



WELCOME

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Miami-Dade Transportation Planning Organization

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February 29 & March 1
InterContinental Miami





SAFE STREETS FOR BICYCLISTS AND PEDESTRIANS: HOW DO WE MAKE IT SAFER? - PANEL DISCUSSION



MODERATOR JOSE CLAVELL, P.E. VICE PRESIDENT, **EXP**



CARLOS GÁMEZ **SENIOR CUSTOMER SUCCESS** ACCOUNT SPECIALIST, STRAVA METRO



TIFFANY GEHRKE STATE COMPLETE STREETS COORDINATOR, FDOT CENTRAL OFFICE



AICP, RSP2 SOLUTIONS ENGINEER, STREETLIGHT



NATHAN SHAY, P.E., BROOKE STRUVE, P.E. SENIOR SAFETY AND DÉSIGN ENGINEER, **FHWA**

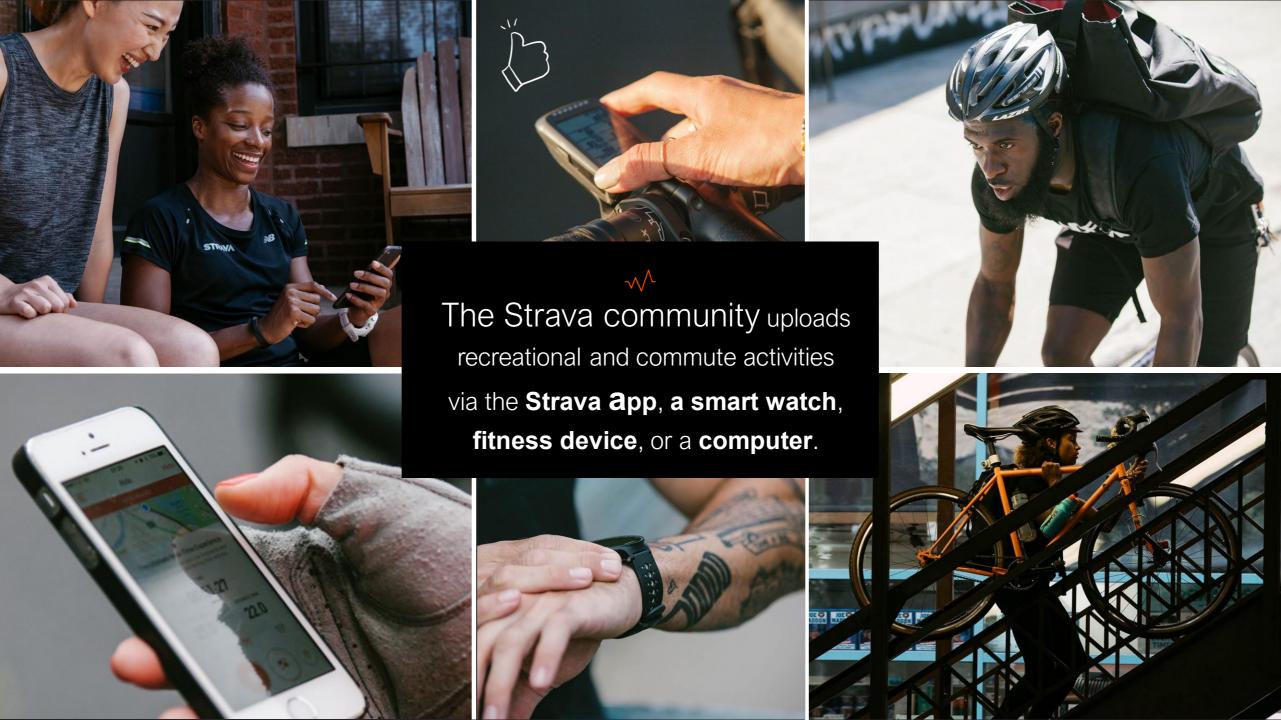


Safe Streets for Bicyclists and

Pedestrians: How Do We Make It Safer

Carlos Gamez

Senior Customer Success Specialist, Strava Metro





STRA

Strava has a vibrant global community of commuters







69% of the total cycling activities uploaded in London in 2023 were commutes.

Wednesday /

15% of all cycling trips in **New York** City in 2023 were uploaded on a Wednesday with 8am and 5pm the most popular times for a ride.

94% year on year increase in 2023 of e-bike activities uploaded in **Paris**. 66% of all cycling activities uploaded were commuter rides.



Strava Metro Mission:

Make human powered travel safe, accessible and efficient for everyone





Who do we work with?

Strava Metro is used by urban planners, city governments and safe-infrastructure advocates to understand mobility patterns, identify opportunities for investment and evaluate the impact of infrastructure changes – all completely free of charge.

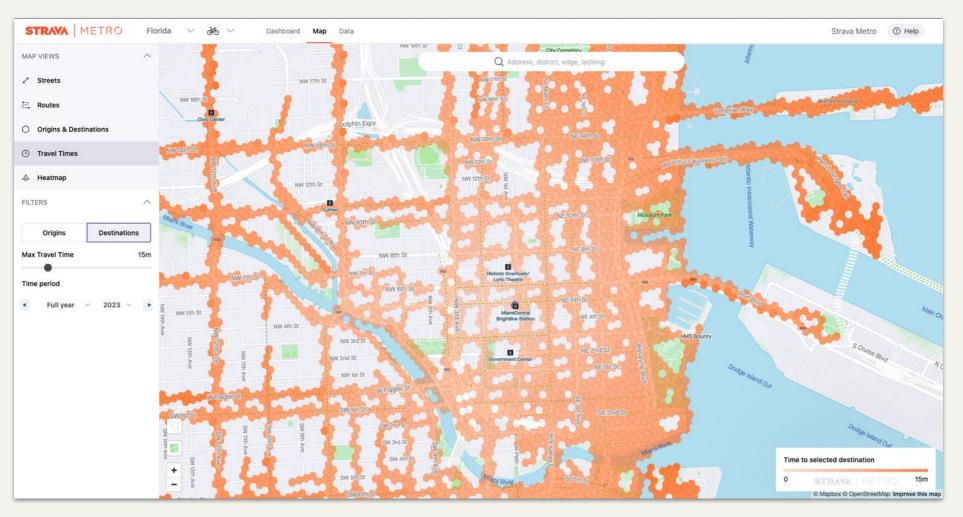




With Strava Metro, we can answer questions like...

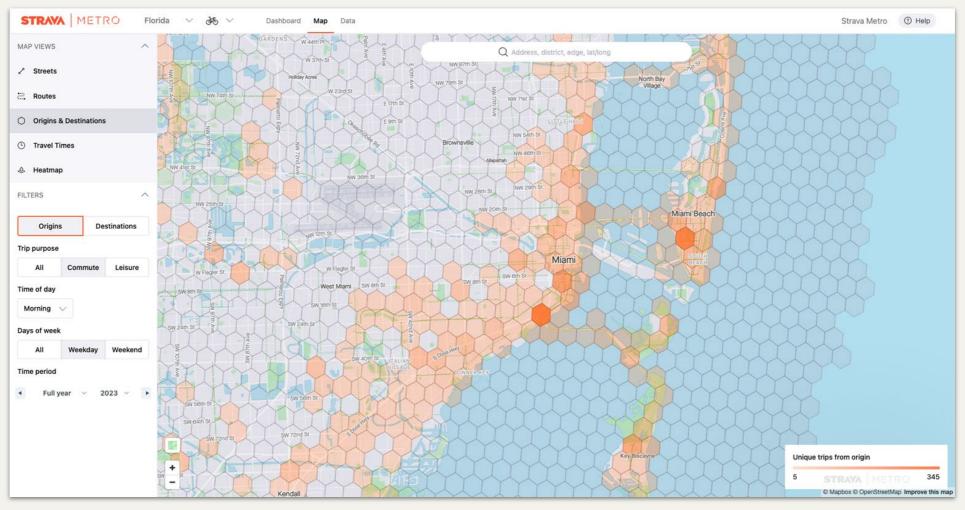


What's the 15-minute biking range to a transit hub?



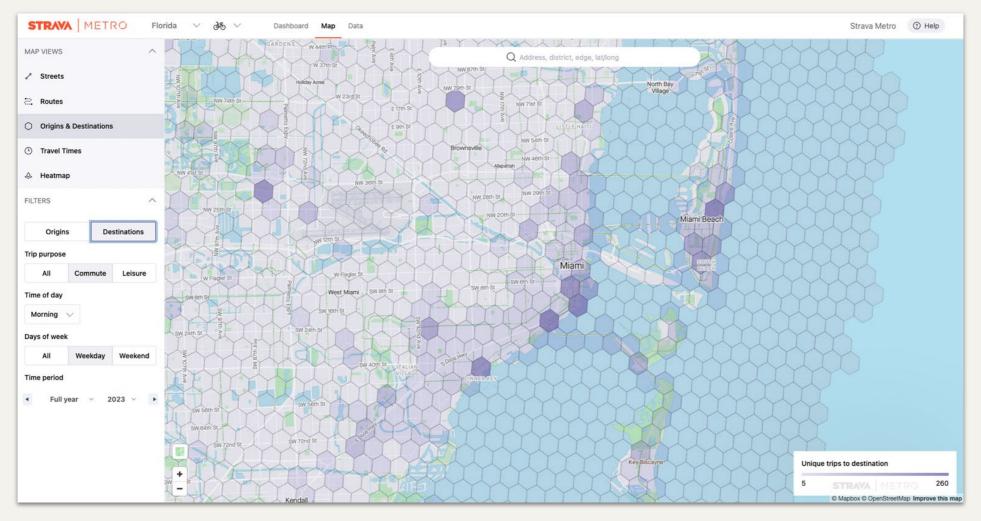


Where do commutes start on weekday mornings?



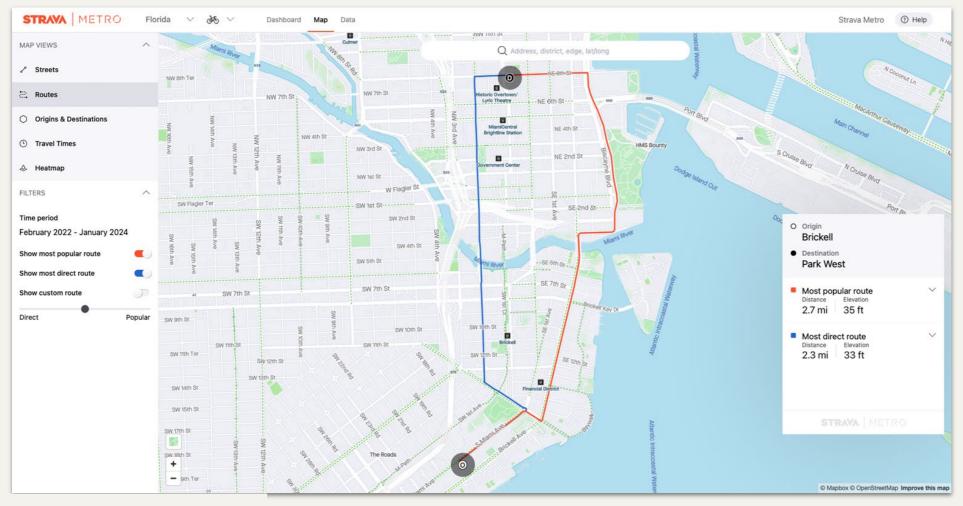


Where do weekday morning commutes end?





How does the shortest route differ from the most popular route?

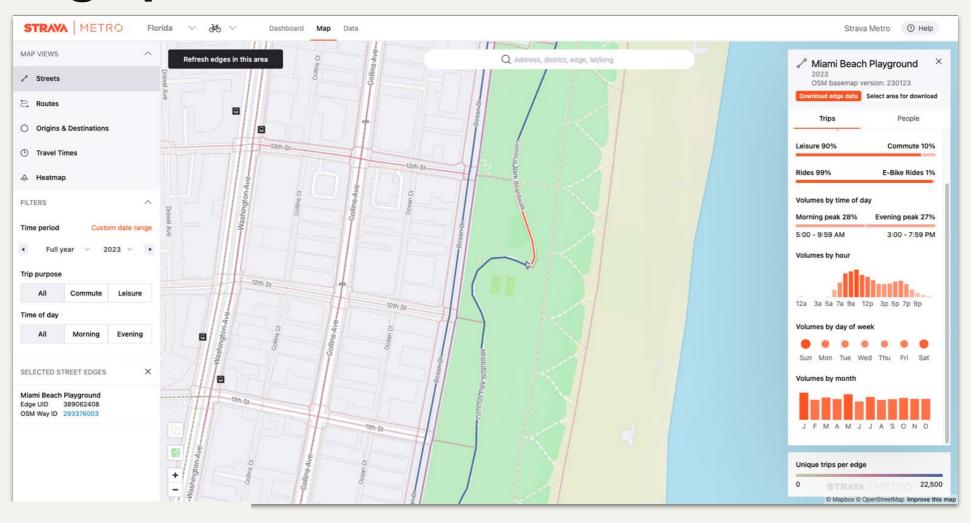




STRAYA

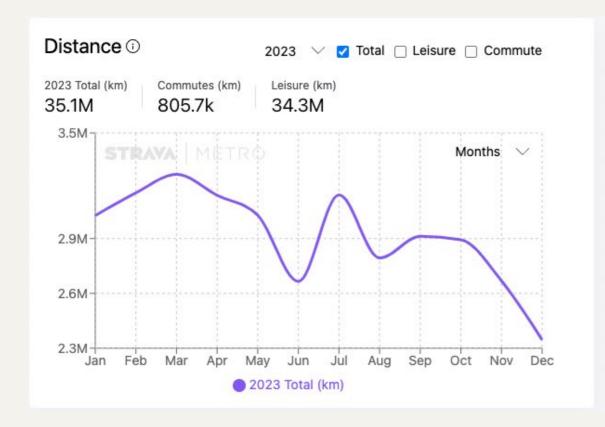
STRA

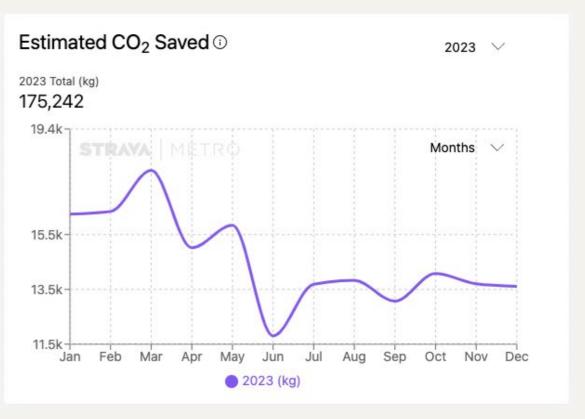
What are the hourly, daily, and monthly usage patterns at the street block level?





What are the typical commute distances and carbon savings of local commutes?







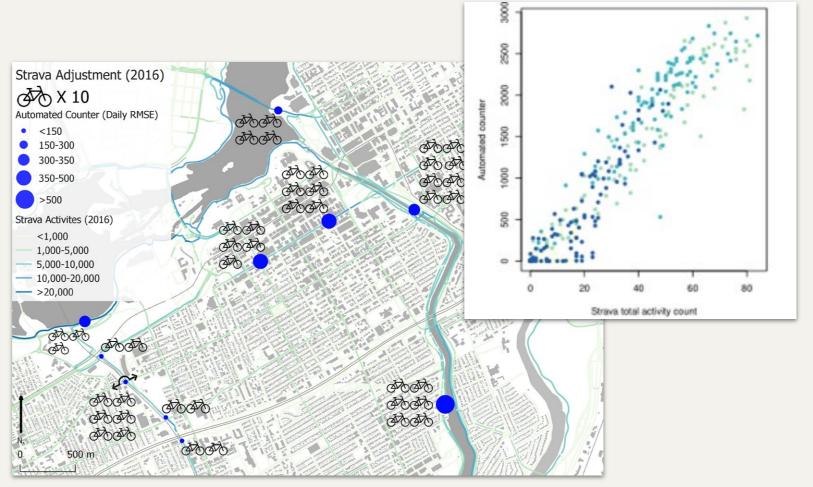
Safety Studies & Planning Projects



Mapping Bicycle Ridership and Exposure

Bicycle counters: Counts everyone at a single location

Strava Metro: Counts sample throughout the network



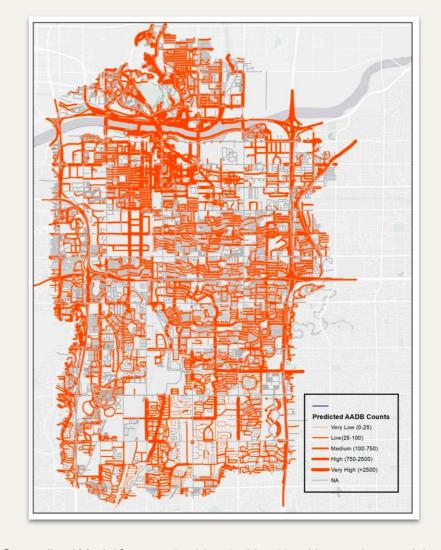
Nelson, T., Roy, A., Ferster, C., Fischer, J., Brum-Bastos, V., Laberee, K., ... & Winters, M. (2021). Generalized model for mapping bicycle ridership with crowdsourced data. *Transportation Research Part C: Emerging Technologies*, 125, 102981.



Estimating Total Ridership

Data Expansion Factors

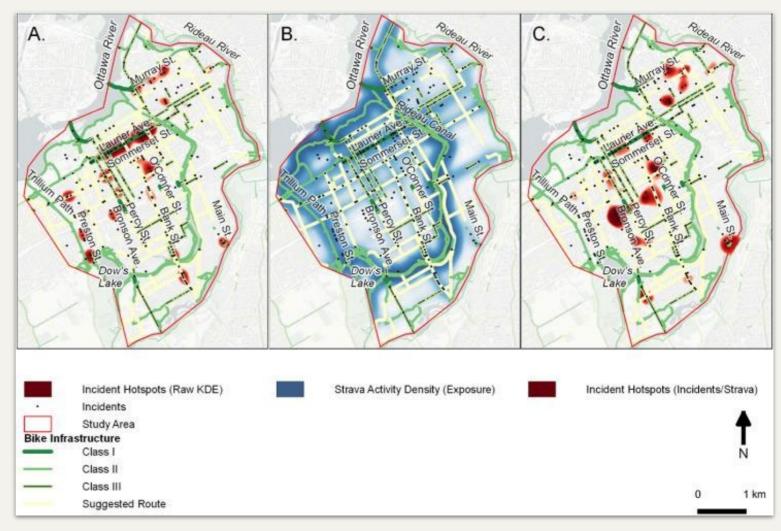
- Bicycle Counter Data
- Census Income Data
- Bicycle Safety Data (crashes, near misses, and insurance data)





Mapping Bicycle Ridership and Exposure

- Used Strava Metro data to address temporal resolution gaps
- Analyzed 395 bike safety incidents in one city with Strava Metro data
- Shifted "hot spots" from high volume to low-

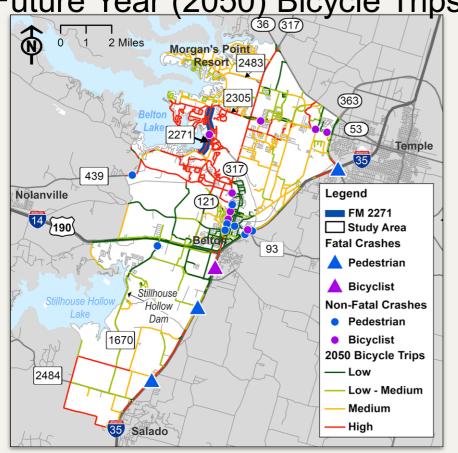


Ferster, C., Nelson, T., Laberee, K., & Winters, M. (2021). Mapping bicycling exposure and safety risk using Strava Metro. *Applied Geography*, 127, 102388.

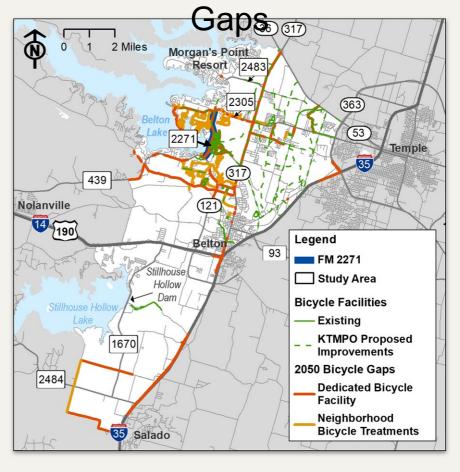


Bicycle Needs Analysis

2015-2019 Crashes & Future Year (2050) Bicycle Trips



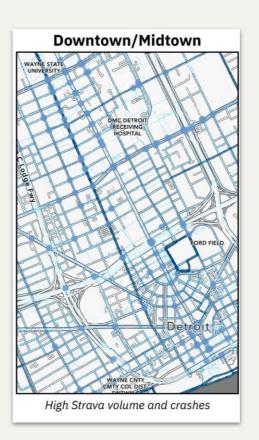
Future Year (2050) Bicycle

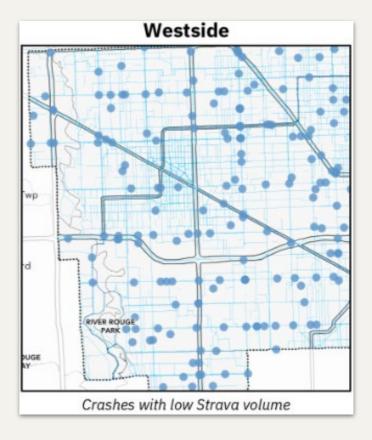




Data Helps Support More Funding

- Boost grant applications with data
- Prioritize projects based on insights
- Advocate for increased funding





"Pedestrian and Cyclist Safety in Detroit." Data Driven Detroit, 20 Apr. 2023, datadrivendetroit.org/blog/2023/04/20/pedestrian-and-cyclist-safey-in-detroit/.



Thank you!

cgamez@strava.com metro.strava.com





Data and Designing for Bike & Pedestrian Safety

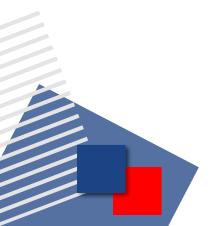
Tiffany Gehrke

State Complete Streets Coordinator, FDOT

Mission Statement



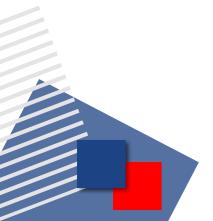
FDOT's continuing mission is to provide a safe transportation system that ensures the mobility of people and goods, enhances economic prosperity, and preserves the quality of our environment and communities.



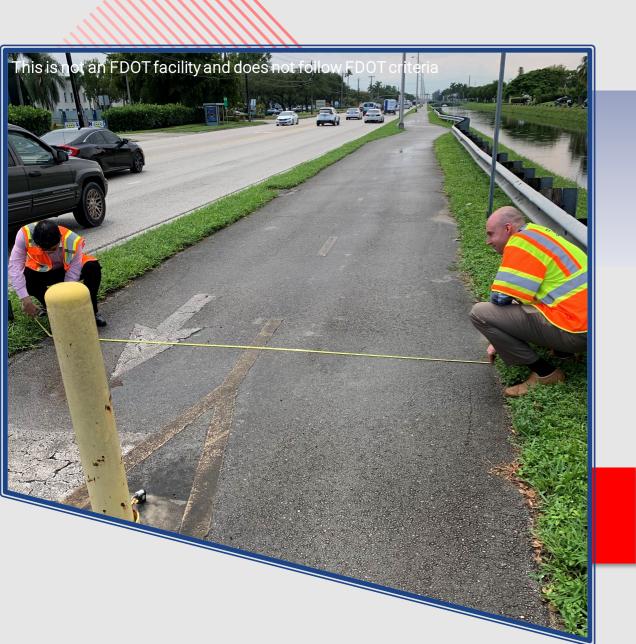
Outline



- I. Using Data to Reach Target Zero
- II. Context Classification & Complete Streets
- III. Pedestrian Facilities
- IV. Bicycle Facilities
- V. Intersections







Using Data to Reach Target Zero

Pedestrian and bicycle crashes are a top emphasis area of Florida's Strategic Highway Safety Plan. The Root Cause Analysis is a methodology to identify top contributing factors present in pedestrian and bicycle crashes to help inform strategic investments and decisions to improve our effectiveness toward Florida's target of ZERO roadway fatalities and serious injuries.

WHERE DID CRASHES OCCUR?

Road Maintaining Agency

::1111::

Metrics for State Highway System Only

FDOT

40%

8%

17%

35%

Number of Lanes

DISTRICT3 6%

DISTRICT 4 18%

DISTRICT 6 13%





CRASH INTENSITY

STATEWIDE (ALL PUBLIC ROADS)

2017-2021 SIGNAL FOUR (S4) ANALYTICS

OVERVIEW



were killed or severely injured





Pedestrian and bicycle crashes are...

of all FATALITIES

but

WHEN DID CRASHES OCCUR?











Crashes commonly occur on MON, WED & SAT



72% of fatalities occur from 6 PM-6 AM

Roadway Location





1 74% Pedestrians 54% Cyclists

\$46% Cyclists













1 26% Pedestrians

Environment





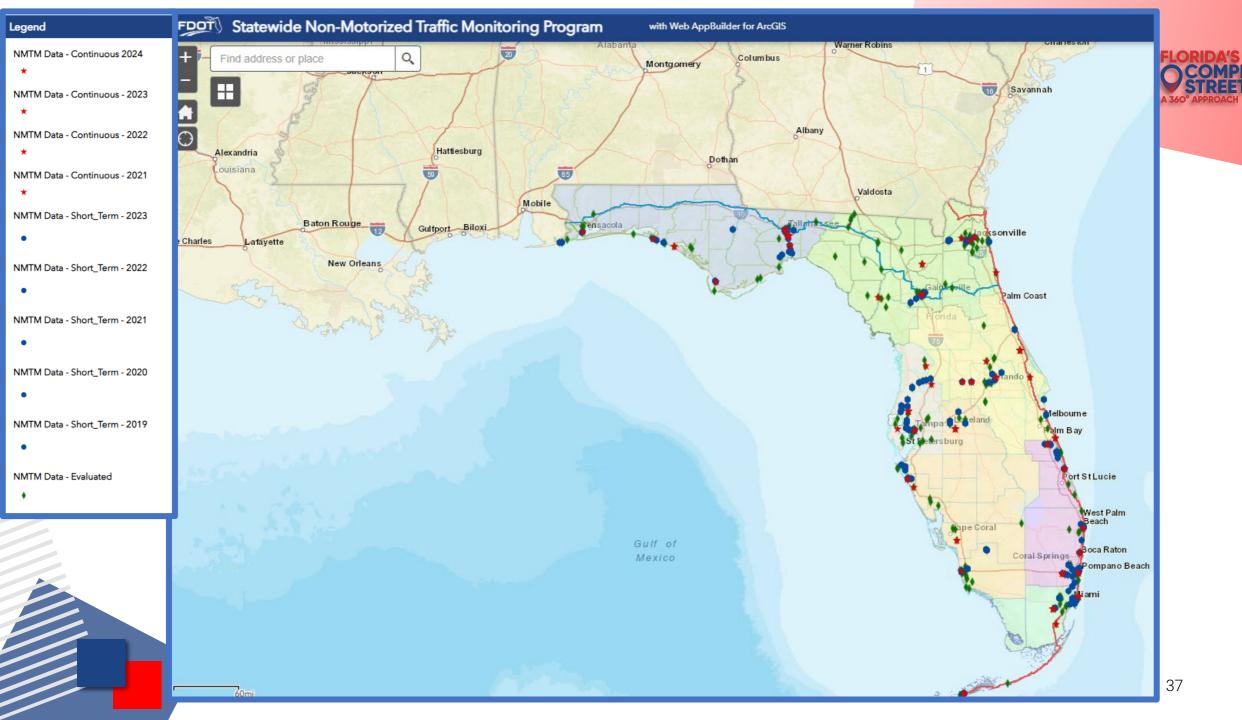
Lighting Conditions During Fatal Crashes



High Medium DISTRICT 2 ISTRICT 5 DISTRICT7 DISTRICT

DISTRICT 6

DRAFT MAY 2023



How Data Is Used



Policy

· Can be used to make systemic change such as policy or criteria



• Can be used to prioritize projects or improvements



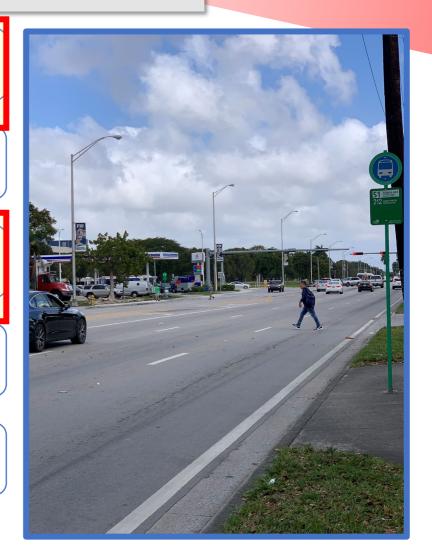
Can be used to make and support design decisions within a project



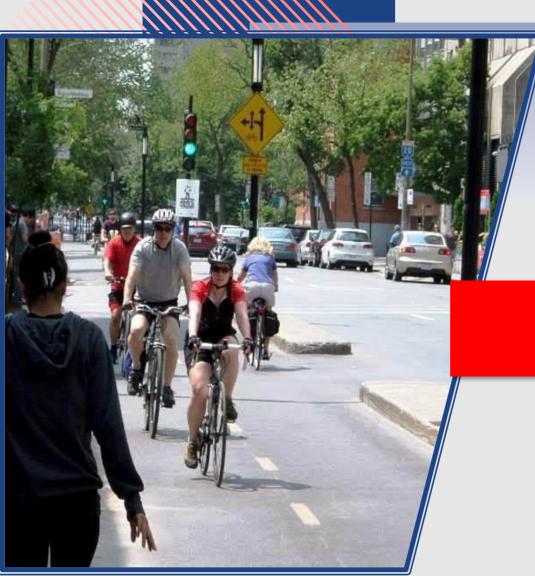
• Can be used to evaluate the success of a project or investment



 Can be used to better target demographic and/or geographic groups for education and outreach



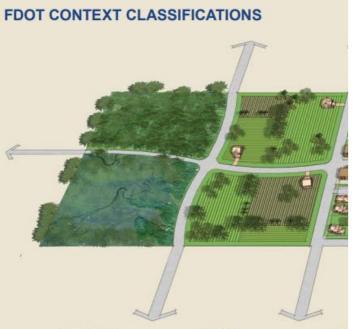




Context Classification & Complete Streets

Context Classification





C1-Natural
Lands preserved in a natural
or wilderness condition,
including lands unsuitable
for settlement due to natural
conditions.

C2-Rural

Sparsely settled lands; may include agricultural land, grassland, woodland, and wetlands.

C21

Smal develop surro natural

C5-Urban

C6-Urban

Complete Streets means putting the right road in the right place.



C5-Urban Center

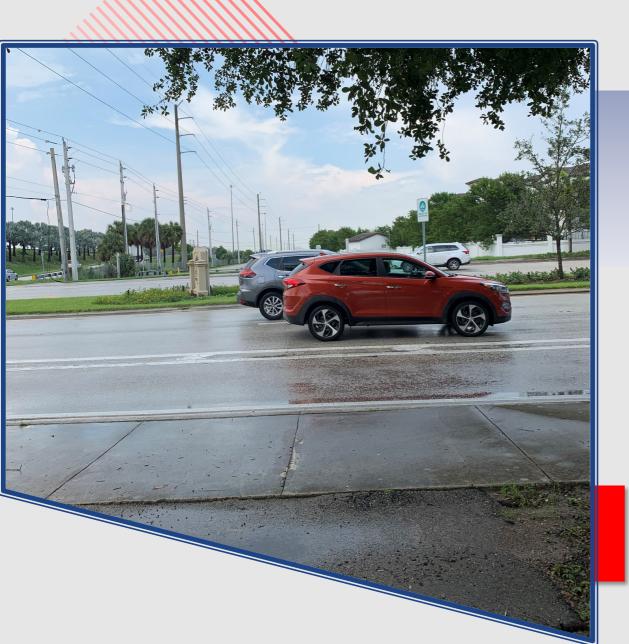
Mix of uses set within small blocks with a well-connected roadway network. Typically concentrated around a few blocks and identified a part of a civic or economic center of a community, town, or city.

C6-Urban Core

Areas with the highest densities and building heights, and within FDOT classified Large Urbanized Areas (population >1,000,000). Many are regional centers and destinations. Buildings have mixed uses, are built up to the roadway, and are within a well-connected roadway network.







Target Speed

Target Speed





Design speed Selected speed used to determine roadway geometric elements



Operating speed
Speed at which
drivers are observed
traveling



Posted speed limit

Established by methods described in the Speed Zoning Manual



Target speed

Highest speed at which vehicles should operate in a specific context

Target Speed & Context Classification



higher higher

Target Vehicle Speed

lower



C1-Natural

55-70 mph

Lands preserved in a natural or wilderness condition. including lands unsuitable for settlement due to natural conditions.

C2-Rural

55-70 mph

Sparsely settled lands; may include agricultural land. grassland, woodland, and wetlands.

C2T-Rural Town

25-45 mph

Small concentrations of developed areas immediately surrounded by rural and natural areas; includes many historic towns.

C3R-Suburban Residential

35-55 mph

Mostly residential uses within large blocks and a disconnected or sparse roadway network.

C3C-Suburban Commercial

35-55 mph

Mostly non-residential uses with large building footprints and large parking lots within large blocks and a disconnected or sparse roadway network.

C4-Urban General

25-45 mph

Mix of uses set within small blocks with a well-connected roadway network. May extend long distances. The roadway network usually connects to residential neighborhoods immediately along the corridor or behind the uses fronting the roadway.

C5-Urban Center

25-35 mph

Mix of uses set within small blocks with a well-connected roadway network. Typically concentrated around a few blocks and identified as part of a civic or economic center of a community, town, or city.

C6-Urban Core

25-30 mph

Areas with the highest densities and building heights, and within FDOT classified Large Urbanized Areas (population >1,000,000). Many are regional centers and destinations. Buildings have mixed uses, are built up to the roadway, and are within a wellconnected roadway network.

Speed Management

- Enclosure
- Engagement
- Deflection

*To be used in conjunction



	Target Speed (mph)		Strategies																
Context Classification		Lane Repurposing	Roundabouts	On-Street Parking	Chicanes	Lane Narrowing	Horizontal Deflections	Street Trees	Short Blocks	Speed Tables	Raised Intersections	Raised Crosswalks	Speed Feedback Sign	Pedestrian Refuge Islands	Bulb-Outs	RRFBs	PHBs	Terminated Vistas	Islands in Curved Sections
С2Т	40-45		X			X	X						X				X		
	35	X	X	X		X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	
	30	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Х
	25	X	X	X	X	Х	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Х	X	X	X	X
C3R, C3C	40-45		X			X	X						X				X		
	35	X	Х			Х	X						X	X	Х	X	X	X	
C4	40-45		Х			Х	Х						Х				Х		
	35	X	Х	X		Х	X	X	Х				X	X	Х	Х	Х	X	
	30	X	Х	X	X	Х	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Х	X	X	X	Х
	25	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Χ
C5	35	X	X	X		Х	X	X	Х				X	X	Х	X	X	X	
	30	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Х
	25	X	X	X	X	Х	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Х
C6	30	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	25	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X



- For C1 and C2 (55-70 mph): Speed Management Strategies are not used on high-speed roadways. See FDM 202.4 for information on transitions from high-speed to low-speed facilities.
- 2. For C3R and C3C (50-55 mph): Project-specific; see FDM 202.4.







Pedestrian Facilities

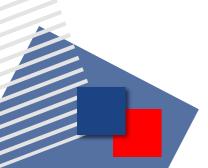
Pedestrian Facilities Ch. 222



Providing Sidewalk

Provide sidewalk on high speed curbed and flush shoulder roadways within C2T, C3C, C4, C5 or C6 context classification; and within C1, C2 or C3R where the demand for use is demonstrated.

- FDOT Design Manual Ch.222.2.1



Pedestrian Facilities Ch. 222



Should be on Both Sides of Roadway & Across Bridge Structures

Width to Fit Context & Expected Users

Midblock Crosswalks (and additional features)

Crosswalks on all legs of signalized intersections

Refuge Islands

Special Emphasis Crosswalk Markings

Curb Extensions (Bulb-Outs)

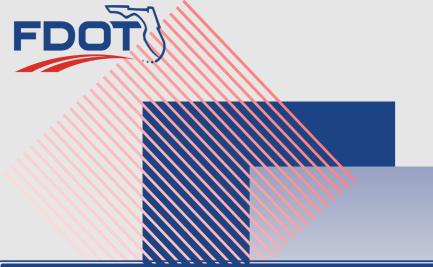
	Table 222.2.1	Standard Sidewalk Widths
Context Classification		Sidewalk Width (feet)
C1	Natural	5
C2	Rural	5
C2T	Rural Town	6
C3	Suburban	6
C4	Urban General	6
C5	Urban Center	10
C6	Urban Core	12

Standard Sidowalk Widths

Notes:

Table 222 2 4

- For C2T, C3 and C4, sidewalk width may be increased up to 8 feet when the demand is demonstrated.
- (2) For C5 and C6, when standard sidewalk width cannot be attained, provide the greatest attainable width possible, but not less than 6 feet.
- (3) For RRR projects, unaltered sidewalk with width 4 feet or greater may be retained within any context classification.
- (4) See FDM 260.2.2 for sidewalk width requirements on bridges.



This is not an FDOT facility and does not follow FD<mark>OT criter</mark>ia





Bicycle Facilities FDM Ch. 223



Without Separation

Paved Shoulder (rural, high speed)

Bicycle Lane

Buffered Bike Lane (Standard 7 ft)

With Separation (consider when speeds are >30 mph)

Separated Bicycle Lane (one-way or two-way)

Sidewalk Level Separated Bicycle Lane (one-way or two-way)

Shared Facility with Pedestrians (Must be ADA Compliant)

Shared Use Path (C1,C2, C3 w/ speeds >35mph)

Urban Side Path (C2T,C4,C5,C6 w/ speeds <40mph)





Other Treatments in FDM Ch. 223



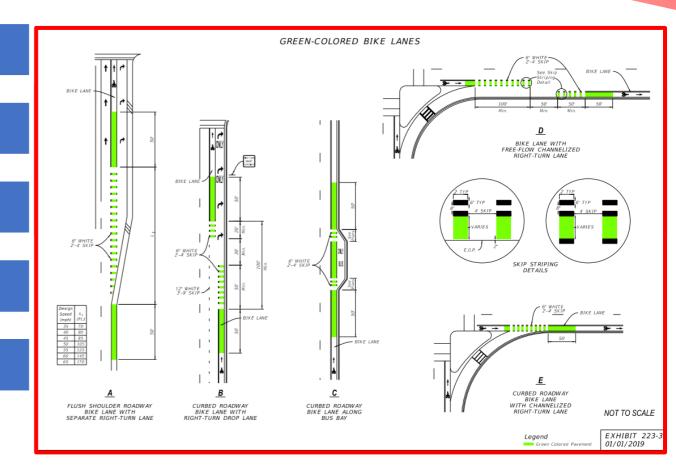
Green-colored pavement markings

Bike Boxes

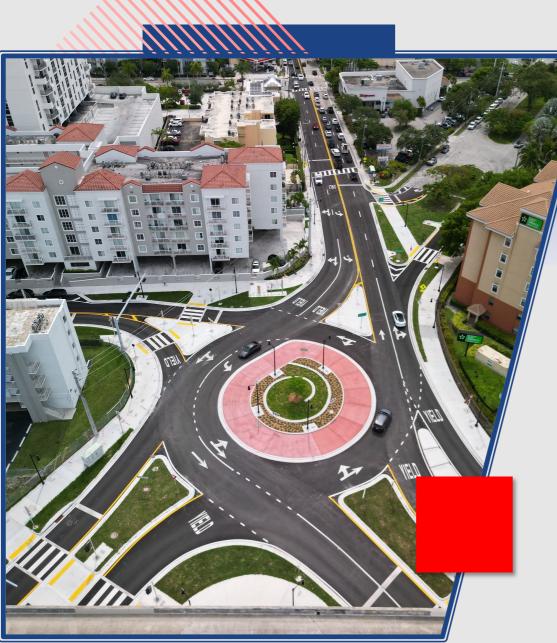
Bicycle Ramps

Curb types to prevent pedal strikes

Separation Types







Intersections

Strategies to Consider to Improve Safety at Intersections



FDM 213

Roundabouts

• Shorten Pedestrian Crossing Distance

FDM 202

Raised Intersections

FDM 222

- · Refuge Islands
- Curb Extensions (Bulb-outs)
- Special Emphasis Crosswalks
- Crosswalks on All Legs

Traffic Engineering

Manual

- No Turn on Red/Blank-Out Signs
- Protected Left Turns (When Ped Signal is Actuated)
- · Pedestrian Signal Phasing
- Scramble Intersection
- Leading Ped Interval

Not Currently in Manuals

- Protected Intersections
- Bicycle Signals



FDM 211.18 Interchange Areas Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities



New Section for Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities-Criteria for New Interchange Ramps



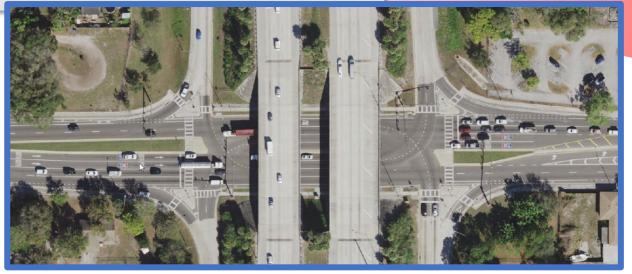
Shortening Conflict/Crossing Area for Bikes & Peds

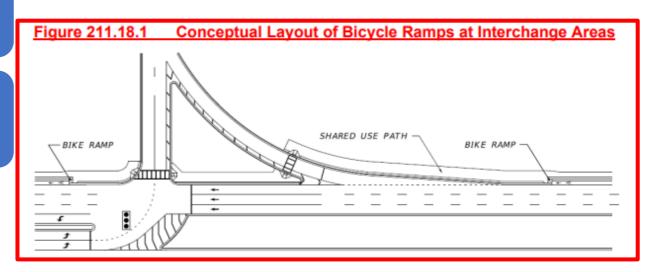


Better Aligning Sight Lines



Physically Separating Bikes & Peds- Shared Use Path







Any Questions?

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<u>Tiffany.Gehrke@dot.state.fl.us</u>



StreetLight for Safe Streets

Better Data for Better Transportation Decisions

Nathan Shay, PE, AICP, RSP₂₁

Nathan.Shay@streetlightdata.com







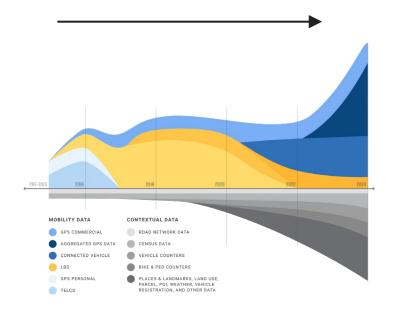
New modes and new behaviors have raised the bar on the data you need to help our communities thrive!





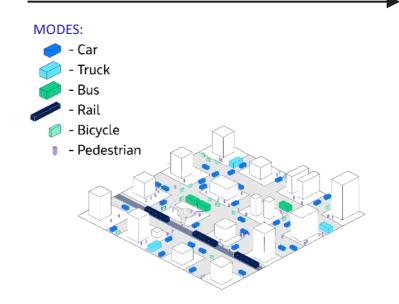
StreetLight provides users with 24/7 access to transportation analytics across North America

Inputs: Connected device data



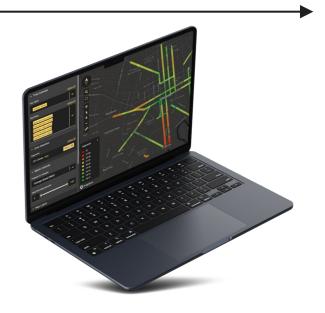
Every month, we ingest, index and process vast amounts of data to develop a view into North America's network of roads, bike lanes and sidewalks.

Processing: Machine Learning+ Algorithmic Processing



Our proprietary data processing engine Route Science® transforms them into contextualized, normalized, aggregated, multimodal travel patterns.

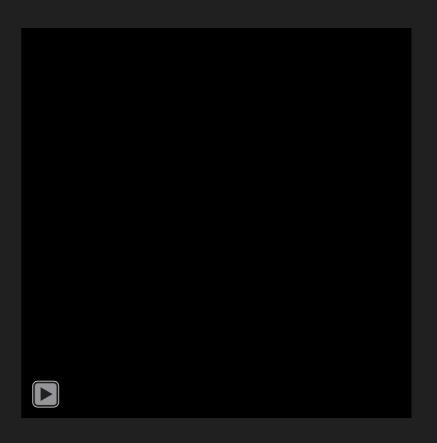
Output: StreetLight InSight® Metric



StreetLight InSight® lets you analyze how vehicles, bicycles, pedestrians, trucks, and bus and rail passengers move across virtually every road and Census Block.

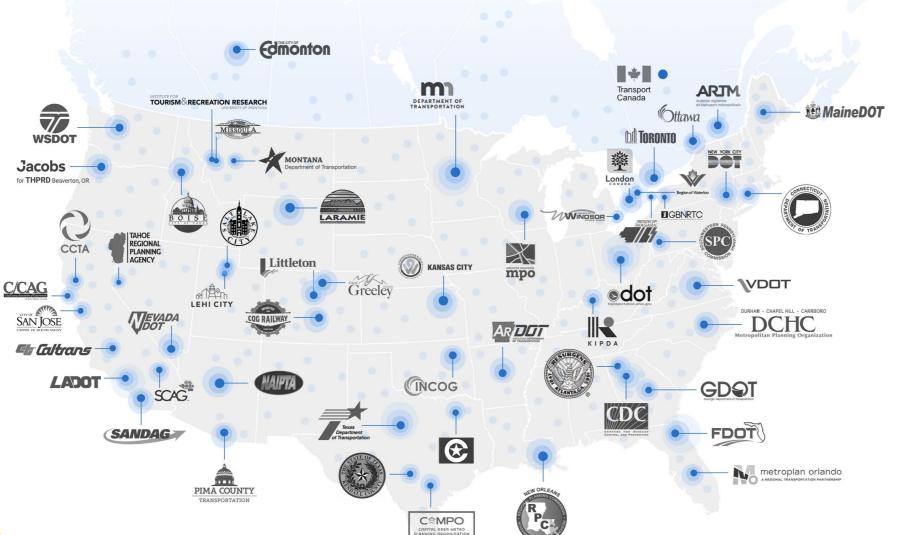
StreetLight distills massive amounts of transportation data into actionable insights you need to make decisions.

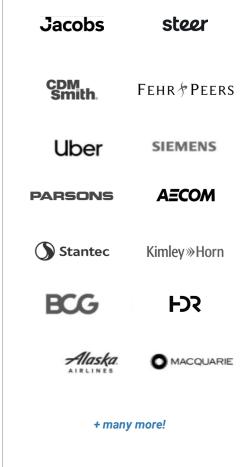






Trusted by your agency peers since 2011





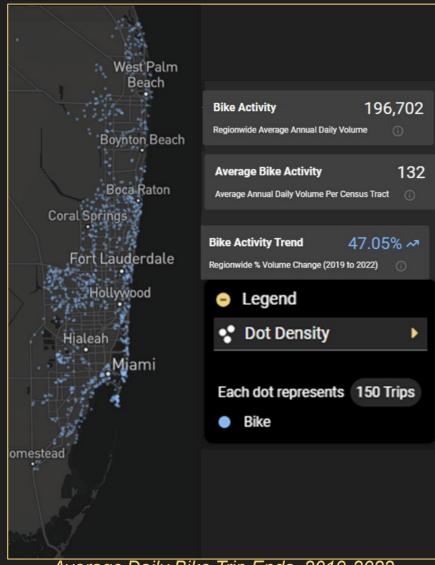


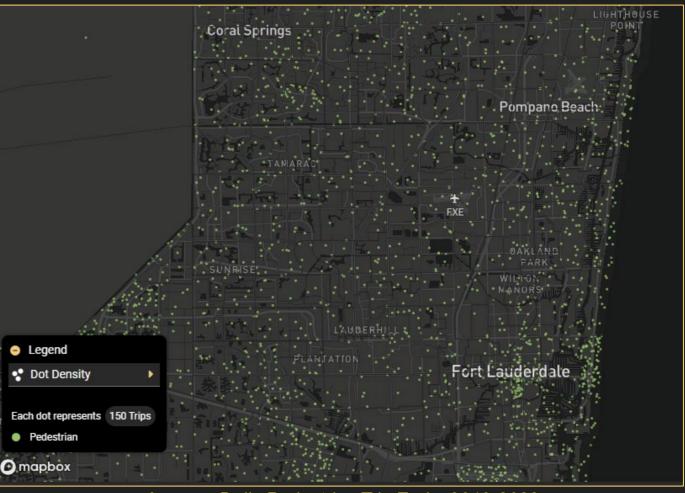
Section 2: Planning for Safety and Network Screening





Where are Vulnerable Road Users Traveling?





Average Daily Pedestrian Trip Ends, 2019-2022



Average Daily Bike Trip Ends, 2019-2022

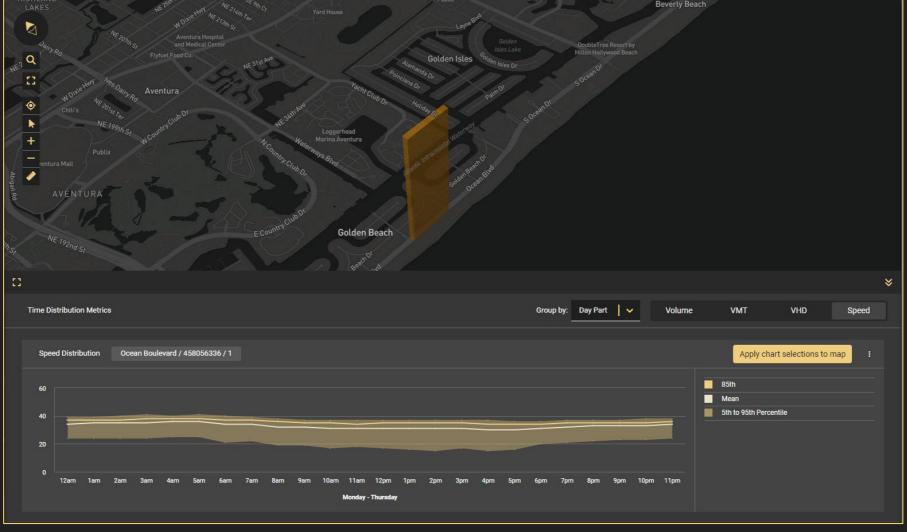
Where are Vehicles Traveling at Unsafe Speeds?





Hallandale Beach Arterial Segments Average Speeds, 2023, Weekday, All Day

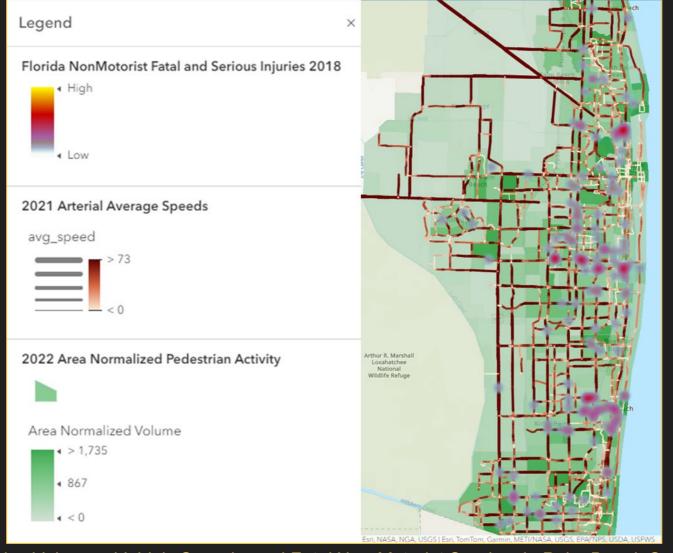
Where are Vehicles Traveling at Unsafe Speeds?





Speed on a Northbound Segment of Ocean Blvd in Golden Beach, 2023, Weekday, Hourly

Bringing it Together with Crash Data to Understand Exposure





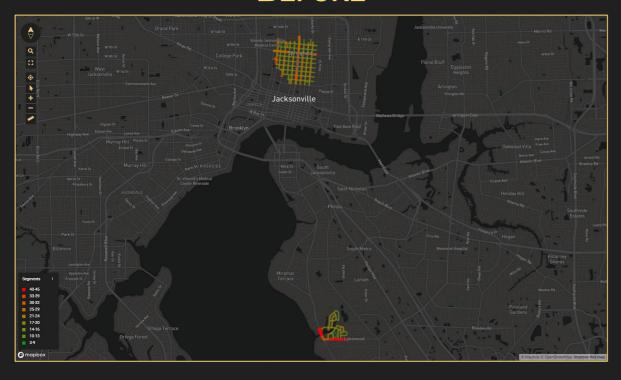
Section 3: Effectiveness Evaluation





Did "20 is plenty" in Jacksonville reduce speeding?

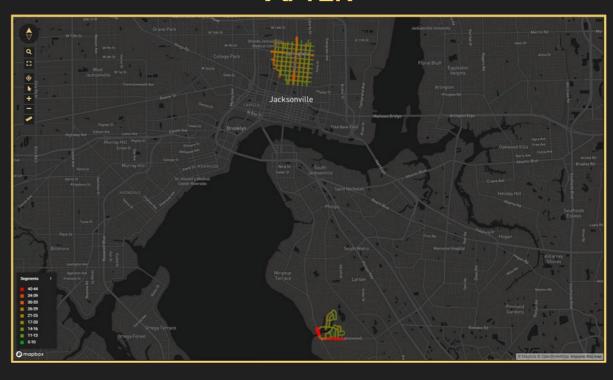
BEFORE



Before (March - May 2022)

Average All Days, All Day Speeds in "20 is Plenty" Pilot Areas

AFTER

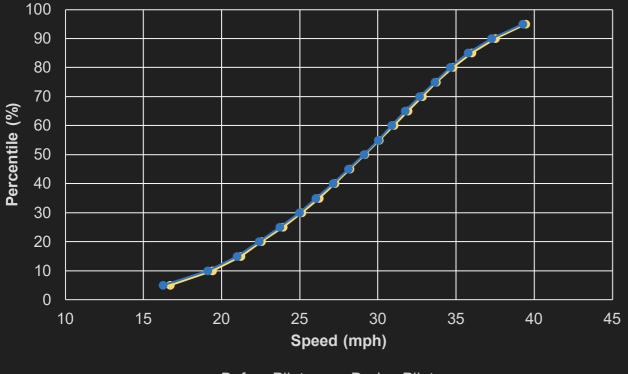


After (Aug – Oct 2022)

Average All Days, All Day Speeds in "20 is Plenty" Pilot Areas



Did "20 is plenty" reduce speeding?



Before Pilot — During Pilot

Before (March- May 2022) & After (Aug - Oct 2022)

All Days, All Day Speed Distribution for the "20 is Plenty" Pilot Areas

Time Period	VHD	Length Weighted Volume (veh)
Before (3-5/22)	275	1,776
After (8-10/22)	266	1,701

Before (3-5/22) & After (8-10/23)

All Days, All Day Vehicle Hours of Delay and Length Weighted Volume for the "20 is Plenty" Pilot Areas



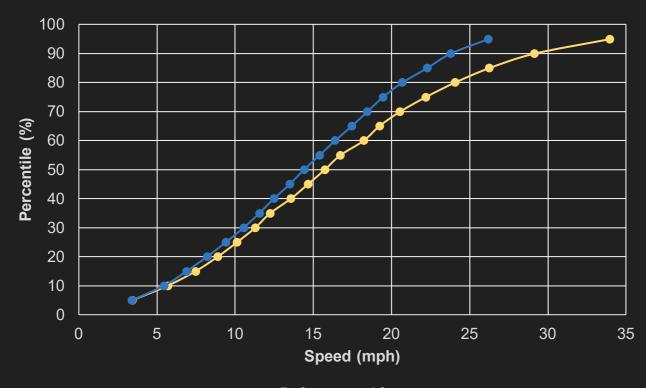
What type of Traffic Calming have we seen be effective?





After (2022)

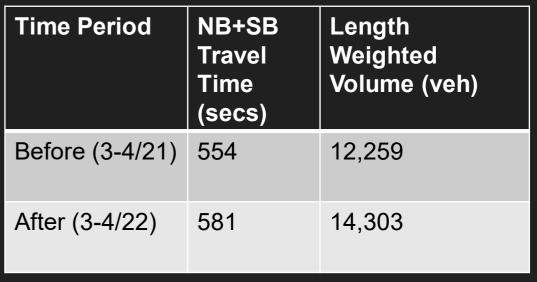
What type of Traffic Calming have we seen be effective?



——Before ——After

Before (March—April 2021) & After (March—April 2022)

All Days, All Day Speed Distribution for the NE 1st and Miami Ave Lane Conversion Project in Miami, FL



Before (March- April 2021) & After (March- April 2022)

All Days, All Day Travel Time and Length Weighted Volume for the NE 1st and Miami Ave Lane Conversion Project in Miami, FL







Improving VRU Safety

Safe Streets Summit

Miami, Florida

February 29, 2024

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- Unless noted otherwise, FHWA is the source for all images in this presentation.

U.S. Domestic Context

52% of all fatal crashes

60% of fatal pedestrian crashes

occurred on principal & minor arterials

in 2021



A NEW PARADIGM

The Safe System approach aims to eliminate fatal and serious injuries for all road users by:



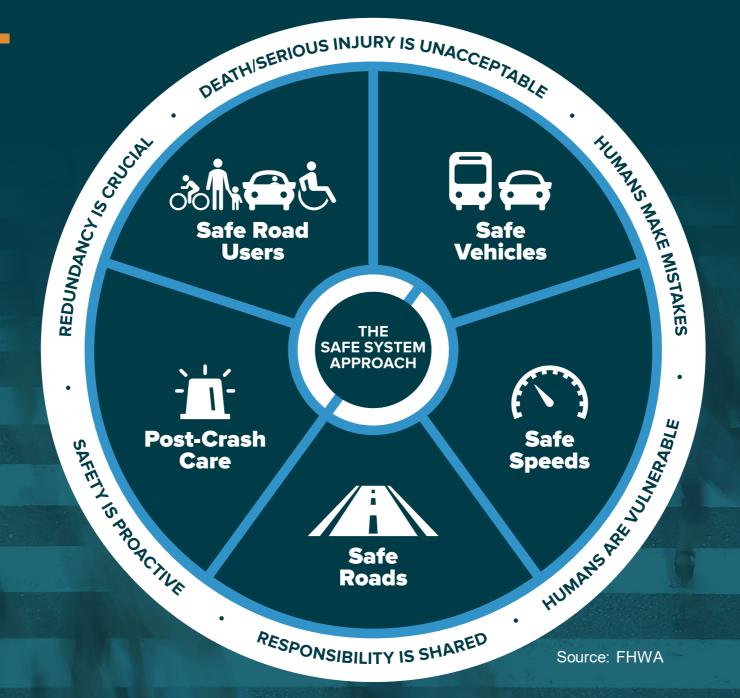
Accommodating human mistakes





Keeping impacts on the human body at tolerable levels

THE SAFE SYSTEM APPROACH





Working Draft of Safe System Solutions for HSIP Hierarchy -**Subject to Revision**

Fatality & Serious Injury Prevention thru Design

VRU Separation in Space

- Separated pathways / Buffers
- Horizontal Deflection
- Slow turning radii

Vertical Deflection

- Channelization
- **Exclusive Pedestrian and Bicyclist Phases**
- Leading Pedestrian Interval
- Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon
- Crosswalk visibility enhancements
- Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons
- Appropriate Speed Limits
- Variable Speed Limits
- **Speed Safety Cameras**

PEDESTRIAN OVERCROSSING OR UNDERCROSSING

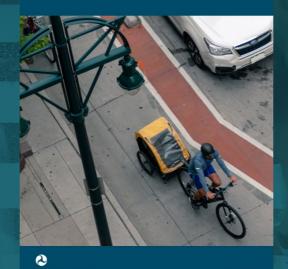


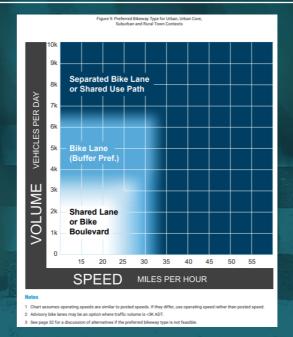




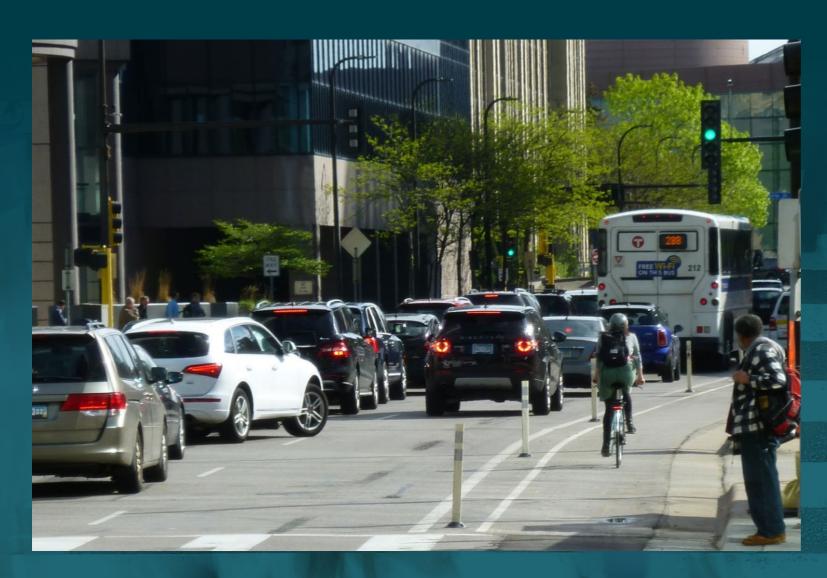
SEPARATED BIKE LANE OR SHARED USE PATH

BIKEWAY SELECTION GUIDE





SEPARATION IN SPACE



Flexible Delineator Posts Converting Bike Lane or Buffered Bike Lane into a

Separated Bike Lane

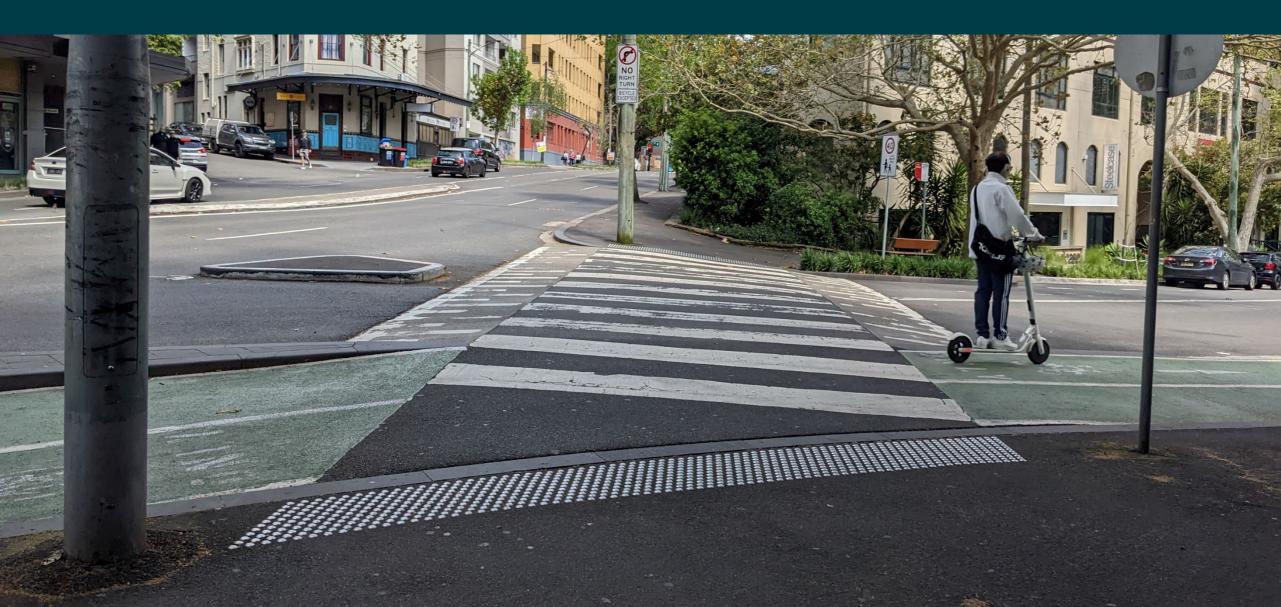
CAN REDUCE CRASHES UP TO 53%



Example Strategies:

- Lane reconfigurations (Road Diets)
- Curb extensions (bulb-outs)
- On street parking and other "side friction" (such as streetscaping)
- Horizontal deflection (i.e. chicanes)
- Vertical deflection (i.e. speed humps, raised crosswalks, raised intersections, and continuous sidewalks)
- Median islands
- Roundabouts
- Left-turn hardened centerline
- Protected intersection

Raised Crosswalk (Vertical Deflection)





Protected Intersection



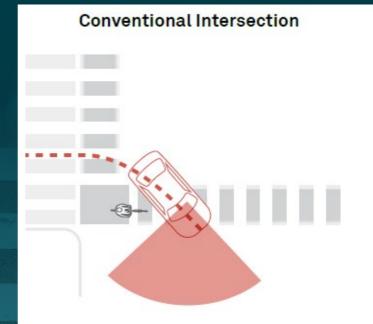
Bikeway Setback Increases Visibility

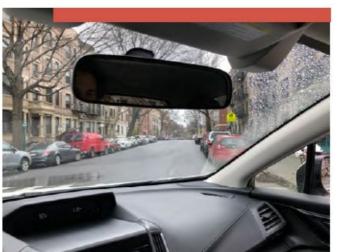
Conventional intersection:

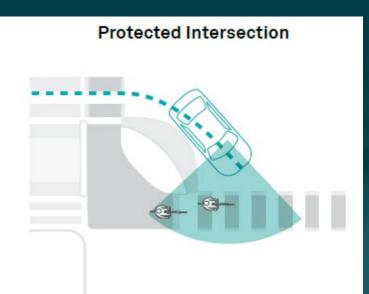
Right-turning drivers approach at low angle and may not see approaching bicycles (need to use side mirror).

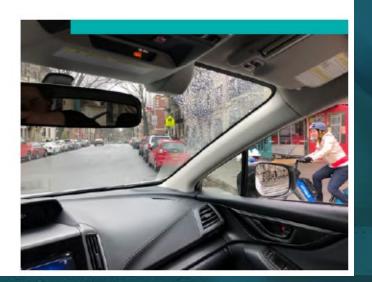
Protected intersection:

Bikeway setback and greater turning angle allows driver to more easily see cyclists (cyclists not in blind spot).









Speed Management – Green Wave





Thoughts on the Safe Roads Element



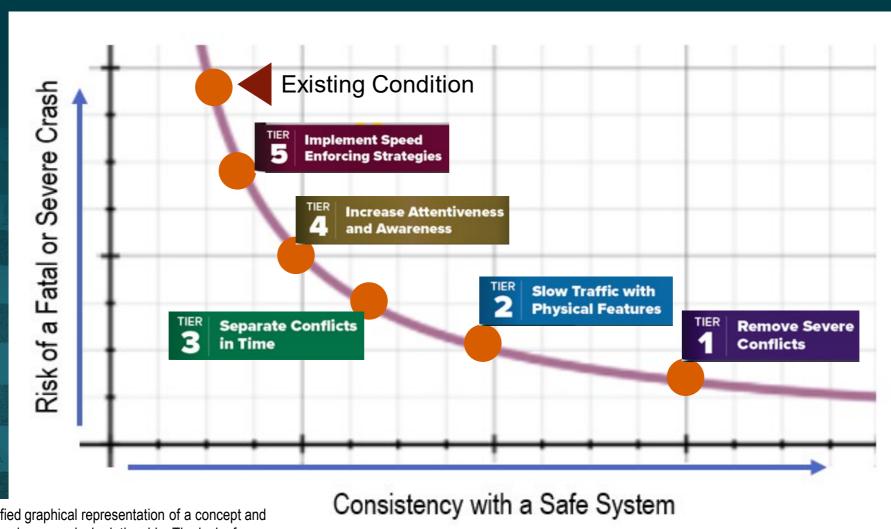
Roads should be designed to encourage safe user behavior

Dixie Highway Proposed Reconfiguration - West Palm Beach, FL

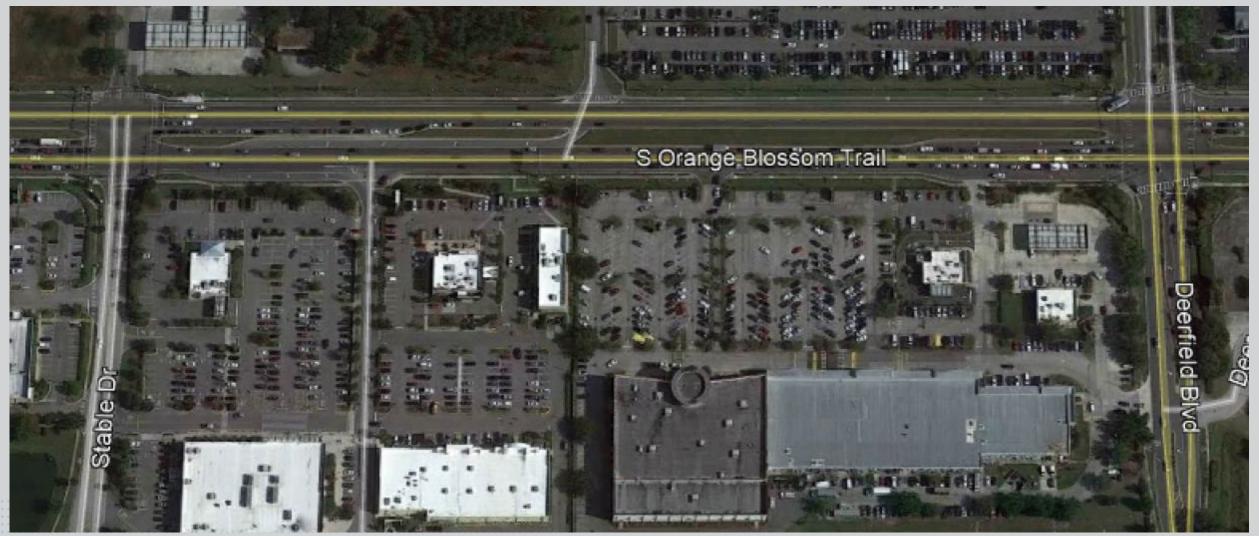




"Safe Roads" is a continuum – not an absolute



Note: This figure is a simplified graphical representation of a concept and is not intended to imply a precise numerical relationship. The lack of units on this graph is intentional.

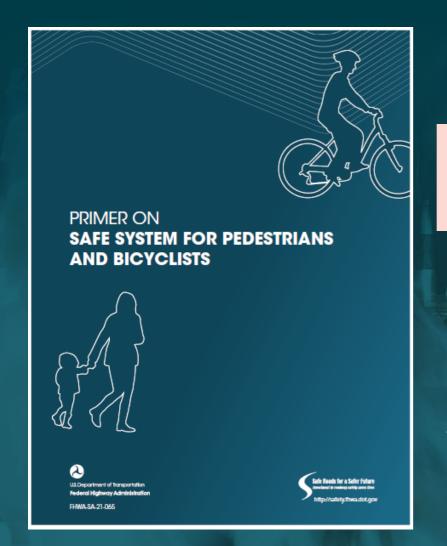








Safe System for Pedestrians & Bicyclists



"... the Safe System approach inherently prioritizes nonmotorized road users due to their vulnerable nature when compared to their counterparts traveling in motor vehicles."

https://highways.dot.gov/safety/pedestrian-bicyclist/safety-tools/safe-system-approach-pedestrians-and-bicyclists-primer

Available Reports

FHWA Office of International Programs





Reducing Pedestrian Fatalities Injuries on Urban Signalized A



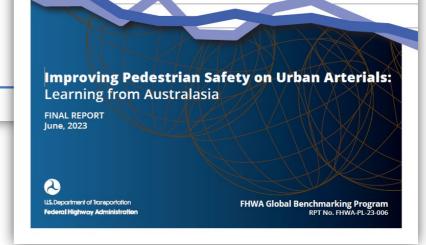
U.S.Department of Transportation

Federal Highway Administration

Office of International Programs FHWA-PL-22-020

September 2022





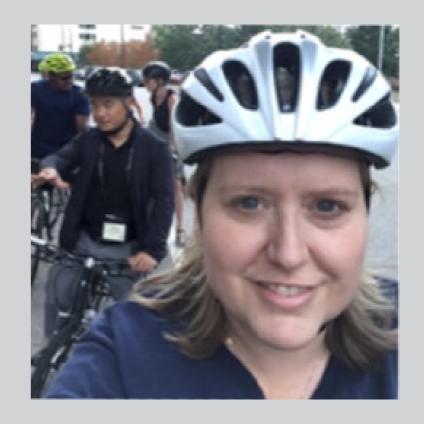


TOP 3 TAKEAWAYS

 The Safe System Approach is "Principles Based"

- Achieving a Safe System requires all five elements to be strengthened
- Safe Roads is a continuum, not an absolute

Brooke Struve, PE Senior Safety & Design Engineer FHWA Resource Center Safety & Design Team brooke.struve@dot.gov









CASE STUDIES ON SOUTHEAST FLORIDA REGIONAL EFFORTS



JEREMY MULLINGS, AICP
PROJECT DIRECTOR,
SOUTH FLORIDA COMMUTER SERVICES

MODERATOR



HON. MICHAEL J. RYAN
MAYOR,
CITY OF SUNRISE



ALINA T. HUDAK
CITY MANAGER,
CITY OF MIAMI BEACH



UYÊN DANG PRINCIPAL, DDEC

City of Sunrise

Case Study for Planning and Implementation of a Bicycle and Pedestrian Community





City of Sunrise

A Growing Cosmopolitan City

- Located in Western Broward County
- Suburban Community with an Urban Downtown
- Approximately 100,000 residents
- Home to the NHL's Florida Panthers
- Sawgrass Mills Mall
 - Over 21 Million Annual Visitors
- Largest Corporate Park in South Florida





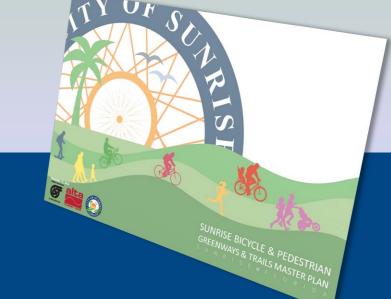
Master Plan Process

Bicycle & Pedestrian Greenways & Trails Master Plan

- Unanimously Adopted by City Commission in 2015
- Planning Document for Future Improvements to Support Safe and Convenient Walking, Biking, and Access to Transit Services
- Included Research, Data Gathering, and Robust Community

Outreach





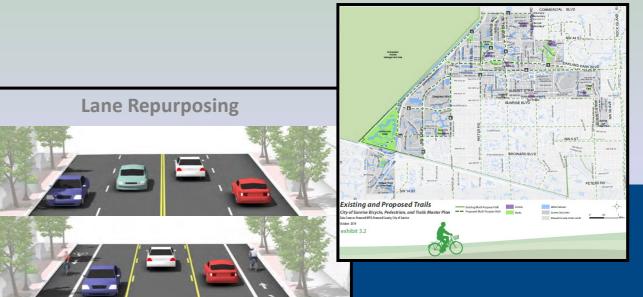


Master Plan Process

Bicycle & Pedestrian Greenways & Trails Master Plan

- Developed Recommendations Throughout the City
- Identified Priority Connections
- Used as the Blueprint for Obtaining City, State, and Federal Funding







Community Engagement

Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Board

- Act in an Advisory Capacity to Staff
- Recommends Initiatives Meant to Encourage Bicycling and Walking Throughout the City







Successful Completion of Various Projects

Sunset Strip Complete Streets

NW 44th Street Bicycle Lanes

NW 64th Avenue Bicycle Lanes

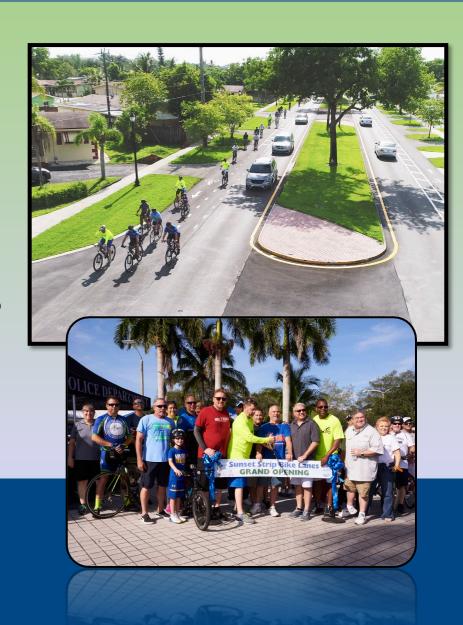
Weston Road Mobility Improvements



Sunset Strip Complete Streets

- Demonstration Project
- Collaborative Effort
 - FDOT & BMPO
- State Funded
- Buffered Bicycle Lanes, Green Markings
- Lane Repurposing
- On Street Parking
- Two New Roundabouts





NW 44th Street Bicycle Lanes

- Demonstration Project
- Collaborative Effort
 - FDOT & BMPO
- City and LAP Funded
- Buffered Bicycle Lanes, Green Markings
- Raised Bicycle Lane Facility





NW 64th Avenue Bicycle Lanes

- Collaborative Effort
 - FDOT & BMPO
- City and LAP Funded
- Lane Repurposing
- Buffered Bicycle Lanes, Green Markings
- Crosswalk and ADA Upgrades
- New Signage and Striping





Weston Road Mobility Improvements

- Collaborative Effort
 - FDOT, BMPO, & City of Weston
- City and CSLIP Grant Funded
- Pedestrian Signal and ADA Upgrades
- Buffered Bicycle Lanes, Green Markings
- Widening and Repaving
- New Signage and Striping





Master Plan Opportunities

Keys to Success

- Coordinate with Neighboring Municipalities
- Develop Relationships with Local MPO, County, and FDOT District
- Bicycle Lanes and Pedestrian Connectivity Does Not End at City Limits – No Boundaries (Linkage to Neighboring Lanes and Greenways)
- Master Plan is a Snapshot in Time Need to be Flexible
 - Standards Change; Technology Advancements



2024 Master Plan

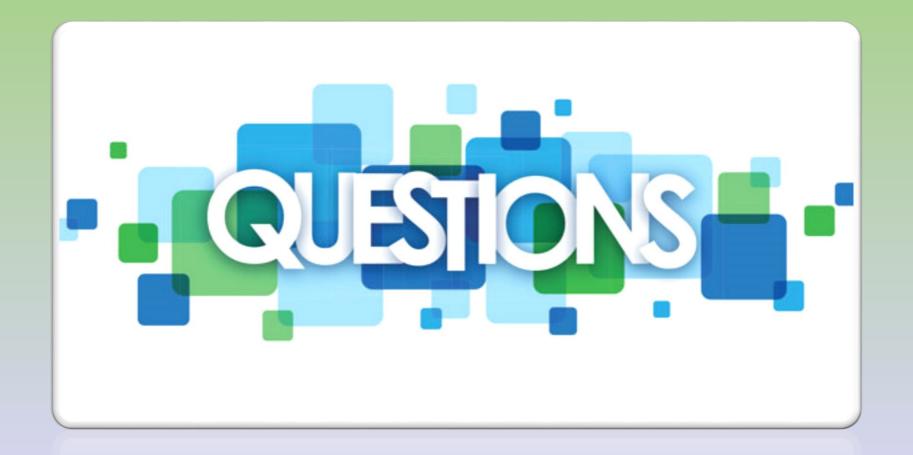
2024 Master Plan is Currently Underway

- Obtaining Extensive Community Input
 - Public, BMPO, FDOT, Police Department,
 Fire Rescue Department, & City Advisory
 Boards
- Build Upon Success of First Master Plan
- Complete Re-evaluation of the Community,
 Using Current Standards









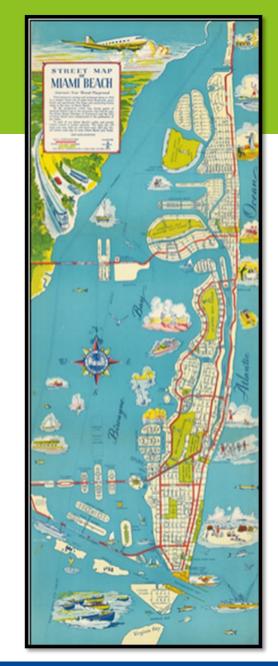


CITY OF MIAMI BEACH 2024 SAFE STREETS SUMMIT



Miami Beach mobility

- Miami Beach is a 7-square mile barrier island, world-wide destination and microcosm of major events and activity in the Southeast Florida region.
- Since adoption of a Transportation Master Plan in 2016, the City has prioritized transportation and mobility, particularly for pedestrians and bicyclists.
- Over 31 miles of bike lanes (including over 9 miles of protected bike lanes) have been implemented, for a total of 38 miles of bike lanes in our City.
- Over 10 miles of shared-use paths, including over 7 miles of continuous beachwalk.
- In the next 5 years, roughly 21 more miles of bike lanes and shared-use paths are anticipated to be in various phases of development, in collaboration with the Florida Department of Transportation.



MIAMIBEACH

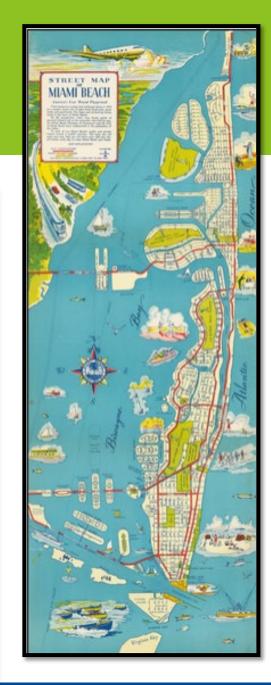
Miami Beach mobility (cont.)

CHALLENGES

- Traffic: 7-square mile barrier island with limited causeway access and roadways operating at capacity and failing level of service during peak periods.
- Economic Engine: growing employment and visitor population (average daily population over 200,000).
- Mobility: balancing mobility needs of all modes and users within constrained roadways.
- Jurisdictional Authority: No authority over roadways, traffic signals, or regional transit.

OPPORTUNITIES

- Interagency Partnerships: FDOT, TPO, MDC DTPW, and USCG.
- Proof of Concept: piloting temporary safe street interventions and, if successful, incorporating permanent improvements as part of infrastructure projects.
- Vision Zero: Secured federal grant to develop a Vision Zero Action Plan.
- Leveraging Technology: Intelligent Transportation System, real-time Traffic Management Center, traffic signal optimization software pilot program.



2022 Miami Beach RESIDENT Survey

51% \$

Households with members who regularly ride a bicycle

57% 余

Residents who walk as their primary mode of transportation for trips within the city

28% %

Residents who bike as the primary mode of transportation for trips within the city

52%

Residents who expressed that more walkable/bikeable friendly streets are among most important capital improvement projects

24%

Residents who feel very safe or safe riding a bicycle in the city

81% ♣★

Residents who expressed concerns with pedestrian safety (vehicles not yielding to pedestrians at intersections)

BIG PICTURE GOAL:

Become Less Car Centric

- 2015 City Commission resolution adopting a modal hierarchy for the city.
- Modal prioritization served as the policy framework for the 2016 Transportation Master Plan, Bicycle-Pedestrian Master Plan, and Street Design Guide.

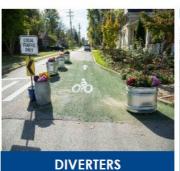


SLOW STREETS

To create **low-stress** streets for walking and biking through low-cost traffic calming and street design.

Slow Streets 2.0 Toolkit



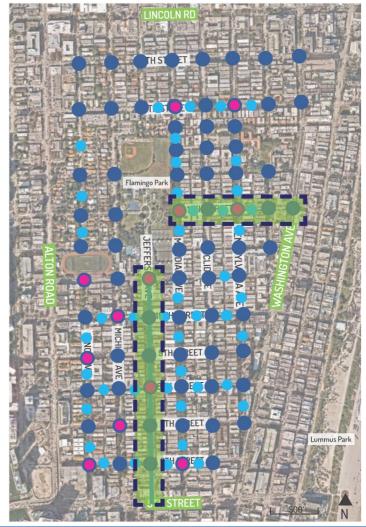












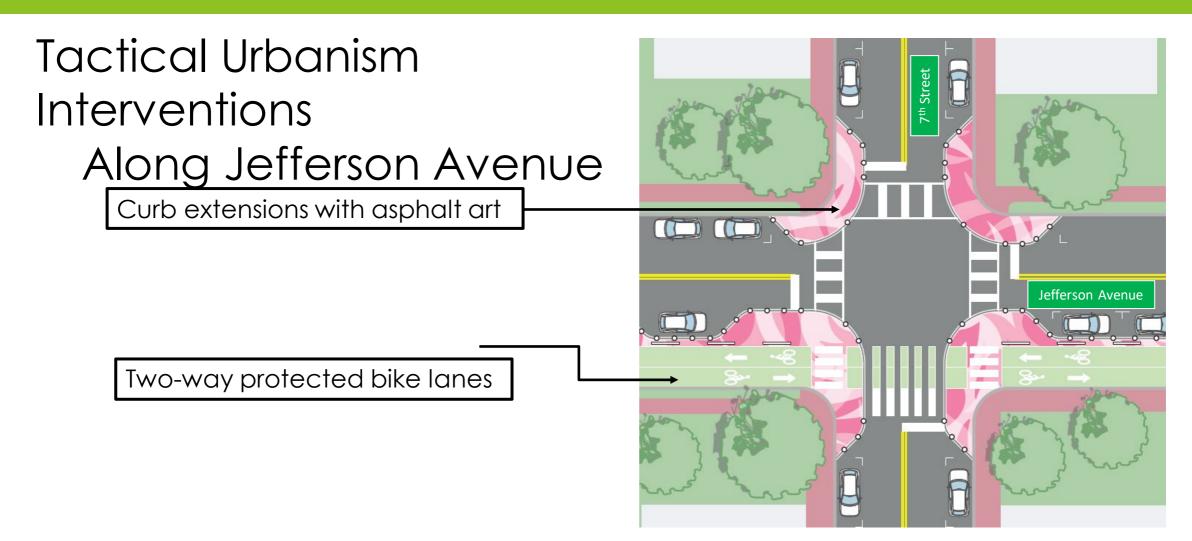


SLOW STREETS 1.0

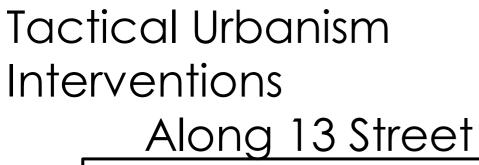




SLOW STREETS 2.0

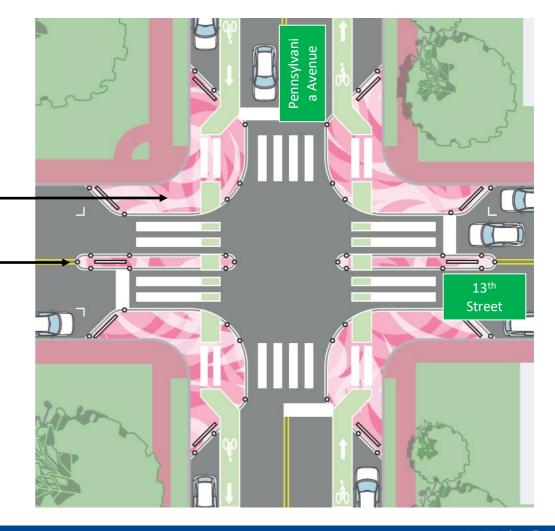


SLOW STREETS 2.0



Curb extensions with asphalt art

Median islands with asphalt art



SOUTH BEACH PROMENADE

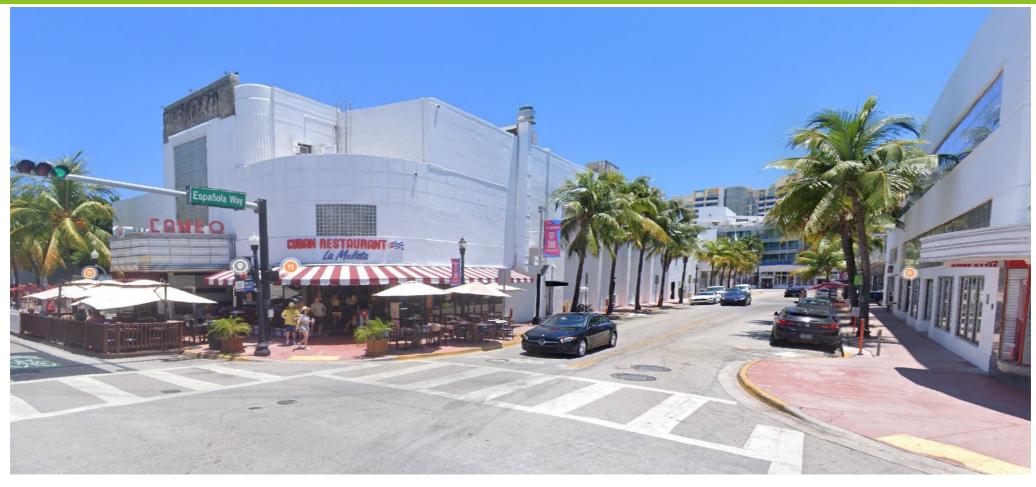


SOUTH BEACH PROMENADE



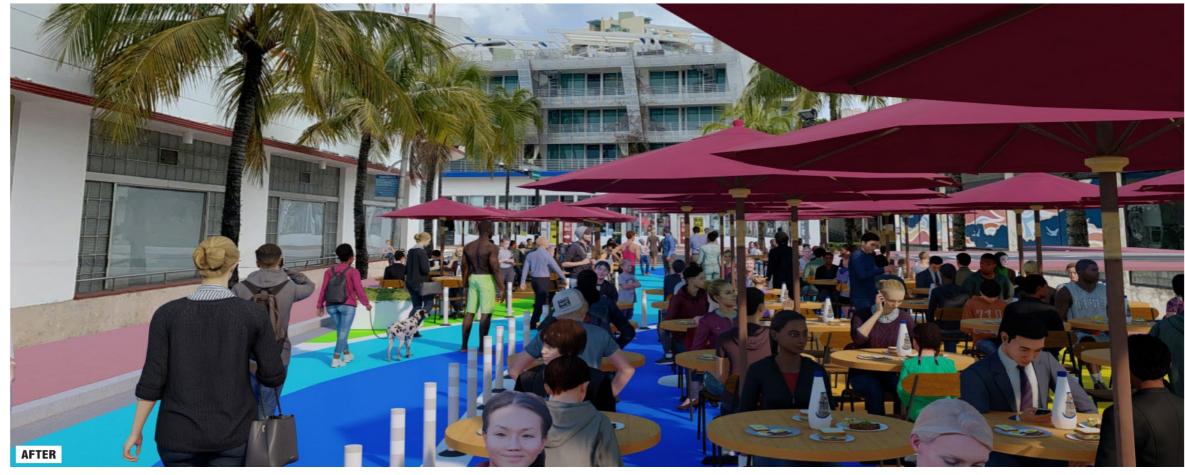
Española Way between Drexel and Washington Ave (Existing)

SOUTH BEACH PROMENADE



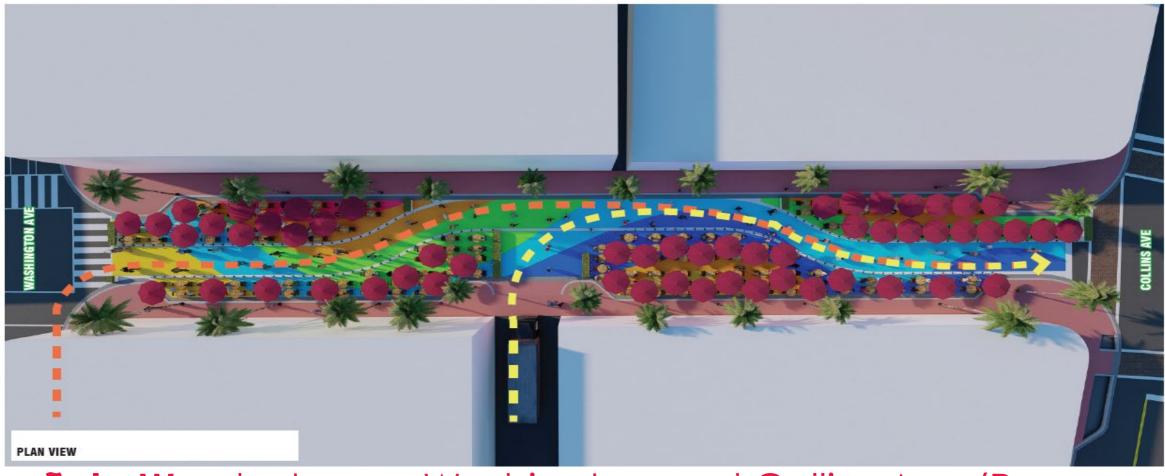
Española Way between Washington and Collins Ave (Existing)

South beach promenade



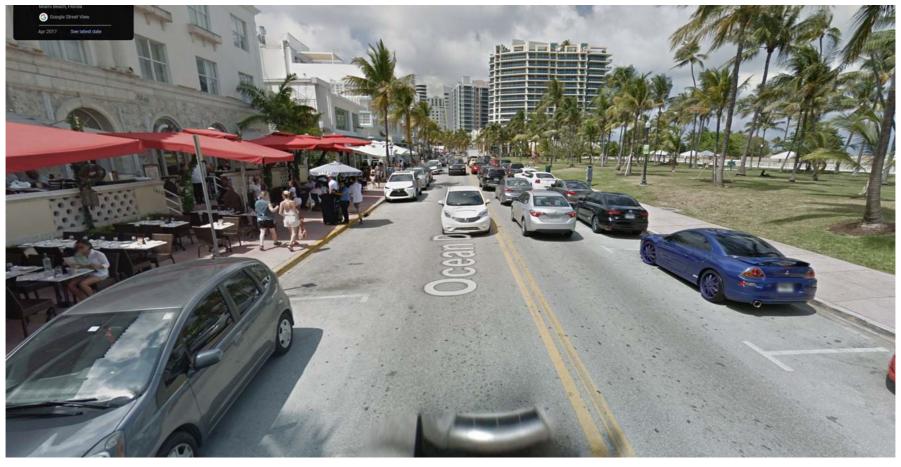
Española Way between Washington and Collins Ave (Proposed)

SOUTH BEACH PROMENADE



Española Way between Washington and Collins Ave (Proposed)

OCEAN DRIVE RECONFIGURATION



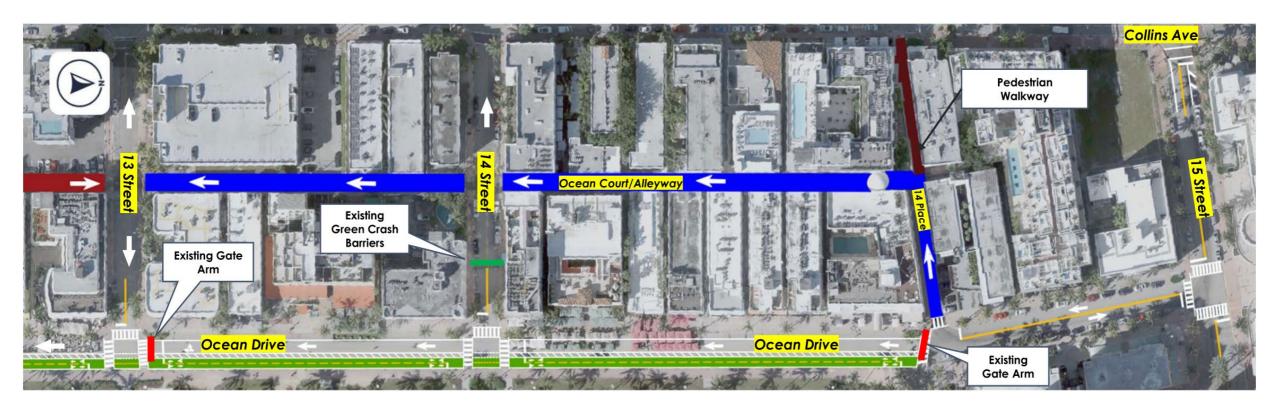
Ocean Drive (Before 2020)

Ocean drive RECONFIGURATION



Ocean Drive (As of January 2022)

Temporary Ocean drive promenade



Ocean Drive between 13 Street and 14 Place (Existing)

Thank you for your time!





SSS 2024

Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety Initatives

Presented by:

Uyen Dang, PE

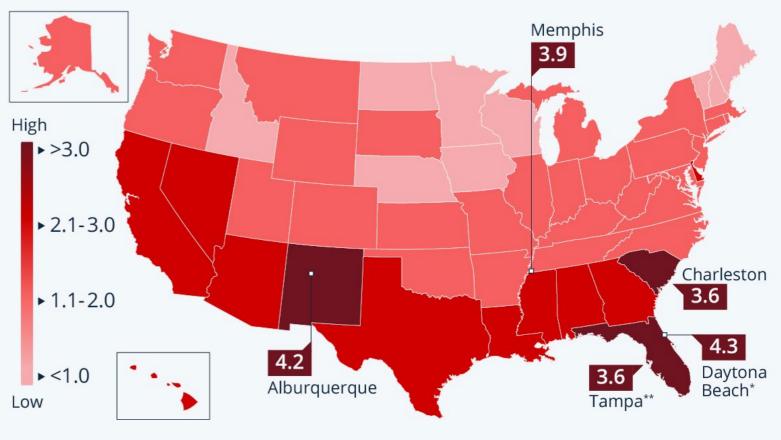




Florida leads in Pedestrian Deaths

New Mexico and Florida Most Deadly States For Pedestrians

Average annual pedestrian deaths per 100,000 people in U.S. states and the most-affected metro areas (2016-2020)



^{*} includes Deltona and Ormond Beach ** inlcudes St. Petersburg and Clearwater Source: Smart Growth America











VIDEO: During a press conference, WPB Mayor Jeri Muoio announced that Vision Zero, the City of West Palm Beach's road safety strategy, is already showing a more than 20% decline in crashes





Vision Zero: Already Reducing Traffic Accidents in WPB
During a press conference, WPB Mayor Jeri Muoio announced that Vision Zero, the City of We...





















West Palm Beach seeing results from Vision Zero initiative



The city of West Palm Beach has a goal of zero fatalities and zero serious injuries on its roadways by the year 2030, and is on its way with the Vision Zero initiative. Recent data from the City of West Palm Beach shows a more than 20 percent decline for crashes involving pedestrians and bicyclists, 23 percent and 26.7 percent, respectively, from 2017 to 2018.



-23% Pedestrian-26% Bicyclists









Safe Speed = Safe Systems

JULY 2020 | FHWA-SA-20-034

VISION ZERO SUCCESS STORY – INFRASTRUCTURE
Speed Management Projects —
West Palm Beach, Florida

Key Successes

Initial results from the Olive Avenue and Cumbertand Drive projects yielded an 8-percent and 52-percent reduction respectivel, in the 85th-percentile speed. In addition, West Palm Beach's city-wide Vision Zero program yielded promising results. From 2018 to 2019, there has been:

18% -reduction in vehicle/pedestrian

35% -decrease in pedestrian/bike crashes.

55% -decrease in serious injury crashes.

33% decrease in fatal crashes



Figure 1. Graphic. Aerial view of the highestcrash intersection along Okeechobee Boulevard, Okeechobee at South Tamarind Avenue/ Parker Avenue.

¹ 85th-precentile speed is the speed at which 85 percent of free-flowing traffic is traveling at or below.

Background

In August 2018, West Polm Beach became the fourth jurisdiction in Florida to adopt the Vision Zero initiative. The City focused on speed management as part of its Vision Zero efforts. As part of this focus, the City identified three speed management projects, all centered around reducing speeds and creating a safer space for pedestrians and bicyclists. These projects were initially developed under the City's bicycle master plan and prioritized under Vision Zero.

One of the three projects was along Okeechobee Boulevard (figure 1), where 33 percent of the crashes in the downtown area occured. Forty-five percent of the crashes that occured on Okeechobee Boulevard occured during either the morning or afternoon peak hour. Fifty-two percent of the bicycle or pedestrian-involved crashes occured a hight.

The other two projects were located on South Olive Avenue (figure 2) and Cumberland Drive (figure 3).

Implementation

The Okeechobee Boulevard project included implementing context sensitive solutions to manage speed on a street segment in the downtown area of West Palm Beach.³ The City built bike lanes in conjunction with planned redevelopment.

² Federal Highway Administration. (2020). "Context Sensitive Solutions and Design." https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/planning/css/







The City, in the long term, may remove the westbound right-lurn lane at South Tamarind Avenue/Parker Avenue and Okeechobee Boulevard, which is the intersection with the highest number of crashes along the corridor.

The South Olive Avenue project was approximately 2.1 miles. The design included curb ramps, crosswalks, upgraded school zones, bike lanes, and a reduced travel lane from 11 feet to 9.5 feet.

The Cumberland Drive project included a protected cycle track (as seen in figure 3), a roundabout with protected bicycle and pedestrian paths, additional lighting, and a reduced travel lane from 15 and 24 feet to 11 feet.

The City used its "Face of the City" community engagement process for all three projects. The City has an ordinance that requires it to conduct community outreach prior to receiving City Commission approval. In addition, the City conducted significant outreach for its bicycle master plan. City staff on numerous occasions

have presented on the City's mobility strategy and the comprehensive approach to achieve complete streets and connectivity.

Outcomes

The measures implemented along South Olive Avenue resulted in an 8-percent reduction in the 85th-percentile speed of vehicles along the corridor. The new design along Cumberland Drive resulted in a reduction of 85th-percentile speed from 37 mph to 20 mph. The City continues to compile results on the improvements on Okeechobbee Bouldevard.

Funding

Funds for Vision Zero and associated projects came from the City and grants.

POINT OF CONTACT
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TARA APPLEBAUM

CITY OF WEST PALM BEACH VISION ZERO COORDINATOR TAPPLEBAUM@WPB.ORG





Let's work together!



Village of Wellington Vision Zero Community Meeting



HAPPY **FLORIDA** BICYCLE MONTH









GUEST SPEAKER



JOE CORRADINO
PRESIDENT,
THE CORRADINO GROUP



GUEST SPEAKER
SARA STUDDARD
STORYTELLER PARTNER,
CITY THREAD



Now what?

How you can make your community more connected.

February 29, 2024

Who We Are

- National, non-profit 501(c)(3)
 consulting team
- Developed the Accelerated
 Mobility Playbook (AMP) to
 advance mobility projects
- Helped 5 U.S. cities construct 335
 miles of new bikeways in 2 years
- Eleven new cities are applying the AMP in their communities





Are You Stuck? BINGO

"I ride a bike, but…"	Business owner with the mayor's cell number	Don't touch my parking!	What we really need is better education	Old school roadway engineers
This design isn't in the MUTCD	Our elected leaders are not on the same page	Our plan is too old, we need a new one.	Community engagement isn't helping	It's going to be amazing, but it will take 10 years
This is a sign of gentrification	We'll do that after the election	–FREE– Not enough money –SPACE–	Media has declared a "War on Cars"	"I never see anyone walking"
Not enough staff	We don't have a plan	Not enough community engagement	"I never heard about this project"	(name your group) don't ride bikes
This isn't Amsterdam	No one wants to go on a (road) diet	"Why can't you fix this other thing first?"	State DOT doesn't get it	This is going to make traffic less safe



The Good News:

We can overcome these challenges and accelerate the completion of place-based infrastructure if we:

- Redefine partnerships among key stakeholders
- Diversify our base of support and spokespeople
- Change how we talk infrastructure and its benefits
- Act with consistency and predictability

Great messaging isn't what we want to say, it's what people want to hear consistent with who we are.

New Orleans, LA



- No local mobility plan
- No dedicated funding
- History of disinvestment
- No trust in local government

Austin, TX

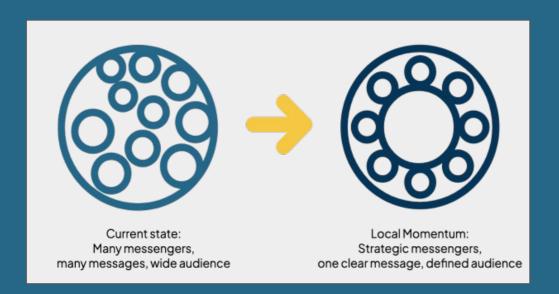


- Misaligned political priorities
- Unreliable advocacy support
- "Pro-car" news outlets
- 20yr construction timeline



Sustaining Momentum:

- ☐ Highlight Popular Support
- Activate Community Partners
- Support Elected Leaders
- Build Quickly



- → Repeat this process for the duration of the project. We recommend a 3 month cycle.
- → Success requires coordination, partnership, and communication.
- → Elected officials, City staff, and community organizations must unite behind a shared strategy.
- → Project delivery must occur alongside paid media and

New Orleans, LA





NOLA completed 27 miles of new bike lanes, predominantly in the historically underserved Algiers neighborhood.

- Rethink community engagement
- Develop a mobility plan
- Focus on neighborhoods
- Move to construction quickly



New Polling results prove that New Orleans residents are ready for more transportation options and safe street infrastructure

Cotober 14, 2019 Xatie Hunter-Lowrey

76%

of residents understand that having protected lanes separating bicycles from cars makes the roads safer for drivers



Austin, TX





Austin completed 115 miles of new bike lanes, and fully fund its All Ages and Abilities mobility plan.

- Get buy-in from electeds
- Showcase popular support
- Create a positive



Austin voters approved \$1.34B in mobility bond funds. Here's what the city is doing with it



By Ben Thompson | 3:04 PM Feb 17, 2023 CST Updated 3:04 PM Feb 17, 2023 CST





In recent years, Austinites voted for a \$720 million transportation bond through 2016's Proposition 1, \$160 million from 2018's Proposition G and \$460 million from 2020's Proposition B. While hundreds of millions have been dedicated or used up already, the majority of the \$1.34 billion in combined funding remains available for projects large and small across town.



More Good News:

The playbook can work for you, and your community.

QUESTIONS? We have answers.



Get in Touch



EMAIL

zoe@citythread.org sara@citythread.org kyle@citythread.org



SOCIAL
X(Twitter) + LinkedIn

@citythreadorg



WEBSITE

citythread.org









BUILDING A RESILIENT BICYCLE NETWORK IN SOUTHEAST FLORIDA'S DIVERSE LANDSCAPE - PANEL DISCUSSION



MODERATOR
MEG DALY
FOUNDER,
THE UNDERLINE



ERIC KATZ, AICP, PMP

DIRECTOR MOBILITY
PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS,
MARLIN



JAMES R.
SEBASTIAN, AICP
SENIOR PLANNER,
TOOLE DESIGN GROUP



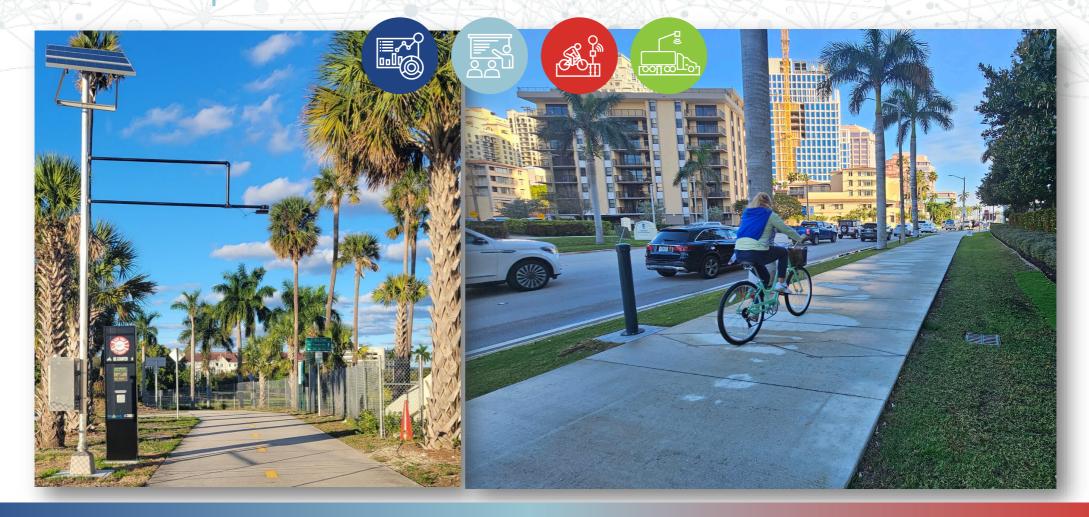
DR. MICHELINA
"MICKEY" WITTE
PROGRAM MANAGER
UM BIKESAFE



DANA YANOCHA SENIOR RESEARCH MANAGER, ITDP



Non-Motorized Traffic Monitoring Program

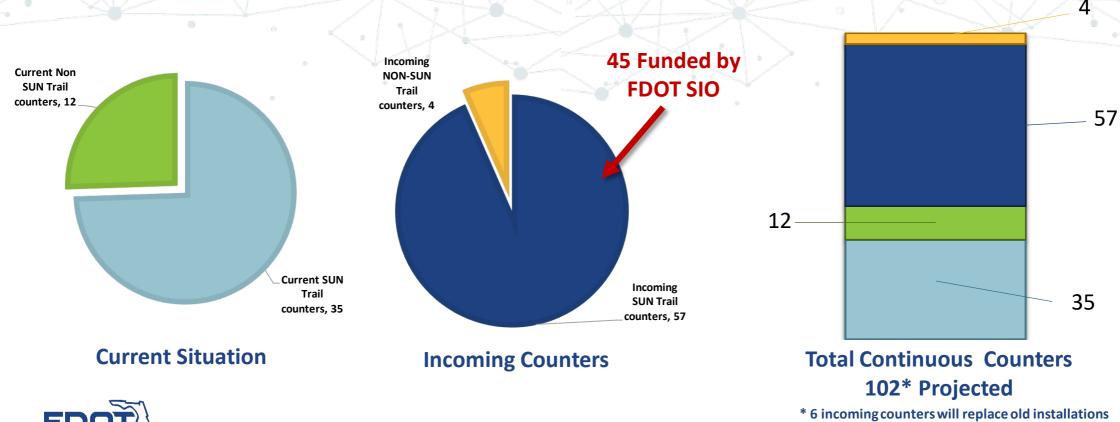


SB 106 and SUN Trail



SUN Trail and SB106

• \$ 500,000 to FDOT TDA for Continuous Counters on SUN Trail network → 45 Side Fire Infrared counters with Inductive loops





Continuous Count Sites - Trails

Gainesville-Hawthorne State Trail Waldo Rd Greenway

Great NW Coastal Trail
East Coast Greenway

Cypress Creek Greenway

Rich King Memorial Greenway

S-Line

Good Neighbor Trail

Withlacoochee State Trail

Upper Tampa Bay Trail

South Tampa Greenway

Monticello Bike Trail

Atlantic Greenway

Miami River Greenway

Snake Creek Trail

South Dade Trail

Florida Keys Overseas Heritage Trail

Orlando Downtown Connector

Pine Hills Trail

Shingle Creek Regional Trail

Pinellas Trail

North Bay Trail

Fort Fraser Trail

Chain of Lakes Trail

Palatka-Lake Butler State Trail

Blackwater Heritage Trail

Seminole Wekiva Trail

Cross Seminole Trail

Live Oak Heritage Rail Trail

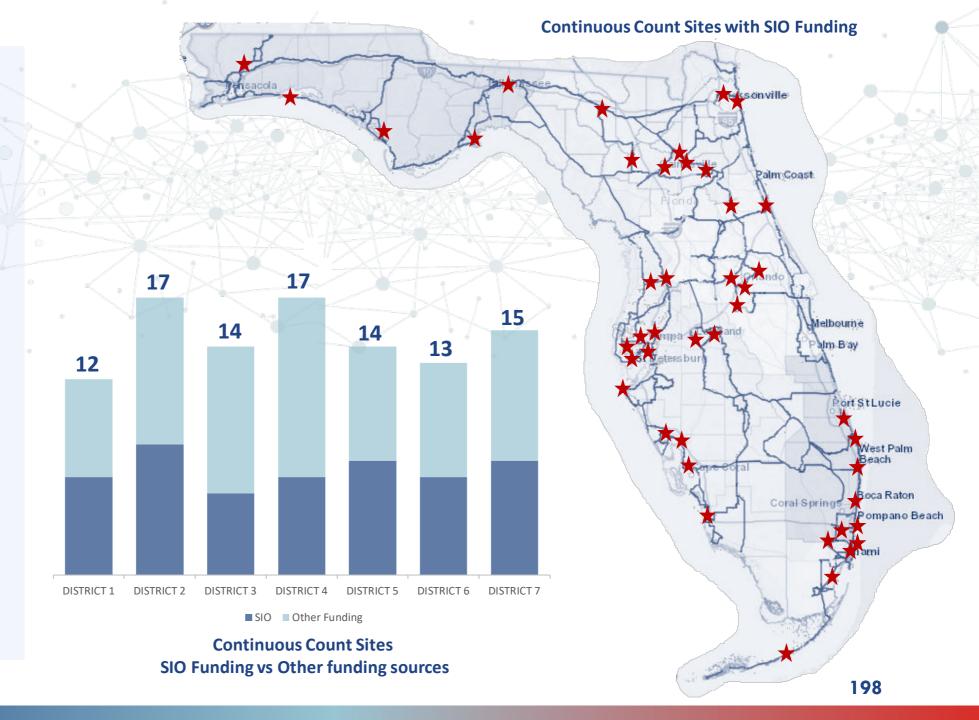
US 17 Trail

Sweetheart Trail

Coastal Trail

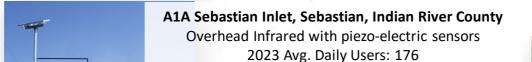
...

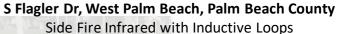




Trans FL Rail Trail, Fellsmere, Indian River County

Overhead Infrared with piezo-electric sensors 2023 Avg. Daily Users: 54





Side Fire Infrared with Inductive Loops 2023 Avg. Daily Users: 685* (dual site)



El Rio Trail, Boca Raton, Palm Beach County

Overhead Infrared with piezo-electric sensors 2023 Avg. Daily Users: 384



A1A Seaway Drive, Ft. Pierce, St. Lucie County
Overhead Infrared with piezo-electric sensors
2023 Avg. Daily Users: 113* (dual site)

District 4

West Palm Brach



New River Greenway, Sunrise, Broward County

Overhead Infrared with piezo-electric sensors 2023 Avg. Daily Users: 348

oca Raton

Port St Lucie

Coral Springs

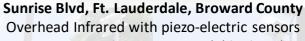
Pompano Beach

3



Pembroke Hollywood





2023 Avg. Daily Users: 1,215* (dual site)









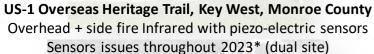
District 6



Pembroke Holl

Atlantic Greenway, Miami Beach, Miami-Dade County

Side Fire Infrared with piezo-electric sensors Sensor issues throughout 2023







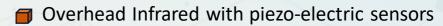
Biscayne-Everglades Greenway, Homestead, Miami-Dade County Side Fire Infrared with Inductive Loops 2023 Avg. Daily Users: 79



Krome Path, West Kendall, Miami-Dade County Overhead Infrared with piezo-electric sensors 2023 Avg. Daily Users: 58







- Side Fire Infrared with piezo-electric sensors
- Side Fire Infrared with Inductive Loops
- * Full year of data



Site Avg. Daily User count =

(Total PED count / Total days with PED counts) + (Total MM count / Total days with MM counts)

Talahasse Temessee Stat Manoduad Ave Morthside Rd Tallahasser tenesseeska Munodunad Ave Southside Rid Old Tall hast re Cost State Rail at Sunamere River Aridse Ex. Pietre Ad Seanay Dive at South Causaway Beach South Fr. Pierce A.A. Seaway Dive at South Cause way Beach Worth Honestead biscoving the Heades Greenway at Kinghan Rd *West Kendall, Krone Path, Miami Dade Co West am Beach, Shader Di West at P. Britantic Uni * Tallahassee Capital Circle Trails Juth East Sorento, Flab at Seminole state forest Gainesuike Universiti Ave North



1021

Santa nosa Beach, Importee Trail at Allies Erra lake the 30h

* Boca Raton, Hao Trail at Boca Raton Trikail Station

Cleanwater, Courtney Campbell Cause way Irail

Tallahasses, restricted at Capital Circle Trainead

Hora City Mithacoocee State Iralia A Crange Ave

St. Augustine traces and Mary Isina bridge East Jacksonville Baldwin Trail at Commonwealth Ave

*Sebastian, Ala at Sebastian Inlet

Sunise New River Great way at was known Park

West Palm Beach, Stadle Dr. East at 198 Astantic Uni

Satasda, John Aindling Calseway East, Southeide

How can I use this data?

- Safety
- 2 Understanding Traffic Patterns Traffic Volumes (ADTs/AADTs)
- 3 Traffic Operations
- Economic Development and Funding
- Transit Improvements
- 6 Performance Measures





Program Purpose & Structure

To collect statistically valid bicycle and pedestrian (non-motorized) volume data so that statistics can be calculated and published annually





Program Website





OFFICES

MAPS & DATA

CONTACT

ABOUT

PROJECTS

RESOURCES

NEWSROOM

Home / TDA / traffic Information

Statewide Non-Motorized Traffic Monitoring Program

Program Overview

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Transportation Data and Analytics (TDA) Office began the development of a Statewide Non-Motorized Traffic Monitoring Program (NMTMP) in May 2018 with a need to provide bicycle and pedestrian (non-motorized) volume counts, supporting statistics and information to new and existing data customers. TDA intends to develop the NMTMP similar to the Motorized Traffic Monitoring Program so the data can be used for the same types of analyses such as Safety studies, planning and programming of FDOT facilities, road and trail maintenance and enhancements, etc.



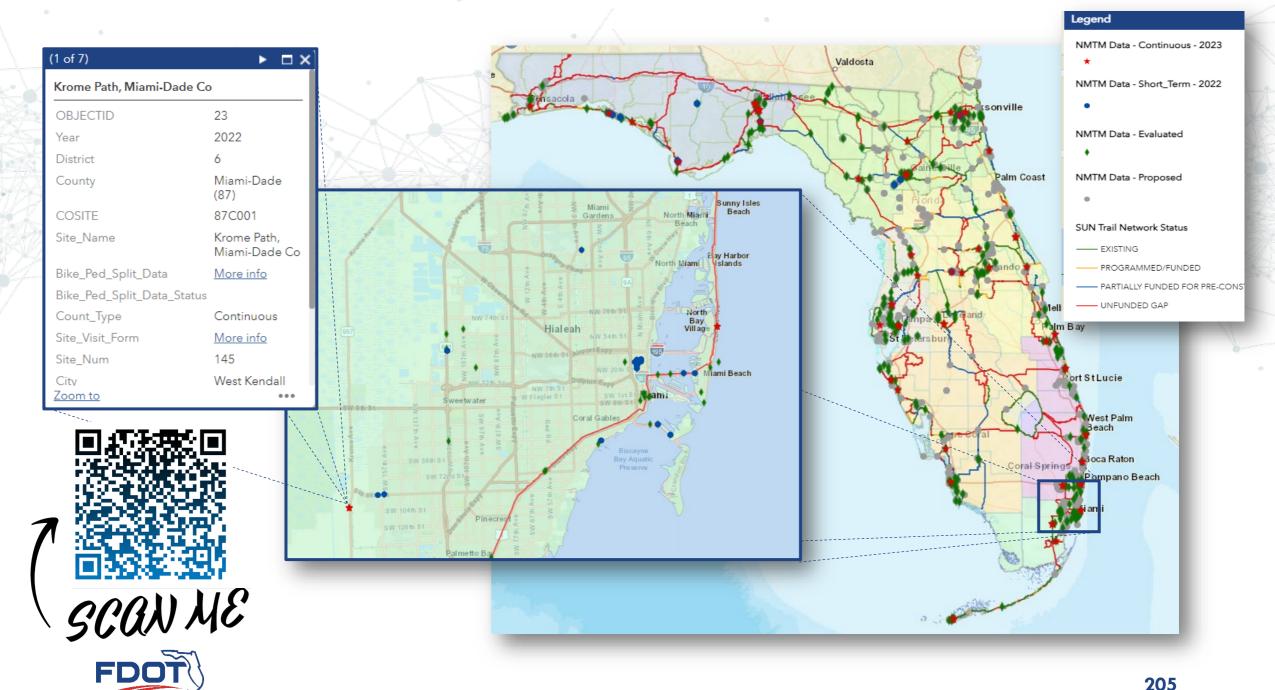
Purpose

TDA aims to collect statistically valid bicycle and pedestrian (non-motorized) volume data so that statistics can be calculated and published annually.



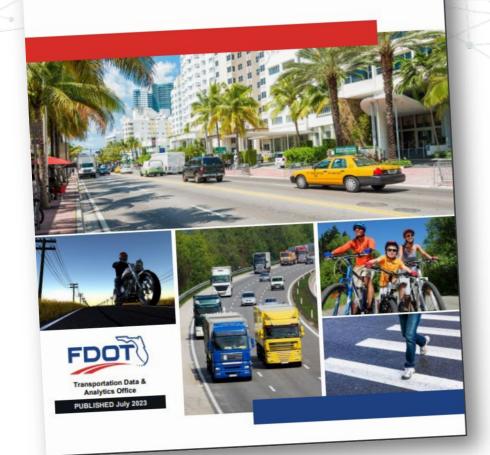
Program Structure

204



Traffic Monitoring Handbook

TRAFFIC MONITORING HANDBOOK



5. NON-MOTORIZED TRAFFIC MONITORING	53										
5.1. Introduction											
5.2. NATIONAL METHODOLOGY											
5.3. NATIONAL NON-MOTORIZED DATA COLLECTION CHALLENGES											
5.4. NATIONAL CONTINUOUS COUNT PRACTICES OVERVIEW											
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Select Specific Continuous Count Locations											
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5.5. NATIONAL SHORT-TERM COUNT PRACTICES OVERVIEW											
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Mid-block versus Intersection Counts											
Duration of Counts	61										
Count Magnitude and Variability											
Weather											
Months/Seasons of Year Data Collection											
Factoring Short-term Counts											
5.6. NATIONAL NON-MOTORIZED DATA COLLECTION TECHNOLOGY OVERVIEW											
National Non-Motorized Counting Equipment											
5.7 FDOT CONTINUOUS COUNT OPERATIONS											
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Short-term Count Loaner Program Lessons Learned											
FDOT TDA Short-Term Count Technology Best Practices											
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5.9 FDOT TDA SITE SELECTION METHODOLOGY											
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Memorandums of Agreement



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FDOT Non-Motorized Traffic Data Sharing

Memorandum of Agreement

- A. WHEREAS, the Department developed a statewide Non-Motorized Traffic Monitoring Program B. WHEREAS, the Department has determined that traffic data from non-FDOT data collection sites
- C. WHEREAS, in is efforts to contribute to the Program the Partnering Agency will submit certain WHEREAS, in is efforts to contribute to the Program the Partnering Agency will submit certain non-motorized traffic data to the Department consistent with the terms of this Agreement; and D. WHEREAS, in support of their cooperative efforts, the parties now wish to enter into this data WHEREAS, in support of their cooperative errorts, the parties now wish to enter into this data sharing agreement in order to further define their roles and responsibilities, and to provide lines

- NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual benefits contained in this Agreement, the parties agree 1. In their cooperative roles with respect to the Program, the Partnering Agency agrees to provide the Danartmant with non-motorized traffic data from field-work or their existing databases or any In their cooperative roles with respect to the Program, the Partnering Agency agrees to provide the Department with non-motorized traffic data from fieldwork or their existing databases, or any control as non-account for the available of receases, or any than their existing databases, or any their existing databases, or any than their existing databases, or any their existing databases, or any than their existing databases, or any their existing databases. the Department with non-motorized traffic data from fieldwork or their existing databases, or any other primary records, as necessary for the evaluation of reported results of research and the contract in workal written divided or other modia. other primary records, as necessary for the evaluation of reported results of research and the evaluation of reported results of research and the heroinafter "NATA" leading to those results, in verbal, written, digital or other media,
- The Partnering Agency agrees to submit the DATA to the Department on a monthly basis.
- 3. The Department agrees to use and make the DATA available to the public as soon as practicable Each party further agrees to the following regarding any DATA used by such party pursuant to this
 - a. THE PARTNERING AGENCY GIVES NO WARRANTIES OR GUARANTEES, EXPRESS OR a. THE PARTNERING AGENCY GIVES NO WARRANTIES OR GUARANTEES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, FOR THE MATERIAL/DATA, INCLUDING MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A
 - b. The DATA is provided by each party at no cost.

5. The parties recognize that a key aspect of this Agreement is to timely publish information.

Accordingly, the parties recognize that a key aspect of this Agreement is to timely publish information. The parties recognize that a key aspect of this Agreement is to timely publish information. Accordingly, the parties' researchers will not be restricted from presenting at symposia, national materials and properties of the parties Accordingly, the parties' researchers will not be restricted from presenting at symposia, national, or otherwise whether in printed or in abortronic media matheds and results of or regional professional meetings, or from publishing in abstracts, journals, theses, or their work relatine to the DATA.



Thank you!

Jotan Borms

FDOT Non-Motorized data collection Coordinator (850) 414-4085 Jotan.borms@dot.state.fl.us

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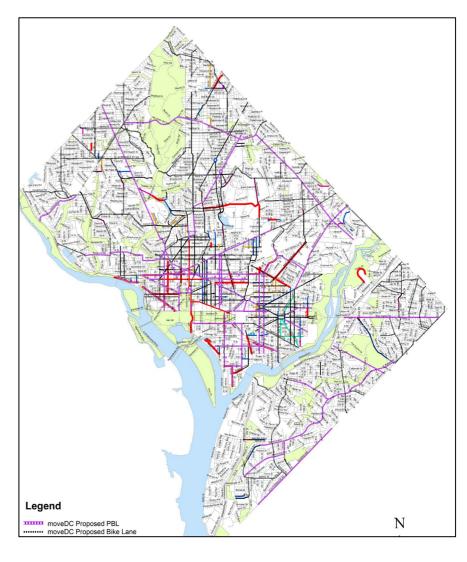


Washington DC

Snapshot



- 3500 square miles
- Population ~ 4 million
- 68 square miles
- Population ~ 700,000



Existing and planned bike facilities in 2022

Planning Context

- Bike Master Plan 2005 (10-year plan)
 - 60-miles bike lane goal by 2015 (now 100+)
 - Increased BLOS 100-miles of DC Streets
 - 5% bike mode split by 2015
- <u>MoveDC 2014 (25-year plan)</u>
 - Went from 60 miles of bike lanes to 105 miles, 26 of which are protected
- MoveDC 2021 Update (25-year plan)
 - 205 proposed miles of bike lanes
- Sustainable DC
 - 25% of commuter trips by bicycling and walking by 2032
 - Reduce automobile trips from 43% to 25% by 2032
- Vision Zero Goal (2015)
 - Eliminate roadway fatalities by 2024

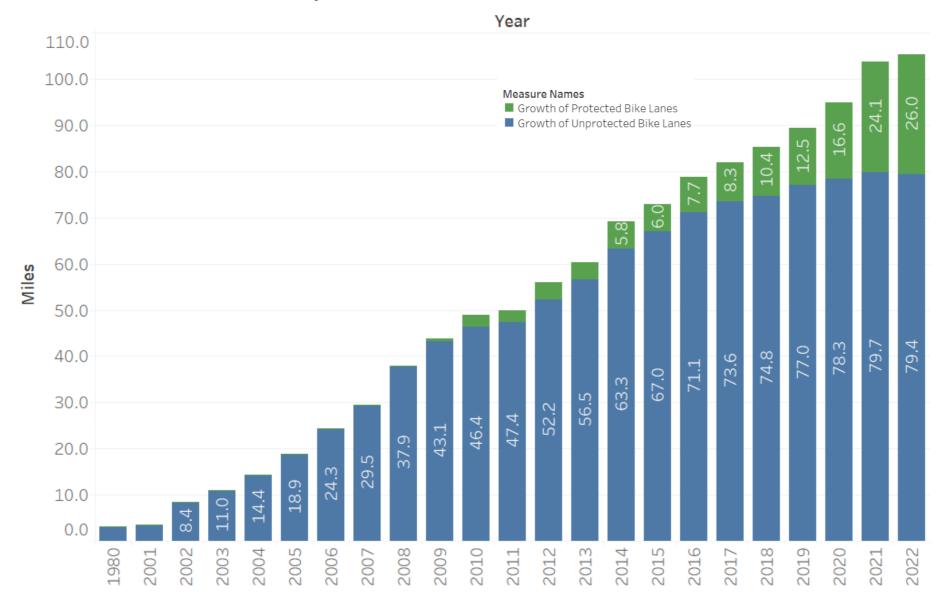








Bike Lane Growth - Unprotected & Protected

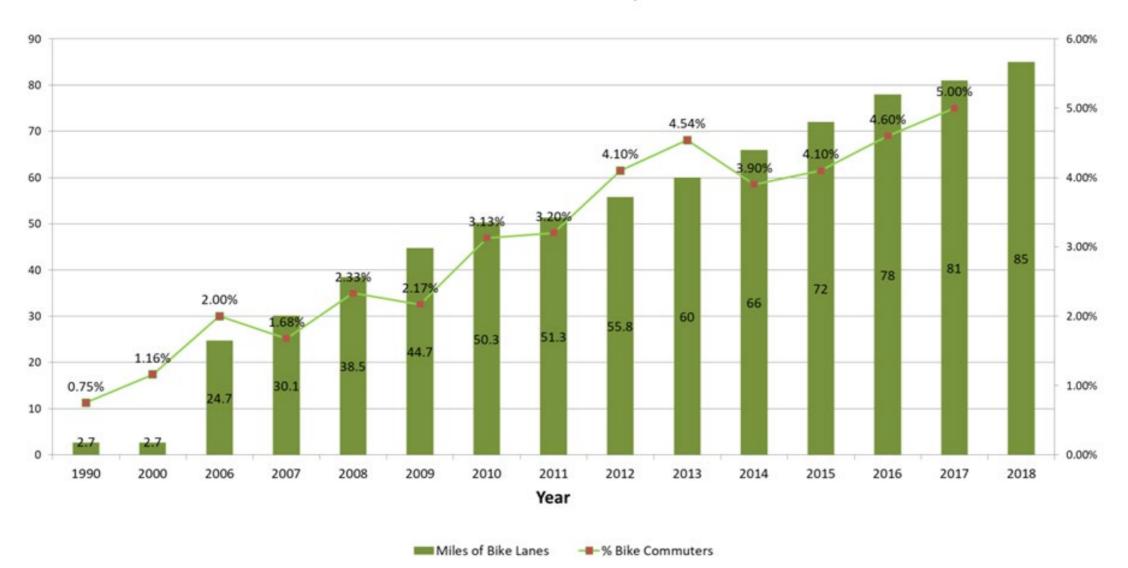


Slow And Steady!

Growth of Protected Bike Lanes and Growth of Unprotected Bike Lanes for each Year. Color shows details about Growth of Protected Bike Lanes and Growth of Unprotected Bike Lanes.

If you build it, will they come?

DC Travel to Work by Bicycle & Bike Lane Development



DDOT Active Transportation Org Chart (withing Planning division)

Active Transportation Branch

Bike Lanes and Trails

Sidewalks and Safe Routes to School

Bikeshare, Bike Parking, TDM







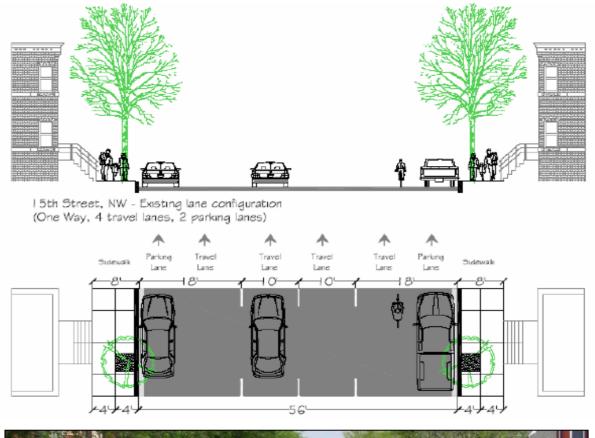
Case Study: 15th Street Protected Bike Lane

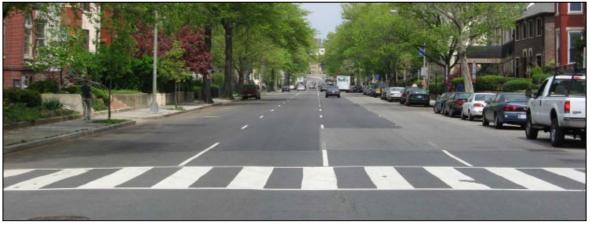




15th St. Before

- 4 lanes 1-way North
- Parking on both sides
- Concerns of safety, traffic speeds
 - Posted speed 25
 - 85th Percentile between 36-45 mph
- Excess capacity
 - 6,000 to 12,000 ADT





15th St. After

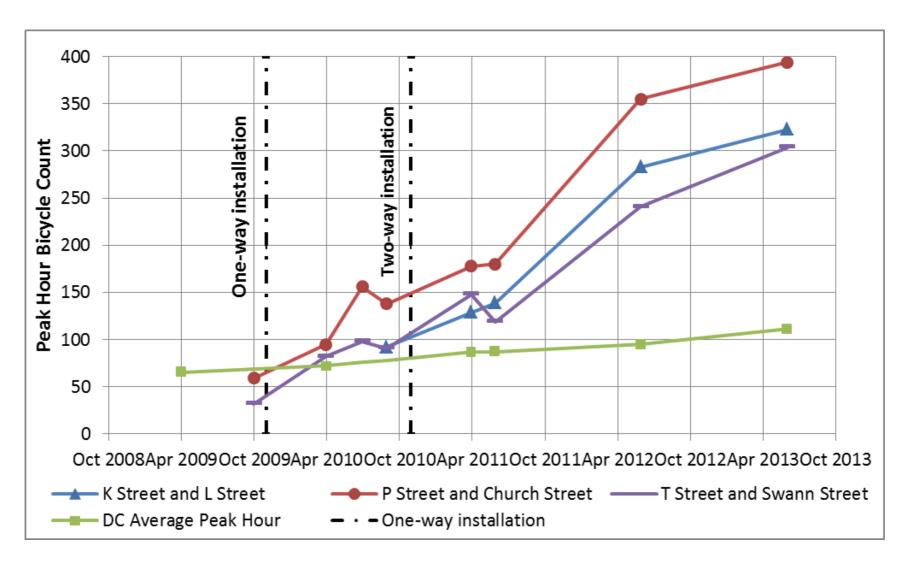
 Removed 1 NB auto lane in north half

- Initially, SB contraflow cycle track behind fulltime parking lane, with northbound sharrows
- Later, converted to 2way cycle track on west curb and extended south to downtown





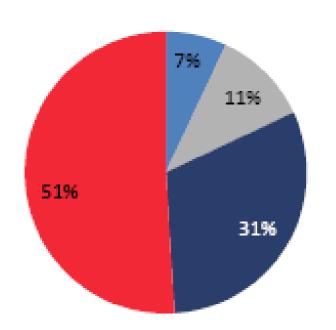
15th Street. Increase in cyclists



Survey Findings – Community Support

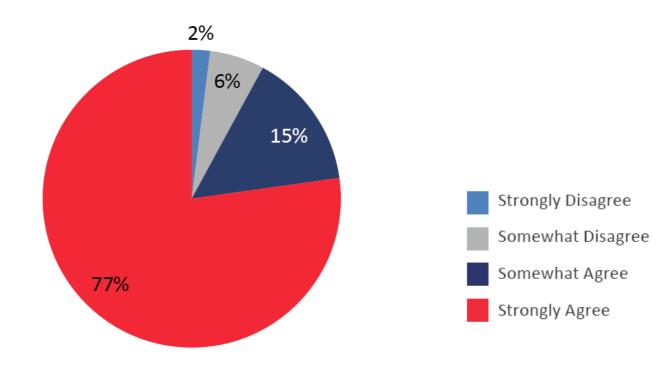
Residents supported bicycle investments (online survey)

Washington D.C. should be investing in projects that encourage more people to ride bicycles for transportation



Cyclists were overwhelmingly positive (intercept survey)

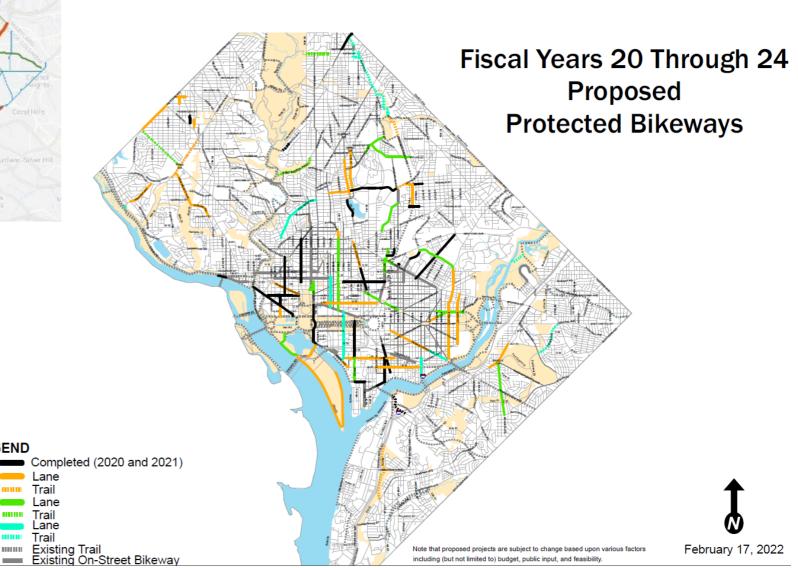
I feel safer cycling on 15th Street because of the cycle track.





LEGEND

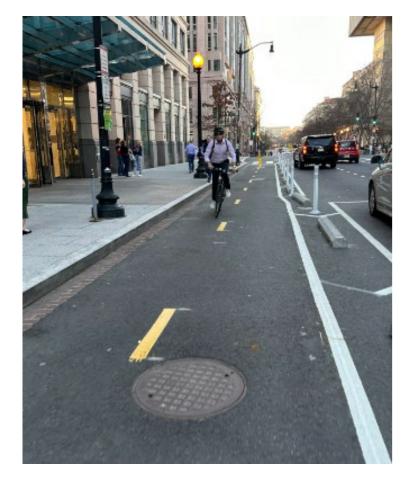
Protected Bike Lane Push



Project Prioritization Spreadsheet

Roadway	From	То	Ward	Lane Miles	Facility Type	Percent Design	Community Support?	Prior study / work?	Protected?	Network Significance?	Effort?	Underserved Area?	MoveDC Tier?	Score (/21)	Community Support?	Prior commitment / study / work?	Protected?	Network Significance?	Effort?	Underserved Area?	MoveDC Tier?	Weighted score (/45)
4th St NE/SE	Florida Ave NE	N St SE			Protected Bike Lane	0%	2	2	3	3	2	1	2	15	6	4	6	9	2	2	4	33
					Protected Bike Lane	0%	2	2	3	3	2	1	2	15	6	4	6	9	2	2	4	33
6th St NE/SE	Florida Ave NE Franklin St,	N St SE																				
8th St NE	Edgewood St	Monroe St	5		Cycle track	30%	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	18	6	6	6	9	2	4	6	39
9th St NW	Pennsylvania Ave	Florida Ave	2/6	3.20	PBLs	30%	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	18	6	6	6	9	2	4	6	39
			2		Bike Lanes	0%	2	2	1		-30			- 14 (C . 6		2	6	2	2	2	24
12th St NW	Constitution Ave	Pennsylvania Ave, NW								CO	M	mu	MIL	у.	Sup	port						
13th St NW	L St	Massachusetts Ave	2	0.08	Climbing lane	100%	2	1	1								2	3	3	2	2	20
13th St SE	Southern Ave	Valley Ave	8		Cycle Track	0%	1	2	3	- No	4	vårl	, 'C	• 15 • 6	nifi	cance	6	9	2	6	2	32
15th St SE	Pennsylvania Ave	Kentucky Ave	6	0.32	Contraflow	0%	3	2	1	INC	₽ V	VUIT	(3	ıgı	9 (Lance	2	6	3	2	2	28
17th St SE	Potomac Ave	Barney Cir	5				2	2	3	2	2	1	1	15	6	4	6	6	2	2	2	28
44th St NW	Western Ave	Van Ness St	3	1.17	Neighborhood Bikeway	0%	1	3	1	Pri	01	stu	ıdy	11	3	6	2	6	2	2	2	23
8th St NW	Missouri Ave	Rock Creek Church Rd	2	1.60	Neighborhood Bikeway	0%	2	3	1	2	2	2	4	4.4	6 1 A	6	2	9	2	4	2	31
Burns St SE	Ridge Rd SE	Alabama Ave	7	0.33	Contraflow	0%	3	3	3			erse		ec	ı Ar	ea.	6	6	1	6	2	36
Carpenter St SE	Pennsylvania Ave	Texas Ave	7	0.80	Bike Route	0%	1	3	1	2	2	3	2	14	3	6	2	6	2	6	4	29
Commodore J Barney Dr NE	Ft Lincoln Dr	Ft Lincoln Dr	5	1.24	Bike Lanes	90%	2	3	2	De	gr	ee d	of	Di	ffic	ulty	4	3	3	4	2	28
Constitution Ave NW	Louisiana Ave	Pennsylvania Ave	6		Cycle Track	30%	2	3	3	3	1	1	3	16	6	6	6	9	1	2	6	36
Eastern Ave NE	Fort Lincoln Dr	Bunker Hill Rd, Randolph St	5	1.66	Bike Lanes	0%	2	2	1	2	2	3	2	14	6	4	2	6	2	6	4	30
Ely Pl SE	E / 32nd St SE	Ridge Rd SE	7	1.61	SLM & Wayfinding	0%	2	3	1	2	2	1	1	12	6	6	2	6	2	2	2	26
Lincoln Rd NE	Franklin St	V St	5	1.20	Cycle track	0%	2	2	3	3	2	3	1	16	6	4	6	9	2	6	2	35
Longfellow St NW	14th St	Missouri Ave	4	0.85	Neighborhood Bikeway	0%	2	3	1	2	2	1	3	14	6	6	2	6	2	2	6	30
Loughboro Rd NW	Nebraska Ave	MacArthur Blvd/Norton St	3		Bike Lanes	0%	1	2	2	3	1	3	2	14	3	4	4	9	1	6	4	31
Louisiana Ave	Columbus Cir	Constitution Ave	6		Cycle Track	30%	2	3	3	3	1	1	3	16	6	6	6	9	1	2	6	36
O St SE	27th St	Carpenter St	7	1.46	Bike Route	0%	1	3	1	2	2	3	2	14	3	6	2	6	2	6	4	29
Stanton Rd, SE	Suitland Parkway	Bruce Pl	8	0.44	Bike Lanes	100%	1	3	1	3	3	3	3	17	3	6	2	9	3	6	6	35
Stanton Rd SE	Alabama Ave	Mississippi Ave	8		Bike Lanes	30%	1	2	1	2	2	3	1	12	3	4	2	6	2	6	2	25
Texas Ave SE	B St SE	E St SE	7	1.76	SLM & Wayfinding	0%	2	3	1	2	2	1	2	13	6	6	2	6	2	2	4	28

New Additions to the Network



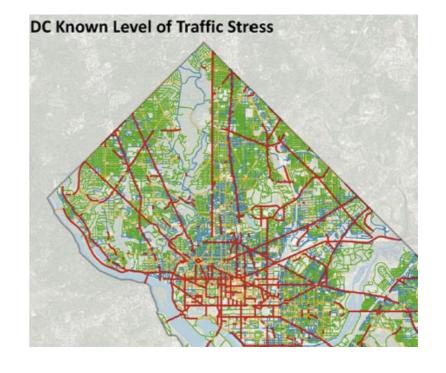




Not Just the big projects. Low Stress Network



Advisory Bike Lanes



BIKE ROUTE
BIKE ROUTE

OISTINCT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

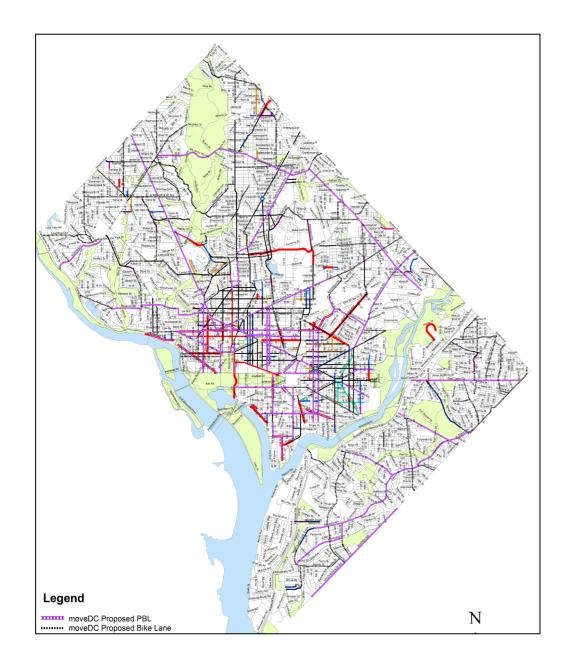
Columbia Hts

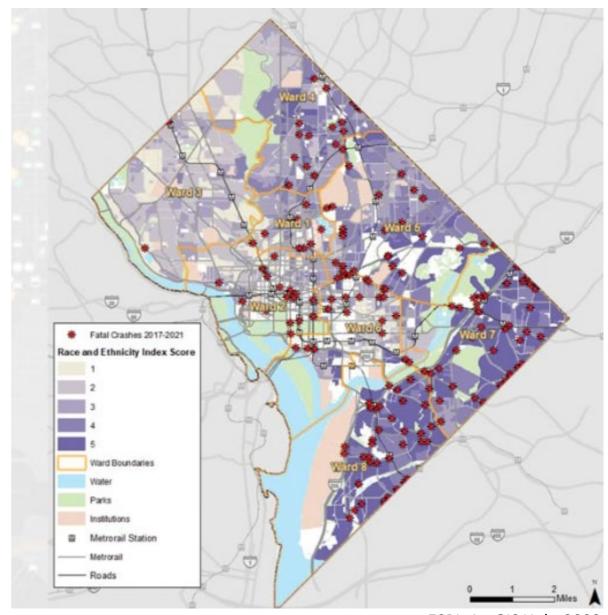
Georgia Ave/

0.8

Signed Bike Routes

Citywide Inclusion in Planning and Implementation





Public Opposition, and Support



D.C. councilmember questions the need for bike lanes in his ward

Ward 8 has seen the most traffic deaths of all the city's wards this year

By Andrew Glambrone | Jun 14, 2019, 3:19pm EDT | 1 comment



Concerns: Traffic, Parking, Gentrification





PETITION - BIKES BELONG IN WARD 8

Today, many Ward 8 residents bike all over Ward 8—for commuting, for exercise, and for fun—but their lives are threatened by unsafe road designs and reckless driving behavior. Sign the Ward 8 Bike Alliance and WABA petition to urge Ward 8 and DC leaders to make Ward 8 a safer place for people who bike by prioritizing trails and protected bike lanes. Sign the petition here.

Focus on Trails, Families, Traffic Safety





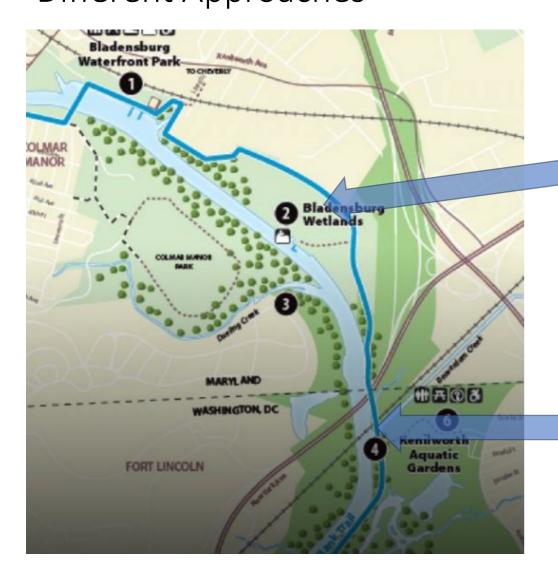


BELLEVUE WILLIAM O. LOCKRIDGE LIBRARY





Bikeways and ResiliencyDifferent Approaches







Anacostia River Trail

Bikeways and ResiliencyStormwater Management



Metropolitan Branch Trail: Tanner Park

Bikeways and Resiliency

Stormwater Management

Before:



After:



Metropolitan Branch Trail: Eastern Avenue

Bikeways and Resiliency



TRAILS AS RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE

GUIDEBOOK | December 2023



Gambles Mill Eco-Corridor (Photo: RES (Resource Environmental Solutions))

- Vulnerability assessments
- Resilient trail design
- Emergency response
- Equity in climate resilience
- Funding opportunities
- Case studies





Green Infrastructure on the Indianapolis Cultural Trail

Image: Toole Design



Shark Valley Everglades National Park. Photo: Bonnie Gross

Thank You!

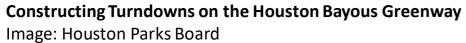
Jim Sebastian jsebastian@tooledesign.com

The End

Bikeways and Resiliency

Floodplain Trails







Houston Bayou Trails. 150 miles

Keys to Success

- Adequate Staff
- In-house design consultant
- Bi-weekly meetings
- Integrate bike planning with other modes
- Community Outreach early and often
- Build coalitions with advocates
- Phasing is OK
- Integrate with resurfacing and capital projects



Climbing Lanes

- Used where there isn't enough room for a bike lane on both sides of the street
- Bike lane on uphill side
- Shared lane on downhill side

Benefits

- Narrows travel lanes
- Provides dedicated space for bikes where most needed

18th St, NE





Contra-flow Lanes

Benefits

- Parking provides buffer zone for cyclists
- R Street is an important cross-town on-road bike route
- •Legalizes and improves safety of the contra-flow bike travel
- Provides a connection from on-road bike lanes to off-road Metropolitan Branch Trail

R Street, NE





Traffic Calming

Median Refuge Islands

- Safe Routes to School Project
- Median allowed for striping of crosswalk
- Allows for crossing one direction of traffic at a time
- Island creates chicane, which slows traffic
- Maintains critical link in bike network

Amidon Bowen Elementary School

4th St & Makemie Pl, SW

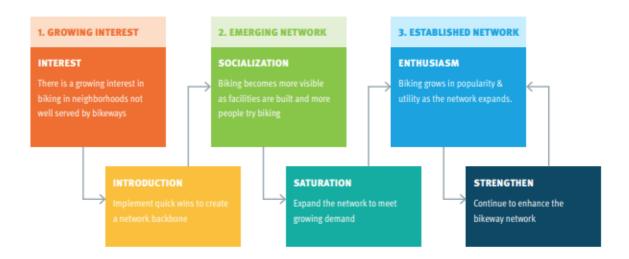


District Bicycling Awards & Recognition

- Bicycle Friendly Community Gold (2018)
- US News & World Report Top Cycling City
- Bicycling Magazine Top 10 Cycling City
- WABA People's Choice Best Bike Lane Awards:
 - First Street Cycletrack
 - M Street Protected bike lane
 - K / Water Street Cycletrack



STAGES OF BIKE NETWORK DEVELOPMENT



Stages of Bike Network Development

Growing Interest

Neighborhood has little to no bikeways, but there is an growing culture of cycling.

Emerging Network

Neighborhood has some bikeways connected to the citywide network, but further infill is needed to support local trips.

Socialization

Interest

Social Characteristics

Biking becomes more visible as facilities are built and more people try biking

There is a growing interest in biking in

neighborhoods not well served by bikeways

Network Strategy

Introduction

Identify quick wins and develop network connections to adjacent neighborhoods

Saturation

Develop connected Neighborhood Bike Networks and to support more local trips

Established Network

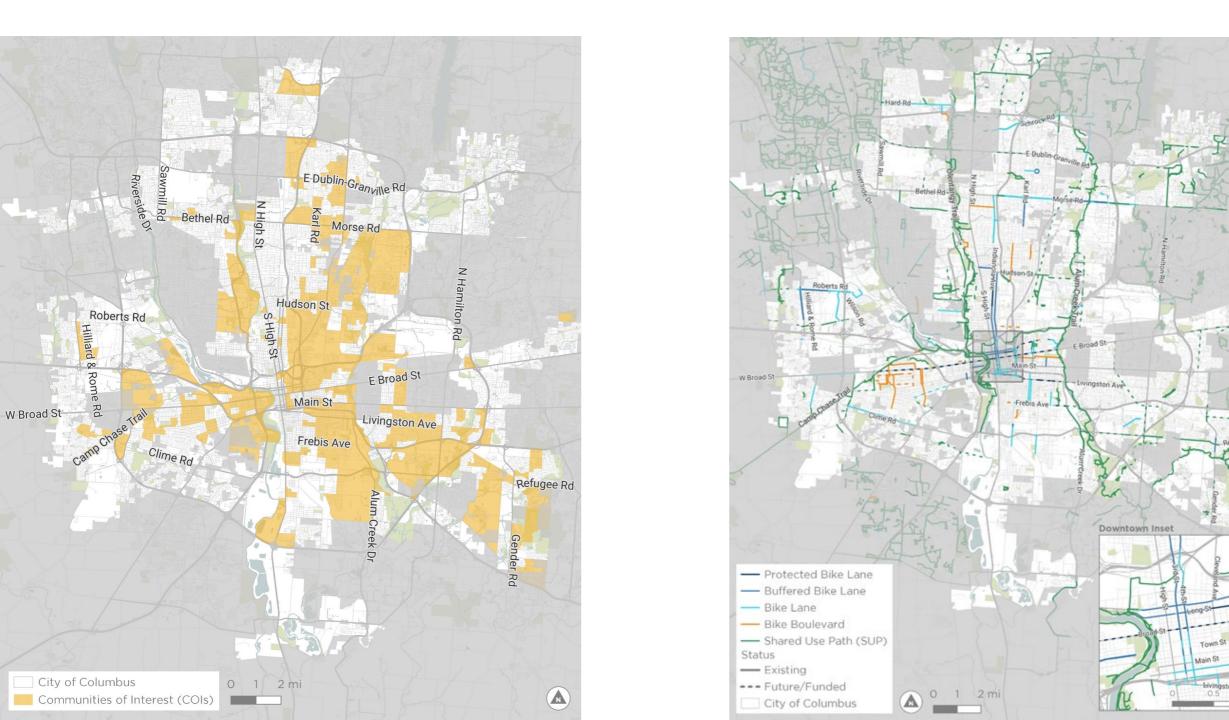
Neighborhood is fully connected to the citywide bikeway network and has a connected neighborhood network supporting local trips.

Enthusiasm

Biking grows in popularity & utility as the network becomes more connected and comfortable

Strengthen

Upgrade to protected bike lanes where feasible and fill in the gaps with neighborhood greenways



DISTRICT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

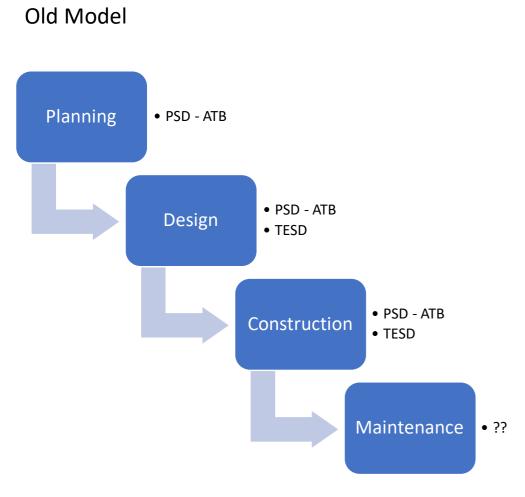


15th St NW Protected Bike Lane Washington, DC

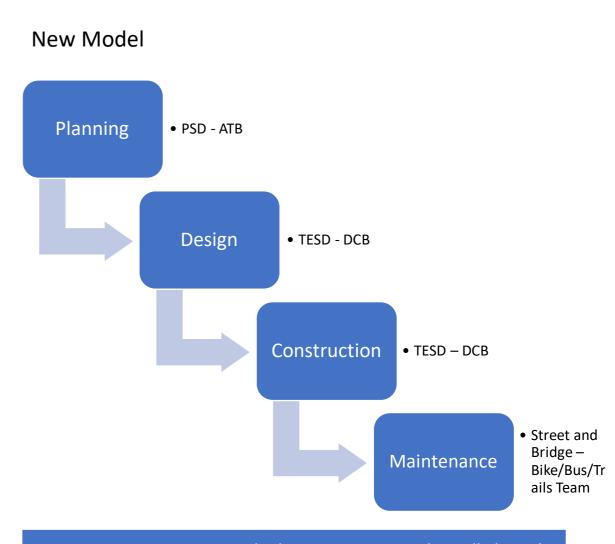
- 400% increase in cycling
- Cyclists (Survey):
 - made biking safer (96%)
 - easier (98%)
 - more convenient (98%)
 - would go out of their way to ride in it (93%)
- Adjacent residents (Survey):
 - more should be built (81%)
 - a neighborhood asset (83%)



Bike Lane Project Delivery Process*



*Most of the time!

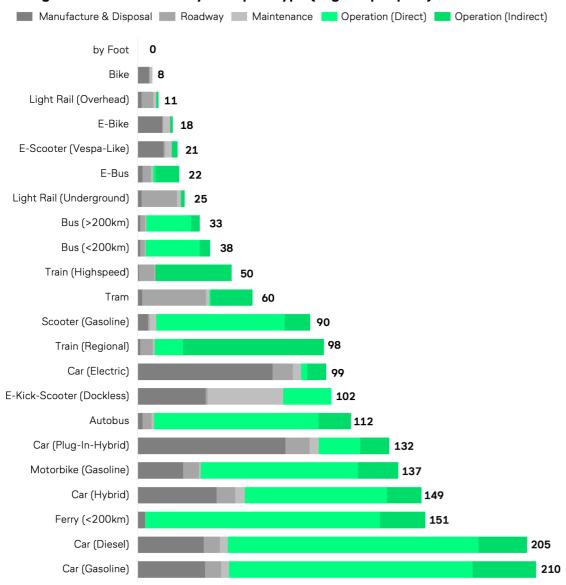


Active Transportation Branch Plays a supporting role in all phases!



Ranking urban transport modes

Average carbon emissions by transport type (in gram per pkm)



Bike Facilities as a climate change response



	2018	2022				
Transit	35%	19%				
Drive alone	34	28				
Taxi	2	3				
Work at Home	6	34				
Walk	13	10				
Bike	5	3				
Carpool	5	4				

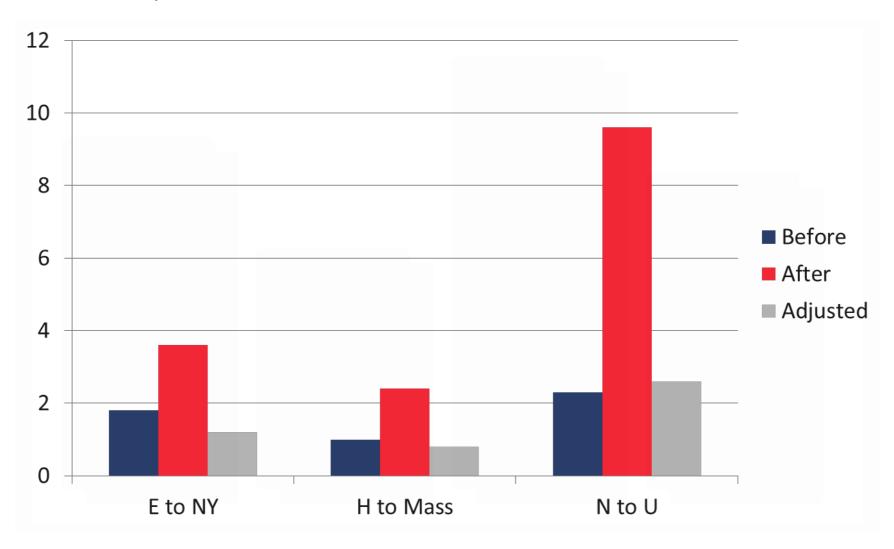
First protected bicycle lane in the US: 8th and 9th Avenues (Manhattan) 35% decrease in injuries to all street users (8th Ave) 58% decrease in injuries to all street users (9th Ave) Up to 49% increase in retail sales (Locally-based businesses on 9th Ave from 23rd to 31st Sts., compared to 3% borough-wide) ofo

15th Street NW - LOS and Speed

Table 53 15th Street HCM Motor Vehicle Arterial LOS

		AM Peak Hour				PM Peak Hour			
		Before Installation of Bicycle Facilities		After Installation of Bicycle Facilities		Before Installation of Bicycle Facilities		After Installation of Bicycle Facilities	
Segment	Direction	LOS	Speed (mi/h)	LOS	Speed (mi/h)	LOS	Speed (mi/h)	LOS	Speed (mi/h)
E Street to H Street	Northbound	E	7.2	Е	7.3	E	8.7	Е	8.1
	Southbound	D	11.9	D	11.3	Е	8.7	Е	8.1
H Street to Massachusetts Avenue	Northbound	E	8.7	E	8.1	F	5.0	Е	7.4
	Southbound	Е	8.4	Е	8.0	Е	8.0	F	6.3
Massachusetts Avenue to U Street	Northbound	D	12.6	D	10.4	D	9.7	D	11.3

15th Street, NW. Bike Crashes







Mission







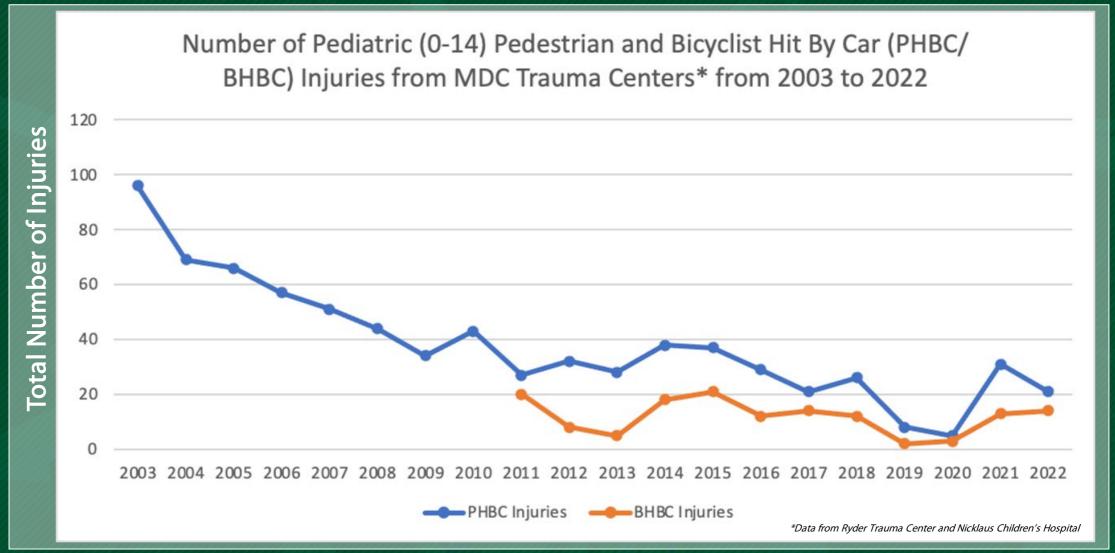
Decrease the number of children hit by cars

Promote physical activity

Educate about safer pedestrian & bicycling infrastructure and encourage the use of walkable & bikeable environments

- 1.3+ million children educated
- 35+ Walk, Bike & Roll to School Day events
- 550+ community meetings attended
- 375+ outreach events
- 70,000+ adults & children at community events

Reducing youth crashes – BikeSafe and WalkSafe's influence









Evidence-based research – sampling of WalkSafe's and BikeSafe's contributions to the academic literature

Contents lists

Iniury Prevention

Sustaining a Pe

Through Educa

AJPH RESEARCH

A IPH 2016 303466)

See also Pucher, p. 2089

egarded as a leader in road safety.

Sweden's Vision Zero policies view

serious injury and death on the road system as

them entirely. The success of these policies

in Sweden has made them an inspiration for

US road safety initiatives.2 Contrary to the

result from human error, Vision Zero legis-

lation places responsibility for collisions on

to eliminate human error or collisions, suc

cessful Vision Zero plans anticipate these

problems through infrastructure that reduces

ollision severity by using the body's bio-

a guiding mechanism. 4 This approach aims to

minimize the effect of all potential collisions

fluence of alcohol, or another cause. This is

achieved by separating traffic modalities at

high speeds, managing speed for integrated

traffic flow, and reducing angles of conflict

at potential collision points.

whether induced by human error, the in

logical tolerance against external forces as

road planners.3 However, rather than aiming

only cited statistic that 90% of crashe

Iournal of T

journal homepages

The Epidemic of Pediatric **Traffic Injuries in South** Florida: A Review of the Problem and Initial Results of a Prospective Surveillance Strategy

Popkin BA, Stephen M, Cohn, MD, E, Willia Johnson, MPH, and the Miami Pediatric Traffic Injury Task Force

This study identified specific regional risk factors for the high rate of pediatri nedestrian trauma in Florida. Of the 29 cases studied prospectively, 3 (10% occurred near ice cream trucks and 13 (45%) involved "dart-outs"; mean hos pital charges were \$24478 ±\$43939 Recommendations included an engl neering change for a dangerous inte ommendation was to equip ice cream trucks with extending stop signs. (Am J Public Health, 2004;94:554-556)

Approximately 30 000 children are struck by cars each year in the United States.1 Florida is home to 4 of the 5 mo dangerous cities for pedestrians in this co try, and the mortality rate after pedestrian trauma (3.9 per 100 000) is higher than t national average (2.3 per 100 000).2 Pediatric pedestrian injuries are frequently en countered at our trauma referral center is Miami Florida

Efforts to reduce the rates of pedestrian jury previously centered primarily on educ This may be partly due to an absence of da from prospective studies. Broad demograph trends and socioeconomic and geographic risk factors identified in the literature are often either region-specific or too generali to be useful in the creation of practical, site specific prevention strategies

The purpose of this study was to outline the distribution, determinants, and effects of

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Copyright © 2004 Taylor & Francis Inc. ISSN: 1538-9388 print / 1530-957X online

WalkSafe: A Scho

Intervention Prog

The Journal of TRAUMA® Injury. Infection, and Critical Care

The WalkSafe Proc

Educational Comp Gillian Hotz, PhD, Anamarie Gar Pedro Castellon, MPH, and Robe

Crossing guard presence: Impact on a and injury prevention

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Preventing Pediatric Pedestrian Injuries Gillian Hotz, PhD, Amy Kennedy, MPH, Khaleeg Lutfi, MPH, and Steph

Pediatric Pedes

A Pilot Project

Pedestrian-related crashes cause an provements in trauma care and a natio estimated 1.2 million deaths and 50 mil- wide decline in walking. This article is lion injuries worldwide. There were special communication and overview 32.590 nonfatal injuries reported among selected literature regarding efforts to di

children 0 to 14 years of age in the United crease the frequency of pediatric pede States in 2006. The incidence of pedestrian trian trauma. WalkSafe an elementar injuries seems to be decreasing due to im-

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edestrian traffic injuries are of increasing global coneem, accounting for an estimated 1.2 million deaths and 50 million injuries worldwide (Fig. 1). 1.2 In 2006, 4,784 pedestrians were killed in traffic accidents in the United States or one pedestrian injured every 9 minutes.3 The elderly and the young are at highest risk for pedestrian injury compared with other age groups.4 This monograph will focus on pediatric pedestrian injuries.

In motorized countries, pedestrian crashes are the secondleading cause of deaths related to unintentional injury among children aged 5 to 14 years. 5.6 In 2006, 20% of children aged 5 to 9 who were killed in traffic crashes were pedestrians struck by vehicles.3 In this age group, pedestrian injuries are the most common cause of severe head trauma. Each year, more than 39,000 nonfatal injuries occur to children. Additionally, children who are 15 years old or younger accounted for 25% of all pedestrians injured in traffic crashes. Over the last few years, the fatality rates associated with pedestrian injuries have declined nationally. This decline may be attributed either to improvements in trauma care or to decline in

Most school-aged pedestrians are killed in the hours after school, with approximately 40% of fatalities result from crashes occurring between 3:00 pm and 8:00 pm and 79% take. place at locations other than intersections.3 Mid-street crossing and mid-street dart-outs account for 60% to 70% of injuries to children younger than 10 years.8 Figure 2 shows

Submitted for publication March 25, 2008 Accepted for publication January 22, 2005

Copyright @ 2009 by Lippincott Williams & Wilkins From the DeWitt Daughtry Family and Department of Survey (C.H. A.K., K.L.). University of Miami Miller School of Medicine, Miami, Florida. and Department of Surgery (S.M.C.), University of Texas Health Science

Address for reprints: Gillian Hotz, PhD, DeWitt Daughtry Family and Department of Surgery, University of Miami Miller School of Medicine, Miami, Florida, (305)243-8115; email: GHotz@med.miami.edu.

DOI: 10.1097/TA.0b013e31819d9e9b

Accident iournal homer

BikeSafe: Evaluating a bicycle safe

Jonathan Hooshmand*, Gillian Hotz, Valerie Iniversity of Miami: Miller School of Medicine, United State

ARTICLE INFO

Article history: Received 11 October 2013 Received in revised form 15 January 201-Accepted 16 January 2014

Curriculum

for middle sch Methods: The I riculum that f grades 6th_8th their students middle schools students preclass period ex Results: A sign subjects. In ad suggesting tha dle school aged

ABSTRA

Bicycling is one of the most popular recreational outdo ities in the United States (U.S.) with an estimated 43 population riding a bicycle at least once a year (Luste 0). The bicycling trend in the U.S. is on the rise with bicy increasing each decade along with an increase in bike sl grams spreading across cities nationwide (Kennedy, 200 a potential shift in active transportation and a national increase physical activity, it is important to address the ssues that surround bicycling especially in children learnin

According to the National Highway Traffic Safety Adr tion (NHTSA), in 2009 there were 630 bicycling-related d the U.S., the greatest number (107 or 17%) of these occ Florida (NHTSA, 2009). In 2011, Florida continued to be ra-

* Corresponding author, Tel.: +13052430349

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The effectiveness of an on-bicycle curriculum on childr

Bryan Pomares, Jonathan Hooshmand, Matthew Cushing, and Gillian Hotz University of Miami, Miller School of Medicine, Miami, Florida

TRAFFIC INILIRY PREVENTION

Objective: The objective of this study was to determine whether the BikeSafe on-bid lum affects children's bicycle safety knowledge and collect cross-sectional data on

aged 7-15, in 10 Miami-Dade County Parks, Recreation, and Open Spaces summe June to August 2015. Pre and post knowledge assessments were analyzed for 83 group and 57 control group participants. Posttesting occurred immediately follo mplementation and 2-4 weeks postimplementation.

ledge gain between testing points, whereas control group participants did not (n=286) were more likely to be encouraged to ride a bicycle by parents/guardians by friends (38.1%) or schools (19.6%). Older respondents reported lower intentions

compared to the younger age group, $\chi^2(4) = 27.96$, P < .0005. Conclusions: Children's bicycle safety knowledge increased following BikeSafe on-bicycle curriculum. This study confirmed previous research on the decruse as children get older and provided insight into how children view their parent attitudes relating to cycling. The findings of this study can be used to effectively

Bicycling is a popular mode of recreation and transportation in the United States; in 2016, over 66 million people reported riding a bicycle (Nielsen Scarborough 2018). Children aged 5 to 15 account for 39% of all cyclists (Pucher et al. 2011), with 3 out of 4 children reporting riding a bicycle at least once a month (Dellinger and Kresnow 2010). However, though cyclist mortality rates in the United States have dramatically decreased over the last 40 years for children under 15 years of age (Vargo et al. 2015), unintentional bicyclist incidents were still the seventh highest cause of nonfatal injury for children aged 5 to 15 in 2015 (National Center for Injury Prevention and Control 2016).

In an effort to decrease these rates of injury, educational programs have been developed across the country to encourage and promote safe cycling to school through Safe Routes o School funding. Schools are likely one of the most effective venues for reaching children with educational campaigns, because there are few institutions with as direct an education focus or where children spend as much time. However, the majority of pediatric cycling injuries occur during the effect on both the summer months (Mehan et al. 2009), when children are not the likelihood of typically in school. Summer recreation programs may serve Stephens-Stidham as an additional venue for educational injury prevention 2010; Thompson

efforts and may are more difficult bicycle curriculu expanded and (Hooshmand et a County Parks, Re summer camps. room curriculum camps with bicvel reinforce the esse bicycle portion of

Although both been shown to ledge (Lachapelle (Richmond et al in long-term cycli to focus on inte child's beliefs and

POSITIVE CHANGE AS A RESULT OF IDEAL POLICIES

Implementing large-scale bicycle in frastructure projects across the United States such as bicycle lanes, cycle tracks, and

US CYCLING PARADIGM The cycling environment differs across the United States, and legislation varies by

All of the authors are with the Kidz Neuroscience Center, Miami Project to Cure Paralysis, University of Miami, Miller School

etercine, return, FL. Correspondence shaled be sent to Matthew Cooking, MA, University of Manni, Miller School of Medicine, BibeSofe Program ministr Tower-609A, (R-48), 1400 NW 10th Ann, Manni, FL 33136 (c-mail: m.aushing@med.minnt.chip. Reprints can b endered at lette://www.aish.ore by dicking the "Reprints" link.

Pilot Study: A Curriculum for

Stephanie E. Bovis, MSEc

Vision Zero in the United States Versus Sweden:

shared-lane markings, would be ideal; how

death through infrastructure alone likely

would be prohibitive. Indeed, cities impl

menting Vision Zero policies in the United

with law enforcement, education, and cycling

itive change can occur as the result of ideal

policies with large-scale, symbolic goals, as

long as these goals are achievement inducing.

In order for US Vision Zero plans to su

ceed, it is important to combine a long-term

vision for achieving minimized rates of injury

improvement along the way,11 building from

and death with interim targets for qualified

the current US cycling paradigm.

ever, the cost for eliminating serious injury and

Infrastructure Improvement for Cycling Safety

ABSTRACT

Matthew Cushing, MA, Jonathan Hooshmand, MPH, Bryan Pomares, MHS, and Gillian Hotz, PhD

with increasing frequency. Although some view the goal of eliminating serious injury and death

on the mad sixtem as impractical. Sweden's lower rates of madiculated injury and death

provide compelling evidence that more can be done to improve US cycling safety. We examine

existing Vision Zero and cycling-related literature to highlight the central components of the

Swedish policy, with the goal of providing evidence-based recommendations for successful

implementation of similar policies in the United States. Ultimately, infrastructure design should

remain central in US Vision Zero plans, but supplemental initiatives promoting a cycling and

aged 5 to 14 years. The WalkSafe program was developed in response to the number of children o evaluate and implement the Wa

WalkSafe Keeps Walking for 15 Years: A Program

Unintentional injury is the leading. Sabine Delouche, MPH, Cristina Ballesteros, MPH, Daniela Flores, MPH, Bryan Pomares, MHS

drivers of vehicles,"12 is featured prominently

traffic legislation across the United States.

Uniform Vehicle Code section 11-1202.

form,13 explains that "Every person pro-

pelling a vehicle by human power or ridin

a bicycle shall have all of the rights and all

of the duties applicable to the driver of any

other vehicle. "14 This is important, because

However, the safety successes of countri

like Sweden, the Netherlands, and Germany

cally, these successes suggest that improving

cycling infrastructure is key to increasing

BICYCLE INFRASTRUCTURE

No conclusive findings have shown

Studies often show that injury rates are gen erally reduced on bicycle infrastructure, but

danger is often increased at intersections.

This suggests that the context in which in-

Although cycling on the street can, at times,

frastructure is built is especially important.

lessen the chance of injury at intersections.

that riding on bicycle infrastructure is sig-

nificantly safer than riding on the street.

AND SAFER CYCLING

which are known for their ample cycling

infrastructure, 16 imply that the United

it enables cyclists to ride off of sidewalks,

which can be much more dangerous for

cyclists than riding on the street.

which 48 of 50 states have adopted in some

rause of death among children and Gillian Hotz, PhD

WalkSafe's program missions admitted to Miami-Dade County, include decreasing pediatric pe-

following ways:

Unintentional injury is the leading cause of death among children aged 5 to 14 years.2 In Miami-Dade County, a majority of pediatric pedestrian crashes occur within the vicinity of a school 3 This led to the development of the WalkSafe program by eeking to establish measures to decrease the number of school-age children both injured and fatally injured as pedestrians in Miami-

IMPLEMENTATION The WalkSafe curriculum wa iloted in 16 Liberty City elenentary schools in 2003, during a one-year study.3 The high-risk district was selected on the basis of previous studies conducted by the Miami-Dade Metropolitan Planning Organization. The successful implementation of the program in Liberty City led Miami-Dade County Public Schools to mandate WalkSafe a a component of the Pedestrian School Bus Safety Education

WalkSafe follows the 5-E model or program implementation and has used this comprehensive

nalysis, University of Miami Miller School of Medicine, Miami, FL. Correspondence should be sent to Sabine Delouche, KiDZ Neuroscience Center, 1400 NW 10th Ave, Locator Code: R-48, Miami, FL 33136 (e-mail: s.delouche@med.miami.edu). Reprints can be ordered at http://www.aiph.org by clicking the "Reprints" link.

AJPH January 2019, Vol 109, No. 1

destrian Safety Curriculum was

developed following an exten-

sive literature review, which

determined that the classroom

fety.3 The three-day curri

ulum includes instructional

simulative, and creative por

tions and meets Florida Stan-

dards of Education, Available

online as a free resource, the

curriculum is provided in three

since 2007, during which a

reported 1.2 million children

have been taught the curricu-

lum in more than 200 schools

gineering: Miami-Dade

County Public Works, the

Transportation Planning Or

ganization, and the School

Board Community Traffic

Safety Team partner with

WalkSafe to identify, modify

safe for children to walk to and

from school WalkSafe uses tool

such as its 5-E School Inventory

on an annual basis (http://

www.iwalksafe.org).

age-appropriate versions

setting was the best place to teach children pedestrian

1492

CONTACT Bryan Pomares 😡 bpomares@med.miami.edu 퀕 University of Miami, Miller School of Medici Associate Editor Jonathan Rupp oversaw the review of this article Supplemental data for this article can be accessed on the publisher's website

2178 Research Peer Reviewed Cushing et al.

AJPH December 2016, Vol. 106, No. 12

Community outreach and engagement









Problem identification







- Low-income, Black & Hispanic students **3x** more likely to walk and bike to school (O'Keefe, 2019)
- Low use of pedestrian safety behaviors (Mendoza, 2010)
- Built environment in low-income, minority neighborhoods more likely to be **inhospitable** to safe walking & bicycling (Zegeer, 2008)



---> Leads to disproportionately <u>higher rates of both injury & obesity</u> among minority populations. (Black, 2008; Malacarne, 2022)

Thus, not only does having unsafe or inadequate infrastructure for biking and walking unfairly disadvantage vulnerable road users, it creates inequitable, undue hardship for minority populations.







Landmark study: protected bike lanes save lives.





Journal of Transport & Health

Volume 13, June 2019, 100539



Why cities with high bicycling rates are safer for all road users

Wesley E. Marshall ^a $\stackrel{>}{\sim}$ $\stackrel{\boxtimes}{\sim}$, Nicholas N. Ferenchak ^b $\stackrel{\boxtimes}{\sim}$

"44% fewer deaths and 50% fewer serious injuries than an average city."

"Physical barriers that separate bikes from speeding cars as opposed to shared or painted lanes, significantly lowered fatalities."



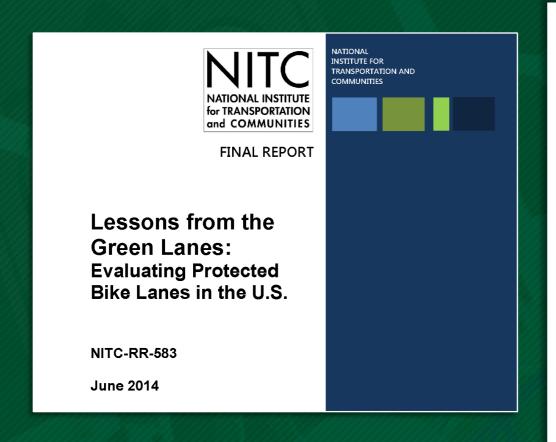
Downtown Miami Mobility Network
A child riding to iPrep Academy

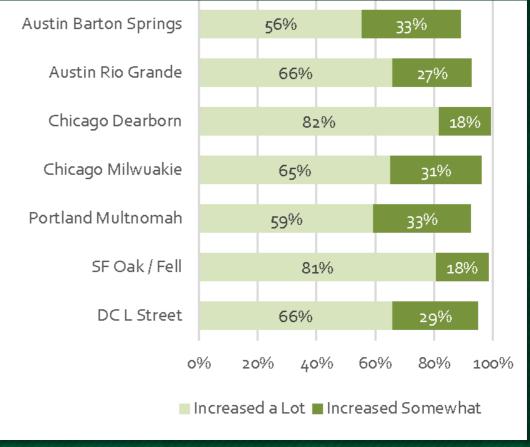
People know protected bike lanes are safer.











- Nearly every bicyclist and ~80% of residents stated that the installation of protected lanes increased the safety of bicycling on the street.
- These perceptions did not vary between cities, despite different designs used.

Parents want protected bike lanes.









We at the University of Miami KiDZ Neuroscience Center are focused on decreasing walking and biking injuries in the pediatric population. Your participation in this brief 5-minute survey will help us determine the key factors involved in these types of injuries in children. Your input is valuable and will enable us to make appropriate suggestions to enhance safety.

 \rightarrow

(Optional) Use the space below to suggest ways your community can be made safer for your child/ren to bike to school (for example: better signage, better crosswalks, protected bike lane, etc.)

Actual protected infrastructure: protected/separated bike lanes with connections to where people need to go. We have a few painted bike lanes, but they don't protect anyone.

- Better crosswalks, crossing guards, no parking on grass near sidewalk near school
- 4 Protected bike infrastructure
- 5 Protected bike lanes
- 6 Traffic signals
- 7 Safe infrastructure
- 8 Protected bike lanes and Infrastructure
- 9 walking / biking culture where traffic knows how to share the road
 On our route in particular we have a huge intersection that is miserable for pedestrians and
- 10 cyclists.
- 11 Protected bike lane and safer crosswalks
- 12 Protected bike lanes, elevated crosswalks, bump outs on roads to prevent speeding
- 13 Protected bike lanes. One cop a day riding along a set route.
- 14 protected bike lanes!!
- 15 More signage. Bike lanes. Better roads.
- 16 protected bike lanes, crosswalks would be a start
- 17 I answered that in a previous questions. More bike lanes & street signs is a must
- 18 Paths away from traffic and crs where they never encounter cars
- 19 Protected bike lanes and vehicle driver education
- 20 Protected bike lanes, flashing pedestrian signs, incentives for biking.
- 21 Better protected bike lanes
- New laws enabling citizens to report those using cells while on a any moving transportation
- 23 Community Rides
- 24 Protected lanes
- 25 Dedicated bike lanes
- 26 Protected bike lanes where cars are unable to cross in to

(Witte et al., 2024, manuscript submitted for publication)

The goal is to enhance the safety experience of students and families to encourage active school travel.





Pop-up protected bike lanes demonstrate how streets can be transformed to be made safer.



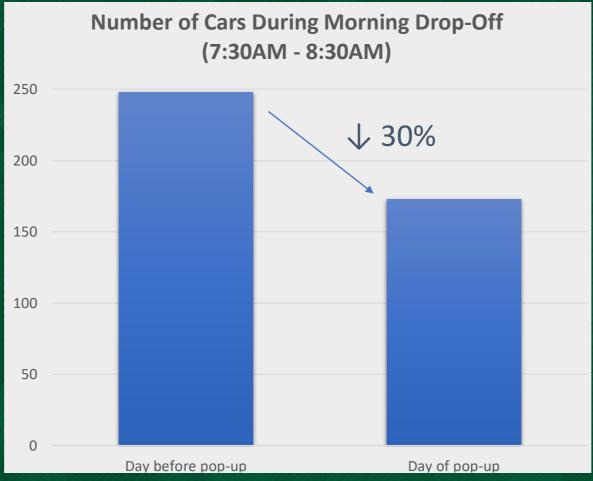


Kids, parents, teachers and community members can paint a bike lane to ride to school.



Pop-up protected bike lane led to 30% reduction in cars during morning drop-off.







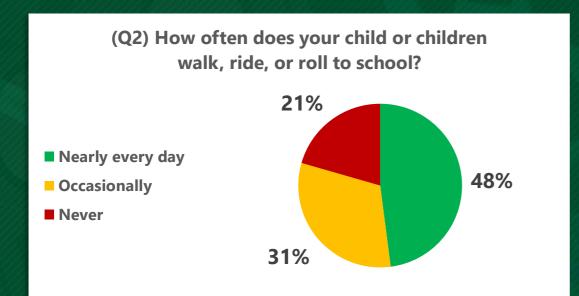


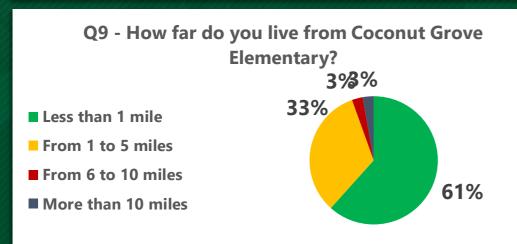
After experiencing a <u>one</u>-day protected bike lane, parents want it to become permanent.

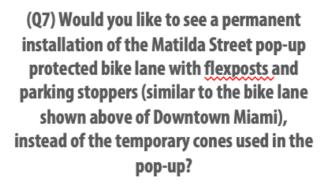


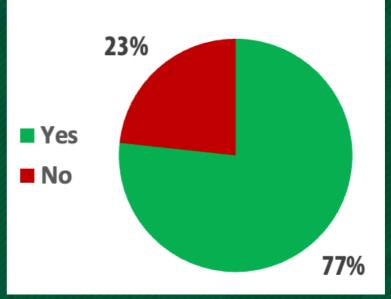












Hybrid approach to injury prevention: traditional classroom + temporary, community-built infrastructure improvements.





People learn new concepts related to active transportation, equity, and safe street design.









THANK YOU!

FREE resources available to download at: iwalksafe.org | ibikesafe.org

Join the safe streets conversation:









@iWalkSafe | @iBikeSafe





UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI
MILLER SCHOOL
of MEDICINE

Pop-ups & bike trailer made possible in part by:





WalkSafe and BikeSafe are brought to you in part by:



U.S. Department of Transportation

Federal Highway Administration







Changing the Conversation

How to build a stronger cycling culture

Dana Yanocha, ITDP February 2024





- Brazil
- China
- Egypt
- India
- Indonesia
- Kenya
- Mexico
- Rwanda
- Tanzania
- O Uganda





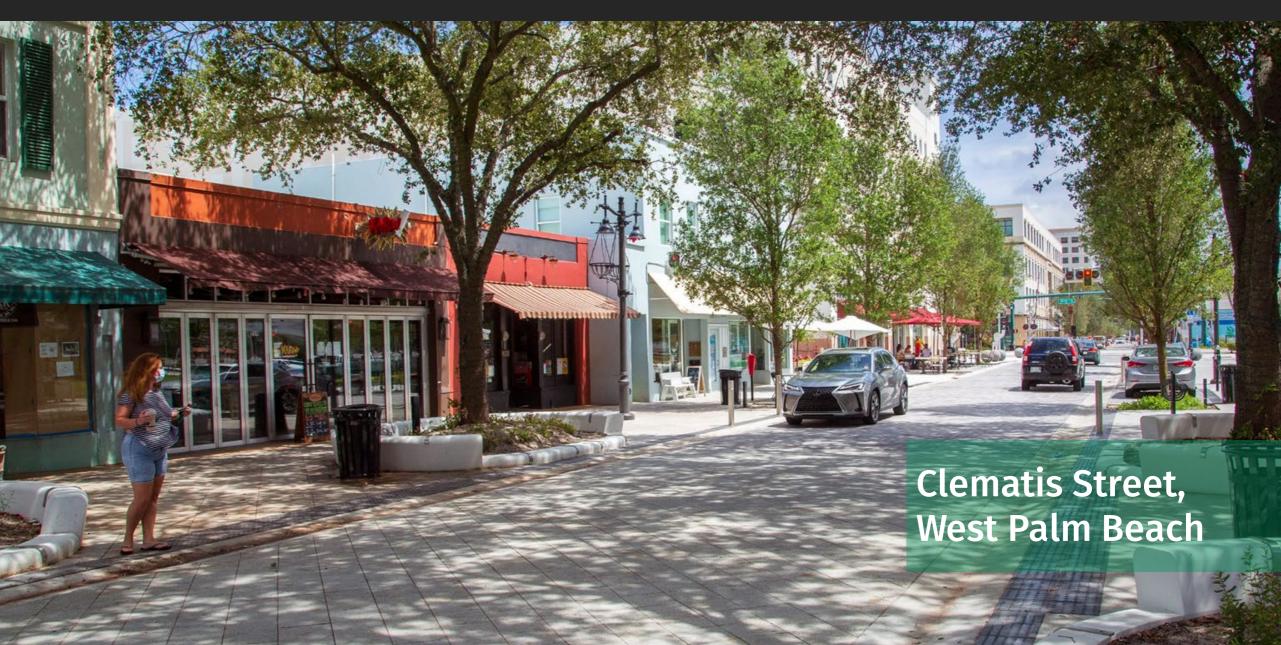
ITDP

34 cities across 6continents45+ partners

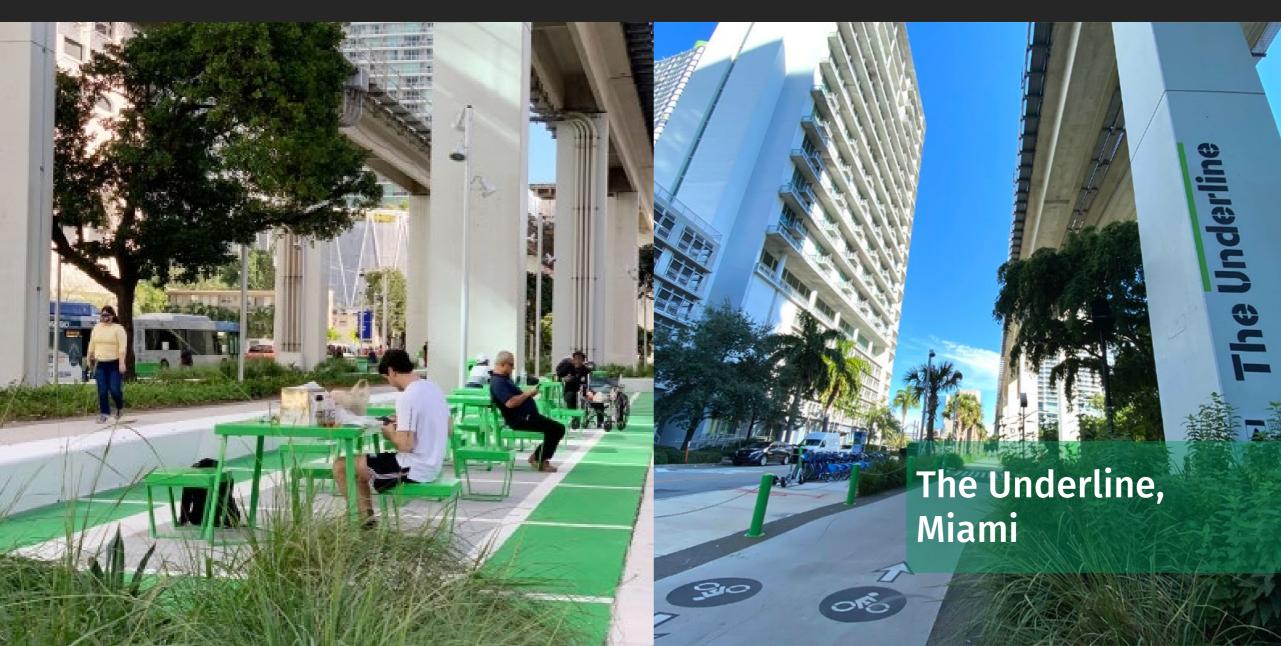
25 million more people near safe cycle lanes by 2025.

cyclingcities.itdp.org



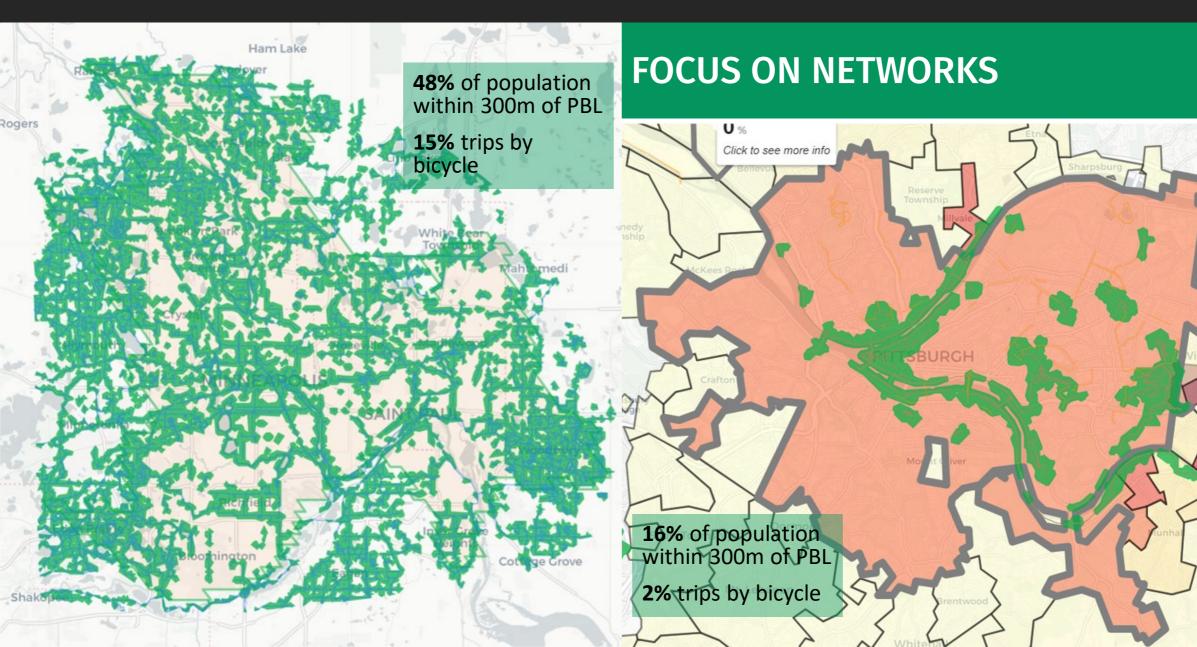














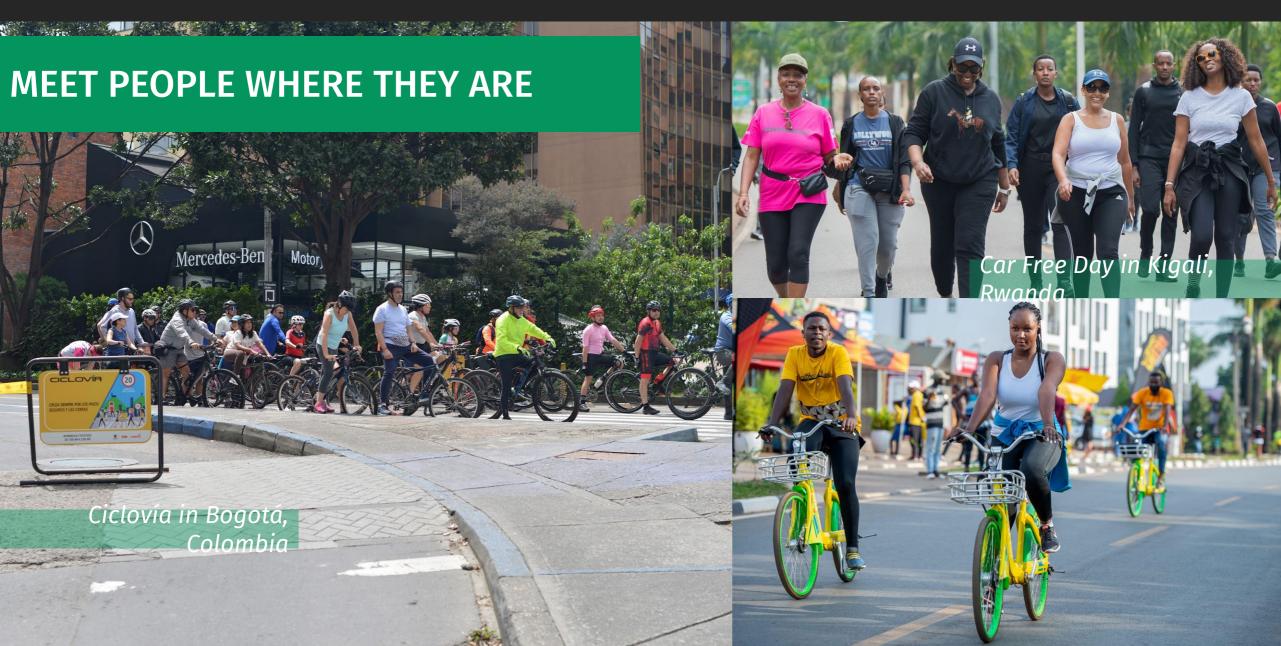


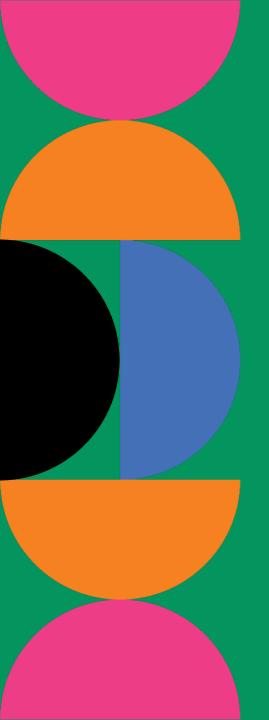












Thank you!

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