



BFC_Fall_2015_open Saved on 2015-07-21 14:06:03

Application Tips

- The application is designed for communities of all sizes. Please note that some questions will not apply to a small rural community or Census Designated Place, for example, but will apply to a large city. The judges will take the size and type of the community into account when making the award decision.
- You can export and print a copy of the draft or final application by logging into your account and clicking on the PDF button next to the application.
- The word limits for open ended questions are just guidelines as the system is actually using a character limit. Ensure that your entered text does not get cut off, even if you stay within the word limit.
- Ensure to log out using the Log Out button. Closing the browser will not log you out completely and will trigger a warning that another user is logged in next time you sign in. If this occurs, and you are certain that no other user is logged in at the same time, you can just disregard the warning and it will disappear within 24 hours.
- If you would like to share any documents such as a bike plan or a bike map with the reviewers, please include a link to the file either under the relevant question or in the last question of each section if there is not enough space. We recommend using a service such as TinyURL (tinyurl.com/) to shorten any long links.
- Please invite cyclists in your community to become local reviewers for your application. Interested cyclists can sign up at bikeleague.org/content/become-local-reviewer. The deadline to sign up is August 16, 2015 midnight Eastern.

Name of Community

Name of Community

City of Harrisonburg

County/Borough/Parish

State

Virginia

Has the community applied to the Bicycle Friendly Community program before?

- Yes
 No

If yes, what was the result of the community's last application?

- No designation
 Honorable Mention
 Bronze
 Silver
 Gold
 Platinum

If designated, what year was your community first awarded a Bronze or higher award?

2011

Mayor or top elected official (include title)

Christopher Jones, Mayor

Phone

540-432-7701

Email

Christopher.Jones@harrisonburgva.gov

Address

345 South Main St, Harrisonburg, VA 22801

Community Website

www.HarrisonburgVA.gov

Link to community map (Google)

<https://www.google.com/maps/place/Harrisonburg,+VA/@38.4393105,-78.8711824,13z/data=!3m1!4m2!3m1!1s0x89b492c33f077155:0x84e65b9dabd7b5f>

BFC Contact Profile

Note: This person will receive any future BFC related communication from the League.

Name of BFC contact

Thanh Dang

Title

Transportation & Environmental Planning Manager

Department

Public Works

Employer

City of Harrisonburg, VA

Address (No PO Box, please)

320 East Mosby Road

City

Harrisonburg

State

Virginia

Zip

22801

Phone

540-434-5928

Email

Thanh.Dang@harrisonburgva.gov

Is the BFC contact also the Bicycle Program Manager?

- Yes
 No

If no, does your community have a Bicycle Program Manager?

- Yes
 No

If different from above, what is the Bicycle Program Manager's contact information? Please include name, email and phone number.

Does your community have a Safe Routes to Schools Coordinator?

- Yes
 No

If different from above, what is the Safe Routes to Schools Coordinator's contact information? Please include name, email and phone number.

Becky Johnston, Community Health Educator with Sentara RMH, (540) 564-7388, rsjohnst@sentara.com; and Nathan Barge, Community Health Educator with Sentara RMH, nbarge@harrisonburg.k12.va.us, 540-421-4526

If different from above, what is the contact information of the Director of your community's Department of Transportation (or equivalent). Please include



name, email and phone number.

Jim Baker, Director of Public Works, Jim.Baker@harrisonburgva.gov, 540-434-5928

If different from above, what is the applicant name and email?

Community Profile

1. Type of Jurisdiction. NOTE: The application will be referring to your type of jurisdiction as "community" throughout the application, which does not include bicycle amenities, services and other resources outside your boundaries.

- Town/City/Municipality
- County/Borough/Parsih
- Metropolitan Planning Organization/Council of Governments
- Regional Planning Organization
- Rural Planning Organization
- Census Designated Place (CDPs are populated areas that lack separate municipal government, but which otherwise physically resemble incorporated places. CDPs are identified by the United States Census Bureau for statistical purposes.)
- Indian Country
- Military Base
- Other

2. For purposes of comparison, would you describe your community as largely urban

3. Climate Average daytime temperature (in °F)

January

40

April

64

July

85

October

66

Average precipitation (in inches)

January

2.28

April

2.95

July

4.02

October

2.52

4. Size of community (in sq. mi.)

Total area

17.6

Water area

0.2

Land area

17.4

5. Total Population

52,612

6. College/University student population (during semester)

26-50%

7. Population Density (Person per sq. mi. of land area)

3,023

8. Median Household Income

\$38,048

9. Age distribution (in percent)

Under 5

5

Age 5-19

24.1

Age 20-64

63.1

Age 65+

7.8

Totals (should equal 100)

100

10. Race (in percent)

White

84.5

Black or African American

8.2

American Indian and Alaska Native

0.7

Asian

4.0

Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

0.2

Some other race

Two or more races

2.4

Totals (should equal 100)

100

Hispanic or Latino (of any race)

18.2



11. How many government employees (including the Bicycle Program Manager and the Safe Routes to Schools Coordinator), expressed in full-time equivalents (FTE), work on bicycle issues in your community? NOTE: A person that spends 1/10 of their time on bicycle issues would be counted as 0.1 FTE.

*Thanh Dang, Transportation & Environmental Planning Manager - 0.5 FTE * Brad Reed, Transportation Planner - 0.5 FTE

11a. What percentage of the community's Bicycle Program Manager's time is spent on bicycling issues?

26-50%

11b. What percentage of the community's Safe Routes to Schools Coordinator's time is spent on bicycling issues?

- 10% or less
 11-25%
 26-50%
 51-75%
 76-100%
 No Safe Routes To School Coordinator

12. Do you have an officially recognized Bicycle Advisory Committee?

- Yes
 No

12a. How often does it meet?

Every two months

12b. How many members serve on the committee?

5

12c. Which of the following groups are represented or regularly attend the Bicycle Advisory Committee? Check all that apply.

- Residents
 Law Enforcement
 Chamber of Commerce
 Public Health
 Planning Department
 Transportation Department
 School Board or School System
 Parks Department
 Recreation Department
 Transit Agency
 Other

If other, describe (50 word limit)

The Transportation Safety & Advisory Commission's Bicycle & Pedestrian Subcommittee invites invited law enforcement, parks/recreation department, and others to meetings as needed, depending on agenda items. Transportation (Public Works) Department staff who facilitate the meeting reach out to other city departments following the meeting as needed. The Transportation Safety & Advisory Commission, who has regular representation by Transit, Police, and Fire Departments at their monthly meetings.

12d. Name and email of Bicycle Advisory Committee Chair

Dr. Elise Barrella, barrelem@jmu.edu

13. Does your local government have an internal equity, diversity or inclusion initiative, committee or position?

- Yes
 No
 Other

If yes or other, please describe the initiative/committee/position, and provide the name and email address of the primary contact.

14. List all bicycle advocacy groups in your community

* Shenandoah Valley Bicycle Coalition * Northend Greenway * New Community Project

14a. List all

New Community Project

14b. List the name and email of the primary contact for each bicycle and transportation equity advocacy group. If a primary contact is the applicant or BFC contact, list an alternative contact.

* Shenandoah Valley Bicycle Coalition - Kyle Lawrence, svbcoalition@gmail.com * Northend Greenway - Alleyn Harned, aharned@hrccc.org * New Community Project, Tom Benevento, tbenevento@newcommunityproject.org

14c. List all advocacy groups that are working with you on this application.

Shenandoah Valley Bicycle Coalition

15. What are the primary reasons your community has invested in bicycling? Check all that apply.

- Improved quality of life
 Improving public health
 Community connectivity
 Community connectivity
 Provide affordable transportation options
 Reduce car-parking demands
 Climate change/environmental stewardship concerns
 Decrease traffic congestion
 Increase tourism
 Increase property values
 Cooperation with adjacent communities
 Public demand
 Economic development
 Support Smart Growth or other growth management goals (An urban planning and transportation concept that concentrates population growth in compact walkable urban centers. Its goals are to achieve a unique sense of community and place; expand the range of transportation, employment, and housing choices; equitably distribute the costs and benefits of development; preserve and enhance natural and cultural resources; and promote public health.)
 Traffic and bicycle/pedestrian safety
 Meet local or state requirements
 Other

16. What was your community's most significant achievement for bicycling in the past 12 months? (500 word limit)

The Third Annual Harrisonburg & Rockingham Bike-Walk Summit was hosted in October 2014. Sponsored by Shenandoah Valley Bicycle Coalition, Harrisonburg-Rockingham Metropolitan Planning Organization, in partnership with the City of Harrisonburg, Rockingham County, and James Madison University; The City constructed the Bluestone Trail, our first significant shared use path that does not run adjacent to a roadway, but travels through a city park and connects to JMU (1.3-miles); City and JMU partnered and were awarded a grant to design and construct an extension of the Bluestone Trail (0.25-miles); City Council dedicated funding (grant and local funds) needed to begin design of the Northend Greenway (shared use path project); constructed new bike lanes on Chicago Avenue (0.5-miles); published our first Community Bike (Comfort) Map; Sentara RMH received a \$35,000 grant for activities in K-8th grade schools, which included placing over 125 bikes in schools and enabling all children the opportunity to learn to ride a bicycle or improve on their skills; at Keister Elementary School had over 100 students participate in Walking School Buses at least two days per week; on Bike to School Day 2014, had 90 students ride bikes to Thomas Harrison Middle School; Harrisonburg City Schools approved new language in their Wellness Policy promoting walking and biking to school when safe infrastructure exists; Austin Bell, local Eagle Scout, completed a project to install a



bike repair stand at Hillandale Park; the Central Shenandoah Planning District Commission created a Spanish language brochure to promote bicycle safety that is distributed throughout the region at programs such as Elementary School Literacy Night, and Big Brothers Big Sisters events; City Council adopted the Downtown Streetscape Plan, which includes plans for new bike facilities and bike parking guidelines; James Madison University completed its Bicycle & Pedestrian Master Plan; and the City initiated the update of our City Bicycle & Pedestrian Plan.

17. If you have applied to the BFC program before, describe any improvements that have occurred for cycling in your community since your last application. (500 word limit)

Highlights include: initiated the Harrisonburg & Rockingham MPO Bicycle & Pedestrian Plan (currently underway); Continued Annual Bicycle & Pedestrian Counts; Continued Annual School Travel Tallies; Added 1-mile of new bike lanes on Stone Spring Road; added 0.5-miles of new bike lanes on Vine Street with new pavement restriping; added 0.5-miles of new bike lanes on South Avenue with new pavement restriping as part of a Safe Routes to School project; installed 0.75-miles of sharrows on Liberty Street; the City, SVBC, and community members negotiated a land swap with property owners, and then organized a trail building day at which 30 community members constructed a new natural surface trail (Geronimo Trail) to connect a neighborhood to mountain bike trails in a city park; SVBC members continue to maintain Rocktown Trails (mountain bike trails and pump tracks) in Hillandale Park; the City developed a Share the Road Campaign and distributed brochures and posted information on social media and in local media; 7 community members became certified League Cycling Instructors in 2011, 2013, and 2014 and have been teaching Confident City Cycling through Harrisonburg Parks & Recreation; a new bi-monthly social bike ride for beginners and families began in 2014; Shenandoah Bicycle Company hosted 5 Bicycle Backpacking Trips in 2014 and 2015; Safe Routes to School Maps were created by the City and local SRTS coordinators, and distributed to parents and students, and displayed at schools; in May 2014 Bike to School Day events had over 815 students participate from local public and private schools; In 2014, 3 bike rodeos in Harrisonburg that had over 220 participants; Sentara RMH Medical Center was awarded a VDOT SRTS grant for \$61K and a Virginia Foundation for Healthy Youth grant of \$62K to continue working with public schools to encourage students to walk and bike to school; community members continue to host Bike Month events (<http://svbcoalition.org/bike-month>); Harrisonburg was awarded Bronze Level as an International Mountain Bike Association (IMBA) Ride Center; Derek Elliot won the High School Mountain Bike Race at Hillandale Park; Thanh Dang, Bicycle Program Manager, was awarded the Governor's Transportation Safety Award for Pedestrian & Bicycle Safety; In 2014, Harrisonburg was recognized as one of "Seven Most Bike Friendly Towns in Virginia" by Virginia Tourism blog, as "Virginia's new mountain biking mecca" by Grind TV; In 2013, recognized as "Top Ten Cycling Destinations" by Virginia Living Magazine, "Best Biking Community" by Blue Ridge Outdoors magazine, "Top Mountain Biking Mecca" by Blue Ridge Outdoors magazine; In 2013, Harrisonburg Police and Rockingham County Sheriff's office received 1,000 free ice cream coupons from Dairy Queen to give out to children observed wearing bike helmets.

18. What was your community's biggest challenge to bicycling in the recent past? How was this issue addressed? (500 word limit)

Five years ago, there were few shared use paths in the city. They were short (less than 0.25 miles), and were constructed adjacent to and with large road improvement projects. It was difficult for the community to imagine that a new shared use path could thread through developed sections of the city and connect neighborhoods, parks, schools, and other destinations. The completion of the Bluestone Trail in 2014 was a significant milestone. It's a place where bike riders of all skill levels can ride comfortably, from young children on balance bikes and adults who are just learning to ride, to experienced bike riders who are using it to get to and from work and for fun. Now our community has visions for extending the Bluestone Trail to the south and to the north to connect with industrial parks, downtown Harrisonburg, and another university. We are also planning for more shared use paths to connect east to west in the city.

19. What specific improvements do you have planned for bicycling in the next 12 months? (250 word limit)

* Update of City Bicycle & Pedestrian Plan currently underway * Construction of Northend Greenway (length 0.6 miles) * Construction of Bluestone Trail shared use path extension into the JMU campus * New bike lanes to be added with annual paving schedule * League Cycling Instructors are improving outreach and formatting of cycling skills classes to attract more students.

Engineering

20. Does your community currently have any of the following policies in place? Check all that apply.

- Local Complete Streets policy (Ensures that transportation planners and engineers consistently design and operate the entire roadway with all users in mind - including bicyclists, public transportation vehicles and riders, and pedestrians of all ages and abilities. (National Complete Streets Coalition))
- Local bicycle routine accommodation policy (A policy that requires the accommodation of cyclists in all new road construction, reconstruction and resurfacing.)
- Neither

20a. When was it adopted?

2010/2011

20b. Provide a link to this legislation or policy

* Harrisonburg 2010 Bicycle & Pedestrian Plan (Adopted by City Council) - <http://www.harrisonburgva.gov/bicycle-pedestrian-plan> Section III, Facilities - "This Plan recommends considering bicyclists and pedestrians as a factor in planning, design, construction, and maintenance of all roadway projects and when reconstructing or reconfiguring a roadway or right-of-way, to strive to maintain or improve existing bicycle and pedestrian non-motorized facilities." * Harrisonburg 2011 Comprehensive Plan Update (Adopted by City Council) - <http://www.harrisonburgva.gov/comprehensive-plan> Chapter 11, Master Transportation Plan section - "Pedestrian and bicycle facilities shall be considered with all new road projects and improvements."

20c. Since the adoption of the legislation or policy, what percentage of the implemented road projects (where bicycle facilities were considered) includes bicycle facilities?

100%

20d. What tools are in place to ensure policy compliance? Check all that apply.

- Requirement to go through an administrative process if no bicycle/pedestrian facilities are proposed
- Implementation guidance
- Design manual
- Training
- Oversight by Bicycle Coordinator
- Implementation checklist
- None of the above

21. Does your community have bicycle facility selection criteria that increases separation and protection of bicyclists based of levels of motor vehicle speed and volume?

- Yes
- No

If yes, describe (100 word limit)

22. Does your community currently have any of the following additional policies in place? Check all that apply.

- Design manual that meets current AASHTO standards
- Design manual that meets current NACTO standards
- Streetscape design guidelines (Streetscape design guidelines can help create more diverse transportation systems and more accessible communities by improving non-motorized travel conditions and creating more attractive urban environments. (Victoria Transport Policy Institute).)
- Mixed-use zoning
- Form-based/design-based codes (A code based primarily on urban form or urban design, including the relationship of buildings to each other, to streets and to open spaces - rather than being based primarily on land use. (Palo Alto))
- Connectivity policy or standards (Requires transportation planners to establish a certain minimum amount of street intersections per mile, with some exceptions.)
- Policy to preserve abandoned rail corridors for multi-use trails
- Other
- None of the above

23. How do you ensure your engineers and planners accommodate bicyclists according to AASHTO and NACTO standards? (Check all that apply.)

- Offer FHWA/National Highway Institute Training Course
- Hire outside consultants to train staff
- Send staff to bicycle-specific conferences/training
- APBP webinars
- Require project consultants to have bike/ped qualifications



- Adopted a local design manual
- Other
- None of the above

If other, please describe (100 word limit)

City staff utilizes and considers Virginia DOT, AASHTO, and NACTO standards and guidelines.

24. Which of the following significant physical barriers to cycling exist in your community? Check all that apply.

- Major highways
- Bridges that are inaccessible or unsafe for cyclists
- Tunnels that are inaccessible or unsafe for cyclists
- Large body of water (e.g. river)
- Roads with bicycle bans
- Railroad corridors
- Other
- No significant physical barriers

25. How do you ensure that there are end-of-trip facilities for bicyclists? Check all that apply.

- Bike parking ordinance for existing buildings specifying amount and location
- Bike parking ordinance for all new developments specifying amount and location
- Ordinance requiring showers and lockers in existing non-residential buildings
- Ordinance requiring showers and lockers in new non-residential buildings
- Building accessibility ordinance (Bicycles are allowed to be parked inside non-residential buildings)
- On-street bike parking/bicycle corrals (On-street bicycle parking, which is clearly differentiated from the roadway through paint, small buffers, flexible bollards or a combination of elements. It generally consists of 6-12 bicycle racks that lie either diagonal or perpendicular to the roadway. (Bike Portland))
- Ordinance that allows bike parking to substitute for car parking
- Requirement for new developments to meet (Certification by the US Green Building Council that a development's location and design meet accepted high levels of environmentally responsible, sustainable standards.)
- Developers are eligible for density bonuses for providing end-of-trip facilities (Allows developments to increase the level of density surpassing the allowable Floor Area Ratio in exchange for amenities needed by the community, e.g. bike parking.)
- Other
- None

26. Do your standards for bicycle parking:

- Conform with APBP guidelines?
- Address the need for parking spaces for cargo bicycles?
- Address the need for facilities to recharge electric assist bicycles?
- No standards

27. What is the total number of public and private bike parking SPACES in your community? NOTE: Please only include usable bicycle parking spaces if a rack has been installed incorrectly, e.g. against a wall.

* 536 * Note: total number does not include racks on JMU or EMU campuses, which were reported by JMU & EMU in their BFU applications. Also recognize that many business owners have added racks not in our inventory; we are always discovering new racks.

27a. What percentage of bike racks conform with APBP guidelines?

more than 75%

27b. Of the total bike parking available, please specify the percentage of bike parking spaces that are:

Bike lockers

None

In indoor bike depots (i.e. Bikestation)

None

In bike corrals (on-street bike parking)

None

Suitable for cargo bicycles or bicycles towing trailers

1-5%

Include facilities to recharge electric assist bicycles

None

27c. Approximately what percentage of the following locations has bike racks or storage units? Answer all that apply.

Public and private schools

More than 90%

Day care, child care centers and preschools

Less than 10%

Higher Education Institutions

More than 90%

Libraries

More than 90%

Hospitals and medical centers

10-25%

Transit stations and major bus stops

Less than 10%

Parks & recreation centers

More than 90%

Other government owned buildings and facilities

51-75%

Event venues (e.g. convention center, movie complex)

10-25%

Hotels & restaurants

10-25%

Office buildings

10-25%

Retail stores (excluding grocery stores)

10-25%

Grocery stores

26-50%

Multi-family housing

51-75%

Public housing

51-75%

28. Does your community have transit service (bus, light rail, heavy rail)?

- Yes
- No



28a. Are bikes allowed inside transit vehicles?

- Yes
 Sometimes
 No

If yes or sometimes, describe (50 word limit)

28b. What percentage of buses are equipped with bike racks?

All

29. What is the centerline mileage of the existing off-street bicycle network within your community?

11.8 miles

30. How many miles of the following off-street bicycle accommodations do you have? Answer all that apply (in centerline miles)

Paved shared use paths (?10feet)

3.5 miles

Paved shared use paths (? 8 and

0 miles

Natural surface shared use paths (?10feet)

0 miles

Singletrack

4.4 miles

Other. Please describe (100 word limit)

3.9 miles of natural surface shared use paths that are <10 feet wide

31. What percentage of the paved shared-use paths that are at least 8 feet wide (in centerline mileage) parallel a road (directly adjacent to or within the right of way)?

55%

32. What type of off-street path crossings of roads with posted speed limits above 25 mph are provided for bicyclists and pedestrians?

- Bike/pedestrian overpasses/underpasses
 Path crossing with high visibility markings or signs
 Raised path crossings
 Refuge islands
 Other
 Not applicable

33. What percentage of all unpaved trails are open to bicyclists?

All

33a. What are the exceptions? (100 word limit)

34. What is the centerline mileage of your road network (including federal, state and private roads)?

180 miles

35. What is the street network density of your road network? (centerline miles of road per sq. mi. of land area)

10.1-15.0

36. What is the centerline mileage of your on-street bikeway network?

17.2 miles

37. What percentage of arterial and major collectors have dedicated bicycle facilities that meet AASHTO standards?

13.6%

38. What percentage of roads has posted speeds of ? 25mph?

78%

38a. On streets with posted speeds of ? 25mph only, how many miles of each of the following bicycle facilities that meet or exceed AASHTO or NACTO standards do you have? Answer all that apply (in centerline miles)

Bike boulevards (not counted under Bicycle Boulevards)

0 miles

Shared lane markings (not counted under Bicycle Boulevards)

4.7 miles

Wide paved shoulders (ridable surface ?4feet and minimum clear path of ?4feet between rumble strips)

0 miles

Bike lanes (incl. standard,

5.8 miles

Buffered bike lanes

0.1 miles

Protected bike lanes (one-way or two-way)

0 miles

Raised cycle tracks (one-way or two-way)

0 miles

39. What percentage of streets has posted speeds of >25mph and ?35mph?

18%

39a. On streets with posted speeds of >25mph and ?35mph only, how many miles of each of the following bicycle facilities that meet or exceed AASHTO or NACTO standards do you have? Answer all that apply (in centerline miles)

Shared lane markings

0 miles

Wide paved shoulders (ridable surface ?4feet and minimum clear path of ?4feet between rumble strips)

0 miles

Bike lanes (incl. standard,

4.4 miles

Buffered bike lanes

0 miles

Protected bike lanes (one-way or two-way)

0 miles

Raised cycle tracks (one-way or two-way)

0 miles

40. What percentage of streets has posted speeds of >35mph?

4%

40a. On streets with posted speeds of >35mph only, how many miles of each of the following bicycle facilities that meet or exceed AASHTO or NACTO standards do you have? Answer all that apply (in centerline miles)

Wide paved shoulders (ridable surface ?4feet and minimum clear path of ?4feet between rumble strips)

0 miles

Bike lanes (incl. standard,

0 miles

Buffered bike lanes

0 miles



Protected bike lanes (one-way or two-way)

0 miles

Raised cycle tracks (one-way or two-way)

0 miles

41. How has your community calmed traffic? Check all that apply.

- Car-free/Car-restricted zones
- Shared Space/Home Zone/Living Street/Woonerf (A street that is designed primarily to accommodate non-vehicular traffic such as pedestrians and cyclists. Such streets also accommodate vehicles, but pedestrian and cyclists take precedence in the design process, which is communicated through signage. Often, there are curves to slow traffic, no curbs, intermittent parking, and trees and recreation areas for pedestrian use. (Living Street Alliance))
- Speed limits 20 mph or less on residential streets
- Physically altered the road layout or appearance to calm traffic speeds
- Road diets (A road diet entails converting a four-lane undivided roadway to a two-lane roadway plus a two-way left turn lane by removing a travel lane in each direction. The remaining roadway width is converted to bike lanes and other uses. This approach is an approved FHWA Proven Safety Countermeasure. (Road Diet Handbook))
- Other
- None

If other, describe (250 word limit)

Use of roundabouts on collector & arterial streets, where feasible

42. In what other ways have you improved conditions for bicyclists? Check all that apply.

- Bike cut-throughs
- Roundabouts that accommodate bicycles
- Colored bike lanes outside of conflict zones
- Removal of on-street car parking
- Advisory bike lanes (Advisory Bike Lanes give bicyclists priority on narrow roadways. Skip striping is used to show that, unlike a regular bike lane, the "advisory" bike lane may be used by motor vehicles passing each other, provided they yield to bicycles. (Portland))
- Off-street way-finding signage with distance and/or time information
- On-street way-finding signage with distance and/or time information
- Signed bike routes
- Other
- None

43. What percentage of your signalized intersections provides the following accommodations for bicyclists? If there are no signalized intersections, write N/A.

Bicycle signal heads

0%

Green wave for cyclists in some locations

0%

Signals timed for bicycle speeds

0%

Timed signals

12%

Demand activated signals with loop detector (and marking)

0%

Video or microwave detection for demand-activated signals

88%

Push-buttons that are accessible from the road

0%

Advance stop line or Bike Box

0%

Colored bike lanes in conflict areas

0%

Refuge islands

5%

Right corner islands (pork chops)

1%

Other, please describe (100 word limit)

44. Has your community ever removed AASHTO-standard bicycle infrastructure?

- Yes
- No
- No AASHTO-standard bicycle infrastructure

If yes, please explain (250 word limit).

45. Which of the following broader transportation policies and programs are in place in your community? Check all that apply.

- Maximum car parking standards (Addresses the problems that an oversupply of parking creates by limiting the number of parking spaces that developers can provide for their projects (Chapel Hill, NC))
- No minimum car parking standards (No minimum parking requirements for any land use.)
- Paid public parking
- Shared-parking allowances (Sharing of parking spaces between building occupancies that have different parking demands depending on the time of day or week, e.g. retail/commercial and residential (South Carolina))
- Congestion charges (A system of surcharging users of a transport network in periods of peak demand to reduce traffic congestion.)
- Prioritization of active mobility in planning and design processes
- Other
- None

46. What maintenance policies or programs ensure the on-street bicycle facilities (including shoulders) remain usable and safe? Select all that apply.

46a. Sweeping

Same time as other travel lanes

46b. Snow and ice clearance

Same time as other travel lanes

46c. Pothole maintenance

Within 24 hours of complaint

46d. Describe any other maintenance policies or programs for the on-street bicycle network. (100 word limit)

47. What maintenance policies or programs ensure that off-street bicycle facilities remain usable and safe? Select all that apply.

47a. Sweeping

Never

47b. Vegetation maintenance



Monthly

47c. Snow and ice clearance

Same time as roadways

47d. Surface repair

Within 24 hours of complaint

47e. Describe any other maintenance policies or programs for the off-street bicycle network, if applicable. (100 word limit)

48. Is there a mechanism in place for cyclists to identify problem areas or hazards to traffic engineers, planners and police? Check all that apply.

- Online reporting
- Hotline
- Monthly meeting
- Other
- None

If other, describe (100 word limit)

The "Hotline" is to call Harrisonburg Public Works at 540-434-5928 and email to publicworks@harrisonburgva.gov. The Bicycle & Pedestrian Subcommittee meets once every two months and issues are reported there. Citizens also know how to get in touch with specific staff members, e.g. Thanh Dang, Transportation & Environmental Planning Manager, and Brad Reed, Transportation Planner.

49. What specific bike infrastructure investments have been made in low-income neighborhoods (as defined by local regulations) and minority neighborhoods? If no low-income or minority neighborhoods, write N/A.

Bike lanes have been added in low/moderate-income neighborhoods on the following streets - South Avenue, Chicago Avenue, and Vine Street. Railroad track diversion was also constructed on Country Club Road allowing cyclists to cross close to a perpendicular angle at a skewed crossing.

50. What specific bike infrastructure investments have been made around schools? If no schools, write N/A.

In 2010, South Avenue near Keister Elementary School had its lanes reconfigured and on street parking removed to add bike lanes. In 2014, a street adjacent to Waterman Elementary School, was widened with asphalt and new curbing to add new bike lanes.

51. Describe any other amenities or infrastructure improvements that your community provides or requires that create a comfortable and attractive bicycling environment. (500 word limit)

Bluestone Trail (<http://www.harrisonburgva.gov/bluestone-trail>)

Education

52. What percentage of your public and private elementary schools offer regular bicycle education?

More than 90%

52a. Which type of bicycle education is offered to elementary students? Check all that apply.

- Bicycle education is a routine part of the PE curriculum
- Bicycle rodeo(s)
- Bicycle safety presentation
- Bicycle-related after-school program
- Bicycle summer camp
- Other

53. What percentage of your public and private middle schools offer regular bicycle education?

51-75%

53a. Which type of bicycle education is offered to middle school students? Check all that apply.

- Bicycle education is a routine part of the PE curriculum
- Bicycle rodeo(s)
- Bicycle safety presentation
- Bicycle-related after-school program
- Bicycle summer camp
- Other

If other, please describe (250 word limit)

Bike maintenance classes after school at Thomas Harrison MS

54. What percentage of your public and private high schools offer regular bicycle education?

None

54a. Which type of bicycle education is offered to high school students? Check all that apply.

- Bicycle education is a routine part of the PE curriculum
- Bicycle safety is taught as part of the driver education curriculum
- Bicycle safety presentation
- Bicycle-related after-school program
- Bicycle summer camp
- Other

55. Are bicycles provided to low-income students by the school district, police, non-profit or other entity to allow every student to participate in hands-on bicycle education instructions?

- Yes
- No

If yes, please describe (including funding source, if known).

All public K-8 schools have a bike fleet so that all students can participate in bicycle education - <http://svbcoalition.org/bicycles-for-our-area-schools/> All public K-8 schools have a bike fleet so that all students can participate in bicycle education - <http://svbcoalition.org/bicycles-for-our-area-schools/> The school system received a Safe Routes to School grant of \$35,000 to place over 125 bikes in the elementary schools for a bicycle education program in all K-8 public schools.

56. Outside of schools, how are children taught safe cycling skills? Check all that apply.

- Learn to ride classes
- Bike clinics or rodeos (Teaches children the skills to ride their bicycle safely in a fun and non-competitive environment, includes instruction on how to properly fit a helmet.)
- ABCs of Family Biking, family bike show-and-tell, or similar program focused on families with toddlers and young children
- Youth bike clubs
- Youth development road or cross racing teams
- Youth development mountain bike racing teams
- Helmet fit seminars
- Safety town area (A program for children that teaches safety lessons about bicycles, traffic and other similar topics. The program can be held at a school or a permanent "safety town" facility.)
- Trail riding classes
- Other
- None of the above

57. How many times per year are the following adult bicycling education classes held within your community? Answer all that apply.

Traffic Skills 101 classes or equivalent (full-day training course, including classroom and on-bike instruction)

Cycling Skills classes (three to four hour classroom training courses)

**Commuter classes (one to two hour classes)****Bicycle maintenance classes or workshops**

14+

57a. Do any of the above classes specifically target:

- Women
- Seniors
- Families with toddlers and young children
- Non-English speakers
- Minorities/People of Color
- Low-income populations (as defined by local regulations)
- University students
- LGBTQIA
- ADA community
- Homeless community

57b. If there are bicycle education classes targeting Non-English speakers, please list the language(s) that the course and materials are provided in.**58. Is the bicycle education curriculum taught in your community accredited by the League of American Bicyclists? Learn more about the accreditation at bikeleague.org/content/accreditation-program.**

- Yes
- No

59. Do you provide any of the following educational materials published by the League of American Bicyclists to community residents and/or businesses?

- Smart Cycling Quick Guide
- Smart Cycling Student Manual
- Smart Cycling Education videos
- Other

60. Do you offer regular bicycle skills courses for your transportation engineers and planners that include on-bike instruction and in-traffic cycling?

No

61. Has your community hosted a League Cycling Instructor seminar in the past two years?

Yes

62. How many League Cycling Instructors are there in your community? Tip: Enter your community name under "Connect Locally" at bikeleague.org. Then click "Find League Cycling Instructors in the top right corner of the map to see a list of active instructors.

8 (Note for #60, Thanh Dang, Transportation & Environmental Planning Mgr, is an LCI)

62a. List League Cycling Instructors that have taught at least one class during the past 12 months. (250 word limit)

The following instructors have taught in Harrisonburg in the last 12 months - Angela Crow, Carl Droms, Thanh Dang, Laura Pyle, Kevin Watson, Brian Bauer

62b. Are there any other active bicycle safety instructors that are not affiliated with the League of American Bicyclists? Please list their names and affiliation.Pam Mason and other PE teachers, Bike Smart Virginia Schools (<http://www.vahealth.org/injury/bike/BikeSmartVaSchools.htm>)**63. Do you have a ticket diversion program? Check all that apply.**

- For motorists
- For cyclists
- No

64. What have you done in the last 18 months to educate motorists and bicyclists on sharing the road safely? Check all that apply.

- Public service announcements
- Share the Road educational videos on community website/TV channel
- Community newsletter/magazine article
- Information in new resident packet
- Information for students and parents from the school system
- Utility bill insert
- Flyer/handout
- Info sessions/lunch seminars
- Bicycle ambassador program (Bicycle Ambassadors promote safe cycling through community organizing, education and outreach. (Transportation Alternatives))
- Newspaper column/blog on bicycling
- Dedicated bike page on community website
- Billboards
- Share the Road Signs
- Share the Road information in driver's education
- Other
- None of the above

If other, describe (250 word limit)Distribution of Sharing the Road in Virginia: Laws and Safety Tips for Bicyclists, Pedestrians, and Motorists (<http://www.sharevaroads.org/>)**65. Which of the following groups of professional drivers have training that includes information on sharing the road with cyclists? Check all that apply.**

- Local government staff
- Taxi drivers
- Transit operators
- School bus operators
- Delivery drivers
- Other
- None of the above

If other, describe (100 word limit)

City requires employees to take a Defensive Driving Course that includes information about sharing the road with cyclists. The course was developed by the National Safety Council. Paratransit, Transit, and School bus operators receive cyclist training in some fashion. We have a training system for transit called TAPTCO that goes into depth about awareness and safety of bikes. This training is held annually for operators as well as for new hires.

66. Describe any other education efforts in your community that promote safe cycling. (500 word limit)

Stephanie Baller and Georgia Pollacek of James Madison University are crafting a course module to be taken by 4,500 students a year in which the rules of the road will be covered. It's the basis for a DMV grant they are seeking. Also, the university is developing an education video to orient new students to biking and walking on campus.

Encouragement**67. Do you have a community-wide trip reduction ordinance or programs?**

- Yes
- No

If yes, describe the ordinance/program and the results, and include a link if available. (250 word limit)



67a. Does your trip reduction program use individualized marketing similar to the Portland, OR SmartTrips program to identify and support current and potential bike commuters in your community?

- Yes
 No

If yes, describe the program and the results. (250 word limit)

The Rideshare program (www.rideshareinfo.org) does personal outreach and marketing at events and local employers to promote the program. There are resources available on the website for biking and walking to work which includes benefits of biking and walking to work, offers suggestions to dealing with business attire, and offers safety tips and legal information among much more pertinent information. The Rideshare program also offers a guaranteed ride home program so that if you rode your bike or walked to work and needed a ride home as the result of an emergency or weather related issue it would be provided at no cost.

68. What mapping and route finding information is available for your community, which has been updated in the last 18 months? Check all that apply.

- Web-based route finding service
 Smart phone app
 Printed/digital bicycle network map
 Printed/digital mountain bike trails map
 Printed/digital greenways and trails map
 Printed/digital Safe Routes to Schools map(s)
 None of the above

69. How do you promote National Bike Month/your own dedicated Bike Month? Check all that apply.

- Official Proclamation
 Community-wide Bike to Work Day/Week
 Bike to School Day/Week
 Bike to Church Day or similar
 Community Rides
 Mayor-led/Council-led Ride
 Public Service Announcements
 Videos promoting bicycling on community website/TV channel
 Publish a guide to Bike Month Events
 Bike Month Website
 Commuter Challenge
 Challenges aimed at students biking to school
 Non-commuting related (i.e. errand-running) challenges and programs
 National Bike Challenge
 Bike Commuter energizer stations/breakfasts
 Car-free days (A Car Free Day encourages motorists to give up their car for a day. September 22 is World Car Free Day.)
 CycloFemme Ride
 Kidical Mass Ride
 Open Streets/Ciclovía/Sunday Parkways (Temporary event, which closes a street or area to cars for use by pedestrians and cyclists.)
 Mentoring program for new riders
 Bike valet parking at events
 Bicycle-themed festival/parade/show
 Public education campaign relating to cycling (e.g. with a focus on public health or environmental benefits)
 Trail construction or maintenance day
 Other
 No promotion

69a. How many Open Streets/Ciclovía/Sunday Parkways events were held in 2014?

69b. How many residents participated in the following events in 2014. Write 'N/A' if no such event occurred in your community. Write 'No Data' if participation numbers are unknown.

Bike to Work Day(s)

130

Bike to School Day(s)

110

Open Streets/Ciclovía/Sunday Parkways

70. How do you promote bicycling outside of your official Bike Month? Check all that apply.

- Community and charity rides
 Mayor-led/Council-led Rides
 Videos on bicycling on community website/TV channel
 Public Service Announcements
 Trail construction or maintenance day
 Kidical Mass Ride
 Open Streets/Ciclovía/Sunday Parkways (Temporary event, which closes a street or area to cars for use by pedestrians and cyclists.)
 Commuter Challenge
 Non-commuting related (i.e. errand-running) challenges and programs
 Challenges aimed at students biking to school
 National Bike Challenge
 Business program that provides discounts for customers arriving by bicycle
 Triathlons and bicycle races
 Bike commuter events
 Car-free days (A Car Free Day encourages motorists to give up their car for a day. September 22 is World Car Free Day.)
 Publish a guide to community bicycle events
 Mentoring program for new riders
 Bike valet parking at events
 International Bike to School Day in October
 Bicycle-themed festivals/parades/shows
 Public education campaign relating to cycling (e.g. with a focus on public health or environmental benefits)
 Community celebration/ride each time a bicycle project is completed
 Other
 No promotion

71. List all public cycling events that occur annually in your community. (500 word limit)

* SVBC weekly group rides: Monday Social MTB Ride, Monday post bed night road ride, Tuesday Fast Ride, Tuesday Women's ride, Wednesday Social Road Ride,



Wednesday Womens Road Ride, Thursday Trail Work Evenings, Friday Fatty Rides, Sunday Social Road Ride * Annual Events: Icicle Ride, Harris-Roubaix, Ride of Silence, Shenandoah Valley Bicycle Festival, Annual Ice Cream Ride, Shenandoah Valley Century, Jeremiah Bishop's Alpine Loop Gran Fondo, Friendly City Grand Prix (Tuesday Night Cyclocross), Bike Shenandoah, Bike Month events * Events in surrounding area that is supported by Harrisonburg community members: Virginia Mountain Bike Trail Festival, Massanutten Hoo-Ha!, Tour de Burg, Shenandoah Mountain 100, Valley Aids Network: Tour & Taste, Shenandoah Mountain Bike Festival, DR100

72. Are any bicycle events specifically marketed to one or more of the following?

- Women
- Seniors
- Families with toddlers and young children
- Non-English speakers
- Minorities/People of Color
- Low-income populations (as defined by local regulations)
- LGBTQIA
- ADA community
- Homeless community

73. How does the municipality sponsor or actively support bicycle events?

- Organize the event
- Fund event
- Contribute in-kind funding (i.e. police presence, closing roads, etc)
- Assist in promoting the event
- Other
- No support/ Not applicable

74. Does your local tourism board or chamber of commerce promote bicycling in your area?

- Yes
- No

If yes, describe (100 word limit)

Tourism and Visitor Services promotes cycling in Harrisonburg and the surrounding region through marketing campaigns and consumer outreach programs. VisitHarrisonburgVA.com hosts a Bike Walk Paths website for easy navigation to various parks and trails. The Cycling page lists awards and designations, trail maps, annual events, and other resources. A partnership with Virginia Tourism Corporation and Bike the Valley provides opportunities to showcase cycling in Harrisonburg at outdoor and bike-specific trade shows on the eastern seaboard and in the Canadian marketplace. Harrisonburg Tourism is currently involved in a bicycle economic impact analysis to be completed in November of 2015.

75. Are there cycling clubs in your community? Check all that apply.

- Recreational bike clubs
- Mountain bike clubs
- Friends of the Trail groups
- National Mountain Bike Patrol
- Racing clubs or teams
- Kidical Mass, Family Bike Party, or other family-oriented groups
- Other
- No

75a. List the names of the clubs.

* Shenandoah Valley Bicycle Coalition - recreational bike club, mountain bike club * Harrisonburg/ Rockingham Rocktown Racers - High School & Middle School team * JMU Cycling Club * Rocktown DEVO Junior Race Team (youth)

76. Which of these bicycling amenities do you have in your community? Check all that apply.

- BMX track (BMX tracks are constructed out of dirt with various corners and jumps that are designed to be challenging while taking account of riders' safety.)
- Velodrome (Arena for indoor or outdoor track cycling)
- Cyclocross course (A course featuring a variety of surfaces (pavement, grass, sand, gravel, dirt, etc.) and a number of obstacles that require users to dismount and remount their bicycle.)
- Mountain bike park
- Pump tracks (A pump track is a continuous loop that can be ridden on a bike without pedaling. Tracks consist of a series of rolling bumps and banked corners that allow the rider to gain momentum and reach speeds of up to 20mph. (Bikes and Berms))
- Bicycle-accessible skate park
- Loop route(s) around the community
- Other
- None

77. Does your community currently have a bike sharing program that is open to the general public (excluding private bike sharing systems limited to employees of a certain business)?

- Yes
- No
- Launching this year

If yes or launching this year, please provide details about the system below.

77a. What type of system is your bike sharing program?

- Automated kiosk-style bike share system
- GPS-enabled bike share system
- Short-term bike rentals
- Long-term bike rentals
- Bike library (free rentals)
- Unregulated program (i.e. Yellow Bike)
- Other

77b. How many bikes are in the system?

77c. How many stations are in the system?

77d. How many trips are being made annually?

77e. Are there options for transporting children as passengers?

- Yes
- No

78. Do you have any current League of American Bicyclists designated Bicycle Friendly Businesses in your community?

- Yes
- No

If yes, list the names of the businesses and their award level. (250 word limit)

78a. Do you have a local Bicycle Friendly Business program?



- Yes
 No

If yes, please share a link to the program page and a list of certified businesses.

78b. Do you have a Bicycle Friendly Business district?

- Yes
 No

If yes, describe (250 word limit)

79. Are there any institutions of higher education in your community?

- Yes
 No

79a. If yes, please list their names. NOTE: If more than ten institutions, please list the largest five.

* James Madison University * Eastern Mennonite University * Blue Ridge Community College * Massanutten Technical Center

79b. If yes, are you partnering with your local institutions of higher education on bicycle related programming? Please describe. (250 word limit)

Yes. City staff participate on the JMU Bicycle & Pedestrian Advisory Committee, and participated in development of JMU Bicycle & Pedestrian Master Plan. Local LCIs partnered with JMU's University Recreation (UREC) to teach cycling classes. JMU and City partnered and received VDOT Revenue Sharing funds for construction of Bluestone Trail extended. EMU and City are partnering on construction of Northend Greenway.

79c. If yes, are there any community bicycle programs or campaigns (e.g. enforcement, education, encouragement) targeting college or university students? Please describe. (250 word limit)

EMU hosted a program in conjunction with Harrisonburg Police Department on Bicycle Safety promoted to staff and students. A recent Cycling Skills course was advertised specifically for the JMU population.

79d. If yes, do you have any current League of American Bicyclists designated Bicycle Friendly Universities in your community?

- Yes
 No

If yes, list the names of the institutions and their award level.

* James Madison University - Bronze * Eastern Mennonite University - Bronze

80. How many for-profit specialty bicycle retailers (shops dedicated primarily to selling bikes and bike-related equipment) are there in your community?

5

80a. List their names.

* Shenandoah Bicycle Company * Rocktown Bicycles * Bluestone Bike & Run * Pro Tested Gear * Wyse Cycles

81. Does your community have a bike co-op or non-profit community bike shop?

- Yes
 No

If yes, describe its services (250 word limit)

New Community Project, Everyday Bikes - A community bicycle shop that meets the needs of those looking for affordable and fun transportation options. Most of the shop's bicycles are donated, then are refurbished and sold to customers at an affordable cost or in return for donated labor. Everyday Bikes Also teaches how to repair your bike. The services are pay what and when you can.

81a. If yes, does the co-op/non-profit community bike shop receive support from the local government?

- Grants
 Free or subsidized property/space for a duration of at least 5 years
 Contracts for services, e.g. bicycle skills or maintenance education, event support, etc
 Free bicycle safety accessories for distribution, e.g. helmets or lights
 Provision of abandoned or impounded bicycles for resale
 Free PSA or advertizing space
 Other

If the local government provides grants and/or free/subsidized property/space to the co-op/non-profit community bike shop, please list the annual value for each (in Dollar).

82. Does your community have youth recreation and/or intervention programs centered on bicycling? Check all that apply.

- Trips for Kids chapter
 Earn a Bike program (Completing hands-on lessons in bike mechanics and bike safety, participants in an Earn-a-Bike Program earn credits towards a bike and a helmet.)
 Create a Commuter program (The Create a Commuter program provides basic bicycle safety education and fully-outfitted commuter bicycles to low-income adults striving to connect to work or workforce development by bicycle.)
 Other
 None

If other, describe (100 word limit)

The (L)earn-a-Bike program hosted by local business, Gift & Thrift, in partnership with the 26th District Court Service Unit in Harrisonburg and local community members who work with court-involved youth to learn the basics of bike repair and maintenance while refurbishing an abandoned bike, earning the right to own upon completion of the course.

83. Describe any other programs or policies your community has to encourage cycling. (500 word limit)

Voluntary Gas Tax Group (<http://www.voluntarygastax.org/>)

Enforcement

84. How does your police department interact with the local cycling community? Check all that apply.

- A police officer is an active member of the bicycle advisory committee
 Identified law-enforcement point person to interact with cyclists
 Identified law-enforcement point person to Safe Routes to Schools program
 No current formal interaction
 Other

If other, describe (100 word limit)

Bike officers have attended bicycle advisory committee meetings on an as-needed basis. In 2014, the HPD Bike Team attended 8 iterations of "Calling the Shots," a JMU Judicial Affairs round table discussion between students and law enforcement.

85. What kind of training is offered to police officers relating to bicyclists? Check all that apply.

- Basic academy training
 International Police Mountain Bike Association training
 Law Enforcement Bicycle Association training
 National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Law Enforcement Training
 Completion of Smart Cycling course by one or more officers
 Presentation by League Cycling Instructor or local cyclist
 Institute for Police Training and Development bicycle training
 Training on racial profiling awareness in multimodal transportation enforcement
 Training on bicycle crash types, numbers and locations



- Other
- No training offered

86. What enforcement programs that target improving cyclist safety are in place? Check all that apply.

- Helmet giveaways
- Light giveaways
- Bike lock giveaways
- Targeting motorist infractions most likely to lead to crashes, injuries and fatalities among bicyclists
- Targeting cyclist infractions most likely to cause property damage, crashes, injuries and fatalities to themselves and others
- Positive enforcement ticketing (Cyclists "caught" engaging in positive behaviors, e.g. practicing personal safety or following traffic laws, are issued "tickets" – vouchers redeemable for recreational activities or food.)
- Share the road campaigns
- Road safety campaigns targeting areas around schools
- Other
- None of the above

How many citations have been given to motorists in 2014?

How many citations have been given to cyclists in 2014?

If other, describe (100 word limit)

The HPD Bike Unit is involved in multiple Bicycle Rodeos throughout the year at various schools within the City of Harrisonburg and surrounding Rockingham County.

87. What percentage of patrol officers are regularly on bikes?

1-10%

88. Are any other public safety (e.g. EMS) employees regularly on bikes?

- Yes
- No

If yes, describe (50 word limit)

89. Do police officers report cyclist crash data?

Yes

90. Do police officers report potential hazards to traffic engineers and planners to identify sites in need of safety improvements for cyclists?

- Yes
- No

91. Which of the following safety services and amenities are available in your community?

- Emergency call boxes/phones along trails
- Trail watch programs/ Trail patrols
- Street lighting on most arterials
- Street lighting on most non-arterials
- Lighting of most shared-use paths
- Stolen or impounded bikes recovery system or assistance
- Non-mandatory bike registration
- None of the above

92. Are there any local ordinances or state laws that protect cyclists? TIP: You can learn about your state's laws that protect bicyclists at bikeleague.org/StateBikeLaws. Check all that apply.

- Specific penalties for failing to yield to a cyclist when turning
- It is illegal to park or drive in a bike lane (intersections excepted)
- Penalties for motor vehicle users that 'door' cyclists
- Ban on cell phone use while driving
- Ban on texting while driving
- Vulnerable road user law
- Safe passing distance law
- It is illegal to harass a cyclist
- Photo enforcement for red lights and/or speed
- Other
- None of the above

93. Do your local ordinances place any restrictions on cyclists? Check all that apply.

- Local law requires cyclists to use side paths regardless of their usability
- Local law requires cyclists to use bike lanes when provided
- Local law requires that cyclists are required to ride as far to the right of the road as practicable without exceptions
- Local law restricts usage of electric-assist bicycles
- Mandatory bike registration
- Restrictions on sidewalk riding outside of the Central Business District
- Restrictions on sidewalk riding inside the Central Business District
- Local or school policies restrict youths from riding to school
- Other
- None of the above

If there is a restriction on electric assist bikes, describe (100 word limit)

If local law prohibits cycling on sidewalks, are children exempted?

- Yes
- No

If other, describe (100 word limit)

94. Do you work with neighboring local jurisdictions on making your local bike laws consistent across municipal boundaries?

- Yes
- No

95. Describe any other enforcement programs or policies relating to cycling. (500 word limit)

In 2014, the HPD Bike Team attended 8 iterations of "Calling the Shots," a JMU Judicial Affairs round table discussion between students and law enforcement.

Evaluation and Planning

96. Does your community have a comprehensive bicycle master plan or similar section in another document?

Yes

If yes, please provide details about the plan below.

96a. Provide a link to the plan or describe. (250 word limit)



The City of Harrisonburg's Bicycle & Pedestrian Plan was updated in 2010 (<http://www.harrisonburgva.gov/bicycle-pedestrian-plan>) The plan is currently being updated and anticipated to be adopted on Summer 2016. * James Madison University adopted its Bicycle & Pedestrian Master Plan in 2014 (<http://www.jmu.edu/bikepedplan/>)

96b. When was it passed or most recently updated?

2011 and 2014

96c. How has the community staff reached out to minority and low-income communities (as defined by local regulations) to ensure that they are included in the decision-making process? (250 word limit) If no low-income or minority communities, write N/A.

City staff intends to create a focus group for disadvantaged segments of the population to provide input for the 2016 update to the Harrisonburg Bicycle & Pedestrian Plan

96d. Is there a dedicated funding source for implementation?

- Yes
 No

If yes, describe the funding source and designated amount (250 word limit)

The City has dedicated general funds towards implementing the Bicycle & Pedestrian Plan and more. It is difficult to measure the amount of funding the City has fully contributed because funds come from a many Capital Project and Operating budgets from multiple city departments depending on the facility and project implemented. Funds are stretched further when grants such as VDOT Revenue Sharing grants or Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation grants are awarded and matched with local dollars. For example, the City contributed about \$700,000 to the Bluestone Trail project to match funds received from VDOT, DCR, and James Madison University (not including in-kind match of staff time for some design and inspections). To date, the City has appropriated \$854,000 towards the Northend Greenway to match \$600,000 of VDOT Revenue Sharing Funds. The City and community partners constructed the Geronimo Trail, a 200-ft long natural surface trail that connects a neighborhood to a city park, utilizing the city's in-kind contribution of stone, fill material, equipment, and staff time. Similarly, for the 150-ft long paved path between Wyndham Drive to Thomas Harrison MS, the City paid for stone, asphalt, and provided staff time to construct the path and install associated landscaping and fencing. When streets are restriped with the annual maintenance schedule, cost of repaving, lane markings, and staff time come out of the City's general operating budget for paving and markings. Except for capital projects, activities are embedded into general operations and budgets.

96e. What percentage of the current plan has been implemented?

About 70% of the bike infrastructure projects prioritized for implementation between 2010-2015 have been completed. However, there were other projects implemented ahead of 2015 goals that if counted, would bring the percentage up to 75%. Additionally, some projects are currently under design and have taken longer to implement than anticipated. Also note that the City's Bicycle & Pedestrian Plan is a guide, is not a regulating document.

96f. Are you meeting annual target goals for implementation?

Yes

97. What local agencies have a bicycle master plans or similar section in another plans and transportation demand management documents?

- Transit agency
 School District
 Parks and Recreation
 Other

98. What percentage of the total transportation budget – on average - was invested in bicycle projects in FY 2010-2014?

Hard to say.

98a. Do you allocate bicycle-related funding to low-income communities and minority communities?

- Yes
 No
 No low-income or minority communities

If yes, please describe (250 word limit)

Yes, when planned projects are located within such communities. The 2016, Bicycle & Pedestrian Plan update will include a prioritization factor on Equity that will better consider low income areas as part of prioritization.

99. How is bicycle planning integrated with transit planning? If your community does not have a transit system, write N/A.

Harrisonburg Department of Public Transportation takes into account the changes with bike/ped plans throughout the city, especially when it comes to planning bus stops, maneuvering of buses on campus (i.e. bus pull offs) and also have recently looked at higher bicycle counts on our buses for those that bike and then take the bus which we use when examining and planning our routing.

100. How is bicycle planning integrated with affordable housing planning? If no affordable housing, write N/A.

Unknown by applicant.

101. How does your community collect information on bicycle usage?

- Automated bicycle counters
 Regular statistically valid community bicycle surveys
 Travel diaries
 Regular manual counts of bicyclists on trails
 Regular manual counts of bicyclists on the road
 Regular counts of parked bicycles at transit stations (if applicable)
 Regular counts of parked bicycles at schools
 Other
 None

If known (based on your own data collection), what percentage of all utilitarian trips are made by bicycle? Please identify the source.

If known, how often do residents use a bicycle recreationally?

If known, what percentage of all bicycle trips are made by women?

If known, what percentage of children bike to school?

If known, what percentage of children commute to preschool/daycare by bike (e.g. in a bicycle child seat or bike trailer)?

Please describe any other relevant results and trends. (250 word limit)

102. According to the American Community Survey, what is the most current journey-to-work data for your community? TIP: Search for topic B08301 (Means of Transportation to Work) for your community on the American FactFinder website (Advanced Search). Choose the most recent data set available for your community. Divide total number of cyclists ("Bicycle") by total number of commuters ("Total") and multiply by 100. Repeat for pedestrians ("Walked") and transit users ("Public transportation [excluding taxicab]").

Bicycling (in %)

1.6%

Walking (in %)

8.1%

Transit (in %)

2.7%

103. Does your community establish target goals for bicycle use, e.g. a certain level of bicycle mode share?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please describe (250 word limit)

104. Does your community routinely conduct pre/post evaluations of bicycle-related road projects?



- Yes
 No

If yes, please describe the results. (250 word limit)

105. Has your community conducted a network analysis to determine what percentage of bicycling trips can be done entirely on low-stress routes and to identify intersections and corridors that represent significant barriers?

- GIS-based network analysis
 Level of Traffic Stress analysis
 Bicycle Level of Service for roads
 Bicycle Level of Service for Intersections
 Multi-modal Level of Service
 Other
 None

106. How many cyclists have been involved in a crash in your community in the past five years involving a motor vehicle? If none, write 0.

33

106a. How many cyclist fatalities have occurred in your community in the past five years involving a motor vehicle? If none, write 0.

106b. Do you have a specific plan, policy or program to reduce these numbers?

- Vision Zero policy
 Towards Zero Deaths program or similar (A data-driven, interdisciplinary approach that targets areas for improvement and employs proven countermeasures, integrating application of education, enforcement, engineering, and emergency medical and trauma services.)
 Traffic safety plan
 Other
 None

107. Have you done an economic impact study on bicycling in your community?

- Yes
 No

If yes, describe the results. (250 word limit)

A economic impact study is currently underway and will be completed in January 2016. It is being done by the Central Shenandoah Planning District Commission (CSPDC) and will collect information on resident and visiting bicyclists in the area. This survey is sponsored by Shenandoah County Tourism, Bryce Resort, Harrisonburg Tourism, Rockingham County, Massanutten Resort, Greater Augusta Regional Tourism, Lexington & the Rockbridge Area Tourism, and the Shenandoah Valley Bicycle Coalition.

108. Describe any other programs or policies that your community uses to evaluate and/or plan bicycling conditions, programs, and facilities. (500 word limit)

Final Overview

109. What are the three primary reasons your community deserves to be designated a Bicycle Friendly Community?

Reason One (250 word limit)

Proactive cycling community - the central Shenandoah Valley is a haven for both on and off road cyclists. Hundreds of miles of meandering country roads and twisting single track can be found within minutes of our city. Harrisonburg is the geographic center and its citizens have been instrumental in nurturing a cycling friendly culture. Through the Shenandoah Valley Bicycle Coalition advocacy efforts have succeeding in establishing close working relationships with the forest service, private landowners, and city staff. Over the past 3-4 decades our cycling community has been proactive on countless fronts promoting the bicycle for recreation and transportation.

Reason Two (250 word limit)

Physical Change - Positive working relationships between city staff, elected officials, and committed citizens continue to be a catalyst for tangible improvements in cycling infrastructure. Continued additions of bike lanes, shared lane markings, and more recently shared use paths underscore the City's commitment to recognize the bicycle as an integral part of its transportation network. The City understands the benefit of a well implemented bicycle plan as the population of the city and both the universities within its limits have grown.

Reason Three (250 word limit)

The Future - The community continues to improve bicycling infrastructure and programming. The City is in the midsts of updating its 2010 Bicycle & Pedestrian Plan, with improved methods of citizen engagement and projects prioritization, and continues to lead the effort on implementing new shared use paths to connect neighborhoods, downtown, city parks, schools, and business places. Other community organizations such as Shenandoah Valley Bicycle Coalition and Sentara RMH continue to lead the effort on bike education and encouragement programming in partnership with the City, City Schools, Safe Kids of the Central Shenandoah Valley, local churches, retailers, employers, and more.

110. What are the three aspects of your community most in need of improvement in order to accommodate bicyclists?

Aspect One (100 word limit)

Additional infrastructure, especially greenways and trails that can accommodate all levels of bicycling and can connect many destinations.

Aspect Two (100 word limit)

Improved bicycle access to schools.

Aspect Three (100 word limit)

Ongoing education for drivers and cyclists.

111. Are you planning any new projects based on your completion of the Bicycle Friendly Community application?

- Yes
 No

If yes, describe (250 word limit)

City staff initiated literature research of Complete Streets Policies in early 2015 and will be presenting our findings to City Council later this year.

We often get requests for model BFC applications from aspiring communities. Would you be willing to share your application?

Yes

How did you hear about the BFC program?