

1998 Manhattan Bike Master Plan

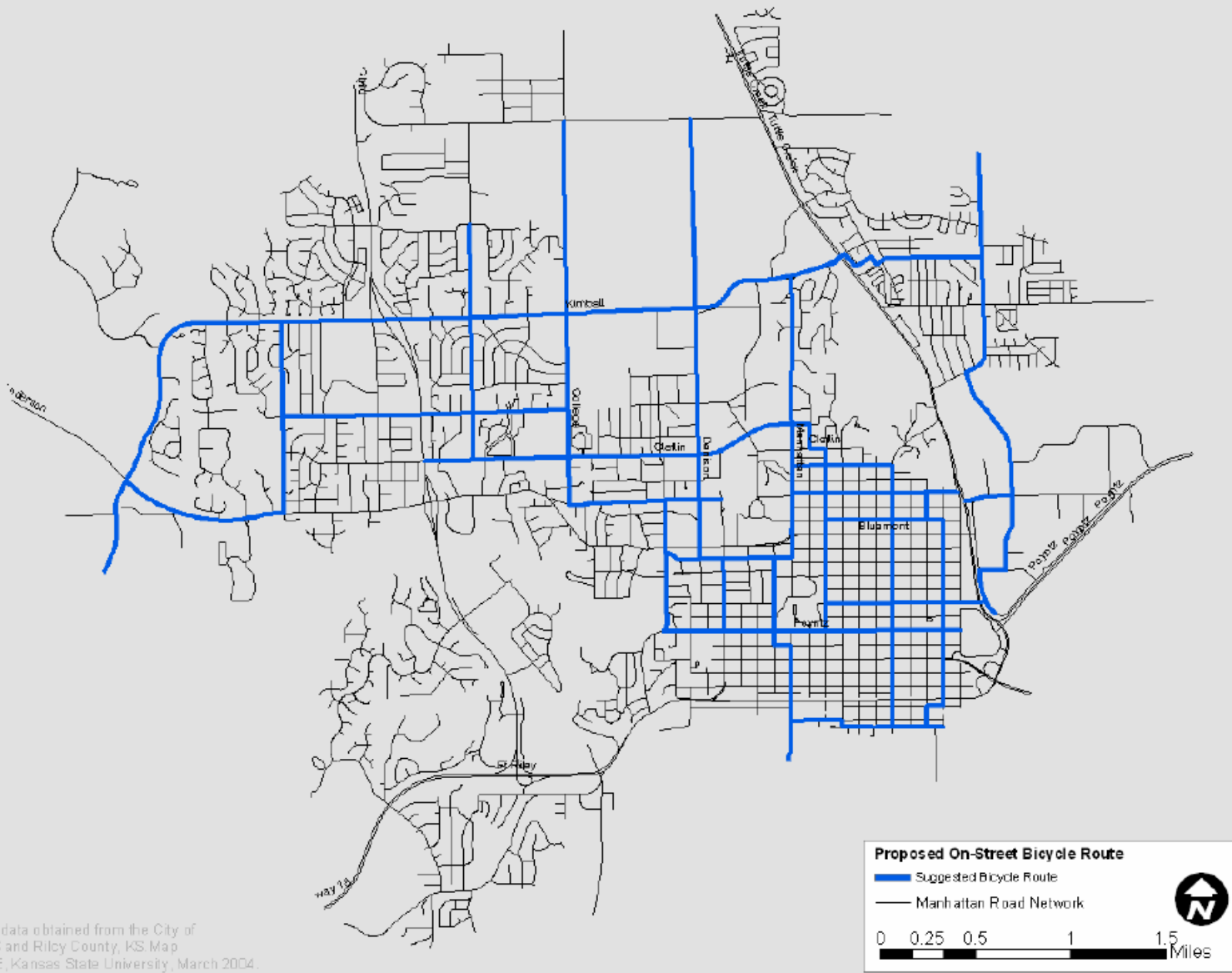
- Complete Linear Trail
- Develop inter-city bicycle facilities
- Bicycle parking
- Policies for future growth

Types of Cyclists

- A: operate under most conditions
- B: casual riders. Prefer low-speed, low-volume streets or paths
- C: child riders. Require comfortable areas.

1998 plan for completing the bike network

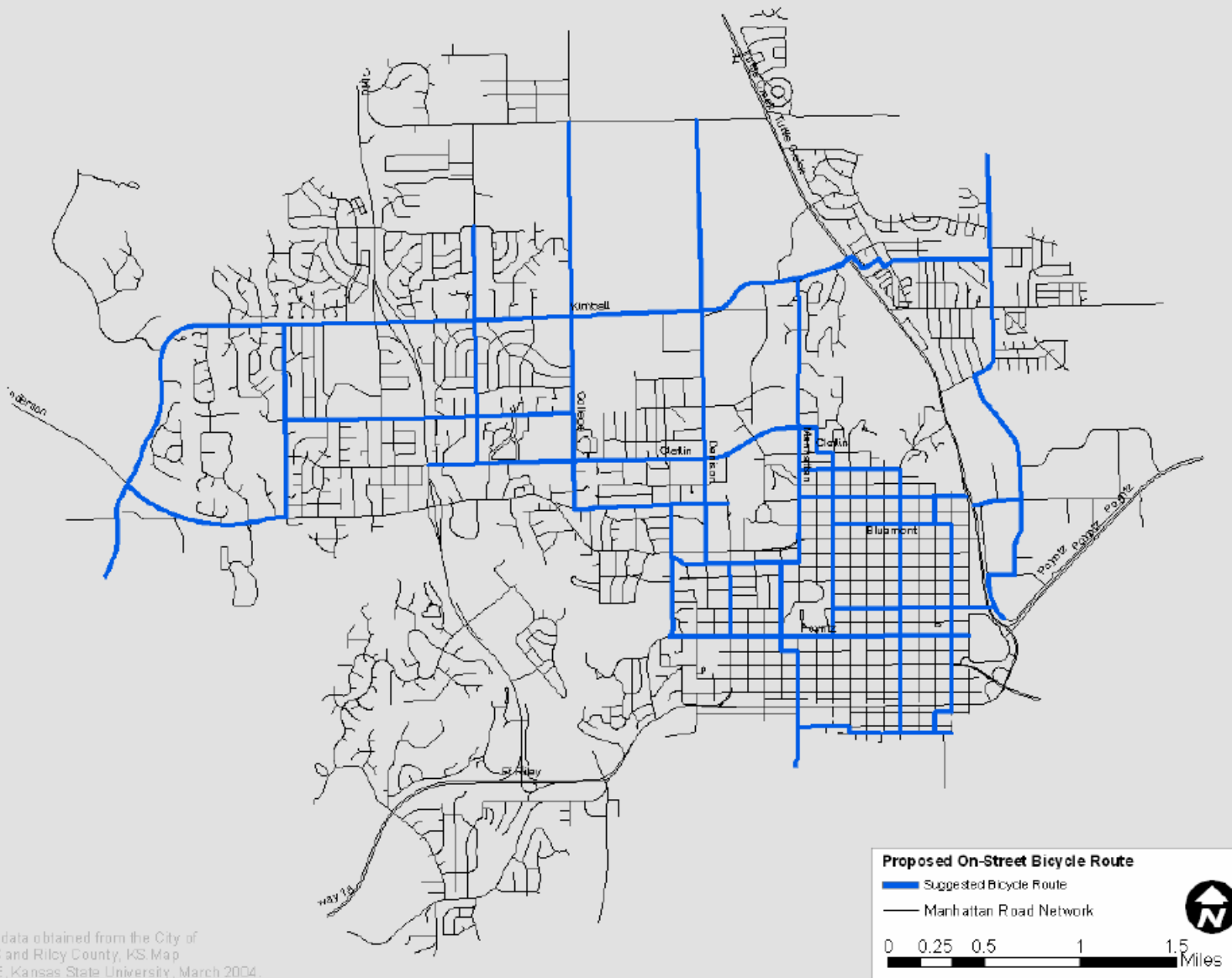
- “wheel and spokes” concept
- “All streets should be accessible to bicycle travel.”
- “An inter-connected network of designated bicycle routes – spokes – should be developed throughout the community.”
- “ideally, a rough grid of approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mile spacing”
- Designated major streets as bicycle routes (College, Browning, Kimball, Poyntz, 14th, Juliette, etc.)



Map based on data obtained from the City of Manhattan, KS and Riley County, KS. Map created by BJE, Kansas State University, March 2004.

Map 1.2: Suggested On-Street Bicycle Facilities for Manhattan, KS
Proposed by 1998 Manhattan, KS Bicycle Master Plan

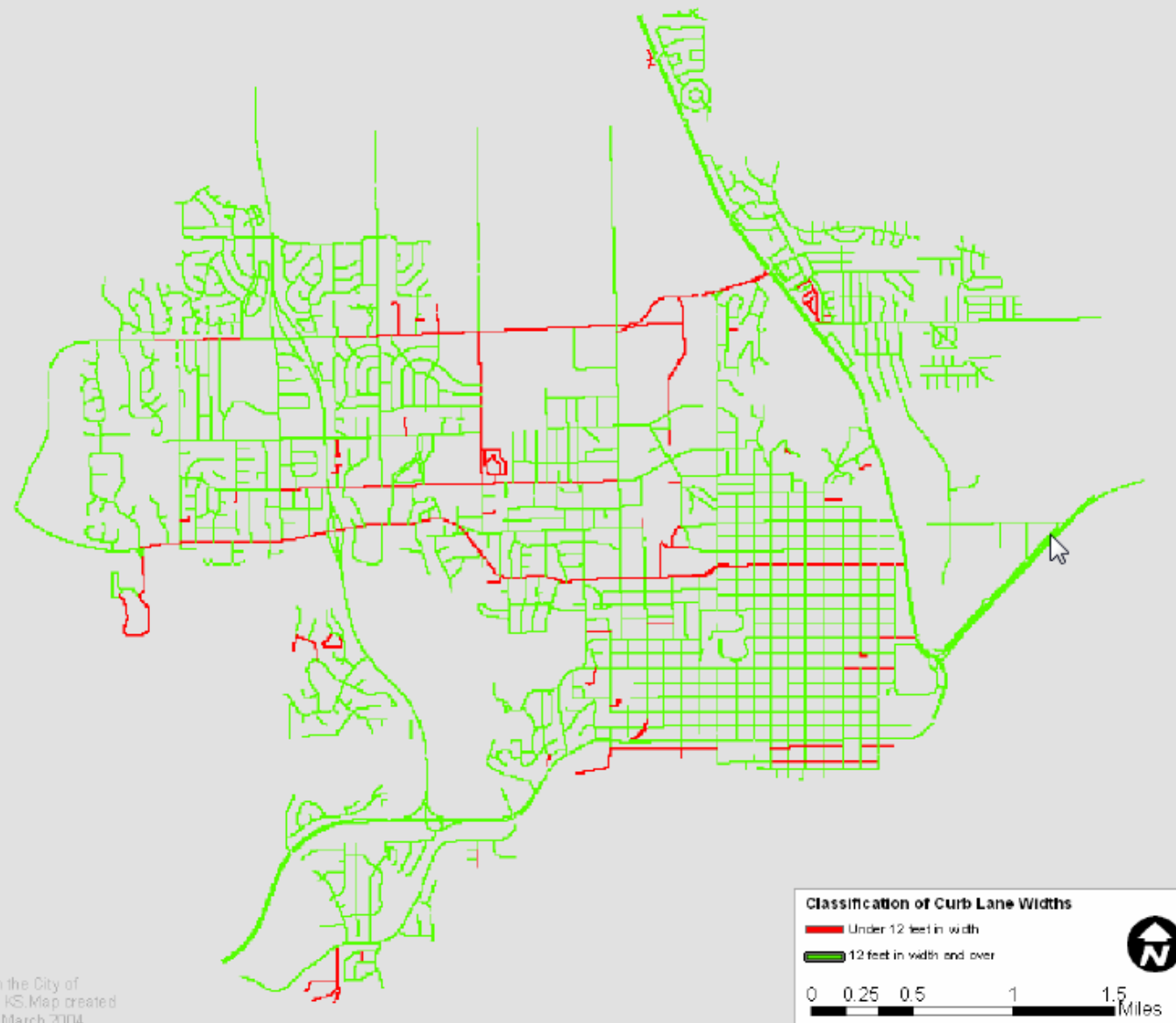
Ehreth's 2004 critique of the Master Plan



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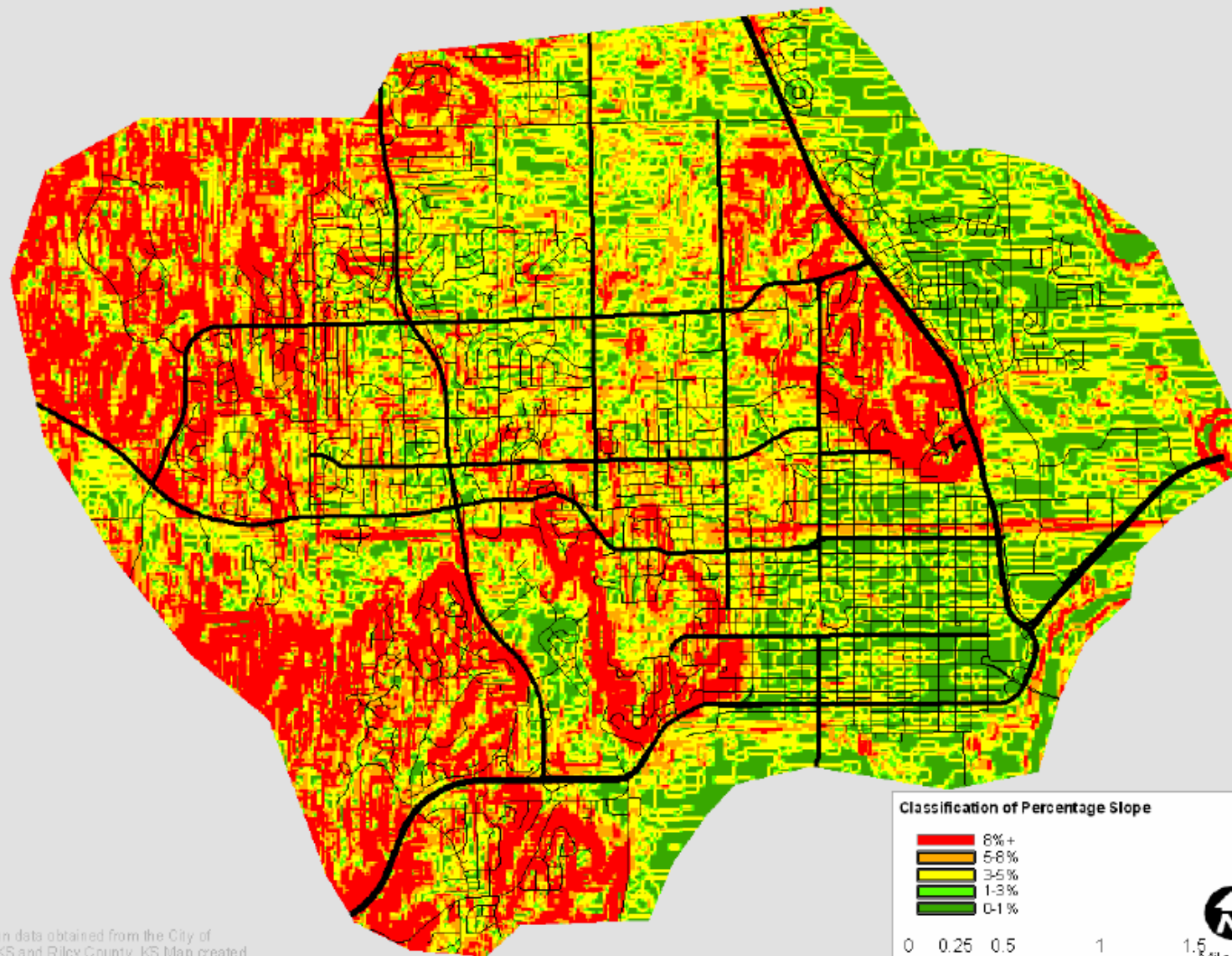
Curb lane widths under 12 ft.



Map 2.1: Conditions Associated with Bicycle Safety Concerns in Manhattan, KS, 2004

Estimated Curb Lane Widths in Manhattan, KS

Topography

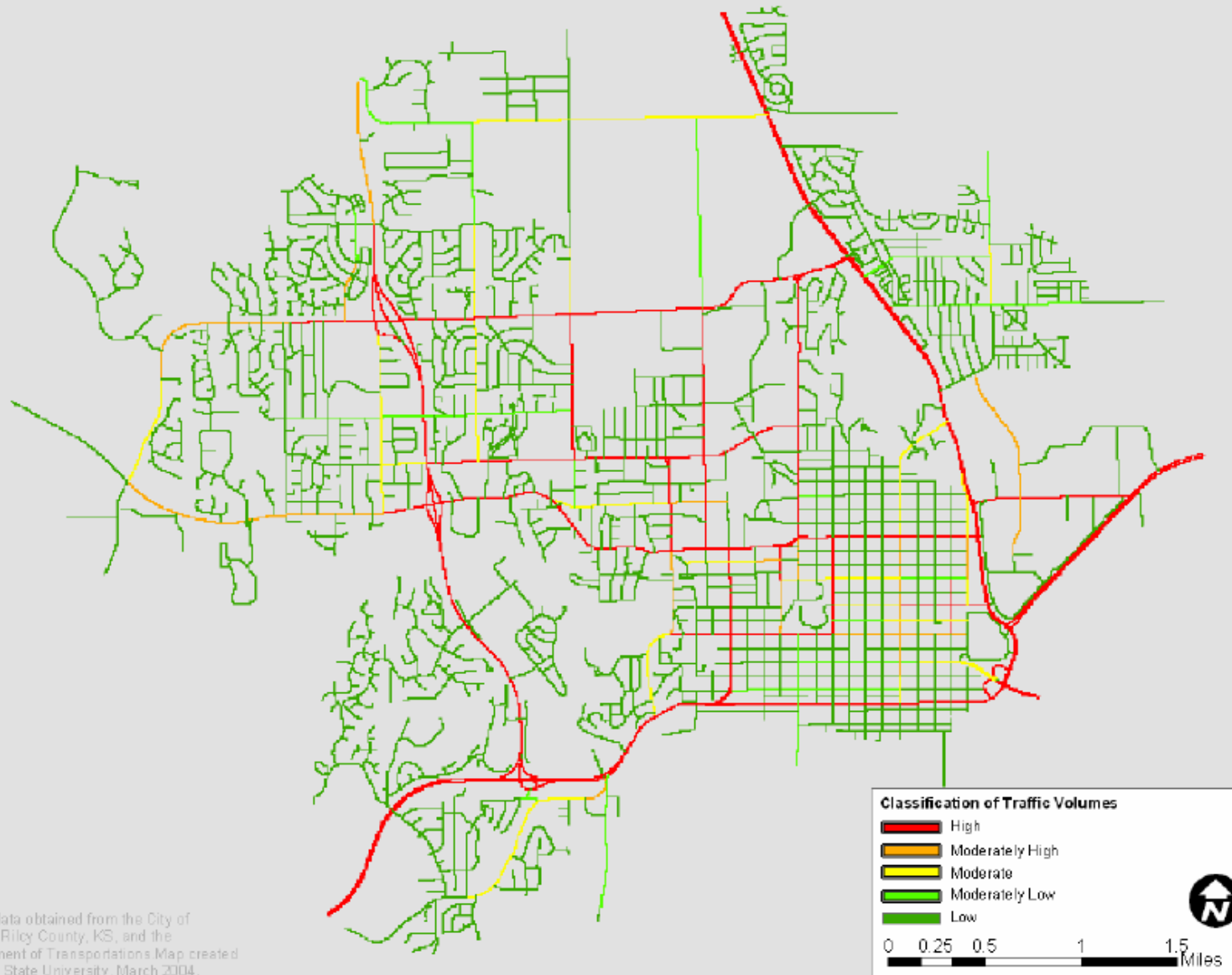


Map based on data obtained from the City of Manhattan, KS and Riley County, KS. Map created by BJE, Kansas State University, March 2004.

Map 2.2: Conditions Associated with Bicycle Safety Concerns in Manhattan, KS, 2004

Percentage Slope in Manhattan, KS

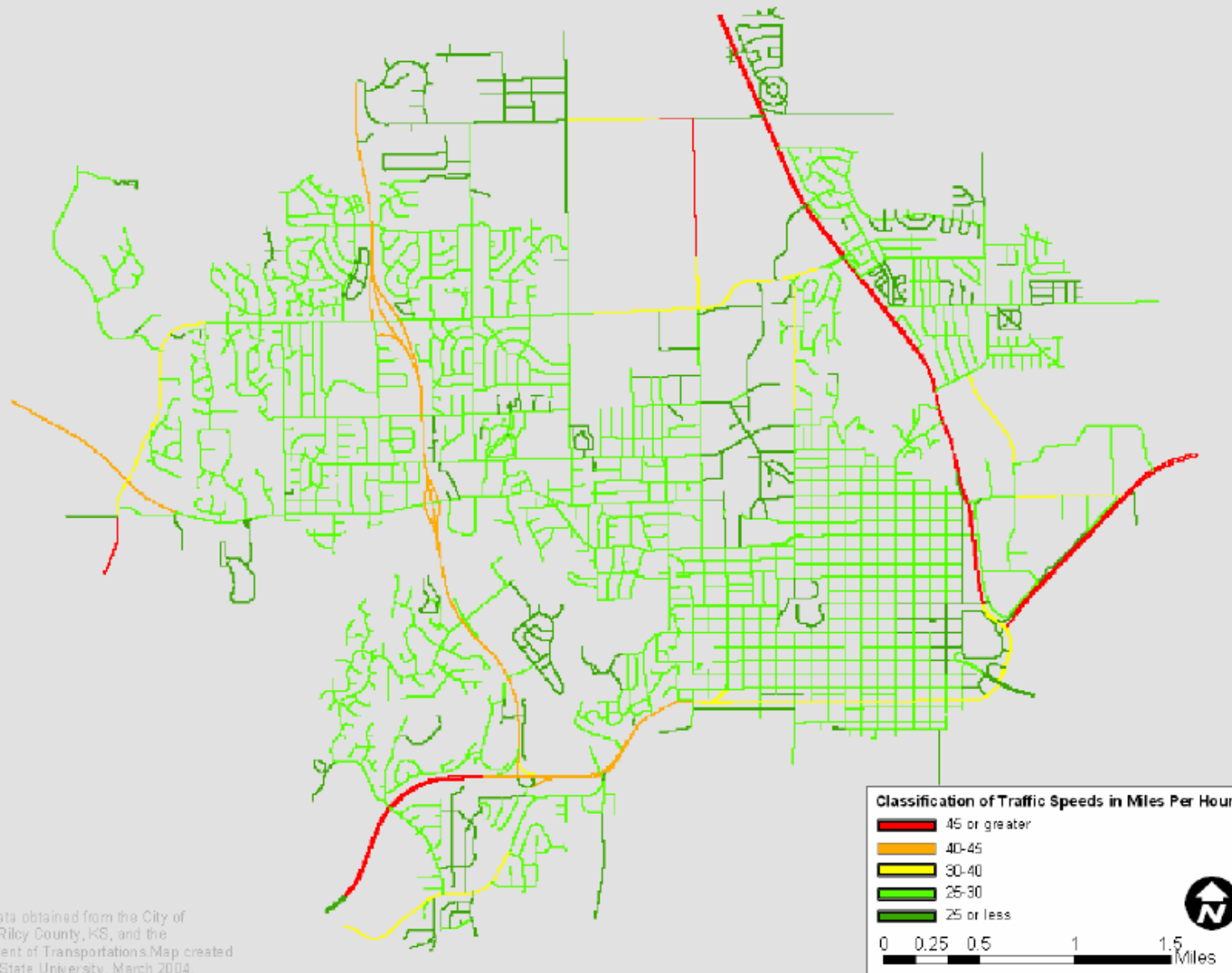
Traffic Volume



Map 2.3: Conditions Associated with Bicycle Safety Concerns in Manhattan, KS, 2004

Estimated Traffic Volumes in Manhattan, KS

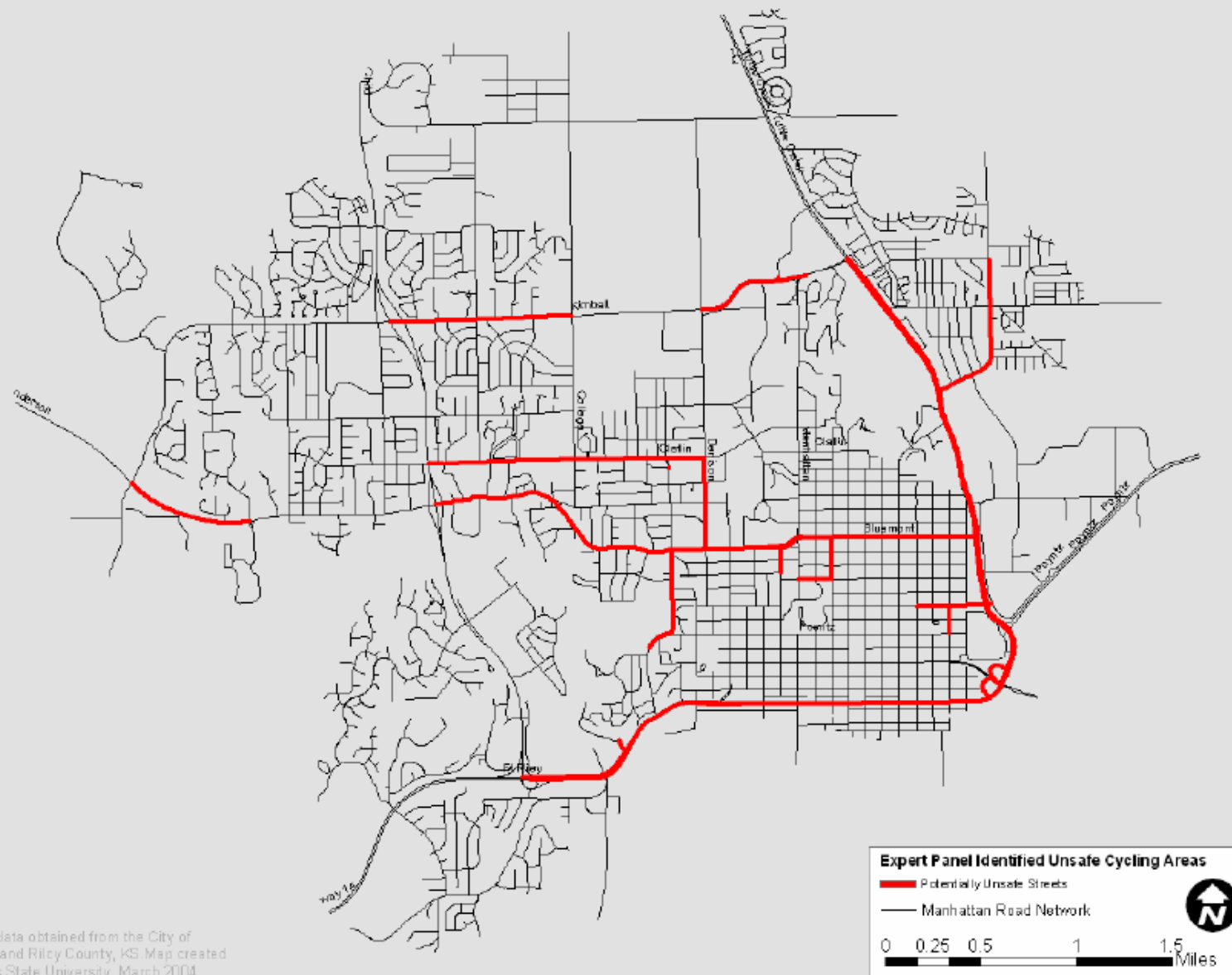
Traffic Speeds



Map 2.4: Conditions Associated with Bicycle Safety Concerns in Manhattan, KS, 2004

Traffic Speeds in Manhattan, KS

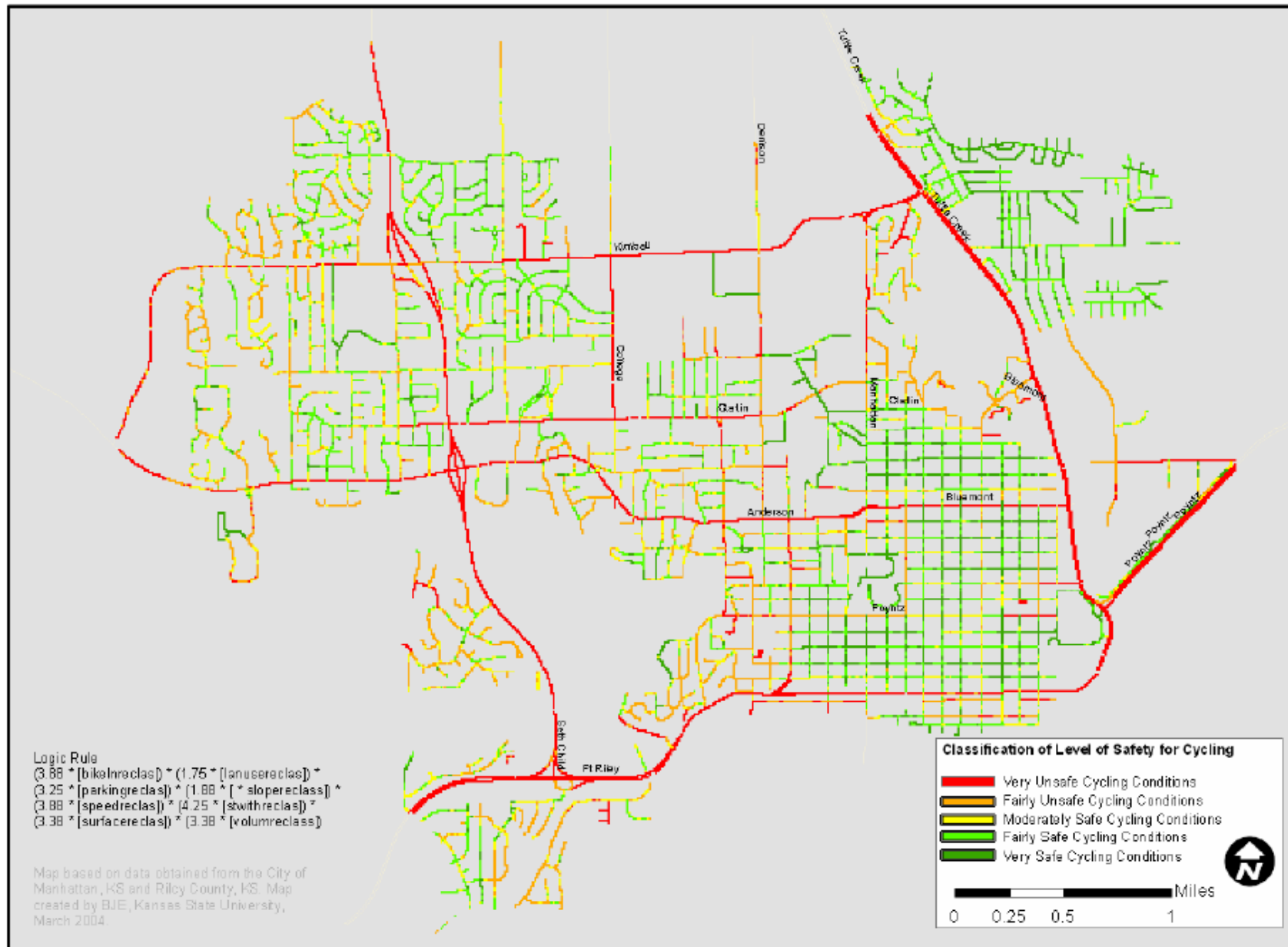
Expert Observations



Map 2.9: Areas with Potentially Unsafe Cycling Conditions, Manhattan, KS, 2004

Areas Identified by Expert Panel

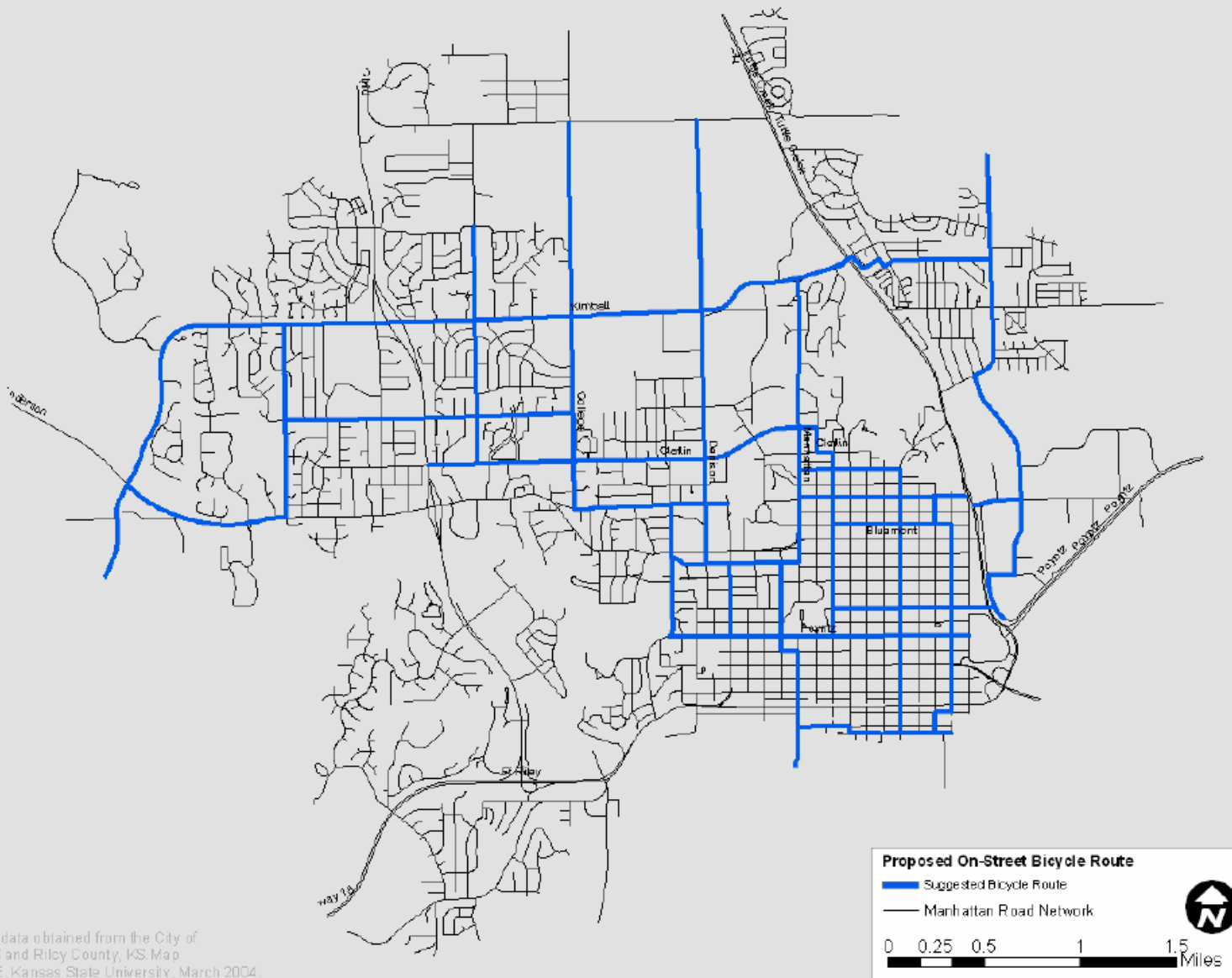
Final calculations



Map 3.1: Resulting Manhattan, KS Bicycle Safety Conditions, 2004

Based on 8 Criteria Used for Evaluation

Ehreth's 2004 critique of the Master Plan



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Proposed by 1998 Manhattan, KS Bicycle Master Plan

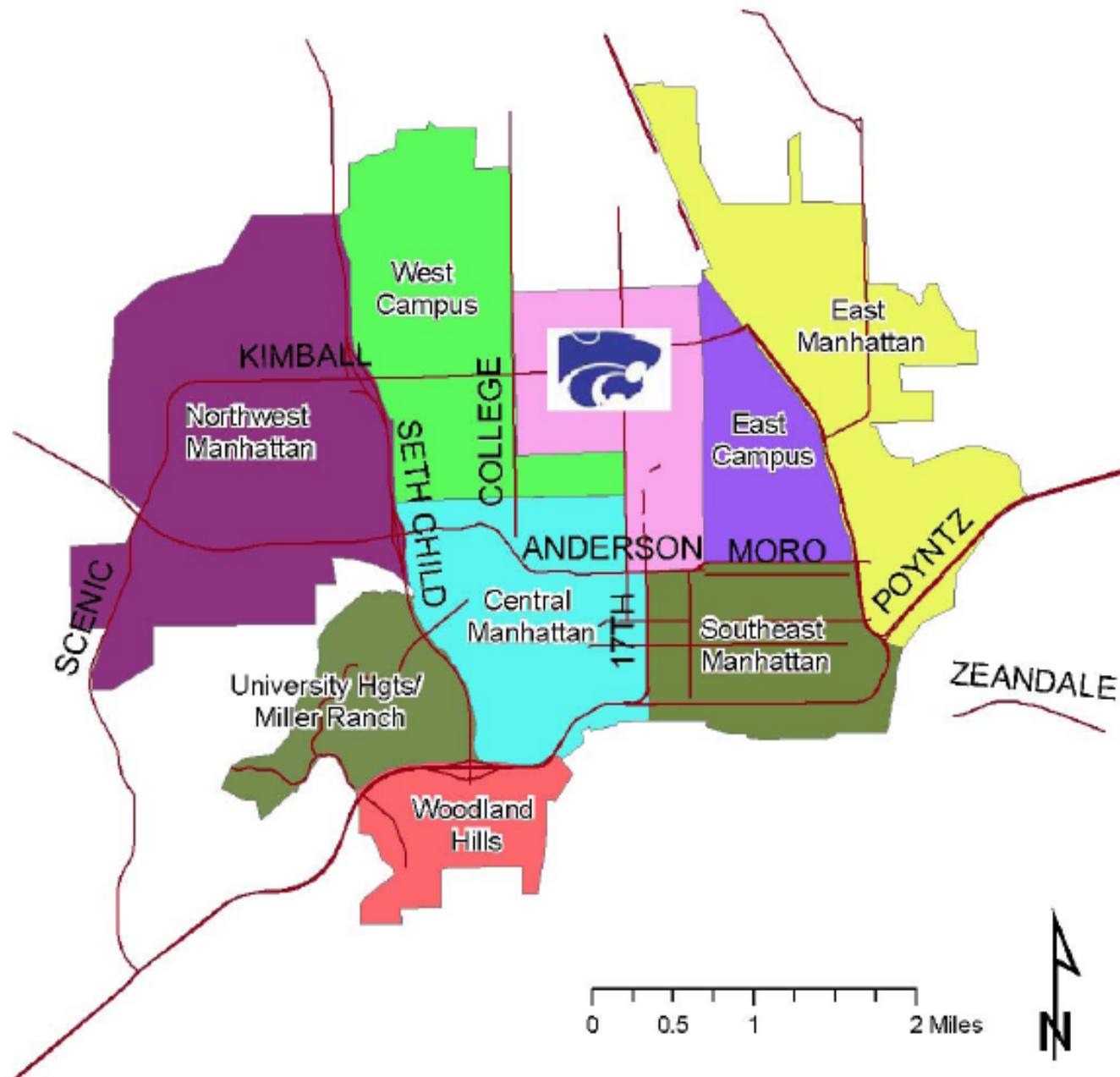
“on-street road segments suggested by the
Master Plan were very unsafe for shared
use of bicycles and automobiles”

– Ben Ehreth 2004

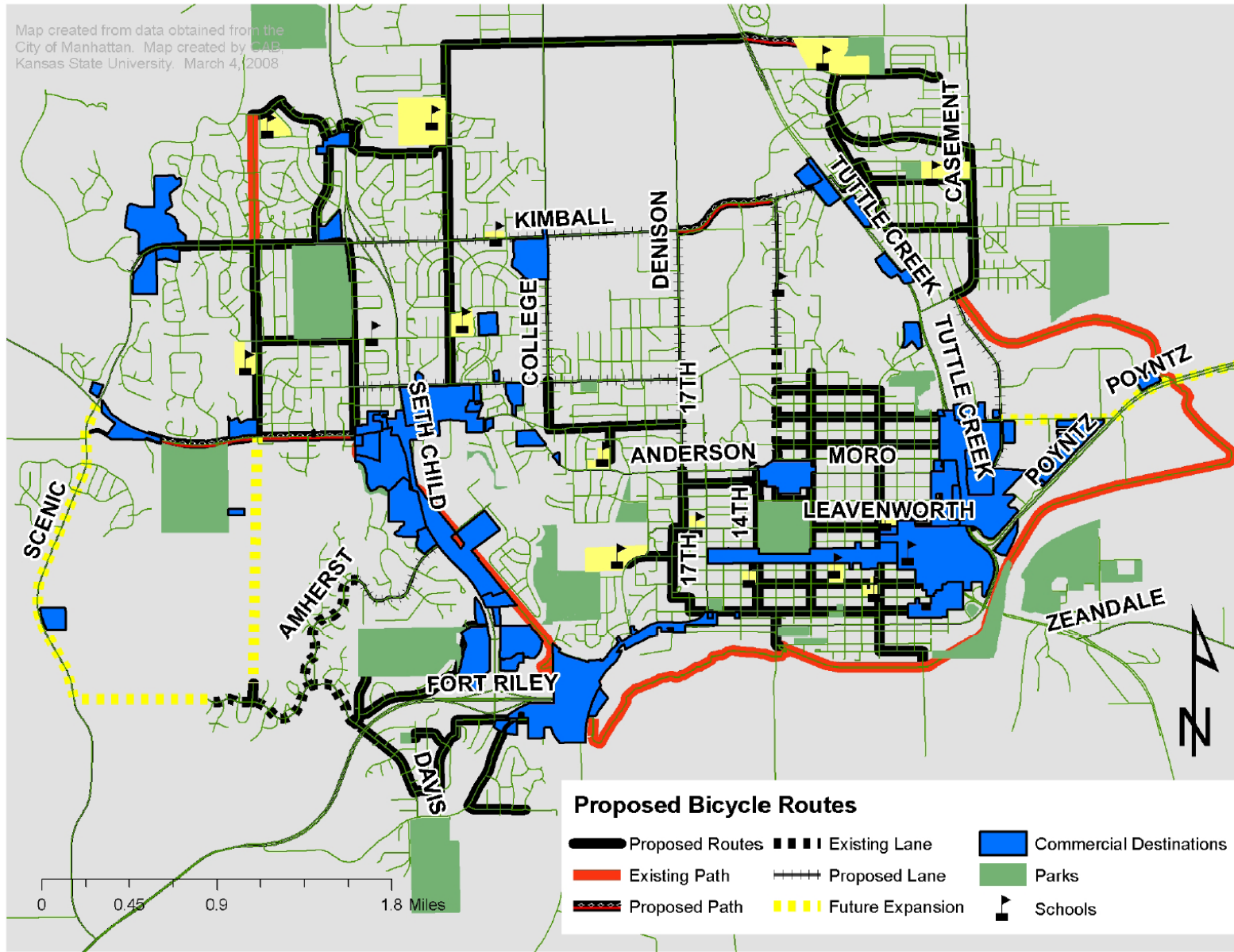
2008 BICYCLE MASTER PLAN UPDATE,
CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS

by

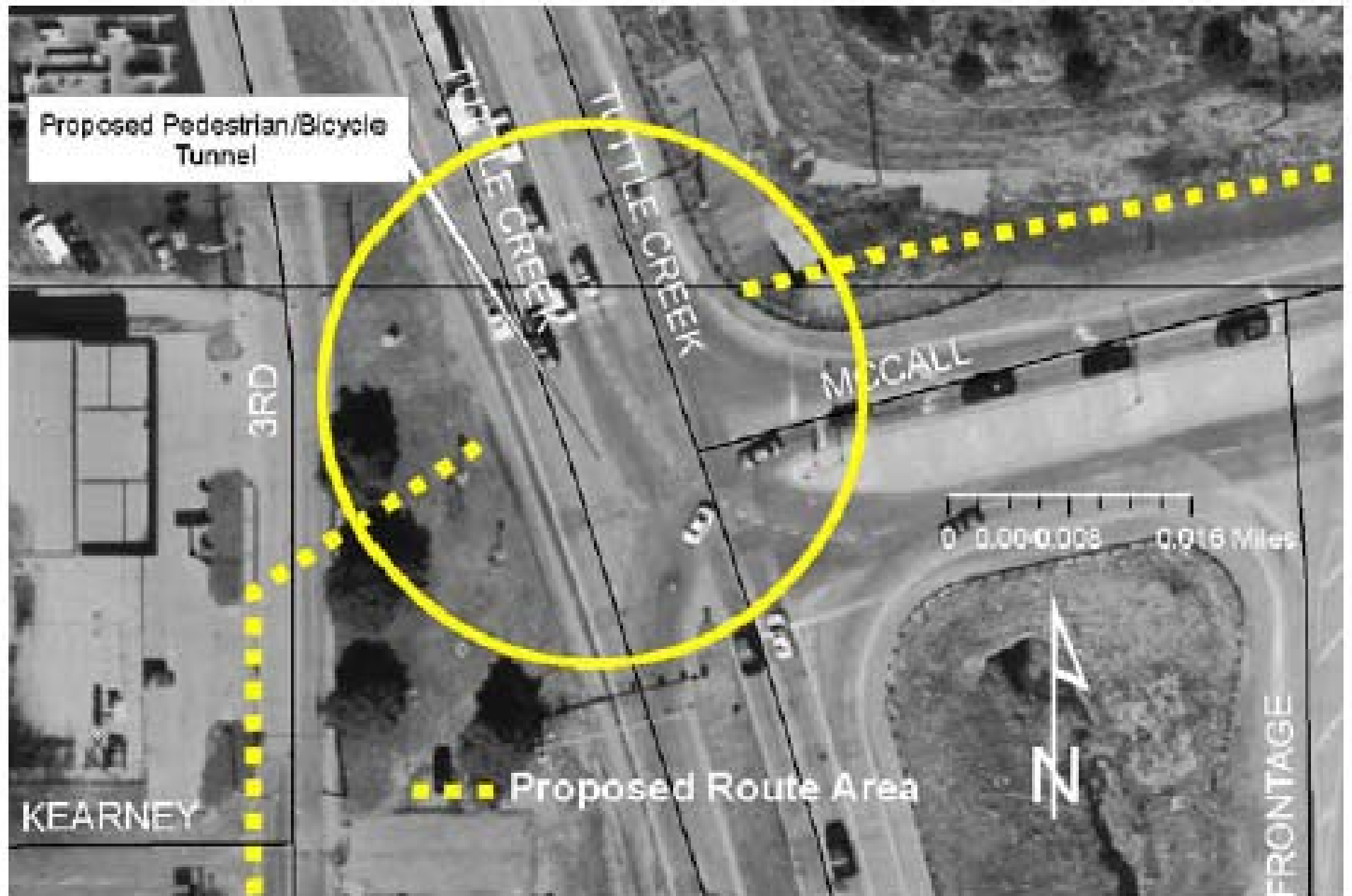
CHAD BUNGER



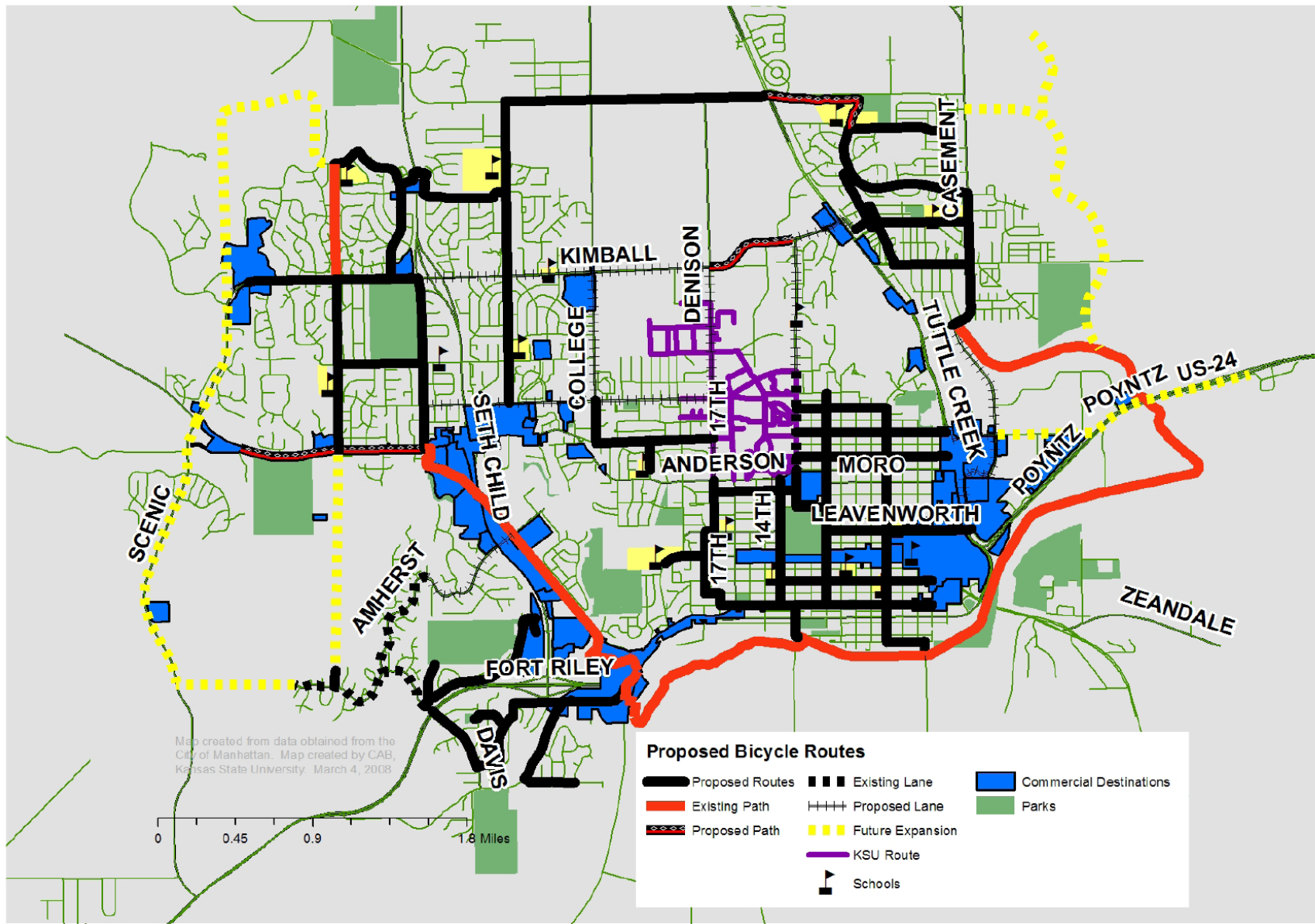
Map created from data obtained from the City of Manhattan. Map created by CAB, Kansas State University. March 4, 2008



**Map 4.1: Manhattan Bicycle Master Plan Update
Proposed Bicycle Facilities**







**Map 5.1: Manhattan Bicycle Master Plan Update
Proposed Bicycle Facilities**

Current shortcomings

- Not up to date with latest paths
- Unfamiliar with backroads, cut-throughs, unofficial paths, and B-biker workarounds
- Focus on A-bikers (<2%)
- Recent innovations in bicycle planning

A revised approach ...

- Focus on B-bikers not A-bikers
- Focus on everyday commuting, not just recreation
- Goal: Complete ½ mile unbroken grid network
- Use separate low-traffic routes when possible (B-biker friendly)

Why B-bikers?

- Over 85% of potential riders
- A-Bikers will ride anyway
- B-bikers not swayed by A-focused improvements

Types of Cyclists (Portland DOT Revision)

- Strong & Fearless = 1-2% (prefer no amenities ... ride with traffic)
- Enthused & Confident = 6% (will ride with traffic, but prefer amenities)
- Interested but concerned= 60%
- “No way. No how” = 32%
- Aim for the 60%

How to Get More Bicyclists on the Road

To boost urban bicycling, figure out what women want

By Linda Baker



CYCLE TRACK, here along New York City's Ninth Avenue, keeps bicyclists physically separated from motor vehicle traffic. Such

Getting people out of cars and onto bicycles, a much more sustainable form of transportation, has long vexed environmentally conscious city planners. Although bike lanes painted on streets and automobile-free “greenways” have increased ridership over the past few years, the share of people relying on bikes for transportation is still less than 2 percent, based on various studies. An emerging body of research suggests that a superior strategy to increase pedal pushing could be had by asking the perennial question: What do women want?

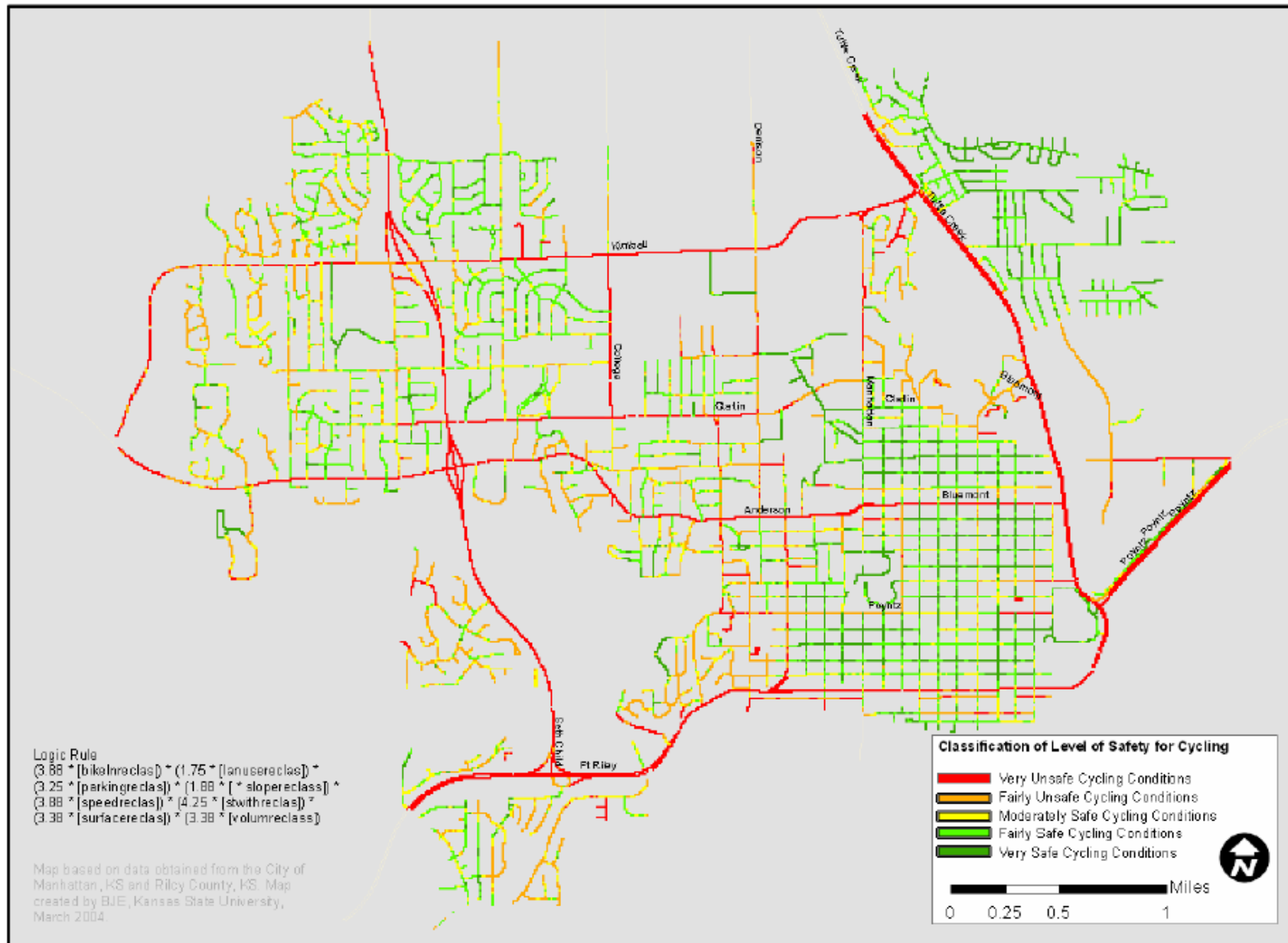
In the U.S., men's cycling trips surpass women's by at least 2:1. This ratio stands in marked contrast to cycling in European countries, where urban biking is a way of life and draws about as many women as men—sometimes more. In the Netherlands, where 27 percent of all trips are made by bike, 55 percent of all riders are women.

“safe and comfortable”

Goal: An unbroken “green” grid

	A-Bikers Only		Some B's	B-Bikers	C-Bikers	
Level	0	1	2	3	4	5
Color	Red	Orange	Yellow	Green	Bicycle Boulevard	Path
Routes	7,000+VPD Shared lanes 40+ MPH No Shoulder	3,000+VPD 12-15 ft crbln 30-40 MPH	1-3,000 VPD 30 MPH Max	1500 max VPD Under 25 MPH	1500 max 20 MPH Signed	HPVs only
Crossing	None	Light but no Xwalk	Xwalk	X-walk with button	Bike- specific crossing light	Underpass /Overpass

Ehreth's 2004 calculations



Map 3.1: Resulting Manhattan, KS Bicycle Safety Conditions, 2004

Based on 8 Criteria Used for Evaluation

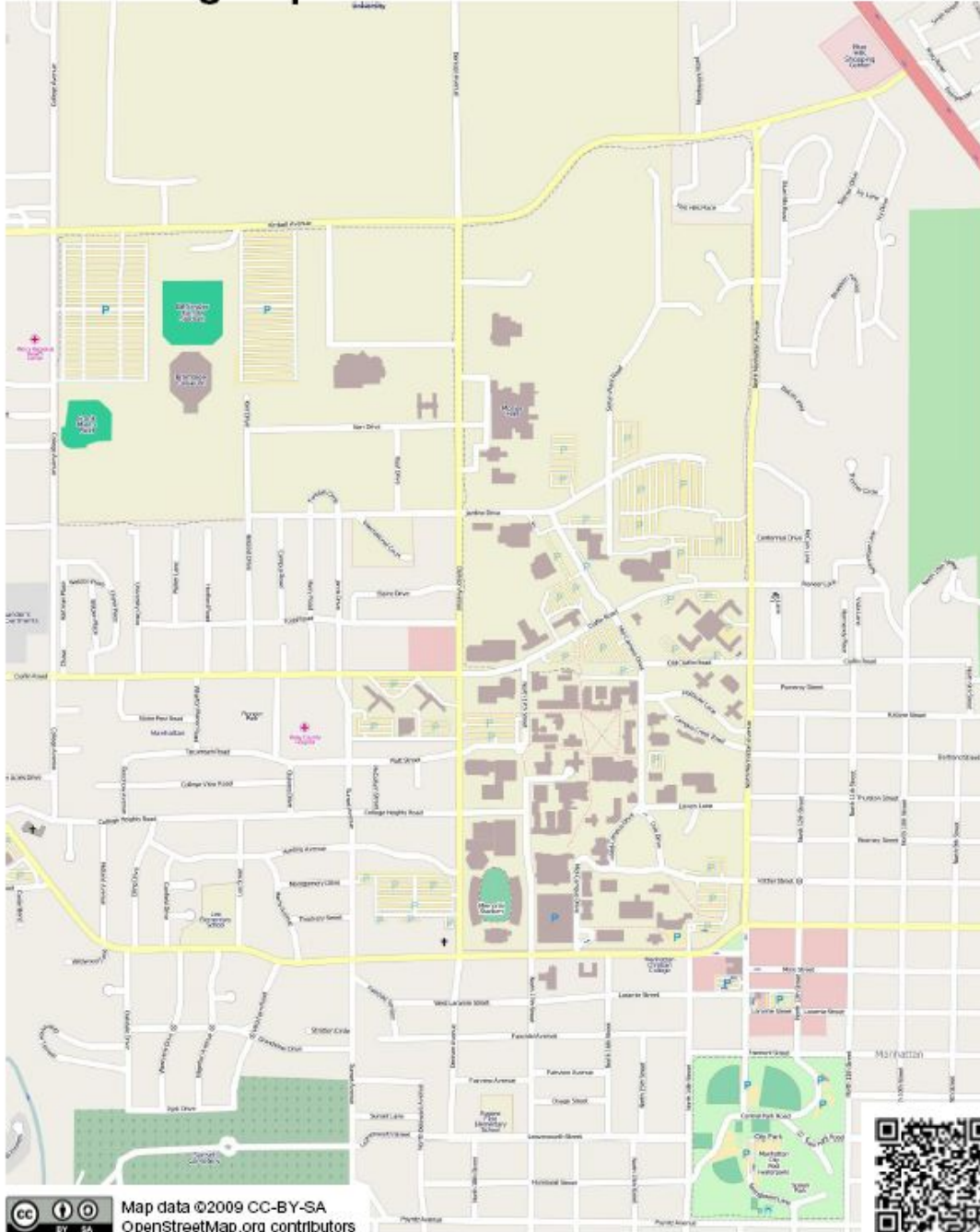
A lot of student and community projects have explored Manhattan's options....





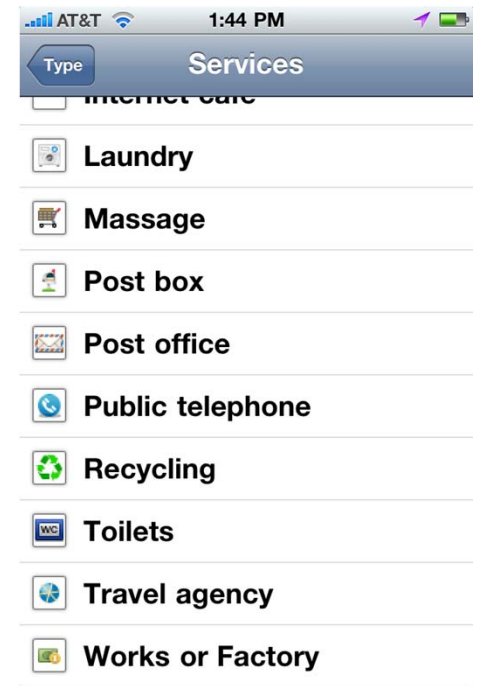
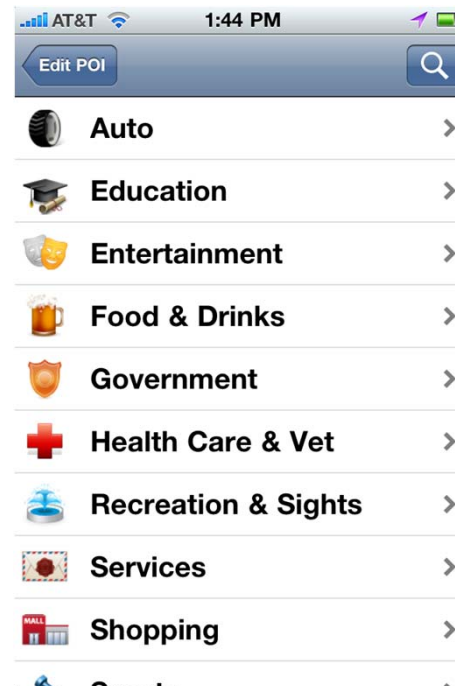
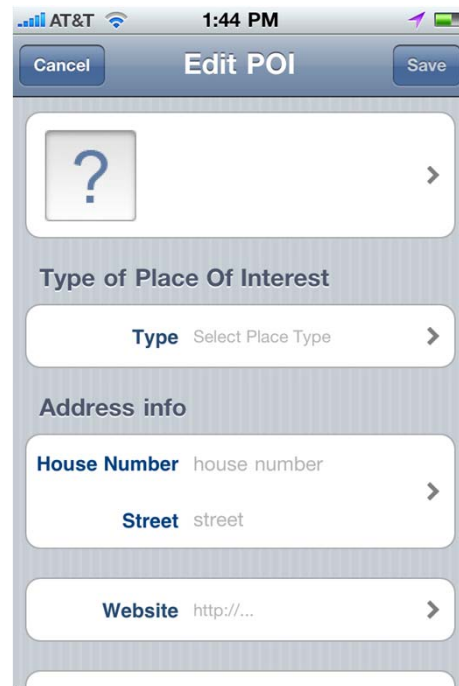
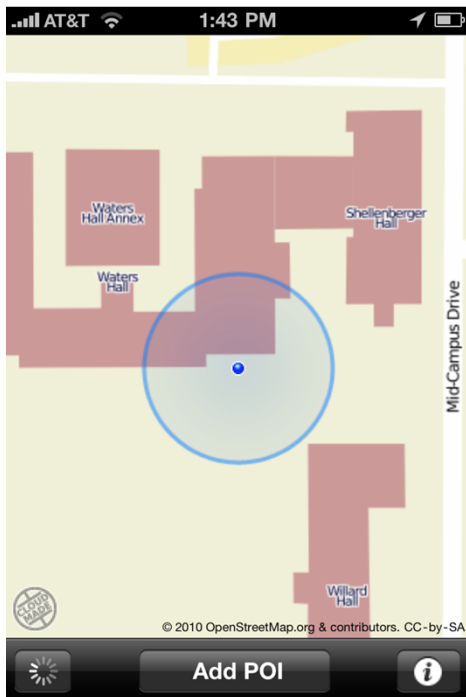
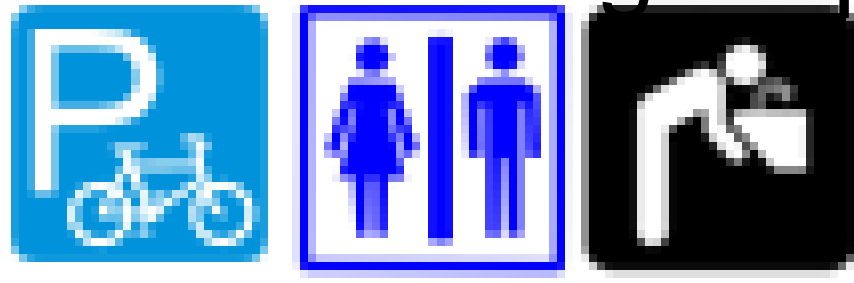
Walking Papers

Help improve OpenStreetMap by drawing on this map, then visit <http://walkingpapers.org/print.php?id=k6p7bb6>

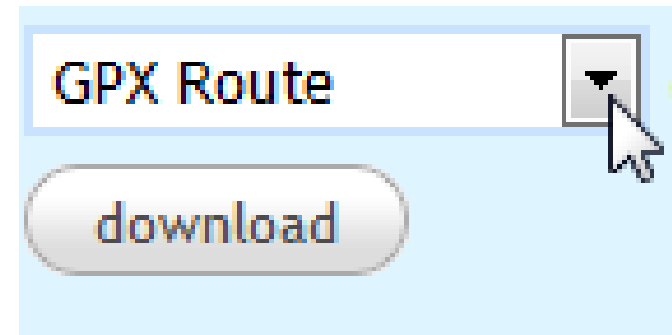
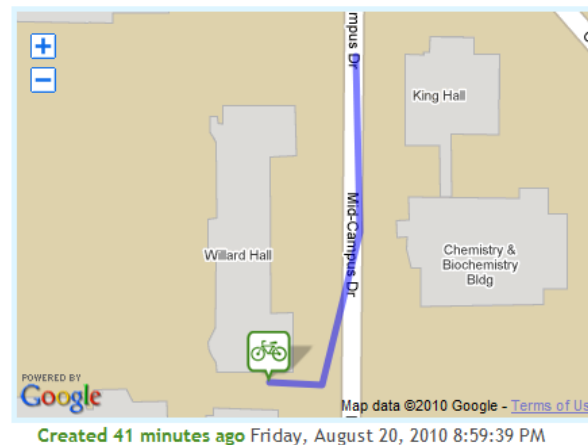
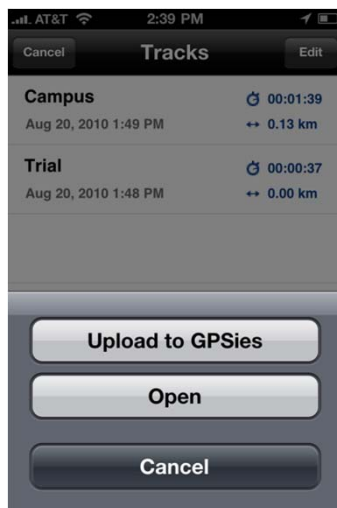
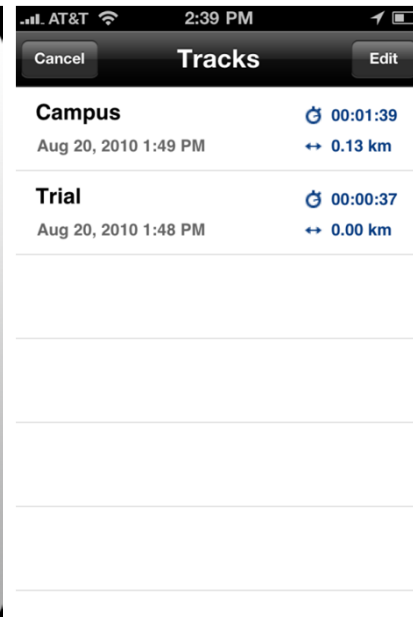
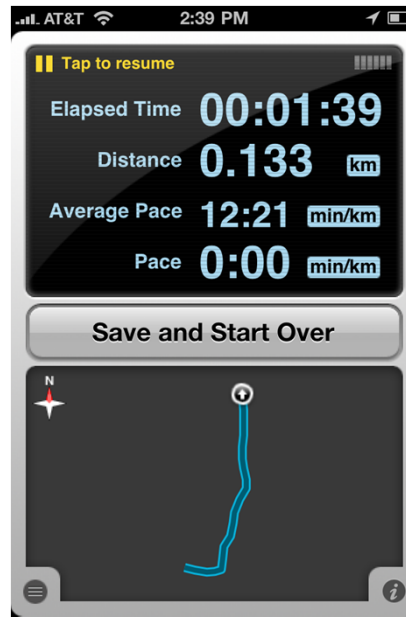
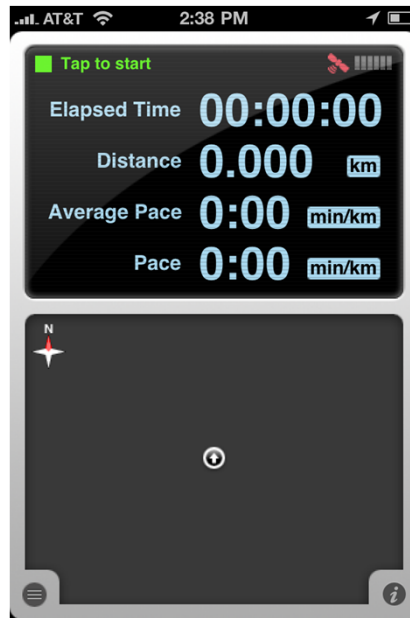




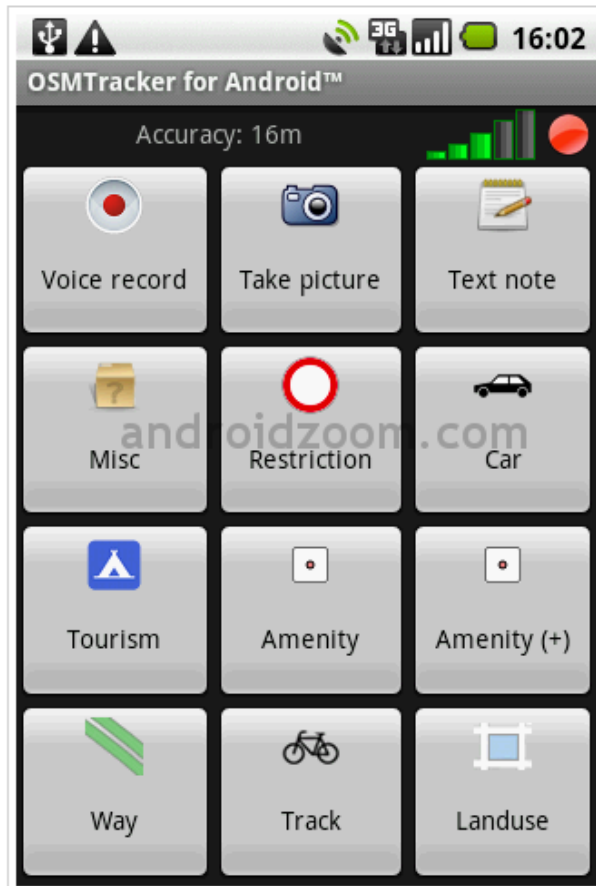
Adding Points of Interests (POIs) with an iPhone using Mapzen



Sharing Tracks on iPhone



OSMTracker for Android



Lines

Shapes

Points

 Motorway

 Trunk

 Primary

 Secondary

 Tertiary

 Unclassified

 Residential

 Living street

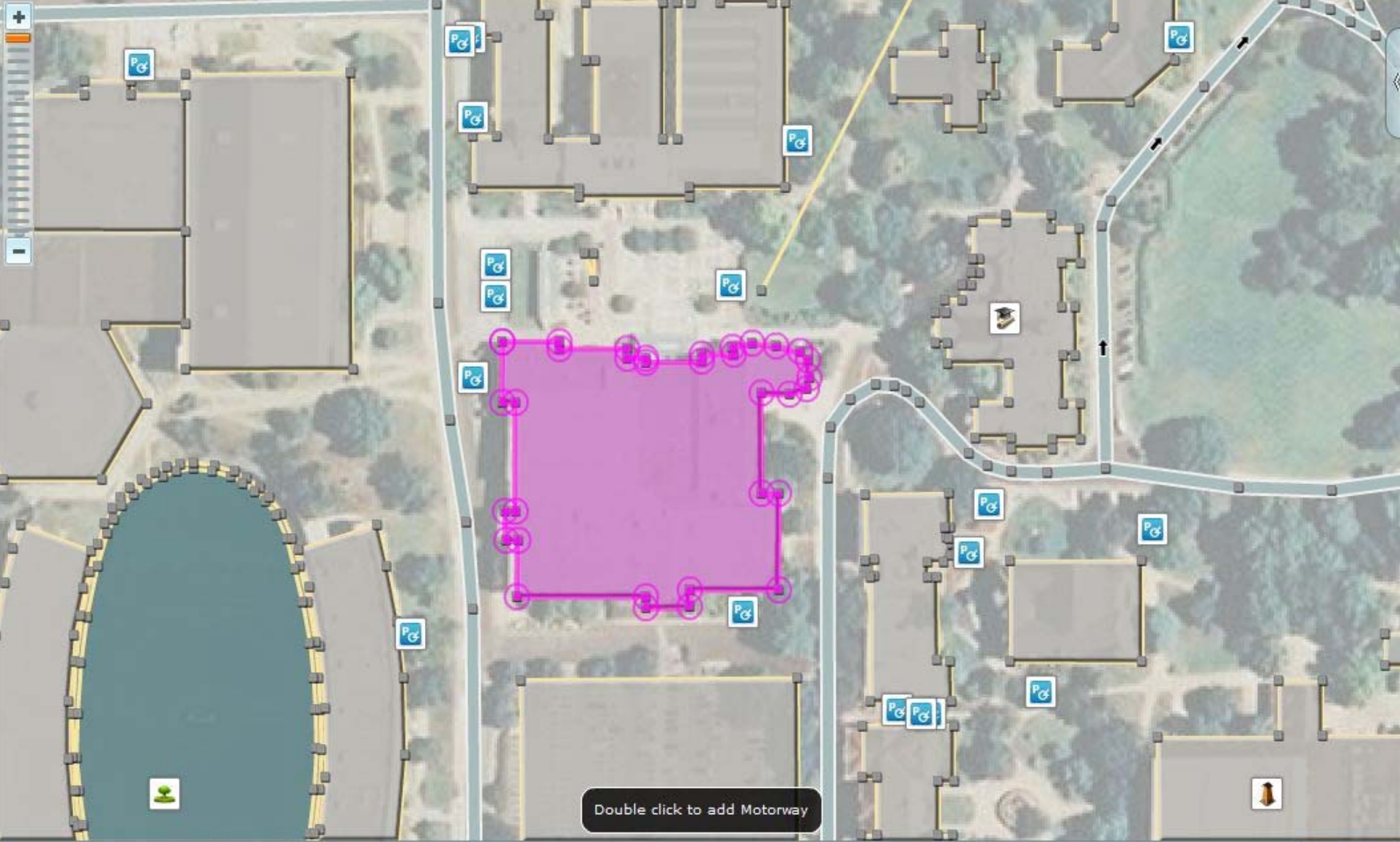
 Service

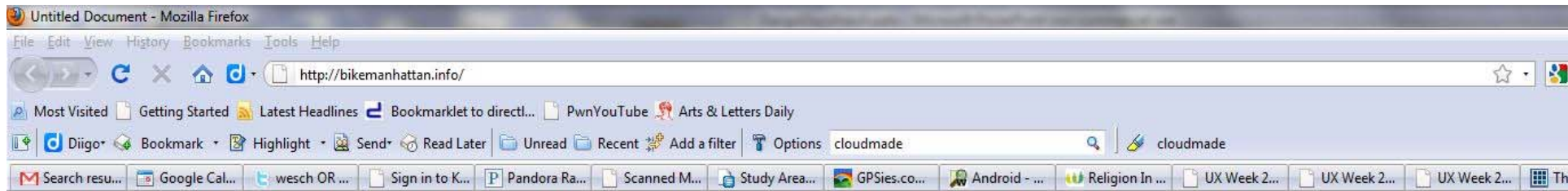
 Track

 Pedestrian

 Bus guideway

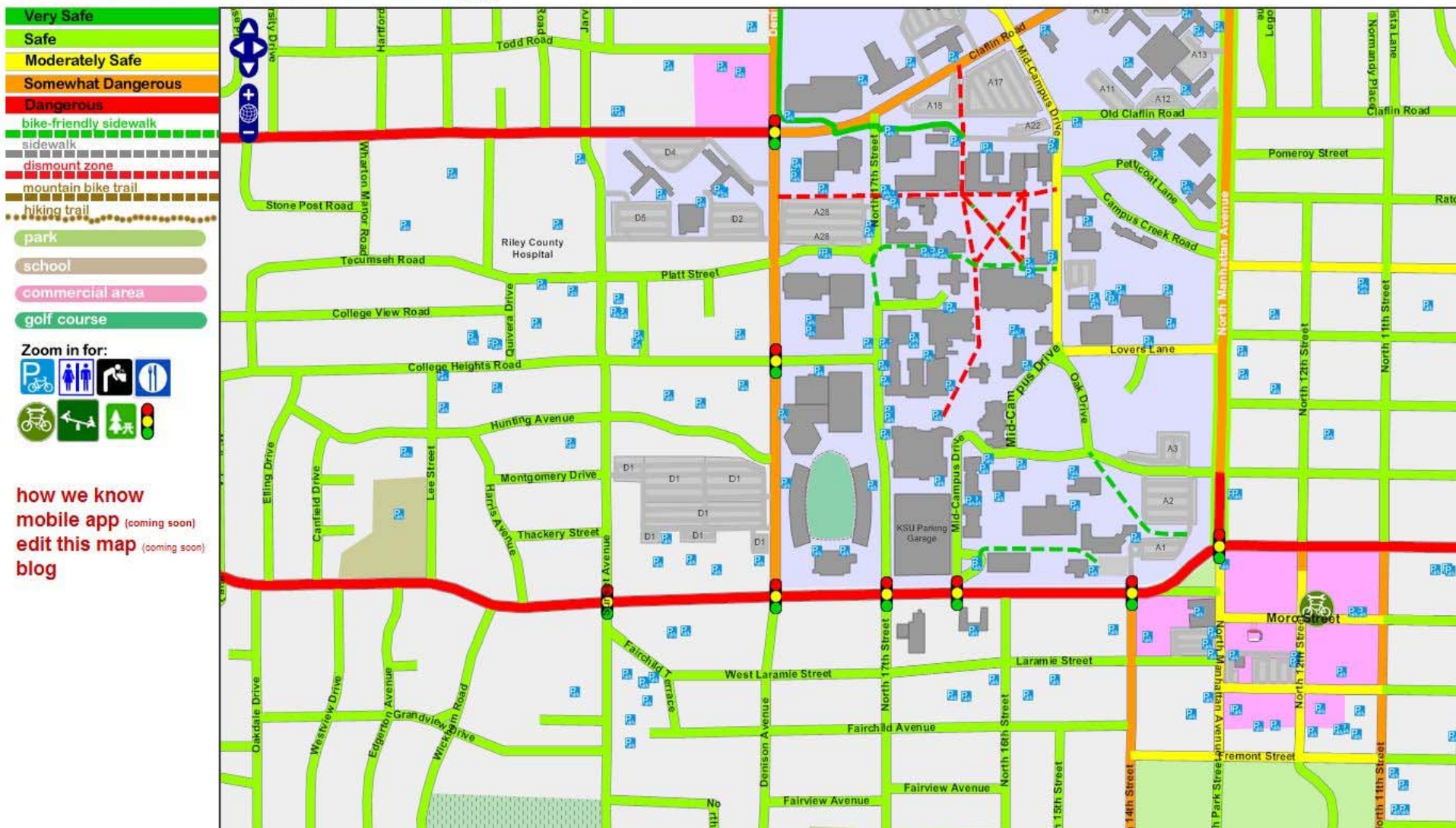
 Path





Bike Manhattan

(Kansas)



how we know
mobile app (coming soon)
edit this map (coming soon)
blog





Students, community members plan to make city bike-friendly

Designers generate more than 1 million new ideas to improve Manhattan

Hilary Burton
staff writer

Students, city staff, community members and K-State faculty gathered together at the K-State Alumni Center on Wednesday afternoon to discuss the future of bikes in Manhattan. This is the second year the Department of Landscape Architecture/Regional and Community Planning has held this two-day event called Design Days.

Stephanie Rolley, head of the department, said Design Days was the faculty's idea.

"A couple years ago an internationally known program held a design week at K-State that went really well," she said. "After that success, we decided we could hold our own mini-event."

This year, the department teamed up with Michael Wesch, assistant professor of cultural anthropology, and Ben Champion, director of sustainability for Design Days' "Cruise, Commute, Connect," workshop to stimulate new ideas for a more bike-friendly Manhattan.

"The purpose of Design Days is to tackle a community dilemma," Rolley said. "In Manhattan, city boards and committees, as well as community



Landscape architecture students discuss the functionality of the bike lanes around Manhattan. Participants were given 48 hours to brainstorm ideas for a bike-friendlier Manhattan.

Heather Scott |
Collegian

members, have expressed high concerns for cyclists."

Divided into 21 design teams, 170 students were given 48 hours to develop new design plans.

Student teams were assigned various locations in Manhattan. These on-site teams addressed a number of questions about the location. Questions included, "Can a biker get to the K-State campus from that area?" and "Are these routes safe?"

Based on the analysis of the

area, students then worked together to create a design catering to the needs assessed. This year, after the 48 hours had been completed, the design teams had developed 1,789,562 new ideas for a more bike-friendly Manhattan.

After coming up with improvement plans for the cycling community, students created an interactive exhibit set up in the center to showcase their ideas.

See DESIGN, Page 5

Conclusions....?

We're closer than we think ...

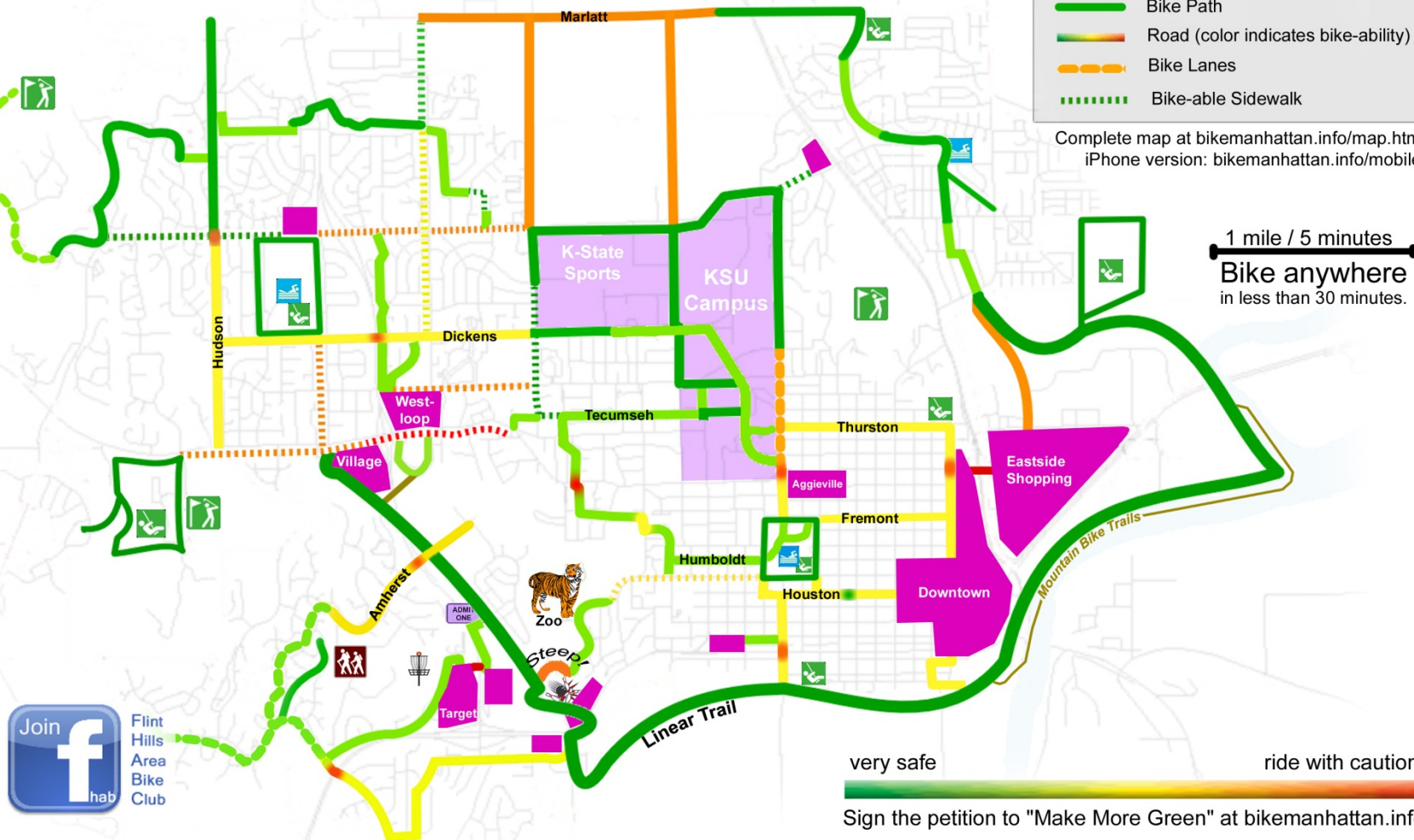


Bike everywhere.
the best routes to anywhere in the Little Apple



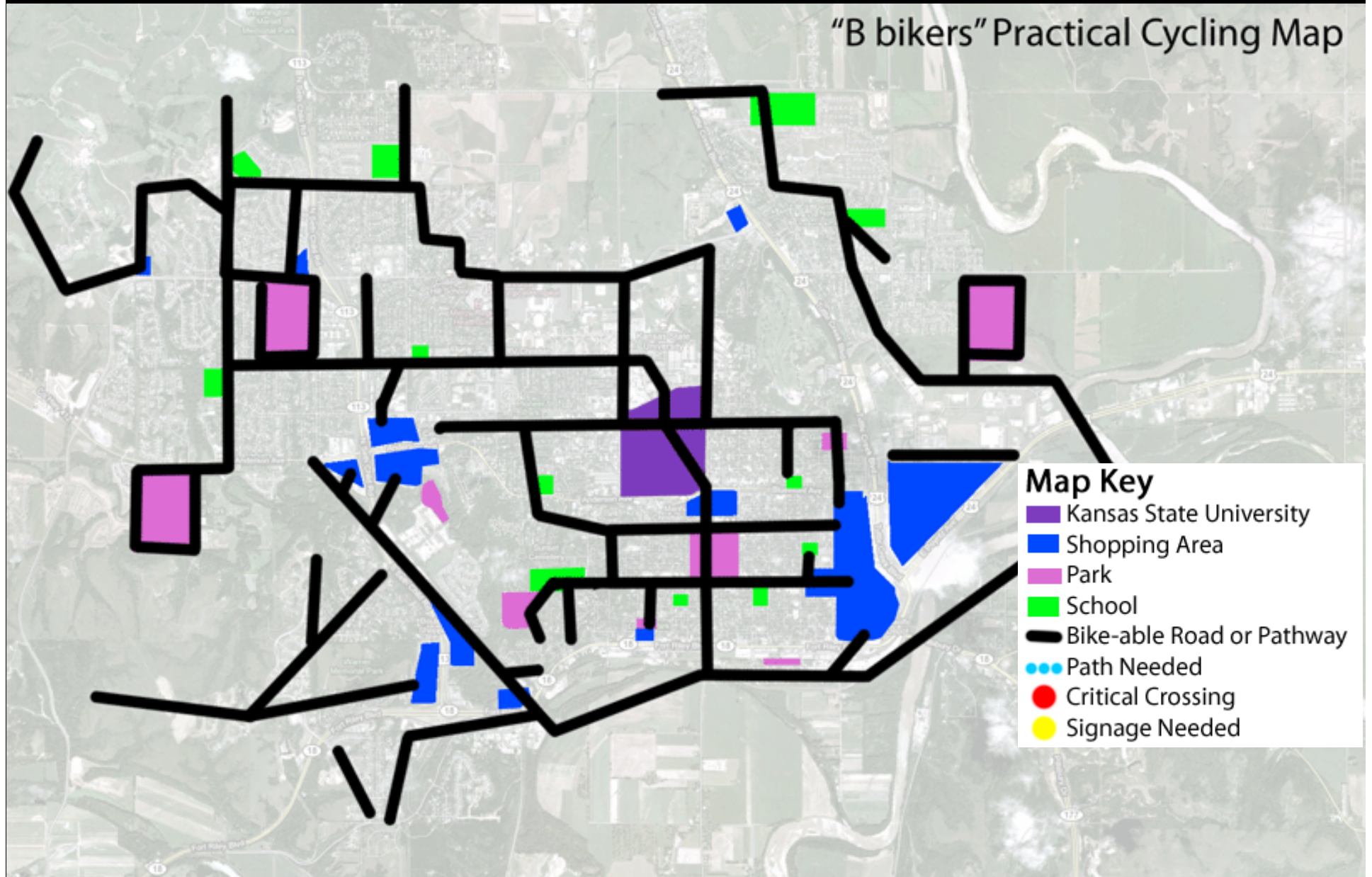
Complete map at bikemanhattan.info/map.htm
iPhone version: bikemanhattan.info/mobile

1 mile / 5 minutes
Bike anywhere
in less than 30 minutes.

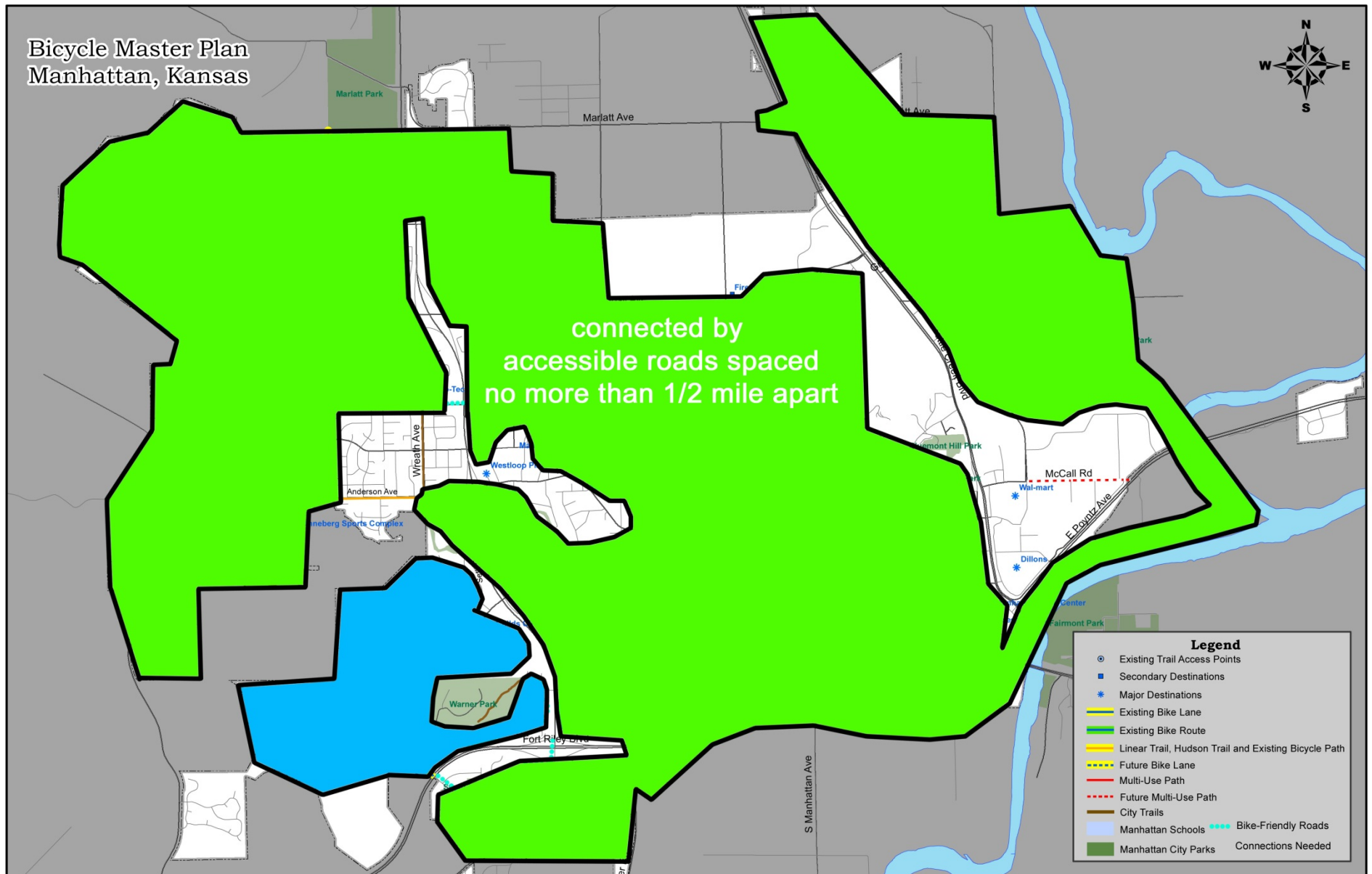


Where are the barriers?

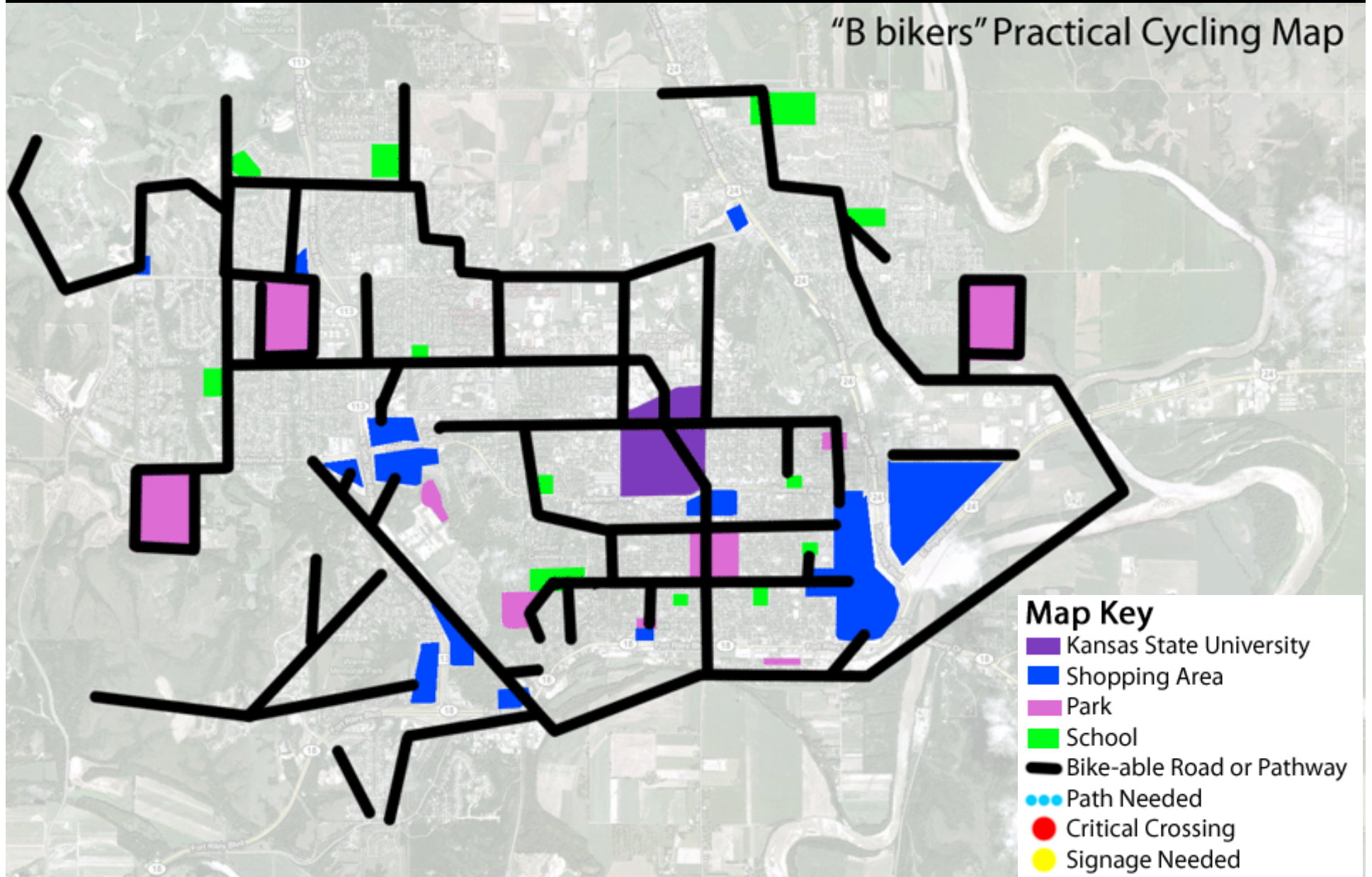
"B bikers" Practical Cycling Map



B-biker accessibility

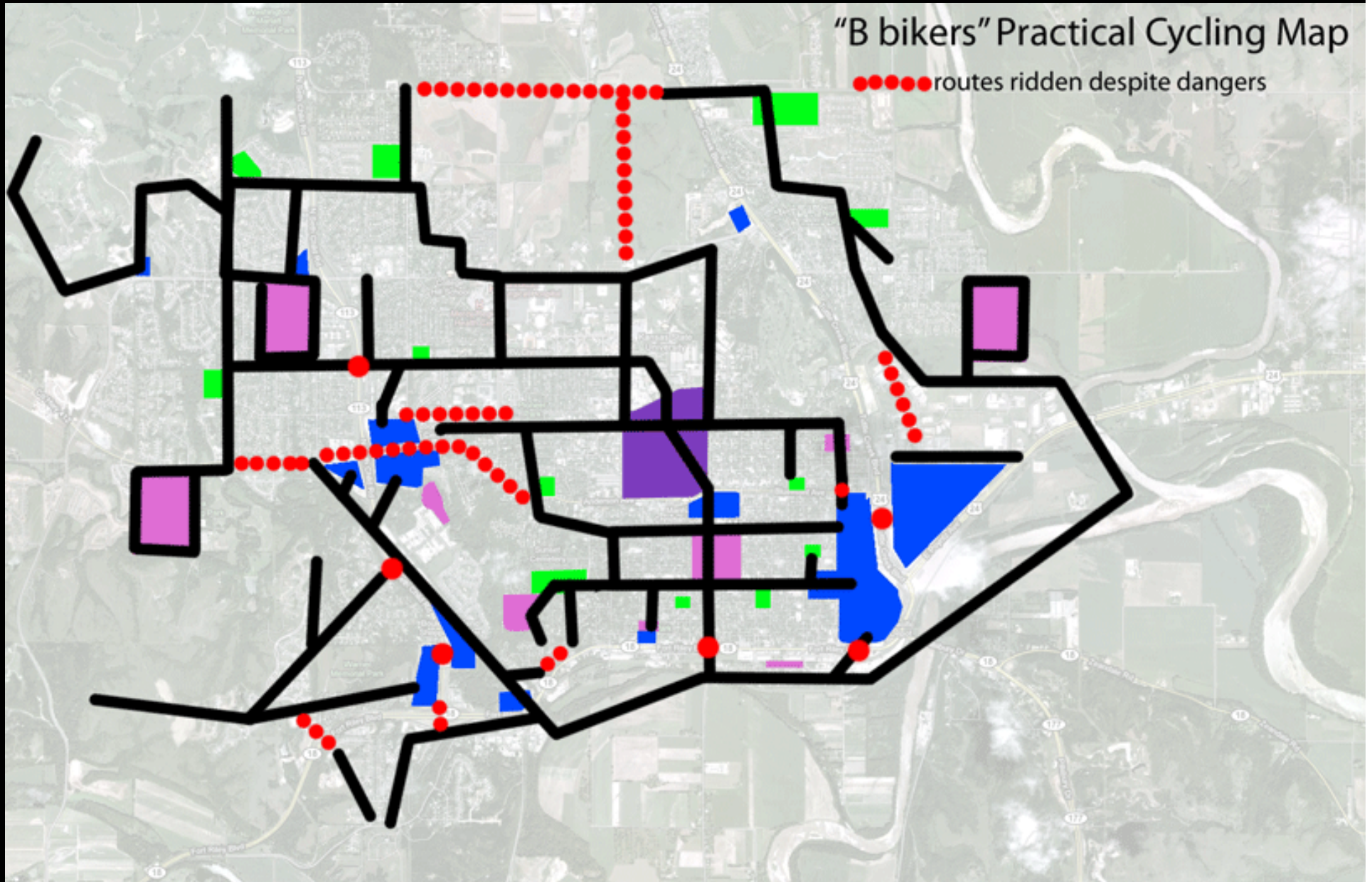


"B bikers" Practical Cycling Map

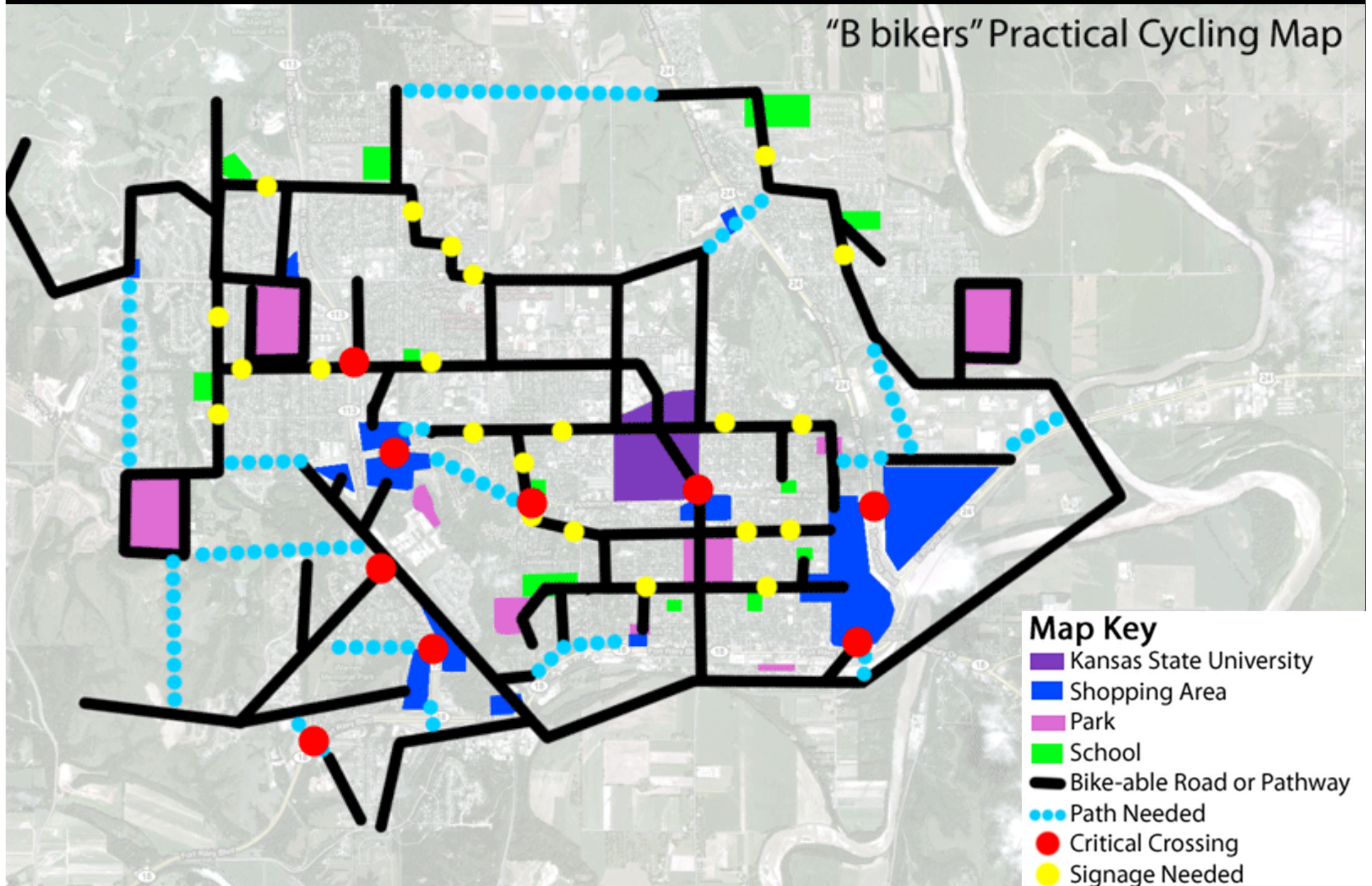


"B bikers" Practical Cycling Map

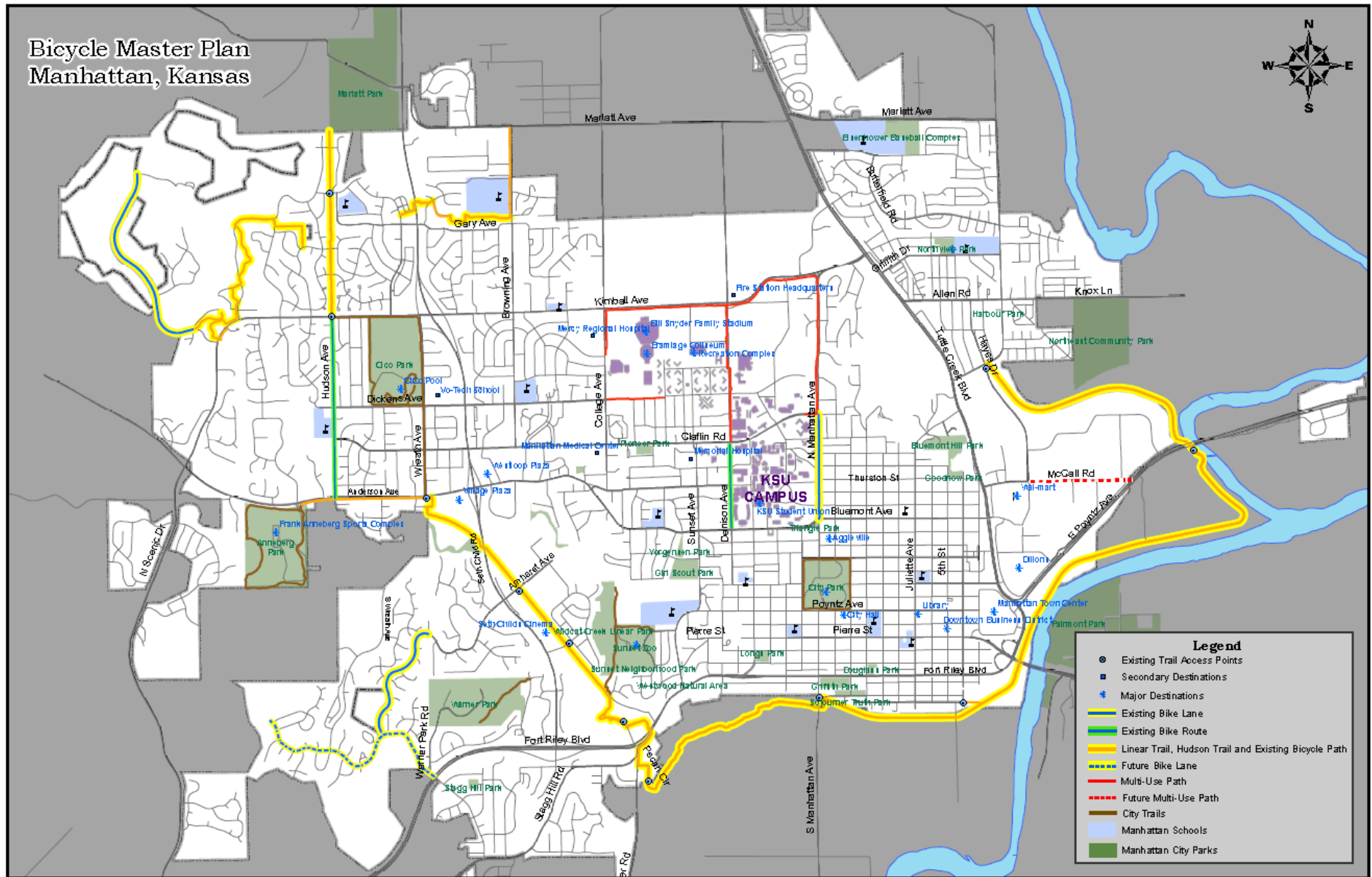
●●●●● routes ridden despite dangers



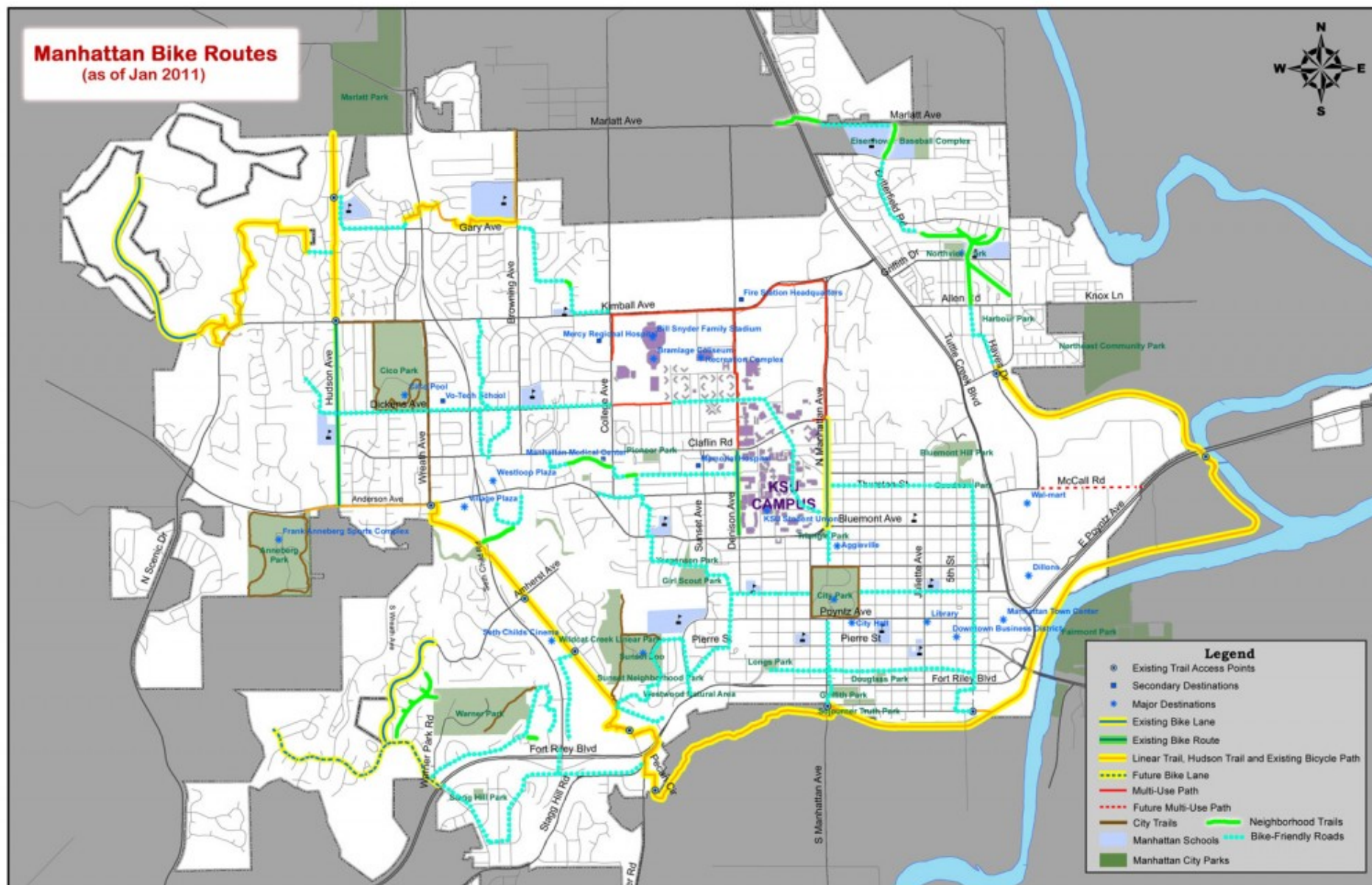
Projects Needed



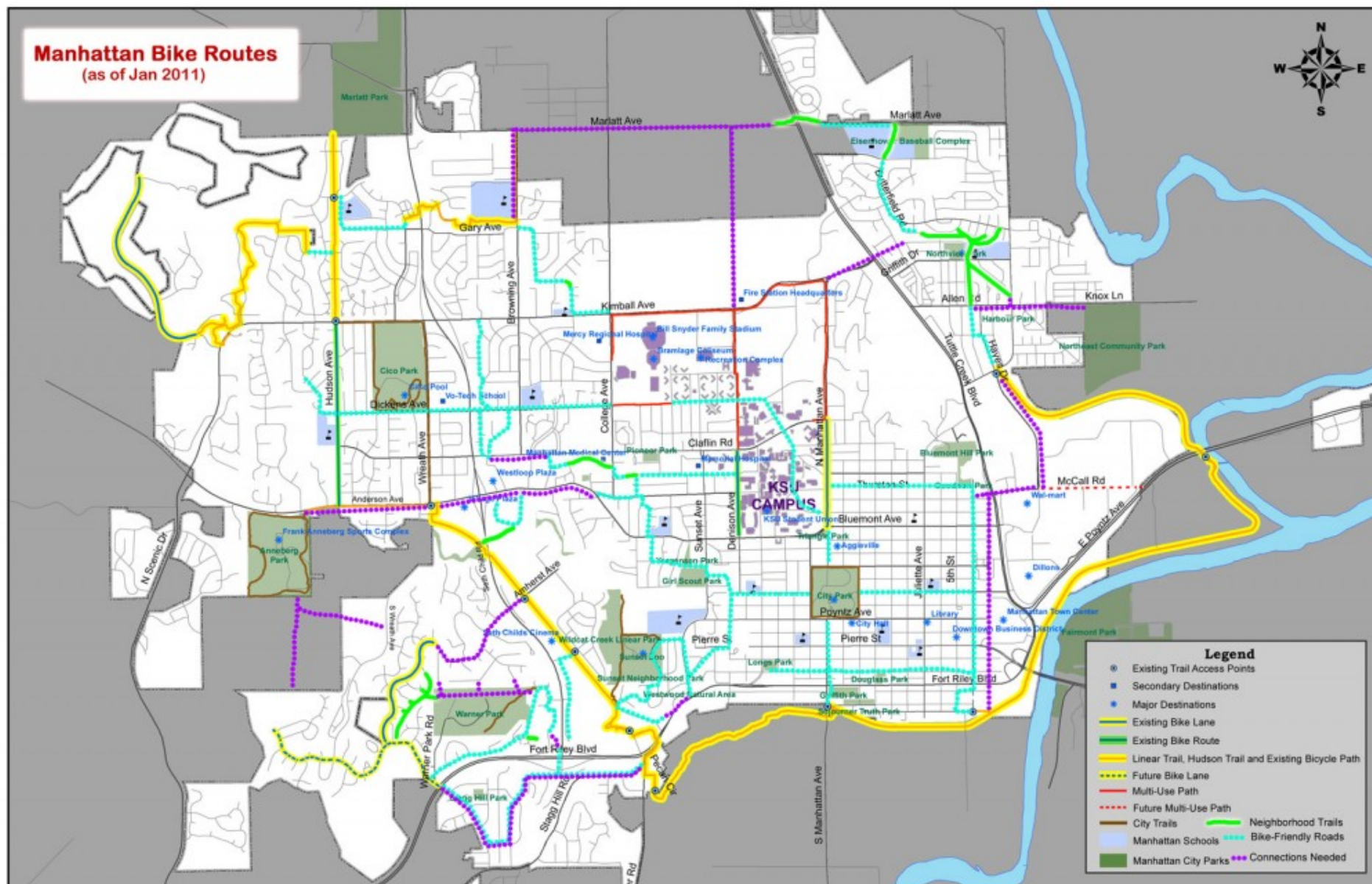
Bicycle Master Plan Manhattan, Kansas



Manhattan Bike Routes (as of Jan 2011)



Manhattan Bike Routes (as of Jan 2011)



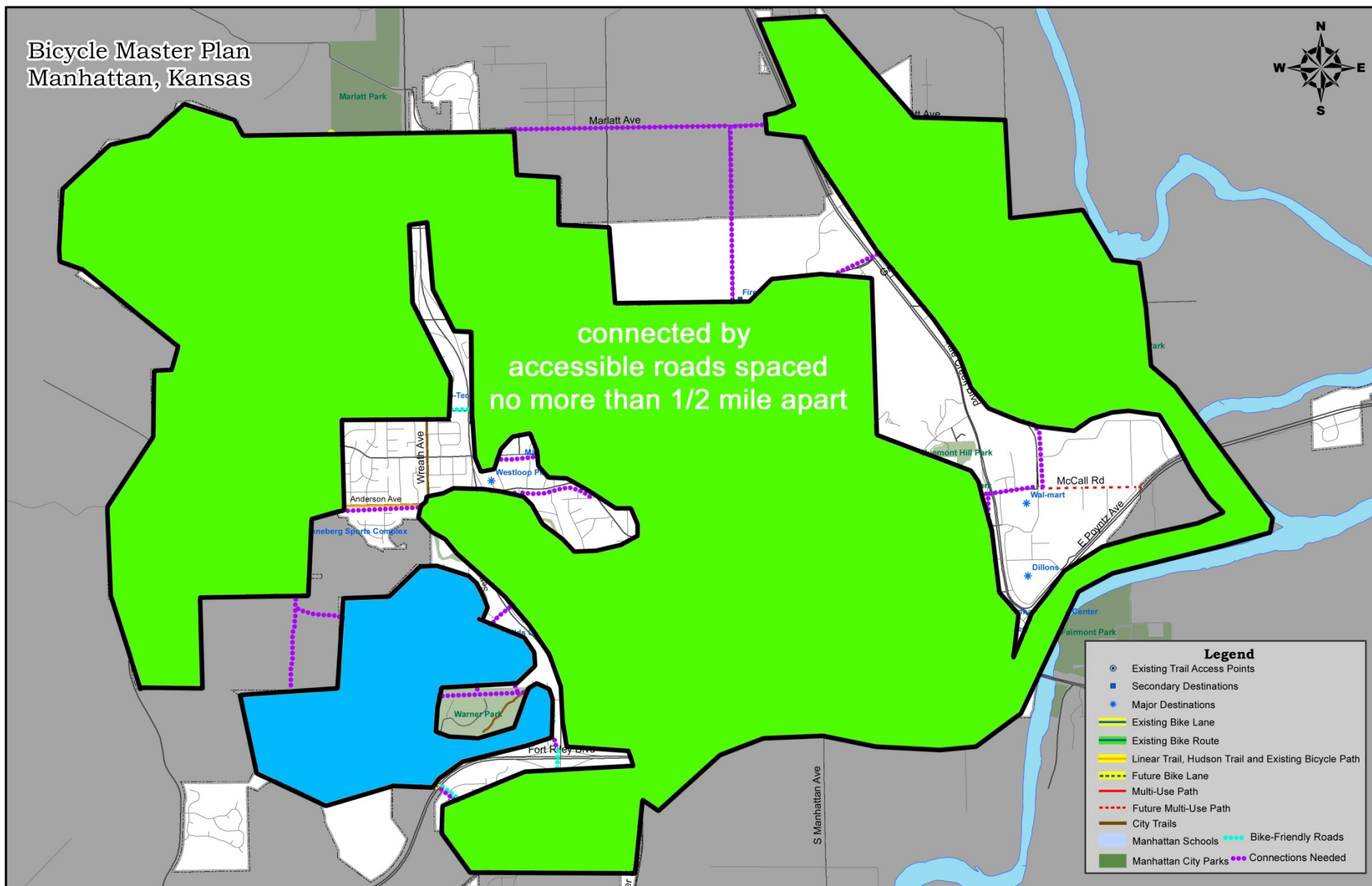
- Legend**
- Existing Trail Access Points
 - Secondary Destinations
 - Major Destinations
 - Existing Bike Lane
 - Existing Bike Route
 - Linear Trail, Hudson Trail and Existing Bicycle Path
 - Future Bike Lane
 - Multi-Use Path
 - Future Multi-Use Path
 - City Trails
 - Neighborhood Trails
 - Manhattan Schools
 - Bike-Friendly Roads
 - Manhattan City Parks
 - Connections Needed

Bicycle Master Plan Manhattan, Kansas



connected by
accessible roads spaced
no more than 1/2 mile apart

- Legend**
- Existing Trail Access Points
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How do we get there?

Step One: Mark and promote current network

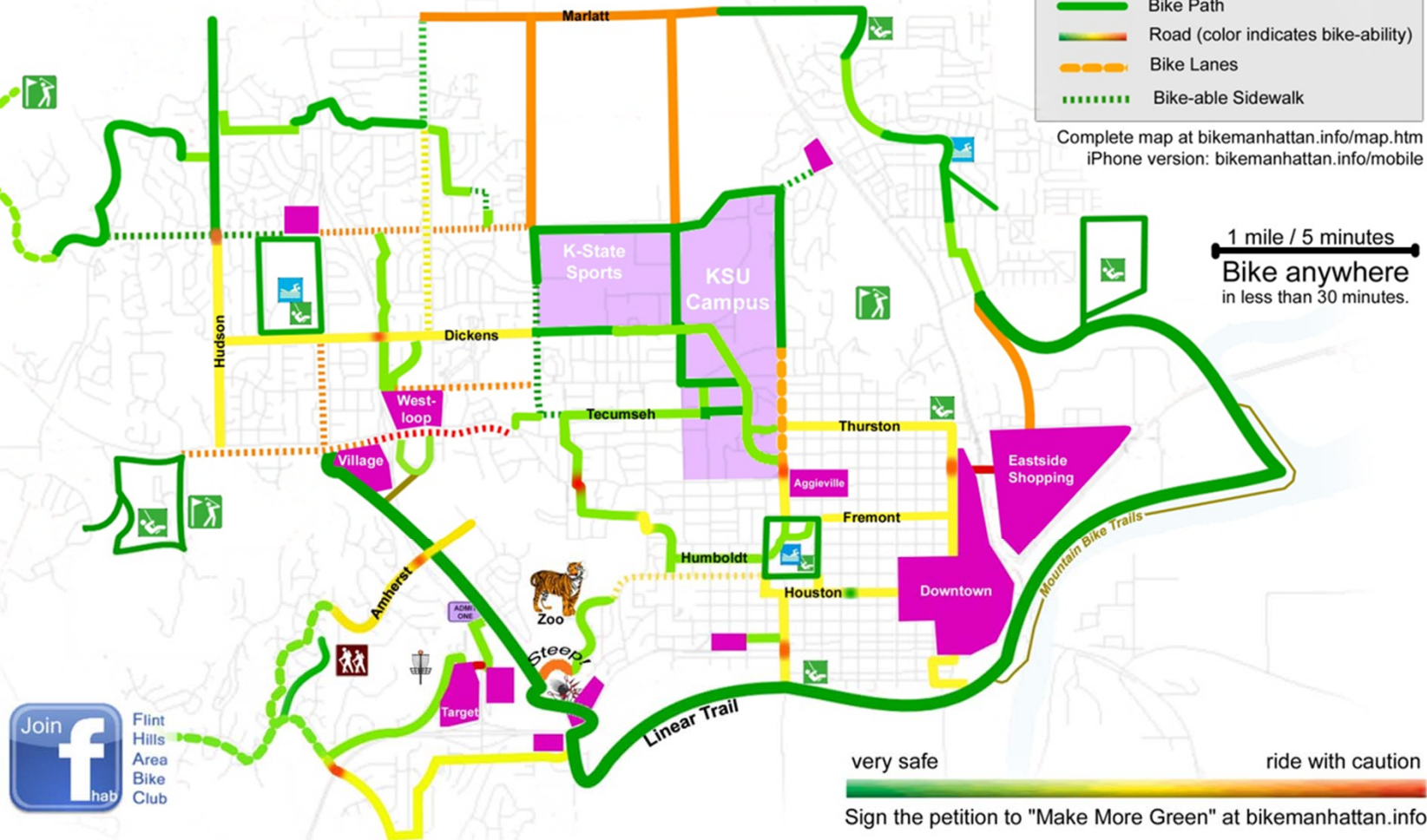


Bike everywhere.
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Complete map at bikemanhattan.info/map.htm
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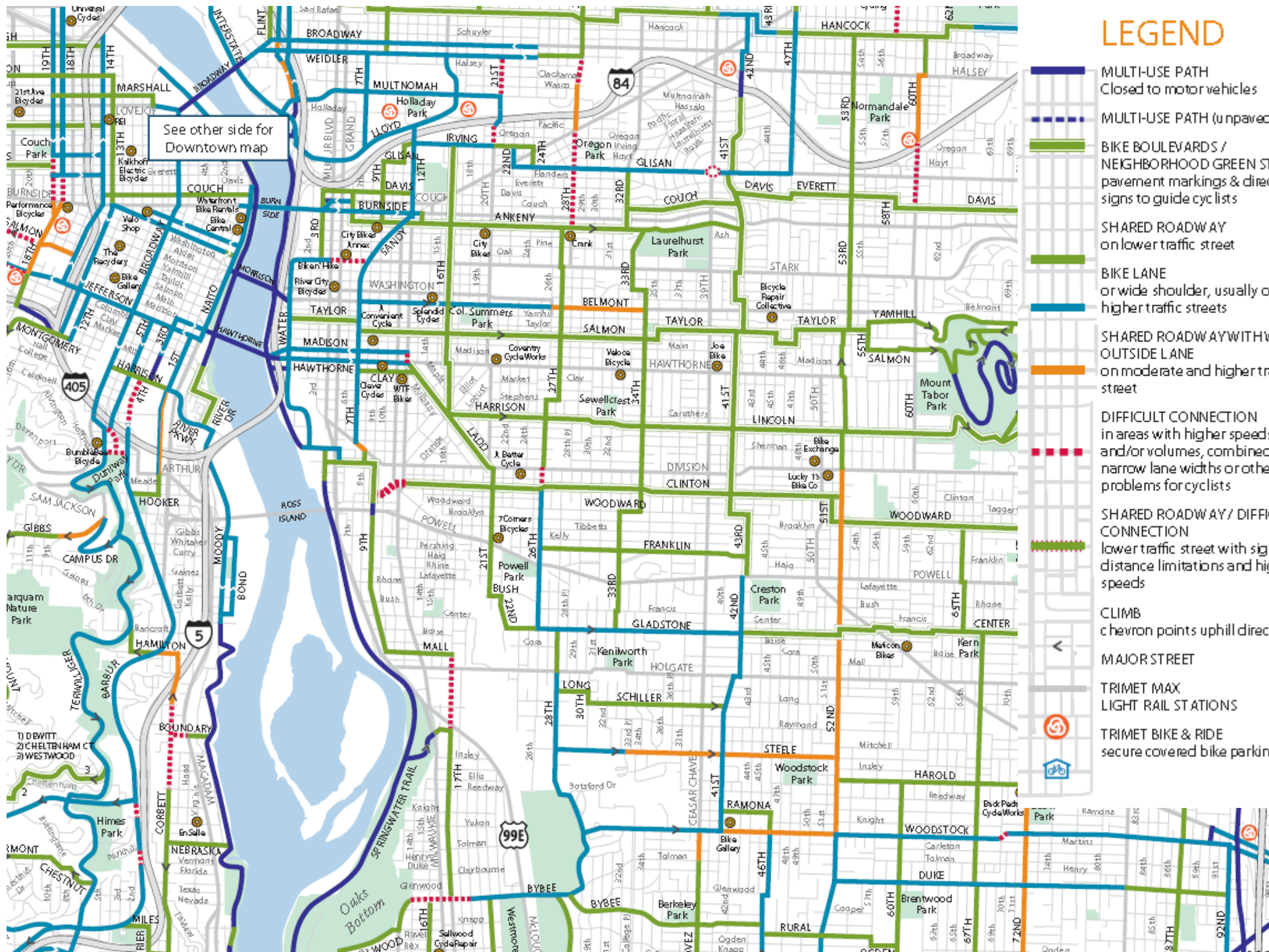
1 mile / 5 minutes
Bike anywhere
in less than 30 minutes.



very safe ride with caution
Sign the petition to "Make More Green" at bikemanhattan.info

Step Two: Transform informal network into official Bicycle Boulevards





FUNDAMENTALS OF BICYCLE BOULEVARD PLANNING & DESIGN

Lindsay Walker
Mike Tresidder
Mia Birk





Traffic Calming



Signage



Prioritize Travel On
Bicycle Boulevard



Traffic Reduction



Intersection
Treatment





Dntwn. Milwaukie

1.6 MI.

10 MIN.



King Rd.

1.7 MI./10 MIN.

Commercial Ctr.

Springwater Trail

to Sellwood 1.7 MI./10 MIN.



SW 14th Street - Bicycle Boulevard Improvements (continued)

Description

This project would provide bicycle boulevard treatments on a three-mile segment of SW 14th Street, continuing north as a shared-use trail segment connecting to the Meredith Trail. These projects would connect neighborhoods on the southwest side of Des Moines to the trail network along the river and to the Blank Park Zoo and to the proposed superbloc at Fort Des Moines.

Proposed Improvements

- Traffic calming installations to discourage high school students driving on SW 14th Street
- Bicycle boulevard route markings and wayfinding signs on SW 14th Street from Cassidy Drive and Amos Avenue and along Cassidy Drive from SW 14th Street to Bell Avenue
- Trail connection from SW 14th Street to Meredith Trail

Planning-Level Cost Opinion

Costs for the SW 14th Street boulevard will vary depending on level of improvements:

- **Level 1: Signage**
\$14,000 - "Bike Route" signs every 300'
- **Level 2: Pavement Markings**
\$8,000 - Boulevard markings every 100'
- **Level 3: Intersection Treatments**
\$600 - Turn stop signs at Park Avenue
\$10,000 - Install bike signal actuation at McKinley Avenue & Army Post Road
- **Level 4: Traffic Calming**
\$10,000 - Traffic circles at Watrous Avenue, Hackley Avenue, Porter Avenue, and Amos Avenue
- **Level 5: Traffic Diversion**
\$80,000 - Chicanes around school (4)

Note that each treatment level would build upon the previous level - cost estimates presented do not combine treatment costs.

The cost of the connector trail from Bell Avenue to the Meredith Trail and Grays Lake Park will require additional engineering review. Costs could range from approximately \$3.6 million for a route through the parking lot and a bridge to the trail, to \$1.5 million for a route parallel to Fleur Drive.



Pavement markings indicate to both bicyclists and motorists that the roadway is a designated bicycle route and aid in wayfinding

 Blank Park Zoo 1.2 ➔

  Gray's Lake 1

 Fort Des Moines 0.2 ➔

Wayfinding helps cyclists find connections between routes



Traffic circles can be used along bicycle boulevards to reduce automobile speeds without hindering bicycle travel

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12 miles needed=

- \$56,000 for signs
- \$30,000 for road markings
- More for signals, etc. if needed



Available Tools

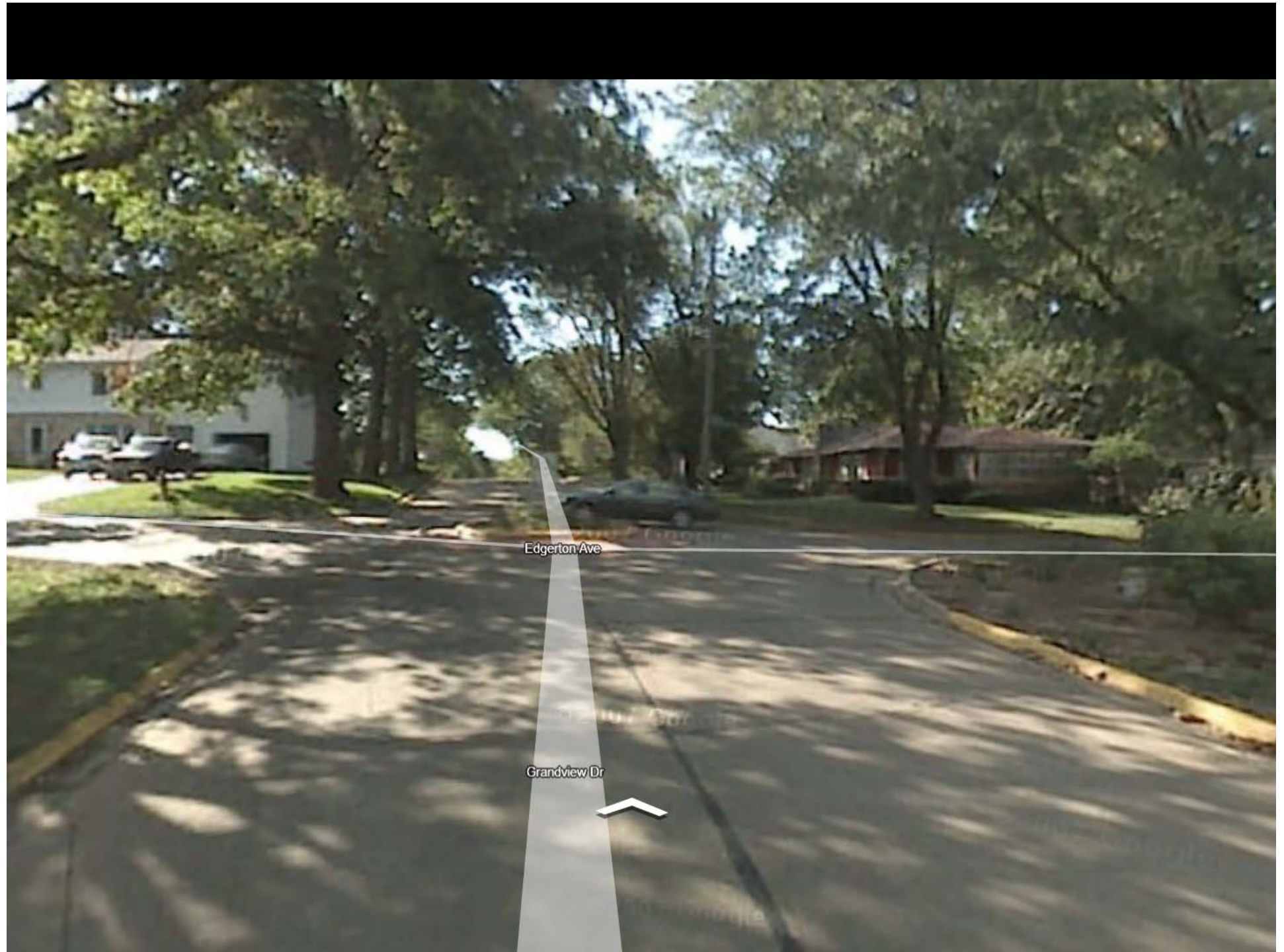


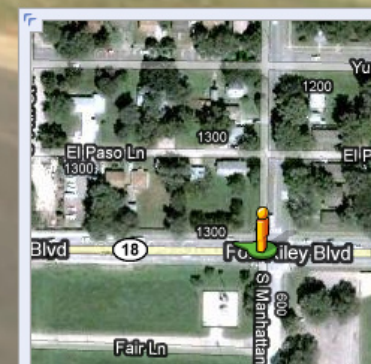
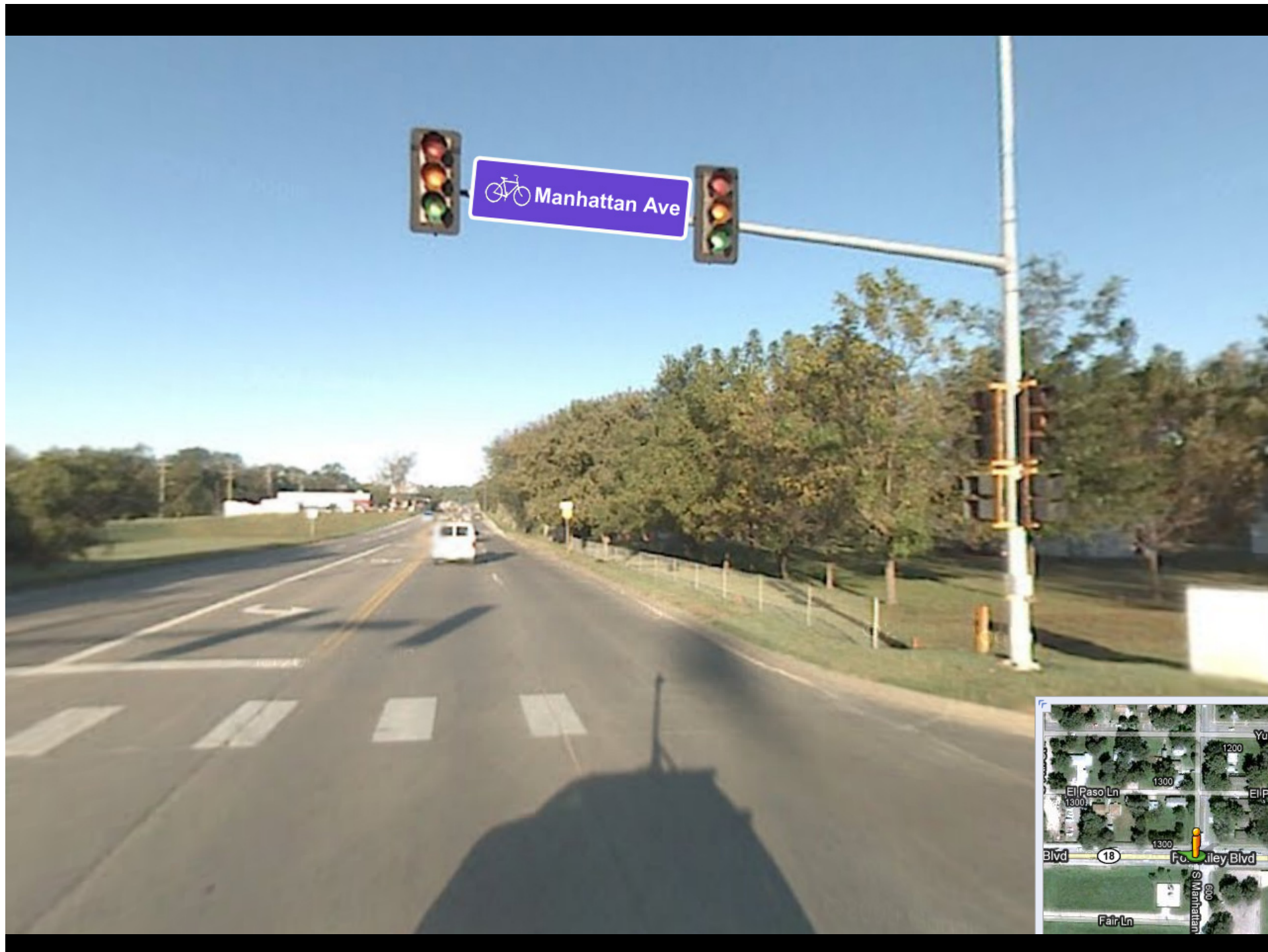
Medians		Signage & Markings	
Pinch Points		Chicanes (Rio Grande)	
Partial Diverters		Traffic Circles (Rio Grande)	

9th & Houston









Advantages of BBs

- Cheap! (as little as \$3,500/mile)
- Works for B-bikers (Portland State study)
- B-biker access to key destinations
- Preliminary studies show dramatic increase in ridership
- Creates *liveable* streets
- “For people concerned with safety and avoiding traffic, a well-connected network of low-traffic streets, including some bicycle boulevards, may be more effective than adding bike lanes on major streets with high volumes of motor vehicle traffic.”
– Jennifer Dill 2009 JPHP

They don't solve all our problems ... but
they're a great start!

Further planning needed for more capital-
intensive projects to go where BB's and
education can't.