# **Statewide Pedestrian and Bicycle Transportation Plan and Economic Impact Study**







**SWRPC TAC Meeting** February 4, 2019





## **Your Planning Team**

#### **Alta Planning + Design**

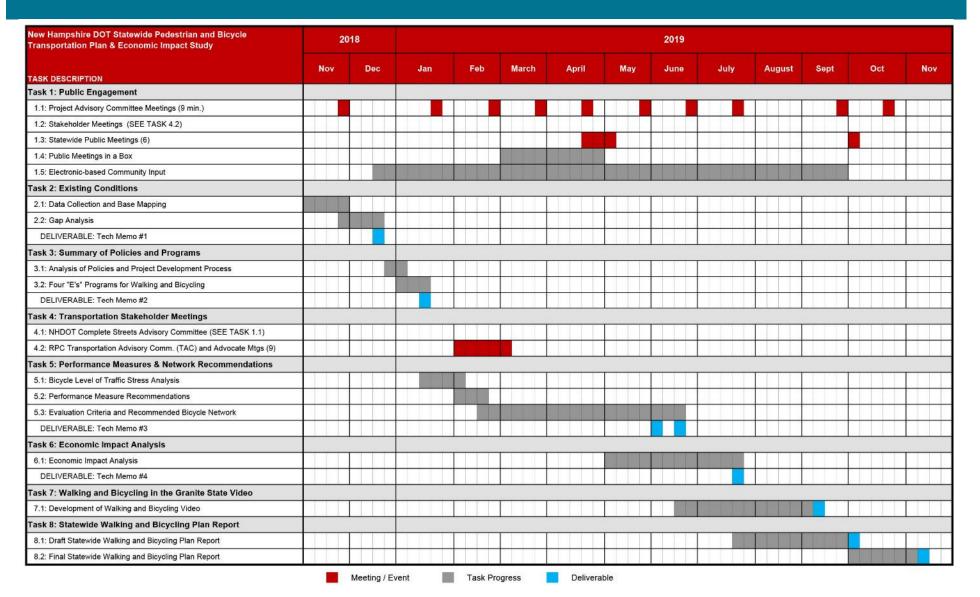
- Statewide planning efforts in 18 states
- Bike/ped network
   planning in dozens of
   cities, regions &
   counties
- Managed by staff from Cambridge MA and Troy NY offices



Alta's North Carolina Bike Network Plan

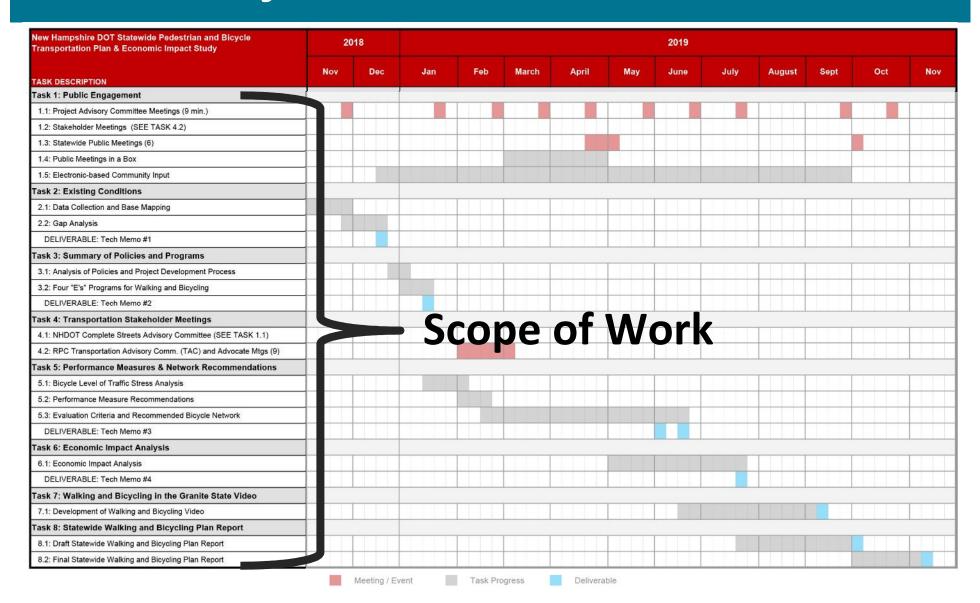


# **Project Schedule**





# **Project Schedule**





- Project website: www.nhpedbikeplan.com
- Online input map & survey
- Monthly CSAC/PAC mtgs
- Meetings with RPC TACs
- Six community meetings
- Getting the word out:
  - Flyers
  - Email blasts
  - Social media posts



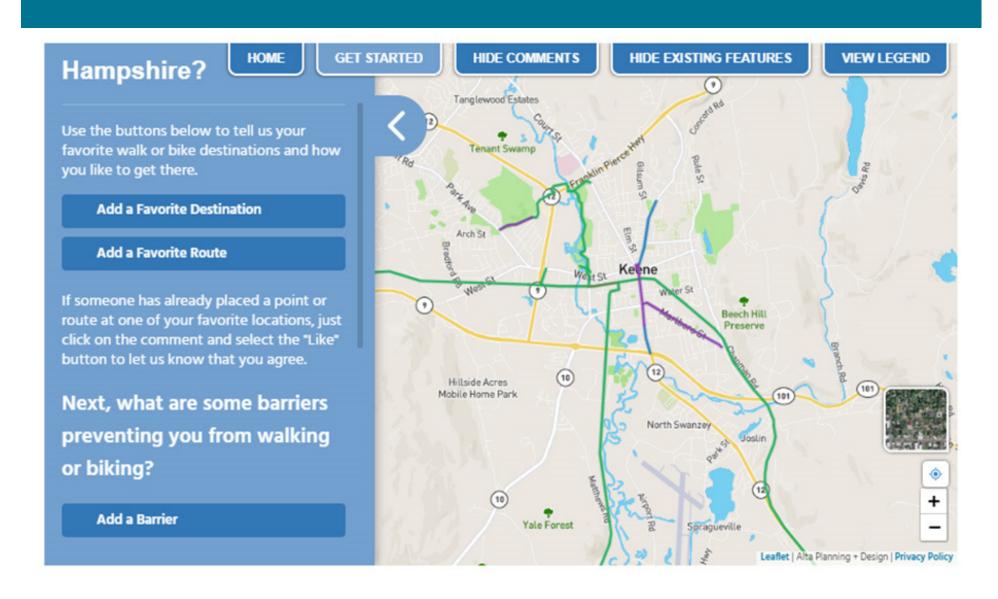
#### About

Welcome to the New Hampshire Statewide Pedestrian and Bicycle Transportation Plan web site. The New Hampshire Department of Transportation (NHDOT) with our partners Alta Planning + Design invite you to help us plan for the future of walking and bicycling in the Granite State! Throughout 2019, we are asking for the public's input on ways that the state can improve pedestrian and bicycle safety, and encourage walking and cycling for both recreation and transportation.

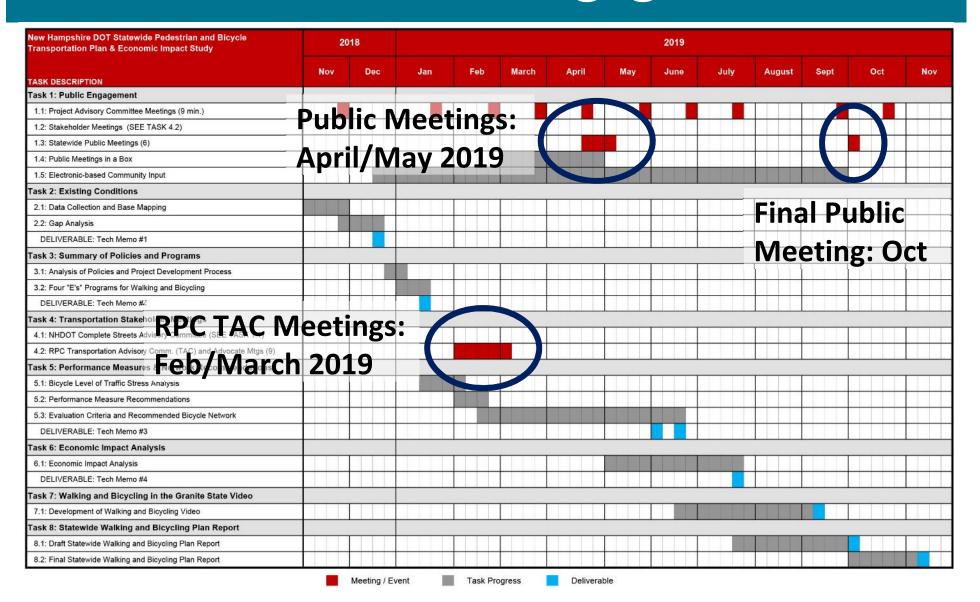
While the state is currently blessed with 470 miles of rail trails and greenways, a particular focus of this plan is to develop a network of bike facilities on state roadways and to infill gaps in the sidewalk network. Your input into the interactive map and online survey below will help to inform the consultant team's analysis and



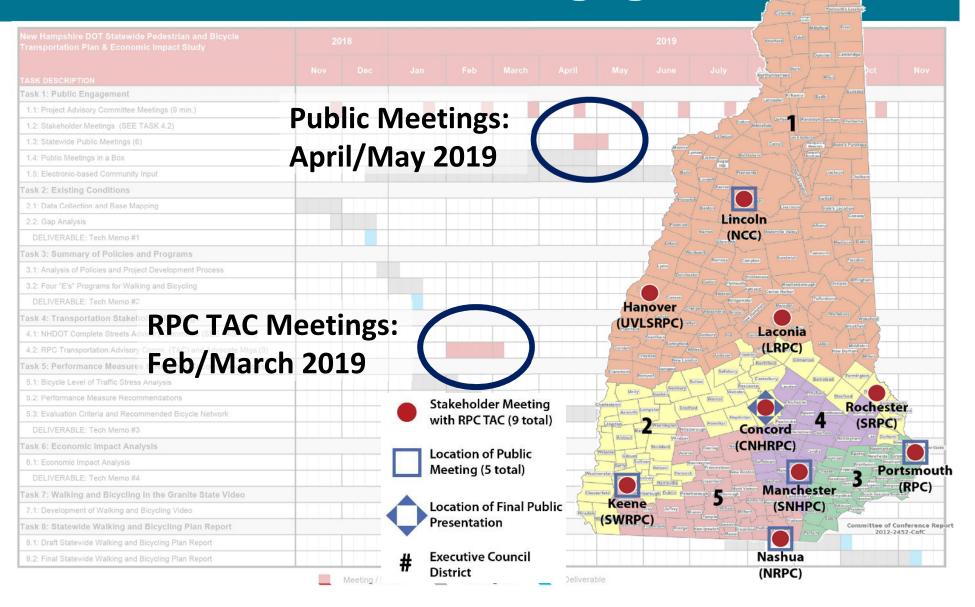
















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#### **Statewide Public Meetings**

- Summary of plan approach
- Vision and goals
- Results of BLTS analysis
- Preliminary bicycle network recommendations
- Preliminary Evaluation criteria
- Next steps

#### **Meetings in a Box**

- Public meeting kit for RPCs and municipalities to use
- Copies of meeting flyers, maps, and handouts
- Draft slide presentation
- Template for summary notes/community feedback

(NKPC)



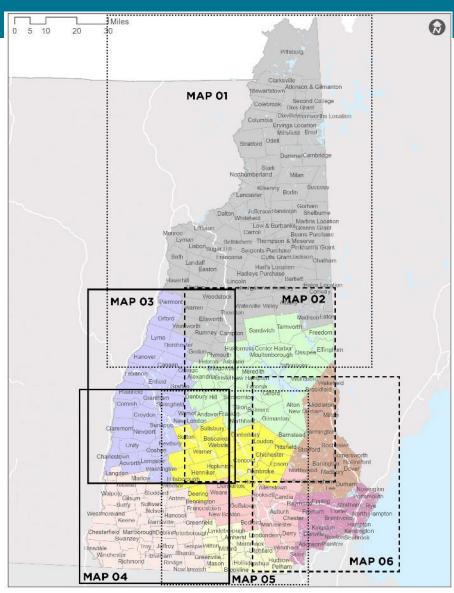
### **Task 2: Existing Conditions Assessment**

#### **Base Mapping**

- Insets based on RPCs
- Existing walk/bike/trail facility inventory
  - Rail trails and paths
  - Bike lanes
  - o sidewalks

#### **Summary of Data & Reports**

- Strava data and other counts
- RPC ped/bike plans
- Municipal ped/bike plans
- Existing programs & events





### **Task 3: Summary of Policies/Programs**

#### **Key Sub-Tasks**

- Analysis of pedestrian/ bicycle-related policies
- Compendium of 4 "E's" programs: Education, Encouragement, Enforcement and Evaluation programs

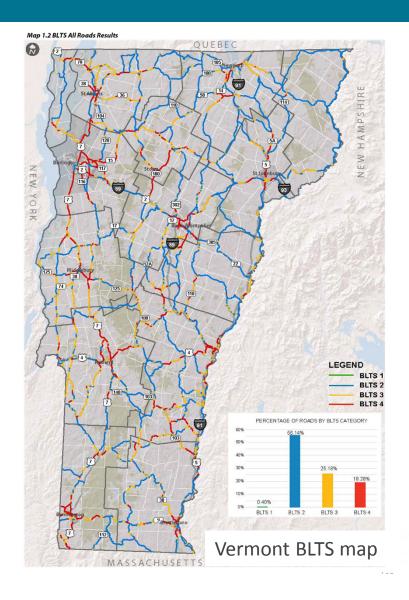


Lebanon Street, Rt. 120, Hanover



### Task 5: Level of Traffic Stress Analysis

- Inputs include speed, volume, shoulder width, parking and current bike facility
- Evaluates roadways' ability to accommodate user types:
  - BLTS 1: all ages and abilities
  - BLTS 2: works well for most bicyclists
  - BLTS 3: adequate for experienced bicyclists only
  - BLTS 4: in need of significant improvement for nearly all

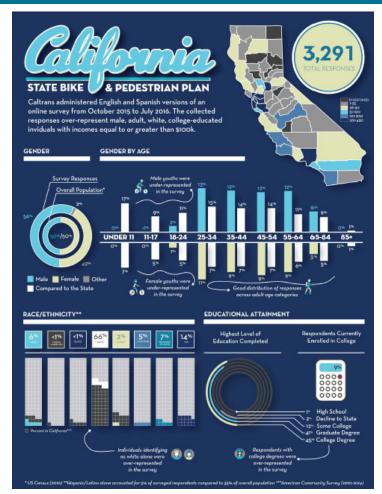




### **Task 5: Performance Measures**

# Purpose is to track progress over time related to:

- Ridership on key corridors
- Bicycle network miles (trails and on-street facilities)
- % of residents within ¼ or ½ mile to trails
- Bicycle mode share
- Number of LAB Bike-Friendly communities, businesses and universities
- Number of crashes and KSI's



Performance measure infographic for Alta's CA state bike/ped plan



### **Task 5: Network Recommendations**

#### **Network Assumptions**

- Focus on bicycle connectivity/safety
- Primarily state roads
- Link critical destinations
- Intercity routes: Improved shoulders and side paths
- Intracity routes: lean towards "all ages and abilities" facilities

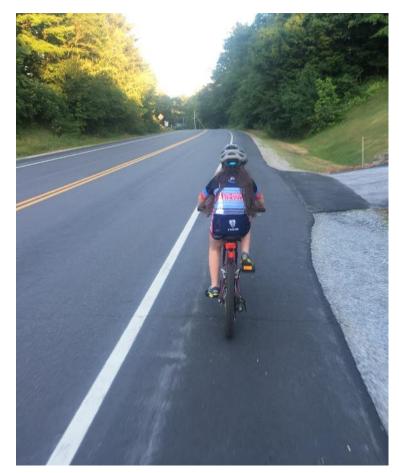




### **Task 5: Network Recommendations**

#### **GIS-based roadway factors include:**

- Right of way/shoulder width
- Number of traffic lanes
- Roadway speed and volume
- Interface with other bike facilities
- On the current TIP
- Popular state touring route
- Safety/crash history
- Land use density



Route 103, Claremont



### **Task 5: Project Prioritization**

#### **Critical Factors**

- Develop evaluation criteria based on project goals
  - Demand
  - Safety impact
  - Connectivity
  - Equity issues
  - Cost/permitting issues
  - Others...
- Project evaluated individually and as corridors
- Criteria can be weighted based on committee needs

Criteria	Maximum Number of Points	Scoring	16-Stroffolino Bridge to Calf Pasture Beach			
			Op-1	Op-2	Op-3	Op-4
User Experience/Aesthetics  Prioritizes options that offer the most scenic, recreational, and educational experience for the trail user	2	Majority of trail option has high quality user experience: 2 Less than half of the trail option has high quality user experience: 1 Trail option has low quality user experience: 0	2	1	1	2
Economic Development Prioritizes options that could Induce new businesses due to strategic location	2	High likelihood of attracting businesses: 2 Medium to low likelihood of attracting business: 1 Little or no likelihood of attracting businesses: 0	2	2	1	0
Property Acquisition  Prioritizes options that require fewer easements on or purchases of private property	2	Option does not impact private landowners: 2 Option requires easements or acquisition across 1-3 private properties: 1 Option requires easements or acquisition across >3 private properties: 0	2	1	1	1
Momentum  Prioritizes options that will generate the most community and political support	2	Option is likely to generate significant support within the community: 2 Option is likely to generate some support within the community: 1 Option is unlikely to generate support within the community: 0	1	1	1	1
Permitting Requirements  Prioritizes options that involve fewer regulatory hurdles	2	Can be constructed with only Local Approval: 2 Requires only "General Permits" at the state or federal level: 1 Extensive individual state and federal permits required: 0	2	2	2	2
Ease of Construction  Prioritizes options with fewer engineering challenges and inconveniences to the community	2	Can be built easily with little or no inconvenience: 2 Construction has some engineering challenges and will create minor inconvenience: 1 Construction has major engineering challenges and will entail significant inconvenience: 0	2	2	2	2
Estimated Construction Cost Prioritizes options with a lower cost per linear foot of completed trail	2	Per Linear Foot cost less than \$150. 2 Per Linear Foot cost is between \$150 and \$250: 1 Per Linear Foot cost exceeds \$250: 0	2	2	2	2
Total Score	20		18	16	14	14



### **Task 6: Economic Impact Analysis**

#### **Sub-tasks**

- Economic impacts of capital investments and O&M
- Expenditures on bicycle and ped-oriented businesses
- Tourism impacts (will include surveys to event participants)
- Benefits of non-motorized travel (travel cost savings, health, enviro and safety)
- Impact to property values



Kancamagus Highway



### Statewide Ped/Bike Transportation Plan

#### **Final Report Contents**

- Vision, Goals and Objectives
- Existing Conditions Inventory
- Assessment of Current Policies and Programs
- BLTS, Gap & Equity Analysis
- Network Recommendations
- Prioritization and Phasing
- Summary of EconomicImpact and Benefits Analysis
- Implementation Plan
- Design Guidelines



Main Street/Rt. 3, Concord



# **Summary of Next Steps**

#### February-March work

- Meetings w/ all RPC Trans.Advisory Committees
- Ongoing data collection and base mapping
- Launch of web site, input map and online survey
- Gap analysis
- Summary of existing plans and reports
- Draft Existing ConditionsTechnical Memorandum #1



Cheshire Rail Trail, Keene



### **Discussion Items**

- 1. Vision, Goals and Objectives
- 2. Confirming Southwest RPC Existing Conditions Maps





# Vision, Goals and Objectives

- Vision: broad, inspirational statement
- Goals: what the stakeholders and public hope to achieve over time
- Objectives: action items that will help achieve the goals



Washington Street bike lanes, Keene



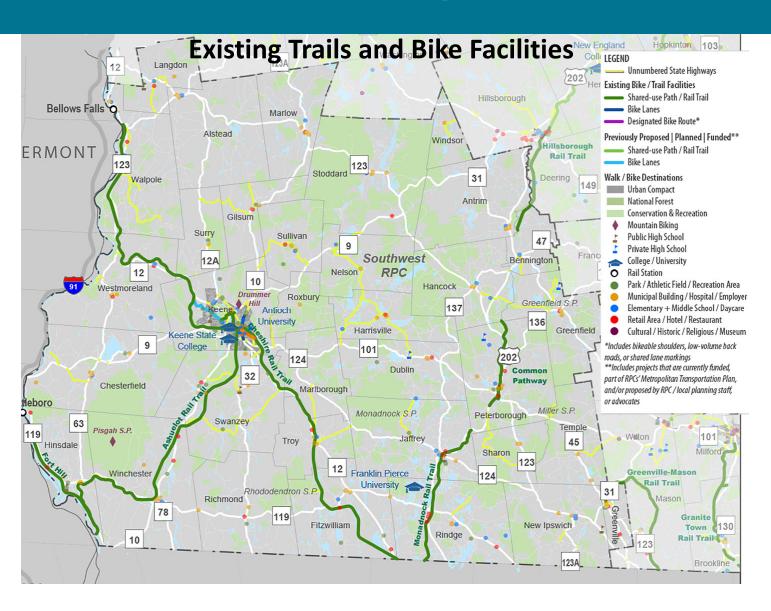
# Vision, Goals and Objectives

#### **DRAFT GOALS**

- 1. NETWORK: Connect the State's Network of Walking & Bicycling Routes
- 2. DESIGN: Reduce the Pedestrian & Bicyclist Level of Stress on State and Local Roads
- POLICY: Develop Stronger State Policies That Promote Walking & Bicycling
- 4. EQUITY: Promote Equity in Pedestrian & Bicycle Planning and Funding
- 5. SAFETY: Increase Pedestrian & Bicycle Safety with Policies and Programs
- 6. ECONOMY: Leverage Walking & Bicycling to Promote Economic Development
- 7. HEALTH: Improve Public Health through Walking & Bicycling

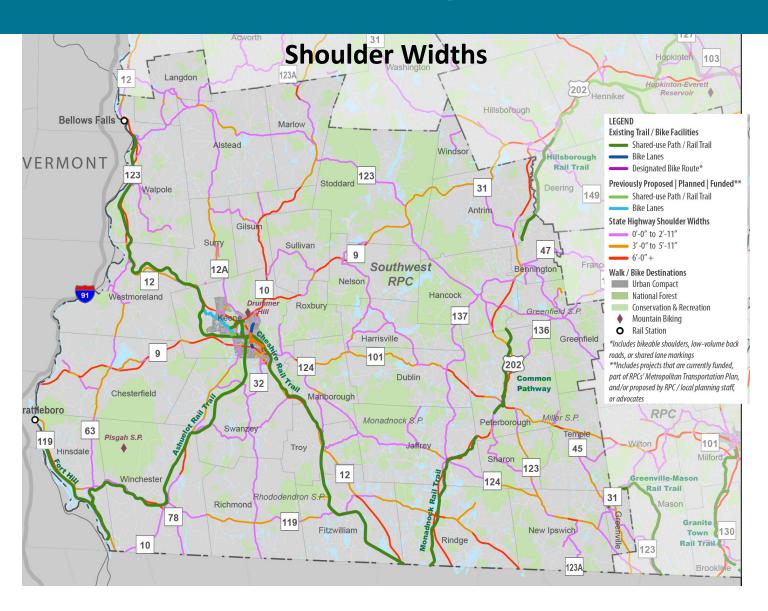


# **SW RPC Existing Conditions**





# **SW RPC Existing Conditions**



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### Task 7: Walking & Bicycling Video

- Contingent on funding availability at end of project
- Video is anticipated to include:
  - Interviews with public officials and advocates
  - Footage from public meetings
  - Commentary from experts in walking and bicycling
  - Animations and infographicsre: benefits of walking/biking
  - Footage of peer communities for inspiration



