

From Seabiscuit re the debut of the automobile in San Francisco in the mid-1930's:

“...[It] was turning into one of those colorfully unmitigated disasters that bring misery to everyone but historians...[T]he automobile, so sleekly efficient on paper, was in practice a civic menace, belching out exhaust, kicking up storms of dust...tying up horse traffic, and raising an earsplitting cacophony that sent buggy horses fleeing.”



Complete Streets 2.0

Advancing City Values in a Changing Landscape

May 29, 2019

Catherine Ciarlo

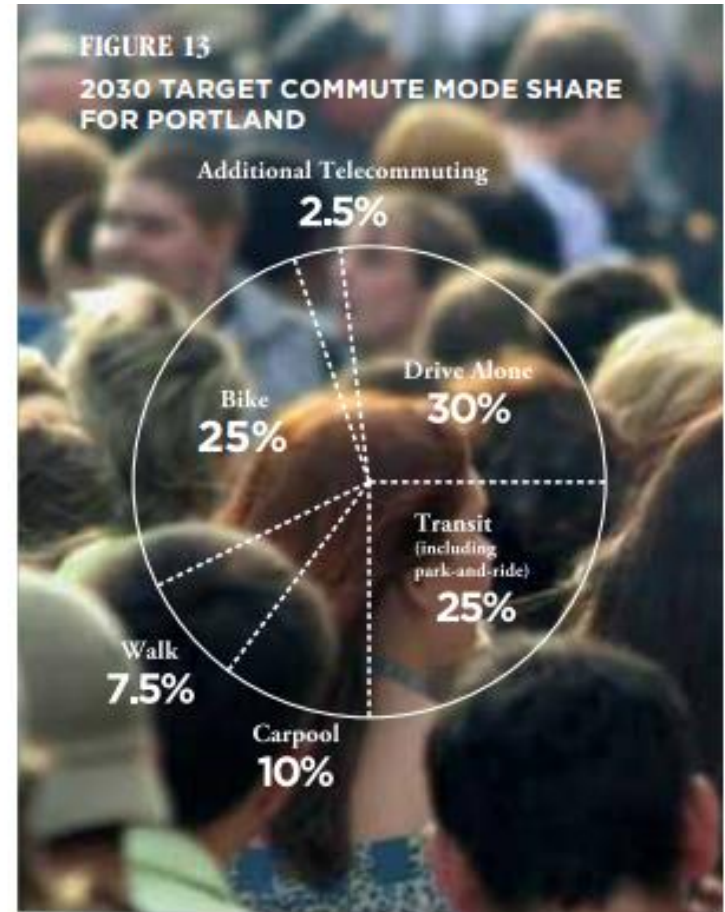
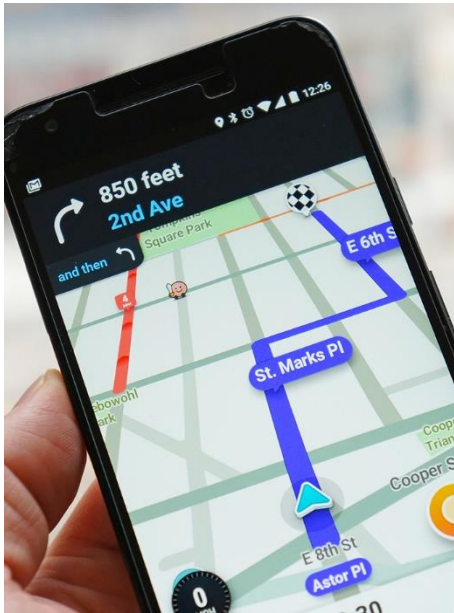
Active Transportation & Safety Division Manager

Portland Bureau of Transportation

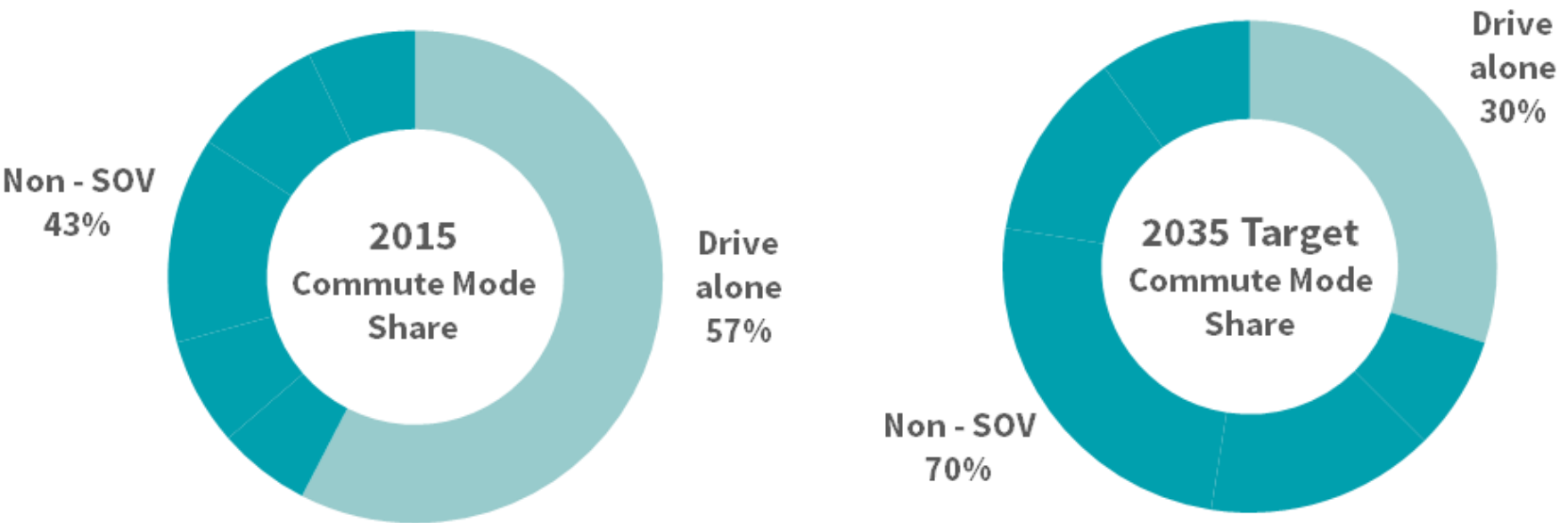
**“Even though
population is growing
and the economy is expanding
our roadway space is not.”**



Portland's goal: leverage New Mobility to create better streets for everyone

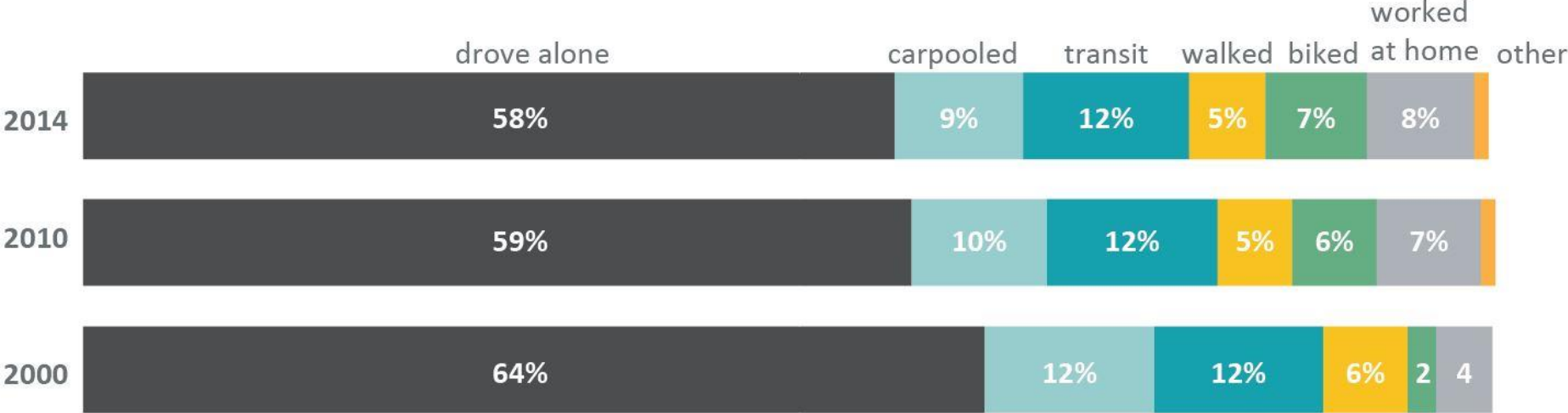


Ambitious 2035 mode share targets to advance City goals



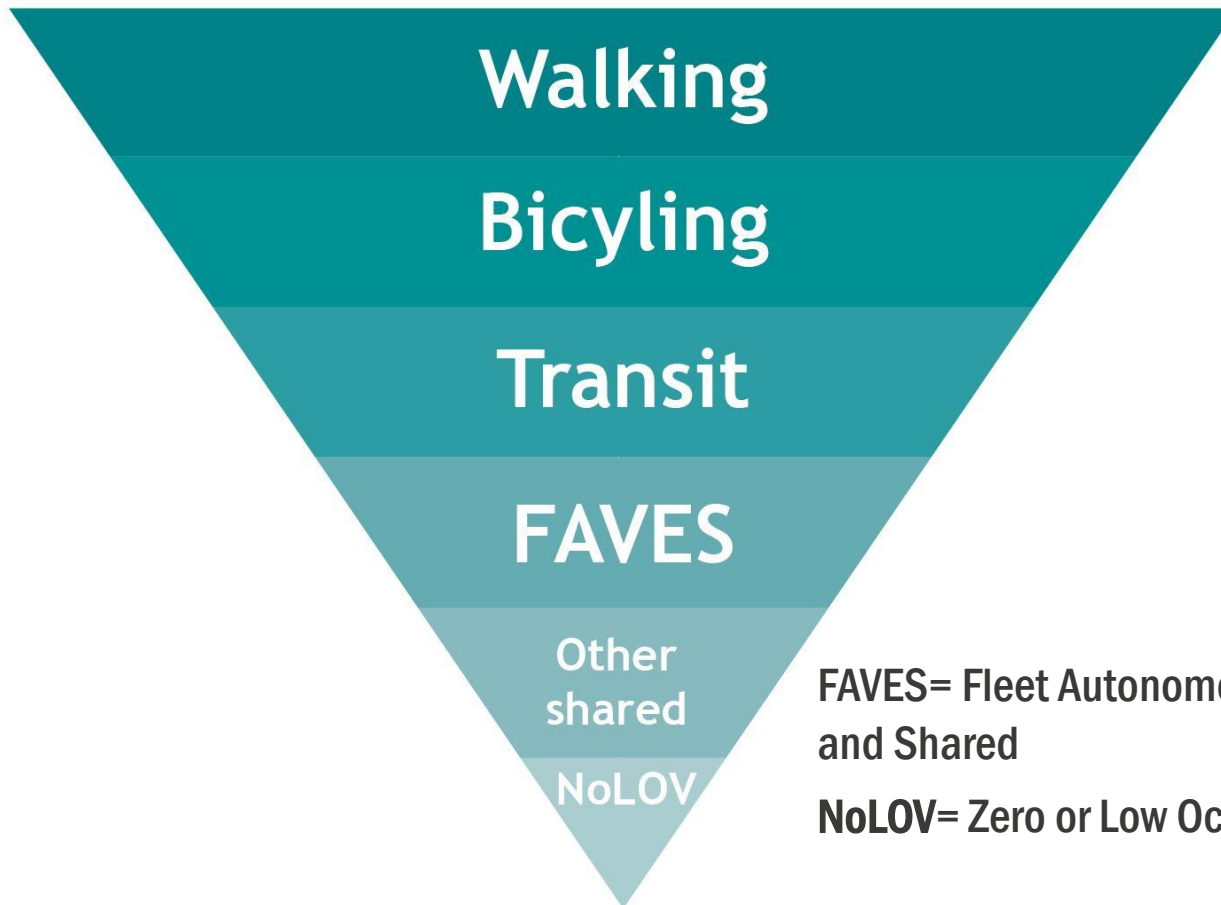
- Climate Action Plan
- Create “20 minute communities” where people thrive
- More choices = less traffic

Shifting trips in a changing city



Transportation Strategy for People Movement

(Portland Comprehensive Plan + TSP)

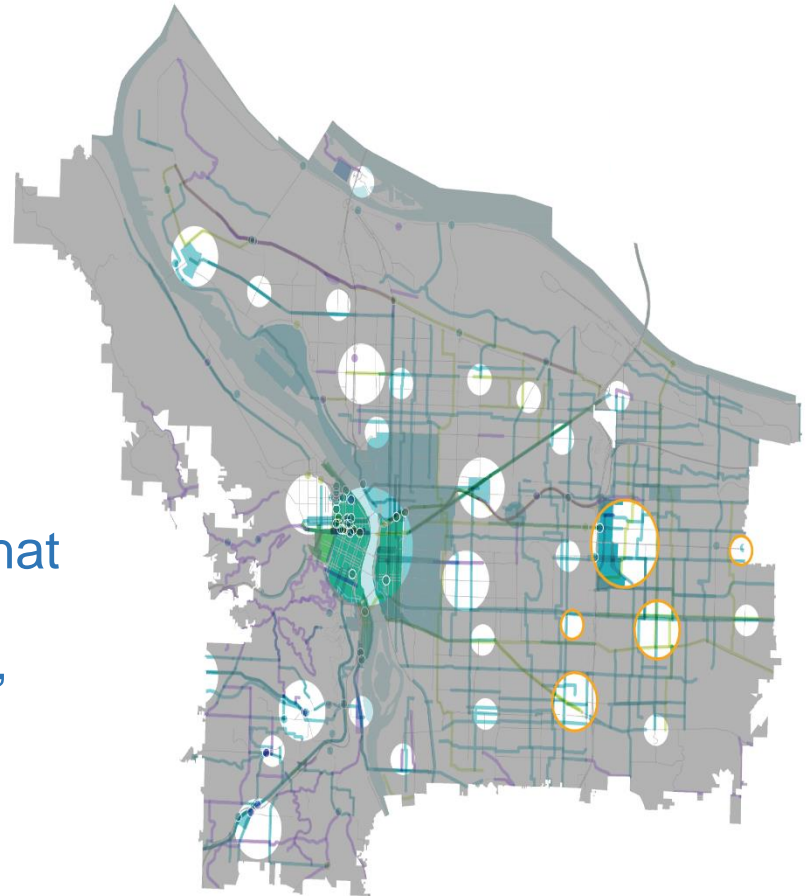


FAVES= Fleet Autonomous Vehicles Electric and Shared

NoLOV= Zero or Low Occupancy Vehicles

Portland's strategy: a balanced transportation system

- Offer more choices for short trips
 - **Walking:** fix gaps and improve safety
 - **Bicycling:** create an *All Ages and Abilities* Network
 - **Transit:** expand rail network and support bus system speed and reliability
- Save space for longer trips and trips that must use motor vehicles
- Prioritize freight and other “high value” trips



Complete Street Principles, revisited

- Access and mobility
- Unique
- Balanced
- Safe
- Comprehensive



Complete Street 2.0: transit, bikes, pedestrians, and...



...E-scooters!

(and ride hailing, bike share, autonomous vehicles and more)

Complete Streets 2.0 design guided by:

- Mode
- Speed
- Person-Capacity
- Demand



But how do we decide?

- *Where*
- *When*
 - *How many*
 - *How much to charge*
 - *Who/which companies*



...and a few other small questions

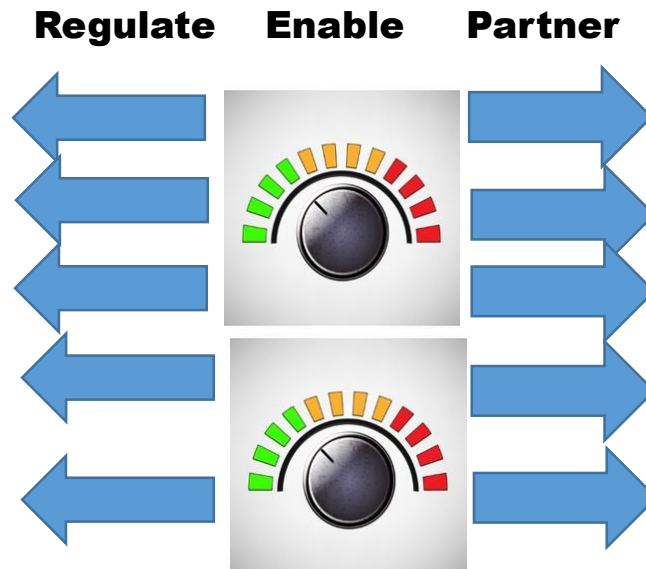
✓ Get clear on goals

Apply outcomes-based thinking to assess the impact of specific proposals and guide agency response

Critical goals

- **Vision Zero**
- **Health and community vitality**
- **Calm traffic congestion**
- **Reduce climate-harming emissions**
- **Equitable transportation system**

Public action



✓ Identify and reward high-performance innovation

Public Action

Regulate

Enable

Reward

Set minimum standards
(15 mph max speed, MDS data)



Set strong goals
(20% equity area deployment)



Encourage innovative strategies
(Curb sidewalk riding)



Monitor & report performance
(SOV trip reduction)



Reward good performance
(Multiple languages, utilization)



✓ Get the information essential to success

Local government is responsible for protecting:
Public health, Safety, Community Welfare

Need access to information about what is happening in the public street

- Where, when, how movement occurs
- Evaluating system performance to make improvements
- Identifying market externalities and rewarding good behavior

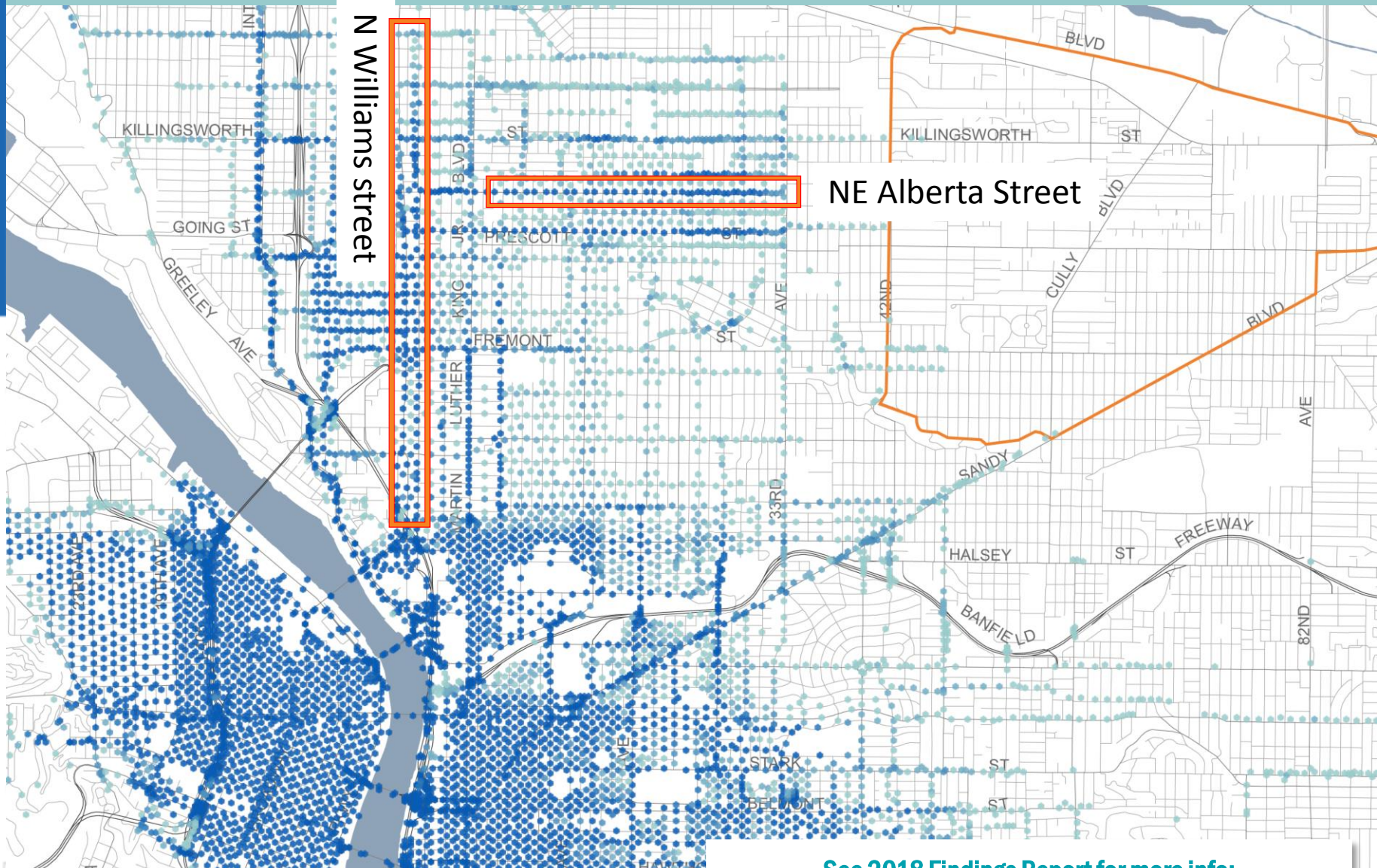
✓ Use data to create sustainable accessible, equitable, vibrant cities

Portland requires data from:

- Taxis & TNCs
- Shared bikes
- E-Scooters
- Autonomous vehicles (no pilots, however data sharing is required)



Understanding travel patterns: Users prefer to ride on bikeways but also travelled on commercial corridors that lack in street facilities



See 2018 Findings Report for more info

Case Study:

Assessing the potential of E-scooters to meet City goals

- ✓ Alleviate traffic congestion
- ✓ Reduce private motor vehicle use
- ✓ Prevent fatalities and injuries
- ✓ Expand access for underserved communities
- ✓ Reduce climate pollution

2018 E-scooter pilot key statistics



- **120 day pilot** (July – October)
- Total trips: **700,369**
- Total miles: **801,887**
- Average trip length: **1.15 miles**
- Three companies permitted:
 - Lime
 - Bird
 - Skip

Combine travel data with survey data and system data to understand overall impact against established goals

Pilot Findings:

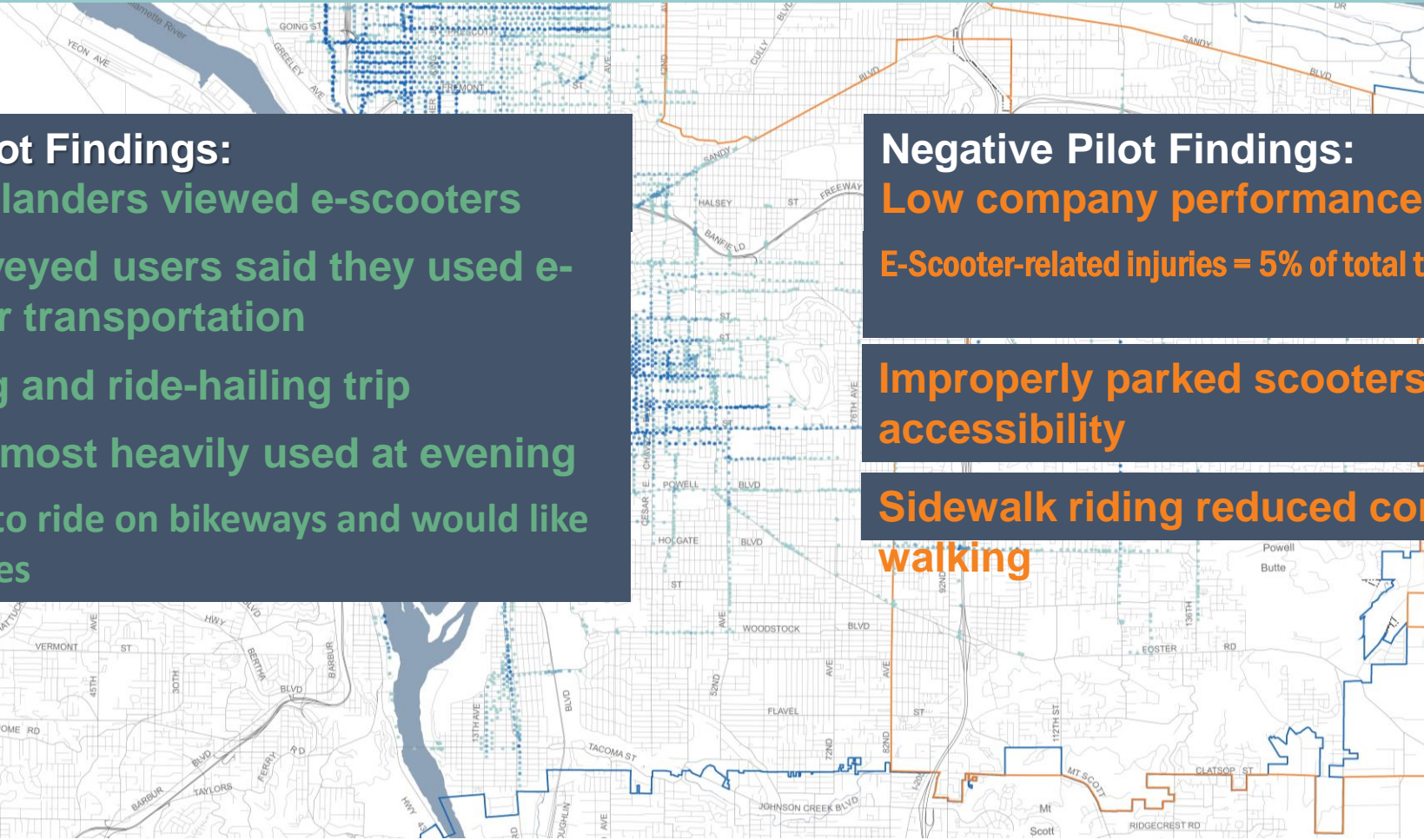
Landers viewed e-scooters as a convenient and safe mode of transportation. Surveyed users said they used e-scooters for short trips and ride-hailing trip alternatives. E-scooters were most heavily used at evening hours. Users were more likely to ride on bikeways and would like to see more e-scooter lanes.

Negative Pilot Findings:

Low company performance on equity goals. E-Scooter-related injuries = 5% of total traffic-related injuries.

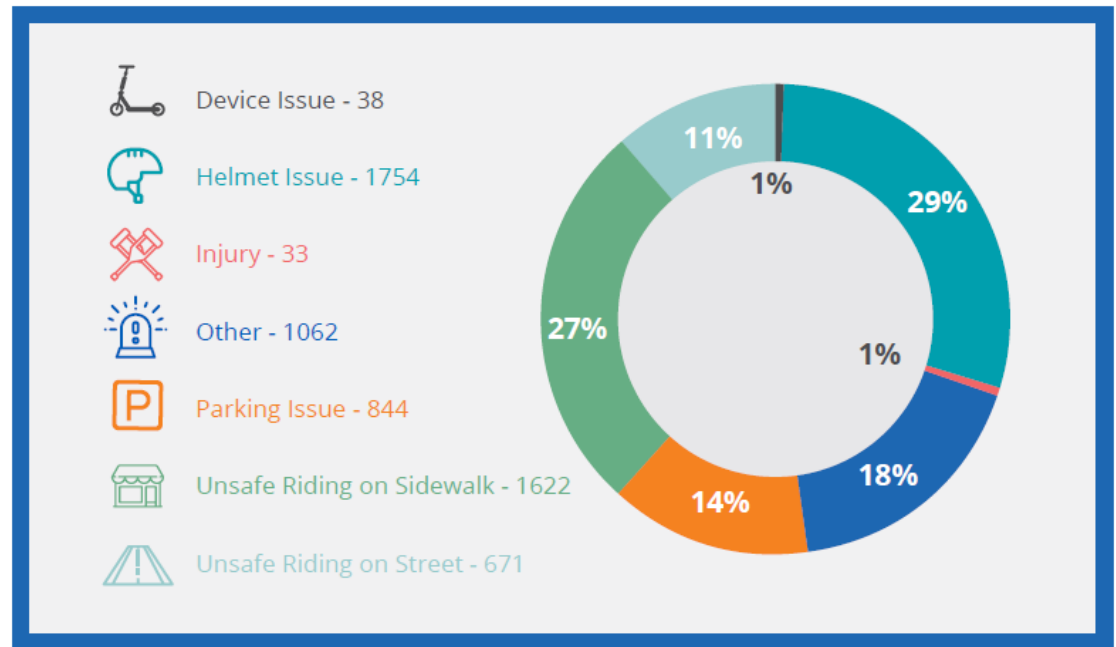
Improperly parked scooters negatively impacted sidewalk accessibility.

Sidewalk riding reduced comfort for people walking.



What we heard from Portlanders: concerns

- Sidewalk conflicts
- Accessibility
- Tripping hazards
- Rule breaking/chaos
- Aesthetics



What's the root of the problem?

- Many demands on our sidewalks
- Conflicting or unclear laws
- Change
- Perception of who the change is for
- Lack of safe places to ride

What we heard from Portlanders: desires



- More enforcement, especially sidewalk riding and parking
- Dedicated parking
- Accessible scooter designs – seated or three wheeled
- Report back on unanswered questions from the first pilot

Pilot #2: Maximize benefits and test management strategies to realize potential



- Data requirements
- Citywide deployment
- Parking strategies
- Utilization
- Sidewalk riding
- Operational VMT
- Life cycle analysis

Data requirements for E-scooters

- **Modeled after Los Angeles MDS**
 - Device availability
 - Trips (start, end, and route data)
 - Collisions
 - Complaints
 - Other values that are referenced in the API specifications

New management strategies for Pilot #2

- **PBOT Parking Enforcement staff** will issue parking tickets and sidewalk riding tickets to companies
 - Companies required to issue warnings, tickets, account suspensions to users.
- **Geofencing requirements:** No parking zones
- **Required sustainability reporting** on Life Cycle Analysis and Vehicle Miles Traveled
- **Surcharges to companies and users** will fund dedicated parking and safe infrastructure

PBOT teams involved in Portland's E-scooter pilot

- Active Transportation Operations
- Regulatory
- Parking Enforcement
- Policy Innovation & Regional Collaboration
- Office of Strategy, Innovation & Performance
- Communications
- Maintenance
- Business Technology Services
- Financial Services
- Office of the Director

Pilot Fee Structure



Permit Application Fee	\$500.00
Per Scooter Pilot Permit Fee	\$80.00
Street Use Surcharge - Passed to Consumer	\$0.25
Right-of-Way Use Surcharge – Paid by Company	
Central City Pattern Area	\$0.20
West Neighborhoods, Inner Neighborhoods, River & Industrial Pattern Area	\$0.10
East Neighborhoods Pattern Area	\$0.05

Future needs



- **Data infrastructure**
 - Conservative estimate for 2019-2020 pilot = 2 million trips
 - PUDL regional data partnership
- **Compliance monitoring**
 - Requires analytical processing power
- **Physical infrastructure**
 - Places to park in the street
 - Safer places to ride – not on sidewalks

QUESTIONS



Catherine Ciarlo
Active Transportation & Safety Division Manager
Portland Bureau of Transportation
catherine.ciarlo@portlandoregon.gov