


**Complete Streets
Policy Implementation**

**Leading the Way in Public Health
Nutrition and Physical Activity:
Blazing New Trails**


**Salt Lake City, Utah
June 12-14, 2011**



Produced by the Alabama Department of Public Health Video Communications and Distance Learning Division

**Complete Streets
Policy Implementation**


**Building a Budget-friendly
Bikeway Network on Existing
Roadways**



Produced by the Alabama Department of Public Health Video Communications and Distance Learning Division

Faculty

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Transportation Division
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About Me

- **Association of Pedestrian and Bicycle Professionals (apbp.org)**
- **League of American Bicyclists –
League Cycling Instructor #710**
- **Safe Routes to School**
- **Author of “*BikeSmart On-Bike Curriculum*”**

About Me

- **Year-round bicycle commuter**
- **First bike lanes in Portland, Maine,
and Montpelier, Vermont**
 - **Established in 2010: 10 lane miles**
 - **Established in 2011: 60 lane miles**

On-road Bicycle Facilities

- **Part of a “Complete Streets”
approach**
 - **Bicycles, pedestrians, transit, ADA,
motor vehicles**
- **Improve space/comfort for bicycling**
- **Increase motorists’ awareness of
bicyclists’ right to the road**

On-road Bicycle Facilities

- However, not all bicyclists are comfortable with on-road facilities

On-road Bikeways vs. “Paths”



On-road bikeway

On-road Bikeways vs. “Paths”



On-road bikeway

On-road Bikeways vs. “Paths”



On-road bikeway

On-road Bikeways vs. “Paths”



Shared-use Path

On-road Bicycle Facilities

- Cost effective
 - Paint and signage
- Reprioritize existing space
- Relatively fast to implement/construct
- Maximize value and effectiveness by working with regular pavement management

Pavement Management



Mill and overlay = new asphalt

Pavement Management



Opportunity for new striping design with any new surface

Surface Treatments

- Chip seal
- Slurry seal
- Cape seal
 - Chip + slurry

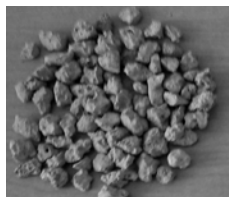
Chip Seals

- Controversial with bicyclists
- Chip quality matters!



Chip Seals

- Salt Lake County – slag
 - Provides better traction
 - Stays dark, looks like new asphalt
 - More durable
 - More expensive



Chip Seals

- Salt Lake City – stone
 - Lays flat on the road
 - Looks gray, not like new asphalt
 - Smoother for bikes
 - Less expensive



Chip Seals



Slurry Seals



Funding Process

- Maintenance
 - Chip seal, slurry seal
 - General fund
 - Manager decides

Funding Process

- Capital costs
 - Overlays, reconstructions
 - Capital Improvement Program (CIP)
 - City Council decides

Tie into Their Process



Determine Process Timing

Incorporating Bicycle Facilities Design and Redesign into Chip Seal & Slurry Seal Schedules

Based on Salt Lake City Engineering Division / Streets Division - Street Zone Management and Program of Activities* & Road & Transportation Division, Dec. 2010

CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Notes
2011 CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE											
BL Brown / Engineering											
Booke Roof / Transportation											
Calder Avenue / Streets											
Mike Layman / Streets											
Streets											
2012 CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE											
BL Brown / Engineering											
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Booke Roof / Transportation											
Calder Avenue / Streets											
Mike Layman / Streets											
Streets											

* Please note that for all staff listed above, the above chart does not comprise our total work load for the timing of all projects within our respective divisions.

Bikeways Cost (per Lane Mile)

- ~\$40-60,000 or more as stand-alone project
 - Slurry seal to remove stripes
- \$1,000-2,000 as “piggyback” project
- Make a deal to pay the “difference”
- Even small grants can help

Finding Space for Bike Lanes

- Striping and signing if there’s already space
 - No parking in the bike lane!
- Reducing existing lane widths
 - Flexibility within the AASHTO green book
 - 9-10’ travel lanes are possible

Finding Space for Bike Lanes

- Reduce number of lanes where volume allows

Bike Lane Basics

- Stripe defining a narrow lane (4-6’)
- Pavement marking, arrow
- Sign



Bike Lane Basics

- For preferential use by bicycles
- Bicyclists are not required to use bike lanes
- * Bike lanes have been in U.S. traffic engineering manuals since at least 1988

Bike Lane Widths

No curb or parking	4’ bike lane (minimum)
Parallel parking	5-7’ bike lane
Curbs and gutters	5-7’ bike lane
Truck traffic	+1 foot to above



Finding Space for Bike Lanes

- Road diets
 - Safer for all modes
 - 3 lanes
 - Up to 20,000 vehicles per day

Finding Space for Bike Lanes

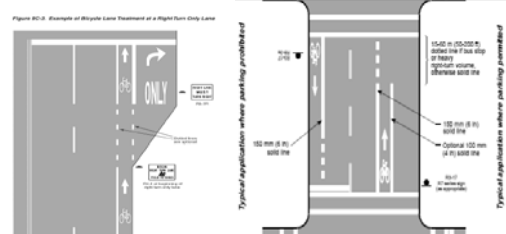


Finding Space for Bike Lanes



Intersections

- Continuing the bike lane
 - Bike lane must be to the left of right turn lane



Marking Shared Lanes in Intersections

- Continue the bikeway
- Improve bicyclist positioning
 - Typically help keep bicyclists further LEFT

Combined Bike/Turn Lane (Experimental)



Shared Lane Marked on Left of Right Turn Lane



Intersections

- Bicycle pavement marking for traffic signals



Intersections

- Colored pavements in conflict areas
 - Experimental
 - Green is the new color!



Shared Lane Markings

- Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices – December 2009
- Specifies minimum distance to curb (only)
- MANY progressive ideas for Shared Lane Markings
 - NACTO Urban Bikeways Design Guide (2011)

Shared Lane Markings

- Uphill bike lanes/downhill shared lane markings



Shared Lane Markings



Shared Lane Markings – Bikeway Gaps



Cycle Tracks: Expensive

- Improved separation from motor vehicles
- Common in:
 - Europe
 - New York City
 - Portland, Oregon
 - Montreal, Canada
- One-way-cycle tracks (safer)

Cycle Tracks: Expensive

- Two-way cycle-tracks
 - Caution with American intersections/driveways



Bicycle Boulevards

- Quiet streets with <1,500 vehicles per day up to 4,000
- Grid system
- Expensive
 - Crossing treatments



Bicycle Boulevards



Buffered Bike Lanes

- Buffered by parked cars
- Similar pros and cons to cycle tracks
 - Bicyclists hidden at intersections and driveways



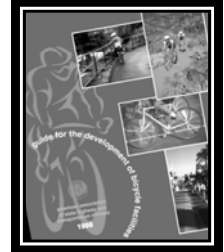
Buffered Bike Lanes

- Paint only treatments
 - Convert full lane into bike lane
- Can be done without resurfacing



AASHTO – Bicycle Guide

- Bike lane basics
- Dated publication (1999)
- PDF on the web
- Still a good reference



AASHTO – Forthcoming Revision

- Draft released February 2010
- Final version release date unknown
- Bike boxes, contra-flow bike lanes, left-turn bike lanes, more intersection models



National Association of City Transportation Officials

- April 2011
- Progressive bikeways design guide
- Free online: www.NACTO.org
- Not all designs are recognized in the “official” U.S. manuals



MUTCD – 2009 Edition

- Shared lane markings
- Bicycle wayfaring signs
- Bicycles may use full lane sign



MUTCD – 2009 Edition

- Maintains bike lanes, bicycle signal pavement markings, etc.



Resources

- **AASHTO Guide for Development of Bicycle Facilities**
- **Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices**
- **Streetsblog – www.streetsblog.org**
- **Bike Portland – bikeportland.org**

Resources

- **Association of Pedestrian and Bicycle Professionals**
 - **Webinars (\$50-75)**
 - **Professional Development Seminars**
 - **Listserve**

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