

Council Presentation

July 13, 2022



2021 **CYCLING MASTER**

Agenda

Introductions

Costing and Funding

Consultation and Engagement Results

5

Programming Recommendations

Network Development Process and Results

6 Q&A



Introduction

What is a Cycling Master Plan?

What a Master Plan is

- Long-term vision
- Flexible document
- Community building asset and communication tool
- Implementation guide
- Support for existing initiatives and plans

What a Master Plan is not

- Detailed or final design
- Authority to construct
- Prescriptive
- Requirement
- Financial commitment



2021 Cycling Master Plan Vision

"To create an integrated and connected cycling network that promotes active transportation, tourism, and low carbon travel options as part of a sustainable multimodal transportation network."



2021 Cycling Master Plan Goals



Economy

Provide alternative sustainable mode of transportation which contributes to the economic viability and sustainability of the County.



Community

Provide a safe, accessible and convenient cycling infrastructure network to connect communities and hubs within and outside of Oxford, for recreational, social and commuting purposes.



Environment

Afford enhanced programs and initiatives through partnerships and incentives as part of a wider Transportation Demand Management strategy, which serves to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

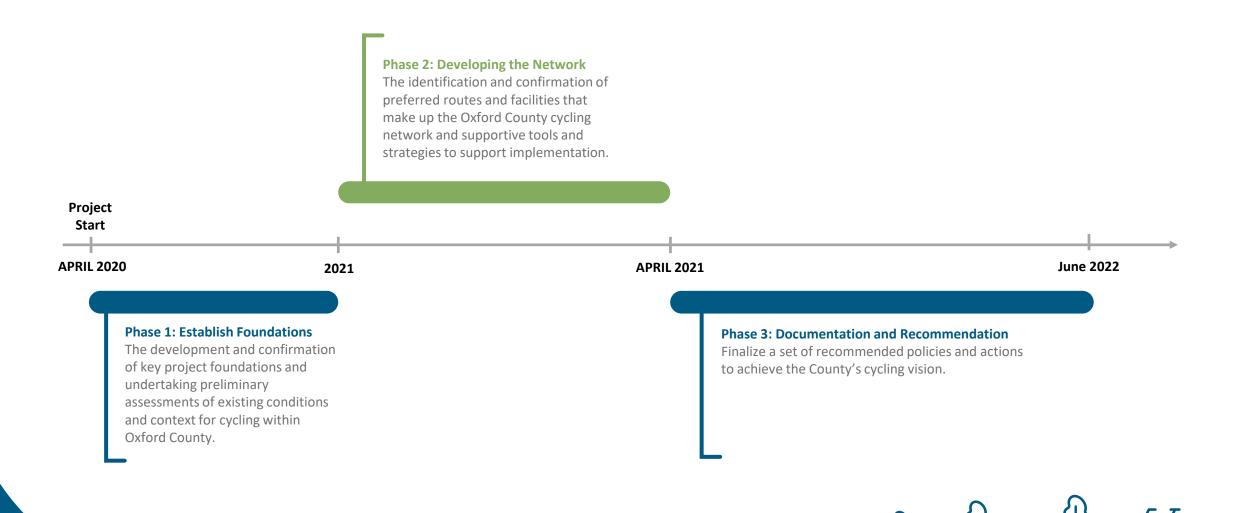








Project Timeline

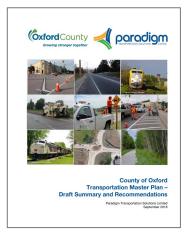


Policy Review

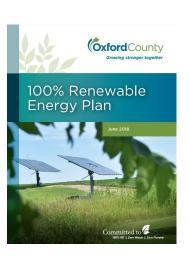
Oxford County Official Plan (2017)



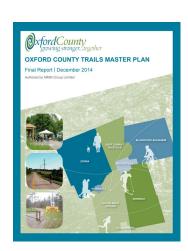
Oxford County Transportation Master Plan (2019)



100% Renewable Energy Plan (2018)



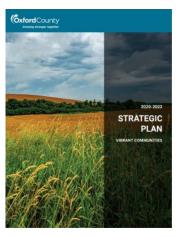
Oxford County Trails Master Plan (2014)



Future Oxford Sustainability Plan (2015)



Oxford County 2020-2022 Strategic Plan









Oxford County Strategic Plan Directions

Strategic Direction 2: A County that is well connected

i. Improve travel options beyond the personal vehicle by:

• Continuing to facilitate the coordinated implementation of an active transportation system



Consultation and Engagement Results

Stakeholder Inputs

INTAC Meetings:

- Alignment with other County projects e.g. Future Oxford
- Connectivity to major and minor destinations
- Reference to specific priority projects and programs
- Consideration for emerging trends
 e.g. e-bikes

EXTAC Meetings:

- Encourage public-private partnerships for programming
- Cycling network review by cycling groups
- Long distances and low existing cycling demand identified as key challenge
- Hire a cycling coordinator to secure funding
- Identify links to minor communities
- Connect to surrounding areas
- Consideration for safety at high conflict points







Online Public Engagement Activities

- Used the online tool MetroQuest survey
- Held from July 7th August 31st, 2020
- 3 interactive engagement activities:
 - Identification of priorities and objectives
 - Mapping tool to populate existing conditions, major cycling destinations, barriers, new potential and missing links, and design improvements
 - Survey questions to establish a cycling profile in Oxford County

Over **270** responses were submitted!



Identify Existing Cycling Activity and Improvements

61 Barrier markers

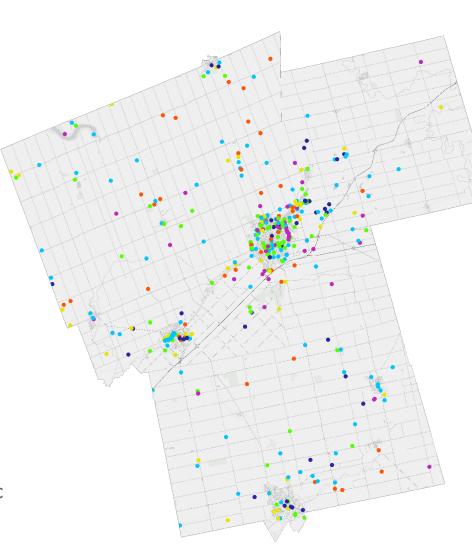
- + Dangerous highway crossings
- + No shoulders

128 Destinations markers

- + Conservation Areas, trails
- + Local shops, libraries, family

51 Existing route markers

- + Existing trails
- + Quiet roads with less vehicular traffic



167 Improvement markers

- + Paved shoulders needed
- + Interest to pave gravel roads

75 Missing link markers

- + Missing routes to existing trails
- + Missing links between communities

47 Other comment markers

- + Unsafe routes for cyclists
- + Need for amenities

Cycling Network Development Process & Results

Existing Cycling Conditions

No shoulder



Narrow gravel shoulder



Full gravel shoulder



Partial paved shoulder and gravel shoulder



Paved shoulder



Urban shoulder

Bike lane



Shoulder I	/ facility	width
Silouluel I	Iacility	width

<1.0m gravel shoulder

>1.0m gravel shoulder

0.5 to 1.0m paved + 1.0m gravel

≥1.0m paved shoulder

≥1.2m (white pavement marking from face of the curb)

1.5m

Considerations

Not sufficient platform width to implement a designated or separated facility Implementation of paved shoulders could be cost prohibitive on sections with narrow shoulders

Implementation of paved shoulders is more likely on sections with full gravel shoulders

Treatment reflects implementation of County's Paved Shoulder Policy

Some sections are narrower than recommended minimum width from OTM Book 18 (1.5m) Road is marked with white pavement line, but no signage exists to identity it as a formal Bike Route

On-road designated facility for cyclists that is signed and marked

Legend Existing 8.7m pavement width (minimum) Platform can accommodate 8.7m of pavement Platform cannot accommodate 8.7m of pavement

Existing Paved Shoulder Map

- Paved Shoulder Policy –
 implement 1.0m paved
 shoulders on County Roads
 that can accommodate that
 surface width
- Resurfacing 131 km of County Roads to include a 1.0m paved shoulder (under 20% of the overall County road network)





Developing the Network

Considered two approaches – Improvement Approach and Network Approach



Improvement Approach

- All County roads are considered 'part of the network' and a facility type
- Facilities are built based off the municipality's financial capacity
- Provides savings through achieving 'economies of scale'
- Outcome: recommend cycling improvements focusing on critical links and priorities



- Features the recommended network based off a set of criteria/assumptions
- Enables investment to be strategically targeted towards prioritized facilities
- Use a consistent set of criteria based on community priorities, including connections to local cycling networks and communities
- Outcomes: identify specific linkages and provide short, medium and long term phasing



Network Approach Steps

- Step 1 Confirm Existing Conditions
 - Developed an inventory of existing conditions and mapped previously planned and promoted routes, existing infrastructure and roadway shoulder conditions
- Step 2 Confirm Cycling Network
 - Established a set of criteria based on connectivity objectives, confirm preferred routing and route hierarchy
- Step 3 Network Costing
 - Confirm separation type and determine estimated high-level capital costs
- Step 4 Network Prioritization

 Suggested implementation plan including phasing horizons and priorities

Legend Oxford County Cycling Route Tourism Oxford Cycling Route MTO Province-wide Cycling Network (County roads) MTO Province-wide Cycling Network (local municipal roads) COUNTY RD 37

Step 1 – Confirm Existing Conditions

- Build upon what has already been developed
- Include routes from MTO
 Province-wide Cycling
 Network Study, County's
 2014 Trails Master Plan,
 Tourism Oxford
- In-person field investigations on existing cycling and roadway shoulder conditions



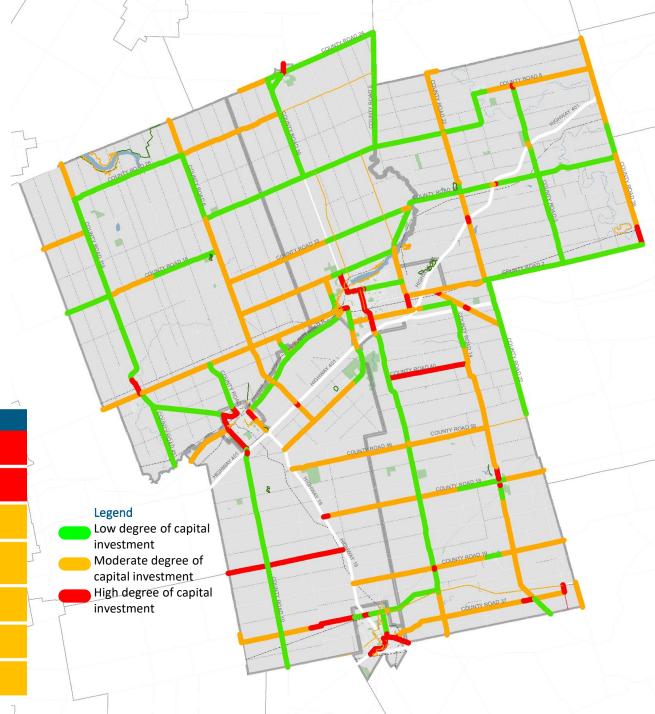


Step 2 – Criteria Application

Criteria 1: Feasibility Criteria

- Measure existing geometric constraints and resultant capital intervention
- High trafficked routes in urban areas
- Strategic connections and travel corridors
- Supplementary routes that feed into key corridors

Existing Conditions	Shared	Designated	Separated
No shoulder	\$	\$\$\$	\$\$\$
Partial gravel shoulder	\$	\$\$	\$\$\$
Full gravel shoulder	\$	\$\$	\$\$
Partial paved shoulder and gravel shoulder	\$	\$	\$\$
Paved shoulder	-	\$	\$\$
Urban shoulder	-	\$	\$\$
Bike lane	-	\$	\$\$



Step 2 – Criteria Application

Criteria 2: Connectivity & Accessibility



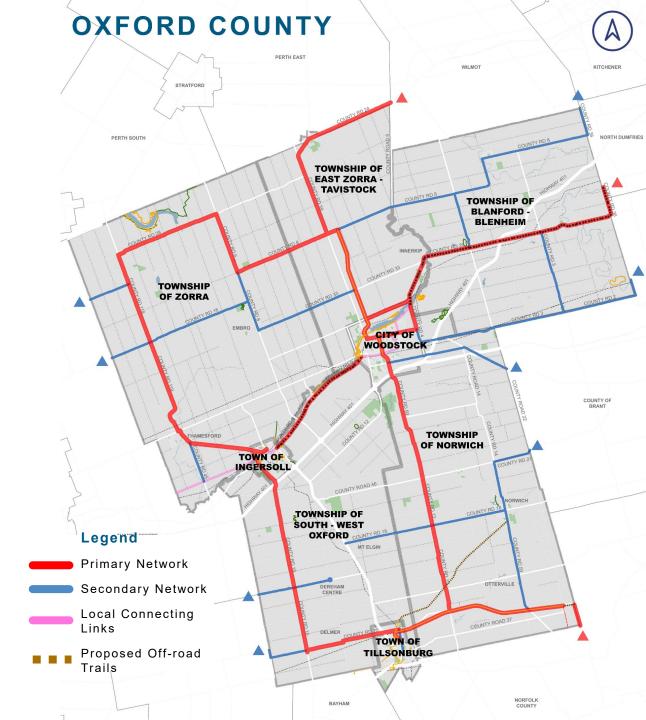
Cycling Potential

Destinations

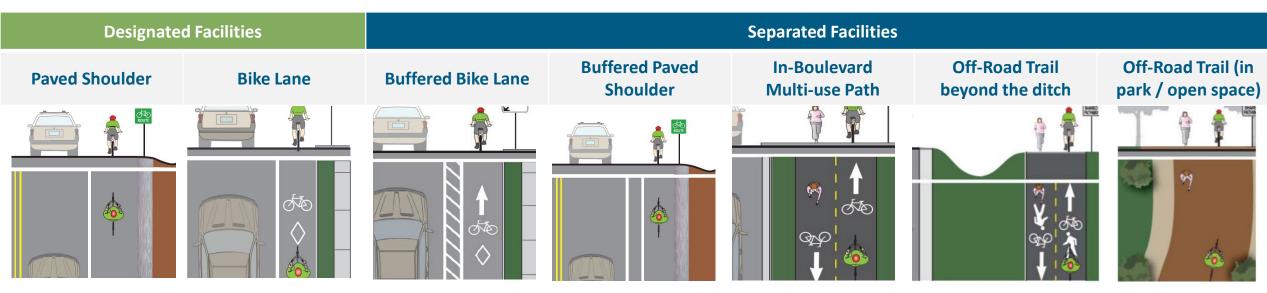
Demand

Step 2 – Confirm Route Hierarchy

Primary Network Critical corridors connecting to the urban centres and 189 km settlement areas within the County, as well as the Province-Wide Cycling Network and Trans Canada Trail. Focuses on enhanced connectivity to major tourism destinations and potential for utilitarian travel. **Secondary Network** 181 km Corridors that connect smaller settlement areas to the Primary Cycling Network, should there be demand, interest or funding available. **Local Connecting Links** 20 km Part of the cycling network but includes routes on local **Proposed Off-road Trail** 15 km Proposed off-road trail from Tillsonburg to Norwich along an abandon rail corridor. 405 km Total



Step 3 – Design Options



SPATIAL SEPARATION







Low to moderate traffic volumes and speeds

High traffic volumes and speeds





LEVEL OF COMFORT









Anticipated Level of Investment

\$\$ \$\$ \$\$\$ \$\$\$ \$\$\$

Legend Existing separated cycling facilities and/or local connecting links Separated facilities identified Designated facilities identified COUNTY ROAD 37

Step 3 – Confirm Separation Type

- Separation type determined by the facility selection process in OTM Book 18
- Criteria: Road speed, average annual daily traffic, lane configuration





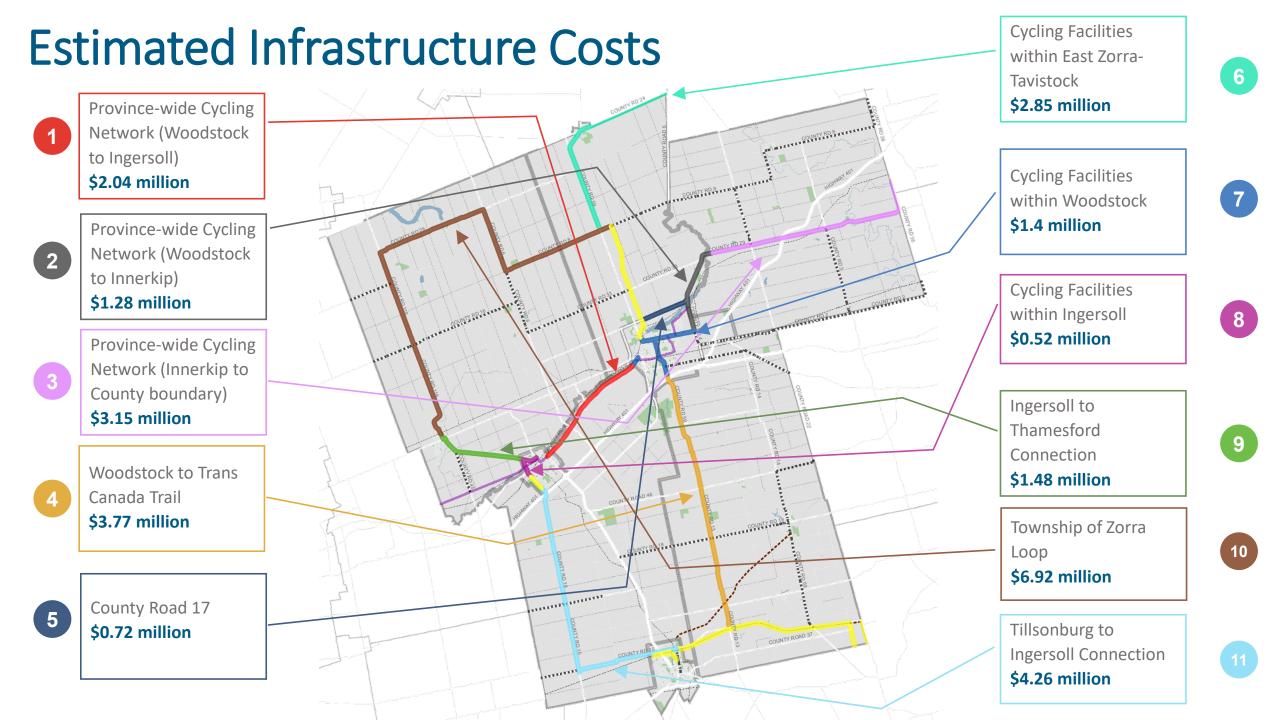


COUNTY RD 18 COUNTY ROAD 37

Step 4 – Network Priorities

- 1 Province-wide Cycling Network (Woodstock to Ingersoll)
- 2 Province-wide Cycling Network (Woodstock to Innerkip)
- 3 Province-wide Cycling Network (Innerkip to County boundary)
- 4 Woodstock to Trans Canada Trail
- **5** County Road 17
- 6 Cycling Facilities within East Zorra-Tavistock
- 7 Cycling Facilities within Woodstock
- 8 Cycling Facilities within Ingersoll
- 9 Ingersoll to Thamesford Connection
- 10 Township of Zorra Loop
- 11 Tillsonburg to Ingersoll Connection

Costing and Funding



Overall Network Costs

Priority	Project	Suggested Facility Type	KM	Cost
1	Province-wide Cycling Network (Woodstock to Ingersoll)	Designated Facilities	13.6km	\$ 2.04 M
2	Province-wide Cycling Network (Woodstock to Innerkip)	Separated and Designated Facilities	8.5km	\$ 1.28 M
3	Province-wide Cycling Network (Innerkip to County boundary)	Designated Facilities	21.0km	\$ 3.15 M
4	Woodstock to Trans Canada Trails	Designated Facilities	25.1km	\$ 3.77 M
5	County Road 17	Designated Facilities	4.8km	\$0.72 M
6	Cycling Facilities within East Zorra-Tavistock	Designated Facilities	19.0km	\$ 2.85 M
7	Cycling Facilities within Woodstock	Separated and Designated Facilities	10.0km	\$ 1.40 M
8	Cycling Facilities within Ingersoll	Separated and Designated Facilities	3.5km	\$ 0.52 M
9	Ingersoll to Thamesford Connection	Designated Facilities	9.9km	\$ 1.48 M
10	Township of Zorra Loop	Designated Facilities	46.1km	\$ 6.92 M
11	Tillsonburg to Ingersoll Connection	Designated Facilities	28.4km	\$ 4.26 M





Cost considerations

Network

- Target cost of implementation approximately \$20 30 million dollars over 10+ years not considering external funding
- Developed based on accepted unit costs
- Cost will be dependent on level of separation (to be confirmed)
- + Based on 9 network components

Maintenance

- + Costs vary depending on maintenance vehicles, available staff etc.
- Maintenance could consider expanded winter practices (if desired)
- Expenses address maintenance and daily operations

Education

- Program development support required by staff
- + Provision for a discretionary budget of \$10,000 to support programming (annually)
- + Programs cost an additional \$30,000 per year
- Program costs should be confirmed based on best practices







Internal Funding Opportunities

Capital Budget

- Funding allocated annually by department
- Leverage Public Works, Tourism and Public Health budgets
- Economies of scale with larger projects
- Leveraging paved shoulder policy

Operating Budget

- + Used for maintenance and day to day operations
- Consideration for alternate maintenance practices to align with new cycling infrastructure

Development Charges

- Monies from local development applications to support cycling projects
- Amendment to Bylaw to provide coverage for cycling facilities.

New Funding Sources

+ Annual lump sum of monies to support a County-municipal partnership program for cycling routes, programs and amenities







External Funding Opportunities

Federal Funding

- + Active Transportation Fund
- Federation of Canadian
 Municipalities (FCM) funding
 streams
- + Investing in Canada Program
- + Investing in Canada COVID-19 Resiliency Fund
- Healthy Communities Canada Funding Initiative
- + Green Municipal Fund
- + Federal Gas Tax

Provincial Funding

- + Province-wide Cycling Network Funding
- + Provincial Gas Tax
- + Ontario Trillium Fund
- + Ontario Rural Economic Development Fund
- + Tourism Development Fund

Local Funding

- + The Great Trail (Trans Canada Trail)
- + Service Club Support
- + Corporate Environmental Funds
- + Private Citizen Donation
- + Opportunities for cost-sharing with lower-tier and neighbouring municipalities



Future Programming Considerations

Action 1 – Establish an Inter-Municipal Working Group



- Share information related to the cycling component of capital project plans and advocate on behalf of measures which optimize the implementation of continuous cycling routes
- + Pursue available external funding opportunities
- Develop and deliver cycling encouragement, education and promotion programs
- Keep up to date on emerging trends in planning and design of cycling facilities





Action 2 – Position the County as a Regional Knowledge Sharing Hub



Task #1:

Coordinate efforts around a collective "County Cycling" brand



Task #2:

Achieve broad brand awareness through extensive and tailored "Marketing Campaigns"



Task #3:

Develop Toolkits and materials that can be easily adapted and used by key partners



Task #4:

Expand the mandate of the Oxford County Cycling Advisory Committee (OCCAC) to include all active transportation efforts, and empower it to play a bigger administrative role

Action 3 – Strengthen Key Partnerships in Delivering the CMP



Program 1: Cycling into the Future

Facilitate the introduction of CITF program into the County's School Systems through funding and support



Program 2: Social Rides

Deliver community bike rides on a regular basis within local municipalities







Q&A

Thank you

Contact Information



Justin Jones Justin.jones.2@wsp.com

