



Minneapolis Bicycle Master Plan



Access Minneapolis

July 12, 2011

Bicycle Plan Timeline

- **June 2008; public meeting: Over 150 people attended three sessions at City Hall.**
- **Plan took two years to prepare and one additional year to prepare the Bicycle Design Guidelines.**
- **August 2010; Draft Plan Released - Report to Transportation and Public Works Committee.**
- **Fall 2010; 5 public meetings: Over 100 people participated.**
- **4 subcommittees of the Minneapolis Bicycle Advisory used public comments to suggest changes to the Master Plan.**
- **Final report before the City Council Transportation and Public Works Committee on June 21, 2011.**



What Has Been Changed Since August 2010?

- **The Bicycle Master Plan was re-organized and re-formatted. Several chapters were ordered differently and a numbered system makes it easier for readers to find or reference a given topic.**
- **Many graphs and charts have been updated to reflect the most recent data available.**
- **Several changes were made to the Bicycle Master Plan Map.**
- **Needs Analysis was edited to only reflect existing needs in each “E” category.**
- **Goals, Objectives, and Benchmarks chapter overhauled. There are now 3 goals and 43 measurable objectives.**
- **More detail has been added to suggested projects and initiatives including estimated capital costs, estimated maintenance costs, possible funding sources, and jurisdictional responsibilities for each project/initiative.**

Plan Organization

Chapter 1: Introduction

Chapter 2: History of Bicycling in Minneapolis

Chapter 3: Policy Framework

Chapter 4: Existing Conditions

Chapter 5: Needs Analysis

Chapter 6: Goals, Objectives, and Benchmarks

Chapter 7: Project/Initiative Identification and
Prioritization

Chapter 8: Funding and Implementation
Strategies



RiverLake Greenway

Bicycle Master Plan Content

The Bicycle Master Plan includes the following:

- A new Bikeways Master Plan Map
- A vision statement and a list of guiding principles
- A look at the history of bicycling in Minneapolis.
- A close examination of existing policies pertaining to bicycling
- Objectives, benchmarks, performance measures, and responsibilities for 3 bicycling goals



Sabo Bridge

Bicycle Master Plan Content

- Existing conditions analysis
- Needs analysis for the 6 E's; education, encouragement, enforcement, engineering, equity, and evaluation
- Detailed on-street and off-street bikeway gap analysis
- List of proposed non-infrastructure projects and a process for prioritizing bicycle projects
- Discussion of capital and maintenance funding strategies



Bike Racks at U of M

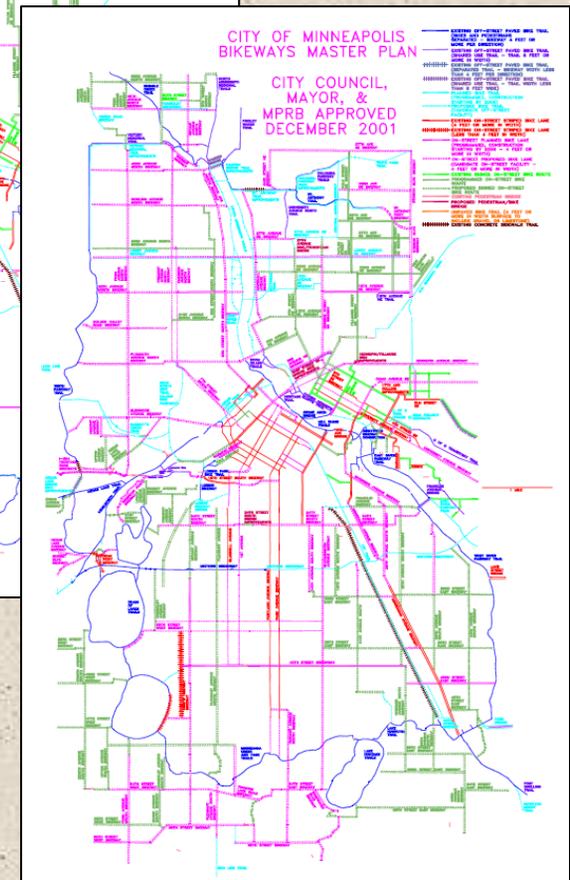
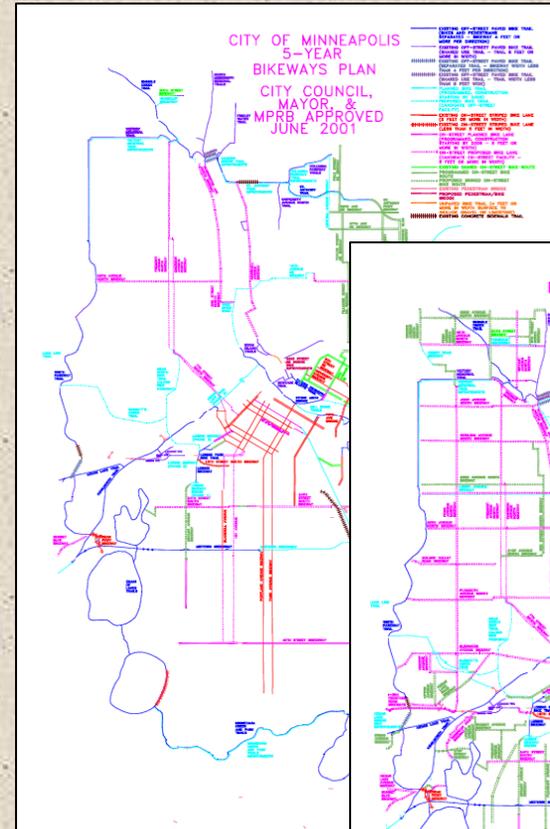
Chapter 1 - Introduction

Purpose of the Bicycle Master Plan

Establish goals, objectives, and benchmarks that improve safety and mobility for bicyclists and increase the number of trips taken by bicycle.

Replaces:

- December 2001 Bikeways Master Plan
- June 2001 5-Year Bikeways Plan



Above: 2001
Bike Plans

Chapter 1 - Introduction

Vision

All bicyclists enjoy a welcoming environment, riding safely, efficiently, and conveniently within the City of Minneapolis year-round.



Target Field Bike
Parking

Chapter 1 - Introduction

Guiding Principles

- Improve safety
- Improve mobility
- Increase the number of bicyclists
- Modal equity
- Community support
- Cost effectiveness



TCF Stadium Nice Ride
Kiosk

Chapter 2 - History



Midtown Greenway Corridor at Humboldt (1928)

Chapter 3 - Policy Framework

Regional Plans

- The Hennepin County Bicycle Transportation Plan, January 1997
- The Metropolitan Council Regional Park Plan, June 2006
- MnDOT Modal Plan

Local Plans

- City of Minneapolis and Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board Bikeway Final report, October 2000
- City of Minneapolis 5-Year Bikeways Plan, June 2001
- City of Minneapolis Bikeways Master Plan, December 2001
- Access Minneapolis: Citywide Transportation Action Plan, 2009
- The Minneapolis Park and Recreation Bike Walk and Roll Plan, 2009
- The Minneapolis Plan for Sustainable Growth, 2009
- Citywide and Small Area Plans

Advisory Groups

- The Minneapolis Bicycle Advisory Committee (BAC)
- The Hennepin County BAC
- The MN State Non-Motorized Transportation Advisory Committee

Chapter 4 – Existing Conditions

- 127 miles of on-street and off-street bikeways
- Over 17,000 bicycle parking spaces
- 3.8% of residents journey to work on a bike
- Dozens of bicycle events each year
- Safe Routes to School program
- Bike Share program
- Innovation: bike boxes, colored lanes, bicycle boulevards, left-sided bike lanes, separated trails, cycle track, creative bike racks, etc.



Hennepin Avenue

Chapter 4 – Existing Conditions

Recent Accomplishments

- Mpls Bicycle Friendly Business (Gold)
- Mpls Bicycle Friendly City (Gold)
- RiverLake Greenway Completed
- Cedar Lake Trail (Phase 3) Completed
- 18th Ave NE Trail Completed
- Open Streets Event Permitted
- Nice Ride Expansion
- Bike/Walk Week 2011



Cedar Lake Trail

Chapter 5 – Needs Analysis

Education: Expand Safe Routes to School, public service announcements, safety, helmet and light distribution

Encouragement: Targeted marketing, bike map, bicycle tourism, business and neighborhood outreach

Enforcement: Targeted enforcement, uniformity between departments, and theft

Engineering: Fill in gaps and remove barriers. Engineering toolbox that encourages innovation

Equity: Demographic, modal, geographic.

Evaluation: Crash data, bicycle counts, research, tracking 311 calls



18th Ave NE Trail

Chapter 6 – Goals, Objectives, and Benchmarks

Goals: Desired end result; general in nature; product of one or more objectives

Objectives: How the desired end result is achieved

Benchmarks: Checkpoints to measure progress in the process of achieving a desired end result

Performance Measures: Means of measuring success

Responsibility: Agency or group responsible for carrying out objectives, benchmarks, and performance measures



Wayfinding Signage

Chapter 6 – Goals, Objectives, and Benchmarks

3 Goals:

- 1) Increase Bicycle Mode Share
- 2) Bicycling in Minneapolis is Safe and Comfortable
- 3) Destinations in Minneapolis are reasonably accessible by bicycle

There are now 43 Measurable Objectives that each have Benchmarks

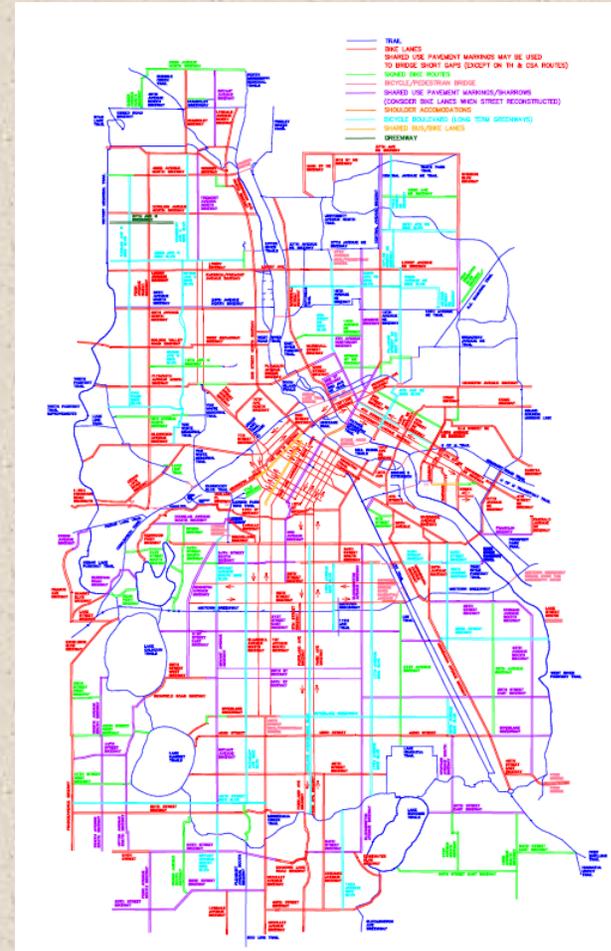


Traffic Calming along a Bicycle Boulevard

Chapter 7 – Project/Initiative Identification and Prioritization

Includes:

- Gap Analysis
- Bicycle Plan Map
- List of Infrastructure Projects
- List of Non-Infrastructure Initiatives
- New Criteria for Prioritizing Projects and Initiatives



Bike Plan Map

Chapter 8 – Funding and Implementation Strategies

Includes:

- Discussion of Existing Funding Opportunities and Challenges
- Identification of Capital and Operating Funding Sources
- A Funding Matrix for Both Infrastructure Projects and Non-Infrastructure Initiatives



Pavement Marking Installation

Bicycle Master Plan Highlights/Plan Summary

- **Reduce bike crashes and injuries by 10% every year**
- **Reduce bicycle fatalities by 50% every 5 years.**
- **Identifies dozens of infrastructure and non-infrastructure projects/initiatives.**
- **Adds 183 miles of bikeways at a cost of \$270 million (\$134 without Grand Rounds Completion). It will take 30 years to complete this goal.**
- **Identifies full build-out infrastructure maintenance costs to be \$1.3 million/yr.**
- **Cuts bicycle theft through targeted enforcement and education**
- **Adds 300 bicycle parking spaces each year through the City's 50/50 cost share program.**
- **Expand bike share in Minneapolis to all parts of the city; double the number of locations where bicycles can be rented by 2015**
- **Highlights existing policies that strengthen bicycling within the city**
- **Discusses funding sources for capital and maintenance funding**
- **Recommends additional bicycle education, encouragement, and enforcement**
- **Ensure that all residents are within 1 mile of a trail, 1/2 mile of a bike lane, or 1/4 mile of a signed bike route by 2020; pursue innovative treatments where appropriate.**

Highlights/Summary

This plan is extremely ambitious and will require significant staff and financial resources to achieve the goals, projects, and initiatives within this plan.

BAC Recommendations for the Implementation of the Bicycle Master Plan

Includes 6 Different Topic Areas:

Material not included in the Bicycle Master Plan

- Introduction and BAC Role
- Intergovernmental Relations Topics
- Policy Recommendations
- Prioritizing Criteria Chart for BAC
- Capital Program Implementation Strategies
- Maintenance Program Implementation Strategies



Shared Use Pavement
Marking

Recommendations

- **Approve Bicycle Master Plan**
- **Direct Staff and the Bicycle Advisory Committee to Revise the Attached Bicycle Advisory Committee Recommendations for Implementation of the Minneapolis Bicycle Master Plan by December 2011.**



Questions

