

House Joint Resolution #45 -Bicycle and Pedestrian Paths

Stakeholder Work Session December 10, 2019

Montana Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan





- Provides broad, overarching policy direction
- Guides MDT decisions and business processes
- Framework for performance management
- Foundation for other MDT plans



Goal Areas

Safety is an overarching goal and is applied in nearly every MDT decisionmaking process for all projects and programs.

MDT makes roadway investment decisions

according to the following goal areas listed in order of priority.

Sensitivity to the environment and costeffective management are underlying goals that inform decisions on a broad, department-wide basis.



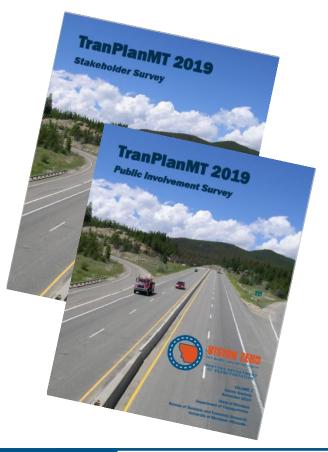




Public Involvement &

Stakeholder Surveys

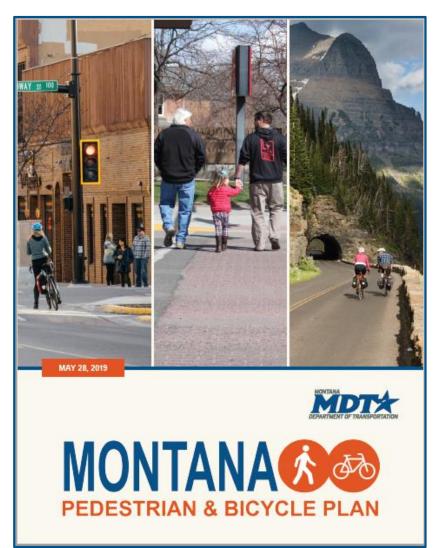
- ★ Occurs every other year (odd years)
- Perception of the current condition of the Transportation System
- Views about possible actions that could improve the transportation system
- Opinions about the quality of service MDT provides to its customers





Montana Pedestrian & Bicycle Plan

- First State Ped-Bike Plan
- Vision & Goals
- High level
- Public Involvement
- Consistency
- Resource for partners





Vision & Goals

Montanans desire a safe, accessible, and sustainable transportation system for pedestrians and bicyclists that facilitates access to destinations; supports economic vitality, active and healthy communities, and environmental stewardship; and serves all travel modes



Goal 1: Reduce pedestrian and bicyclist fatalities and serious injuries in support of Vision Zero.



Goal 2: Educate, encourage, and promote safe and responsible travel practices of motorists, pedestrians, and bicyclists.



Goal 3: Preserve and maintain the pedestrian and bicycle transportation system.



Goal 4: Improve mobility and accessibility for all.



Goal 5: Support walking and bicycling as important transportation modes for access to destinations, economic vitality, and health.



Public & Stakeholder Outreach Engagement Activities

- Steering Committee
- Stakeholder Engagement
- Social Media
- Project Website
- Public Comment and Input
- Email Contact List







Public & Stakeholder Input

Targeted Outreach and Results



of respondents are uncomfortable walking more than 2 miles for a typical walking trip

of respondents are uncomfortable biking over 10 miles

What is your primary mode of transportation?





Online Survey

Q: How often do you typically Bike for the following trip purposes?

Leisure & Fitness 25% Daily 42% Weekly

Shopping & Errands 8% Daily 26% Weekly

Commute



Access Parks/Trails/Rec 14% Daily 40% Weekly

Q: Which of these best describes the type of riding you do most often as a bicyclist? Select up to 3



35% mountain biking



55% recreational road riding



35% social recreational rides with friends/family



34% & 32% short transportation trips and commuting



State of Walking and Bicycling in Montana

Montana Roads

73,567 miles open to public travel

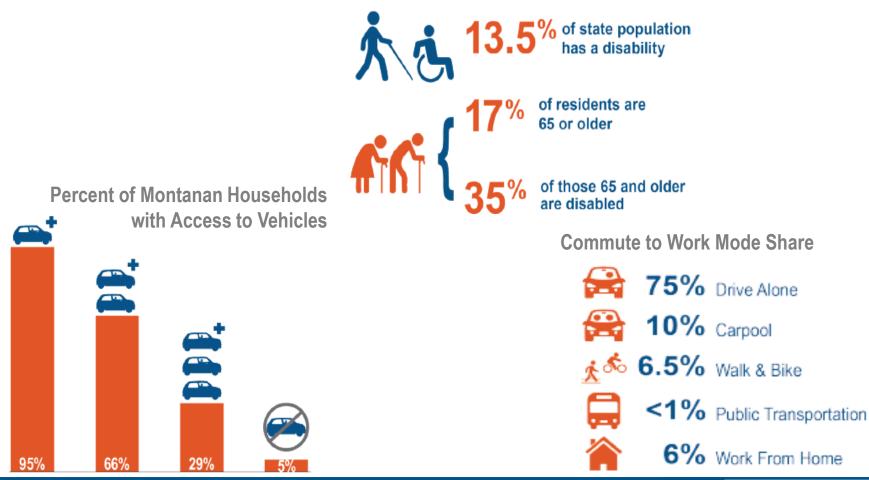
- 12,927 miles of MDT routes -
 - 96% are rural roadways or highways outside urban/developed areas
- 60,640 miles of Local routes

**Montana is one of 5 states that allows bicycles on ALL public roads.



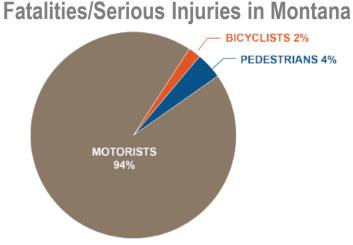
State of Walking and Bicycling in Montana

Disabilities in Montana





State of Walking and Bicycling in Montana



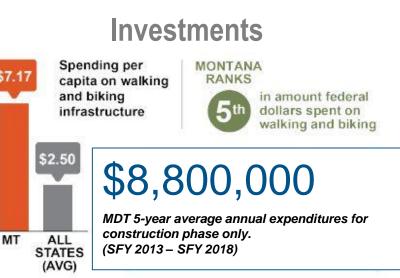
Source: MDT Crash Data 2008 - 2017

Economic Development and Tourism



Health & Equity





Source: Federal Highway Administration Fiscal Management Information System Note: This data only accounts for MDT administered federal funding. RTP and local funds have not been included in these figures.



Complexities and Challenges

• System Size and Maintenance

Funding

- Competing Needs & Design Challenges
- Context and Environment





Non-motorized Considerations

Users:

- People with disabilities
- Children
- Pedestrians
- Bicyclists

Facilities:

- Paved shoulders
- Sidewalks
- Shared lanes
- Bike lanes
- Separated Facilities





Complexities and Challenges

Setting & Population

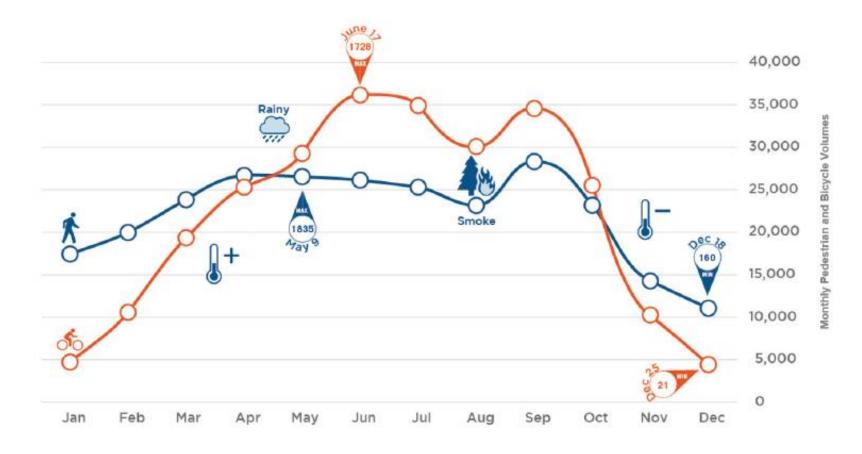


Types of Facilities

Shared Lane	Shoulder Bikeway	Bike Lane	Buffered Bike Lane	Separated Bike Lane	Sidepath
Travel Lane	Travel Lane Paved Shoulder	Travel Lane	Travel Lane	Parking Lane Buffer SBL	Trovel Lane Buffer Sidepath



Complexities and Challenges

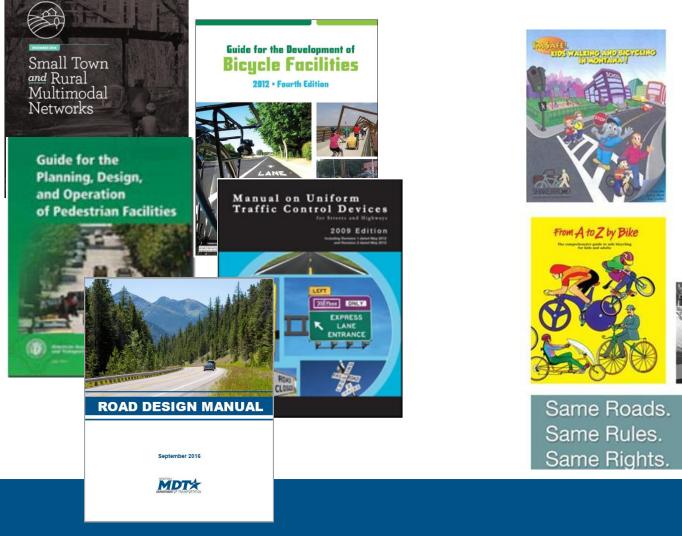




Examples of Path Pavement Needs



Existing Guidelines, Policies, Programs, and Laws





Guidance for Pedestrians

> Guidance for Motorist

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2018 Benchmarking Report



Bicycling & Walking in the United States

2018 BENCHMARKING REPORT

Montana

- #1 Safety (Per 10k Commuters)
- #2 Active Commuting
- #5 Spending per capita of federal funds
- #6 Recommended Daily Amount of Physical Activity



Strategies

- Support the Plan's five goals
- Considers the constraints and opportunities to target the most significant issues
- Broad guidance and suggestions to achieve the desired goal
- Help inform the decision making of the implementation partners
- Implementable over the 20-year planning horizon



Conclusion

- Biking and Walking are an important and growing mode of transportation and recreation in Montana and has been part of MDT planning and programming since the early 90's
- Biggest challenge for preserving existing infrastructure and expanding the system is funding
- Staff at all levels of government as well as many organizations have a role in funding, planning, constructing and maintaining infrastructure for nonmotorized users
- Montana's Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan represents the vision and goals of pedestrians and cyclists across the state

