ITEM 8 - Action October 20, 2010

Approval of the 2010 Update of the Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan for the National Capital Region

Staff

Recommendation: Receive briefing on the 2010 Update of

the Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan for the

National Capital Region and adopt Resolution R4-2011 to approve it.

Issues: None

Background: The 2010 Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan for

the National Capital Region, which

updates the plan approved in July 2006,

identifies the capital improvements, studies, actions, and strategies that the region proposes to carry out by 2040 for major bicycle and pedestrian facilities. The 2010 plan was developed by the Bicycle and Pedestrian Subcommittee. The full plan document will be available at the TPB meeting and can be downloaded at

http://www.mwcog.org/clrp/bikeped/.

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION TRANSPORTATION PLANNING BOARD 777 North Capitol Street, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20002

RESOLUTION APPROVING THE 2010 UPDATE TO THE BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN PLAN FOR THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

WHEREAS, the National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board (TPB), which is the metropolitan planning organization (MPO) for the Washington Region, has the responsibility under the provisions of Safe, Accountable, Flexible, and Efficient Transportation Equity Act - A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU) for developing and carrying out a continuing, cooperative and comprehensive transportation planning process for the Metropolitan Area; and

WHEREAS, the TPB's *Transportation Vision for the 21st Century*, adopted in 1998 calls for:

- Convenient bicycle and pedestrian access
- Making the region's transportation facilities safer, more accessible and less intimidating for pedestrians, bicyclists, and persons with special needs
- Improved internal mobility with reduced reliance on the automobile within the regional core and within regional activity centers
- Increased transit, ridesharing, bicycling and walking mode shares
- Implementing a regional bicycle/trail/pedestrian plan and including bicycle and pedestrian facilities in new transportation projects and improvements; and

WHEREAS, on July 19, 2006, the TPB adopted the 2006 *Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan* for the National Capital Region, which updated and built upon the TPB's 1991 and 1995 National Capital Region bicycle plans and the TPB's *Priorities 2000: Metropolitan Washington Greenways and Priorities 2000: Metropolitan Washington Circulation Systems* reports; and

WHEREAS, the 2010 update to the bicycle and pedestrian plan identifies the capital improvements, studies, and actions that the region has carried out since the adoption of the 2006 plan, planning and policy changes adopted since then, and the capital improvements, studies, actions, and strategies the region proposes to carry out by 2040 for major bicycle and pedestrian facilities; and

WHEREAS, the 2010 update to the bicycle and pedestrian plan, which includes both funded and unfunded projects, is advisory to the CLRP and a resource for planners and interested members of the public; and

WHEREAS, the Bicycle and Pedestrian Subcommittee of the TPB Technical Committee, which includes bicycle and pedestrian planners from the TPB state and

local jurisdictions and representatives of bicycle user and pedestrian organizations, has advised the development of the draft bicycle and pedestrian plan; and

WHEREAS, the 2010 update to the bicycle and pedestrian plan utilizes an on-line project database, which will facilitate ongoing updates to project listings as well as periodic progress reports on the implementation of the projects in the plan; and

WHEREAS, in January 2010, the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG) adopted *Region Forward 2050 - A Comprehensive Guide for Regional Planning and Measuring Progress in the 21st Century,* which calls for more rapid implementation of the projects in the TPB's *Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan*; and

WHEREAS, the 2010 plan identifies a set of indicators of progress towards the broader goals identified in the TPB *Vision* and the COG *Region Forward* 2050 guide, and progress reports on those indicators will be made as data availability permits; and

WHEREAS, on October 1, 2010, the TPB Technical Committee recommended favorable action on the 2010 update to plan;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION TRANSPORTATION PLANNING BOARD approves the 2010 update of the *Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan for the National Capital Region*.

Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan for the National Capital Region



Outline/Executive Summary DRAFT October 14, 2010

National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board

Credits

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Overview

This *Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan for the National Capital Region* identifies the capital improvements, studies, actions, and strategies that the region proposes to carry out by 2040 for major bicycle and pedestrian facilities. This plan is an update to the 2006 *Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan for the National Capital Region*, which was the first all-new regional plan specifically for bicycle facilities since 1995, and the first-ever regional pedestrian facilities plan.

The National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board (TPB), composed of governments and agencies from around metropolitan Washington, has developed this plan with the support of its Bicycle and Pedestrian Subcommittee. The plan incorporates the goals, targets, and performance indicators for walking and bicycling from the *TPB Vision* (1998) and the Council of Governments' *Region Forward* 2050 (2010) plans.

In addition to building upon the *TPB Vision*, the *Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan for the National Capital Region* draws on and has been shaped by a number of regional, state, and local policy statements, plans, and studies. These include the TPB's regularly updated Constrained Long Range Plan (CLRP) and Transportation Improvement Program (TIP); federal and state guidance on bicycle and pedestrian facilities; and a wealth of state and local bicycle and pedestrian plans from around the region.

The *Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan for the National Capital Region* is intended to be advisory to the CLRP and TIP, and to stand as a resource for planners and the public. In contrast to the CLRP, the *Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan* includes both funded and unfunded projects – projects in this plan may not yet have funding identified to support their implementation.

Planning Context

A number of federal, state, and local activities, as noted above, provide the planning context (Chapter 1) for this document. At all levels the trend is to require or strongly encourage the routine inclusion of pedestrian and bicycle facilities in all transportation, a policy sometimes known as "complete streets".

Jurisdictions and agencies around the region maintain active bicycle and pedestrian planning and coordination programs. Within this context, the TPB incorporates bicycle and pedestrian considerations into overall regional transportation planning, bike-to-work components of the Commuter Connections program, the Transportation-Land Use Connections program, and the region's Access for All Committee concerning minority, low-income, and disabled communities. The Transportation Planning Board and the

Council of Governments support bicycling and walking and their health, community, pollution reduction, and congestion reduction benefits for the region.

Bicycling and Walking in the National Capital Region

The state of bicycling and walking in the Washington region (Chapter 2) includes success stories, challenges, and opportunities for improvement. Data from the 2007/2008 Household Travel Survey, the U.S. Census, surveys, and other sources provide an understanding of where bicycling and walking are found throughout the region, as well as who is walking and bicycling. These data may point to opportunities for increasing these activities, and support the need to consider bicycling and walking in overall roadway and transit planning and engineering.

Safety

Bicycle and pedestrian safety (Chapter 3) is a key challenge for the region. The plan describes the scope of the safety problem, its geographic and demographic distribution across the region, and the legal rights and responsibilities of drivers, pedestrians, and bicyclists. Unfortunately, bicycle and pedestrian safety issues are found throughout the region. The region and member agencies are actively pursuing a number of engineering, enforcement, and educational strategies to reduce deaths and injuries.

Existing Facilities

The Washington region benefits from a number of popular bicycle and pedestrian facilities in place in our communities (Chapter 4). The region's transit agencies have also worked to provide access and accommodation of bicycling and walking to and on their systems. A goal of this plan is to complement and augment the existing system of facilities.

Goals and Indicators

Region Forward 2050 and the TPB's Vision of 1998 both encourage walking and bicycling. Region Forward 2050 calls for more rapid implementation of the projects in this plan, increased walking and bicycling, and reduced pedestrian and bicyclist fatalities, as well as setting targets and indicators which will measure progress towards the regional goals. It also calls for specific targets and indicators which will measure progress towards the plan goals. Chapter 5 incorporates the goals in the Vision and Region Forward 2050 relevant to walking and bicycling, as well as the corresponding targets and indicators from Region Forward. It also suggests additional indicators which could be used to measure progress.

Best Practices

Convenient and safe bicycle and pedestrian access is a key goal of the TPB's *Vision* and the Council of Governments' *Region Forward 2050* plans. To help achieve this, the Bicycle and Pedestrian Subcommittee developed a set of recommended best practices (Chapter 6) for the design and implementation of bicycle and pedestrian facilities, as well as for the incorporation of bicycling and walking considerations into overall roadway and transit design. Best practices are based upon national and state laws and guidelines.

Planned Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities and Improvements

Improvements included on the plan's list of regional bicycle and pedestrian projects (overview in Chapter 7 and the full listing in Appendix A) were identified, submitted and reviewed by agency staffs of TPB member jurisdictions. The plan includes 336 bicycle and pedestrian facility improvement projects from across the region.

If every project in the plan were implemented, in 2040 the region will have added over 450 miles of bicycle lanes, over 630 miles of shared-use paths, hundreds of miles of signed bicycle routes (signage without additional construction), more than 80 pedestrian intersection improvements, and ten pedestrian/bicycle bridges or tunnels. A new bicycle and pedestrian crossing over the Potomac would be created, at the American Legion Bridge, and bridges over the Anacostia River would be improved for pedestrians and bicyclists. In addition, 21 major streetscaping projects would improve pedestrian and bicycle access and amenities in DC, Ballston-Rosslyn, Columbia Pike, Tysons Corner and other locations.

If it implements the projects in this plan, by 2040 the region will have over 1700 miles of bike lanes and multi-use paths, more than three times the current total.

Progress since the 2006 Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan

Seventy-three projects from the 2006 Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan have been completed, including the Woodrow Wilson Bridge Trail, the DC Bike Station at Union Station, and the College Park Trolley trail. The region added 53 miles of multiuse path, and 35 miles of bike lane. This does not include projects that have been partially completed, or any privately provided facilities, or projects such as sidewalk retrofits that were too small to be included in a regional plan.

The Washington region has become a national leader in innovative policies and designs, especially bike sharing (public self-service bicycle rental). In August 2008, the District of Columbia implemented a small 100-bike pilot bike-sharing system that was the first of

its kind in the United States. In September 2010, the District of Columbia and Arlington County launched a regional bike sharing system, <u>Capital Bikeshare</u>, with over 1,100 bikes available at 114 locations. A federal grant application recently submitted by the TPB will, if successful, fund a major expansion of the system, to 3,578 bikes at 431 stations in the District of Columbia, Arlington, Alexandria, Fairfax County, Montgomery County, and the City of College Park.

Costs

Total estimated cost of projects in the draft plan is about \$1 billion (2010 dollars). For projects without an agency-submitted estimate, or in which the project appeared to be part of a larger transportation project, cost was imputed on a mileage and project type basis. Cost estimates should be considered as order-of-magnitude and in most cases do not reflect engineering-level estimates.

On-Line Resources

Development of the *Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan for the National Capital Region* has benefited from an on-line plan project database, a resource separate from the printed document. Bicycle and Pedestrian Subcommittee members were able to view, enter, and edit their project listings on-line. This on-line database will facilitate keeping the regional list accurate and up-to-date, and will facilitate integration of information from this plan into the region's *Constrained Long-Range Plan* and Transportation Improvement Program as necessary. A public access version of this on-line version of this database can be found at http://www.mwcog.org/bikepedplan/.

Outlook

The TPB's *Vision* and the Council of Governments' *Region Forward 2050* plans call for convenient, safe bicycle and pedestrian access, walkability in regional activity centers and the urban core, reduced reliance on the automobile, increased walking and bicycling overall, inclusion of bicycle and pedestrian facilities in new transportation projects and improvements, and implementation of a regional bicycle and pedestrian plan. The *Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan for the National Capital Region* provides a blueprint for making the region a better place for bicycling and walking.