Expedited Bill No. 33-13

Concerning: Streets and Roads – Urban Road Standards and Pedestrian Safety Improvements

Revised: 11-25-14 Draft No. 5

Introduced: December 10, 2013

Enacted: November 25, 2014

Executive: December 3, 2014

Effective: December 3, 2014

Sunset Date: None

Ch. 37 , Laws of Mont. Co. 2014

COUNTY COUNCIL FOR MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

By: Councilmembers Berliner and Riemer

AN EXPEDITED ACT to:

- (1) specify maximum standards for lane widths and curb radii on urban roads;
- (2) further define certain required [[certain]] pedestrian improvements; and
- (3) generally amend the laws governing road design and construction.

By amending

Montgomery County Code Chapter 49, Streets and Roads Sections 49-4, 49-25, 49-26, 49-29, 49-32, and 49-33

Heading or defined term.
ldded to existing law by original bill.
Deleted from existing law by original bill.
ldded by amendment.
Deleted from existing law or the bill by amendment.
Existing law unaffected by bill.

The County Council for Montgomery County, Maryland approves the following Act:

1	Sec. 1. Sections 49-4, 49-25, 49-26, 49-29, 49-32, and 49-33 are amended			
2	as follows:			
3	49-4. Public-private participation.			
4	The County Executive, on behalf of the County, may contract with any person,			
5	who is building a real estate development or subdivision in the County, to participate			
6	in the cost of any street, including any sidewalk, bikeway, gutter, curb or drainage			
7	construction, landscaping, traffic control device, bikeshare station, electric vehicle			
8	charging station, or placement of utilities, conduits, or other amenities in a street or			
9	road dedicated to public use.			
10	[[* * *]]			
11	49-25. [[Purpose and short title]] <u>Complete streets policy and standards</u> .			
12	This Article is intended to guide the planning, design, and construction of			
13	transportation facilities in the public right-of-way. Each transportation facility in the			
14	County must be planned and designed to:			
15	(a) maximize the choice, safety, convenience, and mobility of all users,			
16	regardless of age, ability, or mode of transportation,			
17	(b) maintain or expand connectivity for users,			
18	[[(b)]] (c) respect and maintain the particular character of the community			
19	where it is located, [and]			
20	[[(c)]] (d) minimize stormwater runoff and otherwise preserve the natural			
21	environment, and			
22	[[(d)]] (e) facilitate, to the maximum extent possible, the future			
23	accommodation of improved transportation technology elements, such			
24	as intelligent signals, smart parking meters, electric vehicle charging,			
25	car- and bicycle-sharing, and way-finding systems.			
26	To achieve these goals, each County road and street must be designed so that			
27	the safety and convenience of all users of the roadway system - including pedestrians,			

28	bicyclists, transit users, automobile drivers, commercial vehicles and freight haulers,
29	and emergency service vehicles - is accommodated. Each road and street must
30 .	facilitate multi-modal use and assure that all users can travel [safety] safely in the
31	public right of way. A specified quantity of stormwater must be managed and treated
32	on- site, in the road or street right-of-way, including through the use of vegetation-
33	based infiltration techniques. These [contest] context-sensitive policies must be
34	employed in all phases of <u>publicly</u> or <u>privately</u> funded facility development,
35	including planning, design, construction, [and] reconstruction, and streetscaping.
36	Each transportation project must incorporate complete streets infrastructure sufficient
37	to promote safe and convenient travel along and across the right-of-way for all users.

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49-26.

Definitions.

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Bikeway: any area expressly intended for bicycle travel, including any:

(a) Shared use path: a paved path [[8'-12']] that is typically 10 feet wide but can vary between 8 feet and 14 feet wide, designated for bicycles and pedestrians, that is separated from motorized traffic by a curb, barrier, or landscape panel.

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* * *

- 47 (d) Separated bike lane, also known as a protected bike lane or cycle track:
 48 a bikeway that is physically separated from motor vehicles and
 49 pedestrian facilities. The separation may be vertical, such as a curb;
 50 horizontal, such as a landscape panel or parking lane; or a combination.
 51 A separated bike lane may be in a one-way or two-way configuration.
- 52 (e) <u>Buffered bike lane</u>: a bikeway separated from a motor vehicle travel

 53 lane with an area of striped pavement.

54	Complete streets: streets that are planned, designed, and constructed to enable
55	safe access for all users, including pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists, and transit riders
56	of all ages and abilities, commercial vehicles, freight haulers, and emergency service
57	<u>vehicles.</u>
58	Complete streets infrastructure: any design feature that contributes to a safe,
59	convenient, and comfortable travel experience, which may include such features as
60	sidewalks; shared use paths, bike lanes, and separated bike lanes; bike stations and
61	bike storage facilities; narrow motor vehicle lanes and tight curb radii; street trees,
62	planting strips, and other right-of-way landscaping; curbs and accessible curb ramps;
63	curb extensions, crosswalks, and refuge islands; raised medians; pedestrian and
64	traffic signals, including countdown and accessible signals; signage; streetlighting;
65	street furniture; bicycle parking facilities; stormwater management; public
66	transportation stops and shelters; dedicated transit lanes; and traffic calming devices.
67	* * * ·
68	Curb extension: an area that extends the line of a curb into a parking lane,
69	reducing the width of a street.
70	* * *
71	Maximum Target Speed: the maximum speed at which vehicles should operate
72	on a [throoughfare] thoroughfare in a specific context, consistent with the level of
73	multimodal activity generated by adjacent land uses, to provide mobility for motor
74	vehicles and a safe environment for pedestrians and bicyclists. [The target speed is
75	usually the posted speed limit.]
76	* * *
77	Sidewalk: a pedestrian walkway that fronts a road.
78	* * *
79	49-29. Pedestrian walkways, bikeways, and wheelchair traffic.

80	(a)	Bikeways and walkways must be constructed when any County road is		
81		constructed, reconstructed, or relocated, [[unless the County Council		
82		finds (for a road improvement authorized in a capital improvements		
83		program) or the Planning Board finds (for a road improvement made a		
84		condition of preliminary plan or site plan approval) that bikeways or		
85		walkways sidewalks in that location would reduce public safety, would		
86		not be feasible, or would be disproportionate in cost to their probable		
87		use]] except any walkway:		
88		(1) in front of a lot that is larger than 25,000 square feet for a single-		
89		family detached dwelling in a rural zone;		
90		(2) on any roadway that is classified as exceptional rustic, rustic,		
91		country arterial, or country road;		
92		(3) on a tertiary residential street if the Planning Board finds that a		
93		sidewalk is unnecessary for pedestrian movement, or		
94		(4) if the site is located in an environmentally sensitive area with		
95		limits on the amount of impervious surface allowed.		
96		[[All bikeways and walkways]] Each bikeway and walkway must		
97		conform to approved capital improvements programs and be consistent		
98		with applicable area master plans and transportation plans adopted by		
99		the Planning Board.		
100	(b)	To promote the safety of bicycle and wheelchair travel throughout the		
101		County, the County Executive must [establish] adopt, by regulation,		
102		standards and specifications to build and maintain ramps at curbed		
103		intersections and storm water gratings and other openings along roads		
104		and streets, in each case of a design and type that is not a hazard to		
105		bicycle and wheelchair traffic and is consistent with Americans with		
106		Disabilities Act best practices guidelines published by the United States		

<u>Department of Justice</u>. These ramps, gratings, and openings must be built and maintained as part of each project under subsection (a).

[[* * *]]

49-32. Design standards for types of roads.

(a)

The design standards adopted under this Article govern the construction or reconstruction of any County road except Rustic Roads and Exceptional Rustic Roads. If the Planning Board, in approving a subdivision or site plan, [determines] finds that a waiver from any applicable design standard is necessary to promote context-sensitive design of a specific road, the Executive or the Executive's designee must adopt the Board's recommendation unless the Executive or [the] the Executive's designee [concludes that] notifies the Board why approving the waiver would significantly impair public safety. The County Council may adopt alternative standards for a specific road constructed or reconstructed in a project in the approved capital improvements program.

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Each through travel or turning lane on an urban road must be no wider than 10 feet, except that a single travel lane adjacent to a parking lane must be no wider than 11 feet and a through travel or turning lane abutting an outside curb[[, which]] must be no wider than 11 feet, including the gutter pan. Each parking lane on an urban road must be no wider than 8 feet, including the gutter pan. The standards in this subsection do not apply if, for a road improvement required as a result of approving a subdivision or site plan, the Executive or the Executive's designee concludes that applying a specific standard at a specific site would significantly impair public safety.

<u>h)</u>	The curb radius at the corner of each intersection of two urban roads
	must not exceed 15 feet[[.]] except where:
	(1) there is only one receiving lane;
	(2) a curb extension is located; or
	(3) for a road improvement required as a result of approving a
	subdivision or site plan, the Executive or the Executive's
	designee concludes that applying this standard at a specific site
	would significantly impair public safety.
	[[Curb extensions must be provided at the ends of each permanent
	parking lane except where a right-turn lane is designated.]]
<u>i)</u>	Each pedestrian refuge must be at least 6 feet wide. A pedestrian refuge
	must be [[provided]] located at each intersection on a divided highway
	with 6 or more through travel lanes.
i)	Unless otherwise specified in a master plan or the approved capital
	improvements program, the maximum target [[speeds in the table below
	must govern the construction or reconstruction of any County road
	except Rustic Roads and Exceptional Rustic Roads:]] speed for a road
	in an urban area is 25 mph.
	i)

[[Classification	Target Speed
Freeway	<u>55-65 mph</u>
Controlled Major Highway	<u>50 mph</u>
Doelgroom	urban: 25 mph
Parkway	Suburban: 40 mph
	urban: 25 mph
Major Highway	Suburban: 35-40 mph
	<u>rural: 45 mph*</u>
Country Arterial	Suburban: 40 mph

	rural: 40-45 mph*
	urban: 25 mph
Arterial	Suburban: 35 mph
	rural: 40 mph*
	urban: 25 mph
Minor Arterial	Suburban: 30 mph
	rural: 35 mph*
Business District Street	<u>25 mph</u>
Industrial Street	<u>25 mph</u>
Country Road	<u>25 mph</u>
Primary and Principal Secondary Residential Streets	25 mph
Secondary Residential Streets	<u>20 mph</u>
Tertiary Residential Street	<u>20 mph</u>
Alley	15 mph]]
II*Target speed for these classification	ns in suburban and rural

[[*Target speed for these classifications in suburban and rural commercial zones is 30 mph.]]

[[* * *]]

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155 49-33. Road construction requirements.

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- 157 (e) (1) If a lot or lots front on a public road, the permittee must install
 158 sidewalks, <u>master-planned bikeways</u>, <u>ramps</u>, curbs, and gutters,
 159 <u>except any sidewalk:</u>
 - (A) in front of a lot that is larger than 25,000 square feet for a single-family detached dwelling in a rural zone;
 - (B) on any roadway classified as exceptional rustic, rustic, country arterial, or country road;

104		<u>(C)</u>	on a tertiary residential street, or in an environmentally
165		•	sensitive area with limits on the amount of impervious
166		•	surface allowed, if in either case the Planning Board finds
167			that a sidewalk is unnecessary for pedestrian movement; or
168		<u>(D)</u>	on a secondary or tertiary residential street or service drive
169			where the Department of Permitting Services finds that a
170		į	sidewalk will not connect potentially to other sidewalk
171		į	segments.
172		[[excep	ot on any Secondary or Tertiary Residential Street[,] or on
173		any Se	rvice Drive fronting on any lot in a residential zone. This
174		require	ment does not apply if the minimum net lot area for a one-
175		family	detached dwelling in that zone is larger than 25,000 square
176		feet, ex	cept that [a sidewalk must be installed] the permittee must
177		<u>install</u>	sidewalks and ramps on any primary or higher
178		classifi	cation road.]]
179	<u>(2)</u>	Howev	er, the Planning Board may require the applicant to install
180		sidewa	lks, ramps, curbs, and gutters [[in any such zone]] if the
181		Board	finds, as a condition of approval of a preliminary
182		subdivi	sion plan or site plan, that sidewalks, bikeway
183		connec	tions, ramps, curbs, and gutters at that location are
184		necessa	ry to allow access:
185		[[(1)]]	(A) to a sidewalk <u>or bikeway;</u>
186		[[(2)]]	B) to a bus or other public transit stop;
187		[[(3)]]	(C) to an amenity or public facility that will be used by
188		C	occupants of the site or subdivision; or
189		[[(4)]] (D) by persons with disabilities.

190	Before the Planning Board approves any requirement under [[the
191	preceding sentence]] this paragraph, the Board must give the
192	Departments of Permitting Services and Transportation a
193	reasonable opportunity to comment on the proposed requirement.
194	* * *
195	Sec. 2. Regulations; applicability. The County Executive must transmit to
196	the Council, by June 1, 2016, a regulation adopted under Method 2 that contains
197	comprehensive complete streets guidelines. Once adopted this regulation must
198	replace the standards in Section 49-32(g), (h) and (i). Any revised road design and
199	construction standards in Chapter 49, as amended in Section 1 of this Act, do not
200	apply to any road construction project that is in final design or construction when this
201	Act takes effect.
202	Sec. 3. Expedited Effective Date. The Council declares that this legislation
203	is necessary for the immediate protection of the public interest. This Act takes effect
204	on the date when it becomes law,
205	Approved:
206	$\alpha \leftarrow e \circ \gamma$
207	May 9- 200 11/25/14
200	Craig L. Rice, President, County Council Date
208 209	Approved:
210	Soul Text Dec 3 2014
4	Isiah Leggett, County Executive Date
211	This is a correct copy of Council action.
212	Inda M. Laner 12/9/14
	Linda M. Lauer, Clerk of the Council Date