Bicycle Parking Code Update Project



Planning and Sustainability Commission



January 8, 2019

- 1. Policy Overview & Role of Bike Parking
- 2. What problems did we set out to address?
- 3. Bike Parking 101
- 4. The Project: Code Concept Development & Community Engagement
- 5. Outline of Key Project Proposals

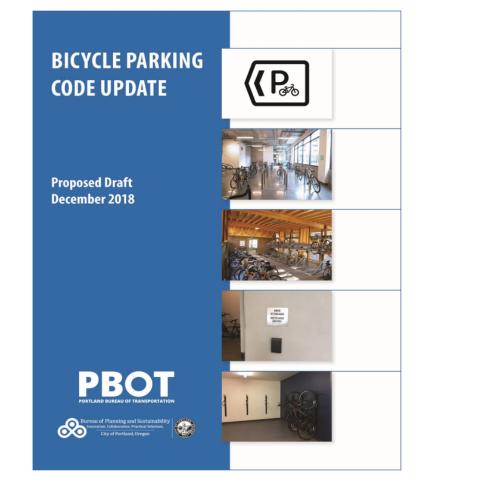


6. Next Steps

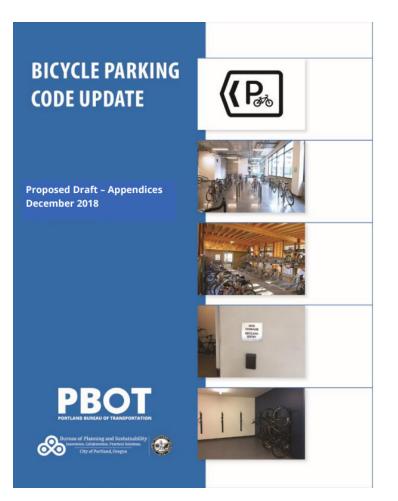


Project Deliverables

Proposed Draft - Staff Report and Strikethrough Title 33 language



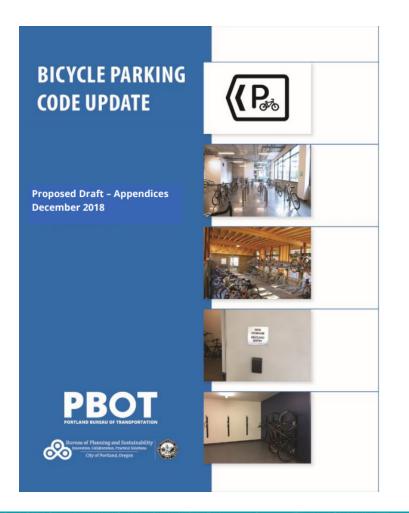
Appendices





Project Deliverables - Appendices

- Appendix A: What We Heard
- Appendix B: Spatial and Economic Impact Analysis of the Proposed Code
- Appendix C: Bicycle Parking Site Visits
- Appendix D: Bike Parking Provision and Rate Comparison





Policy Overview & Role of Bike Parking





Clear policy direction

2015 Climate Action Plan

Comprehensive plan



Transportation System Plan

Climate Action Plan:

• 80% reduction in local carbon emissions

Comprehensive Plan:

70% of daily trips should be made by non-drive alone modes

Transportation System Plan:

• 25% bicycle mode split



Clear bicycle parking policy direction

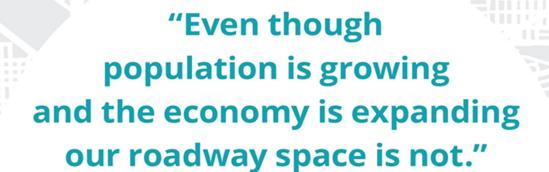
Comprehensive plan

Bike Plan The 2035 Comprehensive Plan and Portland Bicycle Plan for 2030 call for the requirement of sufficient, usable bicycle parking in new development and redevelopment, including spaces for *different types of bicycles* and persons with *different levels of ability*.





Portland is a Growing City







We know...

- 1. In the Portland region, 45% of car trips are 3 miles or less
- 2. Transportation is the 2nd highest household cost





Bicycle parking is fundamental





Role of bike parking in private development





What problems did we set out to address?





It's been 20 years



Bicycle Master Plan

Making Bicycling an Integral Part of Daily Life in Portland



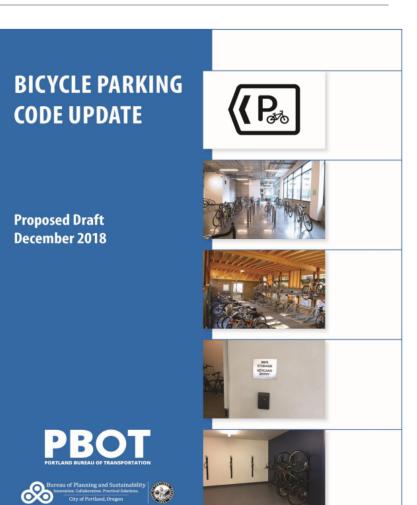




City of Portland Office of Transportation 1120 SW 5th Avenue, Room 730 Portland, OR 97204

Adopted May 1, 1996 Updated July 1, 1998 Resolution No. 35515

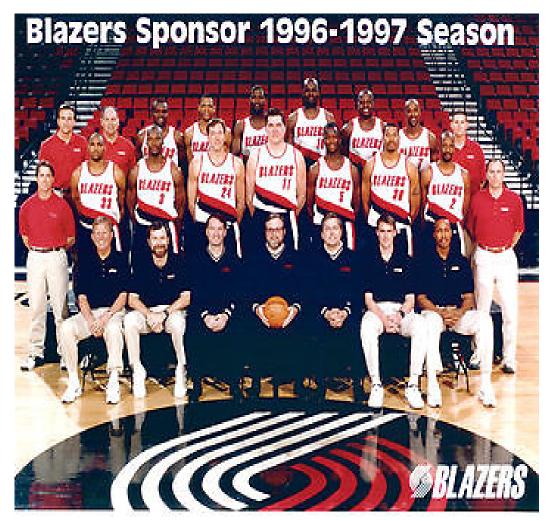






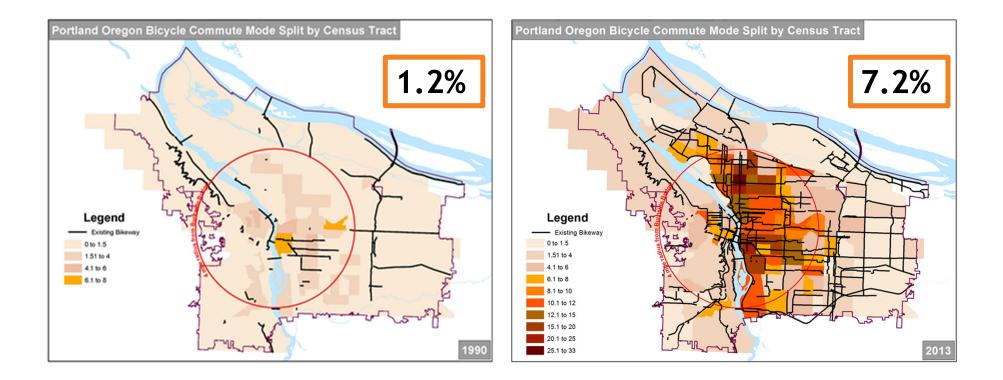
Portland in 1996...





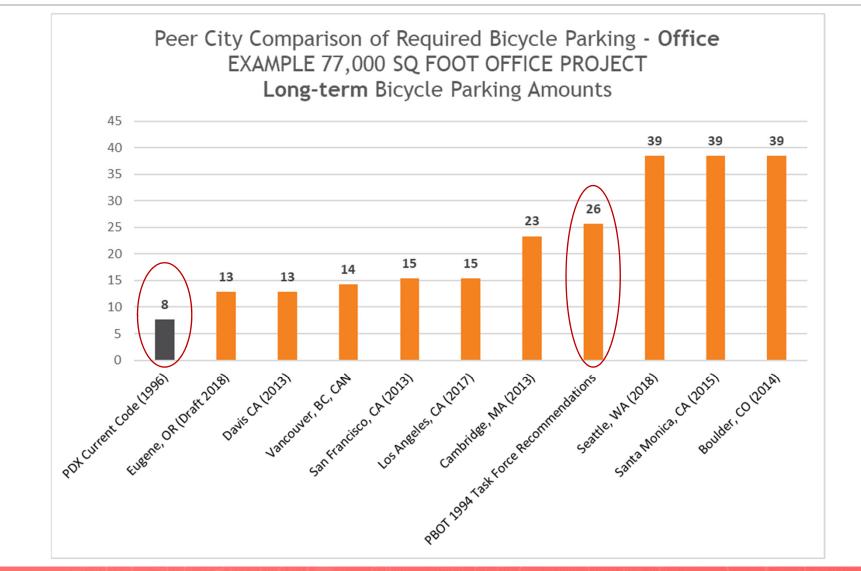


Requirements have not kept pace with cycling growth



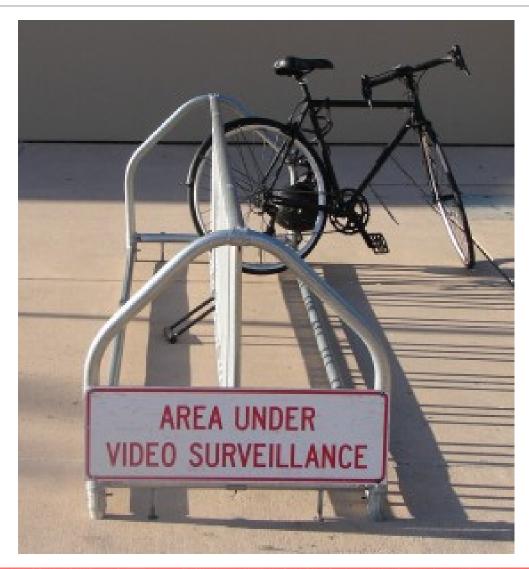


We are behind our peer cities





\$2.5 million dollars worth of bike property theft per year

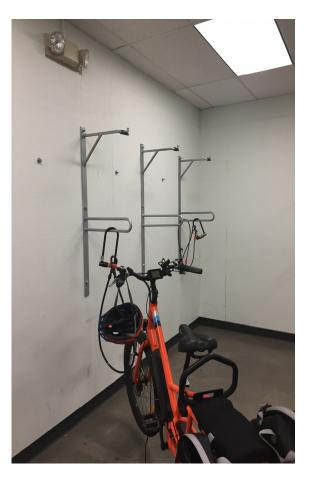




Usability and access are limited









Bicycle Parking 101





Bicycle Parking 101 - Types of Bicycle Parking

Short-term Bicycle Parking:





Long-term Bicycle Parking:







Bicycle Parking 101

Bicycle Parking Code Includes:

- Location requirements
- 2 Amount of required bike parking
- 3 Rack design requirements
 - Security requirements





Portlandoregon.gov/transportation

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The Project - Code Concept Development and Community Engagement

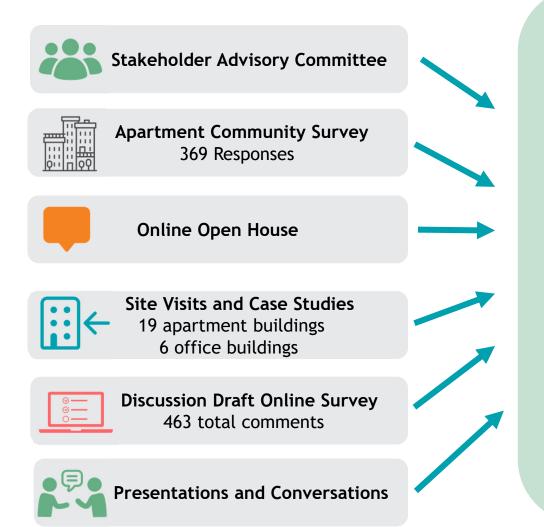




Stakeholder Advisory Committee



Community Engagement



What we heard:

- 1. Security is top concern
- 2. Usability for all types of bikes and people
- 3. Preference to not store bike in-unit
- 4. Value flexibility in implementation



Major Proposed Changes





Update the required amounts of bicycle parking

Proposal 1: Develop geographic tiers

Proposal 2: Update required amounts

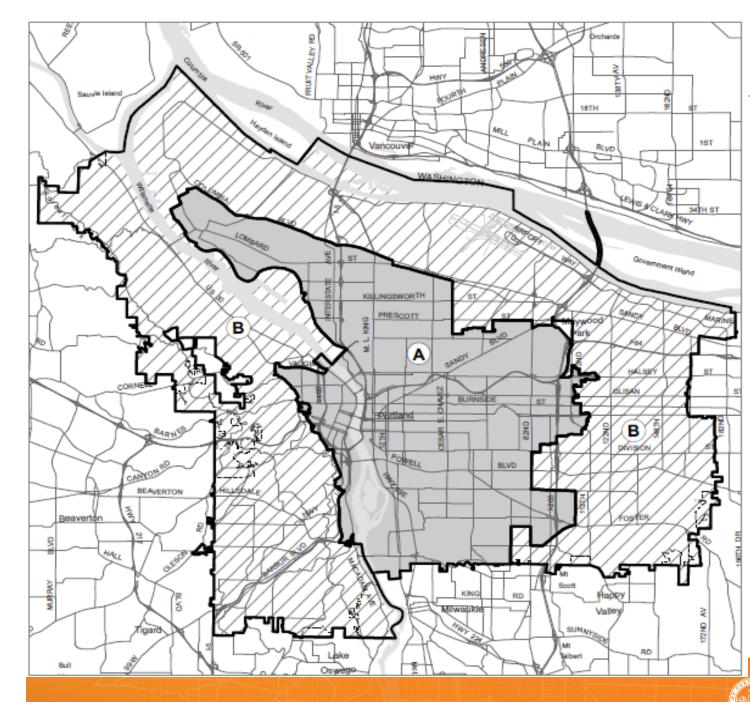




Proposal 1: Geographic Tiers

Bicycle Districts Pattern Areas Downtown 1. 2. Pearl 3. Old Town/ Chinatown Lloyd 4. Gateway 5. Industrial Districts Inner Neighborhoods E Burnside St Central Eastern Neighborhoods SE M SE E 11th Ave 12th Ave Western 방문 side=St Neighborhoods

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Map 266-1

Standard A:

- Central City
- Inner Neighborhoods
- Gateway District

Standard B:

- Western Neighborhoods
- Eastern Neighborhoods
- River



Proposal 2: Update required amounts - methodology

Data Points

Long-term:

- Square footage per employee
- City's target mode splits

Short-term:

- Percentage of visitor rates
- Transportation System Development Charge (TSDC) person trip rates
- City's target mode splits



Formula

Long-term:

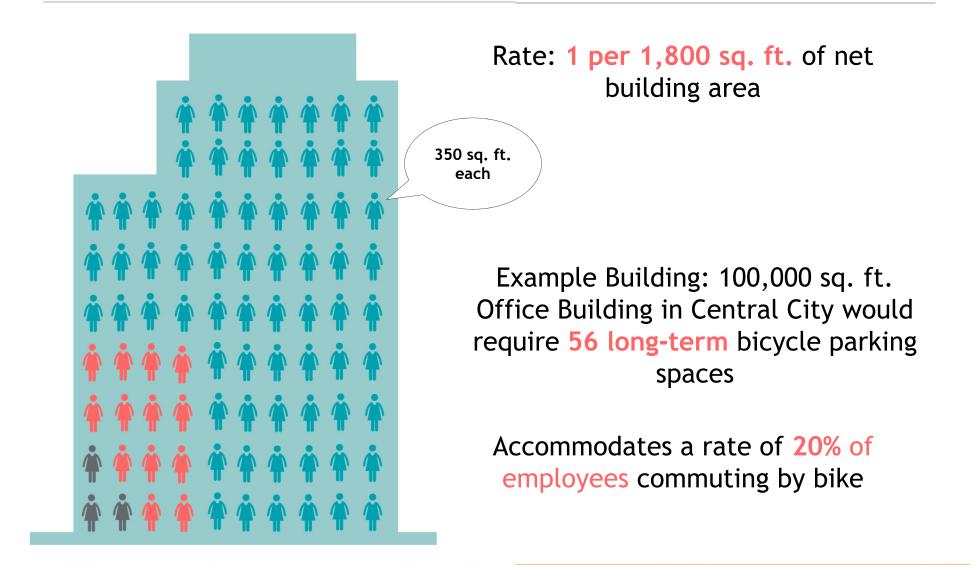
[square footage per employee] x [target <u>commute</u> mode split]

Short-term:

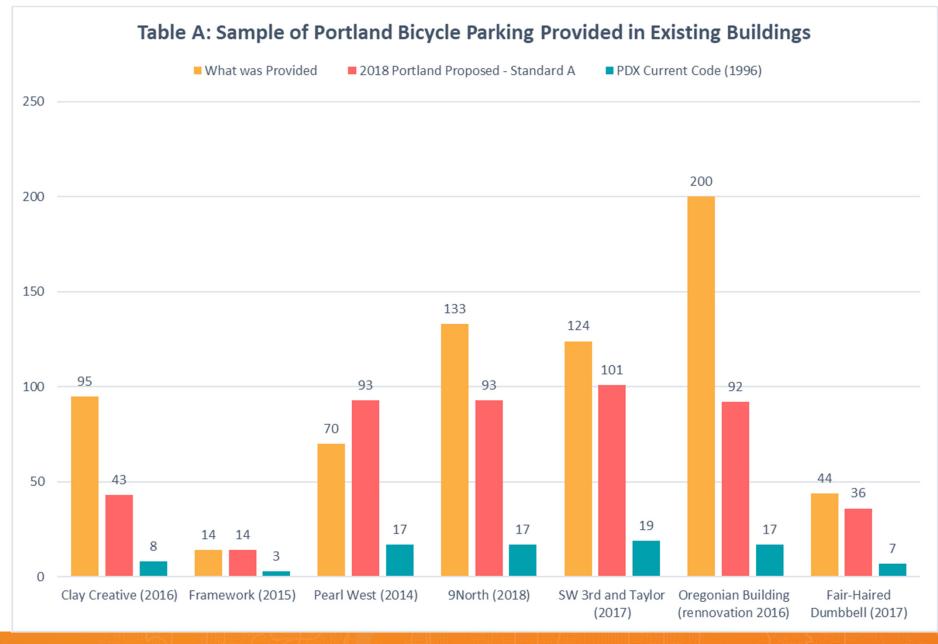
[TSDC person trip rates] x [% visitors] x [target <u>all trips</u> mode split]



Example: Long-term bicycle parking for Office Uses









Proposal 11: Security standards for long-term bicycle parking

Residential Uses:

- A restricted access, lockable room or enclosure, designated primarily for bicycle parking;
- A bicycle locker; or
- In a residential unit (per standards).



All other Uses:

- A restricted access, lockable room or enclosure; or
- A bicycle locker.

Other cities that require restricted access rooms for security:

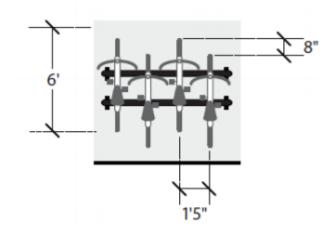
- Eugene, OR
- Berkeley, CA
- Los Angeles, CA



Proposal 14: Codify standards for space saving racks

Vertical and Stacked Spaces: Minimum 1 ft. 5 in. spacing with a vertical stagger.





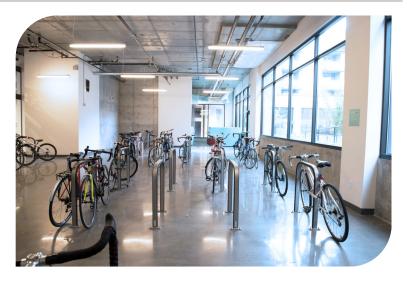




Proposal 8: Require horizontal racks

If more than 20 long-term spaces are required then 30% of required spaces must be in horizontal racks.





Other cities that require horizontal bicycle parking:

- San Francisco, CA
- Arlington, VA
- Vancouver, BC
- Fairfax County, VA



Proposal 9: Space for larger bikes

If more than 20 long-term spaces are required then at least 5% must accommodate a larger bicycle footprint of 3' x 10'.





Other cities that require space for larger bikes:

- Santa Monica, CA
- Cambridge, MA
- Eugene, OR



Proposal 3: Location of long-term bicycle parking

Options for long-term bicycle parking:

- 1. Within the building
- 2. On-site, including parking areas
- 3. Within 300 feet of site
- 4. In a residential unit







Proposal 4: Reduce the in-unit allowance

- Up to 20% of required longterm bicycle parking spaces may be provided in a dwelling unit.
- Must be provided in a rack, but • reduced rack requirement.
- Maintain the 5-foot • maneuvering aisle.
- Must be provided in ground • floor units, if no elevator.
- No adjustments or • modifications are permitted.







Proposal 5: Affordable housing exemption for in-unit

1. For projects with at least 50% of units are affordable at 60% MFI, then 50% of required long-term can be in residential units.



For projects with under 10 units, and at least 50% of units are affordable at 100% MFI, then 100% of required long-term can be in residential units.



Other proposed changes in handout

Bicycle Parking Code Update: Summary of Proposed Zoning Code Changes

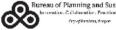
Proposed Draft (December 2018)

The following are 19 of the major proposed changes to the Bicycle Parking Chapter:

- 1. Adopt two geographic tiers for minimum bicycle parking amounts to be applied to all Use Categorles.
- 2. Calculate amounts of long- and short-term bicycle parking based on data points, including trip generation rates, employees per square footage, and visitation rates.
- 3. Specify options for location of long-term bicycle parking.
- 4. Require a percentage of long-term blcycle parking to be in blke rooms.
- 5. Affordable Housing in-unit blcycle parking exemptions.
- 6. In mixed-use developments, ensure all building tenants have access to long-term bicycle parking.
- 7. Require applicants to provide sufficient bicycle rack detail in submitted plans.
- 8. Require a minimum percentage of long-term bicycle parking to be provided in horizontal racks.
- 9. Provide a few bicycle parking spaces for larger bikes, like recumbents or bikes with trailers.
- 10. Ensure that double-decker racks include a lift-assisted mechanism to access the upper tier.
- 11. Streamline and narrow the security requirements for long-term bicycle parking to help prevent blcycle theft.
- 12. Enhance personal safety by requiring lighting for long-term bicycle parking.
- 13. Require 100% of long-term bicycle parking to be covered to provide weather protection.
- 14. Increase options for space saving racks in code.
- 15. Streamline spacing requirements for horizontal and diagonal racks to better match the right-of-way standards.
- 16. Exempt bike room space from Floor Area Ratios (FAR).
- 17. Remove the all or nothing aspect of the Short-term Bicycle Parking Fund.
- 18. Add the major remodel threshold to nonconforming development to require both short- and longterm bicycle parking to be brought up to code.
- 19. Allow the conversion of existing required parking spaces to required bicycle parking.

To read the Proposed Draft visit: https://www.portlandoregon.gov/transportation/70439 For general questions email: bicyclecodeupdate@portlandoregon.gov





Bureau of Planning and Sustainability vetion, Cull-Jonation, Practical Solutions



PSC Public Hearing - January 22, 2019









Challenge: Redevelopment is exempt from long-term bike parking

- If a property improvement is made that exceeds \$163,650 then then up to 10% of project cost must be spent toward bringing the site into conformance with the Zoning Code.
- Bike parking is one of 5 categories to be brought up to compliance.
- Long-term bike parking is not required for:
 - Sites without accessory surface parking
 - Sites that are inside the Central City Core Area or Lloyd District



Proposal: Focus on Major Remodel projects

- Long-term secure parking required for projects that:
 - Meet definition of 'Major Remodel'
 - Sites with surface parking citywide
- Bike parking still one of 5 categories to be brought into compliance
- Maintain spending cap at 10% of project cost



Major Remodel apply where the floor areas Is being increased by 50% or more, or where the cost of the remodeling is greater than the assessed value of the existing improvements on site.



SLIDES SAVED FOR 1/22 HEARING

- 1. What we are hearing
- 2. Code implementation programming



What we are hearing

- 1. These proposals are necessary and important for Portland to meet its goals
- 2. Impact on housing affordability
- 3. Flexibility in implementation and letting the market drive bicycle parking
- 4. Standards aren't going far enough
- 5. Balancing detail with reducing code complexity



Code Implementation Programming

- 1. Bicycle Parking Handbook
- 2. Documented Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) between PBOT and BDS
- 3. PBOT-led staff trainings to prepare for new code implementation
- 4. Resources for applicants

