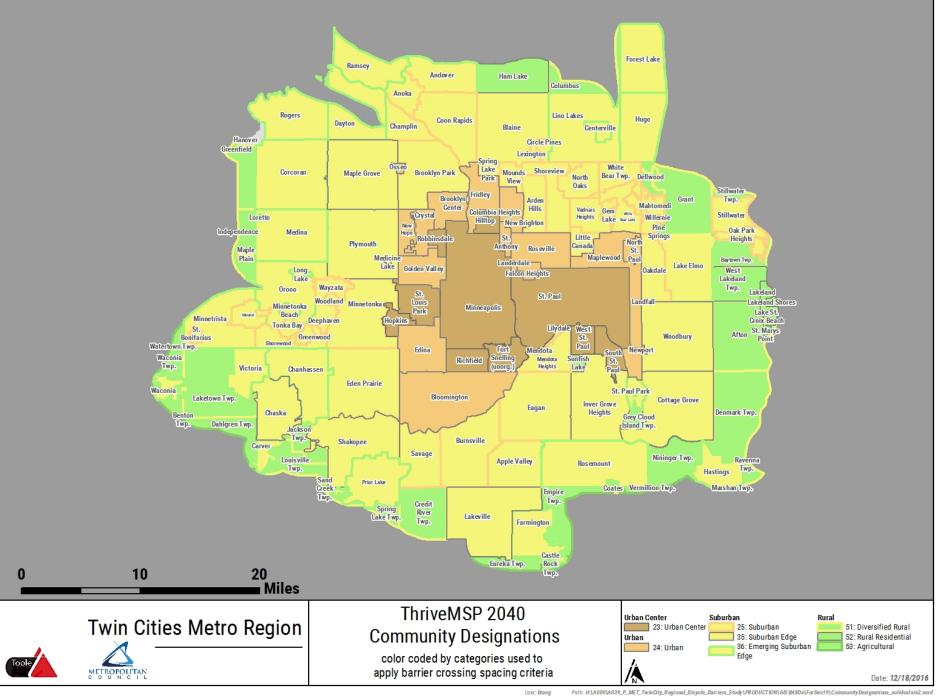


Reg. Bike Barrier Crossing Spacing

Thrive Planning Areas	Preferred Maximum Distance bet. regional bike barrier crossings	Example Cities
Urban Center	½ -mile	Minneapolis, St Paul, Richfield, Hopkins, South St Paul
Urban	³∕₄-mile	Golden Valley, Roseville, Maplewood, Crystal, Edina, North St Paul
Suburban, Suburban Edge, Emerging Suburban Edge	1 mile	Blaine, Woodbury, Maple Grove, Eagan, Lakeville
Rural Residential, Diversified Rural, Agriculture	2 miles	Grant, Afton, Ham Lake, Empire Twp., Columbus







Regional Barrier Crossing Improvement Areas

- Diameters vary by Thrive community designation grouping
- Diameters correspond to preferred spacing criteria
- Barrier segments passing thru barrier crossing improvement areas are where future crossing projects may be desired





RBBS Analysis Update

Update Analysis Work Steps

- Review & amend Expressway barriers
- Re-assess spacing of points along barriers
- Add or combine points as needed
- Add new planned crossing points where applicable



RBBS Update Analysis Results

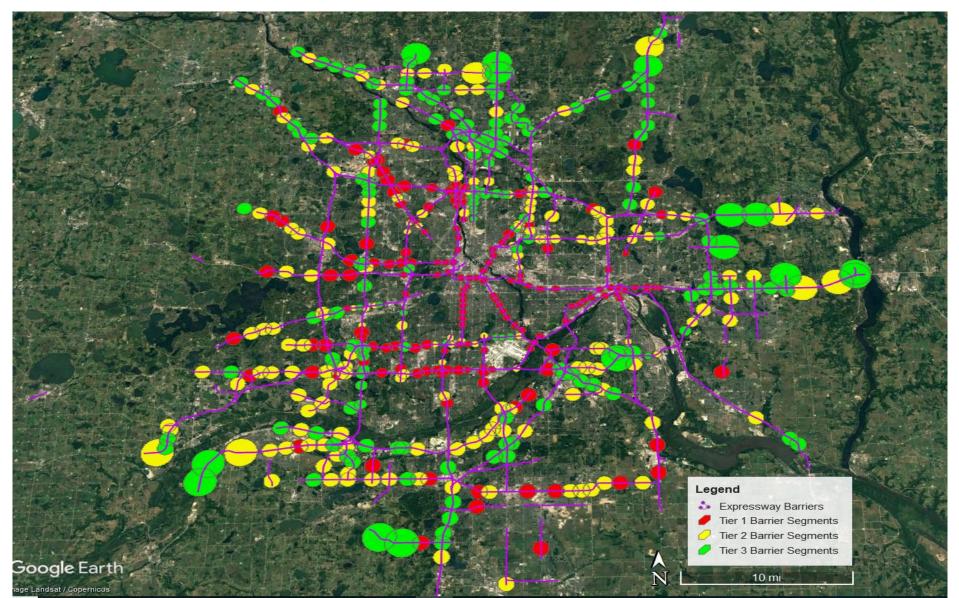
Initial Study analyzed ~ 1200 crossing pts
Final analysis left 755 ranked crossing pts

Priority Tiers:

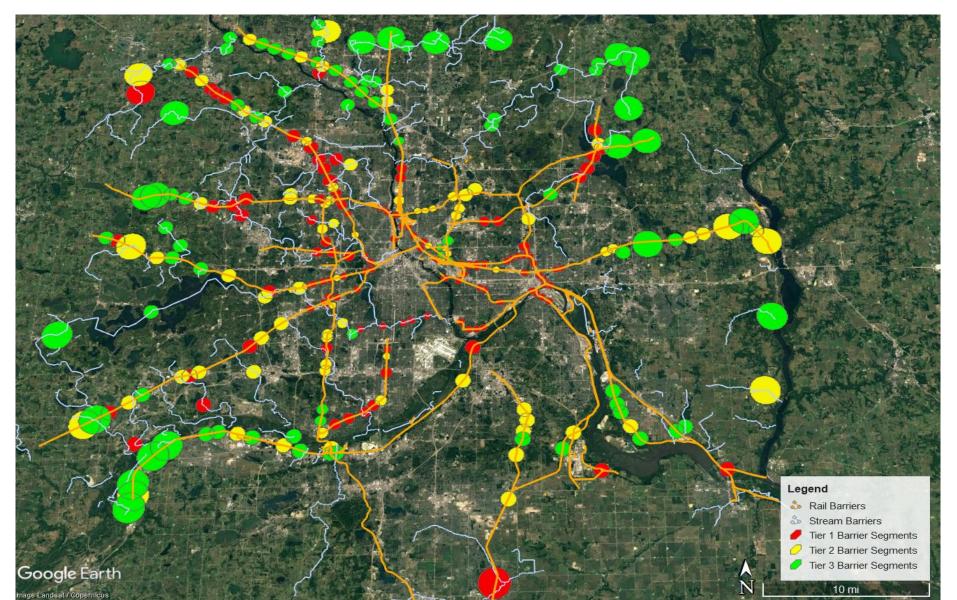
Tier 1 – crossing areas ranked 1 to 267 1 = 2 – crossing areas ranked 268 to 519 Tier 3 – crossing areas ranked 520 above



Regional Bicycle Barrier Crossing Improvement Areas: Freeways/Expressways



Regional Bicycle Barrier Crossing Improvement Areas: Railroads & Streams



Relevance to Local Plans and Council Processes

- Updated regional bicycle barriers and prioritized barrier crossing improvement area segments:
 - Will be proposed to supplement Regional Solicitation criteria to select projects for federal transportation funds
 - May inform future local bikeway and regional park agency trail plans
 - Will be proposed for inclusion in next TPP update

