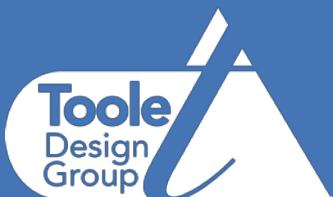


Southwest Light Rail Transit Bicycle Facility Assessment Technical Memorandum #2 Recommendations

May 15, 2015



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Introduction

This technical memorandum provides overall bike parking recommendations along the Southwest LRT alignment, as well as specific recommendations for each of the stations. A range of bike parking estimates are provided, based on assumptions of low, medium, and high bicycle mode share. The methodology used to derive these estimates is also described.

In addition, other design recommendations that would improve the bikeability of the Southwest LRT project are included. These include proposed network improvements, recommendations to address bicycle and pedestrian conflicts in the station areas and along the existing trails, as well as recommendations for vertical circulation at some station areas.

Bike parking related survey responses

An online survey conducted for the project revealed how frequently and for what purpose LRT users plan to ride their bicycles to LRT stations. In addition, the survey asked respondents whether or not they would park and lock their bikes at stations, and if not, why. A summary of other survey questions is provided in Technical Memorandum #1.

Of the 1,290 respondents that answered the question about the frequency of parking and locking their bikes at an LRT station, most respondents (37%) said they would occasionally park and lock their bikes at an LRT station. A total of 35% of respondents said they would either rarely (19.4%) or never (15.7%) park and lock their bikes at an LRT station (Figure 1).

Among the survey respondents that said they would rarely or never park and lock their bikes at an LRT station, 444 answered a follow up question asking for the reason that they would not park their bikes at

an LRT station (Figure 2). Forty-three percent of respondents indicated the need for bike use on both ends of their LRT trip. The next most common reason, with 23% of respondents, was the feeling that their bikes would be unsafe at the station. In addition, 14% of respondents said their bike is too valuable to leave at the station (even if locked appropriately). Nearly 20% of respondents identified other reasons for not parking their bikes at LRT stations, with a wide variety of reasons for not doing so.

Survey respondents also rated five different types of bike parking facilities on a scale of 1 to 5 (1 = I do not prefer, 5 = I strongly prefer). There was not a large difference in preference between types of parking, but the most preferred bike parking facility was a Bike Room/Indoor Parking, which received a rating of 3.8, followed by covered bike parking (Figure 3).

Figure 1: Frequency of Bike Parking at LRT Station

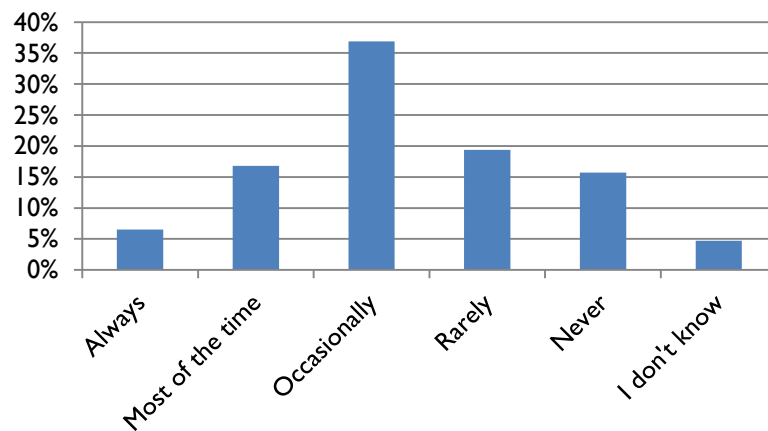


Figure 2: Reasons for Not Parking Bike at LRT Station

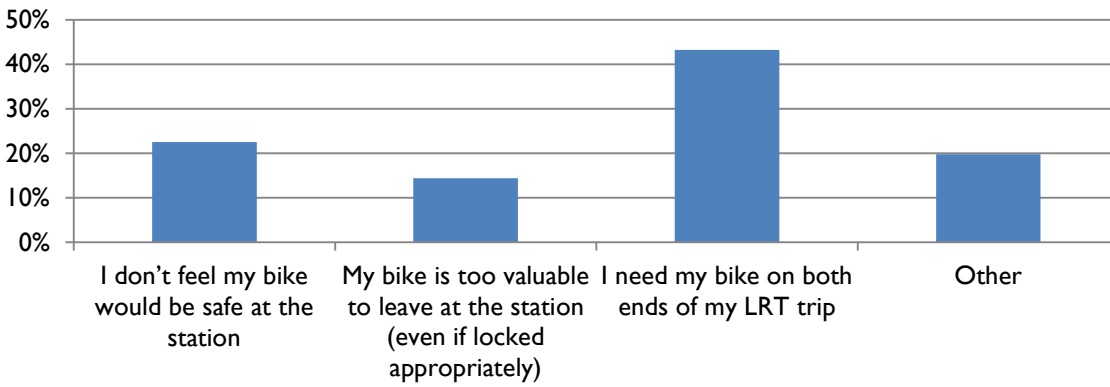
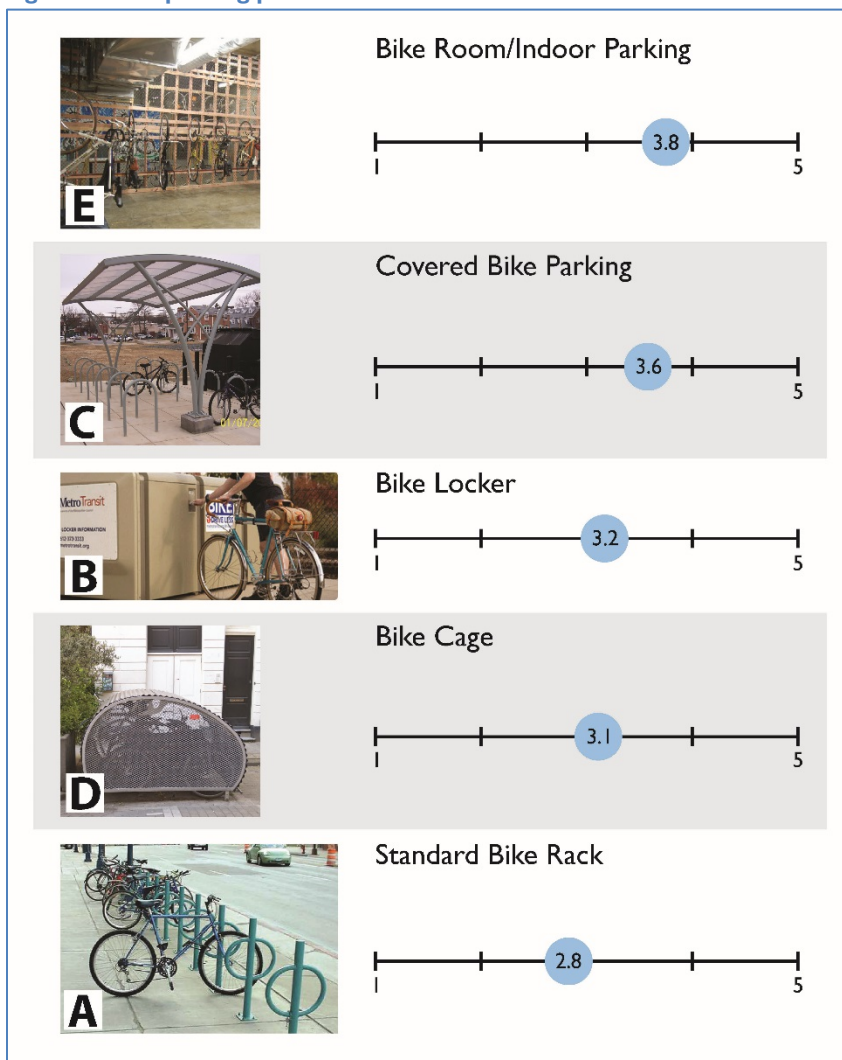


Figure 3. Bike parking preferences



General bike parking recommendations

Types of Bike Parking

A previous memorandum on bike parking best practices discussed the types of bike parking in detail, including simple racks, covered racks, bike cages, and bike stations/indoor bike parking. Bike parking in parking garages was also discussed. The two most important factors for bicyclists in selecting bike parking are convenience and security (Figure 4). Two types of bike parking are recommended for the Southwest LRT stations:

- short term - more convenient/less secure parking , and
- long term - less convenient/more secure parking.

The duration of use is actually not relevant to the design, some bicyclist may choose to use the more convenient parking for a longer duration, or the more secure parking for a shorter duration.

Figure 4. Convenience and security of bike parking



The Association of Pedestrian and Bicycle Professionals (APBP) recommends a 78%/22% ratio of “long term” to “short term” bike parking at transit facilities. For the Southwest LRT stations, two ratios are recommended. A 60% long term/ 40% short term ratio is recommended for stations in Minneapolis, where biking distances to the LRT station may be shorter. An 80% long term/20% short term ratio is recommended for stations in St Louis Park, Hopkins, Minnetonka, and Eden Prairie, where biking distances to the station may be longer. Longer distance commuters may be more likely to invest more money in their bicycle, and therefore may want more secure parking available.

Short term parking

Survey respondents favored covered bike parking over simple bike racks and it is recommended that all short term bike parking at Southwest LRT stations be covered parking at a minimum to provide weather protection (Figure 5). The roof span of the structure should provide shelter for bike lengths and is ideally 8-foot minimum, though different bike rack designs could redefine this dimension. For lighting

purposes, some bike shelters utilize glass roofs to allow overhead street lighting to illuminate the bike parking area.

Figure 5. Covered bike parking



Long term bike parking

Figure 6. BikeLid®



There are a number of options for long term bike parking. The appropriate type may depend on the quantity required at each station. Long term parking typically involves a locker, cage, or room with keycard or fob access. For the purposes of this analysis, long term parking for stations with 8 or less spaces (4 racks) required is assumed to be lockers or bike lids. Long term parking for stations with more than 8 spaces required is assumed to be bike cages. Bike cages are typically more cost effective per bike parking space and more sustainable long term than bike lockers as the cages are modular, and can be expanded to meet bike parking demand. Bike cages can be constructed for any number of bike

parking spaces, including only one or two bicycles. Another option for long term biking includes “bike lids”. Figure 6 is an example of a bike lid. Regardless of the structure used, it is recommended that long term bike parking access be provided at the system-wide level, rather than issuing the rental of one specific locker or space. Similar to a bike share or car share system, an electronic keycard would be issued to the user that would provide access to an entire network of secure bike parking around the region (at transit stations and other locations). The BikeLink™ program in the San Francisco Bay area is

a good example of this type of system. Participating agencies in that system include BART, Alameda-Contra Costa Transit, Cities of Oakland, and Berkeley. Pricing of long term bike parking should also be competitive with that of automobile parking near the station area.

Additional amenities

At a minimum, it is recommended that a bike repair station be provided at each station (Figure 7). These compact installations include a bike pump, basic tools, and a stand to support a bike during repairs.

Additional amenities such as vending machines with emergency bicycle repair parts and accessories, or bike wash stations may be considered for areas with higher expected volumes of bike parking. Shower facilities are best implemented at bicycling destinations, such as employment centers. A Southwest LRT transit station would likely be a midway point in a bicyclist's journey to work. As a result, these station areas may not be the best location for shower facilities. Showers located near the Target Field station or the downtown Minneapolis Blue/Green line stations may be more effective.

Figure 7. Bike "fix it" station

Placement

The location of bike parking at a transit station can influence the amount of conflict between pedestrians and bicyclists. Where possible, pedestrians and bicyclists should be separated with some sort of delineation to guide them in their correct paths, and bike parking locations should be clearly identified and easily accessible. Areas of conflict can be identified using signage, pavement markings or different colors of pavement. If there is only one bike parking location, it is critical to locate the facility where bicyclists can access it from all directions. In addition, bike parking should not be located too far from the platform as this could discourage bicyclists from using the facility.



Maintenance

Maintenance of bike parking areas should include cleaning, prevention of improper/unsecured parking, and removal of abandoned bikes. The facility should be swept, trash receptacles placed in close proximity, and cleaning via power washing or other method to remove debris, chain oil, etc. to keep the facility in good working condition.

Lighting

While lighting is not always required for bike parking locations, well-lit areas encourage bicyclists to park at the particular location and deters theft. The MnDOT Bikeway Facility Design Manual indicates that bike parking areas should be lit at levels similar to automobile parking.

Bike parking demand estimate

The bikesheds developed and described in Technical Memorandum I were used to estimate the amount of bike parking demand for each of the Southwest LRT stations. The methodology for determining the demand is as follows:

- Total 2030 Southwest LRT boardings by segment
- Low, medium, and high bicycle mode share estimates
- Percentage of users who are expected to carry their bike onto the train
- 2030 estimated population per bikeshed
- Qualitative adjustment based on other factors (i.e. land use around the station, proximity to regional trail system)

The total 2030 projected ridership for the Southwest LRT for each of the corridor segments (defined in Technical Memorandum I) is shown in Table I.

Table I. Total 2030 LRT boardings by segment

Segment	Total Boardings
Urban Minneapolis	343
Residential Minneapolis	4,097
St Louis Park / Hopkins	10,334
Minnetonka / Eden Prairie	9,280

A bicycle mode share estimate was used to determine how many of the people boarding the LRT in these areas might arrive at the station by bicycle. A high, medium, and low bicycle mode share estimate was developed for each of the four segments based on existing mode share as reported in the 2010 census as well as regional goals for future bicycle mode share. There is very little information available about bike-to-transit mode share for other regions, so assumptions are made based on local goals. Hennepin County and the City of Minneapolis are the only municipalities in the study area with published goals. The Hennepin County Bike Plan includes a goal of doubling the mode share of bicycling to work in the county from 1.8 percent to 3.6 percent by 2040. The Minneapolis Climate Action Plan lists a goal of 15 percent bicycling mode share by 2025. The rationale for each assumption is listed in Table 2.

Table 2. Bicycle mode share estimates by segment

Segment Name	Stations	Mode Share to Transit Estimate	
Urban Minneapolis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Royalston Van White 	2010 commute mode share – 3.0%	
		Low Estimate – 4%	2010 mode share rounded up
		Medium Estimate – 6%	splits the difference between low and high estimate
		High Estimate – 8%	based on Minneapolis 2025 Climate Action Plan goal, reduced to account for proximity to CBD
Residential Minneapolis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Penn 21st Street West Lake 	2010 commute mode share – 4.3%	
		Low Estimate – 5%	2010 mode share rounded up
		Medium Estimate – 10%	splits the difference between low and high estimate
		High Estimate – 15%	based on Minneapolis 2025 Climate Action Plan goal
Saint Louis Park / Hopkins	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beltline Wooddale Louisiana Blake Downtown Hopkins Shady Oak 	2010 commute mode share – 0.9%	
		Low Estimate – 1%	2010 mode share rounded up
		Medium Estimate – 5%	splits the difference between low and high estimate
		High Estimate – 9%	Splits the difference between Minneapolis 2025 goal (15%) and Hennepin County 2040 goal (3.6%)
Minnetonka / Eden Prairie	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opus City West Golden Triangle Eden Prairie Town Center Southwest Mitchell 	2010 commute mode share – 0.1%	
		Low Estimate – 1%	Rounding up 2010 mode share for error in very low existing mode share
		Medium Estimate – 2.3%	splits the difference between low and high estimate
		High Estimate – 3.6%	based on Hennepin County 2040 county-wide commute mode split goal.

An assumption was made about the number of bicyclists who would carry their bike onto the train. Based on the survey results, it's expected that about 35% of people who bike to the station would not leave their bike there. However, for a conservative estimate of bike parking needs, this was rounded down to 25%. The low, medium, and high estimate of bike parking needs for each segment is presented in Table 3.

Table 3. Estimated bike parking needs by segment

Segment	Total Boardings	Mode Share Estimate (low, medium, high)	Total Bike Ridership	Bike carry-on percentage	Bike parking needed
Urban Minneapolis	343	4%	14	25%	10
		6%	21	25%	15
		8%	27	25%	21
Residential Minneapolis	4,097	5%	205	25%	154
		10%	410	25%	307
		15%	615	25%	461
St Louis Park / Hopkins	10,334	1%	103	25%	78
		5%	517	25%	388
		9%	930	25%	698
Minnetonka / Eden Prairie	9,280	1%	93	25%	70
		2.3%	213	25%	160
		3.6%	334	25%	251

The bike parking demand for each segment was then divided between the individual stations based on the estimated 2030 population of each bikeshed. The population of the bikeshed is the strongest indicator of bicyclists that may use the station and need bike parking. However, there are other factors in the attractiveness of a given station. The estimated population of the bikesheds were adjusted in order to account for these other, unquantified factors that may impact bike parking (Table 4). For example, the Shady Oak and Downtown Hopkins stations have more direct access to the regional trail network than the Blake and Louisiana stations. Adjustments were made as follows:

- Mitchell increased due to end-of-line location
- Southwest reduced due to availability of car parking
- Shady Oak increased due to end-of-line type of location, and connection to trail network
- Hopkins increased due to connection to trail network
- Blake, Louisiana, and Beltline decreased due to surrounding land use
- Penn reduced due to proximity to downtown Minneapolis
- Royalston reduced due to presence of existing LRT within bikeshed

The total amount of bike parking recommended for a given station remained the same. But, adjusting the estimated population of these stations allows for a more realistic distribution of bike parking within a segment. Lower bike parking needs estimates were rounded up to 8 parking spaces (4 racks), the assumed minimum parking that would be installed at a station. Table 5 summarizes the low, medium, and high bike parking demand estimates by station including the overlapping bikeshed areas. These calculations were performed based on the unique bikesheds for each station and an even divide of overlapping bikeshed areas as there is no way to be certain which station bicyclists in overlapping areas will choose to bike to. Unique and overlapping bikeshed areas for each station were described and mapped in Technical Memorandum I.

Table 4. Bikeshed population ratios with overlapping bikesheds

Stations	2030 Bikeshed Population	Qualitative Multiplier	Effective Population	Bikeshed Population Ratio
Royalston	41,288	0.5	20,644	0.51
Van White	19,877	1	19,877	0.49
Penn	7,404	0.75	5,553	0.14
21st Street	12,839	1	12,839	0.33
West Lake	20,901	1	20,901	0.53
Beltline	9,473	0.8	7,578	0.12
Wooddale	24,091	1	24,091	0.39
Louisiana	5,243	0.8	4,194	0.07
Blake	8,593	0.8	6,875	0.11
Hopkins	9,862	1.25	12,328	0.20
Shady Oak	5,889	1.25	7,361	0.12
Opus	1,587	1	1,587	0.09
City West	731	1	731	0.04
Golden Triangle	1,352	1	1,352	0.08
Eden Prairie	4,237	1	4,237	0.24
Southwest	7,543	0.75	5,658	0.32
Mitchell	3,424	1.25	4,280	0.24

Table 5. Bike parking demand by station with overlapping bikesheds

Stations	Low Parking Estimate	Medium Parking Estimate	High Parking Estimate
Royalston	8	8	11
Van White	8	8	11
Penn	22	44	66
21st Street	51	101	151
West Lake	82	164	246
Beltline	10	48	85
Wooddale	30	150	270
Louisiana	8	27	47
Blake	9	43	77
Hopkins	16	77	138
Shady Oak	10	46	83
Opus	8	15	23
City West	8	8	11
Golden Triangle	8	13	19
Eden Prairie Town Center	17	39	60
Southwest	23	51	80
Mitchell	17	39	61

Recommendations

It is recommended that space be reserved for bike parking that will serve the highest estimated demand, based on the highest mode share assumptions. Bike parking for opening day should be implemented to serve either the low or medium demand, since these most closely reflect existing mode shares. However, each individual city should evaluate the characteristics and planned improvements in each station area, and should decide whether it would be feasible to provide the high demand on opening day. Also, the character of many of the station areas may significantly change due to redevelopment in the near future. Due to the redevelopment potential that has been identified in some areas, the bike parking estimates should be revisited in the future should significant redevelopment occur. In addition, it is recommended that network improvements proposed in the Hennepin County Transitional Station Area Action Plan (TSAAP) be pursued. Finally, this section describes a few location-specific bike-friendly design recommendations based on a review of the 30% design plans for the Southwest LRT.

Bike parking recommendations

Bike parking should be considered a dynamic service provided to transit users, rather than a static one-time investment. While the demand for bike parking on opening day may be limited, it is critical to provide for an increase in usage – the square footage needed to serve the expected bike parking demand should be reserved early, before the station area is entirely occupied by other uses. However, building out the maximum expected parking on day one is also not recommended. Bike parking technology and available equipment are evolving quickly. Reserving space based on the highest mode share estimate but only installing parking based on the low or medium estimate for opening day may balance these competing factors.

In order to estimate the total square footage needed for bike parking at the Southwest LRT stations, the highest estimated bike parking demand with overlapping bikesheds was used. For the purposes of this analysis, long term parking for stations with 8 or less spaces (4 racks) required is assumed to be bike lockers. Long term parking for stations with more than 8 spaces required is assumed to be bike cages. In locations with more than 100 long term spaces needed (Hopkins, Wooddale, West Lake, and 21st Street), there may be justification for an indoor facility. Estimated bike parking space requirements are shown in Table 6.

Table 6. Bike parking type recommendations and space requirements

Stations	Total Parking	Long term	Short term	Number of lockers (capacity: 2)	Cage capacity needed	Number of covered racks (capacity: 2)	Total square footage
Royalston	11	6	5	3	n/a	3	264
Van White	11	6	5	3	n/a	3	264
Penn	66	39	27	n/a	39	14	920
21st Street	151	90	61	n/a	90	31	1919
West Lake	246	147	99	n/a	147	50	2970
Beltline	85	68	17	n/a	68	9	1338

Stations	Total Parking	Long term	Short term	Number of lockers (capacity: 2)	Cage capacity needed	Number of covered racks (capacity: 2)	Total square footage
Wooddale	270	216	54	n/a	216	27	2913
Louisiana	47	37	10	n/a	37	5	682
Blake	77	61	16	n/a	61	8	1312
Hopkins	138	110	28	n/a	110	14	1470
Shady Oak	83	66	17	n/a	66	9	1338
Opus	23	18	5	n/a	18	3	630
City West	11	8	3	3	n/a	2	238
Golden Triangle	19	15	4	n/a	15	2	603
Eden Prairie	60	48	12	n/a	48	6	709
Southwest	80	64	16	n/a	64	8	1312
Mitchell	61	48	13	n/a	53	7	735

Bike parking space requirement estimates were based on the following products. There are a number of products available from various vendors, a specific brand of parking products is not being recommended here. Figure 8 illustrates a typical bicycle cage, the dimensions of this parking facility are 18.5 feet by 29.5 feet. Figure 9 illustrates a typical bike locker. While the locker is 74.5 inches long, an additional 5 feet was assumed on either side to allow space for the door to swing open, for a total of 56 square feet per locker. Finally, Figure 10 outlines the recommended bike parking layout for standard bike racks from the Hennepin County Bicycle Parking Standards. This layout and other standard bike parking space needs guidance was used to develop an estimated 24 square feet per rack assumption.

Figure 8. Velodrom Guardian Double (vertical racks not shown)



Figure 9. Dero 300-series two-bike bike locker

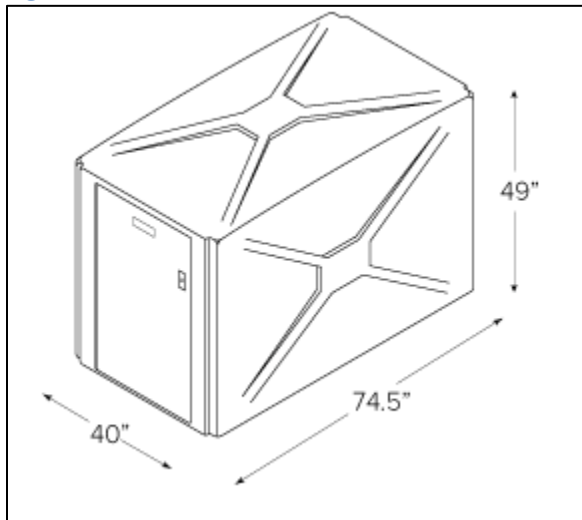
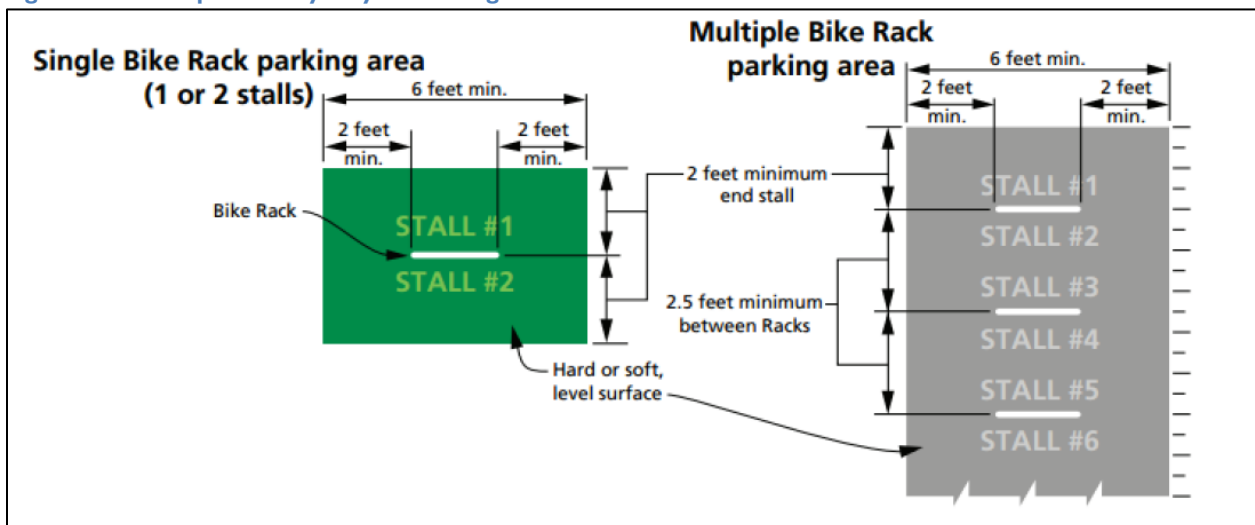


Figure 10. Hennepin County Bicycle Parking Standards



The approximate amount of square footage required for the maximum (high mode share) bike parking at each station was then placed on the Southwest LRT 30% design plans to illustrate the amount of space that might be required at each station area (Appendix A). This suggested placement also takes into account bicyclist access to the station platform and attempts to limit bicycle and pedestrian conflicts in the station area.

Proposed network improvements

The Hennepin County Transitional Station Area Action Plan (TSAAP) was developed in 2014 to promote opening day readiness at each of the Southwest LRT station areas by bridging the gap between current conditions and future needs. The TSAAP identified and prioritized infrastructure improvements that enhance existing business, support mixed income housing opportunities, and encourage new development. A number of projects from this plan are already moving forward, including the implementation of on-road bikeways in the station areas. Specifically, one type of proposed improvement is the creation of new roadway and trail connections. Unlike bikeways proposed along

existing roadways, these new connections have the potential to result in a larger bikeshed for each of the stations. Table 7 summarizes the proposed roadways, bikeways and their anticipated impacts on the bikesheds. In some locations, the construction of these new roadways and bikeways would directly impact the ability of local residents to bike to the station, resulting in an increase in bicycle usage for those accessing the station. These improvements should be pursued to the fullest extent possible. Snapshots of these improvements as shown in the TSAAP are provided in Figures 11-21.

Table 7. Bikeshed impacts of proposed network improvements

Station	2030 Population	Bikeshed Area	Proposed Network Improvement	Impact to Bikeshed
Royalston	29,882	2.9 mi ²	None	n/a
Van White	1,980	0.39mi ²	None	n/a
Penn	5,929	1.34 mi ²	Enhancing existing footpath between the Cedar Lake Regional Trail and Kenwood Parkway for bicycle use	Improved access to the station from the south, potentially increasing size of bikeshed
21 st Street	4,331	0.89 mi ²	None	n/a
West Lake	19,272	2.1 mi ²	New roadways between Calhoun Parkway and Excelsior Blvd	Improved access to Chain of Lakes Regional Park from station
Beltline	4,903	0.95 mi ²	New roadways connecting across Minnetonka Blvd	Improved access to the station from the north
Wooddale	19,955	3.4 mi ²	None	n/a
Louisiana	3,071	0.71 mi ²	None	n/a
Blake	6,626	1.4 mi ²	New roadways connecting to Excelsior Blvd and Blake Rd	Improved access to the station from the south and west
Downtown Hopkins	8,107	1.8 mi ²	None	n/a
Shady Oak	4,459	1.8 mi ²	Extension of 17 th Street across MN River Bluffs Regional Trail, new connection between 17 th and Shady Oak Rd	Improved access to the station from the south, potentially increasing the size of the bikeshed
Opus	1,293	0.81mi ²	New trails connect to existing land uses and across Bren Rd E	Improved access to the station from the west, potentially increasing the size of the bikeshed
City West	79	0.044 mi ²	New trails improve access to Shady Oak Rd	Improved access to the station from the south, potentially increasing the size of the bikeshed
Golden Triangle	1,008	1.3 mi ²	Extension of 70 th and 69 th Streets between Shady Oak Rd and Flying Cloud Dr	Improved access to the station from the east and west
Eden Prairie	923	0.54 mi ²	New roadway between Technology Dr and Regional Center Rd and between the station and Prairie Center Dr	Improved access to the station from the south and west, potentially increasing the size of the bikeshed
Southwest	963	0.24 mi ²	None	n/a
Mitchell	146	0.32 mi ²	New roadway between Technology Dr and Scenic Heights Rd	Improved access to the station from the south, potentially increasing the size of the bikeshed

Figure 11. TSAAP improvement key

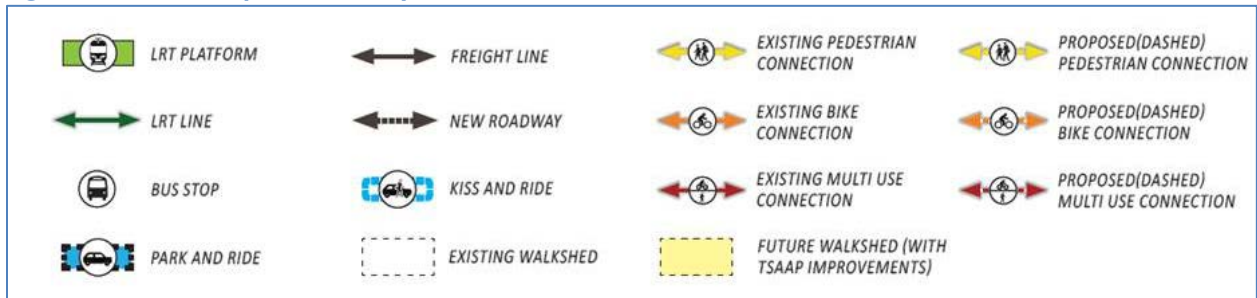


Figure 12. Penn network improvements

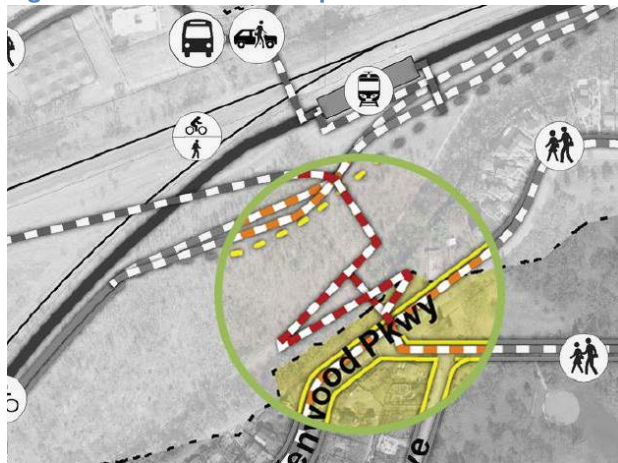


Figure 14. Beltline network improvement

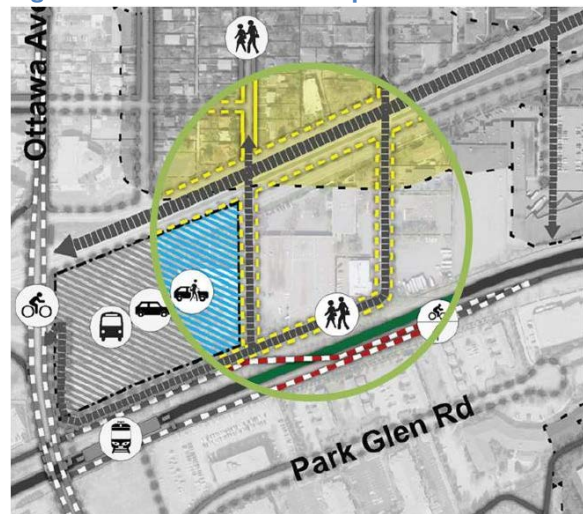


Figure 13. West Lake network improvements



Figure 15. Blake network improvements

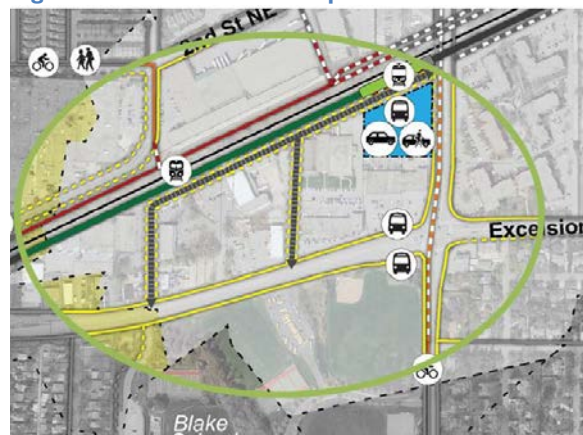


Figure 16. Shady Oak network improvements

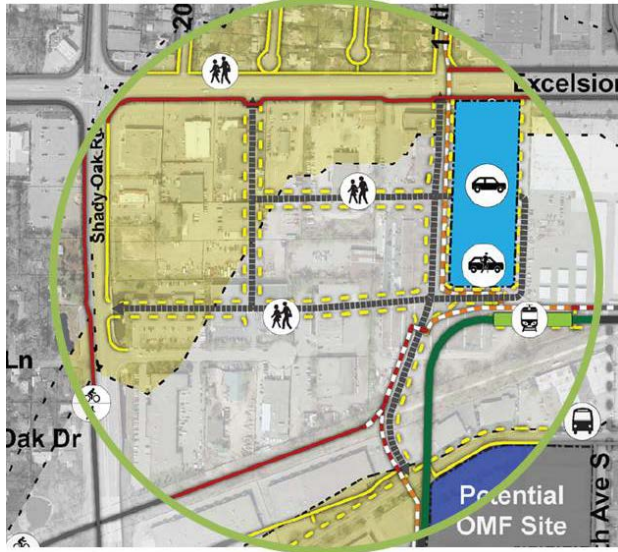


Figure 18. City West network improvements



Figure 17. Opus network improvements

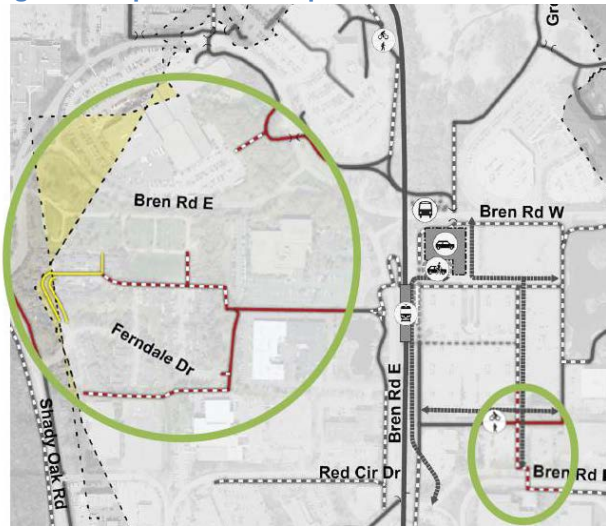


Figure 19. Golden Triangle network improvements



Figure 21. Mitchell network improvements

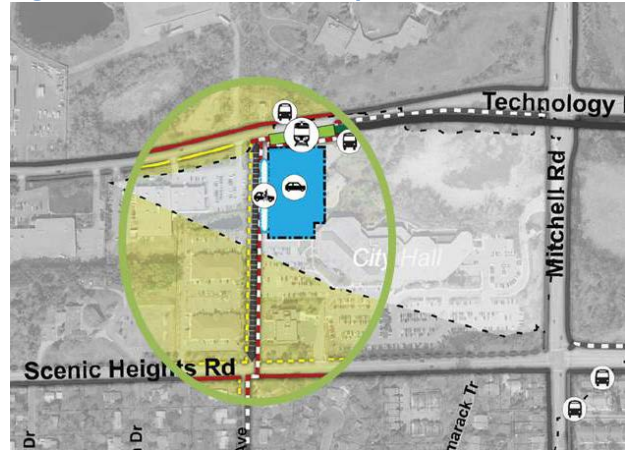
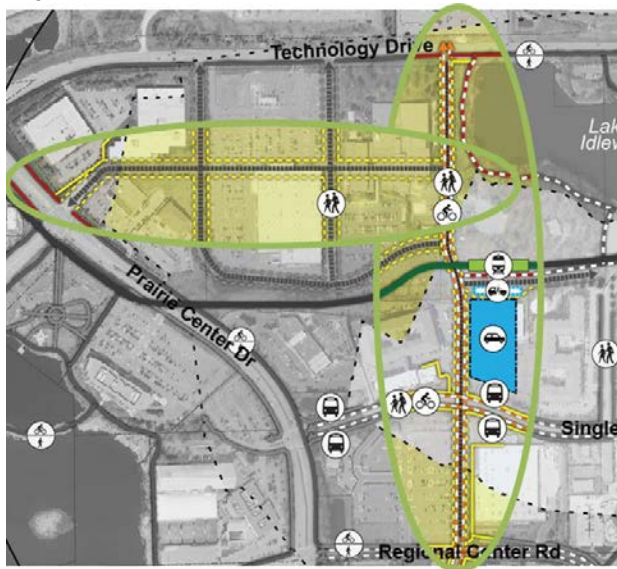


Figure 20. Eden Prairie Town Center network improvements



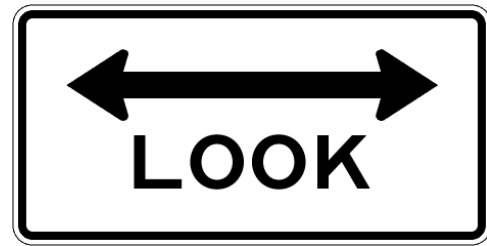
Trail / station crossing recommendations

Ten of the 17 Southwest LRT station platforms are located adjacent to an existing trail. The Cedar Lake Regional Trail, Kenilworth Trail, and North Cedar Lake Regional Trail are some of the most heavily used trails in the Minneapolis/Saint Paul metropolitan region. At these locations, there is potential for conflicts between bicyclists traveling through the station area along the trail and transit users crossing the trail to the station platform. The majority of guidance on reducing conflicts between modes suggests designing for slower speeds, user predictability, and increased visibility between modes. These potential conflict locations are shown on the station area drawings in Appendix A.

Different pavement materials for different modes (e.g. asphalt for bicycles, concrete for pedestrians) can be used to clearly define the path for each mode. This is especially critical in areas such as the Van White and Penn Station areas where the trail appears to cross a large plaza. The location of bicycle parking within the station area will also influence the amount of conflicts between bicyclists and pedestrians. The path from the trail to bicycle parking should be clearly marked. In areas where it is anticipated that transit users may walk on the existing trail to reach a nearby destination, delineation between modes (through either pavement markings or different materials) on the trail may be necessary.

Whenever possible, pedestrian movements across the trail should be channelized to specific crossing locations. These crossings should be designed to provide adequate sight distance in all directions. Fencing and landscaping should not block lines of sight for trail users approaching the station area. The trail crossings should also be clearly delineated in all directions to indicate that there is a change in condition that requires attention. Signage and pavement markings on the trail encouraging bicyclists to slow should be accompanied by signs warning transit users to “look for bikes” before crossing the trail. The “Look” sign frequently used at LRT crossings may be a good option to apply to trail crossing (Figure 21). The use of yield lines (shown in Figure 19 below) and crosswalks at trail crossings is also recommended.

Figure 22. MUTCD R15-8 “Look” sign



Trail intersections

The construction of the Southwest LRT along the Cedar Lake Regional Trail and Kenilworth Trail corridors affords the opportunity to make improvements to existing bikeways. Specifically, there are a number of intersections (trail to roadway or trail to trail) that could be improved. These locations are shown in Appendix A.

In St Louis Park, the intersections of the Cedar Lake Trail with **Beltline Blvd, Wooddale Ave, and Blake Rd** are sources of potential conflicts between bicyclists and motor vehicles. As part of the Southwest LRT design process, Hennepin County is currently pursuing funding to implement grade separated trail crossings in these locations.

The intersection of the **Kenilworth Trail and Cedar Lake Parkway** in Minneapolis is another current source of potential conflicts between bicyclists and motor vehicles. The confluence of two trails, two side streets, as well as sight distance along Cedar Lake Parkway creates a confusing and hectic

environment. The Southwest LRT 30% design plans indicate the installation of a traffic signal at this location. It is recommended that this be a fully operational signal (red, yellow, green indications), rather than a HAWK or rapid flashing beacon for the trail. The signal should include passive detection along the trail, effectively operating like a fully actuated traffic signal at a roadway intersection. A raised crossing would also make the trail more noticeable to drivers, and create the sense that the roadway is crossing the trail, instead of the other way around.

Finally, the three-way intersection of the **Cedar Lake Regional Trail, Kenilworth Trail and Midtown Greenway** just south of 21st Street could be improved. This T-intersection currently has poor sight distance and a sharp turning radius for bicyclists turning from westbound Midtown Greenway to northbound Kenilworth trail. The intersection is small and there is very little queuing space for bicyclist waiting to turn left across traffic. Pedestrians are also required to cross bicycle traffic to reach the pedestrian designated portion of the trail. There also tends to be a large speed differential between trail users in this area, and varying degrees of gap acceptance. As a result, the intersection can be hectic and stressful for trail users. One

Figure 23. Example bicycle roundabout

option to improve the operations of this intersection is the implementation of a non-motorized roundabout (Figure 22). In order to be effective, non-motorized roundabouts should be designed and signed such that the one-way direction of travel around the circle is obvious and cutting the inside corner is discouraged. The intersection should promote a reduction in travel speeds, and the center feature should prevent bicyclists and pedestrians from cutting through the middle.



Stairs, elevators, and switchback ramps

Finally, there are a number of locations in the Southwest LRT design where grade issues for pedestrian access to the stations results in the use of stairs. These locations are shown in Appendix A. For ADA access, stairs are typically accompanied by ramps or elevators (Figure 23). These features should all be designed to accommodate bicyclists as they access the station. Stairs should be designed to include a bicycle ramp or gutter to allow bicycles to be wheeled up and down the stairs (Figure 24). Elevators should be large enough

Figure 24. Example stair/ramp design from West Lake station



to easily accommodate multiple bicycles, including tandems and those with attachments such as trailers. This is especially important at the West Lake station, where bicycle usage to access the station is expected to be high. Finally, ramps requiring a switchback should be designed with a bicycle turning radius in mind. Sharp, 180 degree turns can be challenging to handle, especially for less experienced bicyclists. Visibility around these sharp corners is also poor, and may result in bicycle/pedestrian conflicts. Turning areas should be large enough for two bicycles and/or wheelchairs to pass one another.

Figure 25. Dutch transit access stairway with bicycle channel

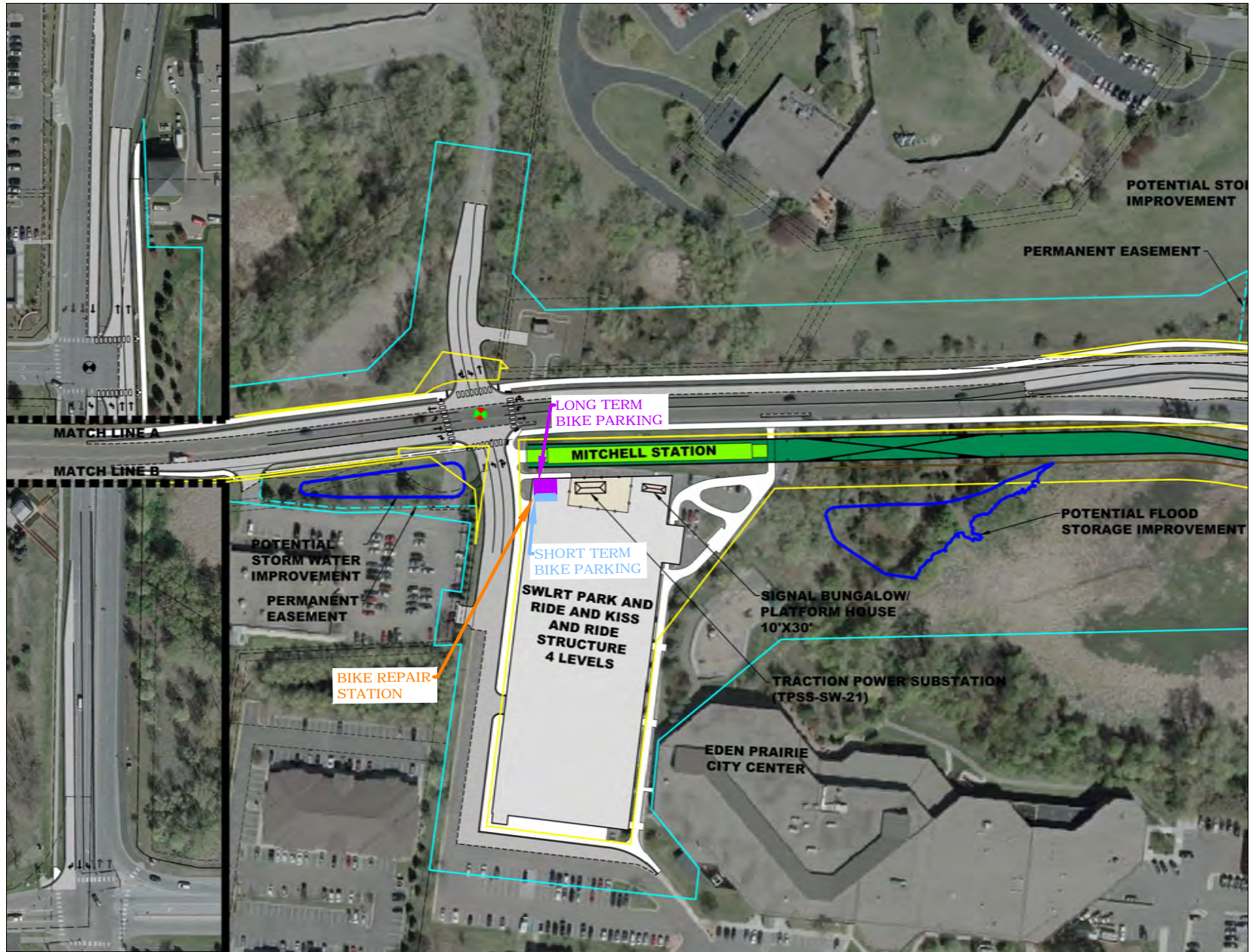


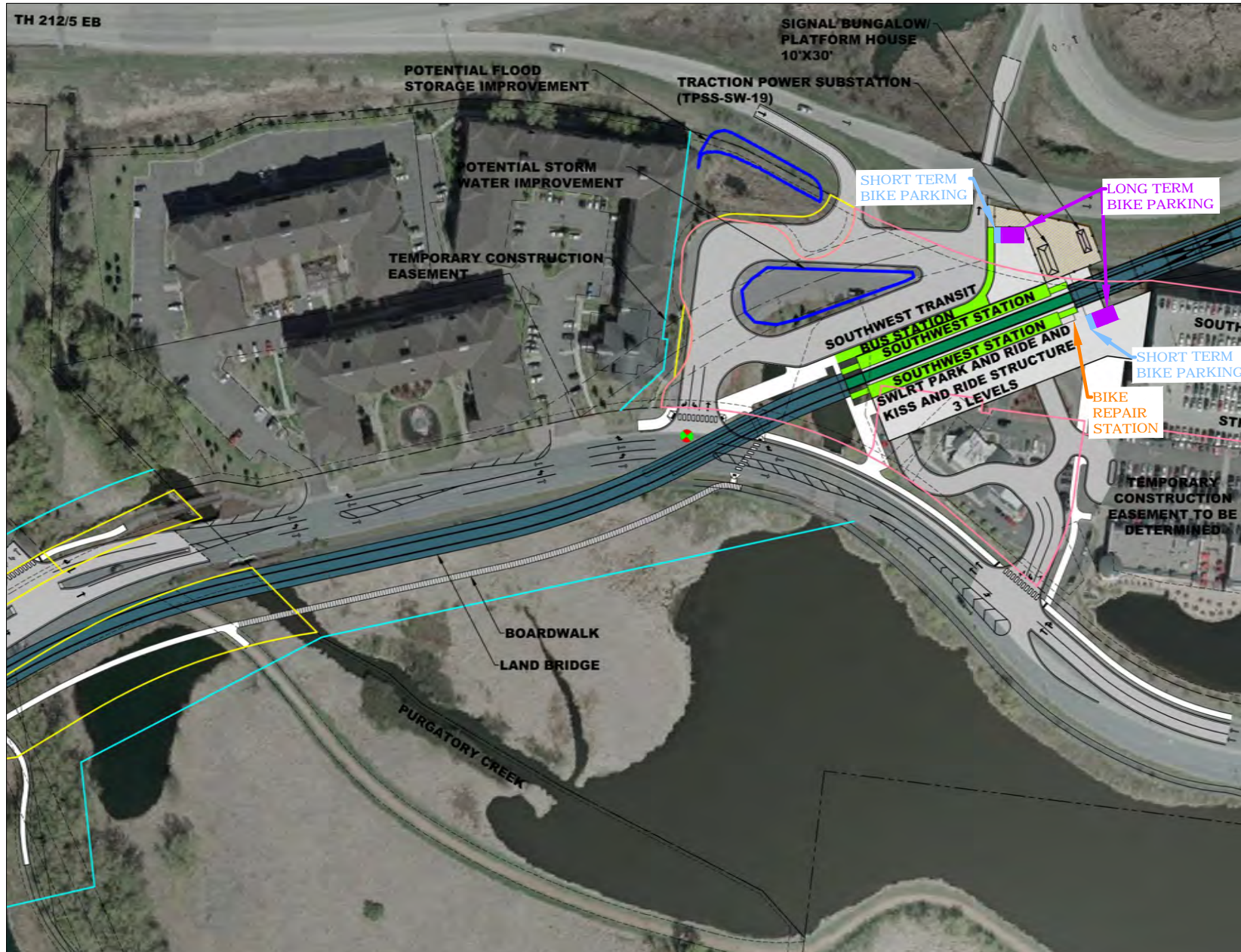
Summary and Conclusions

The appropriate sizing of bicycle parking at the proposed station areas will be a critical factor in encouraging bicycle access to transit in Hennepin County on opening day and in the future. It will be critical to reserve space for future bike parking in the station areas as bicycle use in the region continues to grow. It is recommended that space be reserved to meet the maximum estimated bike parking demand at each station (based on high mode share estimates). The recommendations in this memorandum are intended to guide the allocation of space in the station area. A combination of convenient and secure parking is necessary for each station, although a firm commitment to a specific type of long term parking is not recommended. Bicycle parking technology and equipment is a rapidly evolving field, and future designs may provide for even more efficient, convenient, and secure storage.

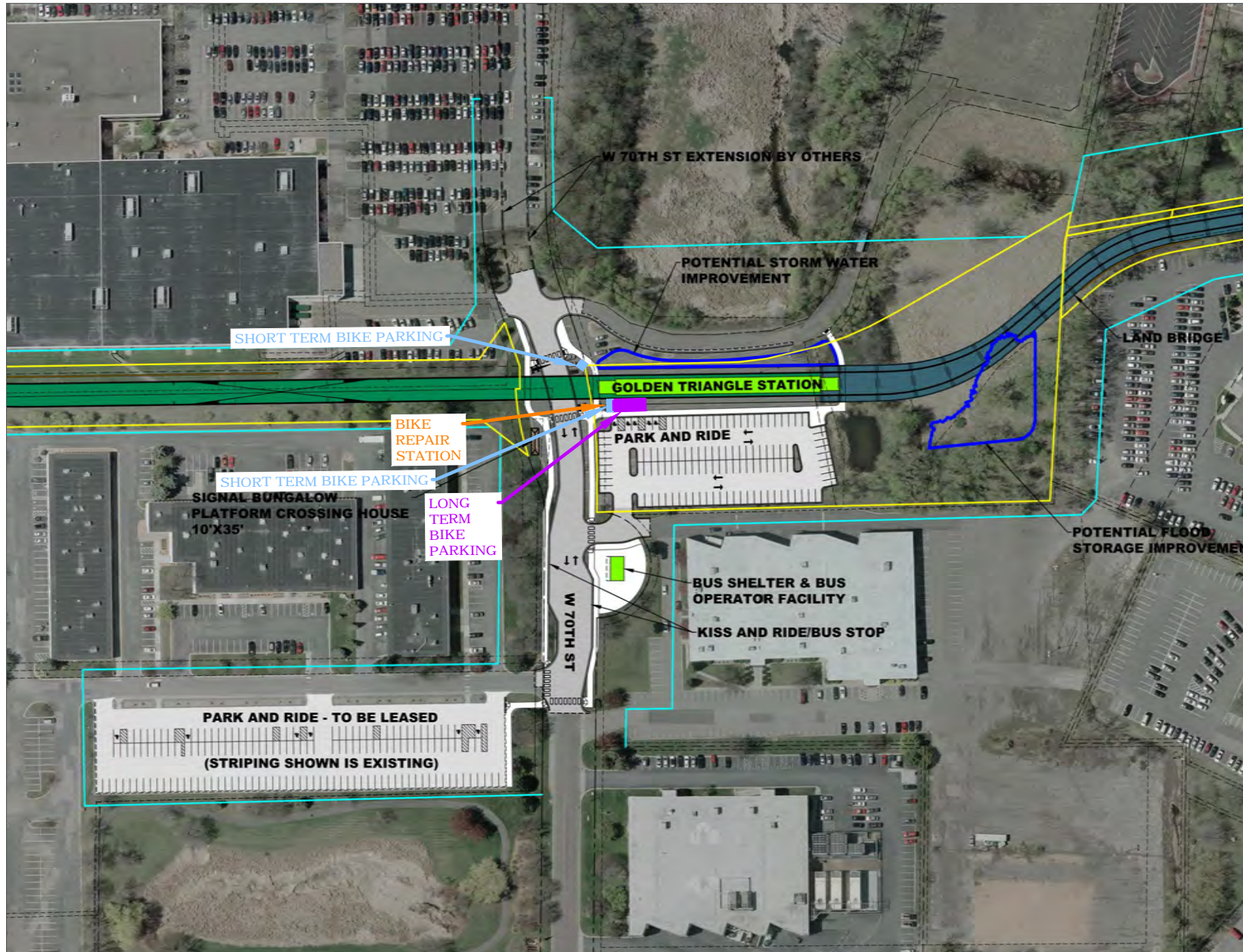
In addition, other improvements that may come along with the implementation of the Southwest LRT project may improve the overall bikeability of the area. Network improvements proposed in the TSAAP, as well as potential grade separation of the Cedar Lake Regional Trail from major crossroads will make biking to and from the Southwest LRT stations easier for many users. Finally, there are opportunities to address potential conflicts between bicyclists and pedestrians along the trail and at the station areas to improve safety and comfort for all users.

This appendix presents the estimated square footage required for bike parking at each station based on the high mode share calculations. The opening day/low mode share requirements would be smaller. Also shown are locations for additional bike amenities and improvements discussed in Technical Memorandum 2, such as repair stations, potential conflict points in the station areas, and other design features that may be improved for bicycle use

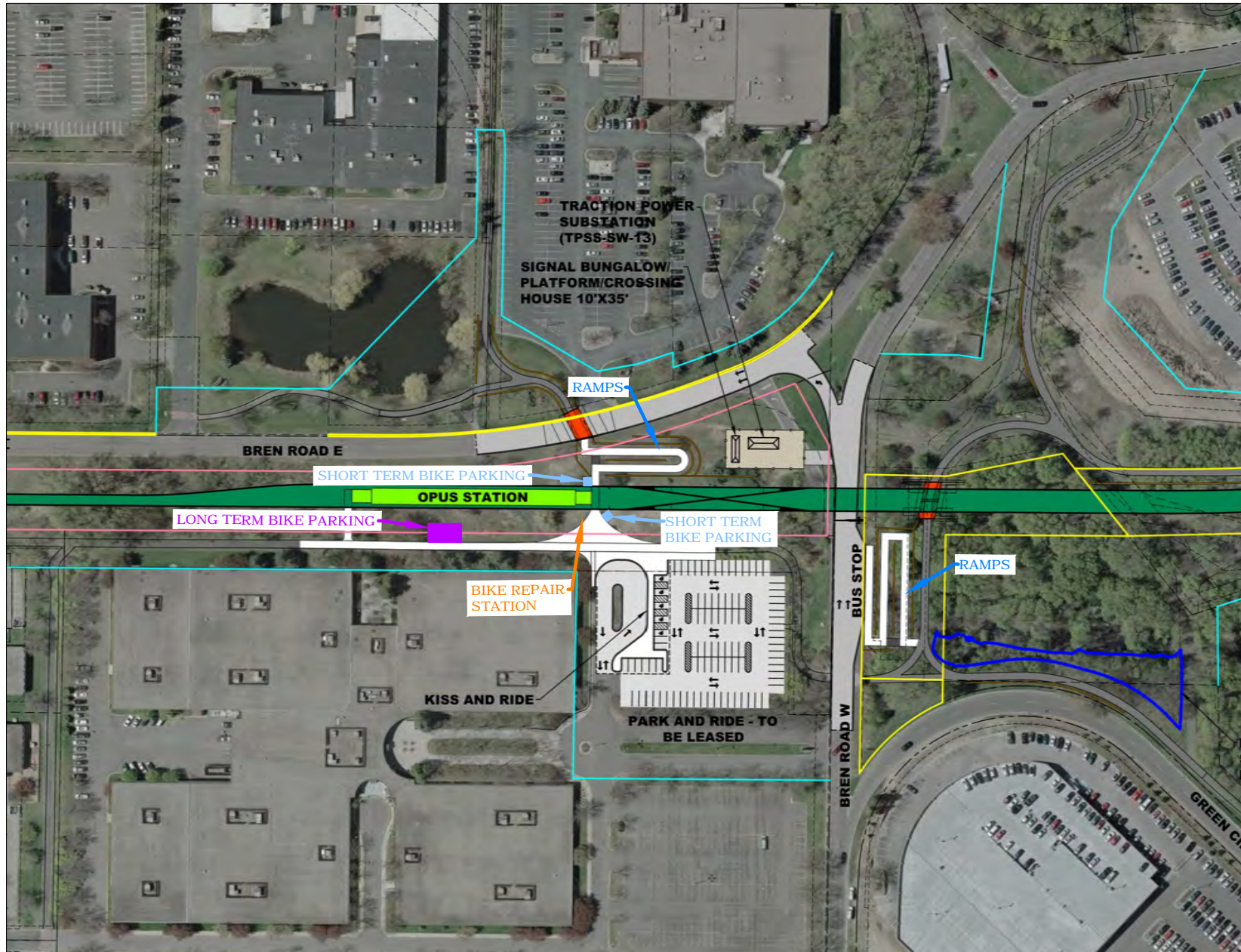


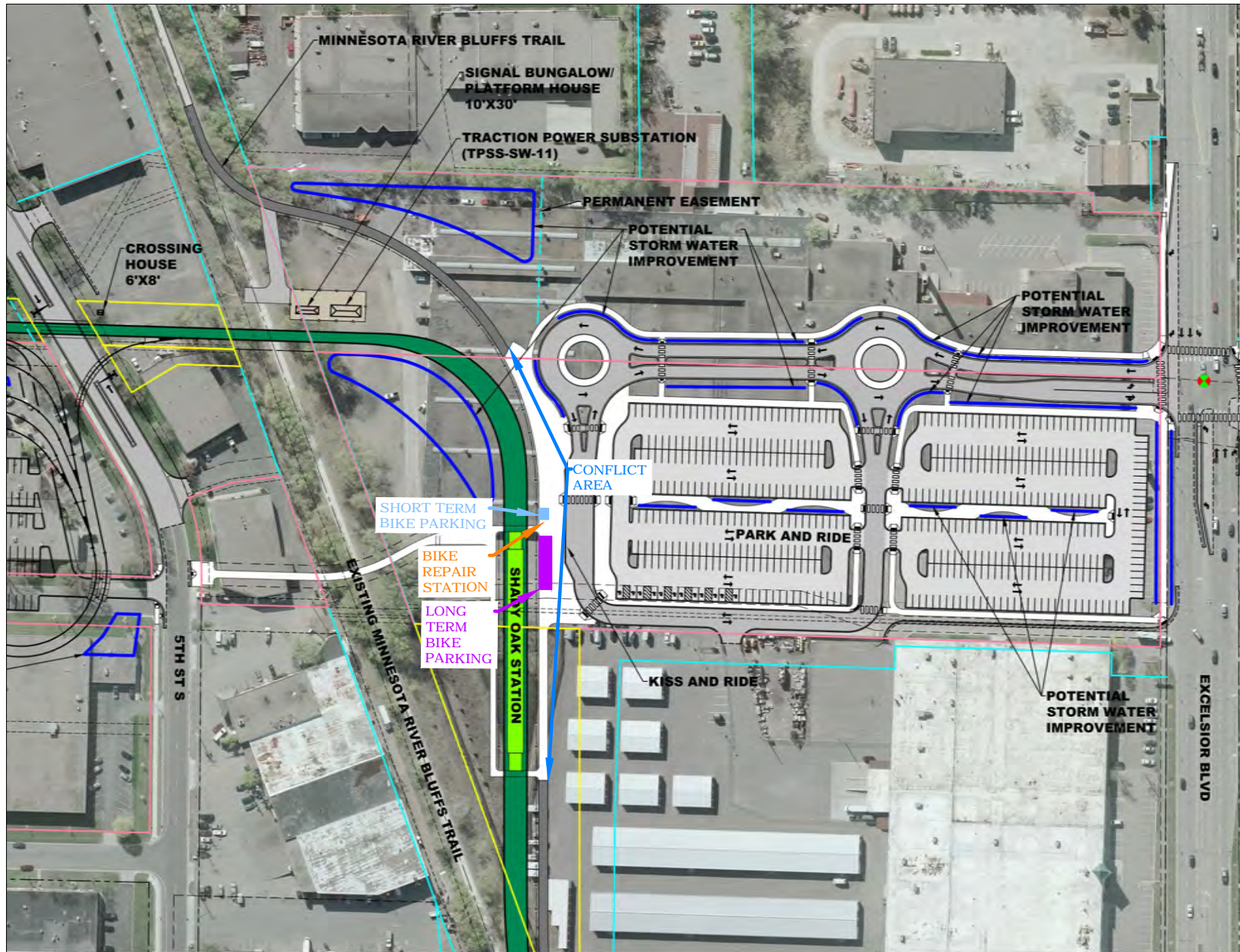


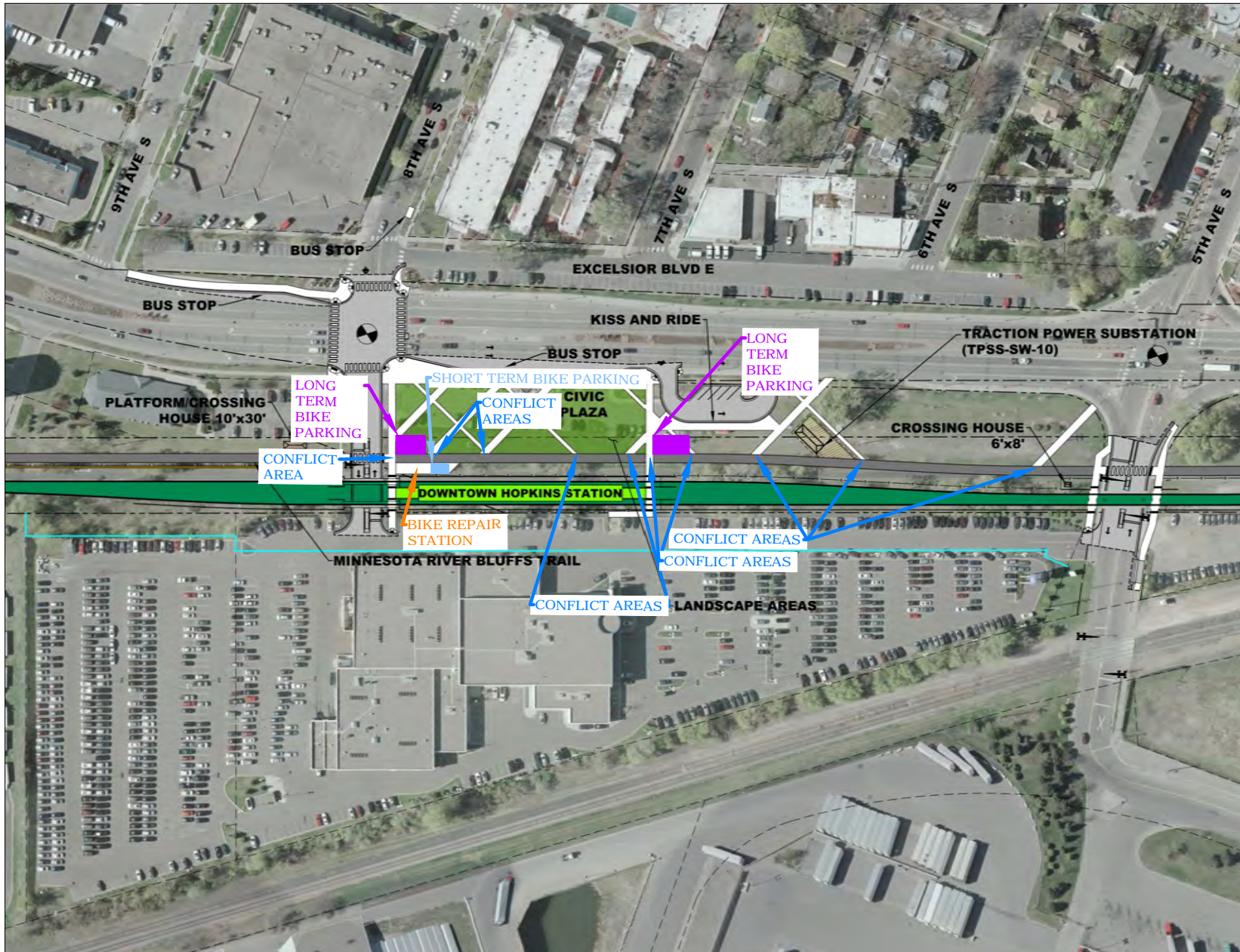


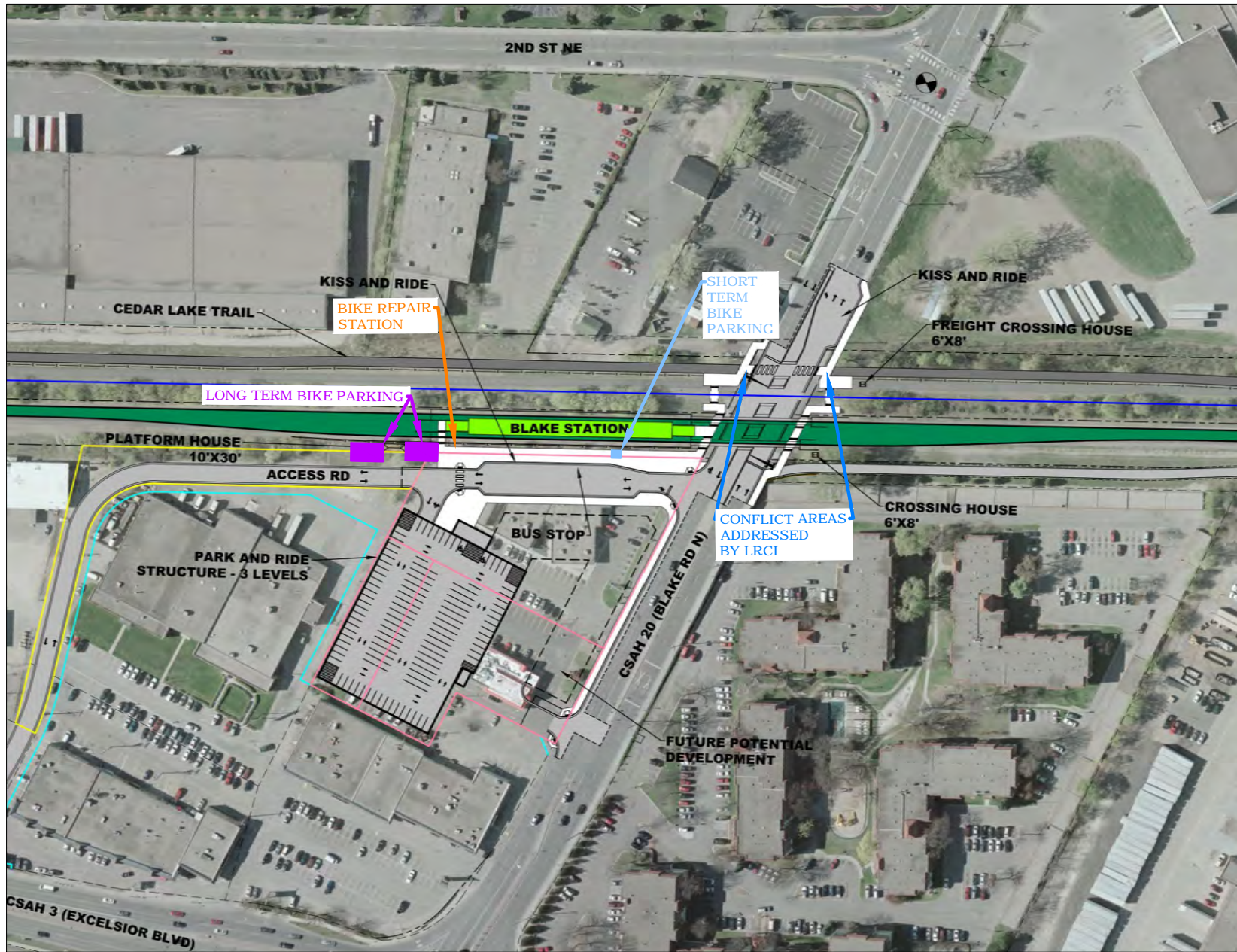


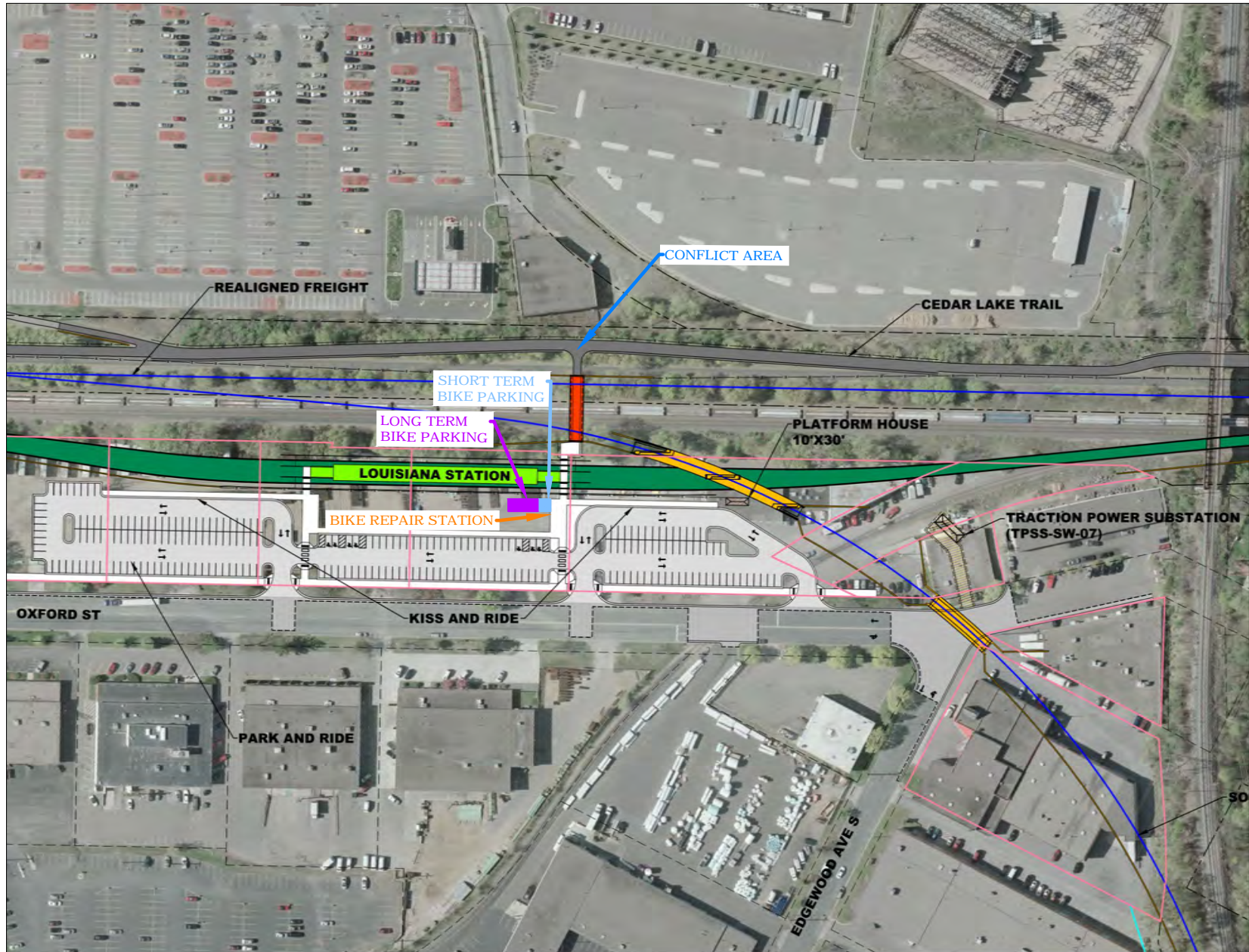


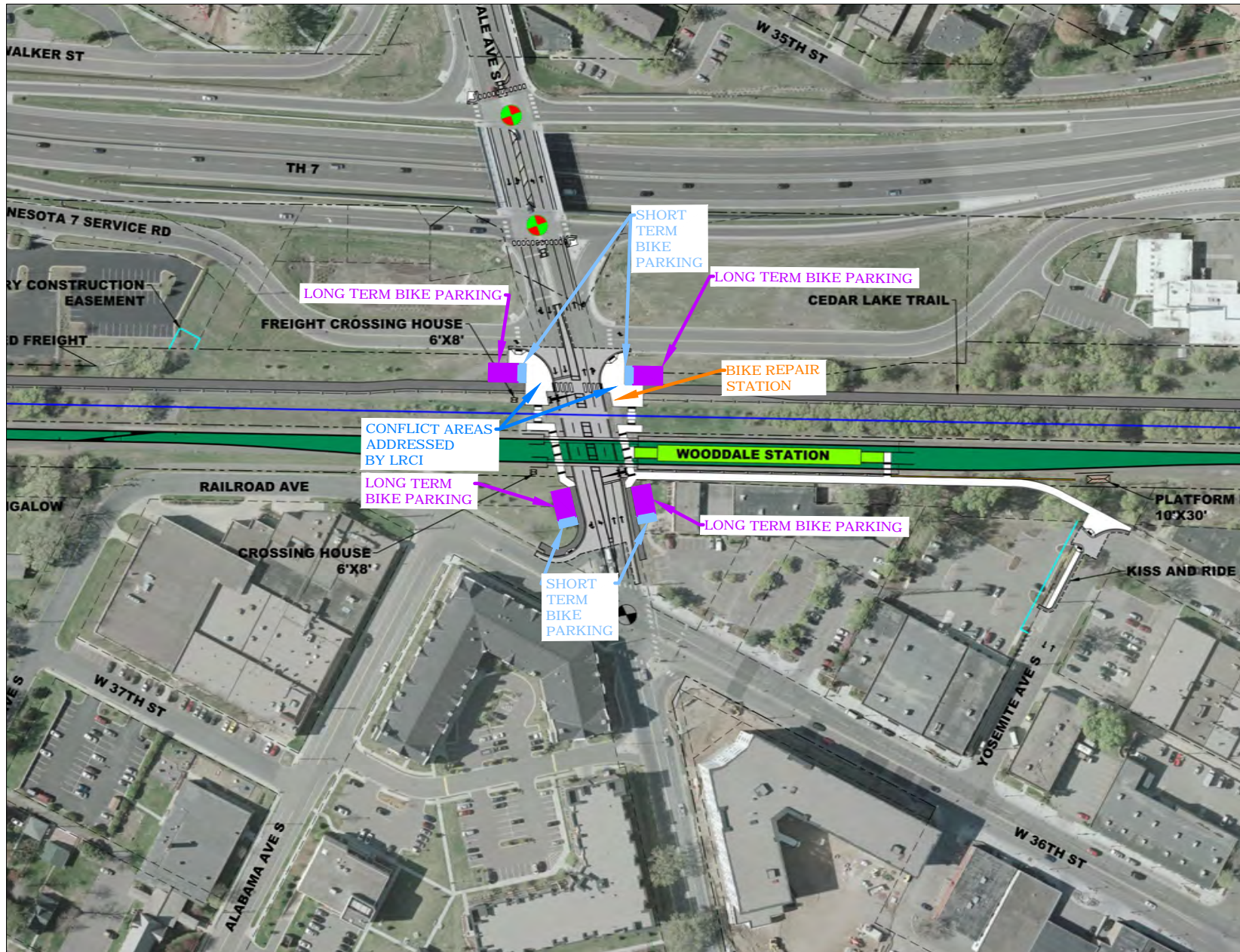


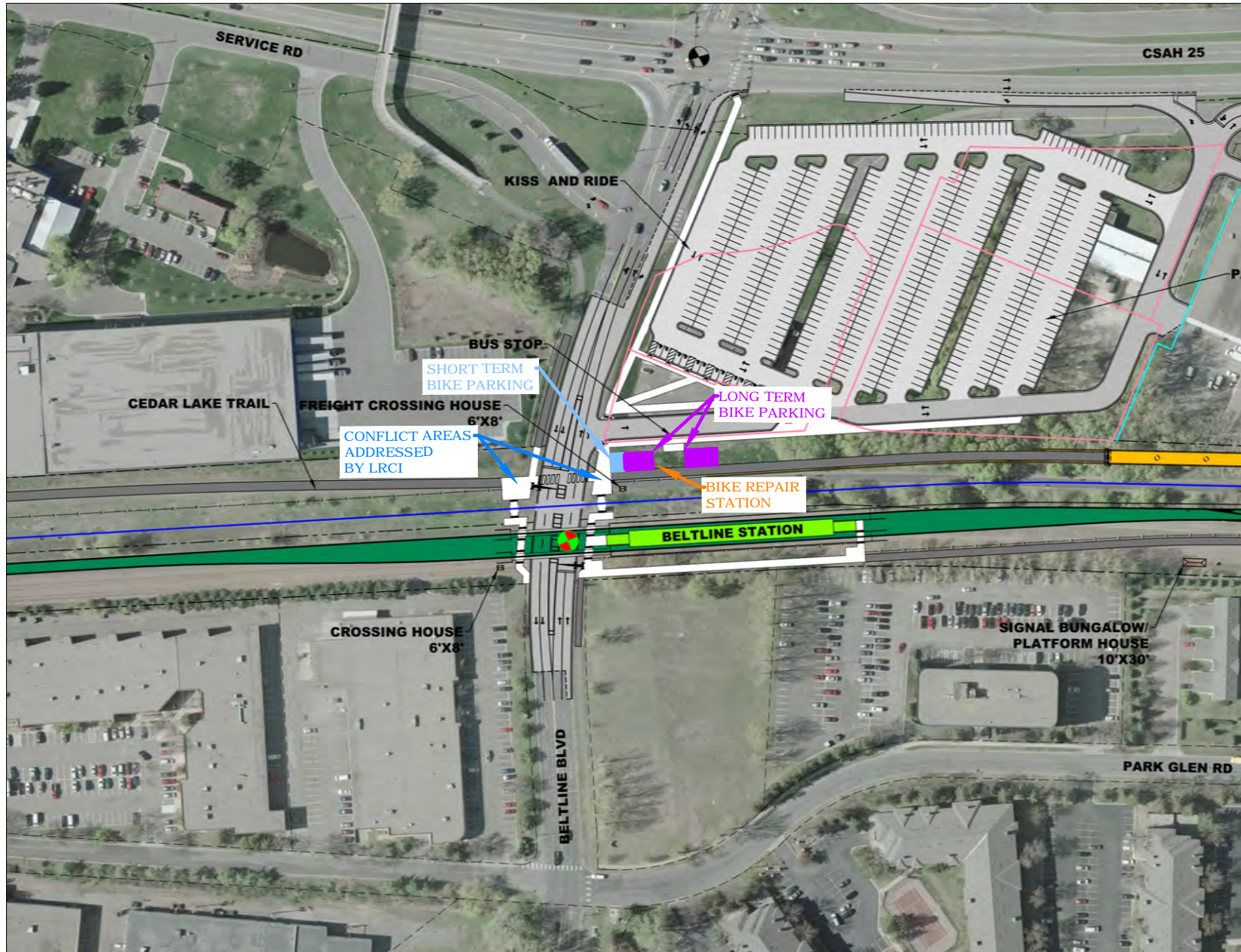


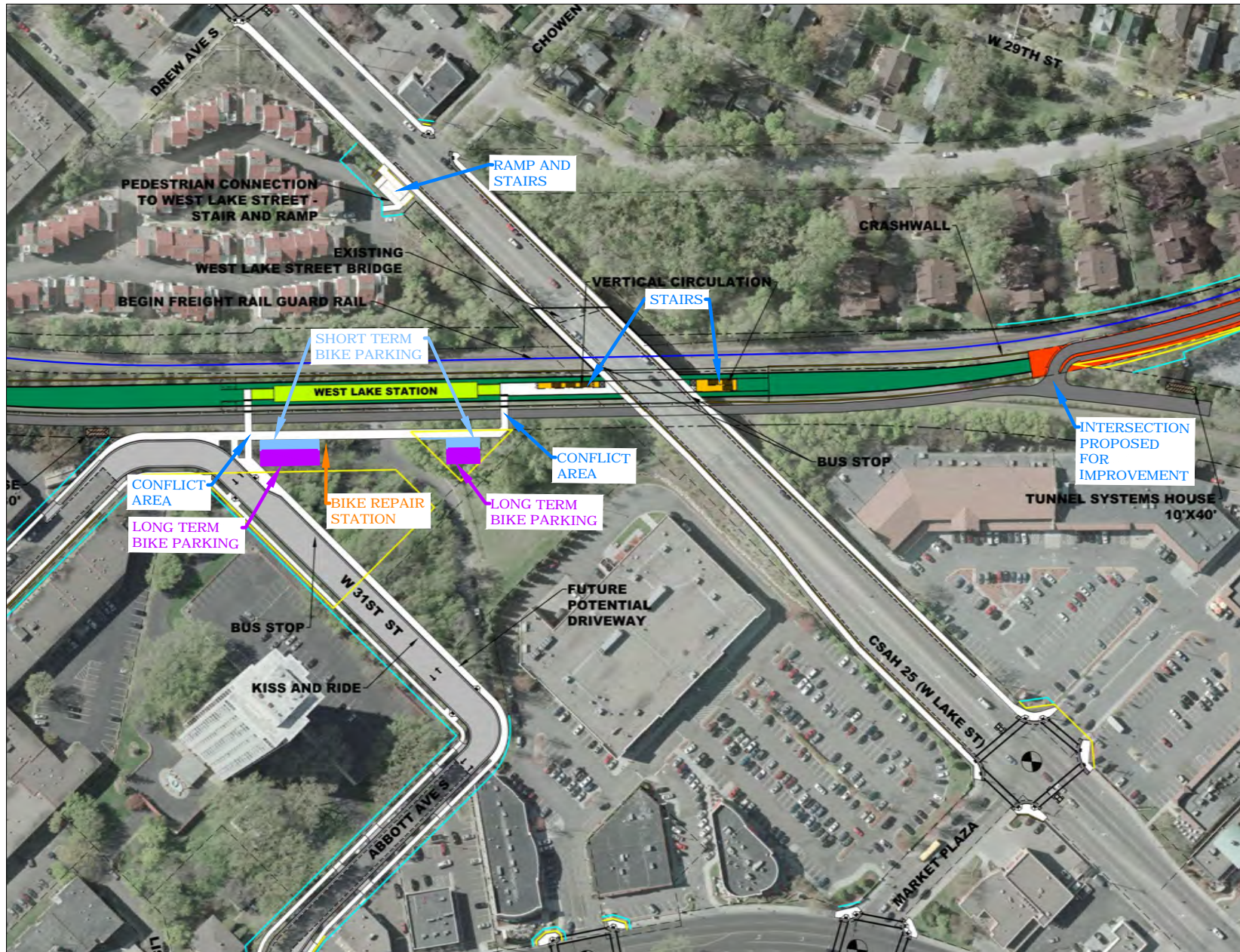






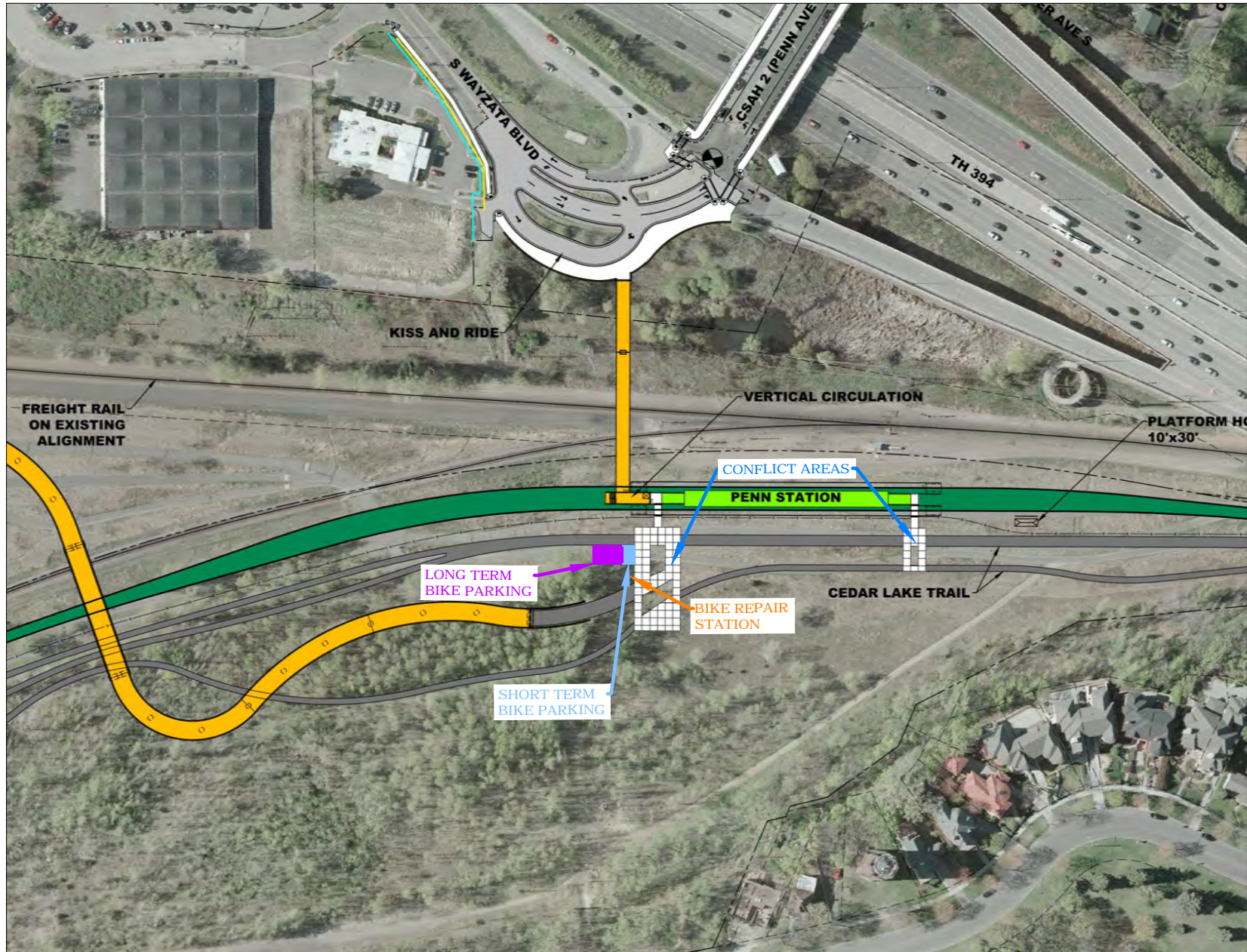


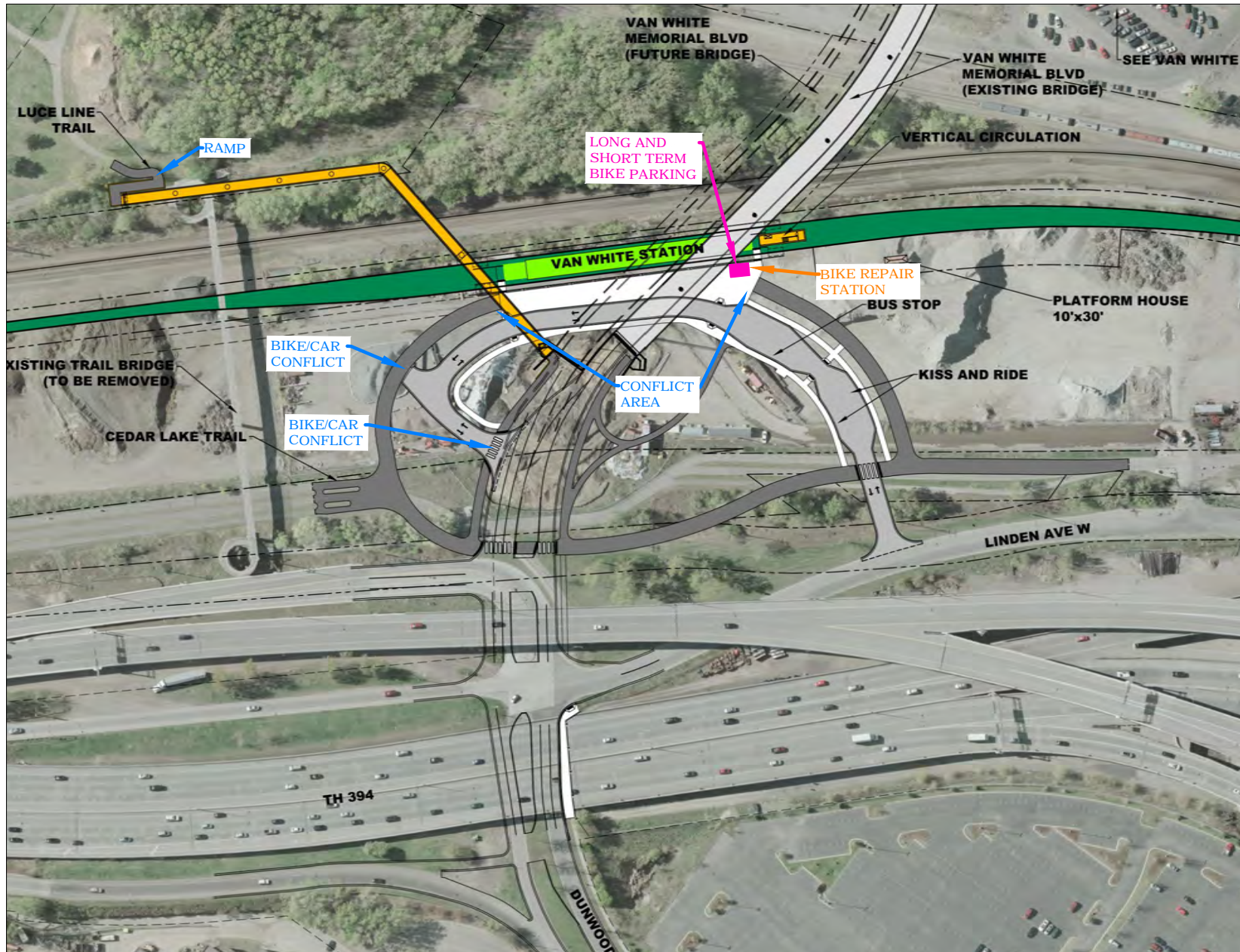


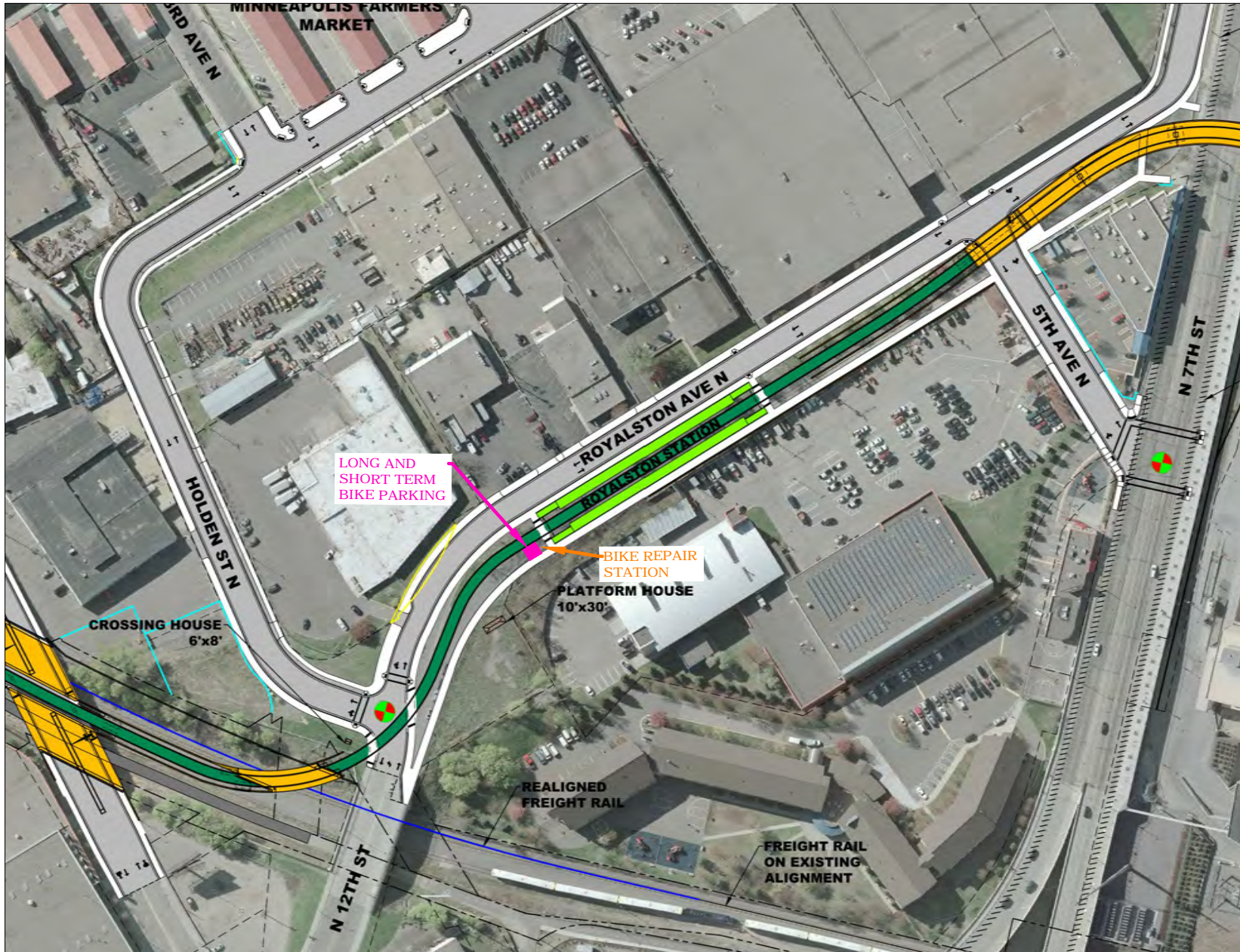












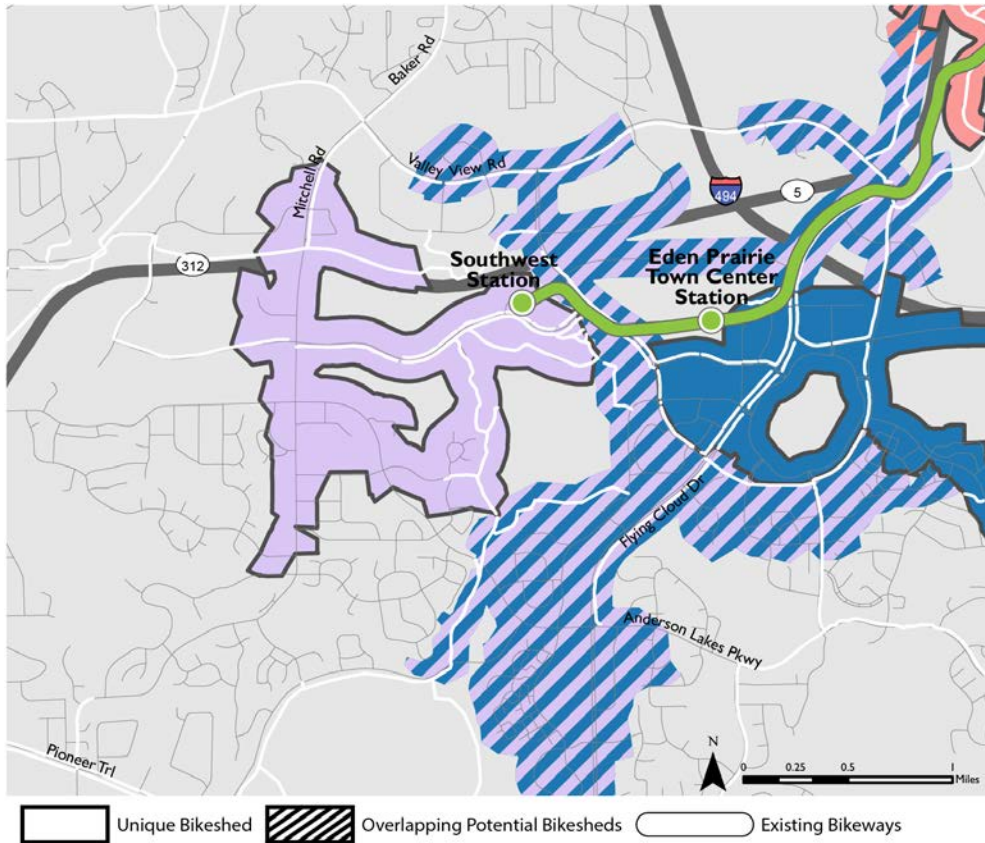
Southwest LRT Bike Facility Assessment

Addendum 1

In July 2015, the Metropolitan Council adopted a resolution recommending that Southwest Station would be the Southwest LRT's westernmost stop, eliminating the Mitchell Road Station. This addendum to the Southwest LRT Bike Facility Assessment reports provides an update to the analysis presented in each of the three Technical Memoranda with the Mitchell Station removed. This update includes:

1. Revised bikeshed for Southwest Station
2. Revised bike parking estimates for the Minnetonka-Eden Prairie segment
3. Revised prioritization for Eden Prairie projects
4. Revised prioritization for Hennepin County projects
5. Revised prioritization for overall projects

1. Revised Southwest Station Bikeshed



Bikeshed Statistics	
2010 Population	2,224
Bike Mode Share	0.1%
Area	0.76 mi ²
Intersection Ratio	0.88
Total Bikeways	4.3 mi
Anticipated LRT Ridership	4,212

The Southwest station bikeshed increased from 0.24 to 0.76 square miles without the Mitchell Station. The population within the bikeshed increased from 736 to 2,224, encompassing a large portion of the overlap area that was previously identified between the two stations.

Due to the grades in the area, this station has a large overlap in potential bikesheds with the station to the east. This overlap includes a number

of residential areas. In order to exert 34 kJ of effort or less to travel to/from the LRT, bicyclists in this area would likely to travel to the Eden Prairie Town Center station on their way to the LRT and then return home from the Southwest station.

There are some major barriers to bicycling in the area, namely US Highway 212 directly north of the station, Purgatory Creek to the south, as well as several other wetland areas. The only major roadways in the bikeshed are Technology Drive and Mitchell Road.

Like all stations in this segment, the bicycle mode share in the Southwest bikeshed is 0%. However, due to the availability of a motor vehicle park and ride, this station is expected to have the highest LRT ridership.

2. Revised Bike Parking Recommendations for Minnetonka-Eden Prairie Segment

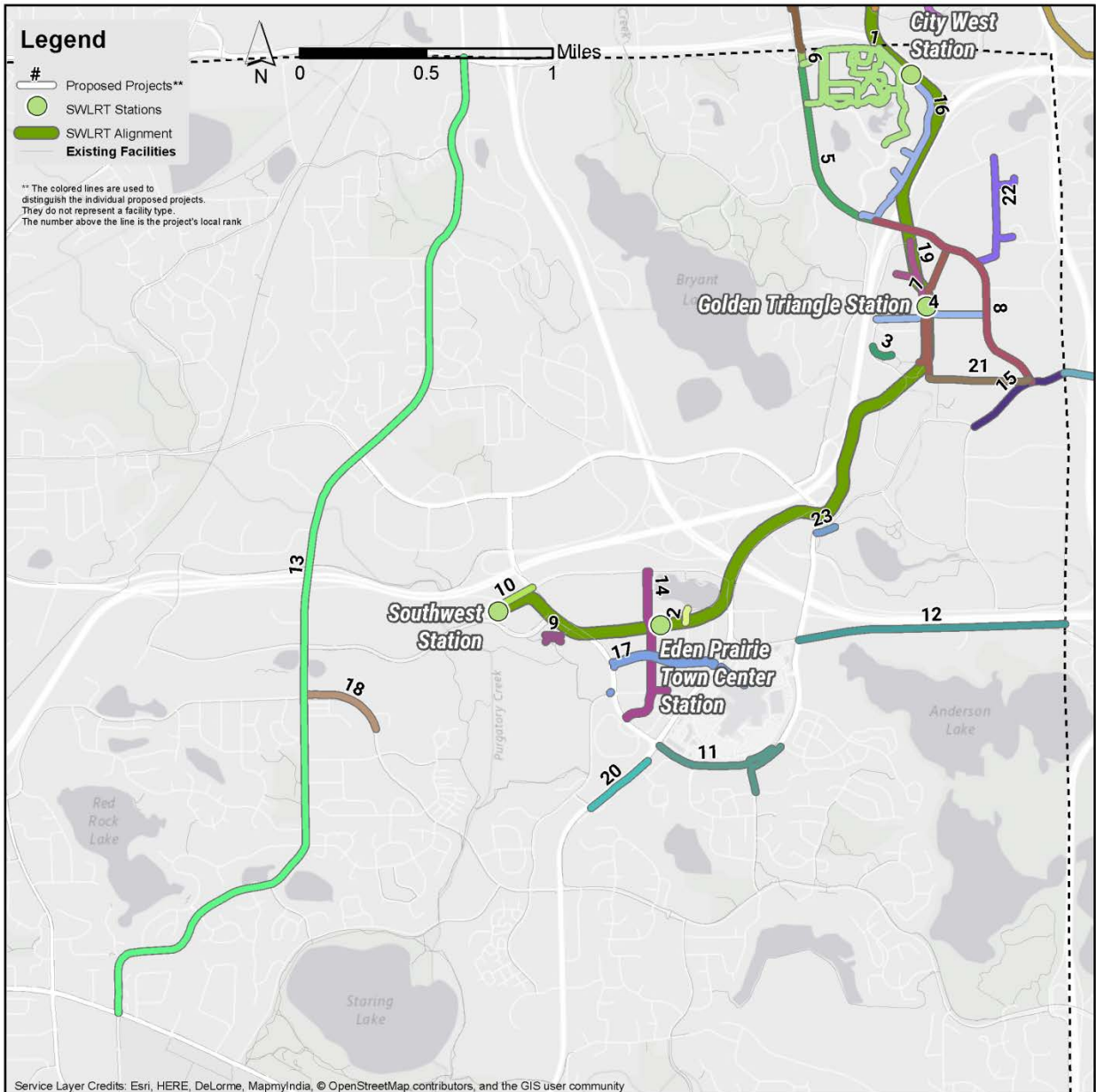
Bike parking estimates were recalculated for the entire Minnetonka-Eden Prairie segment to redistribute bike parking among the other stations in the segment. Estimates more heavily favored the Southwest Station.

Station	2030 Bikeshed Population	Qualitative Multiplier	Effective Population	Bikeshed Population Ratio	Low Parking Estimate	Medium Parking Estimate	High Parking Estimate
Opus	1,587	1	1,587	0.10	8	13	20
City West	731	1	731	0.05	8	8	9
Golden Triangle	1,352	1	1,352	0.09	8	11	17
Eden Prairie	4,237	1	4,237	0.28	15	34	52
Southwest	5,940	1.25	7,425	0.48	26	59	91

Stations	Total Parking	Long term	Short term	Number of lockers (capacity: 2)	Cage capacity needed	Number of covered racks (capacity: 2)	Total square footage
Opus	20	16	4	n/a	16	2	572
City West	9	7	2	3	n/a	1	91
Golden Triangle	17	13	4	n/a	13	2	572
Eden Prairie	52	41	11	n/a	41	6	616
Southwest	91	72	19	36	n/a	10	1061

3. Revised Eden Prairie Project Prioritization

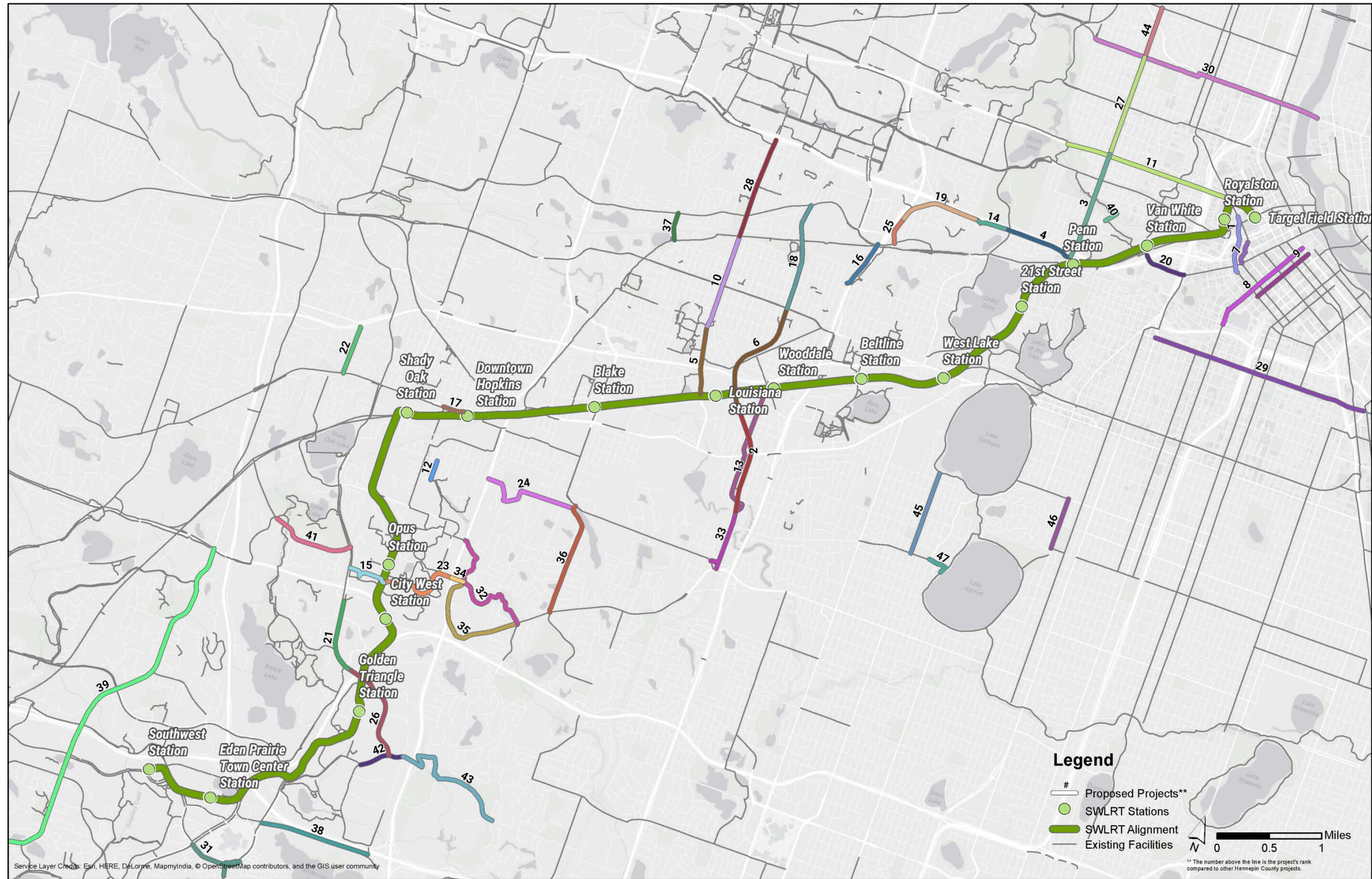
Project prioritization was recalculated without the Mitchell Station. Because of the increased bikeshed for the Southwest station, projects near the Mitchell Station were still considered for prioritization, however their score was reduced because they became further from a station. This reduced score carried through into the Hennepin County, and overall project prioritization.



Revised Eden Prairie Project Prioritization Table

Rank	Project #	Location	Station Distance	Trail Distance	Gap Filled	Pop Served	Jobs Served	Top 25 Gap	Multiple Plans	Total Score
1	97	City West Station Area	2.93	1.19	1.50	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.50	6.17
2	85	Eden Prairie Town Center Station Area	2.85	0.85	1.50	0.12	0.04	0.00	0.50	5.86
3	92	East of Flying Cloud Drive	2.63	0.60	1.50	0.02	0.60	0.00	0.50	5.85
4	90	70th Street W	2.95	0.64	1.50	0.01	0.08	0.00	0.50	5.68
5	94	Shady Oak Road	2.39	1.18	1.50	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.50	5.60
6	96	Shady Oak Road	2.33	1.21	1.50	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.50	5.59
7	91	Parallel to Shady Oak Road	2.99	0.53	1.50	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.50	5.54
8	93	Shady Oak Road	2.63	0.78	1.50	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.50	5.41
9	3	Near Technology Drive	2.67	1.25	0.00	0.10	0.74	0.00	0.50	5.27
10	218	Technology Drive	3.00	1.43	0.00	0.13	0.01	0.00	0.50	5.07
11	81	Prairie Center Drive	2.26	0.74	1.50	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.50	5.04
12	86	78th Street W	2.14	0.47	1.50	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.50	4.62
13	2	Mitchell Road	1.80	2.25	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.50	4.60
14	4	New Road from Technology Drive to Prairie Center Drive	2.94	1.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.50	4.50
15	88	Valley View Road	2.24	0.17	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	4.42
16	8	East of City West Parkway	2.91	0.86	0.00	0.01	0.14	0.00	0.50	4.42
17	5	Singletree Lane	2.81	1.01	0.00	0.02	0.05	0.00	0.50	4.39
18	1	Anderson Lakes Parkway	1.70	1.81	0.00	0.10	0.02	0.00	0.50	4.10
19	169	Golden Triangle Station Area	2.92	0.65	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.50	4.08
20	205	Flying Cloud Drive	2.16	0.81	0.00	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.50	3.55
21	168	Golden Triangle Station Area	2.56	0.39	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.50	3.46
22	7	Parallel to Washington Avenue S	2.59	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	3.19
23	6	Near Prairie Center Drive	1.88	2.03	0.00	0.01	0.29	0.00	0.5	3.19

4. Revised Hennepin County Project Prioritization

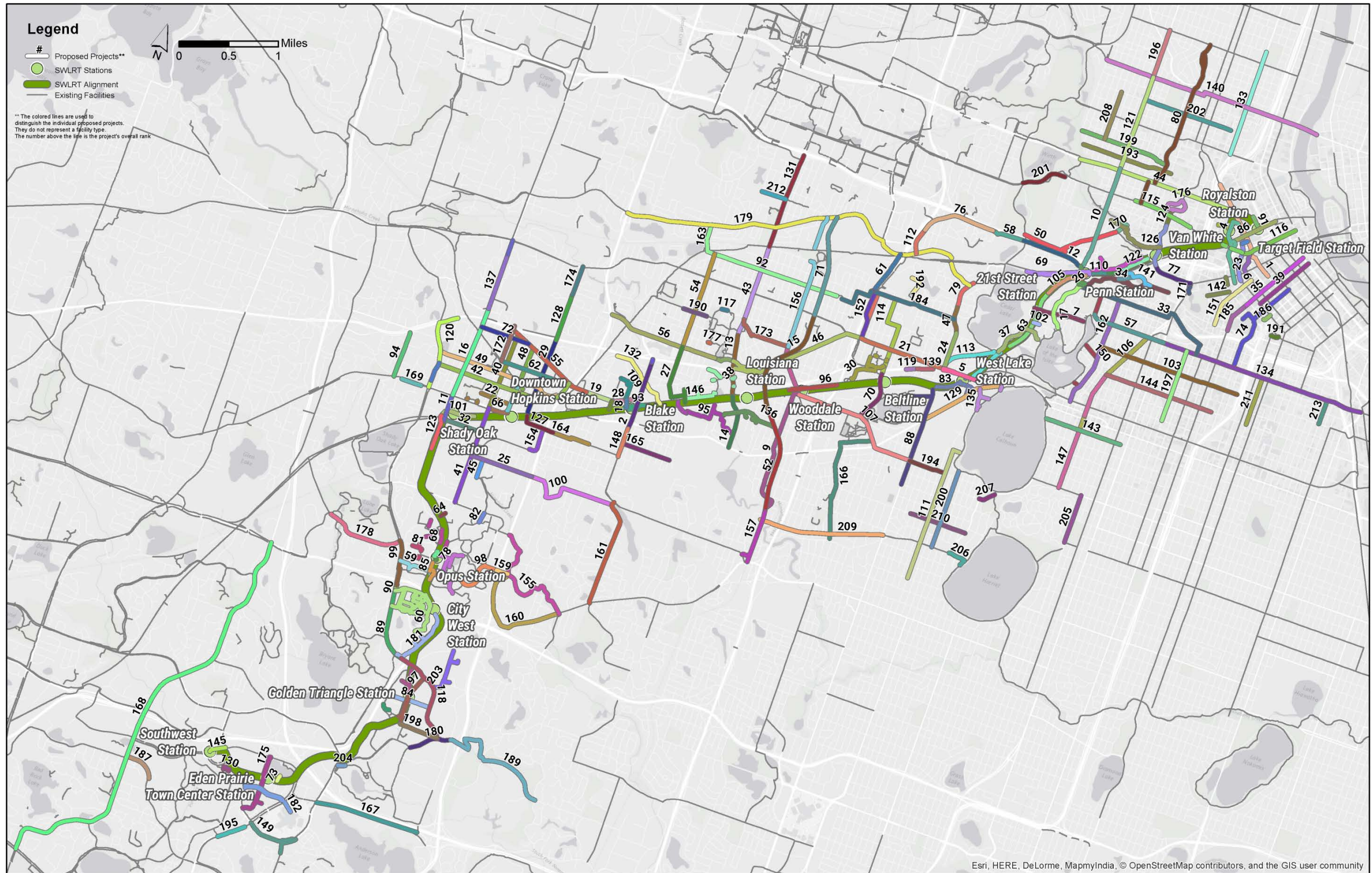


Revised Hennepin County Project Prioritization Table

Rank	Project #	Location	Station Distance	Trail Distance	Gap Filled	Pop Served	Jobs Served	Top 25 Gap	Multiple Plans	Total Score
1	164	10th Street N	2.79	2.50	1.50	0.14	0.11	0.00	0.50	7.54
2	135	Brookside Avenue	2.92	2.47	1.50	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.50	7.46
3	216	Penn Avenue S	2.87	2.44	1.50	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.50	7.43
4	198	Wayzata Boulevard	2.88	2.44	1.50	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.50	7.36
5	129	Louisiana Avenue S	2.78	2.50	1.50	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.50	7.34
6	204	N-S Trail East of Wooddale Station	2.70	2.50	1.50	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.50	7.27
7	166	Hawthorne Avenue	2.62	2.34	1.50	0.14	0.51	0.00	0.00	7.11
8	201	Marquette Avenue	2.19	2.13	1.50	0.16	0.80	0.00	0.00	6.79
9	162	2nd Avenue S	2.07	2.07	1.50	0.10	1.00	0.00	0.00	6.74
10	209	Louisiana Avenue S	2.02	2.49	1.50	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.50	6.61
11	148	6th Avenue N	2.69	2.28	1.50	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.00	6.58
12	111	9th Avenue S	2.19	2.13	1.50	0.22	0.00	0.50	0.00	6.55
13	210	N-S Trail East of Wooddale Station	2.53	2.30	1.50	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.00	6.40
14	199	Wayzata Boulevard	1.91	2.27	1.50	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.50	6.21
15	98	Red Circle Drive	2.76	1.39	1.50	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.50	6.18
16	197	Wayzata Boulevard	1.57	2.50	1.50	0.08	0.02	0.00	0.50	6.17
17	83	Excelsior Boulevard	2.92	2.47	0.00	0.08	0.03	0.50	0.00	6.00
18	132	Beltline Boulevard	1.80	2.50	1.50	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.87
19	184	Wayzata Boulevard	1.54	2.25	1.50	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.50	5.83
20	52	Dunwoody Boulevard	2.85	2.46	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.50	5.82
21	94	Shady Oak Road	2.39	1.18	1.50	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.50	5.60
22	104	Fairview Avenue	1.89	2.13	1.50	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.56
23	170	Bren Road E	2.74	1.23	1.50	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	5.53
24	173	Interlachen Boulevard	2.01	1.98	1.50	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00	5.53
25	183	Quentin Avenue S	0.94	2.46	1.50	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.50	5.45
26	93	Shady Oak Road	2.63	0.78	1.50	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.50	5.41
27	196	North-South Route	1.54	1.67	1.50	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.50	5.36
28	128	Louisiana Avenue S	0.69	2.49	1.50	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.50	5.26
29	153	Franklin Avenue E	1.62	1.83	1.50	0.24	0.04	0.00	0.00	5.22
30	151	Golden Valley Road	1.28	1.75	1.50	0.08	0.01	0.00	0.50	5.12
31	81	Prairie Center Drive	2.26	0.74	1.50	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.50	5.04
32	99	Trail east of Londonderry Drive	1.86	1.49	1.50	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00	4.90
33	185	Brookside Avenue	1.25	1.53	1.50	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.50	4.85
34	171	Londonderry Drive	2.04	1.19	1.50	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.79
35	100	Lincoln Drive	2.07	1.16	1.50	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.77
36	115	Blake Road S	1.50	1.71	1.50	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.74
37	133	Virginia Avenue S	0.61	2.50	1.50	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.71
38	86	78th Street W	2.14	0.47	1.50	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.50	4.62
39	2	Mitchell Road	1.80	2.25	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.50	4.60
40	56	Cedar Lake Road N	2.36	2.16	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.59
41	9	Bren Road	2.38	2.04	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.45
42	88	Valley View Road	2.24	0.17	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	4.42

Rank	Project #	Location	Station Distance	Trail Distance	Gap Filled	Pop Served	Jobs Served	Top 25 Gap	Multiple Plans	Total Score
43	89	Hilary Lane	2.06	0.00	1.50	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.50	4.07
44	195	North-South Route	0.33	1.00	1.50	0.17	0.01	0.00	0.50	3.50
45	67	Xerxes Avenue S	1.58	1.77	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.45
46	160	Dupont Avenue S	0.41	1.14	1.50	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.15
47	159	44th Street W	0.30	1.11	1.50	0.21	0.02	0.00	0.00	3.13

5. Revised Corridor Project Prioritization



Revised Corridor Project Prioritization Table

Overall Rank	Local Rank	Project #	Municipality	Location	Station Distance	Trail Distance	Gap Filled	Pop Served	Jobs Served	Top 25 Gap	Multiple Plans	Total Score
1	1	165	MINNEAPOLIS	7th Street N	2.79	2.48	1.50	0.06	0.48	0.50	0.50	8.31
2	1	122	HOPKINS	Blake Road N	2.93	2.49	1.50	0.12	0.04	0.50	0.50	8.09
3	2	117	HOPKINS	8th Avenue S	2.89	2.45	1.50	0.17	0.02	0.50	0.50	8.04
4	2	163	MINNEAPOLIS	Royalston Avenue N	2.98	2.49	1.50	0.14	0.02	0.00	0.50	7.63
5	3	126	MINNEAPOLIS	Lake Street W	2.92	2.50	1.50	0.15	0.05	0.00	0.50	7.62
6	4	164	MINNEAPOLIS	10th Street N	2.79	2.50	1.50	0.14	0.11	0.00	0.50	7.54
7	5	141	MINNEAPOLIS	21st Street W	2.94	2.49	1.50	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.50	7.51
8	6	181	MINNEAPOLIS	3rd Avenue N	2.74	2.44	1.50	0.06	0.73	0.00	0.00	7.47
9	1	135	ST. LOUIS PARK	Brookside Avenue	2.92	2.47	1.50	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.50	7.46
10	7	216	MINNEAPOLIS	Penn Avenue S	2.87	2.44	1.50	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.50	7.43
11	3	206	HOPKINS	17th Avenue Extension	2.88	2.50	1.50	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.50	7.40
12	8	198	MINNEAPOLIS	Wayzata Boulevard	2.88	2.44	1.50	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.50	7.36
13	2	129	ST. LOUIS PARK	Louisiana Avenue S	2.78	2.50	1.50	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.50	7.34
14	3	131	ST. LOUIS PARK	Louisiana Avenue S	2.78	2.50	1.50	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.50	7.32
15	4	204	ST. LOUIS PARK	N-S Trail East of Wooddale Station	2.70	2.50	1.50	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.50	7.27
16	4	107	HOPKINS	17th Avenue	2.71	2.48	1.50	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.50	7.27
17	9	143	MINNEAPOLIS	Kenwood Parkway	2.79	2.39	1.50	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.50	7.26
18	5	167	HOPKINS	Connection north-south through 43 Hoops	2.92	2.49	1.50	0.20	0.13	0.00	0.00	7.23
19	6	193	HOPKINS	2nd Street NE	2.67	2.43	1.50	0.08	0.02	0.00	0.50	7.19
20	5	123	ST. LOUIS PARK	Blake Road N	2.21	2.14	1.50	0.32	0.51	0.00	0.50	7.19
21	6	124	ST. LOUIS PARK	Minnetonka Boulevard	2.66	2.35	1.50	0.13	0.01	0.00	0.50	7.14
22	7	113	HOPKINS	1st Street S	2.82	2.40	1.50	0.15	0.24	0.00	0.00	7.12
23	10	166	MINNEAPOLIS	Hawthorne Avenue	2.62	2.34	1.50	0.14	0.51	0.00	0.00	7.11
24	11	139	MINNEAPOLIS	France Avenue S	2.64	2.33	1.50	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.50	7.08
25	8	110	HOPKINS	7th Street S	2.29	2.17	1.50	0.09	0.00	0.50	0.50	7.04
26	12	144	MINNEAPOLIS	Penn Station Area	3.00	2.50	1.50	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.03
27	7	215	ST. LOUIS PARK	Texas Avenue S	2.36	2.50	1.50	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.50	6.94
28	9	194	HOPKINS	2nd Street NE	2.86	2.44	1.50	0.12	0.01	0.00	0.00	6.93
29	10	121	HOPKINS	5th Avenue N	2.74	2.49	1.50	0.14	0.02	0.00	0.00	6.87
30	8	136	ST. LOUIS PARK	Salem Avenue S	2.77	2.47	1.50	0.09	0.04	0.00	0.00	6.87
31	13	145	MINNEAPOLIS	Trail parallel to Cedar Lake Trail	2.87	2.48	1.50	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.87
32	11	114	HOPKINS	5th Street S	2.86	2.46	1.50	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	6.87
33	14	147	MINNEAPOLIS	Douglas Avenue	2.78	2.38	1.50	0.15	0.02	0.00	0.00	6.83
34	15	142	MINNEAPOLIS	Kenwood Parkway	2.83	2.45	1.50	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.81
35	16	201	MINNEAPOLIS	Marquette Avenue	2.19	2.13	1.50	0.16	0.80	0.00	0.00	6.79
36	9	125	ST. LOUIS PARK	Walker Street	2.39	2.20	1.50	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.50	6.78
37	17	140	MINNEAPOLIS	Burnham Road	2.71	2.49	1.50	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.75
38	10	130	ST. LOUIS PARK	Lake Street W	2.74	2.42	1.50	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.00	6.74
39	18	162	MINNEAPOLIS	2nd Avenue S	2.07	2.07	1.50	0.10	1.00	0.00	0.00	6.74
40	12	207	HOPKINS	11th Avenue N	2.62	2.43	1.50	0.07	0.10	0.00	0.00	6.73

Overall Rank	Local Rank	Project #	Municipality	Location	Station Distance	Trail Distance	Gap Filled	Pop Served	Jobs Served	Top 25 Gap	Multiple Plans	Total Score
41	13	112	HOPKINS	11th Avenue S	2.62	2.50	1.50	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.00	6.72
42	14	109	HOPKINS	Main Street	2.61	2.45	1.50	0.08	0.06	0.00	0.00	6.70
43	11	209	ST. LOUIS PARK	Louisiana Avenue S	2.02	2.49	1.50	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.50	6.61
44	19	148	MINNEAPOLIS	6th Avenue N	2.69	2.28	1.50	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.00	6.58
45	15	111	HOPKINS	9th Avenue S	2.19	2.13	1.50	0.22	0.00	0.50	0.00	6.55
46	12	180	ST. LOUIS PARK	Lake Street W	2.61	2.33	1.50	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.00	6.50
47	13	138	ST. LOUIS PARK	France Avenue S	2.25	2.14	1.50	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.50	6.47
48	16	116	HOPKINS	8th Avenue N	2.53	2.27	1.50	0.14	0.01	0.00	0.00	6.45
49	17	108	HOPKINS	1st Street N	2.43	2.42	1.50	0.08	0.01	0.00	0.00	6.44
50	20	146	MINNEAPOLIS	Cedar Lake Road S	2.54	2.33	1.50	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.00	6.44
51	21	71	MINNEAPOLIS	Royalston Station Area	2.97	2.41	0.00	0.96	0.09	0.00	0.00	6.42
52	14	210	ST. LOUIS PARK	N-S Trail East of Wooddale Station	2.53	2.30	1.50	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.00	6.40
53	1	101	MINNETONKA	Across Bren Road	2.97	1.35	1.50	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.50	6.34
54	15	175	ST. LOUIS PARK	Texas Avenue S	1.76	2.47	1.50	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.50	6.33
55	18	192	HOPKINS	Minnetonka Mills Road	2.25	2.50	1.50	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.31
56	16	179	ST. LOUIS PARK	36th Street W	2.21	2.50	1.50	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.28
57	22	219	MINNEAPOLIS	Franklin Avenue W	2.34	2.14	1.50	0.20	0.03	0.00	0.00	6.21
58	23	199	MINNEAPOLIS	Wayzata Boulevard	1.91	2.27	1.50	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.50	6.21
59	2	98	MINNETONKA	Red Circle Drive	2.76	1.39	1.50	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.50	6.18
60	1	97	EDEN PRAIRIE	City West Station Area	2.93	1.19	1.50	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.50	6.17
61	17	197	ST. LOUIS PARK	Wayzata Boulevard	1.57	2.50	1.50	0.08	0.02	0.00	0.50	6.17
62	19	118	HOPKINS	2nd Street N	2.23	2.33	1.50	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.16
63	24	44	MINNEAPOLIS	21 Street Station Area	2.98	2.50	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.50	6.03
64	3	102	MINNETONKA	11th Avenue S	2.35	1.68	1.50	0.14	0.36	0.00	0.00	6.02
65	18	26	ST. LOUIS PARK	21st Street Station Area	2.94	2.50	0.00	0.08	0.01	0.00	0.50	6.02
66	20	83	HOPKINS	Excelsior Boulevard	2.92	2.47	0.00	0.08	0.03	0.50	0.00	6.00
67	4	172	MINNETONKA	Opus Station Area	3.00	1.33	1.50	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.99
68	5	214	MINNETONKA	West of Green Circle Drive	2.82	1.62	1.50	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.99
69	25	48	MINNEAPOLIS	Excelsior Boulevard	2.98	2.49	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.50	5.99
70	19	33	ST. LOUIS PARK	Cedar Lake Trail	2.93	2.50	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.50	5.97
71	20	132	ST. LOUIS PARK	Beltline Boulevard	1.80	2.50	1.50	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.87
72	21	119	HOPKINS	4th Street N	1.83	2.44	1.50	0.08	0.01	0.00	0.00	5.86
73	2	85	EDEN PRAIRIE	Eden Prairie Town Center Station Area	2.85	0.85	1.50	0.12	0.04	0.00	0.50	5.86
74	26	161	MINNEAPOLIS	3rd Avenue S	1.93	1.91	1.50	0.16	0.36	0.00	0.00	5.85
75	3	92	EDEN PRAIRIE	East of Flying Cloud Drive	2.63	0.60	1.50	0.02	0.60	0.00	0.50	5.85
76	1	184	GOLDEN VALLEY	Wayzata Boulevard	1.54	2.25	1.50	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.50	5.83
77	27	52	MINNEAPOLIS	Dunwoody Boulevard	2.85	2.46	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.50	5.82
78	6	217	MINNETONKA	Opus Station Area	2.95	1.33	1.50	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	5.82
79	21	137	ST. LOUIS PARK	France Avenue S	1.91	2.33	1.50	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.81
80	28	149	MINNEAPOLIS	Irving Avenue N	2.15	2.00	1.50	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.77
81	7	213	MINNETONKA	Opus Station Area	2.73	1.47	1.50	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	5.76
82	8	103	MINNETONKA	South of Westbrooke Way	2.14	1.68	1.50	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.69

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83	29	40	MINNEAPOLIS	West Lake Station Area	2.96	2.50	0.00	0.19	0.04	0.00	0.00	5.69
84	4	90	EDEN PRAIRIE	70th Street W	2.95	0.64	1.50	0.01	0.08	0.00	0.50	5.68
85	9	212	MINNETONKA	Opus Station Area	2.89	1.27	1.50	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	5.68
86	30	72	MINNEAPOLIS	Cedar Lake Trail	2.98	2.49	0.00	0.07	0.11	0.00	0.00	5.64
87	31	190	MINNEAPOLIS	Cedar Lake Trail	2.63	2.50	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.50	5.64
88	22	82	ST. LOUIS PARK	France Avenue S	2.58	2.49	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.50	5.64
89	5	94	EDEN PRAIRIE	Shady Oak Road	2.39	1.18	1.50	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.50	5.60
90	6	96	EDEN PRAIRIE	Shady Oak Road	2.33	1.21	1.50	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.50	5.59
91	32	74	MINNEAPOLIS	5th Street N	2.98	2.50	0.00	0.02	0.08	0.00	0.00	5.58
92	23	134	ST. LOUIS PARK	28th Street W	1.47	2.50	1.50	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.57
93	22	15	HOPKINS	Trail Underpass at Blake Road	3.00	2.50	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.00	5.56
94	10	104	MINNETONKA	Fairview Avenue	1.89	2.13	1.50	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.56
95	24	19	ST. LOUIS PARK	Trail along Minnehaha Creek	2.56	2.44	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.50	5.55
96	25	31	ST. LOUIS PARK	Wooddale Station Area	2.98	2.50	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.54
97	7	91	EDEN PRAIRIE	Parallel to Shady Oak Road	2.99	0.53	1.50	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.50	5.54
98	11	170	MINNETONKA	Bren Road E	2.74	1.23	1.50	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	5.53
99	12	95	MINNETONKA	Shady Oak Road	2.45	1.55	1.50	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	5.53
100	1	173	EDINA	Interlachen Boulevard	2.01	1.98	1.50	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00	5.53
101	23	202	HOPKINS	Shady Oak Station Area	2.99	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	5.50
102	33	45	MINNEAPOLIS	24th Street W	2.84	2.47	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.49
103	34	156	MINNEAPOLIS	24th Street W	1.85	1.87	1.50	0.23	0.03	0.00	0.00	5.48
104	35	54	MINNEAPOLIS	Van White Station Area	2.98	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.48
105	36	46	MINNEAPOLIS	Cedar Lake Trail	2.96	2.49	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.48
106	37	211	MINNEAPOLIS	Hennepin Avenue	1.71	1.92	1.50	0.27	0.09	0.00	0.00	5.48
107	26	29	ST. LOUIS PARK	Monterey Drive	2.92	2.45	0.00	0.08	0.02	0.00	0.00	5.48
108	38	49	MINNEAPOLIS	Penn Station Area	2.91	2.46	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.48
109	24	13	HOPKINS	Parallel to Tyler Avenue N	2.83	2.42	0.00	0.22	0.01	0.00	0.00	5.47
110	39	189	MINNEAPOLIS	Cedar Lake Trail	2.93	2.49	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.46
111	40	158	MINNEAPOLIS	Zenith Avenue S	1.90	1.96	1.50	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.45
112	27	183	ST. LOUIS PARK	Quentin Avenue S	0.94	2.46	1.50	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.50	5.45
113	41	41	MINNEAPOLIS	Sunset Boulevard	2.81	2.50	0.00	0.11	0.01	0.00	0.00	5.44
114	28	32	ST. LOUIS PARK	Ottawa Avenue S	2.88	2.45	0.00	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.00	5.43
115	42	58	MINNEAPOLIS	Glenwood Avenue	2.76	2.50	0.00	0.11	0.06	0.00	0.00	5.43
116	43	73	MINNEAPOLIS	2nd Avenue N	2.71	2.37	0.00	0.09	0.24	0.00	0.00	5.42
117	29	127	ST. LOUIS PARK	West of 32nd Street W	1.60	2.00	1.50	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.42
118	8	93	EDEN PRAIRIE	Shady Oak Road	2.63	0.78	1.50	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.50	5.41
119	30	34	ST. LOUIS PARK	Highway 7	2.61	2.41	0.00	0.29	0.09	0.00	0.00	5.41
120	13	10	MINNETONKA	Shady Oak Road	2.42	2.42	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.50	5.40
121	44	196	MINNEAPOLIS	North-South Route	1.54	1.67	1.50	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.50	5.36
122	45	191	MINNEAPOLIS	Cedar Lake Trail	2.87	2.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.34
123	14	80	MINNETONKA	East of K-Tel	2.80	2.50	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	5.32
124	46	57	MINNEAPOLIS	Fremont Avenue N	2.51	2.24	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.00	0.50	5.32

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125	25	14	HOPKINS	Tyler Avenue N	2.67	2.50	0.00	0.12	0.02	0.00	0.00	5.31
126	47	55	MINNEAPOLIS	Trail east of Cedar Lake Road N	2.88	2.40	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.30
127	26	187	HOPKINS	3rd Street S	2.75	2.50	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.29
128	27	208	HOPKINS	Oak Ridge Road	1.61	2.12	1.50	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.28
129	48	43	MINNEAPOLIS	Excelsior Boulevard	2.77	2.38	0.00	0.09	0.04	0.00	0.00	5.28
130	9	3	EDEN PRAIRIE	Near Technology Drive	2.67	1.25	0.00	0.10	0.74	0.00	0.50	5.27
131	31	128	ST. LOUIS PARK	Louisiana Avenue S	0.69	2.49	1.50	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.50	5.26
132	28	18	HOPKINS	Trail to Van Buren Way N	2.60	2.49	0.00	0.14	0.01	0.00	0.00	5.24
133	49	152	MINNEAPOLIS	Lyndale Avenue N	1.81	1.83	1.50	0.09	0.01	0.00	0.00	5.24
134	50	153	MINNEAPOLIS	Franklin Avenue E	1.62	1.83	1.50	0.24	0.04	0.00	0.00	5.22
135	51	42	MINNEAPOLIS	Calhoun Boulevard W	2.69	2.37	0.00	0.12	0.03	0.00	0.00	5.22
136	32	178	ST. LOUIS PARK	Louisiana Station Area	2.78	2.36	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	5.18
137	15	105	MINNETONKA	Hopkins Crossroad	1.27	2.32	1.50	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.15
138	29	203	HOPKINS	Shady Oak Road	2.37	2.19	0.00	0.08	0.01	0.00	0.50	5.15
139	33	35	ST. LOUIS PARK	Highway 7	2.51	2.39	0.00	0.18	0.05	0.00	0.00	5.13
140	52	151	MINNEAPOLIS	Golden Valley Road	1.28	1.75	1.50	0.08	0.01	0.00	0.50	5.12
141	53	188	MINNEAPOLIS	Cedar Lake Trail Spur	2.59	2.50	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.11
142	54	77	MINNEAPOLIS	Yale Place	2.26	2.22	0.00	0.51	0.11	0.00	0.00	5.10
143	55	154	MINNEAPOLIS	31st Street W	1.56	1.81	1.50	0.19	0.04	0.00	0.00	5.10
144	56	157	MINNEAPOLIS	26th Street W	1.53	1.73	1.50	0.30	0.04	0.00	0.00	5.10
145	10	218	EDEN PRAIRIE	Technology Drive	3.00	1.43	0.00	0.13	0.01	0.00	0.50	5.07
146	34	176	ST. LOUIS PARK	Pennsylvania Avenue S	2.51	2.48	0.00	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.00	5.05
147	57	155	MINNEAPOLIS	Hennepin Avenue	1.53	1.74	1.50	0.23	0.05	0.00	0.00	5.05
148	30	16	HOPKINS	Blake Road S	2.67	2.32	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.05
149	11	81	EDEN PRAIRIE	Prairie Center Drive	2.26	0.74	1.50	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.50	5.04
150	58	63	MINNEAPOLIS	25th Street W	2.58	2.31	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.04
151	59	70	MINNEAPOLIS	Lasalle Avenue	2.18	2.12	0.00	0.39	0.33	0.00	0.00	5.03
152	35	37	ST. LOUIS PARK	Toledo Avenue S	2.23	2.19	0.00	0.09	0.01	0.00	0.50	5.02
153	60	47	MINNEAPOLIS	Trail along I-394	2.51	2.45	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.99
154	31	11	HOPKINS	Second Avenue S	2.46	2.39	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.00	4.90
155	2	99	EDINA	Trail east of Londonderry Drive	1.86	1.49	1.50	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00	4.90
156	36	25	ST. LOUIS PARK	Dakota Avenue S	2.29	2.48	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.85
157	3	185	EDINA	Brookside Avenue	1.25	1.53	1.50	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.50	4.85
158	37	177	ST. LOUIS PARK	Cedar Lake Trail Spur	2.27	2.50	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.82
159	4	171	EDINA	Londonderry Drive	2.04	1.19	1.50	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.79
160	5	100	EDINA	Lincoln Drive	2.07	1.16	1.50	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.77
161	6	115	EDINA	Blake Road S	1.50	1.71	1.50	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.74
162	61	64	MINNEAPOLIS	Irving Avenue S	2.32	2.27	0.00	0.15	0.01	0.00	0.00	4.74
163	38	133	ST. LOUIS PARK	Virginia Avenue S	0.61	2.50	1.50	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.71
164	32	79	HOPKINS	2nd Street S	2.30	2.35	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.71
165	33	17	HOPKINS	Goodrich Street	2.43	2.20	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.69
166	39	28	ST. LOUIS PARK	Quentin Avenue S	2.05	2.01	0.00	0.12	0.01	0.00	0.50	4.69

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167	12	86	EDEN PRAIRIE	78th Street W	2.14	0.47	1.50	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.50	4.62
168	13	2	EDEN PRAIRIE	Mitchell Road	1.81	2.25	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.50	4.60
169	16	186	MINNETONKA	Pioneer Road	2.32	2.23	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.60
170	62	56	MINNEAPOLIS	Cedar Lake Road N	2.36	2.16	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.59
171	63	53	MINNEAPOLIS	Lyndale Avenue N	2.29	2.23	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.00	4.57
172	34	12	HOPKINS	12th Avenue N	2.12	2.36	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.57
173	40	21	ST. LOUIS PARK	33rd Street W	2.29	2.13	0.00	0.08	0.04	0.00	0.00	4.54
174	17	120	MINNETONKA	Oak Ridge Road	1.00	1.98	1.50	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.54
175	14	4	EDEN PRAIRIE	New Road from Technology Drive to Prairie Center Drive	2.94	1.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.50	4.50
176	64	182	MINNEAPOLIS	Van White Memorial Boulevard	2.25	2.16	0.00	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.00	4.49
177	41	23	ST. LOUIS PARK	35th Street W	1.98	2.03	0.00	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.45
178	18	9	MINNETONKA	Bren Road	2.38	2.04	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.45
179	42	24	ST. LOUIS PARK	Cedar Lake Road	1.87	2.50	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.00	0.00	4.44
180	15	88	EDEN PRAIRIE	Valley View Road	2.24	0.17	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	4.42
181	16	8	EDEN PRAIRIE	East of City West Parkway	2.91	0.86	0.00	0.01	0.14	0.00	0.50	4.42
182	17	5	EDEN PRAIRIE	Singletree Lane	2.81	1.01	0.00	0.02	0.05	0.00	0.50	4.39
183	43	36	ST. LOUIS PARK	Toledo Avenue S	2.02	2.18	0.00	0.11	0.01	0.00	0.00	4.33
184	44	38	ST. LOUIS PARK	26th Street S	2.03	2.19	0.00	0.08	0.01	0.00	0.00	4.30
185	65	200	MINNEAPOLIS	Marquette Avenue	1.77	1.94	0.00	0.38	0.12	0.00	0.00	4.20
186	66	76	MINNEAPOLIS	4th Avenue S	1.63	1.78	0.00	0.25	0.51	0.00	0.00	4.18
187	18	1	EDEN PRAIRIE	Anderson Lakes Parkway	1.69	1.81	0.00	0.10	0.02	0.00	0.50	4.11
188	19	169	EDEN PRAIRIE	Golden Triangle Station Area	2.92	0.65	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.50	4.08
189	7	89	EDINA	Hilary Lane	2.06	0.00	1.50	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.50	4.07
190	45	20	ST. LOUIS PARK	33rd Street W	1.58	2.25	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.97
191	67	75	MINNEAPOLIS	14th Street E	1.31	1.62	0.00	1.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	3.97
192	46	39	ST. LOUIS PARK	Near Westridge Lane	1.55	2.33	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.90
193	68	59	MINNEAPOLIS	8th Avenue N	1.73	1.83	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.69
194	69	30	MINNEAPOLIS	38th Street W	1.70	1.86	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.64
195	20	205	EDEN PRAIRIE	Flying Cloud Drive	2.16	0.81	0.00	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.50	3.55
196	70	195	MINNEAPOLIS	North-South Route	0.33	1.00	1.50	0.17	0.01	0.00	0.50	3.50
197	71	65	MINNEAPOLIS	Pleasant Avenue	1.42	1.68	0.00	0.38	0.01	0.00	0.00	3.48
198	21	168	EDEN PRAIRIE	Golden Triangle Station Area	2.56	0.39	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.50	3.46
199	72	51	MINNEAPOLIS	Oak Park Avenue N	1.58	1.74	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.45
200	73	67	MINNEAPOLIS	Xerxes Avenue S	1.58	1.77	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.45
201	2	50	GOLDEN VALLEY	Glenwood Avenue	1.46	1.80	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.27
202	74	61	MINNEAPOLIS	16th Avenue N	1.43	1.65	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.21
203	22	7	EDEN PRAIRIE	Parallel to Washington Avenue S	2.59	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	3.19
204	23	6	EDEN PRAIRIE	Near Prairie Center Drive	1.88	0.51	0.00	0.01	0.29	0.00	0.50	3.19
205	75	160	MINNEAPOLIS	Dupont Avenue S	0.41	1.14	1.50	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.15
206	76	159	MINNEAPOLIS	44th Street W	0.30	1.11	1.50	0.21	0.02	0.00	0.00	3.13
207	77	66	MINNEAPOLIS	Richfield Road	1.14	1.51	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.74
208	78	60	MINNEAPOLIS	Thomas Avenue N	1.02	1.38	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.58

Overall Rank	Local Rank	Project #	Municipality	Location	Station Distance	Trail Distance	Gap Filled	Pop Served	Jobs Served	Top 25 Gap	Multiple Plans	Total Score
209	8	27	EDINA	44th Street W	1.08	1.43	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00	2.56
210	79	68	MINNEAPOLIS	42nd Street W	0.89	1.43	0.00	0.12	0.01	0.00	0.00	2.45
211	80	69	MINNEAPOLIS	Oakland Avenue	0.66	1.32	0.00	0.38	0.02	0.00	0.00	2.38
212	47	22	ST. LOUIS PARK	Franklin Avenue W	0.00	2.09	0.00	0.11	0.01	0.00	0.00	2.21
213	81	78	MINNEAPOLIS	Bloomington Avenue	0.10	0.92	0.00	0.35	0.07	0.00	0.00	1.44

Southwest LRT Bike Facility Assessment

Addendum 2

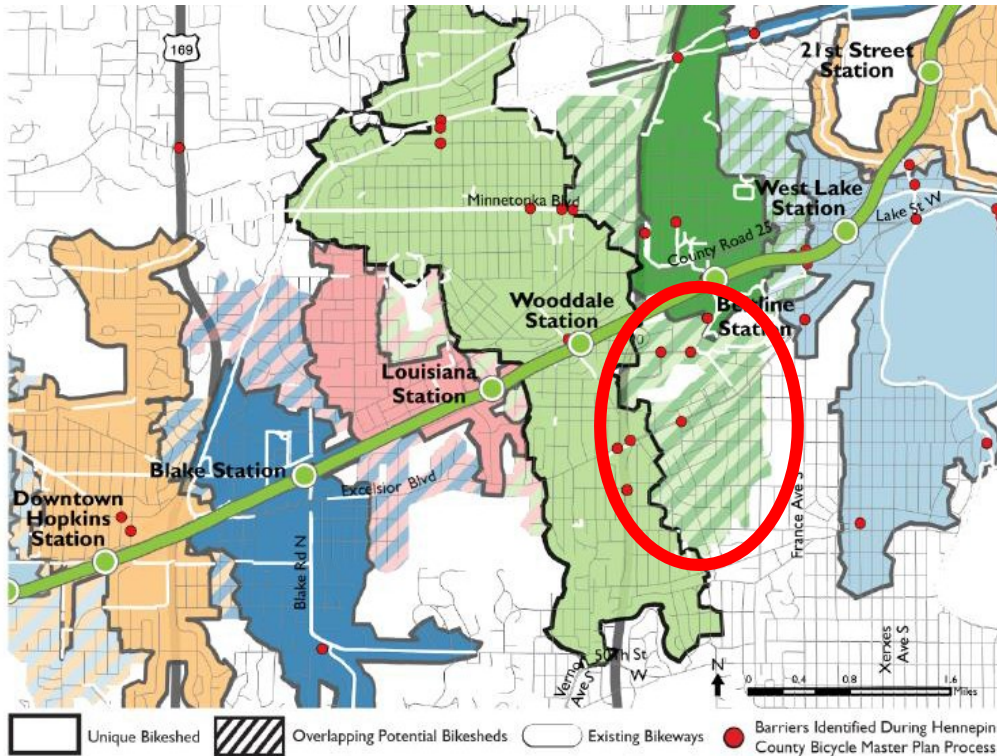
This addendum summarizes additional analysis to address some inconsistencies in the bikesheds and bike parking estimates at the Beltline and Wooddale stations in St. Louis Park. Specifically, the accessibility of the area to the south of Beltline Station and east of Highway 100 may not have been accurately portrayed in Technical Memorandum #1 – Existing Conditions. The accessibility and bikesheds for this area ultimately determine how the bike parking estimates were established in Technical Memorandum #2 – Recommendations.

The methodology for determining the bikesheds and bike parking estimates were adjusted in a couple of different ways in an attempt to create results that better match local understanding of the area.

1. Re-Allocating Population in Overlapped Area

The first change in methodology involved re-allocating some of the population in the areas that were overlapping between the Wooddale and Beltline stations. In the original analysis, the population in the overlapped area was split evenly between the two stations. If the population in the overlapping area was all allocated to Beltline station, the bike parking estimates change slightly. This would assume that anyone located in the overlapped area would travel to Beltline Station rather than Wooddale Station.

The overlapped area is circled in red in the following image:



After re-allocating the population in this overlapped area, the bike parking numbers change as follows:

Overlapped Bikeshed Population Split Between Stations

Station	2010 Bikeshed Population	Overlap Added Population	2030 Bikeshed Population	Qualitative Multiplier	Effective Population	Bikeshed Population Ratio	Low Parking Estimate	Medium Parking Estimate	High Parking Estimate
Beltline	4210	3,923.0	9,473	0.8	7,578	0.12	10	48	85
Wooddale	17134	3,550.0	24,091	1	24,091	0.39	30	150	270

Overlapped Bikeshed Population All to Beltline

Station	2010 Bikeshed Population	Overlap Added Population	2030 Bikeshed Population	Qualitative Multiplier	Effective Population	Bikeshed Population Ratio	Low Parking Estimate	Medium Parking Estimate	High Parking Estimate
Beltline	4210	6,998.0	13,054	0.8	10,443	0.17	14	66	119
Wooddale	17134	476	20,510	1	20,510	0.33	26	129	232

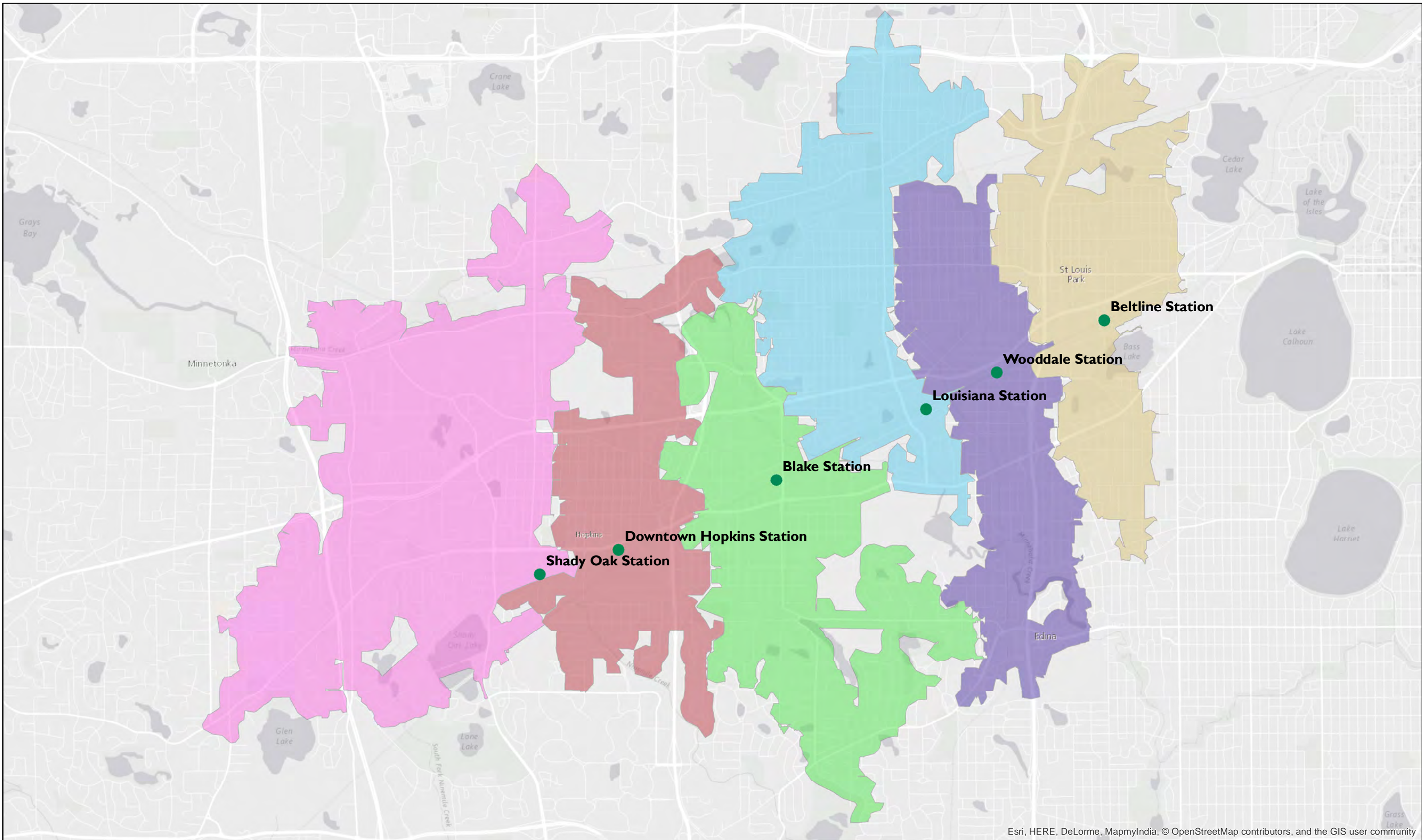
This change in methodology results in a reduction in bike parking at Wooddale, and an increase in bike parking at Beltline. Again, this assumes that anyone in the overlapped area between Beltline and Wooddale would travel to Beltline Station to access SWLRT.

2. Determining Bikesheds by Time

Another change in methodology that was considered was to change the assumptions for determining the bikesheds around the LRT stations, and using travel time as the limiting factor instead of expenditure of energy. This analysis was based on the same GIS network, which included all streets and trails.

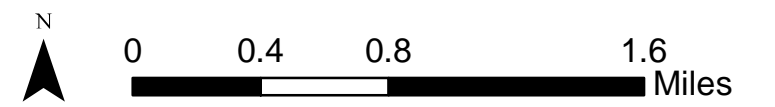
Travel time was used in this analysis as the limiting factor in determining each station’s bikeshed. This required the development of a few additional assumptions. An assumption for travel speed was required, and an industry standard of 4 meters per second was selected. The total time that a cyclist might travel was set at 20 minutes, which is double what was used in the walkshed analysis, to account for the fact that people might be willing to travel slightly longer to commute to an LRT station by bicycle. Traveling at a speed of 4 meter per second for 20 minutes allows a bicyclist to reach 3 miles, which is the distance that the FTA uses in defining bicycle access from LRT stations.

The bikesheds that were produced using time as the limiting factor, and incorporate the assumptions described above, are shown below:



Esri, HERE, DeLorme, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

Unique Bikesheds by Time



Using the population in the bikesheds limited by time, the bike parking numbers change as follows:

If Bike Parking for the Segment was based on Time, Rather than Energy:

Station	2010 Bikeshed Pop.	Overlap Added Pop.	2030 Bikeshed Population	Qualitative Multiplier	Effective Population	Bikeshed Population Ratio	Low Parking Estimate	Medium Parking Estimate	High Parking Estimate
Beltline	12141	1,544.0	15,939	0.8	12,751	0.15	12	60	107
Wooddale	11530	997.0	14,590	1	14,590	0.18	14	68	123
Louisiana	14304	154.0	16,839	0.8	13,471	0.16	13	63	113
Blake	11458	54.0	13,613	0.8	10,890	0.13	11	51	92
Hopkins	9627	0.0	11,384	1.25	14,230	0.17	14	67	120
Shady Oak	11602	96.0	13,833	1.25	17,291	0.21	17	81	145

Original Analysis in Technical Memorandum#2 - Recommendations:

Station	2010 Bikeshed Pop.	Overlap Added Pop.	2030 Bikeshed Population	Qualitative Multiplier	Effective Population	Bikeshed Population Ratio	Low Parking Estimate	Medium Parking Estimate	High Parking Estimate
Beltline	4210	3,923.0	9,473	0.8	7,578	0.12	10	48	85
Wooddale	17134	3,550.0	24,091	1	24,091	0.39	30	150	270
Louisiana	2637	1,864.5	5,243	0.8	4,194	0.07	8	27	47
Blake	5603	1,664.0	8,593	0.8	6,875	0.11	9	43	77
Hopkins	6856	1,484.0	9,862	1.25	12,328	0.20	16	77	138
Shady Oak	3771	1,209.0	5,889	1.25	7,361	0.12	10	46	83

The GIS model required to run the bikeshed analysis for the entire segment from Beltline Station to Shady Oak Station, which resulted in changes in the bike parking estimates at each station within the segment.