





















"Fifty percent of Portland commuters live in areas where the average bicycle mode split is ten percent."



Annual Bikeway Miles Developed										Cumulative Total of Bikeway Miles by Facility Type							
Facility Type											Facility Type						
Year	Boulevard/ Greenway	Buffered Lane	Protected Lane	Lane	Path	Enhanced Shared Roadway	Retired Lane	Retired Buffered Lane	Total	Boulevard/ Greenway	Buffered Lane	Protected Lane	Lane	Path	Enhanced Shared Roadway	Total	
<1980	0.0			0.1	8.3				8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	8.3	0.0	8.4	
1980	3.0			5.3	15.0				23.2	3.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	23.3	0.0	31.6	
1981				10.0					10.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	15.3	23.3	0.0	41.6	
1982				6.4					6.4	3.0	0.0	0.0	21.6	23.3	0.0	47.9	
1983				0.0	9.9				9.9	3.0	0.0	0.0	21.6	33.2	0.0	57.9	
1984				4.1					4.1	3.0	0.0	0.0	25.8	33.2	0.0	62.0	
1985				1.7					1.7	3.0	0.0	0.0	27.5	33.2	0.0	63.7	
1986	2.6			0					2.6	5.6	0.0	0.0	27.5	33.2	0.0	66.2	
1987	0.7			4.3					5.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	31.8	33.2	0.0	71.3	
1988	2.3			0.9					3.2	8.6	0.0	0.0	32.7	33.2	0.0	74.5	
1989				0.6					0.6	8.6	0.0	0.0	33.3	33.2	0.0	75.1	
1990		0.1		1.1					1.2	8.6	0.1	0.0	34.4	33.2	0.0	76.4	
1991									0.0	8.6	0.1	0.0	34.4	33.2	0.0	76.4	
1992				5.0					5.0	8.6	0.1	0.0	39.4	33.2	0.0	81.4	
1993				3.1					3.1	8.6	0.1	0.0	42.5	33.2	0.0	84.4	
1994	0.1			8.3	8.4				16.9	8.8	0.1	0.0	50.8	41.6	0.0	101.3	
1995				9.8	1.0				10.8	8.8	0.1	0.0	60.6	42.6	0.0	112.1	
1996	1.5	0.1	0.1	21.1	9.0				31.7	10.2	0.2	0.1	81.7	51.6	0.0	143.8	
1997	1.6	0.2		19.8	1.3				23.0	11.9	0.5	0.1	101.5	52.9	0.0	166.8	
1998				16.2					16.2	11.9	0.5	0.1	117.8	52.9	0.0	183.1	
1999	12.9			15.2	4.9				33.0	24.7	0.5	0.1	133.0	57.8	0.0	216.1	
2000	2.4			6.7	0.6				9.7	27.1	0.5	0.1	139.7	58.5	0.0	225.8	
2001		0.1		7.2	5.4				12.7	27.1	0.6	0.1	146.9	63.9	0.0	238.5	
2002	2.2			7.8	3.6				13.5	29.3	0.6	0.1	154.7	67.4	0.0	252.0	
2003	0.8			2.3	0.2				3.2	30.0	0.6	0.1	157.0	67.6	0.0	255.3	
2004		0.2		4.2	1.1				5.5	30.0	0.8	0.1	161.1	68.8	0.0	260.8	
2005				2.0	4.6				6.6	30.0	0.8	0.1	163.2	73.3	0.0	267.4	
2006				2.8	1.2	0.5			4.0	30.0	0.8	0.1	166.0	74.6	0.5	272.0	
2007				3.3	0.8				4.1	30.0	0.8	0.1	169.3	75.4	0.5	276.1	
2008		0.1		2.9					3.0	30.0	0.9	0.1	172.2	75.4	0.5	279.1	
2009	0.9	2.6	0.3	1.0	1.8		0.3		6.4	30.9	3.5	0.4	172.9	77.2	0.5	285.5	
2010	19.5	0.1	0.0	3.3	0.6	0.6	0.2		23.2	50.4	3.6	0.5	175.9	77.8	1.2	309.4	
2011	8.5	0.3	0.5	1.0	0.2	0.3			10.5	58.9	3.9	1.0	176.8	78.0	1.4	320.1	
2012	14.1	0.4	0.5	0.0	1.1		0.8		15.3	73.0	4.3	1.4	176.1	79.1	1.4	335.4	
2013	2.3	1.7	0.6	2.2	1.4	0.0	2.1		6.1	75.3	6.0	2.1	176.2	80.6	1.5	341.6	
2014	2.6	6.1	0.4	5.8	2.0	0.6	5.4	0.1	11.4	77.9	12.0	2.4	176.6	82.6	2.1	353.6	
2015	5.1	2.3	0.1	0.5	1.1	0.9	2.3		6.9	83.0	14.4	2.6	174.8	83.7	3.0	361.4	
2016	1.0	6.3	0.9	0.4	1.0	1.2	5.5		4.1	84.0	20.7	3.5	169.7	84.6	4.3	366.8	
2017	7.7	4.4	1.8	0.3	0.0	1.0	5.3	0.4	8.6	91.7	24.7	5.3	164.7	84.7	5.3	376.3	
2018	2.1	3.2	0.0	0.5	0.5	3.8	2.8		3.5	93.8	27.9	5.3	162.4	85.1	9.1	383.7	
Funded	29.8	14.3	29.0	11.2	5.4	0.0	17.1	1.9	89.6	123.6	42.2	34.3	156.5	90.5	9.1	456.1	

From:	Chris Smith
То:	Jeff Bachrach; Ocken, Julie
Cc:	Figliozzi, Sarah; Hormann, Liz; Wright, Sara; Schultz, Katherine; Eli Spevak
Subject:	Thoughts on bike mode split
Date:	Wednesday, January 23, 2019 9:43:48 AM

Jeff,

I'm sure staff will have more info on this, but as a close observer of the development of our cycling system, I wanted to share my thoughts on mode split with you. I'm copying Julie so she can share this with the rest of the Commission as well.

A number of folks have observed that after steady growth in the 90's and 00's, we have plateaued a bit. I think there are two basic explanations for this:

1) The growth is non-linear, there is a definite theory for why there would be an inflection point, and what it takes to move past it

2) There have been some definite headwinds

## **Inflection Point**

There is a model for the types of cyclists developed by Portland's bike coordinator, Roger Geller, and picked up and validated nationally. You can read about it here: <u>https://blog.altaplanning.com/understanding-the-four-types-of-cyclists-112e1d2e9a1b</u>

It posits four types of cyclists (or non-cyclists)

Strong and Fearless (about 1%) - will ride whether we provide facilities or not Enthused and Confident (about 7% - I put myself in this group) - OK with basic facilities, will ride in a bike lane with nothing more than a white strip separating arterial traffic Interested but Concerned (60%) - interested in cycling but want to feel safer and more comfortable No-way, no-how (33%) - never going to cycle, we don't spend energy trying to persuade them

:-)

My operating theory is that we have basically picked up the first two groups already - they constitute the 7-9% mode share we see today (much higher in some neighborhoods). Our next challenge is to make headway in the Interested but Concerned group, which represents a huge opportunity. If we activate a third of this group, we get to our 25% mode split goal! We're going to need more investment to make them comfortable. A network of protected lanes, which we're starting to build, is a key part. But so are good end of trip facilities that will make it easy to access destinations and home storage. So the code we're working on is necessary condition, but of course is in no way sufficient by itself.

## Headwinds

In the last decade we've had two countervailing forces working against us:

- Until recently PBOT has been very budget constrained and construction of new facilities had come almost to a halt. Happily, since voter approval of a local gas tax, that has turned around and PBOT is now beginning to build the kind of protected facilities that are going to attract the

Interested but Concerned. The recently approved Central City in Motion plan is a great example of this.

- Traffic congestion. As we know, more trip growth has gone to SOVs in recent years, and that makes conditions out on the streets much less friendly. People who have cycled in the past stopped because they felt unsafe in the new conditions, and we've seen the Neighborhood Greenways (low traffic, low speed streets used as bikeways) flooded with cut through traffic. PBOT has begun putting physical diverters in place (based in part on encouragement from Comp Plan/TSP policies we adopted) to deal with this. Protected lanes are a big part of the way we offset the effects of congestion.

I hope this helps your thought process.

Thanks.

Chris





## **Attachment E - Centers and Corridors Map**

