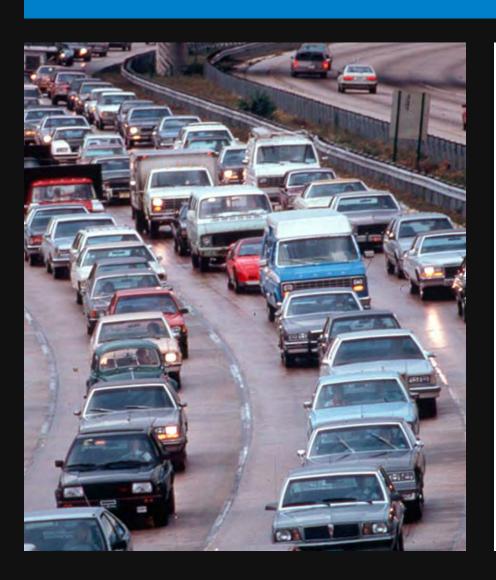




# CITY OF CAMBRIDGE combridge 2015 BICYCLE PLAN bicycle (2015)

#### TOWARDS A BIKABLE FUTURE

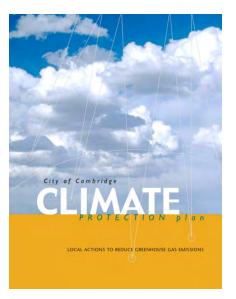
## WHICH FUTURE?



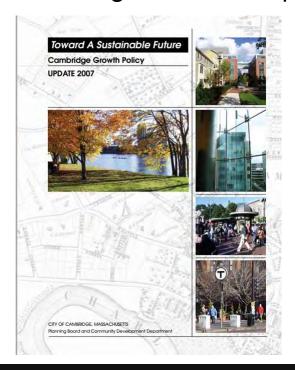


#### CAMBRIDGE MUNICIPAL POLICIES

- ► 1992: Vehicle Trip
  Reduction Ordinance
- ► 1998: Parking & Transportation Demand Ordinance
- ► 2002: Climate Protection Plan



- ► 2007: Growth Policy Document Update
- ► 2013: School Wellness Policy
- ► 2015: Zoning Ordinance Update



#### CAMBRIDGE MUNICIPAL POLICIES

**► 2016: Complete Streets** 



Complete Streets are designed and operated to enable safe access for *all* users – regardless of age, ability, or mode of transportation.

► 2016: Vision Zero

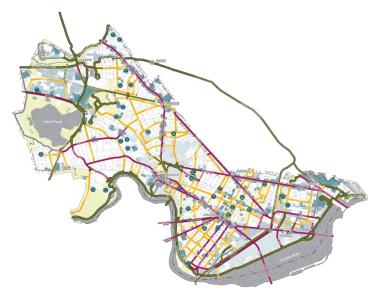


Vision Zero calls for the elimination of fatalities and serious injuries resulting from traffic crashes, and emphasizes that they can and should be prevented.

#### CAMBRIDGE MUNICIPAL POLICIES

### ► 2019: Cycling Safety Ordinance

This Chapter seeks to eliminate fatalities and injuries on City streets in accordance with the City's Vision Zero goals through safety improvements and the construction of a connected network of permanent separated bicycle lanes across the City.



#### Applicability

- Streets Reconstructed Under 5-Year Plan
- Streets identified for separation in Cambridge Bicycle Network Vision/Cambridge Bicycle Plan
- Exceptions under rare circumstances: technical feasibility; extreme costs

## BICYCLE TRANSPORTATION

WHY BICYCLING IS GOOD POLICY

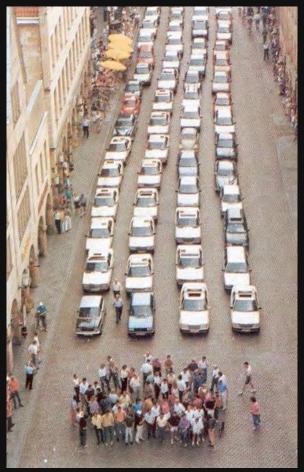


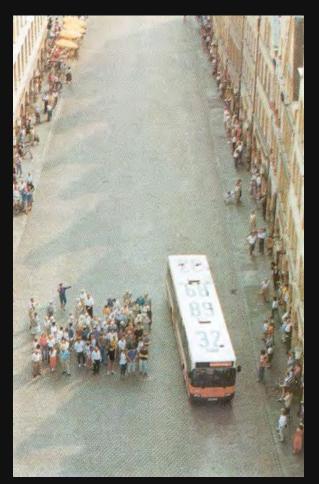




## SPACE EFFICIENCY





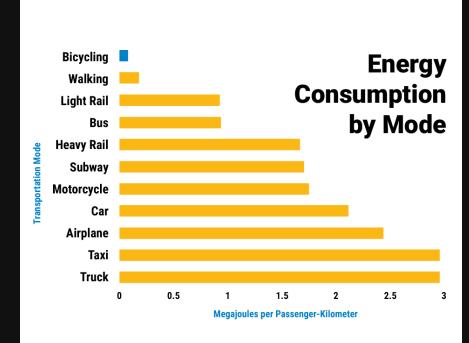


## ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS & ENERGY EFFICIENCY

## ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- Decrease local air pollutants



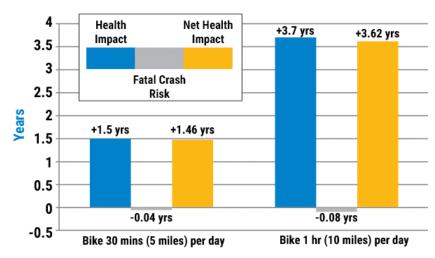


Bicycling gets equivalent of over 1,000 miles per gallon.

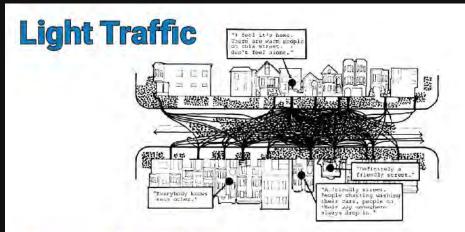
#### HEALTH BENEFITS

- Reduced air and noise pollution
- Improved health and well-being through regular exercise
- Regular exercise opportunities for children
- People who bike take fewer sick days
- Encourage physical activity among atrisk populations

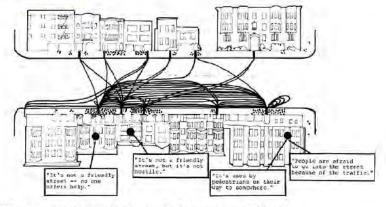




#### CYCLISTS LIVE LONGER



#### **Heavy Traffic**



\* Lines represent social connections

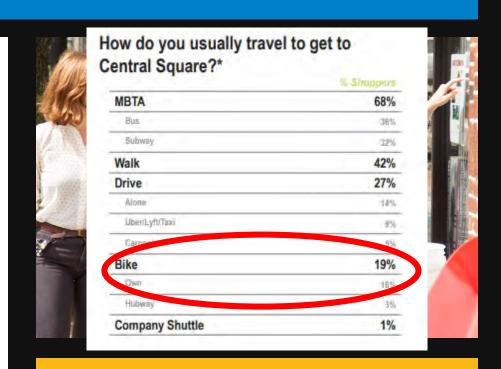
# TRAFFIC REDUCES SOCIAL CONNECTIONS

- Light traffic streets (2,000 ADT):
  - ► 3 friends per person
  - ► 6.3 acquaintances per person
- ► Heavy traffic streets (16,000 ADT):
  - ► 0.9 friends per person
  - ► 3.1 acquaintances per person

Graphic adapted from original illustration by Betty Drake in "*Livable Streets*" and used with permission from Bruce Appleyard.

### ECONOMIC BENEFITS

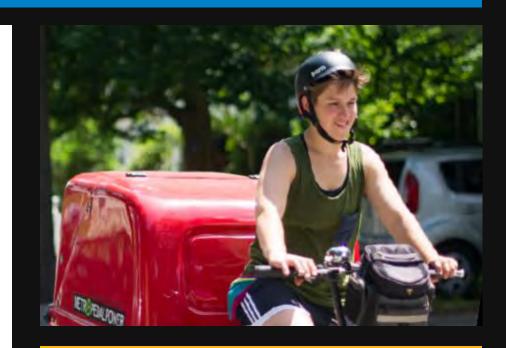
- ✓ People shopping by bike spend more than those driving.
- ✓ Businesses sales **increased** after a major streetscape upgrade that included separated bike lanes and parking removal.
- ✓ Business owners overestimate how many customers come by car and underestimate how many came by bicycle.



BICYCLISTS SUPPORT LOCAL BUSINESS

#### EQUITY BENEFITS

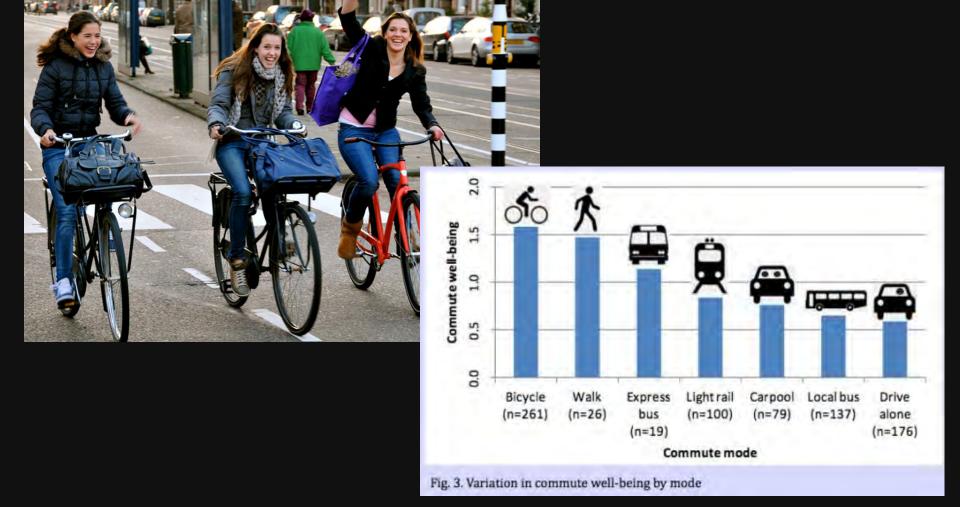
- Bicycling can help lower household transportation costs
- Car reliance
  disproportionately
  burdens low income
  families (Lutz and Lutz Fernandez, 2010)
- Low income households bike for recreation and transportation the most (People for Bikes, 2015)



BICYCLING IS AFFORDABLE FOR ALL INCOME LEVELS

## The happiest mode of transportation?

That would be cycling.



#### PLAN VISION, GOALS & TARGETS

#### **VISION**

Cambridge will be a place designed to accommodate bicycling as a mode of transportation for people of all ages and abilities.



### BICYCLE PROGRAMS: OUTREACH & EDUCATION

#### COMMUNITY CLASSES & EVENTS





### BICYCLE PROGRAMS: OUTREACH & EDUCATION

#### PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

#### RIDES AND EVENTS





### SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOL

- Programs underway in all schools in Cambridge
- ► Elementary, Upper Schools and CRLS
- ► In-classroom and onbike skills training



PROMOTING
HEALTH AND WELLBEING FOR
STUDENTS

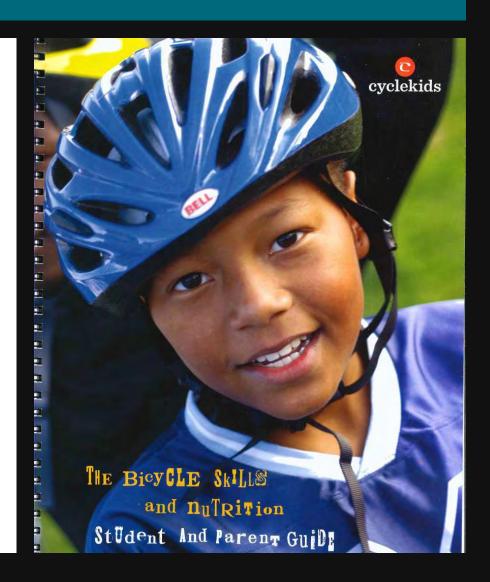
## **Elementary Ped/Bike Unit**



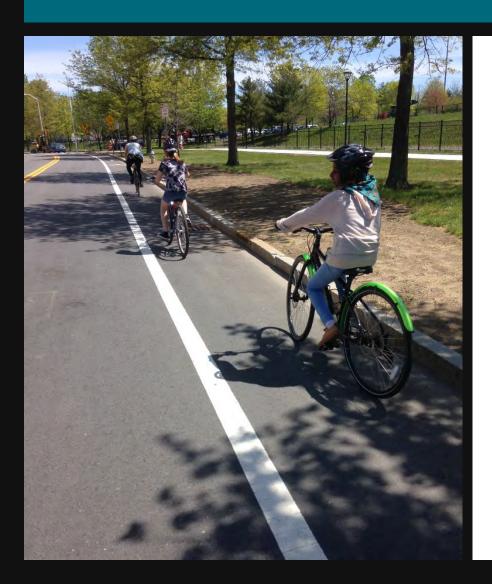
- ► Annually for all 2<sup>nd</sup> graders
  - Developed by MassDOT & Walk Boston
  - ► Taught during regular PE classes
- ▶ 3 lessons on pedestrian safety
  - 1. Why walk? & street vocabulary
  - 2. Sidewalks, crossing streets, and walking in parking lots
  - Outdoor session for practice!
- ▶ 1 lesson on bike safety
  - ► ABCs & Basic Maintenance
  - ► Etiquette & rules of the road
  - ► Helmets fit and free giveaway
  - ➤ Signals

## **CYCLE Kids**

- Outside of Safe Routes program
- ► 4<sup>th</sup>/5<sup>th</sup> Grade students
- ► Primarily a Learn to Ride program
- ▶ Nutrition
- ► Bike fleet shared among elementary schools



## **Upper School On-Bike Training**



- ► 6<sup>th</sup> grade students
- ► City-owned fleet of special bikes for a variety of child sizes
- ► All 5 upper schools in 2019
- ► Advanced Curriculum
  - ► Bicycle for more than recreation
  - ► Intersection strategy
  - ► Types of bike infrastructure
  - ► The 'Street Code'
  - ► Group ride on city streets

## **Data Collection**

#### For 2018-2019:

- ► K-8
  - ▶ 35% walk and 5% bike
- ► High School:
  - ▶ 34% walk and 18.5% bike





### BICYCLE PROGRAMS: OUTREACH & EDUCATION





SAFETY IS THE FOCUS OF ENFORCEMENT

## BICYCLE PARKING

#### **PUBLIC**

#### **PRIVATE**





#### BICYCLE PARKING

#### Zoning

Cambridge has the most rigorous requirements for bicycle parking in the world (we think)







City of Cambridge

**Bicycle Parking Guide** 



















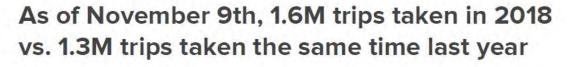
### BLUEBIKES BIKE SHARE

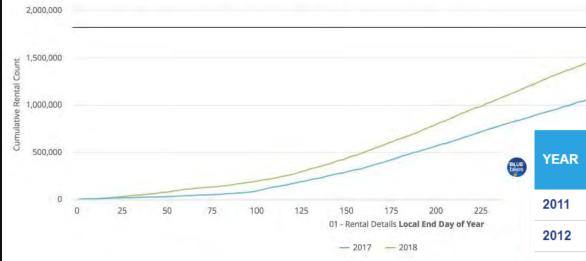






#### BLUEBIKES BIKE SHARE





YEAR	STATIONS (BEGINNING / END OF SEASON)	BICYCLES (BEGINNING / END OF SEASON)
2011	61	610
2012	61 / 105	610 / 1050
2013	105 / 130	1050 / 1200
2014	130 / 140	1200 / 1300
2015	140 / 155	1300 / 1500
2016	155 / 180	1500 / 1800
2017	180 / 190	1800
2018	190 / 262	1800 /2500+

GOAL

#### OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE

## PAVING, MARKING, SNOW, ETC.





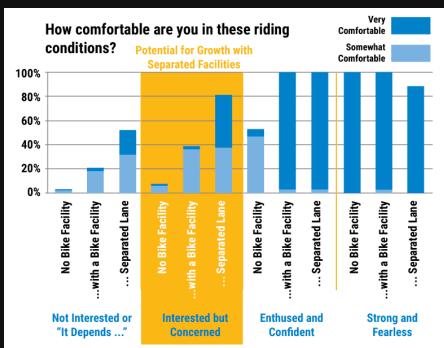
#### DEVELOPING THE PLAN

- Surveys
- Street Teams
- WikiMap
- Open Houses
- Bicycle Committee
- Technical Evaluation



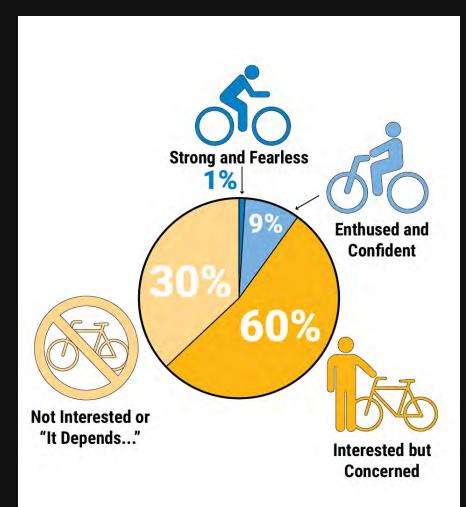
Network Vision Input

# HOW PEOPLE RELATE TO BICYCLING



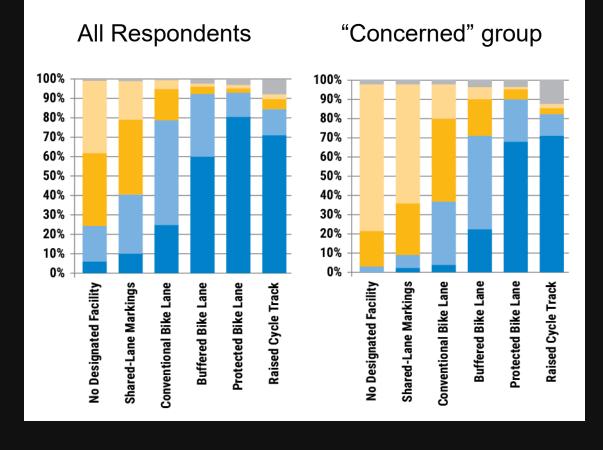
Source: Dill, J. (2012). Categorizing Cyclists: What Do We Know? Insights from Portland, OR.

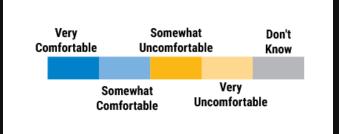
## MOST PEOPLE WANT TO RIDE



## CAMBRIDGE COMMUNITY SURVEY

How comfortable do you feel with these bicycle facilities on busy, commercial streets?





Over 90% of people prefer and feel comfortable bicycling on separated bicycle facilities.

# WHAT IS NEEDED TO SUPPORT PEOPLE OF ALL AGES AND ABILITIES?

INCREASE SAFETY, COMFORT AND SEPARATION

- Separated bicycle facilities on major streets
- Low volume, low speed local streets
- Off-street paths

## SEPARATED BIKE LANE TOOLBOX



Sidewalk Level



**Street Level** 



**Plastic Flexposts** 



**Concrete Buffer** 



Landscaping

#### **VOLUME AND SPEED** REDUCTION TOOLBOX



**Full Traffic Diverter** 



**Mini Traffic Circles** 



**Half Traffic Diverter** 

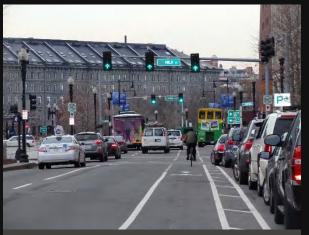


**Raised Intersections** 



**Landscaped Chicanes** 

## FACILITY TOOLBOX



**Buffered Bike Lanes** 



**Advisory Bike Lanes** 



**Standard Bike Lanes** 



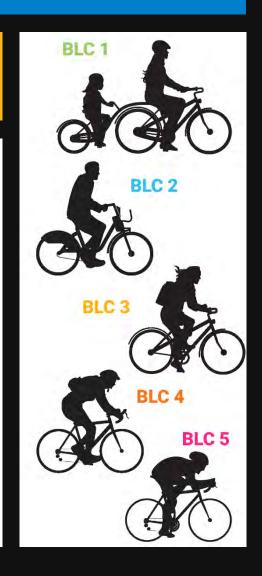
**Contra-Flow Bike Lanes** 



## CREATING A BICYCLE NETWORK VISION

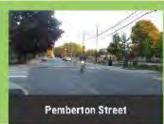
#### BICYCLE LEVEL OF COMFORT ANALYSIS

- People have varying levels of tolerance for traffic stress created by volume, speed, proximity of adjacent traffic and on-street parking.
- ► Tolerance may vary by time of day or trip purpose.
- A Based on the Mineta Transportation Institute's pioneering research on Low-stress bicycling and network connectivity.
- Modified for local conditions through stakeholder input



1

Protected/Separated or Shared with ADT <2K or Shared with Speed <30 mph







2

Wide/Buffered Bike Lane or Bike Lane w/out Parking adjacent or Shared with ADT 2-4K or Shared with Speed <30 mph





3

Bike Lane adjacent to Parking or Shared with Speed 30 mph or Shared with ADT 4-6K or Narrow Operating Space





4

Shared with Speed 30+ mph or Shared with ADT 6-15K or High Frequency Bus Route



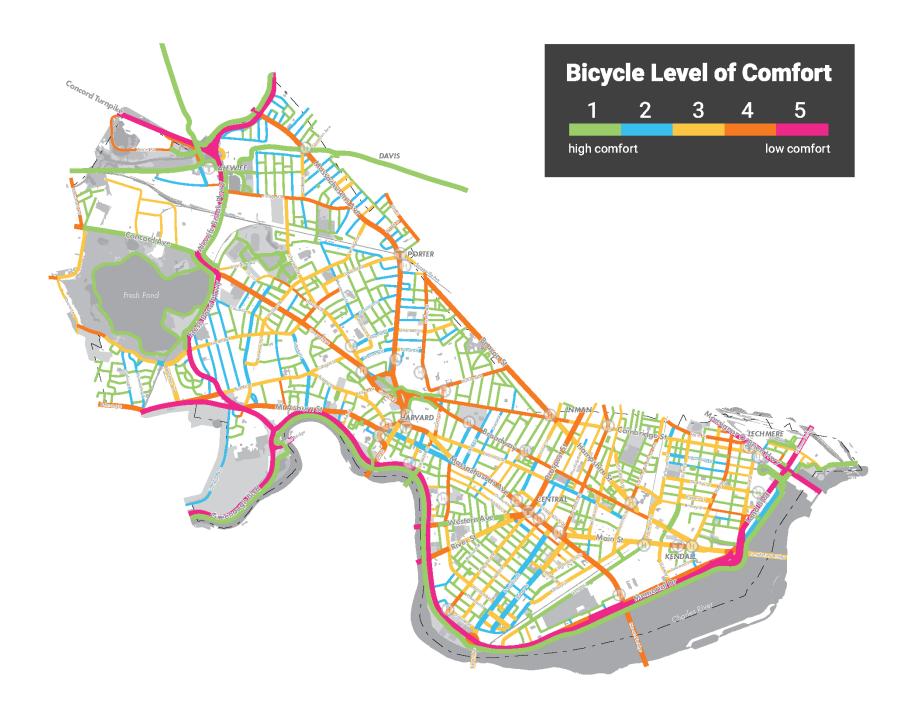


5

Shared with Speed 35+ mph or Shared with ADT 15+K and No Parking and 2+ Travel Lanes per direction









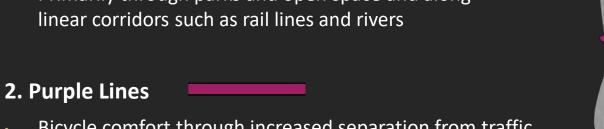
BICYCLE NETWORK VISION

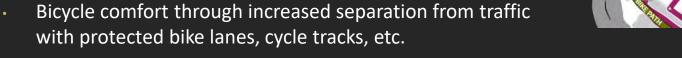
The Bicycle Network Vision creates an aspirational concept for a complete system, enabling people of all ages and abilities to travel more safely and comfortably throughout the city. It is intended to be used as a guide and reference for long, medium, and short term infrastructure projects undertaken in the city including projects that are part of the City's Five Year Plan for Street & Sidewalk Reconstruction.

#### Bicycle Network Vision

#### 1. Green Lines

- Off-Street Paths
- Primarily through parks and open space and along





- Primarily along major through street streets with higher traffic volumes and speeds
- Focus on providing access to shopping, jobs, neighboring communities, regional trail network

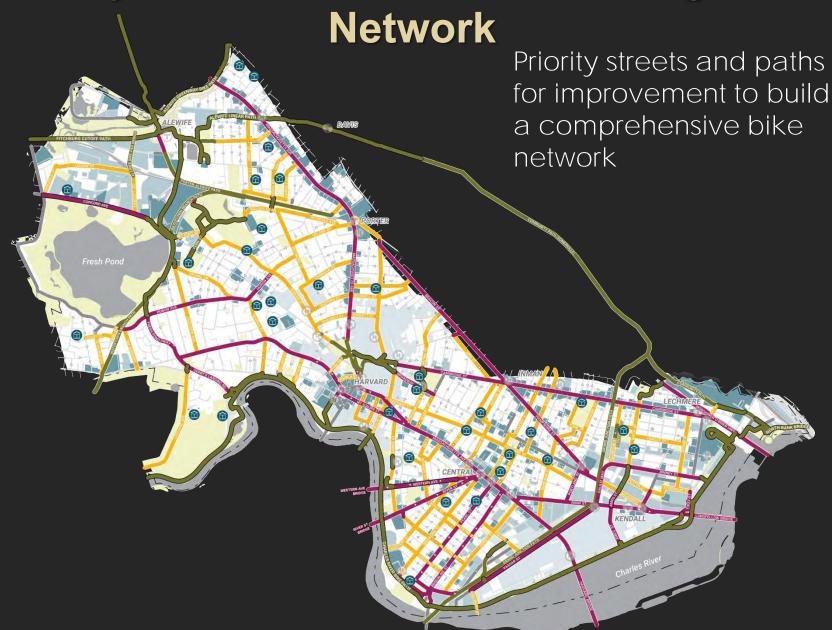
#### 3. Orange Lines

- Bicycle comfort through lower vehicle volume and/or speed with bicycle-friendly traffic calming, priority crossing treatments at major streets, etc.
- Primarily along residential and less busy through streets
- Focus on providing access within and between neighborhoods and to local parks and schools



## Bicycle Network Vision: Building the **Network** Prioritize network links to: **Business Districts Employment Centers** Universities Open Space Schools

#### Bicycle Network Vision: Building the



## IT'S COMPLICATED











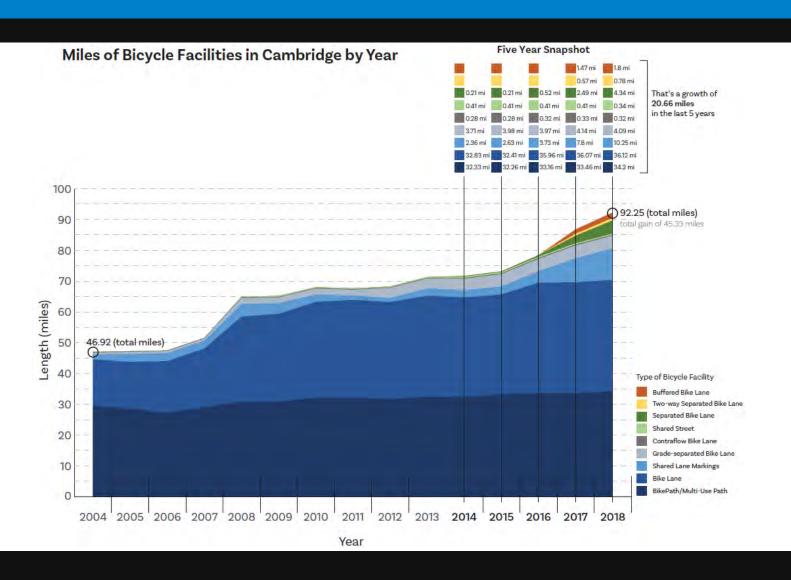




## PROCESS



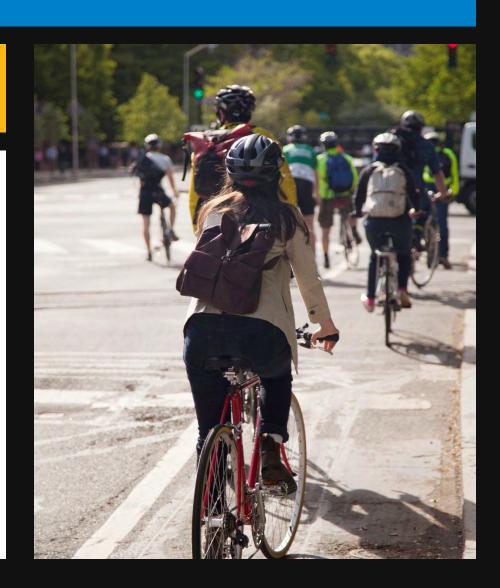
# BIKE FACILITIES IN CAMBRIDGE



#### IMPLEMENTATION

#### **PROJECTS**

- ► 5-year Plan for Sidewalk and Street Construction
- Prioritize new facilities based on Bicycle Network Vision
- Quick-Build Projects
- Development Mitigation
- Capital Projects



## CAPITAL PROJECTS

#### Western Ave.

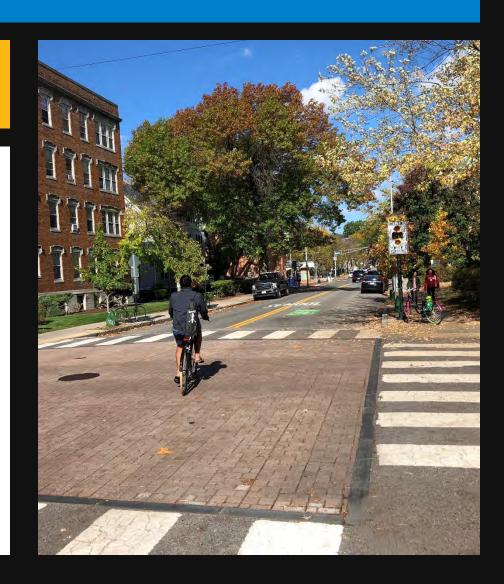
- Major Sewer Separation Infrastructure
- Full Depth Reconstruction
- Key travel corridor on bike plan



#### TRAFFIC CALMING

#### Oxford St.

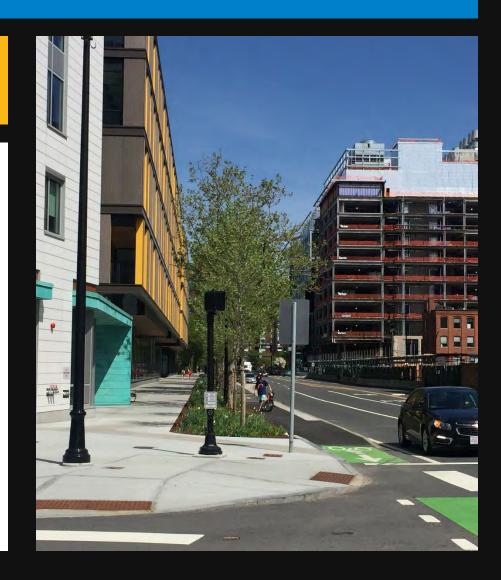
- Street Reconstruction
- Shared Street Environment
- Speed reduction tools
- Key travel corridor on bike plan



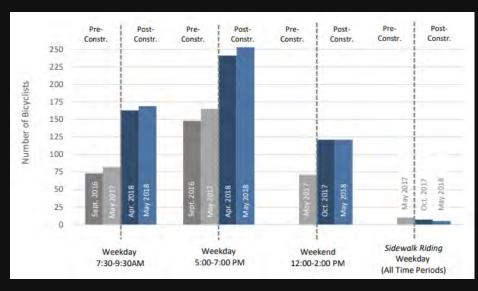
#### DEVELOPMENT FUNDED

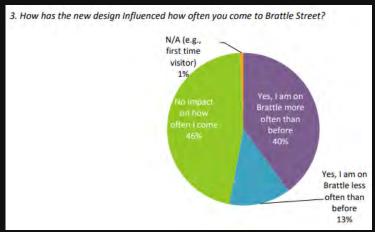
#### Binney St.

- ► Major Roadway
- "Extra" roadway width
- Key travel corridor on bike plan
- Design complete; construction phased with development projects



# PARTICIPATORY BUDGET FUNDING Brattle St.

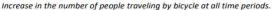


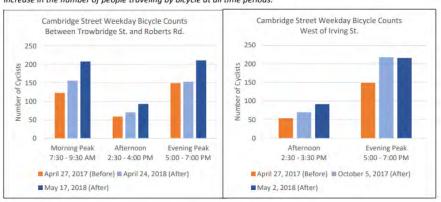


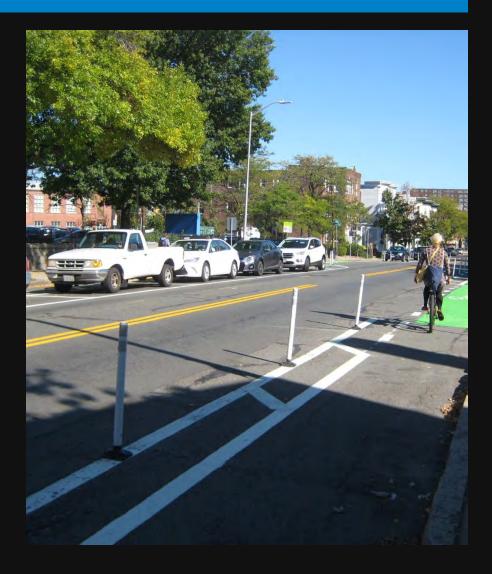


#### DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

#### Cambridge St.



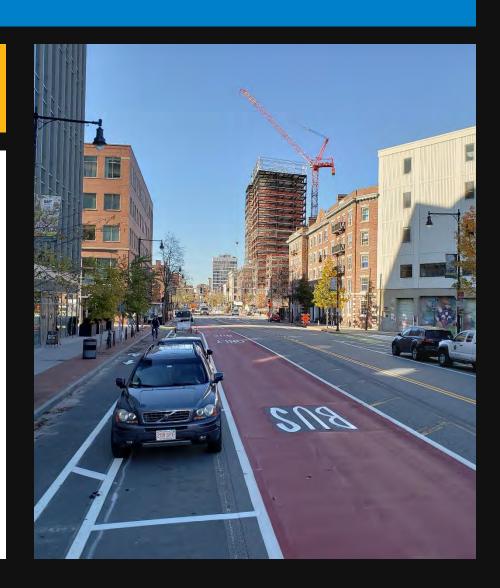




### QUICK BUILD PROJECTS

#### S. MASS. AVE

- Highest bike travel corridor in Commonwealth
- Mass/Vassar high crash rate location
- City capital funds
- ► Bus lane
- Separated bike lanes
- Bike signals



## But that's not all ....



Main & 3rd



**Ames Street** 



Kittie Knox Bike Path



CambridgePark Dr.



**SLMs - Multiple** 

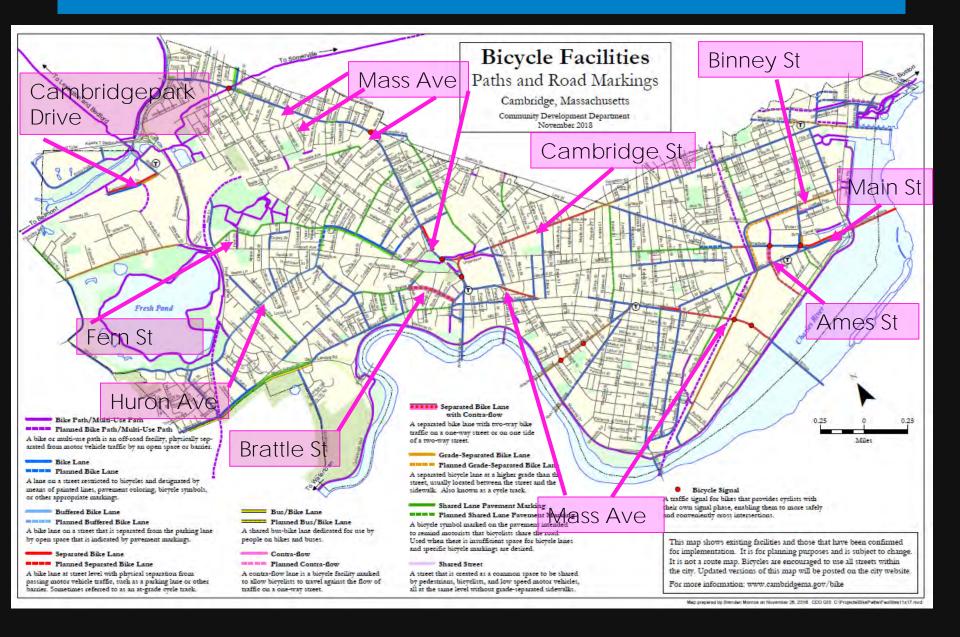


**Intersections - Many** 

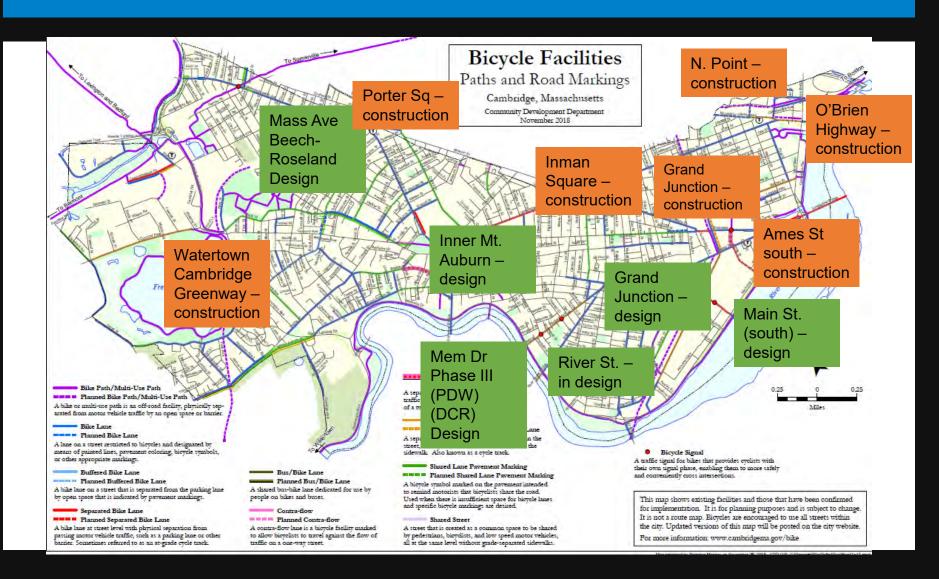


**Bike Lanes – Several** 

#### SOME HIGHLIGHTS SINCE 2015



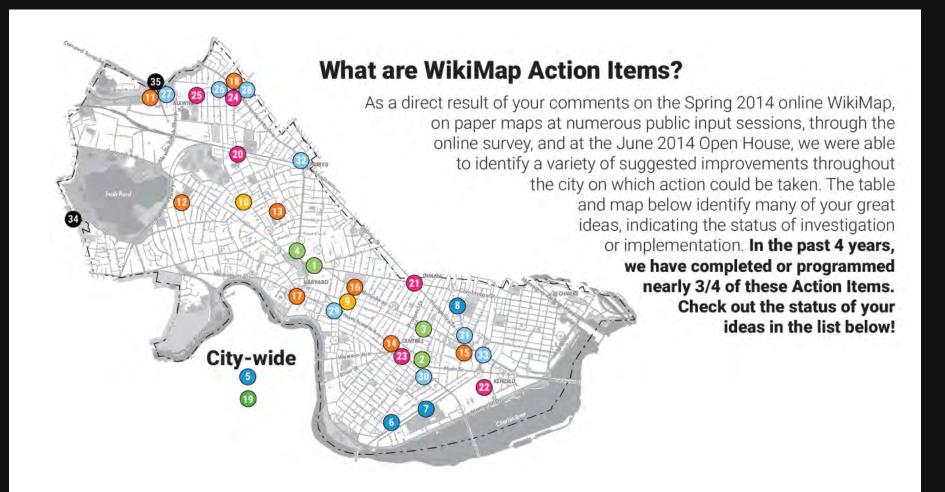
# MAJOR PROJECTS UNDERWAY



## BICYCLE PLAN 2020

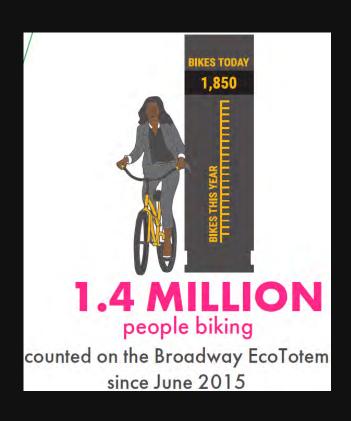


#### UPDATES SINCE 2015 PLAN



#### **UPDATES SINCE 2015 PLAN**

The 2015 Cambridge Bicycle Network Plan identified a number of 'Next Steps' to improve biking in Cambridge. Here are the highlights:





#### Technical/ Informational

- ► Data Analysis
  - ▶ Volumes
  - ► Crash analysis
- Current Facility Network
- Updated Bicycle Level of Comfort Map
- ► Toolbox additions
  - ► Quick Build
  - Protected Intersections
  - ► 2-way travel on one-way streets
- Vision Zero Policies

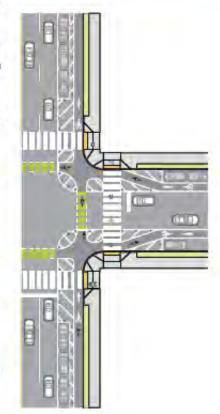
#### QUICK-BUILD PROTECTED INTERSECTIONS

Quick-build protected intersections are striped extensions of existing ourblines that provide bioyclists with vertical and horizontal separation from motor vehicles through an intersection. These facilities are implemented on an accelerated schedule in response to conditions of safety or connectivity that require priority action. As such, quick-build protected intersections use temporary materials such as pavement markings to delineate horizontal buffers, and flexible bollards, planter boxes, or other elements to provide vertical barriers between bicyclists and motor vehicles. Quickbuild protected intersections may be designed for use with conventional bike lanes or quickbuild separated bike lanes. They are sometimes developed as interim facilities that allow the City to test new street designs until a street can be fully

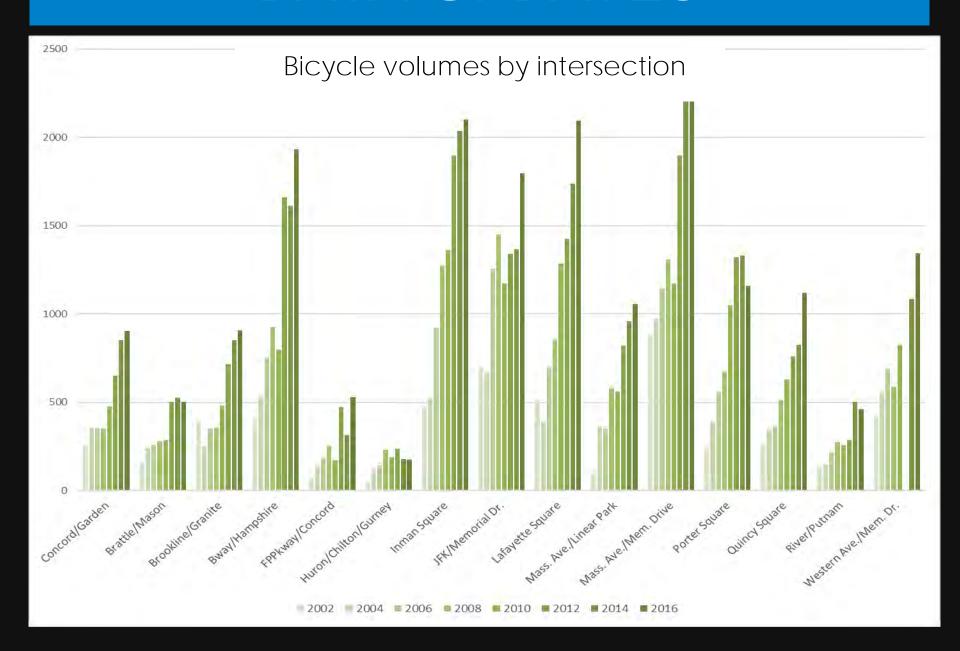
#### Design considerations:

- Should be considered at large intersections with long crosswalks, long pedestrian exposure to vehicle traffic, and sweeping turns for vehicles
- Quick-build materials, such as pavement markings and flexposts, can be used to outline a curb extension at intersection corners, reducing curb radii, and preventing vehicle encroppiment
- Queuing space should be allocated for bicyclists to wait before proceeding through the intersection.
- Protected intersection should be clear of parked vehicles at least 20 prior to crosswalks
- Consider operational requirements for street sweeping and snow plowing

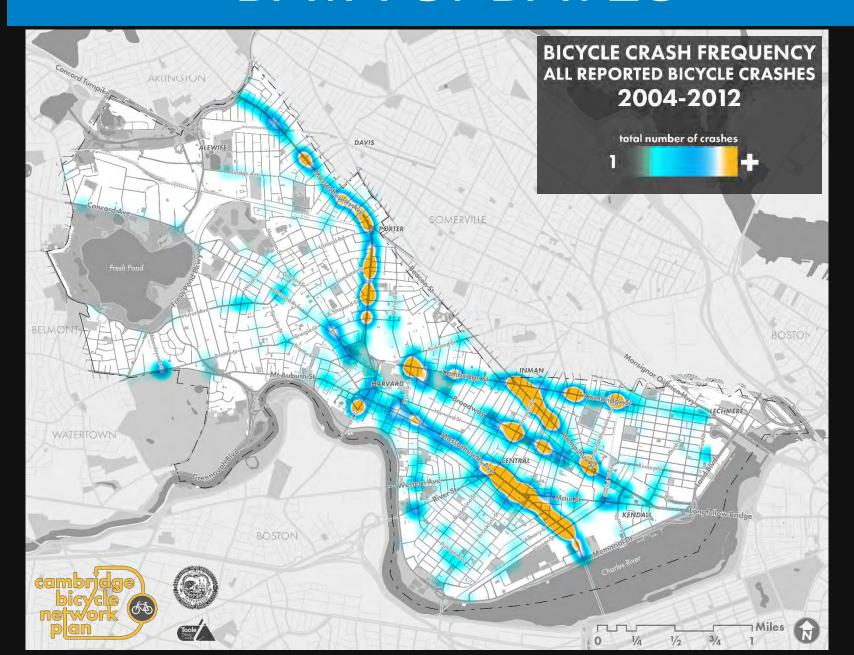
 For additional design guidance, refer to the MassiftOT Separated Bitte Lane Planning & Design Guide.



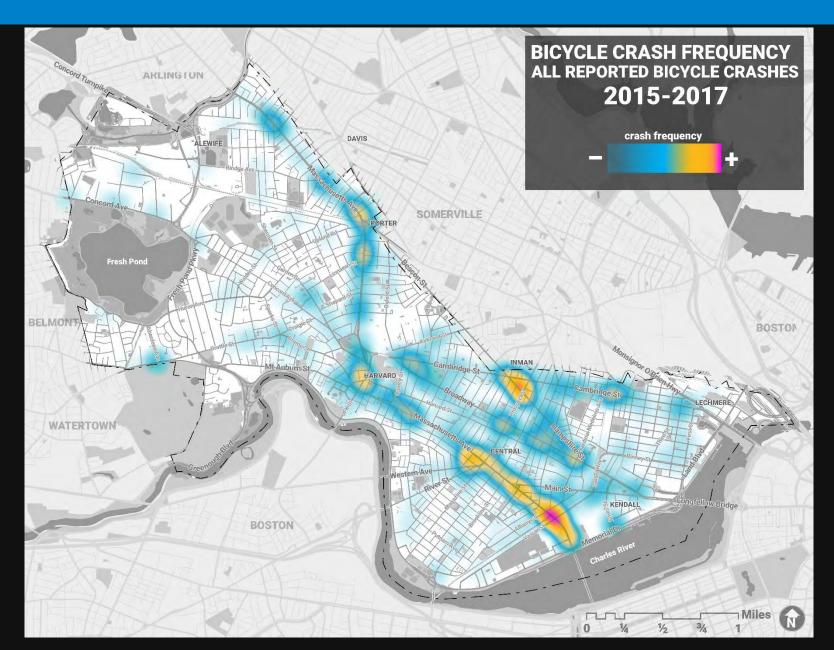
#### DATA UPDATES

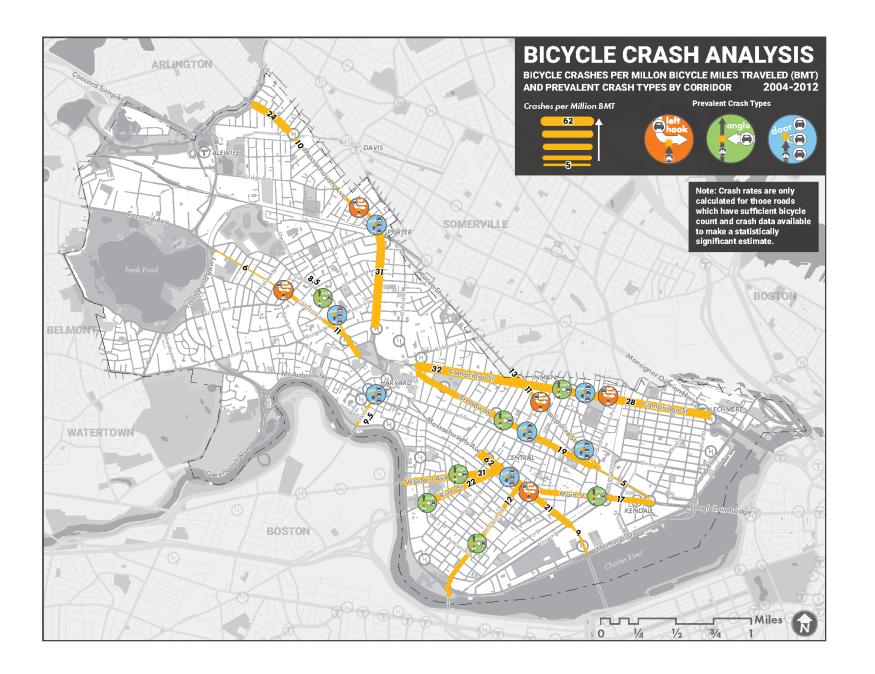


## DATA UPDATES



## DATA UPDATES





#### DATA ANALYSIS

#### Crash Rate

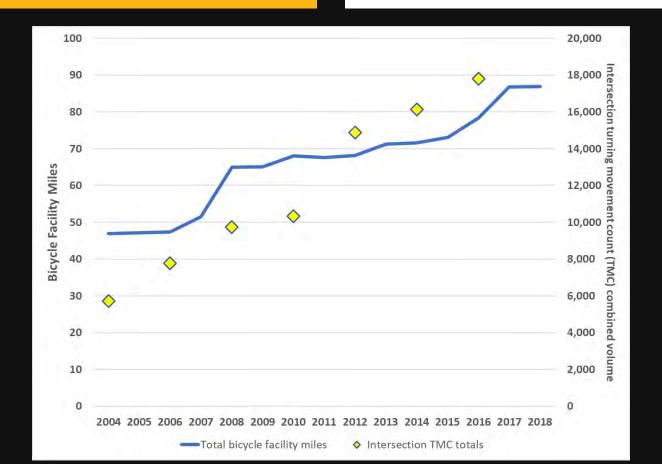
Volumes were used to calculate bicycle miles traveled (BMT) and crash rates

			Est. annual	Crashes per
Street	From	То	bicycle miles	million BMT:
			traveled (BMT)	within corridor
Broadway	Hampshire St	Third St	368,363	2.7
Broadway	Quincy St	Portland St	473,362	38.0
Cambridge St	Inman Square	O'Brien Hwy	400,240	37.5
Cambridge St	Quincy St	Inman Square	171,665	29.1
Hampshire St	Inman Square	Broadway	553,834	16.3
JFK St	Memorial Dr	Harvard Square	166,540	12.0
Massachusetts Ave	Vassar St	Memorial Dr	118,950	42.0
Massachusetts Ave	Sidney St	Vassar St	243,658	32.8
Massachusetts Ave	Somerville Ave	Harvard	242,538	24.7
Massachusetts Ave	Cameron Ave	Somerville Ave	437,958	11.4
Vassar St	Main St	Massachusetts Ave	143,868	0.0
Vassar St	Massachusetts Ave	Memorial Dr	282,967	0.0
Total			3,603,943	

#### DATA ANALYSIS

#### Facilities vs Volume

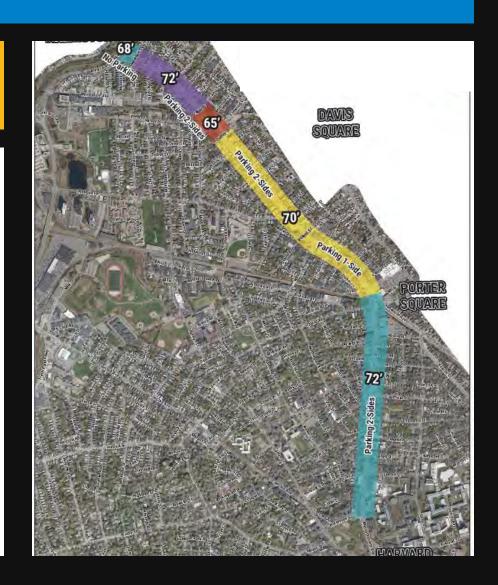
Bicycle volume is increasing as miles of bicycle facility miles increase





- Feasibility Analysis for corridors identified in the Bike Network Plan
- Concept Designs
- Planning level costs and project coordination
- Evaluation metrics for projects
- Prioritize future projects

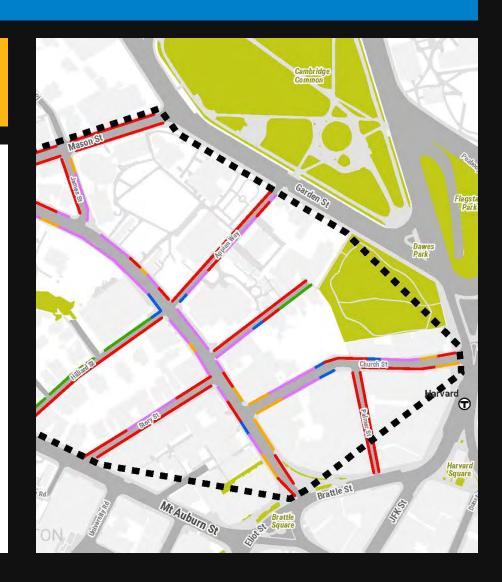
- Feasibility Assessment
  - Physical and use analysis
  - Alternatives Analysis
- Implementation Framework
  - "Quick-Build"
  - 5-Year and 10-Year Plans
  - Development-Related
  - Longer-term



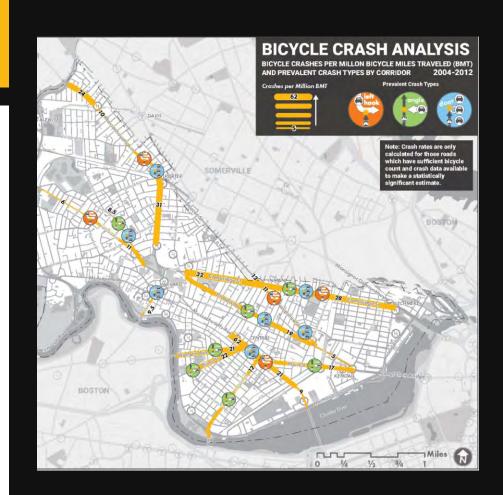
- Concept Designs
  - ► Conceptual Level
  - ► Cost Estimates
  - ► Project Coordination



- Evaluation Metrics
  - Metrics such as volume and speed data, public feedback, crash reporting
  - Similar to analysis for city projects such as Brattle St, Cambridge St, and South Mass Ave, as well as traffic calming projects and larger undertakings like Binney Street
  - Create framework for consistency across future projects

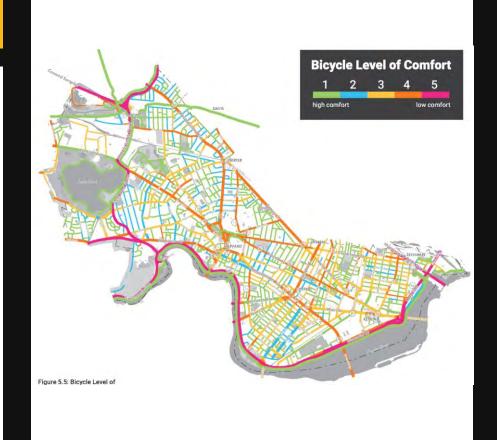


- Prioritization factors
  - ► Safety/Crash rates
  - ► Missing links to otherwise complete corridor
  - ► Key route in SRTS
  - ► Key route to job center or community amenity
  - ► Equity metric
  - Project readiness
  - ► Public input



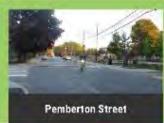
# Bicycle Level of Comfort

- Update map to reflect current conditions
- Assess accuracy of ratings
- Consider modifications as needed

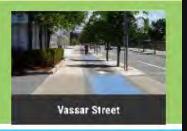


1

Protected/Separated or Shared with ADT <2K or Shared with Speed <30 mph







2

Wide/Buffered Bike Lane or Bike Lane w/out Parking adjacent or Shared with ADT 2-4K or Shared with Speed <30 mph





3

Bike Lane adjacent to Parking or Shared with Speed 30 mph or Shared with ADT 4-6K or Narrow Operating Space





4

Shared with Speed 30+ mph or Shared with ADT 6-15K or High Frequency Bus Route





5

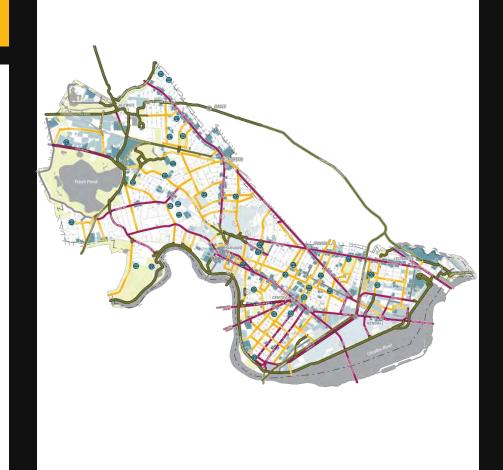
Shared with Speed 35+ mph or Shared with ADT 15+K and No Parking and 2+ Travel Lanes per direction





#### Bicycle Network Vision

- Create overlay map to reflect current conditions
- ► Identify any gaps in network
- Identify any new key destinations
- Consider modifications as needed

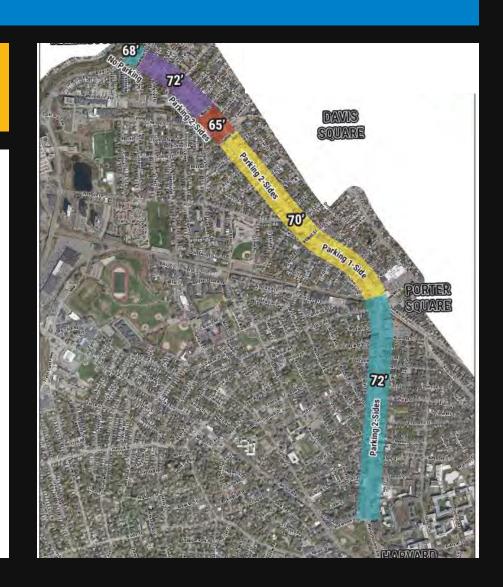


#### GREATER DETAIL

- Wayfinding strategies
- Addressing spot improvements
- Bicycle priority street design



- Feasibility Assessment
  - ► Physical and use analysis
  - ► Alternatives Analysis
- Implementation Framework
  - "Quick-Build"
  - ► 5-Year Plan
  - Cost Estimates



# 2020 BIKE PLAN UPDATE PROCESS

- Underway
  Spring 2019
- Approx. 18 months
- 2020 completion

- Surveys
- Street Teams
- ▶ WikiMap
- ▶ Open Houses
- Bicycle Committee
- Technical Evaluation

#### DRAFT SCHEDULE

#### May

## 2019

- · Bike Committee Meeting
- · WikiMap Page Opens
- · Street Team: Bike Ride
- · Website Published
- Project Newsletter

#### Summer

- · Street Team
- Technical Updates/ Evaluation

- · Open House June 13
- Street Team: River Festival

June

- · Feasibility Analyses
- Bicycle Level of Comfort Revisions
- Bicycle Network Evaluation

Fall

#### Winter

#### 20

- Public Survey
- Revised Draft BLOC and Network Vision for Public Review
- Open House

#### Summer

- · Draft Plan Update
- Street Teams comment on Draft and Prioritization Process

#### **December**

Final Plan Update

- Analyses of data and input
- · Prioritization Process

**Spring** 

 3rd Open House – review/ feedback on Final Draft

September