Dallas Bike Plan

Uptown Route Focus Meeting

May 30, 2024







Purpose of this Meeting

To identify a preferred alignment and bicycle facility type for a connection between the American Airlines Center and Mockingbird Station area, somewhat parallel to the popular Katy Trail.

This route is intended to provide a comfortable alternative for cyclists who want to avoid the crowded and slower conditions of the Katy Trail.



Vision

The Dallas Bike Plan envisions a Bike Network that is unique to our city--one that is safe, accessible, and comfortable--and also provides the avenue for Dallas to become world-class for biking. This plan update will focus on developing a safe and connected Bike Network that serves the different types of people who have to, choose to, and want to bike.



Goals

Update the Bike Network to reflect existing conditions, priority destinations or connections, and desired facility types comfortable for a wide range of ages and abilities.

Update design standards for bike facilities based upon identified national, state, and local best practices.

Create a prioritized and phased implementation plan that identifies "quick win" priority bike facilities and establishes priorities for future capital improvement programs. The focus should be on what can be built within the next five years.

Set a path for incorporating the Dallas Bike Plan in the City's guiding policies, plans, and codes.





Achievements since the 2011 Bike Plan

- From 0 mi → to 84 mi of on-street bike lanes
- From 130 mi → to 174 mi of trails & off-street bike facilities (existing & funded)
- The City has passed landmark plans & manuals:
 - Complete Streets Design Manual (2016)
 - Downtown Dallas 360 Plan (2017)
 - Street Design Manual (updated 2019)
 - Comprehensive Environmental & Climate Action Plan (CECAP) (2020)
 - Connect Dallas Strategic Mobility Plan (2021)
 - Racial Equity Plan (REP) (2022)
 - Dallas Vision Zero (2022)





Existing **Conditions Analysis**



1 The City's Existing Bike Network



Level of Traffic Stress



3 Safety





Existing Conditions Analysis





Fifty percent of all car trips in the US are three miles or less



Short trips make up at least 40% of trips in most areas of Dallas.



Existing **Conditions Analysis**



Opportunity + Accessibility

Environmental Justice







Affordability (Cost of Living) Vulnerability 10





Physical Separators











Bike Facility Type Recommendations Matrix



FACILITY TYPES	BIKE FACILITY MINIMUM WIDTH*	MAX POSTED SPEED*	MAX NUMBER OF LANES*	RECOMMENDED DAILY VOLUME*	HIGHEST FUNCTIONAL CLASS**	MAX HEAVY TRUCK %	PREFERRED APPLICATION	CONSIDERATIONS
BIKE BOULEVARD	N/A	30	2	<1,000	Local	<3%	Low-speed and low-volume local roads that provide bike facilities	 May require signalized crossing of higher volume/speed roads. Traffic calming measures are recommended.
VISUALLY SEPARATED BIKE LANE	4 ft (no buffer) 7 ft (with buffer)	35	4	1,000-10,000	Community Collector	<5%	Local residential streets	 Buffer is preferred Bike lane pavement markings should continue through intersections and across larger driveways.
PHYSICALLY SEPARATED BUFFERED BIKE LANE (one-way)	7 ft (8 ft adjacent to parking lane)	40	6	>5,000	Arterial	N/A	Higher speed, higher volume roads	 Availability of right-of-way Number of driveways impacts bike safety Bike lane markings should continue through intersections and larger driveways
PHYSICALLY SEPARATED BIKE (two-way)	11 ft	35	4	>5,000	Community Arterial	N/A	Urban core low-speed	 Bike signalization recommended due to contra-flow movements. Number of driveways impacts bike safety Bike lane marking should continue through intersections and larger driveways
TRAIL / SHARED-USE PATH	12 ft (10 to 8 ft for limited distance in a constrained condition)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	When off-road bike facilities are advisable to support longer trips and when right-of-way or easements are available.	Enhanced crossing treatments including signals (RRFBs, HAWKS, full signalization) for crossing higher volume and speed collector arterial roadways.

* Reference Dallas Street Design Manual - Target Speed by Street Typology/Functional Classification ** Reference Dallas Street Design Manual - Typical Characteristics of Funtional Classifications *** When floating bus stops are not employed.

Help Plan Your Community's **Bike Network**

MONDAY

DALLAS BIKE PLAN

Meetings

WANT TO BIKE

IN DALLAS?

we want to hear from you









Help Plan Your Community's Bike Network

www.bit.ly/ DALLASBIKEPLAN2024



Let's look at the routes!



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Route 1: Turtle Creek Option

- Pros:
 - High quality, lower stress facility along Turtle Creek and through Reverchon Park
 - Fewer impacts to traffic (except on Avondale and Fitzhugh)
 - Few stops for bicyclists to cross traffic if facility is a two-way cycle track next to Turtle Creek Park
 - Closer to Oak Lawn & Cedar Springs destinations and neighborhoods
- Cons:
 - Limited connections to Uptown destinations (e.g., West Village, State Thomas, McKinney Ave, etc.)
 - Constructability of tunnel or bridge connection from Reverchon Park to Houston Street is unknown, but likely high cost. Tunnels and bridges create concerns about personal safety.
 - Replacing automobile lanes on Houston Street north of American Airlines Center has been opposed by the AAC in past.
 - Wayfinding for bicyclists could be a challenge (7 turns between Cole @ Harwood and Houston @ All Star Way)



Route 2: Travis / Carlisle Option

• Pros:

- Lowest cost option to implement
- Fewer impacts to traffic
- Good access to Uptown destinations
- Cons:
 - Lower comfort level than other options (more sections where bicyclists share the road with cars)
 - Many stops for bicyclists to cross traffic (though this could be managed through the design of the Bicycle Boulevard)
 - Wayfinding for bicyclists could be a challenge (8 turns between Cole @ Harwood and Houston @ All Star Way)



Route 3: McKinney / Cole Option

• Pros:

- Great access to Uptown destinations
- Fewer turns, better wayfinding for bicyclists (5 turns between Cole @ Harwood and Houston @ All Star Way)

Cons:

- It may not be possible to implement this option with the funded two-way conversion of McKinney and Cole (\$50 million project under design)
- Less right of way for cars on McKinney and Cole could significantly impact congestion or may need to replace on-street parking
- High cost to implement a high-comfort facility on these streets



Route 4: Katy Trail Widening Option

• Pros:

- No turns for bicyclists, good wayfinding
- No impacts to traffic
- Cons:
 - Significant cost (rebuilding bridges, retaining walls, possible right-of-way acquisition)
 - Impacts to parks/waterways and utilities
 - Potential right-of-way acquisition needs impacts to properties along the trail
 - Would still be difficult to keep pedestrians out of the bicycle space and vice versa





Submit Your Vote & Comments on the Survey





Join the meeting to refine the bike connection from Downtown to Knox Henderson, Mockingbird Station, and beyond. Help define the best route!