

MCPB Item No. 9 Date: 6-27-19

## Proposed Zoning Text Amendment (ZTA), Bicycle Parking – Requirements & Design Standards

- R Lauren Pepe, Planning Intern, FP&P, <u>lauren.pepe@montgomeryplanning.org</u>, 301-563-3417
- DR Gregory Russ, Planner Coordinator, FP&P, gregory.russ@montgomeryplanning.org, 301-495-2174
- David Anspacher, Transportation Supervisor, FP&P, <u>david.anspacher@montgomeryplanning.org</u>, 301-495-2191
- Jason Sartori, Acting Chief, FP&P, jason.sartori@montgomeryplanning.org, 301-495-2172

**Completed:** 06/20/19

#### Description

The proposed Zoning Text Amendment (ZTA) would amend the bicycle parking requirements; amend the bicycle parking design standards; and generally amend the provisions concerning bicycle parking and parking design.

#### Summary

Staff recommends approval to transmit the proposed Zoning Text Amendment to the County Council requesting Introduction. Once the County Council introduces the text amendment the Planning Board and its staff will have another opportunity to review the text, prior to the Council conducting a public hearing.

#### **Background/Analysis**

#### **Bicycle Master Plan**

As approved on November 27, 2018 by the Montgomery County Council, the Bicycle Master Plan sets forth a vision for Montgomery County as a world-class bicycling community, where people in all areas of the County have access to a comfortable, safe and connected bicycle network, and where bicycling is a viable transportation option that improves our quality of life.

Under Policy Recommendation 2.19 of the Plan, it was recommended that the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance be amended to improve the bicycle parking and end-of-trip bicycle facility requirements. While the Zoning Code revisions in 2014 introduced major improvements for the provision of bicycle parking, showers and changing rooms, additional updates are needed to clarify existing requirements and to meet industry best practices, including requirements to:

- Incentivize bicycle rooms as the preferred form of long-term bicycle parking in residential and commercial buildings.
- Disallow bicycle lockers and bicycle racks as long-term bicycle parking in residential and commercial buildings.
- Identify performance standards for stacked bike racks.
- Establish certain requirements for providing and locating bicycle repair stations.
- Provide a portion of long-term bicycle parking to accommodate larger bicycles, including tandems, bicycles with trailers and cargo bikes.

## ZTA Provisions

The proposed ZTA amends the bicycle parking requirements and amends the bicycle parking design standards as follows:

• Section 6.2.3.1.7.D. (Changing Facilities - Showers and Lockers): Eliminates the separate gender reference for showers and lockers associated with a changing facility. (*Lines 19-20*)

*Rationale:* See Rationale for Lines 157-177.

- Section 6.2.4.C. (Bicycle Parking Space Requirements) (Lines 32-36)
  - Multi-Unit Living metric changes from a requirement of at least 20 Dwelling units to at least 10 dwelling units. Also, maximum bicycle parking spaces changes from 100 to 100 per building.

**Rationale:** Reducing threshold from 20 to 10 increases access to long-term bicycle parking. The "per building" specification was added since some development projects include multiple buildings.

 Establishes a separate metric (change from dwelling units to total number of employees), minimum/maximum bicycle parking space and long-term space percentage requirement for Residential Care Facility associated with an Assisted Living/Memory Care Facility.

**Rationale:** Assisted Living/Memory Care Facilities (a type of Residential Care Facility) technically do not have dwelling units because these facilities do not have kitchens. Since parking will most likely be used by employees, this use case has been separated and assigned a metric of "total employees".

• Excludes home-based group day care from bicycle parking space requirement.

*Rationale:* Waivers are often granted in these use cases since bicycle parking is generally not needed.

• Changes the metric (from gross floor area to total number of students and total number of employees), for an Educational Institution (Private).

*Rationale*: Metric changed for consistency with the Association of Pedestrian and Bicycle Professionals' recommendations.

 Establishes a category for Religious Institution, with a metric based on 2,000 square feet of gross floor area.

**Rationale**: It is common to require parking for religious institutions in other jurisdictions. The recommended minimum / maximum number of bicycle parking spaces are based on religious institution parking requirements in Portland, OR and Cambridge, MA.

#### • Section 6.2.6. Bicycle Parking Design Standards

• Provides definitions for Bicycle Locker, Inverted-U Rack and Secure Parking Area (*Lines 38-47*)

**Rationale**: These terms are frequently used throughout the zoning code and their meanings are not standardized nor commonly known.

• Parking Space and Aisle Dimensions have been clarified and updated. (Lines 50-65)

**Rationale:** This change ensures consistency and clarity regarding the typical dimensions of bicycle parking spaces, the provision of space for longer bicycles (such as tandems and cargo bikes) and aisle widths and ensures that people of varying heights will be able to comfortably store their bicycles. Expands the aisle width requirement from 48 inches to 72 inches for ease of maneuvering bicycles, as the typical length of a bicycle is 60 inches. Clarifies that an aisle only needs to be provided on one side of a row of parking.

 Establishes a standard bicycle rack as an inverted-U rack unless another design is approved by the Planning Director (or their designee) as performing as well as an inverted-u rack. (*Lines 66-78*)

Rationale: This ensures all installed bicycle racks function as intended.

 Provides a new illustration for a bicycle room with appropriate parking space/aisle dimensions. (*Lines 79-80*)

*Rationale:* This visual aid provides clarity for those using the code and reflects the proposed amendments to the code.

Establishes that a long-term bicycle parking space can be provided within a secure parking area (defined as a weather-protected, standalone bicycle parking structure or building extension with shared racks and access control) and that a bicycle locker does not satisfy the requirements for long-term bicycle parking. (Lines 84-88)

**Rationale**: Secure parking areas expand the possibilities for long-term parking; particularly, their separate/standalone nature is useful when providing long-term parking to users outside

of one specific building or to users of multiple facilities. Lockers are no longer recommended because they are not an efficient use of space.

 Establishes what are considered acceptable facilities for long-term bicycle parking including: bicycle rooms on the ground floor of a residential/commercial building, bicycle rooms in a parking garage, bicycle cages in a parking garage, and secure parking areas. (*Lines 89-92*)

*Rationale:* Acceptable facilities are listed for clarity.

 Establishes proportionality requirements for parking when multiple buildings are part of a development and establishes requirements for proximity to the multiple buildings for long term bicycle parking. (*Lines 93-99*)

**Rationale**: Ensures parking spaces are well-distributed throughout a development containing more than one building, and that they are located within reasonable walking distance of an entrance.

 Requires that a long-term bicycle parking space in a garage be outfitted with a rack on to which a bicycle may be locked. (*Lines 115-116*)

*Rationale:* Ensures the parking space is secure.

 Establishes automation requirements when a bicycle storage area requires the use of doors or when bicycle racks are stacked, or racks are provided that increase parking capacity by providing more than one tier. (*Lines 122-132*)

*Rationale:* Ensures ease of maneuvering a bicycle into a facility with doors. "Automatic" is the official term for a door that does not require the use of hands (in ADA Compliance code).

Establishes new requirements for all gender changing facilities (showers and lockers). (*Lines* 157-177)

**Rationale:** Where showers are required, at least two single-stall, combined shower/changing rooms marked "All-Gender" (the standard term in the U.S.) should be provided for the comfort of all users, regardless of gender identity. Similarly, lockers should not be allotted solely to gender-specific locker rooms; some lockers should be available in a location that all users may comfortably access.

 Establishes a requirement for providing bicycle repair stations for multi-unit residential buildings with a minimum of 10 units and for all commercial buildings. The repair station must be co-located with any long-term bicycle parking included in the development. (Lines 191-202)

*Rationale:* Provision of repair stations (which include air pumps) in higher-parking-count facilities encourages bicycle usage.

• Establishes a requirement that all long-term bicycle parking facilities be equipped with at least one outlet per every five spaces for charging electric bicycle batteries. (Lines 203-207)

**Rationale**: As electric bicycles become more popular, long-term parking facilities should include charging outlets. Currently, electric bicycles make up 10% of bicycle sales. The requirement of 1 outlet/5 spaces accounts for growth in the share of electric bicycles.

• Requires that each short-term bicycle parking space be outfitted with a rack on to which a bicycle may be locked. (Lines 224-225)

Rationale: Ensures the parking space is secure.

 Updates requirements for positioning of sidewalk racks and provides illustrations for further clarity. (Lines 228-247)

*Rationale:* Ensures sufficient clearance of the curb and/or building face, depending on rack location/orientation.

### Conclusions

Staff recommends that the Planning Board transmit the proposed ZTA to the County Council for introduction. The proposed zoning text amendment amends the bicycle parking requirements and amends the bicycle parking design standards consistent with policy recommendations outlined in the adopted Bicycle Master Plan.

### Attachments

1. Proposed ZTA to amend the bicycle parking and design requirements

# **ATTACHMENT 1**

Zoning Text Amendment No.: 19-\*\* Concerning: Bicycle Parking – Requirements & Design Standards Draft No. & Date: 1-5/3/2019 Introduced: Public Hearing: Adopted: Effective: Ordinance No.:

## COUNTY COUNCIL FOR MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND SITTING AS THE DISTRICT COUNCIL FOR THAT PORTION OF THE MARYLAND-WASHINGTON REGIONAL DISTRICT WITHIN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

## Lead Sponsor: Co-sponsor:

AN AMENDMENT to the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance to:

- amend the bicycle parking requirements;
- amend the bicycle parking design standards; and
- generally amend the provisions concerning bicycle parking and parking design

By amending the following sections of the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance, Chapter 59 of the Montgomery County Code:

Division 6.2. "Parking, Queuing, and Loading" Section 6.2.3. "Calculation of Required Parking" Section 6.2.4. "Parking Requirements" Section 6.2.6. "Bicycle Parking Design Standards"

<b>EXPLANATION:</b>	<b>Boldface</b> indicates a Heading or a defined term.
	<u>Underlining</u> indicates text that is added to existing law by the original text
	amendment.
	[Single boldface brackets] indicate text that is deleted from existing law by
	original text amendment.
	Double underlining indicates text that is added to the text amendment by
	amendment.
	[[Double boldface brackets]] indicate text that is deleted from the text
	amendment by amendment.
	* * * indicates existing law unaffected by the text amendment.

## ORDINANCE

The County Council for Montgomery County, Maryland, sitting as the District Council for that portion of the Maryland-Washington Regional District in Montgomery County, Maryland, approves the following ordinance:

1	Sec. 1. DIVISION 59-6.2 is amended as follows:
2	* * *
3	Section 6.2.3. Calculation of Required Parking
4	* * *
5	I. Adjustments to Vehicle Parking
6	* * *
7	7. Adjustments Allowed Only in Commercial/Residential and
8	Employment Zones
9	* * *
10	c. Bike-Share Facility
11	A bike-share facility with a minimum of 10 spaces may be
12	substituted for 3 vehicle parking spaces if the bike-share facility
13	is accepted by the Department of Transportation as part of an
14	approved comprehensive plan of bike-sharing stations.
15	d. Changing Facilities - Showers and Lockers
16	The deciding body may reduce the required number of vehicle
17	parking spaces by 3 spaces for each additional changing facility
18	provided above the minimum required under Section 6.2.6.B.3.
19	[A.4.] A changing facility must include a shower and lockers.
20	[provided separately for each gender.]
21	
22	Section 6.2.4. Parking Requirements
23	A. Using the Parking Tables
24	Uses on the parking table match the allowed uses and use groups in Article
25	59-3. The number of required spaces is based on a metric specific to each
26	use. If the proposed intensity of the use is less than the metric in the tables
27	in subsection B and C, the baseline minimum is calculated using a fraction

- 28 of that metric. The number of vehicle parking spaces required also depends
- 29 upon whether the property is located in or outside of a Parking Lot District
- 30 or Reduced Parking Area.
- 31 \* \* \*
- 32 C. Bicycle Parking Spaces

33 To view the Bicycle Parking Spaces table in PDF format, click Table 6.2.4C

34

USE or USE GROUP	Metric	Agricultural, Rural Reside Industrial		Commercial/Residential and Employment Zones	
	Wethe	Minimum (Maximum)	% Long-Term	Minimum (Maximum)	% Long- Term
RESIDENTIAL					
Household Living					
Multi-Unit Living	Dwelling Unit ( <u>10[</u> 20]+ Units Only)	0.35 (100 max <u>per building</u> )	95%	0.50 (100 max <u>per building</u> )	95%
Group Living					
Dormitory Independent Living Facility for Seniors or Persons with Disabilities Personal Living Quarters Residential Care Facility (except Assisted Living/Memory Care Facility)	Dwelling Unit (20+ Units Only)	0.25 (50 max)	95%	0.25 (50 max)	95%
Residential Care Facility (Assisted Living/Memory Care)	<u>Total</u> Employees	<u>0.10 (25 max)</u>	<u>95%</u>	<u>0.10 (25 max)</u>	<u>95%</u>
CIVIC AND INSTITUTIONAL					
* * *					
Day Care Facility					
Day Care Center Group Day Care [Day Care Center] (excluding home-based Day Care)	5,000 SF of GFA	1.00 (5 max)	85%	1.00 (5 max)	85%
Educational Institution (Private)	[5,000 SF of GFA] <u>Total</u> <u>Students</u>	[1.00 (50 max)] <u>0.05 (50 max)</u>	[15%] <u>0%</u>	[1.00 (50 max)] <u>0.05 (50 max)</u>	[15%] <u>0%</u>
(rivate)	<u>Total</u> <u>Employees</u>	<u>0.10 (15 max)</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0.10 (15 max)</u>	<u>100%</u>

* * *					
Swimming Pool (Community)	5,000 SF of GFA	1.00 (25 max)	15%	0.50 (25 max)	15%
Religious Institution	<u>2,000 SF of</u> <u>GFA</u>	<u>1.00 (25 max)</u>	<u>.15%</u>	<u>1.00 (25 max)</u>	<u> </u>
* * *					

35

36 \* \* \*

## 37 Section 6.2.6. Bicycle Parking Design Standards

- 38 <u>Definitions.</u>
- 39 In this section except where specified otherwise, the following words and
- 40 phrases have the meanings indicated:
- 41 **Bicycle Locker**: A space intended to store one bicycle that is locked from the
- 42 <u>outside, rather than securing the bicycle itself.</u>
- 43 Inverted-U Rack: In the shape of an upside-down "U", staple, or loop, this
- 44 rack provides two points of ground contact and two points of contact for
- 45 <u>supporting a bicycle.</u>
- 46 Secure Parking Area: A weather-protected, standalone bicycle parking
   47 structure or building extension with shared racks and access control.
- 48
- 49 A. Dimensions and Bicycle Racks

# 50 **1. Parking Space and Aisle Dimensions**

51a. Each horizontal parking space (a space provided parallel to the ground)52must have a minimum length of 72 inches, minimum width of 1853inches, and minimum height of 84 inches. If an inverted-U or similar54rack is provided, one rack may serve two bicycles if it is installed in a55manner that provides the minimum parking space dimensions on each56side.

57 b. When a parking space is provided vertically (perpendicular t	to the
58 ground), the vertical clearance of the space must be a minimum	of 75
59 <u>inches and the depth (measured along the floor from the anch</u>	noring
60 <u>wall) must be a minimum of 48 inches. The width of the space m</u>	<u>ust be</u>
61 <u>a minimum of 30 inches.</u>	
62 <u>c. A minimum of 10% of long-term parking spaces must be at leas</u>	<u>st 120</u>
63 <u>inches long and 30 inches wide to accommodate non-standard bicy</u>	<u>vcles.</u>
64 <u>d. A bicycle parking facility must have an access aisle, a minimum</u>	of 72
65 <u>inches, on at least one side of a row of parked bicycles.</u>	
66 <u><b>2. Racks</b></u>	
67 <u>A standard bicycle rack is an inverted-U rack. A bicycle rack must:</u>	
68 <u>a. permit a bicycle frame and one wheel to be locked to the rack</u>	with a
69 <u>high-security lock;</u>	
70 <u>b. permit a bicycle to be securely held with its frame supported in a</u>	<u>t least</u>
71 <u>2 places;</u>	
72 <u>c.</u> <u>be durable and securely anchored;</u>	
73 <u>d. have a locking surface thin enough to allow standard u-locks</u>	to be
74 <u>used, but thick enough so the rack cannot be cut with bolt cutter</u>	s; and
75 <u>e.</u> not include any elements within the interior space.	
76 <u>Any rack that is not an inverted-U rack must be approved by the Pla</u>	nning
77 Director (or their designee) and should perform as well as an inve	rted-u
78 <u>rack.</u>	



o	$\mathbf{\Omega}$
0	υ
-	-

79

A bicycle room with appropriate parking space/aisle dimensions.

81	
82	[A] <u>B</u> . Long-Term Spaces
83	1. Location, Access, and Security
84	a. Each long-term bicycle parking space must be provided within
85	a building, covered parking garage, or [bicycle locker] secure
86	parking area located near the building or structure and the
87	street or other bicycle right-of-way. Bicycle lockers do not
88	satisfy the requirements for long-term bicycle parking.
89	b. Acceptable facilities for long-term bicycle parking include:
90	bicycle rooms on the ground floor of a residential/commercial
91	building, bicycle rooms in a parking garage, bicycle cages in a
92	parking garage, and secure parking areas.
93	c. When a development project is composed of multiple
94	buildings, the total number of parking spaces required should
95	be calculated for the entire project and distributed
96	proportionally to each building based on its share of the total

97	parking space requirement. When the long-term bicycle
98	parking for multiple buildings is co-located, it must be within
99	200 feet of an entrance to each of the participating buildings.
100	[b] <u>d.</u> Each space must be available and accessible for all building
101	tenants during the building's hours of operations. For
102	residential tenants, each space must be accessible 24 hours a
103	day, 7 days a week.
104	[c]e. A long-term bicycle parking space in a garage:
105	i. must be clearly marked as a long-term bicycle
106	parking space;
107	ii. must be located no lower than the first complete
108	parking level below grade, and no higher than the
109	first complete parking level above grade;
110	iii. must be in a well-lit, visible location near the main
111	entrance or elevators; [and]
112	iv. should be separated from vehicle parking by a
113	barrier that minimizes the possibility of a parked
114	bicycle being hit by a car[.]; and
115	v. must be outfitted with a rack to lock the bicycle to, as
116	defined in Section 6.2.6.A.2.
117	[d] f. If a long-term bicycle parking space is in an enclosed area,
118	the facility must not be accessible to anyone without
119	authorized access.
120	[e. If a locker is provided, the locker must be securely anchored.]
121	[f]g. Each facility must be well-maintained and well lit.

122	h. If the bicycle storage area requires the use of doors, doors must
123	be fully automatic or automatically open with the push of a
124	button.
125	i. Stacked bicycle racks, or racks that increase parking capacity
126	by providing more than one tier, must:
127	i. include a mechanism that lowers upper-level loading trays
128	to increase user access;
129	ii. have an aisle with a minimum width of 84 inches to
130	accommodate access to the top rack; and
131	iii. be designed so that users can easily lock the bicycle from
132	the aisle.
133	
134	[2. Space Dimensions
135	a. Each long-term bicycle parking space must have:
136	i. a minimum vertical clearance of 75 inches for spaces other
137	than lockers;
138	ii. a minimum vertical clearance of 48 inches for a locker;
139	iii. a minimum length of 72 inches and width of 24 inches if
140	a bicycle is placed horizontally; and
141	iv. a minimum length of 40 inches and width of 24 inches if
142	a bicycle is placed vertically.
143	b. A bicycle parking facility must have an aisle a minimum of 4
144	feet in width between rows of bicycle parking spaces and the
145	perimeter of the area devoted to bicycle parking.
146	c. If a room or common locker is not divided into individual
147	spaces, each 12 square feet of floor area is counted as one
148	bicycle parking space.

149 d.	If a bicycle parking facility has a manufactured metal locker or
150	stall, each locker or stall devoted to bicycle parking is counted
151	as one bicycle parking space.]
152 <b>[3]<u>2</u>.</b>	Signs
153	If a long-term bicycle parking facility is not visible from the
154	street or main building entrance, the property owner must post a
155	sign in a lobby or common area indicating the location of the
156	bicycle parking.
157 <b>[4]<u>3</u>.</b>	<b>Changing Facilities – Showers and Lockers</b>
158	a. Any individual tenant space with more than 50,000 square
159	feet of nonresidential gross floor area (excluding retail or
160	uses with less than 50 employees during the largest shift),
161	must have at least [one] two all-gender, single-stall,
162	combined shower/[and]changing rooms per building.
163	[facility for each gender, unless the] If a development with
164	more than 50,000 square feet of nonresidential gross floor
165	area (excluding retail or uses with less than 50 employees
166	during the largest shift) has shower and changing facilities
167	in a common area that is available to all tenants, at least
168	two all-gender, single-stall, combined shower/changing
169	rooms must be provided per building.
170	i. Two [One] additional showers and changing facilities
171	[facility per gender] must be installed for every
172	additional 50,000 square feet of nonresidential gross
173	floor area (excluding retail), up to a maximum of [3
174	for each gender]8 per building. Additional showers
175	beyond the first two all-gender, single-stall facilities

176	may be co-located into gender-specific, multi-stall
177	facilities evenly distributed between genders.
178	b. If a long-term bicycle storage facility is required for a
179	nonresidential use, the facility must have a minimum of
180	0.6 [0.3] clothing lockers for each required long-term
181	storage space [for each gender]. Each clothing locker must
182	be:
183	i. a minimum of 12 inches wide, 18 inches deep, and
184	36 inches high;
185	ii. available for use during all hours that employees are
186	on-site; and
187	iii. installed adjacent to the showers and changing
188	facilities in a safe and secured area.
189	c. Section 6.2.6.A.[4] <u>3</u> does not apply to a public parking
190	facility.
191	<b><u>4. Repair Stations</u></b>
192	A multi-unit dwelling with 10 or more units and all commercial
193	buildings must provide at least one bicycle repair station or
194	equivalent facilities for bicycle repair and maintenance. The repair
195	station should be co-located with long-term bicycle parking and
196	include a repair stand. The repair stand must include a clear area
197	measuring a minimum of 90 inches by 45 inches, with the back of
198	the repair stand placed at least 12 inches from the wall. A basic
199	repair stand should have: (a) a supporting arm to hold a bicycle
200	without causing damage, (b) basic tools attached to the stand with
201	tamper-proof hardware, and (c) an air pump attached to the stand
202	with tamper-proof hardware.

203		5. Electric Bicycle Charging		
204		All long-term bicycle parking facilities must be equipped with at		
205	least one outlet per every five spaces, evenly distributed throughout			
206		the long-term bicycle parking facility, for charging electric bicycle		
207		batteries.		
208	[B] <u>C</u> .	Short-Term Spaces		
209		1. Location, Access, and Security		
210		a. Each short-term bicycle parking space must be:		
211		i. available to the public;		
212		ii. located in a convenient, well-lit area that is clearly visible to		
213		both a visitor to the building and a person who is on the		
214		sidewalk that accesses the building's main entrance; and		
215		iii. within 90 feet [from] <u>of</u> :		
216		(a) the main entrance of [any] <u>each</u> building <u>within the</u>		
217		development, and closer than the nearest non-		
218		accessible vehicle parking space; or		
219		(b) at least one main entrance of a building with more		
220		than one main entrance; unless		
221		(c) the applicable deciding body approves an alternative		
222		location during the site plan or conditional use		
223		process.		
224		iv. outfitted with a rack to lock the bicycle to, as defined in		
225		Section 6.2.6.A.2.		
226		b. Each parking facility is prohibited from obstructing pedestrian		
227		traffic or interfering with the use of the pedestrian area.		
228		c. Any sidewalk rack that is:		

229	i. parallel to the curb must be located so that the nearest vertical
230	component of the rack is a minimum of 24 inches[feet] from
231	the curb face and 36 inches from the building face;[.]
232	ii.[d. Any sidewalk rack aligned perpendicular] perpendicular to
233	the curb must be located so that the nearest vertical
234	component of the rack is a minimum of 48 inches [feet] from
235	the curb face and 42 inches from the building face;[.]
236	iii. diagonal to the curb must be located so that the nearest
237	vertical component of the rack is a minimum of 48 inches
238	from the curb face, and 42 inches from the building face,
239	measured in a line parallel to the orientation of the rack.
240	[e]d. Each sidewalk rack must be a minimum of 14 feet from any
241	stand-alone fire hydrant.
242	[f]e. Each parked bicycle must be accessible without moving
243	another bicycle.
244	f. Rack placement should not conflict with ADA requirements.
245	[g. A bicycle parking facility must have an aisle a minimum of 4
246	feet in width behind all occupied parking racks to allow room
247	for bicycle maneuvering.]



248

249 <u>Minimum offset dimensions for short-term bicycle parking.</u>

250	2. R	acks
-----	------	------

- 251 A bicycle rack must:
- a. permit a bicycle frame and one wheel to be locked to the rack
  with a high security lock;
- b. permit a bicycle to be securely held with its frame supported inat least 2 places;
- c. be offset a minimum of 30 inches on center;

d. be durable and securely anchored;
e. have a locking surface thin enough to allow standard u-locks to
be used, but thick enough so the rack cannot be cut with bolt
cutters;
f. have aisles a minimum width of 48 inches between racks;
g. have a minimum depth of 72 inches between each row of parked
bicycles; and
h. perform as well as an inverted u-rack.]
Sec. 2. Effective date. This ordinance becomes effective 20 days after the
date of Council adoption.
This is a correct copy of Council action.
Megan Davey Limarzi, Esq. Clerk of the Council