### City of Cambridge

### **Commission for Persons with Disabilities**

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Avril dePagter Chair

Loring Brinckerhoff

Nicole Horton-Stimpson Danielle Jones-McLaughlin

Keisha Greaves Valerie Hammond

Melissa Miguel Deepti Nijhawan

**Daniel Stubbs** 

Mary Devlin Secretary The Cambridge Commission for Persons with Disabilities is holding an abbreviated meeting online via Zoom on Thursday, February 8, 2024 from 5:30 – 7:00 PM

PLEASE MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO JOIN BY 5:30 PM

AGENDA

\*Please keep your microphone muted when you are not speaking\*

Introductions 2 min.
 If needed, alternates named

2. Announcements 2 min. CCPD staff / Board

3. Approval of December & January 2 min. CCPD Board

Minutes
See page 4 of this agenda packet

4. Presentation on the Five Year 45 min. Public Works Staff

Sidewalk & Street Reconstruction Plan

5. Chair's Report 10 min. Avril dePagter
Time for additional member feedback on CCPD meeting format & agenda items

6. Public Works Update 10 min. Melissa Miguel

7. Staff Report 10 min. Rachel Tanenhaus

Developing Strategy for CCPD Office Responsibilities & Initiatives

8. Public Input 3 min. general public

See pages 2&3 of this agenda packet for instructions on providing public comment

### CART/closed captioning will be provided for this meeting

Captions can be turned on within the Zoom platform. Additionally, you may stream CART in a separate URL at

https://www.streamtext.net/player?event=CCPDMEETING

(captions will not appear until the meeting has started)

The City of Cambridge Commission for Persons with Disabilities, does not discriminate, including on the basis of disability. The Commission for Persons with Disabilities will provide auxiliary aids and services, written materials in alternative formats, and reasonable modifications in policies and procedures to persons with disabilities upon request.

The next CCPD meeting will be held on Thursday, March 14 from 5:30-7:00 PM

Members of the public: See instructions on pages 2 & 3 on how to watch the CCPD meeting and provide public comment via Zoom

Rachel Tanenhaus

Executive Director/

ADA Coordinator

Kate Thurman
Project Coordinator

Approved 3/14/2024

# Cambridge Commission for Persons with Disabilities (CCPD) Minutes for Thursday, February 8, 2024 CCPD Meeting Online via Zoom

**Members:** Avril DePagter (Chair), Mary Devlin (Secretary), Keisha Greaves, Danielle Jones-McLaughlin, Dan Stubbs, Loring Brinckerhoff, Deepti Nijhawan, Nicole Horton-Stimpson (DHHS), Melissa Miguel (DPH)

#### Absent:

Staff: Rachel Tanenhaus

Guest: John Boyle, Cambridge Police Department

Guest Speaker: Jim Wilcox, City Engineer, Department of Public Works

Avril called the meeting to order at 5:38 pm

#### Introductions:

Members, guests and staff of the Commission introduced themselves.

#### **Announcements:**

Keisha advocated for accessible housing with the Boston Center for Independent Living (BCIL). Keisha met with the City Manager to discuss housing for people with disabilities. John noted that the Red Line is shut down from Alewife to Harvard and the MBTA is using Yankee Bus Line shuttles to move riders.

#### Minutes:

A motion to Approve the December 2023 minutes was seconded and approved unanimously.

A vote on approval of the January 2024 Minutes was moved to March to allow members more time to review.

**DPW Presentation of the Five-Year Sidewalk and Street Reconstruction Plan, Jim Wilcox** (for the complete presentation please see the link included in the board packet or included <u>here.</u>)

#### **PRIORITIES**

Complete Streets that are available for everyone to use – pedestrians, cyclists, vehicles, users with disabilities, public transportation, etc.

Bicycle Ordinance

Vision Zero – calls for the elimination of fatalities and serious injuries resulting from accidents Managing Constraints

- Budget constraints
- Storm system and sewage considerations
- Future street conditions where roadways deteriorate more quickly than expected
- Utility failures

Bicycle plan ordinance

#### **High Priority Areas**

Within 150 feet of parks, schools, senior centers, youth programs

Within 40 feet of major travel ways

About 50% of the City's sidewalks are outside of priority areas. DPW invests about 20% of sidewalk funding there

#### **Sidewalk Assessment** to occur late Spring/early Summer

Done by consultant

Trees, width, slope, driveways

Avril asked if anyone from the Commission would be included in the assessment process Jim replied they are using a consultant but will include Rachel and Kate in the initial discussions and have a meeting with the Board for further input.

#### Pavement condition assessment to start in 4-6 weeks.

Also done by consultant

Jim reviewed the grade system of pavement assessment - from 0 (needs total reconstruction) to 100 (no defects).

He noted that DPW wants to do rehabilitation in the fair range, not at the total rehab grade.

DPW includes equity in its decision-making processes so all neighborhood receive repairs.

#### Transit

DPW wants to ensure accessibility to transit for all who use public transportation.

#### SCOPE

Jim reviewed the components of the scope of work for all projects to include:

- Accessibility
- Vision Zero
- Transit
- Bicycle
- Trees and Green infrastructure
- Underground infrastructure sewer and water, utilities, gas, electric, communication companies, university systems

#### Completed streets

DPW is trying to implement a 5-year moratorium on new work after a project has been completed which includes limiting new utility construction, driveway cuts, etc.

#### Planned Construction

DPW developed a map that demonstrates all the proposed construction in the next five years.

#### Funding and prioritization process

Jim discussed current large capital projects in Central Square, Inman Square (completed), Kirkland Street and neighborhood, the Port neighborhood.

#### Sewer and Stormwater Separation Plan

This has been worked on since the Clean Water Act and the City is currently working with Somerville and MWRA on sewer overflow. Hope to have preliminary plan in 2025 with final plan in 2026.

#### PROGRAMS:

#### Street and Sidewalks Toolbox

Includes design elements

Includes strategies for community outreach to residents and business owners Includes standards for raised sidewalks, curb extension and ramps, flexi-pave around trees, etc.

#### Miscellaneous Sidewalk

A program to manage sidewalks outside the major projects.

#### Climate Resiliency Plan

The plan includes preparing for future flooding and its impact, and how to decrease urban heat islands by increasing the tree canopy in targeted areas of the City.

#### **DESIGN ELEMENTS:**

Pedestrian Ramp Guidelines established

Improve pedestrian access to crosswalks.

Use sidewalk materials that are affordable and allow for easy pedestrian passage:

Currently use cement and wire-cut brick

City Policy is to replace sidewalks with the same materials as previously used. Residents have the option to request brick instead of concrete in front of their residences and pay the difference in cost.

Design bicycle facilities that allow people of all abilities to use bicycles.

Set standards for public transit accessibility

#### SCOPE:

#### **New Construction**

Sidewalks will meet all ADA requirements

Roadways will have compliant pedestrian ramps

If there is a compliant sidewalk panel within 15 feet in either direction of the area of construction, DPW will extend the work to meet that panel and minimize awkward transitions. DPW coordinates with private utility companies to ensure grading and accessibility standards are met.

The City also requires private developers to meet all compliance standards.

#### Street Trees

Tree protection requirements exist during construction and excavation.

The City has guidelines for planting new trees.

DPW works with property owners to plant and maintain back-of-sidewalk trees that provide shade over the sidewalk.

Green Infrastructure
Stormwater management

Traffic Signals

DPW coordinates with Traffic on Accessible Pedestrian Signals and ensures that Signal Control Cabinets meet accessibility requirements.

#### **CONSTRUCTION:**

DPW has developed guidelines for contractors to ensure pedestrian access through work zones. Use signage, on the same side of the road if possible, detours should not go too far out of the way

Bicycle Access – same as Pedestrian Access

Transit – DPW coordinates with MBTA if relocation of bus stops is needed during project construction.

Jim reminded us that the Five-Year Plan is a "living" document and the DPW welcomes feedback.

#### Q&A

Loring mentioned that he sees stickers about upcoming tree plantings and asked about the timelines for doing the planting.

Jim replied that the Urban Forestry Plan is still new but they are now planting 1,000 trees a year and the City has created its own nursery to ensure timely tree plantings.

Melissa also noted that stickers sometimes go up at the beginning of a project up to 3 years prior to a tree actually being planted.

Dan asked for more information about the combined sewer and rainwater control project. Jim noted that 40% of the City still has a combined system but they are working towards separating the sewer from the rainwater through the separation plan.

The City currently has 7 overflow sites for discharge into waterways but is working to eliminate them through this plan.

Valerie asked how DPW will notify neighborhoods about upcoming projects.

Jim replied that notices are now hand-distributed door-to-door to residents and businesses, meetings are scheduled for input and again for feedback, and there are videos available that can be viewed. DPW also develops an email list to keep people updated.

Valerie suggested using plain language for communication materials. Jim noted that their communication team has been through the Plain Language training.

Rachel stressed that tree planting to minimize urban heat islands is very important especially for people with disabilities who have difficulty with temperature regulation and those who cannot afford to pay for private trees.

She also noted that the brick sidewalks can be difficult for people with disabilities to use and she has been working with DPW on using concrete sidewalks with brick trim when possible.

Deepti asked about sidewalk design and the use of smaller concrete panels and noted it is not as comfortable for those who use wheelchairs.

Jim replied they were asked to use them for the esthetic and only used in a few places. He recognized this may not be good for people who use wheelchairs or have other mobility needs and this will not be a standard.

Deepti was surprised by the heat index chart and wondered why it wasn't higher. Jim reviewed the tree map again and explained the areas of higher heat and noted there would be more tree plantings in those areas.

Deepti asked if any resident can request a tree.

Jim replied the trees are offered as part of construction projects.

Rachel asked if pedestrian counts were used to determine how heavily pedestrian walkways were used.

Jim noted the City does pedestrian and bicycle counts but they are snapshots of a specific time, but not on-going.

#### **Chair's Report:**

Deferred due to time restrictions.

**Public Works Update**: Deferred in favor of DPW's presentation.

#### **Staff Report:**

We have received applications for the two Board vacancies and will be reaching out to members for help with the interviewing and selection process.

#### **Public Comment:**

Sandy Durmaskin: requested DPW consider "sidewalk clutter" (water retention planters, trees, recycling bins, etc.) in street and sidewalk design.

Susan Ostrander: wondered how the Commission has given input into the Five-Year Plan prior to its presentation. Rachel replied that the staff work with DPW staff and the Commission members give input during the presentations.

Meeting adjourned at 7:01.

Respectfully submitted, Mary Devlin, Secretary



Page

# 5 YEAR PLAN | TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	Complete Streets   Bicycle Ordinance   Vision Zero	2-4
PRIORITIES	Constraints   High Priority Areas   Sidewalk Conditions   Pavement Conditions   Equity   Transit	5-12
5 YEAR PLAN	Scope of Work   Completed Streets   Planned Construction   Funding	13-16
PROGRAMS	Sewer Separation & Stormwater   Street & Sidewalk   Miscellaneous Sidewalk   Climate Change   Healthy Forest - Healthy City	17-25
DESIGN/SCOPE	Pedestrian Ramps   Pedestrian Access   Sidewalk Materials   Bicycle Facilities   Transit   New Construction   Street Trees   Green Infrastructure   Traffic Signals	26-36
CONSTRUCTION	Pedestrian Access   Bicycle Access   Transit	37-39
NEXT STEPS	Conclusion	40





# INTRODUCTION | COMPLETE STREETS

Complete Streets are **streets for everyone**. They are designed and operated to enable **safe access for all users**. Pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists, and public transportation (transit) users of all ages and abilities are able to safely move along and across a Complete Street. Complete Streets make it easy to cross the street, walk to shops, and bicycle to work. They help buses run on time and make it safe for people to walk to and from train stations.

More sidewalks and bicycle facilities are included in Complete Streets, which provide increased accessibility for pedestrians and cyclists.

During design and construction of Complete Streets, the City's goal is to communicate projects with neighborhoods, facilitate an integrated design process, minimize disruption to community life, and provide reasonable access for all users during reconstruction.

## INTRODUCTION | BICYCLE ORDINANCE

In 2019, the Cambridge City Council passed a Cycling Safety Ordinance to support Vision Zero and the construction of a network of separated bicycle lanes across the City. The 2020 amendments to the Ordinance aim to increase the rate that protected bike lanes are created in the City by adding the installation of approximately 25 miles of separated bike lanes within the next six to eight years.

Whenever improvements are made under the City's Five Year Sidewalk and Street Reconstruction Plan, the improvements shall be consistent with the Cambridge Bicycle Plan. If improvements are made to a segment of the separated bicycle network, a permanent separated bicycle lane shall be installed.

Improvements do not include routine maintenance, repairs, restriping of the road, or emergency repairs.

www.cambridgema.gov/streetsandtransportation/policiesordinancesandplans/cyclingsafetyordinance



### INTRODUCTION | VISION ZERO



On March 21, 2016, the Cambridge City Council passed resolutions put forth by the City Manager to formally adopt Complete Streets and Vision Zero policies, showing that the City is committed to achieving these goals, assuring safe access for all users.

Vision Zero calls for the elimination of fatalities and serious injuries resulting from traffic crashes, and emphasizes that they can and should be prevented. The City of Cambridge is the 17th city in the U.S. to commit to a Vision Zero policy.

https://www.cambridgema.gov/streetsandtransportation/policiesordinancesandplans/visionzero

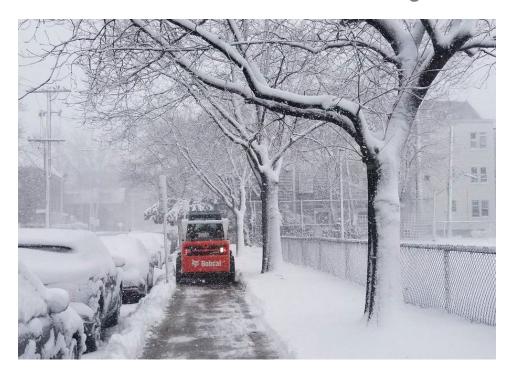




## PRIORITIES | CONSTRAINTS

Projects are constrained when:

- Budget predictions are uncertain.
- Sewer separation/storm water management project schedules are uncertain.
- Future street condition assessments change.
- Utility failure, repair, or replacement is not considered.
- Severe winter conditions lead to higher-than-expected levels of deterioration





The Department of Public Works (DPW) will review the Five Year Plan on an annual basis. The variables and

constraints are significant, and thus the annual revisions may need to reflect these uncertainties.

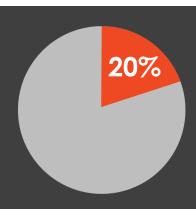
## PRIORITIES | HIGH PRIORITY AREAS



Reconstruct sidewalks and streets in poor condition in **High Priority Areas**:

- Areas within a 150-foot buffer of parks, major squares, libraries, schools, youth centers, senior housing, and senior centers.
- Areas within a 40-foot buffer of bus routes.
- Major thoroughfares to maintain the structural integrity of streets under heavy traffic.
- Streets on Cambridge Bicycle Plan's Bicycle Network Vision.
- Priorities identified by the Commission for Persons with Disabilities.





Approximately 20% of street and sidewalk funding will be reserved for areas located outside High Priority Areas.

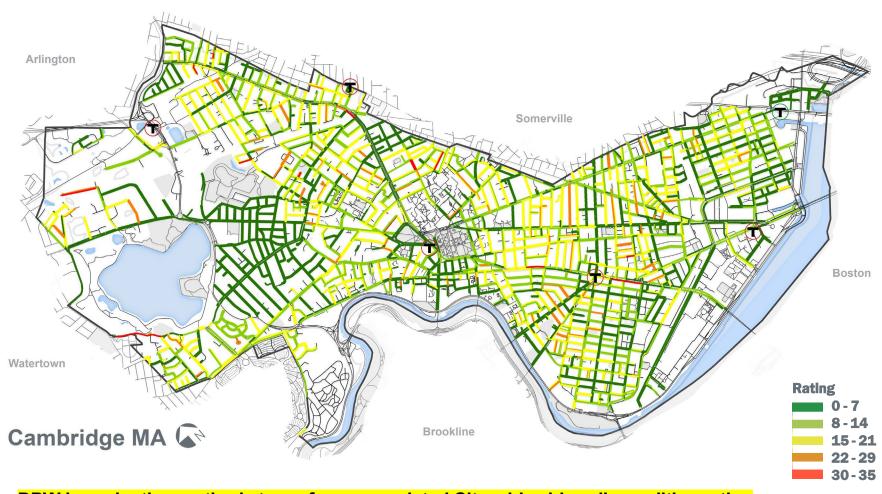
### PRIORITIES | HIGH PRIORITY AREAS



Projects are evaluated in coordination with the **Cambridge Bicycle Plan** to identify streets with non-existent or inadequate bicycle facilities, particularly where reconstruction could improve route connectivity and continuity for cyclists. For more information,

visit: www.cambridgema.gov/CDD/Transportation/bikesincambridge/bicyclenetworkplan

### PRIORITIES | SIDEWALK CONDITIONS



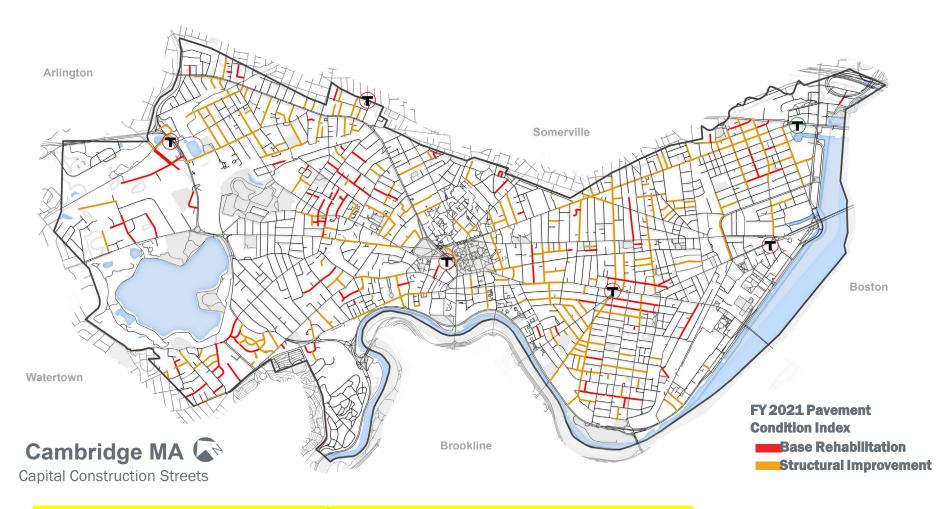
DPW is evaluating methods to perform an updated City-wide sidewalk condition rating

Each block of sidewalk received a rating between 0 (excellent) and 35 (poor) based on the following criteria:

- Driveway conditions
- Trees or other obstructions

- Cross-slope
- Overall structural condition

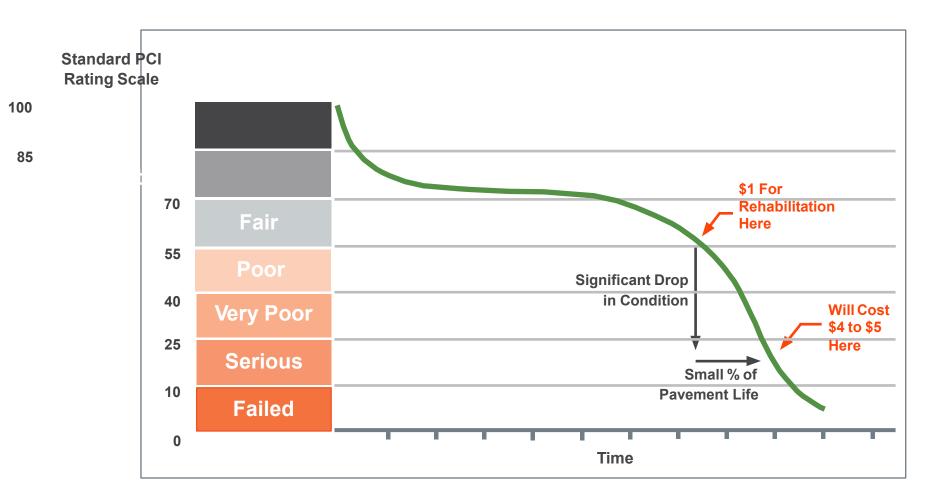
# PRIORITIES | PAVEMENT CONDITIONS



DPW is evaluating methods to perform an updated pavement condition rating

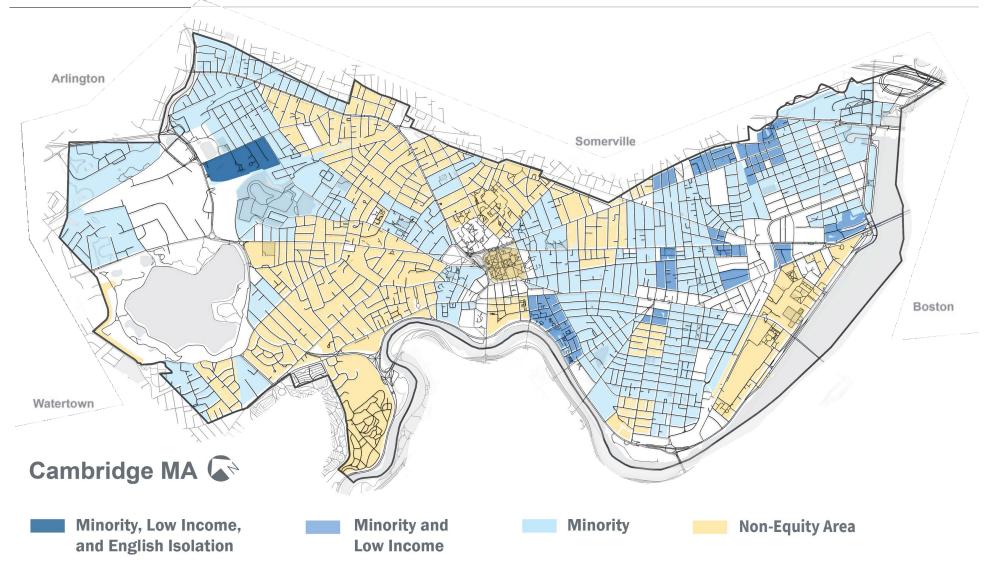
New street condition assessments are completed every three years and the plan is updated accordingly.

## PRIORITIES | PAVEMENT CONDITIONS



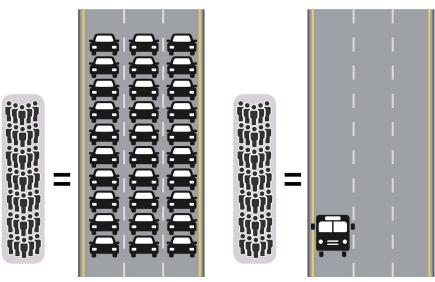
Based on the Pavement Condition Index (PCI), the City's average rating is 66.2. The average is holding steady year to year. A combination of capital construction and maintenance have resulted in a decrease of \$2.4 million in the backlog of repairs.

# PRIORITIES | EQUITY



The Five Year Plan considers many factors beyond condition, including ensuring that infrastructure in neighborhoods across the City is equitably maintained.

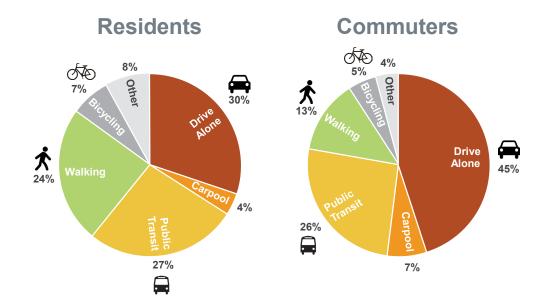
## PRIORITIES | TRANSIT



The graphics above illustrate the same number of people in cars versus in a bus.



### **Cambridge Commuting: Getting Around**



### Benefits of good transit access:

- A sustainable and efficient mode of transportation that moves people safely compared to driving in private automobiles.
- In some cases, more people on the road may be on buses than in private cars.
- Dense economic and commercial centers thrive (e.g., Kendall Square).

## 5 YEAR PLAN | SCOPE OF WORK

Our approach emphasizes **streets designed and operated for everyone**. The following elements allow pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists, and transit users of all ages and abilities to safely move along and across **Complete Streets**.



Accessibility: Ensure pedestrian ramps and sidewalks are accessible for all, and implement universal design



Vision Zero: Eliminate fatalities and serious injuries resulting from traffic crashes



Transit: Provide accessibility of bus stops and prioritization of transit



Bicycle network: Support people of all ages and abilities to bike safely throughout the City

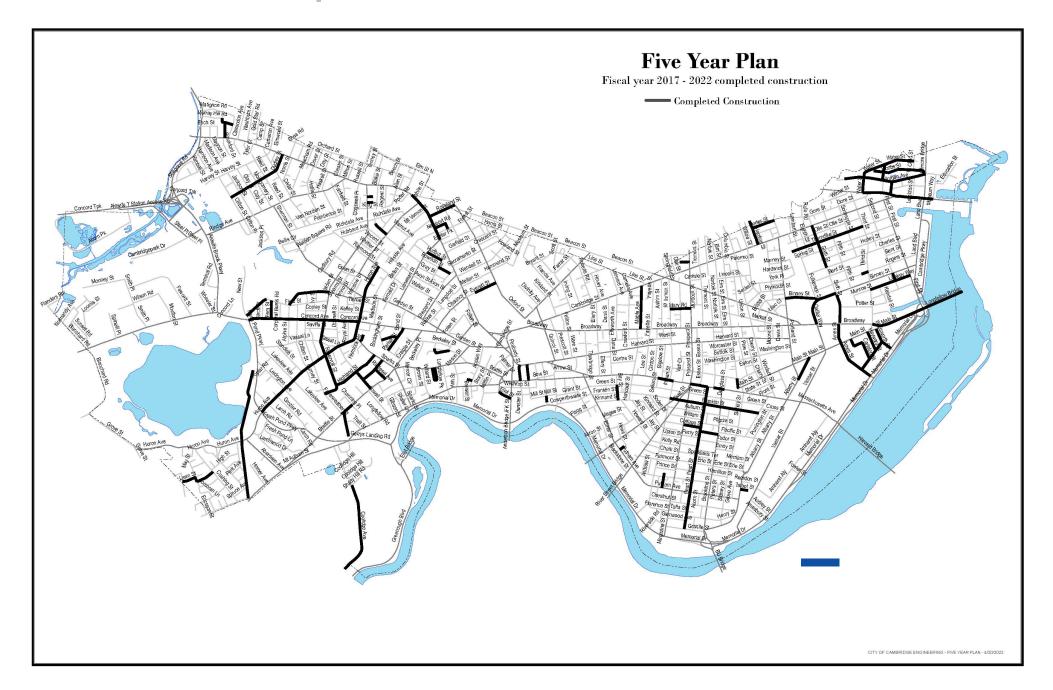


Street trees & green infrastructure: Reduce urban heat island and improve water quality

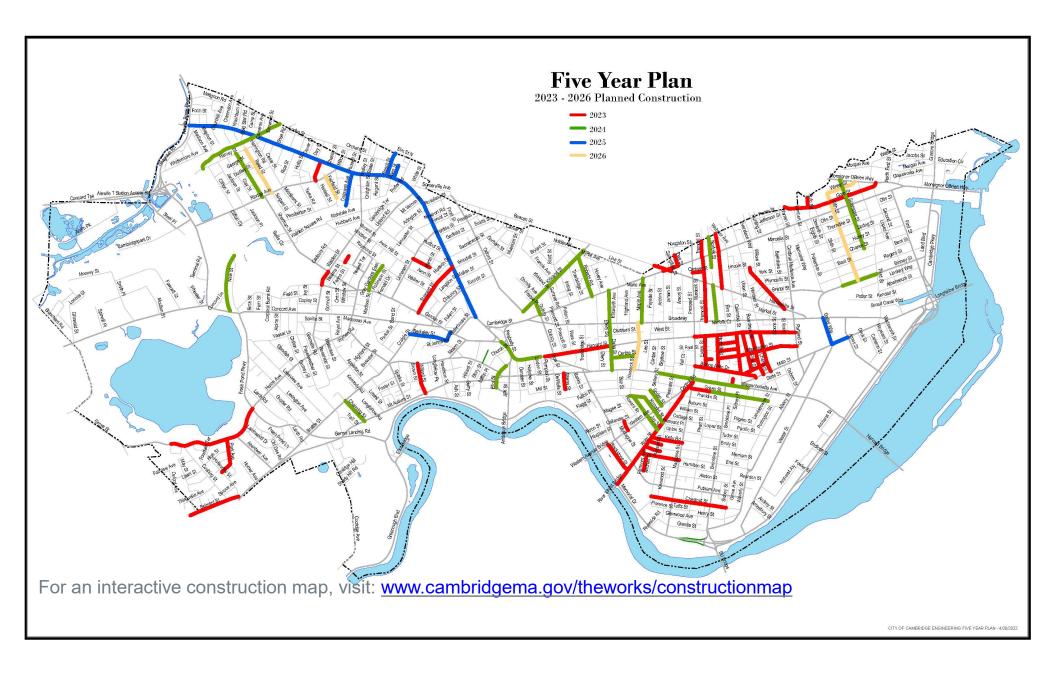


Infrastructure: Maintain and improve City infrastructure; coordinate with private utilities to facilitate upgrades

# 5 YEAR PLAN | COMPLETED STREETS



# **5 YEAR PLAN | PLANNED CONSTRUCTION**



# 5 YEAR PLAN | FUNDING

Each year, approximately **\$13.5** million is spent on the Complete Streets Program:

- \$2.5 million comes from the State (Chapter 90)
- \$6 million comes from the City budget
- \$5 million per year starting in 2022 to further implementation of separated bike lanes

Due to more demand than funding or ability to construct, the City must identify streets:

- In high priority locations that benefit the most people
- That have overlapping needs/benefits
- That prioritize accessibility, active transportation, and safety
- That maintain infrastructure

In addition to the Complete Streets funding summarized above, the City allocated \$294 million for the following projects in this year's plan:

- \$45 million for Central Square improvements
- \$11 million for Inman Square improvements
- \$70 million for Kirkland Street improvements
- \$80 million for The Port improvements



# **PROGRAMS | SEWER SEPARATION & STORMWATER**

The City has an ongoing Five Year Capital Program for sewer separation, stormwater management and infrastructure renewal. The City is committed to **restoring** and **enhancing streets**, **sidewalks**, and **bicycle facilities** as an integral part of the Capital Program. These projects are subject to change in the schedule due to financial, legal, environmental, and level of service considerations.



### PROGRAMS | SEWER SEPARATION & STORMWATER

Twenty-five years of major investment in sewer and stormwater infrastructure and maintenance has had a significant, positive impact on improving the water quality of discharges to receiving waters.

The amount of Combined Sewer Overflows to the Charles River and Alewife Brook have significantly decreased over the past two decades: Charles River by 98%, Alewife Brook by 85%. In the Lower Charles, water quality has improved from a grade of D to a B. This is a significant accomplishment, but the work is not done to reach the goal of a swimmable Charles River.



Investment in infrastructure over a long period of time provides a more reliable system that better serves residents.

who experience fewer backups, reduced flooding, and fewer emergency repairs.

To view the Ten Year Sewer and Drain Infrastructure Plan, visit: www.cambridgema.gov/theworks/tenyearplan

### PROGRAMS | SEWER SEPARATION & STORMWATER

Since the 1800s, thousands of hours of engineering and hundreds of millions of dollars of construction have been allocated to realize a more efficient and environmentally friendly system.





- Sewer separation continues today, and the City's collection system currently includes approximately 113 miles of sanitary sewer, 99 miles of stormwater drains, and 40 miles of combined sewer.
- Approximately 55% of the collection system owned and maintained by Cambridge has been separated — much work remains.
- Over 270 illicit connections have been removed, reducing this sewage going untreated to the river.
- Projects involve intense construction and typically include rebuilding roadways and sidewalks.

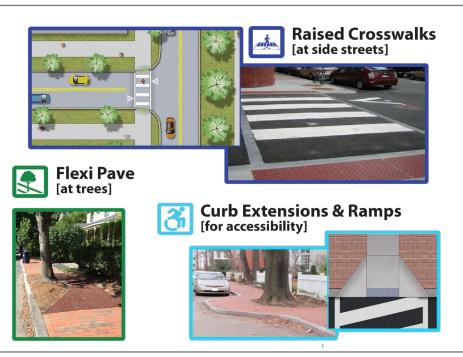
### PROGRAMS | STREET & SIDEWALK

Street and sidewalk construction projects generally include:

- Paving
- Sidewalk and pedestrian ramps
- Traffic calming
- Street trees
- Stormwater management and green infrastructure
- Bike and transit improvements

The City actively maintains and ensures safe, accessible City-owned street and sidewalks by:

- Conducting pothole repairs
- Paving streets through Miscellaneous Patch Contract
- Removing sidewalk obstructions, such as botanical, bicycle, signs, etc.
- Enforcing snow and ice removal













**TOOLBOX DESIGN ELEMENTS** 

STREET & SIDEWALK RECONSTRUCTION

### PROGRAMS | MISCELLANEOUS SIDEWALK

- Budget: \$800,000 per year
- Program is used to address discrete sections of sidewalk throughout the City.
- Repairs typically a block in lengthbut can be as small as one panel.
- Priority given to sidewalks and curb cuts in High Priority Areas, and as identified by Commission for Persons with Disabilities and the DPW.
- The DPW makes smaller repairs throughout the year to maintain accessibility across the City.
- Portion of Miscellaneous Sidewalk Program funding reserved for sidewalks and curb cuts where access is of acute importance.
- If you know of a location that is a critical access issue and is not addressed in the Five Year Plan, please contact the Commission.



# Cambridge Commission for Persons with Disabilities

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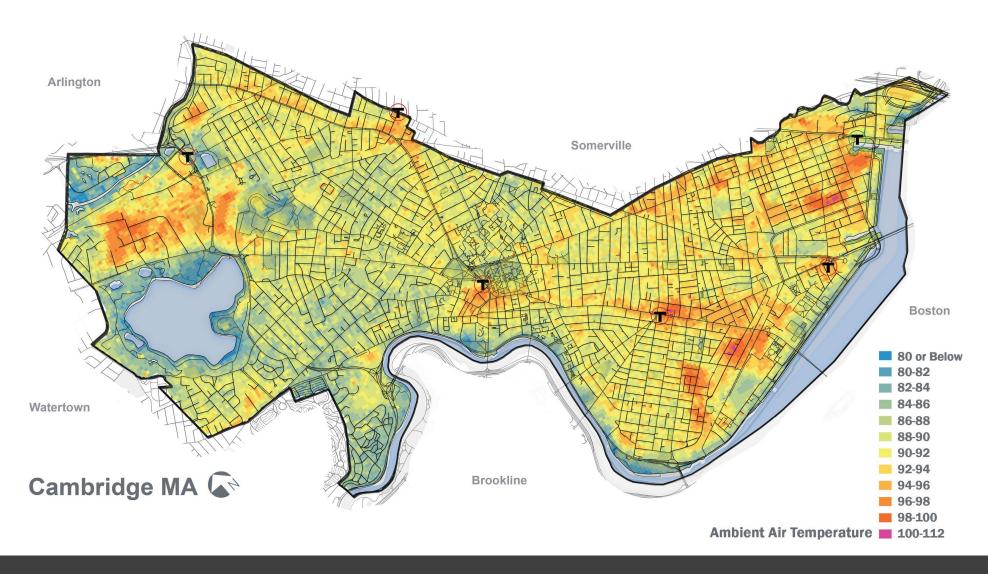
# PROGRAMS | CLIMATE CHANGE

Our climate is changing, bringing more severe storms, more extreme floods, and more intense heat waves. Through projects in the Five Year Plan, we have opportunities to implement resiliency strategies, ranging from green infrastructure to improved drainage to additional tree plantings.





## PROGRAMS | CLIMATE CHANGE



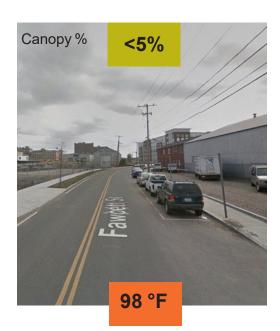
The Urban Heat Index (UHI) shows the "feels-like" temperature based on a 90-degree day with 46% humidity. Factors, such as increasing temperatures and tree canopy loss, are increasing the "feels-like" temperature over time. Young children and older residents are most at risk of heat-related illness.

For more information, visit: www.cambridgema.gov/CDD/Projects/Climate/climatechangeresilianceandadaptation

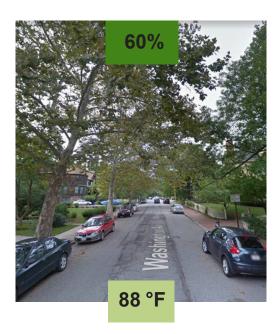
### PROGRAMS | HEALTHY FOREST - HEALTHY CITY

A healthy urban forest is a vital part of a healthy city. Trees - whether they are on streets and in parks, on private properties and campuses - help us lower sidewalk temperatures in the summer, reduce home cooling costs, improve air quality, and support a living ecosystem.

The City maintains over 19,000 trees and has developed an Urban Forest Master Plan to guide the development of the urban forest into the future. The goals are: increase canopy cover where lacking; enhance canopy cover in the public realm to create "cool corridors"; and incentivize each landowner to increase canopy cover.



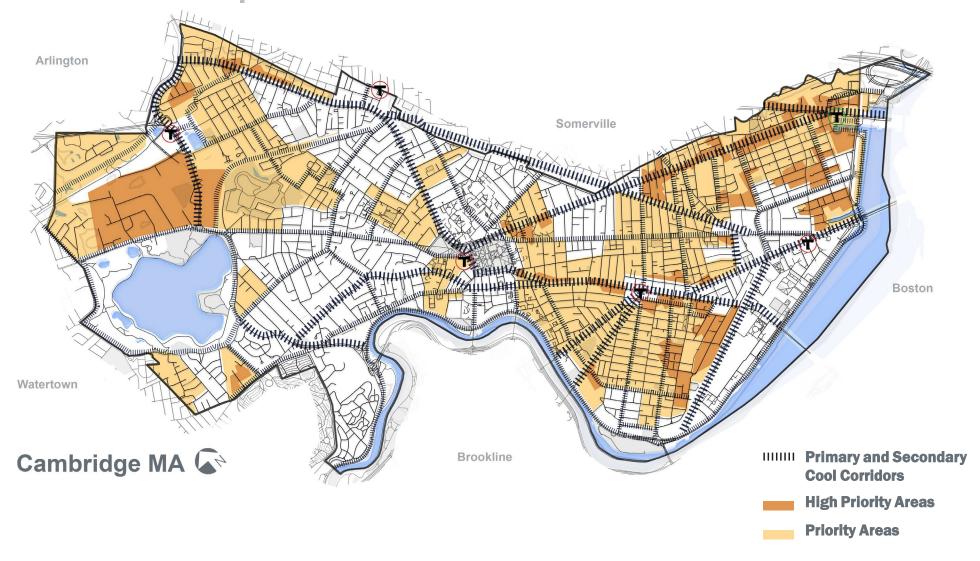




The images above show the cooling impact on a 90-degree day relative to streetscape. As the tree canopy increases, the "feels like" temperature decreases. It is our common responsibility to plant and maintain trees every year to sustain our urban forest and foster a healthy city.

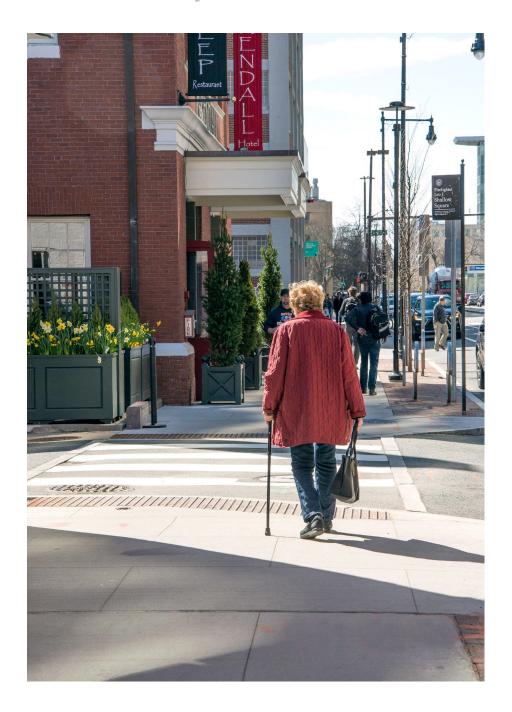
For more information, visit: www.cambridgema.gov/Departments/publicworks/urbanforestmasterplan

### PROGRAMS | HEALTHY FOREST - HEALTHY CITY



The map shows the priority planting areas through the City on both public and private properties. The City is committed to increasing the tree canopy on streets and sidewalks through our construction projects.

## **DESIGN | PEDESTRIAN RAMPS**



Pedestrian ramps are a critical element of the accessible sidewalk. The details of the design and construction have a significant impact on their usability.

- All new pedestrian ramps, including landing areas, will be concrete and include tactile warning strips.
- All slopes will meet ADA/AAB requirements.
- All new pedestrian ramps will be designed to:
  - Minimize ponding
  - Locate ramps as close to the intersection as possible

The best design for pedestrian crossings, particularly on narrow side streets, may be a modified raised crosswalk that:

- Allows pedestrians to cross the street without having to ramp down.
- Reduces the risk of ponding.
- Keeps the crossing more in line with the sidewalk.

### **DESIGN | PEDESTRIAN ACCESS**



### MID-BLOCK CROSSINGS

These are generally not used, unless the blocks are especially long or there is an especially large pedestrian flow.



### **4-WAY INTERSECTIONS**

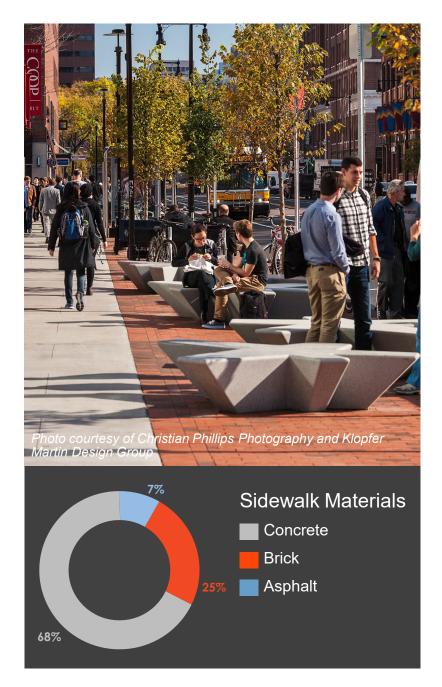
Unless site conditions warrant a different treatment, four crosswalks and eight pedestrian ramps should be provided.



### **'T' INTERSECTIONS**

At least one crosswalk and two pedestrian ramps are required for accessible path of travel along the main corridor. Site conditions are considered to determine if crosswalks should be provided.

### **DESIGN | SIDEWALK MATERIALS**



Concrete and wire-cut brick without beveled edges, placed on a smooth asphalt base, will be utilized as the sidewalk materials of choice throughout the City. Concrete is the material most frequently used in the city (~70%) and provides a relatively inexpensive, durable, and easy-to-maintain accessible sidewalk.

The City policy is to replace existing sidewalks with the same material at no cost to the property owner. However, during construction, property owners are contacted and may choose to change the sidewalk material. On larger projects, a more unified approach to sidewalk materials has been implemented as part of a community process.

### **Historic Districts**

The DPW works collaboratively with the Historic Commission to ensure that sidewalk reconstruction work is appropriate and not incongruous to the district.

### **Standard Details**

For more information, visit:

www.cambridgema.gov/theworks/ ourservices/engineering/Res ources/standarddetails





### **Bicycle Facilities**

Many sections of Cambridge are well served by bicycle-friendly infrastructure, but there are still significant gaps and areas in need of improvement. Improvements for bicycling are considered in all projects undertaken by the City.

The design of bicycle facilities will be guided by the **Cycling Safety Ordinance** and the **Bicycle Plan**. The fundamental guiding principle for this Plan is to enable people of all ages and abilities to bicycle safely and comfortably throughout the City.

## **DESIGN | TRANSIT**

Transit considerations include:

#### **Priority**

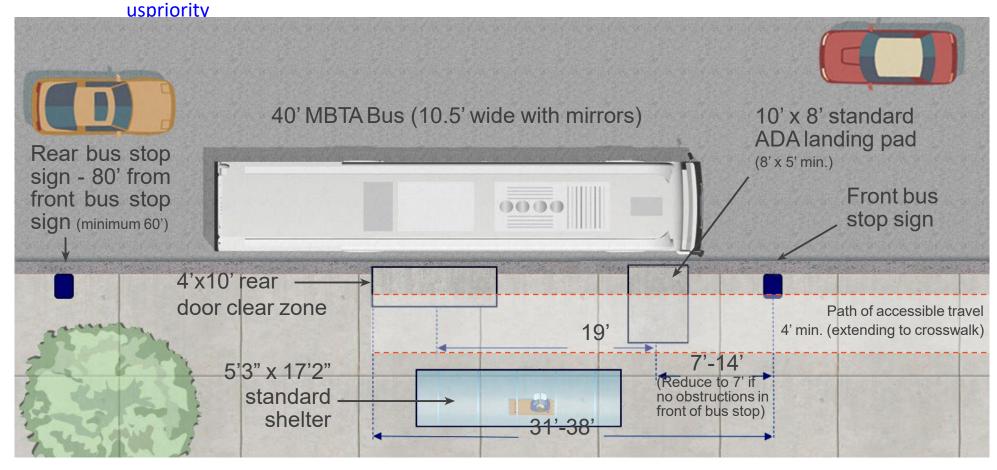
The City performed a bus delay and reliability assessment to explore options for transit priority (e.g., dedicated lanes) in roadway projects where there are expected benefits. https://www.cambridgema.gov/CDF

#### **Accessibility**

The City developed a bus stop standard to ensure accessibility and also provide amenities when appropriate.



benefits. <a href="https://www.cambridgema.gov/CDD/Transportation/regionalplanning/masstransit/b">https://www.cambridgema.gov/CDD/Transportation/regionalplanning/masstransit/b</a>



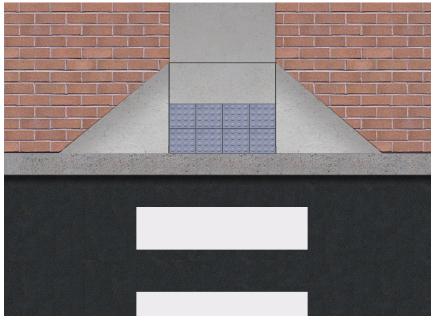
## **SCOPE | NEW CONSTRUCTION**

#### **City Projects**

Below are the requirements specific to all City construction projects in the public Right-of-Way. The goals of these requirements are to meet state and federal regulations, maximize accessibility improvements, and minimize the extent to which work has to be reconstructed in the future.

- New sidewalks (concrete or brick) will meet ADA/ AAB requirements.
- Roadway paving that abuts pedestrian ramps will include the reconstruction of abutting non- compliant pedestrian ramps.
- 15 Foot Rule: To minimize the need for noncompliant transition segments between old and new sidewalks, if a compliant segment within 15 feet of the end of proposed new work is identified, work will be extended to the compliant segment.
- If a significant portion of sidewalk on a given side of a block is reconstructed, the entire sidewalk on that side should be compliant.





## **SCOPE | NEW CONSTRUCTION**

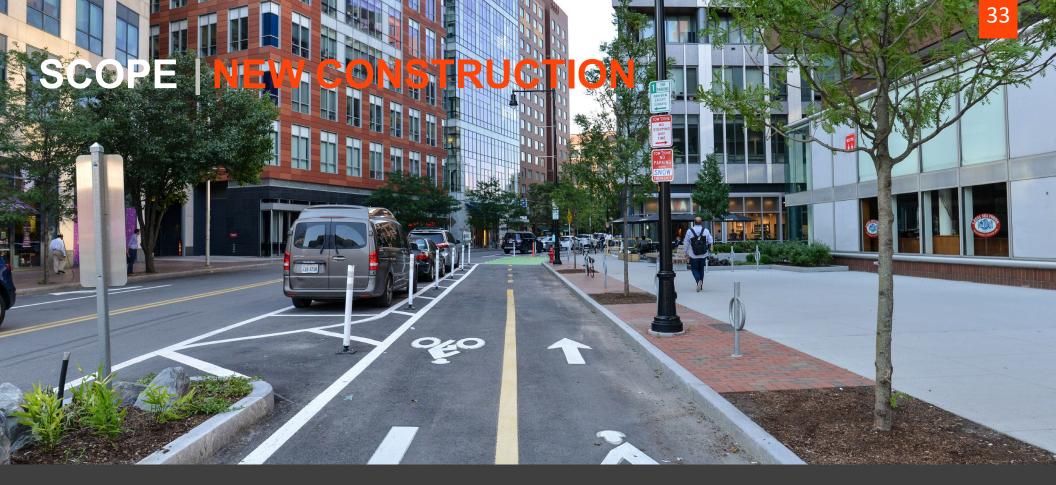
#### **Private Utilities**

Below are the requirements specific to all street and sidewalk reconstruction projects constructed by private utilities within the City public Right-of-Way.





- Sidewalk construction subsequent to utility work will meet ADA/AAB requirements.
- Roadway paving (subsequent to utility work) that abuts pedestrian ramps, will include the reconstruction of abutting non-compliant pedestrian ramps.
- If a full block of sidewalk is being reconstructed, due to utility work, a Professional Engineer must submit a stamped design prior to construction, and a certification of compliance after construction is complete.
- If more than 30 feet of contiguous sidewalk, a curb cut, or a driveway is being constructed due to utility work, a survey and design will generally be required. Survey and design requirements will be determined by the DPW based on the specific location.
- In lieu of final restoration, payments made by utility companies (Street Preservation Offset Fees)
   will include the complete cost of necessary sidewalk restoration.



#### **Private Entities**

Requirements specific to street and sidewalk reconstruction projects constructed by private entities within the City of Cambridge public Right-of-Way will adhere to the same requirements as City projects in addition to the below requirements:

- If a full block of sidewalk is being reconstructed, a Professional Engineer must submit a stamped design prior to construction and a certification of compliance after construction is complete.
- If more than 30 feet of sidewalk, a curb cut, or a driveway is being constructed, a survey and design will generally be required. Survey and design requirements will be determined by the DPW based on the specific location.

## SCOPE | STREET TREES

#### **Existing Street Trees**

Existing street trees will be protected during construction and the sidewalks will be carefully evaluated to ensure adequate accessible routes through the neighborhood.

#### **New Tree Plantings**

The City Arborist will review each street and sidewalk project to determine tree planting opportunities, with a goal of 20-foot spacing, evaluating the location of overhead and underground utilities, proximity to intersections, site lines, building setbacks, locations of entrances, etc.

- On narrow sidewalks (less than 8 feet wide), a minimum of 4 feet of sidewalk width will be retained adjacent to new trees.
- On wider sidewalks (8 feet wide or greater), a minimum of half of the overall sidewalk width will be retained for pedestrians.

#### **Back of Sidewalk Trees**

The Arborist will work with residents interested in back of sidewalk tree plantings.





#### **Goals**

- Protect existing street trees during construction.
- Increase the number of street trees while maintaining accessible sidewalks.

## **SCOPE | GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE**

Stormwater discharges are contributing to at least 55% of impairments to Massachusetts' assessed waters. The goal is to **improve the water quality** of stormwater before discharging to outfalls at the Alewife Brook and Charles River.

The City is incorporating green infrastructure on projects, as conditions and space allow.



# Types of Improvements

- Porous asphalt
- Infiltrating catch basins
- Rain gardens/bio basins
- Site infiltration

#### **Siting Evaluation**

- Soil conditions
- Groundwater
- Space constraints
- Maintenance

## **SCOPE | TRAFFIC SIGNALS**

#### **Accessible Pedestrian Signals (APS)**

APS works in conjunction with visual pedestrian signals to provide additional information to pedestrians, including pedestrians who are blind or visually impaired. APS typically uses a combination of auditory and vibrotactile information to alert pedestrians as to when they should cross the street.

The City is implementing APS at new and existing signalized intersections. The Traffic Department consults with the Commission for Persons with Disabilities to prioritize location.

#### **Signal Control Cabinets**

Traffic signal control cabinets mounted on poles do not meet accessibility requirements as they are not detectable to pedestrians who are blind or visually impaired. In coordination with construction projects and in High Priority Areas, control cabinets are moved to ground mounted locations.



## CONSTRUCTION | PEDESTRIAN ACCESS



Where pedestrian routes are closed, alternate pedestrian routes shall be provided.



The Manual on Uniform
Traffic Control Devices
(MUTCD), published by
the U.S. Department of
Transportation/Federal
Highway Administration,
includes specific
requirements for pedestrian
access in work zones.



Whenever possible, work should be done in a manner that does not create a need to detour pedestrians from existing routes or crossings.

## CONSTRUCTION | BICYCLE ACCESS

#### Construction sites must:

- Maintain bicycle access through construction sites at all times. Where maintaining bike lanes is not possible:
  - Ensure adequate space for bicycles in travel lane.
  - Post "Bicycles May Use Full Lane" signs.
- Place all road signs outside the bicycle lanes.
- Use asphalt as a temporary surface.
- Place asphalt around edges for a smooth and uniform transition.
- Provide advance notice and smooth transition when steel plates are required.
- Spray paint the edges pink and post caution signs where raised castings are exposed.



## **CONSTRUCTION | TRANSIT**



Communicate closely with the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA) on any impact (diversions) to transit routes.

- Hold monthly interdepartmental meetings with the MBTA.
- Coordinate with the DPW and MBTA service planning staff as needed.

During construction, routes and stops may be moved.

- Communicate relocated bus stops to the public via notices and signage.
- Ensure accessibility at temporary stops.



The Five Year Plan is a living document that will be updated regularly. As part of that process, the DPW will:

- Review the plan annually with the Commission for Persons with Disabilities and Pedestrian, Bicycle, and Transit Committees.
- Update the pavement condition and sidewalk condition data and corresponding maps.
- Annually update the Five Year Plan to account for the changing conditions of our streets and sidewalks.

