

Cleveland's Midway Cycle Track Plan

Prepared for:

Cleveland Planning Commission
NOACA

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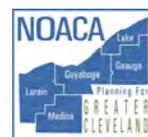


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Executive Summary

A Midway Cycle Track is a two-way bicycle facility that runs down the middle of a roadway. It is separated from vehicle travel lanes with a buffered area on each side. Intersections are controlled by traffic signals.

The Midway Cycle Track Plan was developed with the intent of incorporating Midway Cycle Tracks as a new type of separated bicycle facility in Cleveland. It will be an instrumental component in the continuing transformation of Cleveland's multimodal infrastructure to accommodate, facilitate, and encourage active transportation. The ultimate objective of the Plan is to foster equitable positive transportation that encourages economic and health benefits. Equity was an integral component of the planning process.

The study area covers the entire City of Cleveland, encompassing approximately 82.5 square miles, and includes a diversity of neighborhoods, interests and needs. The Midway Plan is geared toward attracting the estimated 60% of potential bicyclists that prefer a separate and distinct bicycle facility for their use. This group represents the “average” bicyclist or potential bicyclist that characterizes the majority of potential cyclists. It also aligns with the current industry objective of accommodating riders age 8 to 80, targeting a level of bicycling skill and comfort that includes the vast majority of bicyclists. The recommended Midway Cycle Track corridors and facilities will accommodate those who are interested in bicycling for both transportation and recreation.

Project Vision, Goals and Objectives

The purpose of the plan is to identify potential Midway Cycle Track corridors based on the design standards that were developed as part of the planning process for the project. The intent is to integrate Midway Cycle Track facilities into Cleveland's Bikeway Master Plan as an alternative type of bicycle infrastructure that provides an interconnected system with a variety of bicycle facility types in conjunction with of the overall network.

Vision

Create a network of 'Midway Cycle Track' facilities (a type of separated bicycle facility) to promote healthy living, enhance bicycle network connectivity, support equitable modal choice, and ensure sustainable bicycling opportunities which will promote economic development, social cohesion and placemaking throughout Cleveland.

Goals and Objectives

- *Locate Midway Cycle Track corridors within appropriate roadways (i.e., sufficient width and configuration).*
- *Connect to existing and planned bicycle facilities, related infrastructure, and appropriate land uses.*
- *Develop prototypical design concepts and standards for Midway Cycle Track, focusing on operational safety and minimizing conflicts with other travel modes.*
- *Identify and rank corridors that have the potential to accommodate a Midway Cycle Track.*
- *Determine the technical feasibility, engineering requirements, programming, prototypical planning level cost estimate and strategic multi-phase implementation of dedicated Midway Cycle Track corridors.*

- Identify a “model section” as a community example to demonstrate value and scale.
- Build upon work accomplished via Cleveland's Bicycle Master Plan and Midway Cleveland (www.clevelandgis.org/apps/bikeways/ and www.midwaycycle.org).

Plan Development

The plan development process incorporated technical analysis and community engagement to develop the design concept, to identify feasible Midway Cycle Track corridors, and to identify and prioritize the Midway Cycle Track pilot corridors and network. An illustration and a rendering of the Midway Cycle Track design concept are shown in Figures 1 and 2.

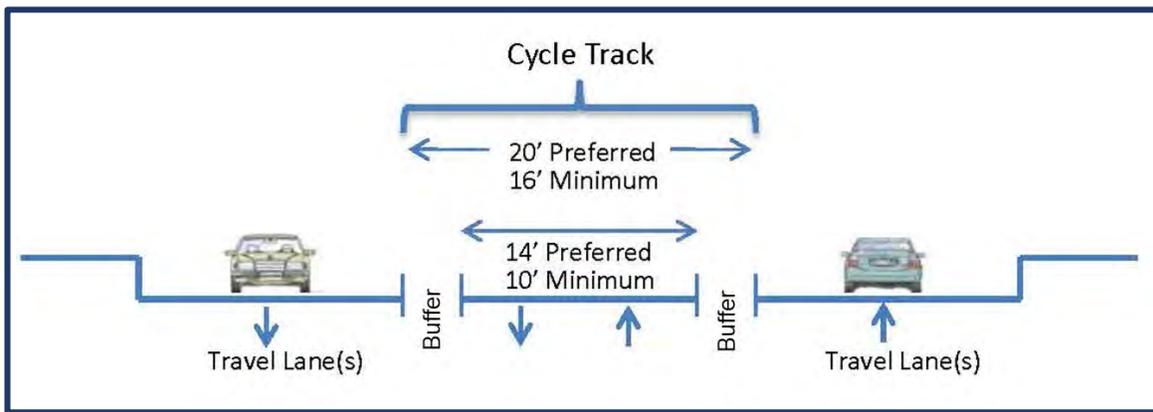


Figure 1. Midway Cycle Track Design Concept Cross Section

Midway Cycle Track Corridors

The entire City of Cleveland roadway network was assessed to determine which corridors could feasibly accommodate a Midway Cycle Track based on the design and evaluation criteria developed as part of this project. A roadway width of 52 feet is the established minimum; this would accommodate the minimum



Figure 2. Midway Cycle Track Illustration

width Midway Cycle Track and two travel lanes in each direction. A total of 32 corridors and corridor segments were identified as potential Midway Cycle Track corridors. Due to some identified limitations, 29 corridors and corridor segments were recommended for consideration of other types of bicycle infrastructure. One corridor was removed from consideration. The fifteen highest priority Midway Cycle Track corridors are listed below.

Buckeye	Woodland to Opportunity Corridor (E.93 rd St), Buckeye-Woodhill Station
Chester	E.12 th St to E.93 rd St (Opportunity Corridor)
Community College	E.22 nd St to E.35 th St
E. 12 th St	Lakeside to Chester
E. 55 th St	Lakefront to I-490 (north of Opportunity Corridor)
Fulton	Bush to Memphis
Lakeshore	E.140 th St to E.171 st St
Lakeside	W.3 rd St to E.13 th St
Lorain	Rocky River Bridge (City Limit) to W.65 th St
Payne	E.13 th St to E.55 th St and E.55 th St to MLK
Pearl	Cypress to Brookpark (City Limit)
Rocky River	Lorain to Brook Park
St. Clair	W.9 th St to Hayden
Superior	Detroit-Superior Veterans Memorial Bridge to E.55 th St
Woodland	E.22 nd St to E.89 th St

Constructing the initial Midway Cycle Track as a pilot corridor would demonstrate proof of concept, preferably built in a location viewed as being fairly centrally located and accessible to the majority of Cleveland. With input from City Hall leadership, the recommendation for the pilot corridor is Superior between Public Square (East Roadway) and E.55th Street. The rationale behind this selection is to connect key anchor assets along Superior, including Public Square, Cleveland State University, and the St. Clair-Superior neighborhood. The expectation is the places in between the existing destinations along the corridor would be activated with construction of the Midway Cycle Track. In addition, the project identified a pilot network that extends beyond the Superior pilot corridor. Should sufficient funding be procured for a larger project, the Project Team and Steering Committee believed there would be significant value in constructing a larger network as Cleveland's first Midway Cycle Track. The recommended pilot network is:

Superior	Detroit-Superior Veterans Memorial Bridge to E.55 th St
E.55 th St	Lake Erie lakefront to Superior
St. Clair	E.55 th St to MLK

Cost Estimate

The estimated construction cost for a Midway Cycle Track is roughly \$1 million per mile. This cost represents the construction cost for the raised median which carries the Midway Cycle Track, with landscaping; it does not include signal improvements, utilities, drainage, lighting, right-of-way, or other costs that would vary based upon corridor location and characteristics.

The pilot corridor, identified as Superior between Public Square (East Roadway) and E.55th Street, is approximately 2.4 miles in length, 80 feet wide, and includes 22 signalized intersections. The cost to design and construct the Midway Cycle Track pilot corridor is estimated at roughly \$18.4 million, if signalized intersections are being reconstructed, with escalation of costs to reflect construction in State Fiscal Year 2020). This cost could be reduced to \$11.2 million, if signalized intersections are being retrofitted with bicycle signals rather than complete reconstruction. Removing unwarranted signals could further reduce the cost. A breakdown of the cost estimate is provided in the Appendix.

Next Steps

The study team recognizes that the City of Cleveland's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is not funded to the degree that it can support implementation of Midway Cycle Track facilities on the identified Midway Corridors. However, it is feasible to use funds identified in the CIP for roadway and related infrastructure repair, rehabilitation and reconstruction as the local match for external funding that could be procured for construction of Midway Cycle Track facilities. As such, the Cleveland Planning Commission has formed an ad hoc task force to research external funding opportunities. The effort is being led by the YMCA of Greater Cleveland and committee consists of members from Cleveland Planning Commission, Cleveland Traffic Engineering, Bike Cleveland, Cleveland Neighborhood Progress, Historic Gateway Neighborhood, and WSP. The highly collaborative, multi-agency team approach was an integral part of the planning process and critical to the study's successful completion. Continued teamwork will be an important factor in successfully identifying and acquiring external funding and constructing Midway Cycle Track facilities.

Illustrations



Figure 3. Midway Cycle Track Renderings

1.0 Introduction and Background

A Midway Cycle Track is a two-way bicycle facility that runs down the middle of a roadway. It is separated from vehicle travel lanes with a buffered area on each side. Intersections are controlled by traffic signals.

Development of the Midway Cycle Track Plan is intended to be an instrumental component in continuing the transformation of Cleveland's transportation infrastructure to accommodate, facilitate and encourage active transportation, with the ultimate objective being positive transportation, economic and health benefits. The City of Cleveland has taken several steps in the development of its bicycle network to get to this point. For many years, the City has maintained a Bikeway Master Plan which identifies existing and planned bicycle infrastructure. Following passage of their complete and green streets policy, the City prepared the *Cleveland Complete and Green Streets (CC&GS) Typologies Plan* in 2013. The CC&GS plan categories the city's roadway network into specific corridor types and notes how each corridor type contributes to the overall complete and green streets system: The plan identifies specific "primary" corridors for implementation of bicycle infrastructure facilities. Following completion of the CC&GS plan, the City and associated stakeholder organizations studied the infrastructure network, identifying bicycle facility types for some of the corridors and prioritizing those corridors for implementation through the City's Capital Improvement Program (CIP), documented at www.clevelandGIS.org; the corridors are identified as existing, to be CIP implementation in specified years, not yet programmed, or not a city project.

Concurrently, Bike Cleveland and the YMCA of Greater Cleveland developed a concept plan to install a midway cycle track network on wide city streets located along the center of roadway corridors, several of which formerly housed streetcars. Bike Cleveland is credited

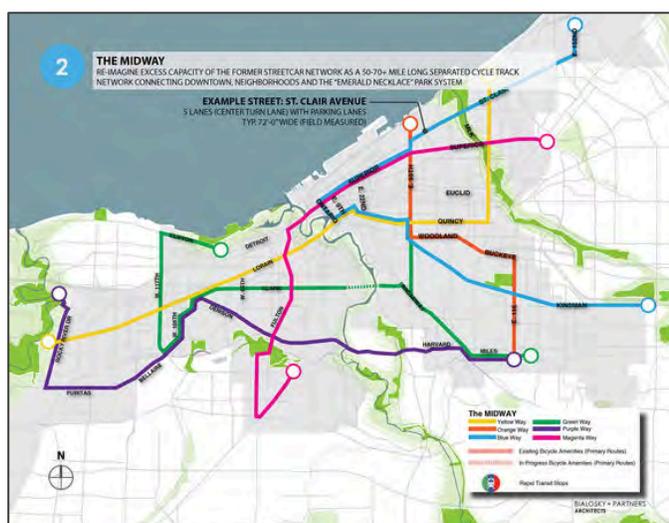


Figure 4. Midway Initiative Concept Map
(source: <http://www.bikecleveland.org/midway/>)



Figure 4. Cleveland's Streetcar Network, 1900
(source: *Street Railway Journal*, circa 1900)

as being the first organization in the City of Cleveland to support and promote a Midway Bicycle Facility in the City with its grassroots initiative termed “The Midway” which proposes establishing two-way cycle track facilities which run down the middle of the road, much like the streetcars of yesteryear and today’s Healthline Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) system which operates on Euclid Avenue.

The Midway Cycle Track Plan has grassroots support and helped motivate this study. Since the initial idea, steps have been taken to further the Midway concept. This plan represents the latest step. Through funding from the Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency (NOACA) Transportation for Livable Initiative (TLCI), the Midway Cycle Track idea was investigated in detail to develop a design concept and to identify corridors within the city of Cleveland where a Midway Cycle Track would be feasible and appropriate. This TLCI study builds on previous work and brings the concept closer to implementation.

The study area includes the entire City of Cleveland, covering roughly 82.5 square miles with a diversity of neighborhoods, interests and needs. The Midway Plan is geared toward attracting the estimated 60% of potential bicyclists that prefer a separate and distinct bicycle facility for their use, an “average” bicyclist or potential bicyclist, representing the majority of potential cyclists. This aligns with the current industry objective of accommodating riders age 8 to 80, targeting a level of bicycling skill and comfort that includes the vast majority of bicyclists. In addition, equity was an integral component of the planning process. The recommended corridors and facilities will accommodate those who are interested in bicycling for both transportation and recreation.

The potential Midway Cycle Track corridors identified by this plan are intended to supplement the City’s Bikeway Master Plan. An update to Cleveland’s Bikeway Master Plan will begin in 2017; the update will incorporate the recommendations from this Midway Plan. The Midway Plan focuses on the midway cycle track corridors and concepts, rather than addressing the City’s Bikeway Master Plan in its entirety. Corridors that are identified as good connectors but are not feasible as a Midway Cycle Track were documented and retained for consideration for other potential bicycle facility treatments as part of the Bikeway Master Plan update.

The Midway Plan was undertaken with the collaboration of numerous organizations, stakeholders and individuals that were invaluable to the success of the planning process. Members of the Project Team and Steering Committee represented diverse expertise needed for the planning process. Their overarching spirit of collaboration coupled with focus on the purpose to provide a new type of bicycle infrastructure that will accommodate multiple levels and ages of bicyclists led to the development of a well-defined and implementable Midway Cycle Track design concept as well as a broad list of feasible midway corridors based on thorough evaluation of the Cleveland roadway network.

2.0 Project Vision, Goals and Objectives

The purpose of the plan is to identify potential Midway Cycle Track corridors based on the design standards that would be developed as part of the planning process for this project. The intent is not to create a bicycle network of interconnected Midway Cycle Tracks. This would not be practical given the geometric requirements that limit the feasible corridors. Rather, implementation of Midway Cycle Track facilities would be integrated into Cleveland's Bikeway Master Plan as another type of bicycle infrastructure, a part of the overall network that provides an interconnected system with a variety of bicycle facility types. Building from this general purpose, the Midway Cycle Track Study vision, goals and objectives were developed by the Project Team, with input from the Steering Committee.

2.1 Vision

Create a network of 'Midway Cycle Track' facilities (a type of separated bicycle facility) to promote healthy living, enhance bicycle network connectivity, support equitable modal choice, and ensure sustainable bicycling opportunities which will promote economic development, social cohesion and placemaking throughout Cleveland.

2.2 Goals and Objectives

- *Locate Midway Cycle Track corridors within appropriate roadways (i.e., sufficient width and configuration).*
- *Connect to existing and planned bicycle facilities, related infrastructure, and appropriate land uses.*
- *Develop prototypical design concepts and standards for Midway Cycle Track, focusing on operational safety and minimizing conflicts with other travel modes.*
- *Identify and rank corridors that have the potential to accommodate a Midway Cycle Track.*
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- *Identify a "model section" as a community example to demonstrate value and scale.*
- *Build upon work accomplished via Cleveland's Bicycle Master Plan and Midway Cleveland (www.clevelandgis.org/apps/bikeways/ and www.midwaycle.org).*

2.3 Evaluation Criteria

The project's objectives were established to identify goals that would result in the location, concept and feasibility of placing a Midway Cycle Track within the City of Cleveland that would be equitable, promote economic development and be compatible with surrounding land uses. To achieve these objectives, evaluation criteria were established by the Project Team and Steering Committee that would allow a fair and informed decision on the placement of Midway Cycle Track facilities. The evaluation process methodically assessed the 57 corridors originally identified feasible corridors and narrowed the selection to 15 preferred corridors after the first round of criteria were applied. From those 15 preferred corridors, three corridors were identified as potential pilot corridors, after much deliberation and input from the Project Team, Steering Committee and the public. The evaluation criteria and evaluation process are discussed further in Section 4.

3.0 Plan Development Process

The Plan Development Process followed the schedule shown in Figure 5, which integrated multiple levels of community engagement, described in Section 4.0.

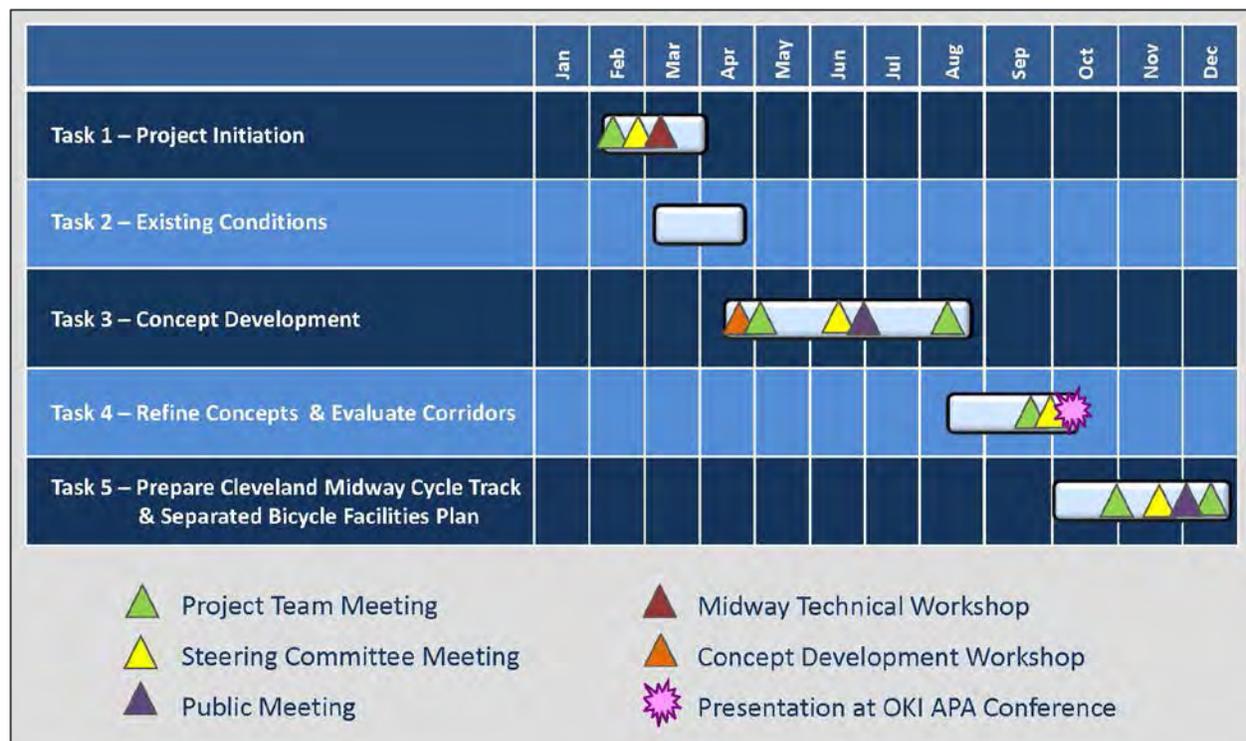


Figure 5. Project Schedule

The plan development process commenced with outlining of these key milestones:

- Project Initiation
- Understanding Existing Conditions
- Midway Cycle Track Design Concept Development
- Corridor Evaluation
- Plan Development

Project initiation began with the identification of Steering Committee and Technical Workshop members. The Steering Committee consisted of interested and involved agencies who would guide the development of the plan. The Technical Committee consisted of technical experts in areas relevant to Midway Cycle Track design elements and considerations. The Technical Committee would develop the prototypical design standards for Midway Cycle Track facilities. Design concept development was conducted concurrently with the gathering of relevant existing plans and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) data. The Midway Technical Workshop was followed by a two-day Concept Development Workshop to identify and review potential Midway Cycle Track corridors. Evaluation criteria based on the projects vision and goals and objectives was then applied to prioritize the corridors.

4.3 Technical Committee

Due to the operational complexities associated with the Midway Cycle Track concept, a Technical Committee was formed with the specific mission to develop the Midway Cycle Track design concept for corridor configuration and intersection operations. Technical committee members provided expertise in traffic operations, roadway design, transit operations, and bicycle facility design. Technical Committee members represented these agencies:

- Bike Cleveland
- City of Cleveland Planning Commission
- City of Cleveland Division of Traffic Engineering
- City of Cleveland Office of Sustainability
- Cuyahoga County Planning
- Cuyahoga County Department of Public Works
- Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority
- NOACA
- ODOT
- YMCA of Greater Cleveland

4.4 Public Meetings

Public meetings were held at two key points during the plan development process. The first meeting was held during the corridor identification and evaluation phase to get input on public preferences as well as an understanding of levels of interest in the project and other related subjects. The second public meeting was held toward the end of the plan development process to present the draft plan and gather public feedback.

4.5 Public Engagement Online Survey

An interactive online survey was developed as part of the public engagement process to build understanding and support for the project, and to gather input on a variety of topics related to the project. The survey ran live from June 29, 2016 through September 30, 2016. Key information is summarized below and the complete survey results are provided in the Appendix.

- A total of 540 persons responded to the survey.
- Most survey respondents identified themselves as cyclists (491 of 522; 94%).
- Most survey respondents stated they prefer to ride in a designated bicycle facility, such as a bike lane, cycle track or trail (426 of 454; 94%)



Figure 6. Online Survey Landing Page

- Survey respondents expressed a preference for cycle tracks over the other types of bicycle facilities, which included bike lanes, trails, and “sharrows” (234 of 454; 52%)
- 90 percent of survey respondents stated that they would like to ride in a Midway Cycle Track.
- Approximately 72 percent of survey respondents regularly ride a bicycle (daily, almost daily, more than once a week, or about once a week), with an even split between whether they ride for transportation or recreation.
- Lack of bicycle facilities was cited as the top factor that keeps survey respondents from riding a bicycle as often as they would like. Secondary reasons included weather, car traffic, personal safety and security, pavement condition and distance.
- The survey gathered information on origins and destinations in the study area. This information was used to inform plan development.
- Participants were asked to identify their top five potential Midway Cycle Track corridors from the list (and illustration) of the 15 preferred corridors. In order of preference, the top six corridors reported by the results of the survey are:
 - 1) Lorain Avenue
 - 2) Superior Avenue
 - 3) E. 55th Street
 - 4) Chester Avenue
 - 5) Lakeside Avenue
 - 6) St. Clair Avenue

4.6 Project Meetings

A total of ten Project Team meetings, four Steering Committee meetings, two workshops, and two sets of public meetings were held for this project. An overview is provided below, with meetings listed in sequential order by date. Documentation of all meetings is provided in the Appendix.

Project Team Meeting 1

February 8, 2016

The objectives were to gain consensus on Project Team and Steering Committee members, the project development process and schedule, and to establish the plans goals, objectives, and vision statement. The meeting also established the initial project corridors to be assessed.

Steering Committee Meeting 1

March 1, 2016

The Steering Committee Kick-off meeting introduced the participants to the project vision, goals and objectives were which revised according the committee’s input. The initial corridors identified at Project Team Meeting 1 were discussed with several being added for further consideration.

Midway Cycle Track Technical Workshop

March 10, 2016

The purpose of this workshop was to establish the design concept prototype for the Midway Cycle Track corridor cross section and intersection operations.

Concept Development Workshop

April 13-14, 2016

This workshop evaluated and prioritized the potential Midway Cycle Track corridors.

Project Team Meeting 2

April 25, 2016

The meeting focused on evaluating the initial prioritization of Midway Cycle Track corridors from the Concept Development Workshop. The corridors were organized based on their location (west side,

downtown, and eastside) then further analyzed and ranked based on numerous criteria that reflected the project goals and objectives.

Steering Committee Meeting 2

June 24, 2016

The purpose of this meeting was to prepare for the first set of Public Meetings. This included a review of the corridors and the draft online survey.

Public Meeting 1

June 29, 2016 (midday) at Cleveland Public Library Main Branch in downtown Cleveland

June 29, 2016 (evening) at Fairhill Partners Auditorium on the east side of Cleveland

June 30, 2016 (evening) at Zone Recreation Center on the west side of Cleveland

The public meeting format consisted of a formal presentation, followed by an informal open house where meeting participants could view project boards and take the online survey. In addition, take-away cards were provided for those that wanted to complete the survey later and/or share the survey with others. Laptops were provided at all three meetings for attendees to complete the survey with the assistance of the Project Team in attendance. The survey is described in more detail below.

Project Team Meeting 4

August 10, 2016

The objective of this meeting was to review the online survey data received to date. The online survey was launched prior to Public Meetings 1 on June 28, 2016. A total of 105 respondents had taken the survey at the time of Project Team Meeting 4. At the meeting, it was determined that the Team needed to market the survey through Pop-Up events, social media and the Steering Committee to get a greater response rate. The meeting participants also discussed evaluation criteria for further prioritization of the corridors.

Cleveland City Hall Leadership Meeting 1

September 14, 2016

Cleveland Planning Commission staff met with representatives from City Hall leadership to discuss the Midway Cycle Track plan and recommendations. At this meeting, they expressed a preference for the potential pilot corridor on Lakeside Avenue.

Project Team Meeting 5

September 20, 2016

The online survey data was reviewed. The Project Team also discussed evaluation criteria information needed to complete the evaluation of the corridors.

Steering Committee Meeting 3

September 27, 2016

The survey results were reviewed, followed by a review of the evaluation criteria and corridor prioritization efforts completed to date. The Steering Committee provided input on corridor rankings and evaluation criteria.

Project Team Meeting 6

November 3, 2016

The results of the completed online survey were reviewed. The evaluation criteria were revised based on input from the Steering Committee. The Project Team discussed and agreed on the pilot corridor and also identified a pilot network.

Steering Committee Meeting 4

November 10, 2016

Information from the previous Steering Committee meeting was reviewed, focusing on a discussion of the proposed pilot corridor and network. At Steering Committee 3 the pilot corridor was defined as Superior Avenue between the Detroit-Superior Bridge and E. 55th Street. The pilot network built

from the pilot network and added E. 55th Street from Superior Avenue to the lakefront and St. Clair Avenue from E. 55th Street to MLK Boulevard. Based on discussions concerning the transit zone on Superior Avenue between W. 3rd Street and E. 9th Street, another pilot corridor was identified: Lakeside Avenue between W. 3rd Street and E.9th Street. The pilot project was modified to include Superior Avenue from the Detroit-Superior Bridge to Public Square and Lakeside. Justification for this shift was discussed and all were in agreement.

Project Team Meeting 7

November 23, 2016

This meeting included a small subset of the Project Team. The report outline for the Midway Cycle Track plan was developed.

Project Team Meeting 8

December 6, 2016

The purpose of this meeting was to review the presentation for the second set of Public Meetings. The agreed upon pilot corridors that would be presented to the public were: 1) Superior Avenue between the Detroit-Superior Bridge and Public Square, 2) Lakeside Avenue between W. 3rd Street and E. 9th Street, and 3) Community College Avenue between E. 22nd Street and E.35th Street.

Public Meeting 2

December 7, 2016 (midday) at Cleveland Public Library Main Branch in downtown Cleveland

December 7, 2016 (evening) at Cleveland Public Library Main Branch in downtown Cleveland

The public meeting format consisted of a formal presentation, followed by an informal open house where meeting participants could view project boards and share feedback.

Project Team Meeting 9

December 20, 2016

The Project Team reviewed the outcomes from the Public Meetings and discussed the comments received at the meetings. The public feedback was very positive. Follow-up presentations include the City of Cleveland Planning Commission per the project scope and Bike Cleveland as suggested by Director Collier. The final report outline was also reviewed for final input.

Cleveland City Hall Leadership Meeting 2

February 1, 2017

Members of Cleveland Planning Commission met with Cleveland City Hall leadership to review the plan recommendations and potential pilot corridors. The consensus recommendation was the identification of the pilot corridor as Superior Avenue between Public Square (East Roadway) and E.55th Street. The rationale behind this selection is to connect key anchor assets along Superior, including Public Square, Cleveland State University, and the St. Clair-Superior neighborhood. The expectation is the places in between the existing destinations along the corridor would be activated with construction of the Midway Cycle Track. The recommendation for the pilot network remained as Superior Avenue between the Detroit-Superior Bridge and E.55th Street, E.55th Street between Superior Avenue and the lakefront, and St. Clair Avenue between E.55th Street and MLK Boulevard.

Project Team Meeting 10

February 8, 2017

The Project Team reviewed the recommendations from the Cleveland City Hall Leadership meeting and discussed project wrap up and next steps.

4.7 Pop-Up Meetings

In an effort to reach many people and as broad a cross section of Cleveland as possible, Project Team members presented project information and the survey at several public events held throughout the City.

Project information boards were shown and laptops provided for use by the public to complete the online survey. Take-away cards with the survey link were also provided. These “Pop-Up” meetings were held:

- August 13, 2016: Mayor’s Back to School Fair & Youth Summit
- August 13, 2016: CiCLEvia
- August 14, 2016: Gather in Glenville
- September 8, 2016: CLEvia
- September 17, 2016: Vital Neighborhoods Annual Potluck In the Park

In addition to the Pop-Up meetings, project related information and the survey link was distributed at the E. 55th Street Marina and at Merwin’s Wharf (Metroparks restaurant), included in Mayor Jackson’s email-blast for approximately three weeks, and posted on social media outlets belonging to the Cleveland Planning Commission, Bike Cleveland, and NOACA.

5.0 Midway Design Concept Development

5.1 Midway Cycle Track Technical Workshop

The purpose of the Technical Workshop was to develop the Midway Cycle Track design concept prototype and design standards. This included cross-section requirements (cycle track width, buffer, etc.) relevant to the linear features along the corridor as well as integration of the Midway Cycle Track at intersections along the corridor. These requirements would be used to establish parameters to assess the feasibility and appropriateness of the roadways that were identified as potential Midway corridors and to evaluate design considerations and criteria for project implementation. The criteria established included the cycle track width, clear zone width, types of separation between the cycle track and travel lanes, accommodating transit, intersection treatments, on-street parking, and entering and exiting the cycle track. Refer to the technical memo summarizing the workshop proceedings, analysis and results, which is provided in the Appendix. The Technical Committee also developed an extensive list of considerations to be incorporated into the Midway Cycle Track corridor evaluation criteria.



Figure 7. Technical Committee Representatives

References and guidelines used by the Technical Committee included:

- American Association of State Highway and Transportation Official’s (AASHTO) Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities
- ODOT’s Shared Path Design Guide (TEM section 702)
- Federal Highway Administration’s (FHWA) Separated Bike Lane Planning and Design Guide

- National Association of City Transportation Officials (NACTO) Urban Bikeway Design Guide.

The Technical Committee worked together in a highly collaborative manner to develop the recommended design concepts for the midway cycle track including:

1. **Corridor Design Prototype:** Establish the roadway cross-section requirements for the midway cycle track and minimum roadway widths required to accommodate a Midway Cycle Track.
2. **Intersection Design Prototype:** Develop an intersection prototype, identifying traffic control requirements and associated elements.

Corridor Design Prototype

An illustration of the Midway Cycle Track concept is provided in Figure 9. The Technical Committee determined that the Midway Cycle Track should have a minimum width of 10 feet (5 feet for each direction of bicycle travel) with a preferred width of 14 feet (7 feet for each direction of bicycle travel). The Technical Committee addressed a variety of potential roadway configurations, as shown in Table 1. A minimum of two travel lanes in each direction is required for a Midway Cycle Track corridor to accommodate transit and emergency vehicles. The minimum pavement width required to accommodate a Midway Cycle Track is 52 feet. Physical separation between the Midway Cycle Track and the adjacent vehicle travel lanes is necessary for operational safety. This separation is provided by a buffer with a minimum width of three feet, as indicated in the Midway Cycle Track cross section shown in Figure 9.



Figure 8. 'Before' and 'After' Views of a Midway Cycle Track Corridor

At the workshop, two options for the cycle track were discussed: 1) Midway Cycle Track and adjacent buffers configured with the entire section as a raised median (buffers and cycle track raised at curb height above the vehicular travel lanes), and 2) Midway Cycle Track at grade with the adjacent vehicular travel lanes with raised buffers on both sides of the cycle track (raised buffer would look like narrow raised medians alongside the cycle track). In meetings that followed the Technical Workshop, the Steering Committee determined that the first configuration, with the entire cycle track and buffers on a raised median, is preferred based on visibility, operational safety, effective available width, and cost. Figure 9 illustrates the design concept and Figure 10 illustrates the typical section for a Midway Cycle Track.

Table 1. Midway Cycle Track Corridor Prototypes

Midway Cycle Track Corridor Prototype	Corridor Width (curb-to-curb)	Parking Lane	Travel Lane(s)	Buffer	Cycle Track	Buffer	Travel Lane(s)	Parking Lane
Two Travel Lanes	Minimum	-	16'	3'	10'	3'	16'	-
	Preferred	-	16'	3'	14'	3'	16'	-
Two Travel Lanes with Transit	Minimum	-	18'	3'	10'	3'	18'	-
	Preferred	-	18'	3'	14'	3'	18'	-
Two Travel Lanes with Parking (both sides)	Minimum (flush)	7'	11'	3'	10'	3'	11'	7'
	Minimum (raised)	7'	12'	3'	10'	3'	12'	7'
	Preferred (flush)	7'	11'	3'	14'	3'	11'	7'
	Preferred (raised)	7'	12'	3'	14'	3'	12'	7'
Two Travel Lanes with Parking (one side) <i>(assumes transit corridor)</i>	Minimum (flush)	7'	11'	3'	10'	3'	18'	-
	Minimum (raised)	7'	12'	3'	10'	3'	18'	-
	Preferred (flush)	7'	11'	3'	14'	3'	18'	-
	Preferred (raised)	7'	12'	3'	14'	3'	18'	-
Four Travel Lanes (State/US/County) <i>Designated Truck Route</i>	Minimum	-	24'	3'	10'	3'	24'	-
	Minimum	-	23'	3'	10'	3'	23'	-
	Preferred	-	24'	3'	14'	3'	24'	-
Four Travel Lanes (Local)	Minimum	-	20'	3'	10'	3'	20'	-
	Preferred	-	20'	3'	14'	3'	20'	-

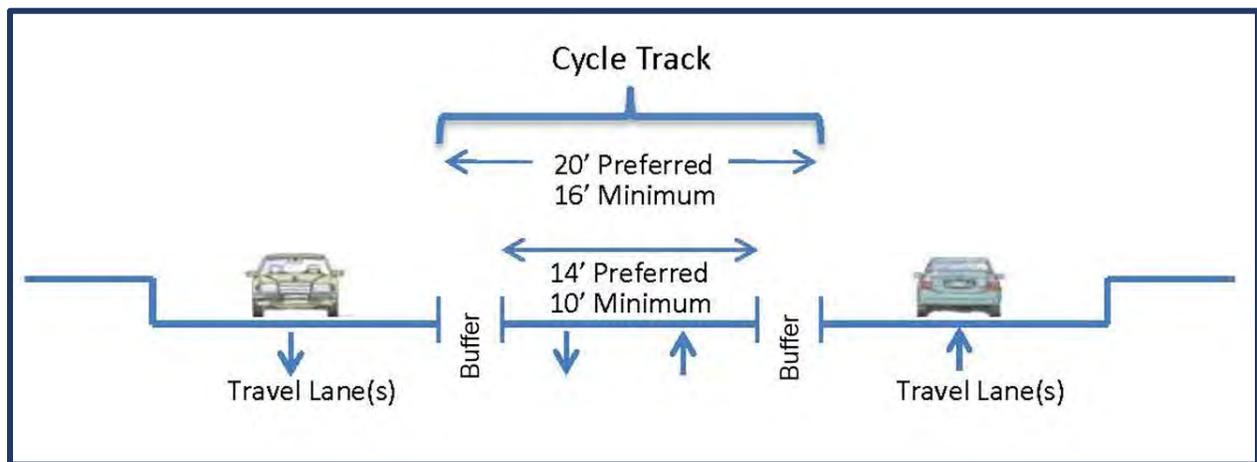


Figure 9. Midway Cycle Track Design Concept Cross Section

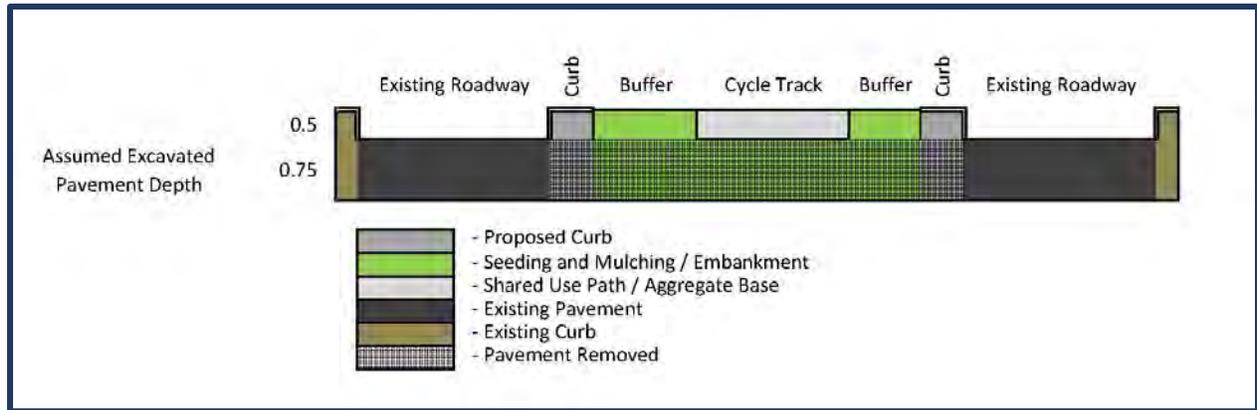


Figure 10. Midway Cycle Track Typical Section

Intersection Design Prototype

To ensure operational safety, the Technical Committee concluded that intersections with cross streets that travel across a Midway Cycle Track would be signalized. Intersections on a Midway corridor that are not signalized would be divided by the cycle track and converted into two T-intersections, with the Midway Cycle Track functioning as an uninterrupted median. Operational assessment of the resulting traffic circulation impacts should be evaluated for proposed Midway corridors. The Technical Committee agreed that treatment of unsignalized intersections on lower volume roadways could be addressed on an individual basis for the potential use of stop control, considering intersection traffic volume, roadway geometrics, and other relevant operational details to determine if a 4-way stop controlled intersection would be feasible.

Intersection prototypes were developed to determine how to safely accommodate bicyclists traveling through and turning at signalized intersections. Several typical sections were established for bicycle crossings at intersections and multiple intersection types were addressed in the workshop including those that allow U-turns. Refer to Table 2 for Intersection Design Prototype information. Intersection prototype elements are:

- Traffic signal phasing (motorized vehicles, bicycles, pedestrians)
- Left turn accommodations and treatments (with and without left turn pocket)
- With and without transit/transit stop(s)
- Advance warning (as appropriate)
- Detection (motorized vehicles, bicycles, pedestrians)

Table 2. Technical Workshop Intersection Prototype Information

Midway Cycle Track Intersection Prototype WITH LEFT TURN POCKET	Corridor Width (curb-to-curb)	Travel & Parking Lanes	Left Turn Lane	Buffer	Cycle Track	Buffer	(Left Turn Lane)	Travel & Parking Lanes
Two Travel Lanes								
Flush (City)	43'	10'	10'	3'	10'	0'	-	10'
Flush (State/County)	47'	12'				0'		12'
Raised (City)	46'	10'				3'		10'
Raised (State/County)	50'	12'				3'		12'
Two Travel Lanes with Transit								
Flush (City)	43'	10'	10'	3'	10'	0'	-	10'
Flush (State/County)	47'	12'				0'		12'
Raised (City)	46'	10'				3'		10'
Raised (State/County)	50'	12'				3'		12'
Two Travel Lanes & Parking (2 sides) (MINIMUM)								
Flush (City)	55'	17'	10'	3'	8'	0'	-	17'
Flush (State/County)	59'	19'				0'		19'
Raised (City)	58'	17'				3'		17'
Raised (State/County)	62'	19'				3'		19'
Two Travel Lanes & Parking (2 sides) (PREFERRED)								
Flush (City)	57'	17'	10'	3'	10'	0'	-	17'
Flush (State/County)	61'	19'				0'		19'
Raised (City)	60'	17'				3'		17'
Raised (State/County)	64'	19'				3'		19'
Two Travel Lanes & Parking (1 side) (MINIMUM) (with transit)								
Flush (City)	56'	17'	10'	3'	8'	0'	-	18'
Flush (State/County)	58'	19'				0'		18'
Raised (City)	59'	17'				3'		18'
Raised (State/County)	61'	19'				3'		18'
Two Travel Lanes & Parking (1 side) (PREFERRED)								
Flush (City)	58'	17'	10'	3'	10'	0'	-	18'
Flush (State/County)	60'	19'				0'		18'
Raised (City)	61'	17'				3'		18'
Raised (State/County)	63'	19'				3'		18'
Four Travel Lanes (MINIMUM)								
Flush (City)	61'	20'	10'	3'	8'	0'	-	20'
Flush (State/County)	67'	23'				0'		23'
Flush (Truck Route)	69'	24'				0'		24'
Raised (City)	64'	20'				3'		20'
Raised (State/County)	70'	23'				3'		23'
Four Travel Lanes (PREFERRED)								
Flush (City)	63'	20'	10'	3'	10'	0'	-	20'
Flush (State/County)	71'	24'				0'		24'
Raised (City)	66'	20'				3'		20'
Raised (State/County)	74'	24'				3'		24'

6.0 Midway Cycle Track Corridors

6.1 Corridor Identification

From 1860 to 1954, Clevelanders relied on streetcars as their primary means of transportation to move around the City. When streetcars ceased operations in 1954, the streetcar area in the middle of the wide boulevard streets were converted to travel lanes for automobiles. As the population of Cleveland has declined in the past few decades, the traffic on these wide boulevards has also declined, leaving excess capacity with ample opportunities to reconfigure the roadways to accommodate bicycle facilities.



Figure 11. Superior Avenue Public Square Streetcar Center (source: www.lakeshorerrailmaps.com)

The Project Team identified 51 potential Midway Cycle Track corridors that consisted of more than 200 corridor segments. The corridors are located within Cleveland's city limits, an area covering 85 square miles. The initial corridors were selected based on the value of the connections they would provide for bicycle travel along with characteristics including the existing pavement width (face-of-curb to face-of-curb), available right-of-way, location, connectivity to area destinations and other existing and planned bicycle facilities, and equity. The initial potential midway corridors are listed below and illustrated in Figure 12.

Bellaire	E.55 th St	Madison	St. Clair
Broadview	E.78 th -E.79 th St	Memphis	State
Broadway	E.93 rd St	Miles	Superior
Buckeye	E.152 nd -Ivanhoe-	MLK	Union
Carnegie	Noble	N&S Moreland	W.25 th St
Chester	E.156 th St	Ontario	W.105 th St
Community College	Fulton	Payne	W.117 th St
Corlett	Harvard	Pearl	W.130 th St
Denison	Kinsman	Prospect	W.140 th St
Detroit	Lake	Puritas	W.150 th -Warren
E.12 th St	Lakeshore	Quincy	Wade Park
E.22 nd St	Lakeside	Rocky River	West
E.40 th St	Lorain	Shaker	Woodland

6.2 Evaluation Criteria

The initial corridors were evaluated to determine their viability as a Midway Cycle Track. The evaluation was a two-step process and the evaluation criteria were developed as part of the Technical Workshop. The purpose of the first round evaluation was to develop the list of the top 15 preferred corridors to be presented to the public for their input on preferences. The criteria in the second round of evaluation were applied to the 15 corridors identified in Round 1 to develop recommendations for the preferred pilot corridor. The pilot corridor would be of a manageable length to demonstrate proof of concept. The Round 1 Evaluation Criteria included:

- **Household Income** –Would a corridor be accessible to low-income communities? Based on demographic information. Ranked 1-5 (1 being low and 5 being high).
- **Car Ownership** - Would a corridor be accessible to communities that have only one or no car? Based on demographic information. Ranked 1-5 (1 being low and 5 being high).
- **Proximity to Transit** – Would a corridor be accessible to populations that rely on transit? Based on demographic information and Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority (GCRTA) route information. Ranked 1-5 (1 being low and 5 being high).
- **Land Use Density** – Would a corridor be located in an area with high land use densities? Based on demographic information and City of Cleveland land use maps. Ranked Low, Medium, or High.
- **Tree Canopy Impact** (removal) – Would a corridor require the removal of trees? Based on aerial mapping and field reviews. Ranked Yes/Maybe/No.
- **Safe Routes to Schools (SRTS) Priority Corridor** - Would a corridor be accessible to schools with SRTS sidewalks in place or programmed? Based on the City of Cleveland SRTS program. Ranked 1-5 (1 being low and 5 being high).
- **NOACA Bikeway Demand Potential** – How did a corridor place according to the NOACA Bikeway Demand Scores? Ranked Low/Medium/High.
- **Safety (NOACA Bike Crash Data)** – Is the corridor identified as a high bike crash corridor? Based on NOACA bike crash data. Ranked Low/Medium/High.
- **Regional Connectivity** – Would a corridor provide regional connectivity by linking to other bicycle facilities? Based on existing and planning bicycle facilities. Ranked Low/Medium/High.

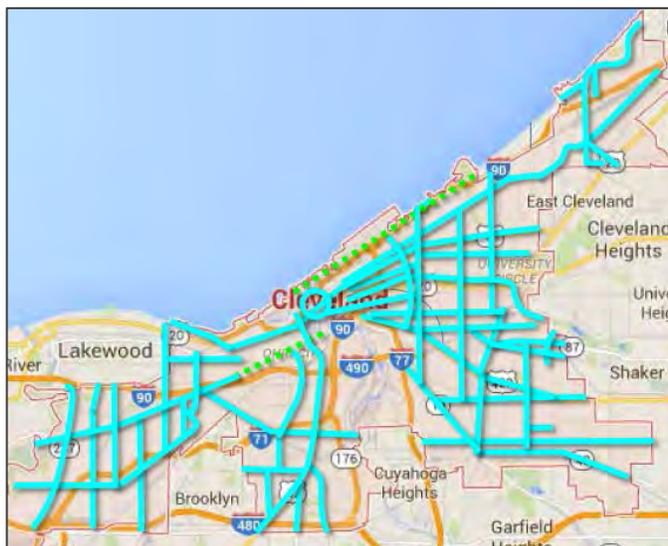


Figure 12. Initial Midway Cycle Track Corridors

- **Connects Land Use and Survey Destinations** - Would a corridor be assessable to areas with appropriate land uses and popular survey destinations? Based on City of Cleveland Land Use Maps and online survey origin/destination responses. Ranked Low/Medium/High.
- **City Capital Plan** – Is a corridor located on the City of Cleveland City Capital Plan? Ranked Yes/No.
- **NEORS Priority Area (Stormwater)** - Is a corridor located within a NEORS priority stormwater area? Based on NEORS priority area mapping. Ranked Yes/No.

The second set of evaluation criteria, listed below, were analyzed by the Project Team and Steering Committee. The initial recommendations were reviewed and discussed at meetings with City officials.

- **Roadway Jurisdiction** – Is the corridor on a federal, state or local route?
- **External Funding Potential** – Is the corridor on a roadway where potential outside funding for a Midway Cycle Track could be realized?
- **Community Support** – Is there community support for the corridor?
- **Political Support** - Is the corridor on the City's Bikeway Master Plan?
- **Traffic Impacts** (access, circulation, etc.) – Would the placement of a Midway Cycle Track on a corridor greatly impact traffic patterns as a result of changes in access, circulation, etc.?
- **GCRTA Benefit** – Would the placement of a Midway Cycle Track on a corridor provide a benefit to the GCRTA system?
- **GCRTA Negative Impact** - Would the placement of a Midway Cycle Track on a corridor provide a negative impact to the GCRTA system?

6.3 Concept Development Workshop

The purpose of the Concept Development Workshop was to refine, evaluate and categorize the initial Midway Cycle Track corridors. The initial corridors were identified based on their importance as segments within the city's network of bicycle infrastructure; therefore, providing some type of bicycle infrastructure on each of these corridors would be of value. At the workshop, the corridors were assessed to determine their feasibility and appropriateness for implementation of a Midway Cycle Track based on the evaluation criteria, as presented in Section 6.2. The corridors were evaluated and sorted into tiers based on their characteristics and their viability to accommodate a Midway Cycle Track.

- Tier 1 corridors meet the parameters for a Midway Cycle Track as established at the Midway Technical Workshop. These corridors have existing pavement widths of 52 feet or more, and traffic volumes that are expected to accommodate needed roadway capacity reductions associated with implementation of a Midway Cycle Track.
- Tier 2 corridors did not meet the Tier 1 criteria; however, they could accommodate a Midway Cycle Track with roadway widening within the existing right-of-way. These corridors could also accommodate another type of bicycle facility.
- Tier 3 corridors would not be appropriate for a Midway Cycle Track; however, an alternative type of bicycle facility should be considered for the corridor.

- Tier 4 corridors would not need designated bicycle facilities given the corridor characteristics.

At the workshop, several of the original corridors were divided into shorter segments based on their characteristics. Those corridors were evaluated and categorized into the tiers listed above. The Midway Cycle Track Concept Development Memo details all corridor considerations and prioritization and is included in the Appendix. The corridors are shown in Table 3.

Table 3. Corridors Identified and Prioritized by Tiers

Road	Section	Pvmt Width ¹ (feet)	ADT ² (veh/day)	Notes
Tier 1: Feasible Midway Corridor (Midway fits within existing available pavement width)				
West Side				
Fulton	Bush to Memphis	40-66	14,800	– Existing bike lanes Park to Bush – Connection to Cleveland Metroparks Zoo
Pearl	Cypress to Brookpark (City Limit)	55-57	7,200-16,900	– Connection is of limited value
Downtown				
Chester	E.12 th St to E.93 rd St (Opportunity Corridor)	55-95	10,000-31,700	– Median east of I-90 to E.93 rd St (left turn lanes encroach) – Direct connection between Downtown and University Circle
Lakeside	W.3 rd St to E.13 th St	58-60	-	– Downtown circulation, connects to Lakefront – Includes tourist and civic destinations – Corridor narrows east of E.13 th St (40 ft width)
Payne	E.13 th St to E.55 th St	56	5,500-5,600	– Low volume corridor – No interchange at I-90 – Northern edge of Cleveland State University
St. Clair	W.9 th St to E.55 th St	56-60	5,300-9,500	– Connects downtown, neighborhoods, commercial districts
Superior	Detroit-Superior Bridge to E.55 th St	76-90	8,000-15,600	– Connects east side and west side through heart of downtown Cleveland – Existing bike lanes between E.18 th St and E.55 th St – Consider transit zone and transit operations – Integration of Public Square needs to be considered
W.25th St	Detroit to Bridge	66-78	14,300	– Bike lanes recently installed – Corridor widens north of CMHA Riverview Tower
Woodland	E.22 nd St to E.55 th St	62-64	16,100-18,100	– Connects E.22 nd St, Tri-C, neighborhoods – Road narrows west of E.30 th St (34 ft) but it is one-way and carries three travel lanes
East Side				
Community College	E.22 nd St to E.35 th St	62	7,200	– Connects Tri-C and underserved neighborhoods – Wide road, excess pavement, low traffic volume – Existing bike lanes – E.35 th St to E.40 th St is too narrow (\pm 36 ft)

Road	Section	Pvmt Width ¹ (feet)	ADT ² (veh/day)	Notes
E.55th St	Lakefront to I-490 (north of Opportunity Corridor)	52-66	15,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Anticipate significant traffic volume reduction with opening of Opportunity Corridor – One of very few potential north-south corridors on east side – Sidewalks set back (some segments) – Constrained railroad underpasses (south of SR-2, north of Euclid) – Rail bridge constrained (north of I-490)
St. Clair	E.55 th St to Hayden	55-74	9,500- 23,500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Initial corridor identified by Midway grassroots initiative – Connects Downtown and University Circle – Excess capacity
Lakeshore	E.140 th St to E.171 st St	55-58	4,700- 6,800	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Connection to residential, commercial and tourist destinations – Existing bike lanes
Tier 2: Possible Midway Corridor (Midway fits within corridor right-of-way but roadway widening is needed)				
West Side				
Bellaire	W.140 th St to W.105 th St	37-75	8,900	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Sidewalks setback for much of corridor, both sides of the street (W.140th St to W.130th St, Leeila to 120th St, W.117th St to W.105th St). – Existing bike lanes W.140th St to W.130th St – Most of corridor is too narrow for a Midway Cycle Track
Detroit	W.117 th St to W.25 th St	36-70	10,000- 16,800	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Existing bike lanes most of W.74th St to W.25th St
Fulton	Memphis to Pearl	40	9,100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Sidewalks with large setbacks, both sides of street – Some large trees in tree lawn
Lorain	Rocky River Bridge (City Limit) to W.65 th St	36-58	10,900- 14,600	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Good regional connection – Attached sidewalks – Existing bike lanes W.150th St to W.125th St
Lorain	W.65 th St to W.20 th St	46-70	10,900- 11,400	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Incorporated in another project (Lorain Cycle Track)
Memphis	Ridge (City Limit) to Fulton Pkwy	44-56	7,900	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Sidewalks setback, both sides of the street
Rocky River	Lorain to Brook Park	48-54	12,500- 19,300	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Good north-south connection, links residences and commercial areas with access to Rocky River Reservation connections – Sidewalk setback, both sides of street – Wider corridor Homeway to Cleveland Pkwy (62 ft for this short section) – North of Lorain is narrow and constrained by right-of-way and geography (west side drops into Rocky River valley)

Road	Section	Pvmt Width ¹ (feet)	ADT ² (veh/day)	Notes
State	Pearl to Brookpark (City Limit)	42-58	7,500- 15,700	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Detached sidewalks, both sides of street, for all but north end of corridor – Interchange at I-480
West	Detroit to Jasper	35-64	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Detached sidewalks, both sides of street, with large setbacks south of Madison – Existing northbound sharrow and southbound bike lane south of Lorain to Jasper – Existing bike lanes both sides north of Lorain to I-90 West frontage road – Existing mix of sharrows and bike lanes north of I-90 West frontage road to Madison – Interchange at I-90
Downtown				
E.12th St	Lakeside to Chester	70	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Recently reconstructed – Midway would require reconstruction and elimination of new median
E.22nd St	Carnegie to Orange	72	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Recently reconstructed with bike lanes and streetscape
East Side				
Buckeye	Woodland to Opportunity Corridor (E.93 rd St) and Buckeye-Woodhill Station	48-56	10,900	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Short corridor – Sizable sidewalk setback, both sides of the street – Connection to Buckeye-Woodhill Station
E.55th St	I-490 to Broadway (south of Opportunity Corridor)	36-57	12,800	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Part of this section of the corridor is too narrow for Midway Cycle Track without roadway widening – Some demand for on-street parking
Lakeshore	E.171 st St to E.185 th St (City Limit)	50-52	6,800	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Connection to residential, commercial and tourist destinations – Sidewalks set back, both sides of street – Existing bike lanes
MLK	E.116 th St (Harvey Rice Elementary) to E.116 St (at Farringdon)	38-42	6,900	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Sidewalks set back, both sides of street; large trees in tree lawn – Connects to MLK bike facilities to north
MLK	E.116 St (at Farringdon) to Harvard	86-88	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Median divided boulevard to bend at south end, at E.116th St; short section to Harvard is 40 ft with large tree lawns – Sidewalks set back, both sides of street
North & South Moreland	Fairhill to Griffing	74-100	11,700	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Connects to and through Shaker Square – Median divided boulevard with large trees – Midway may fit in existing median

Road	Section	Pvmt Width ¹ (feet)	ADT ² (veh/day)	Notes
Shaker	Buckeye-Woodhill to Van Aken	154-156	14,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Median divided boulevard, two lanes each way, with light rail transit running in the median Corridor provides good regional connection but another type of facility would function better than Midway due to due rail transit
Woodland	E.55 th St to E.89 th St	48-56	17,200	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sidewalks setback, both sides of street
Tier 3: Consider Another Type of Bikeway Facility (Midway is not appropriate/does not fit within the corridor)				
West Side				
Broadview	Pearl to Brookpark (City Limit)	42-50	7,600	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Too narrow for Midway Cycle track Existing bike lanes Pearl to Brookpark (City Line)
Denison	Lorain to Cuyahoga River (City Line)	33-66	7,500-10,300	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing bike lanes W.18th St to W.65th St Existing sharrows west of W.23rd St
Lake	Clifton to Detroit	45-52	4,100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short corridor, minimal connectivity opportunities Most of corridor is too narrow, including the railroad underpass
Madison	W.117 th St (City Limit) to W.65 th St	38-40	3,700-8,800	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mix of attached and detached sidewalks Rail line underpass constrains roadway width Connect to Lakewood bike lanes to west Existing sharrows
Puritas	Valley Parkway (City Limit) to W.140 th St	40-67	10,400-16,700	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing bike lanes west of W.160th St Existing bike trail west of Grayton to Rocky River Reservation Most of corridor is too narrow for a Midway Cycle Track
W.105th St	Lorain to Jasper-Bellaire	40-56	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detached sidewalks with small setbacks, both sides of street
W.117th St	Edgewater to Bellaire	54-56	28,100-35,600	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I-90 interchange High traffic volume
W.130th St	Lorain to Brookpark	40-50	13,800	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Narrow corridor
W.140th St	Triskett to Lorain	50-54	13,400	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attached sidewalks Industrial land use
W.140th St	Lorain to Puritas	28	13,400-16,700	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Narrow roadway Detached sidewalks with large setbacks, both sides Residential Elementary and high schools on corridor
Warren-W.150th St	Lakewood Heights to Brookpark	40	13,900-26,500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detached sidewalks, both sides I-90 interchange I-71 interchange
Downtown				
Carnegie	Ontario to MLK (City Limit)	54-76	11,400-31,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High traffic volume

Road	Section	Pvmt Width ¹ (feet)	ADT ² (veh/day)	Notes
Ontario	South Roadway (Public Square) to Carnegie	66-116	19,300-28,000	– Concern for bicycle ingress/egress safety with roadway configuration, traffic behavior and traffic volume (between Huron and Carnegie)
Prospect	Superior to E.55 th St	42-68	8,000	– Existing sharrows between Ontario and E.14 th St – Existing bike lanes between E.14 th St and E.22 nd St
East Side				
Broadway	Pershing to Miles	42-55	13,200-18,100	– Majority of corridor is too narrow for Midway Cycle Track (Pershing to E.65 th St) – Some buildings with limited setbacks – Study corridor for road diet and bike lanes – North of Pershing is addressed by other projects (planned Slavic Village Downtown Connector Trail)
E.40th St	South Marginal to Woodland	40	4,800	– Too narrow for Midway Cycle Track
E.78-79th St	St Clair to Union	24-40	3,200	– Detached sidewalks, both sides of street
E.93rd St	Woodhill to Broadway	39-55	-	– TIGER study is underway
E.105th St (Opportunity Corridor)	MLK to Quincy	42-68	11,000	– Opportunity Corridor is underway – TIGER study is underway
E.152nd St-Ivanhoe-Noble	Lakeshore to Euclid	30-55	6,800-22,300	– Ivanhoe is narrow, industrial, buildings set close to street – Noble has mix of residential and businesses
E.156th St	Lakeshore to Waterloo	35-38	-	– Short corridor – Detached sidewalks with small setbacks, both sides of street
Harvard	Jennings to	24-56	6,600-15,000	– Existing sharrows Jennings to Towpath Trail – Existing bike lanes, E.154 th St to E.190 th St – Connects to Towpath Trail – I-77 interchange
Kinsman	Woodland to E.154 th St	40-52	15,900	– Regional connection serves residential and commercial areas
Miles	Broadway to E.175 th St (City Limit)	36-50	10,800-16,200	– Detached sidewalks for much of corridor
Quincy	E.40 th St to Woodhill	38-60	-	– E.40 th St to E.55 th St is wide, but it is a short section – Underserved neighborhoods, Juvenile Justice Center – Apparent on-street parking demand – Sidewalk set back E.40 th St to E.71 st St
Superior	E.55 th St to Euclid	40-50	11,700	– Mix of detached and attached sidewalks
Union	Broadway to Kinsman	38-40	6,500-7,200	– Narrow corridor – Attached sidewalks

Road	Section	Pvmt Width ¹ (feet)	ADT ² (veh/day)	Notes
Wade Park	E.55 th St to E.118 th St	40-46	5,900	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Current effective terminus at E.65th St; provide connection to E.55th St – Mix of detached and attached sidewalks – Connects Downtown and University Circle
Woodland	E.89 th St to MLK	40-44	6,700	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Connects to MLK bikeway
Tier 4: Remove from List				
(Midway is not appropriate/does not fit and it may not be necessary to install another type of bikeway facility)				
East Side				
Corlett	MLK to E.131 st St	42	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Narrow corridor – Corridor is short and like other adjacent neighborhood streets

^{1.} Pavement width is approximate; estimated off Google Earth measurements.

^{2.} ADT data sources: ODOT Traffic Data Management System and NOACA's Cuyahoga County Highway Traffic Counts. ODOT count data is recorded as 2015-2016. NOACA counts are older (2006-2009); they are provided where ODOT counts are not available. NOACA counts are shown in italics. Ranges are shown where data is available for multiple locations along the corridor.

6.4 Priority Midway Corridors

The Project Team identified the top 15 potential Midway corridors based on their initial evaluation results and the anticipated ease of implementation. This list was subsequently reviewed and approved by the Steering Committee. The corridors were then provided to the public for input on prioritization through the online survey which was made available at public meetings and other outreach events, as well as via email and social media venues. The top 15 corridors are listed below and illustrated in Figure 13.

Buckeye	Woodland to Opportunity Corridor (E.93 rd St), Buckeye-Woodhill Station
Chester	E.12 th St to E.93 rd St (Opportunity Corridor)
Community College	E.22 nd St to E.35 th St
E. 12 th St	Lakeside to Chester
E. 55 th St	Lakefront to I-490 (north of Opportunity Corridor)
Fulton	Bush to Memphis
Lakeshore	E.140 th St to E.171 st St
Lakeside	W.3 rd St to E.13 th St
Lorain	Rocky River Bridge (City Limit) to W.65 th St
Payne	E.13 th St to E.55 th St and E.55 th St to MLK
Pearl	Cypress to Brookpark (City Limit)
Rocky River	Lorain to Brook Park
St. Clair	W.9 th St to Hayden
Superior	Detroit-Superior Veterans Memorial Bridge to E.55 th St
Woodland	E.22 nd St to E.89 th St



Figure 13. Midway Cycle Preferred Corridors Map

7.0 Pilot Corridor

7.1 Corridor Identification and Evaluation

At the project kickoff meeting, the Project Team established a goal of selecting a pilot corridor, with the intent of implementing it as the first Midway Cycle Track as a means to demonstrate the configuration and function of the Midway Cycle Track (proof of concept). This initial corridor was to be in a location that would be accessible to a majority of Clevelanders. The pilot corridor would be selected from the list of 15 priority corridors, as these were determined to be the most feasible and easily implemented. The Project Team, and subsequently the Steering Committee, met to review the corridors based on the evaluation criteria with consideration of the public preferences obtained from the online survey. In addition, members of the Cleveland Planning Commission met with City Hall leadership during the later phases of the project where City Hall leadership weighed in on the selection of the pilot corridor.

Initial discussions regarding identification of the potential pilot corridor(s) took place while the survey was still open (September 2016). At the first City Hall Leadership meeting (held in mid-September), the project was reviewed and the 15 priority corridors discussed. During the meeting, a preference for Lakeside was expressed based on its proximity to City Hall and its value to tourists in the vicinity of the Huntington Convention Center and the adjacent hotels.

Once the survey was closed and the data recorded, the Project Team and Steering Committee evaluated the 15 priority corridors to recommend the pilot corridor. The initial assessment was based on a scoring mechanism which rated the corridors A, B or C. The ratings were dependent on the assessed value of the corridor and relative ease of implementation, based on the evaluation criteria. During the Steering Committee evaluation discussions, the group decided to combine the Buckeye and Woodland corridors. The Buckeye corridor is short but valued due to its ability to provide a connection to Opportunity Corridor and the Buckeye-Woodhill Station; additionally, it is unlikely that a Midway Cycle Track would be constructed on Buckeye in isolation; it would be a more valuable facility if built in conjunction with the adjacent corridor on Woodland. The results of the priority corridor evaluation are shown in Figure 14.

MIDWAY CYCLE TRACK CORRIDOR EVALUATION - PART 1																
Corridor	Limits		Household Income	Car Ownership	Proximity to Transit	Land Use Density	Tree Canopy Impact (removal?)	SRTS Priority Corridor	NOACA Bikeway Demand Potential	Safety (NOACA Bike Crash Data)	Regional Connectivity	Connects Land Use & Survey Destinations	City Capital Plan	NEORS Priority Area (Stormwater)	PRIORITY	
	West / South Limit	East / North Limit	1-5	1-5	1-5	Low Med High	Y Maybe N	1-3	Low Med High	Low Med High	Low Med High	Low Med High	Y / N	Y / N		
Buckeye *	Woodland Ave	Opportunity Corridor	5	5	5	Low	H	1	Medium	Low	Low	Low	N	N	A	
Chester	E.12th St	E.93rd St	4	4	3	Medium	Y	1	High	Medium	High	High	N	N	B	
Comm College	E.22nd St	E.35th St	4	4	3	High	N	2	High	Medium	Low	Medium	Y	N	B	
E. 12th St	Euclid Ave	Lakeside Ave	1	3	1	High	Y	1	High	Medium	Low	High	N	N	C	
E. 55th St	Broadway Ave	Lakefront (N Marginal)	5	4	3	Medium	N	3	High	High	High	Medium	N	N	A	
Fulton	Memphis Ave	Bush Ave	2	2	3.75	Medium	Maybe	3	Medium	Medium	Low	Medium	N	N	C	
Lakeshore	City Limit (Bratenahl)	E.185th St	3	2	4	High	N	2	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	Complete	Y	B	
Lakeside	W.3rd St	E.26th St	3	1	2	High	N	1	High	High	Low	Medium	Y	N	B	
Lorain	City Limit (west)	W.65th St	4	1	4	High	N	4	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	N	N	A	
Payne	E.13th St	E. 55th St	5	3	4	Medium	N	3	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Y	N	B	
Pearl	City Limit (south)	Cypress Ave	2	1	4	Medium	Maybe	2	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	N	N	C	
Rocky River	Brookpark Rd	Lorain Ave	3	1	4	Medium	N	2	Medium	Medium	High	Low	N	N	B	
St. Clair	W.10th St	City Limit (east)	4.25	3	3.25	High	Maybe	3	High	High	High	High	Complete	Y	A	
Superior	Public Square	E.55th St	4	2	2	High	Maybe	1	High	Medium	High	Medium	N	N	A	
Woodland *	E.22nd St	MLK	4.25	3	3	High	Maybe	3.25	High	Medium	High	Low	N	Y	A	

* Corridors combined and evaluated as a single Midway Cycle Track corridor

Figure 14. Midway Cycle Track Pilot Corridor Evaluation

The Steering Committee agreed that the pilot corridor should be located in downtown Cleveland, based on its visibility within the city and the fairly universal access to what was termed “Cleveland’s living room”. Due to the perceived value of a number of corridors, the Project Team and Steering Committee agreed to

present three potential pilot corridors to the public at the December public meetings. Understanding that a number of factors would be considered in determining which corridor would ultimately be selected, these corridors would be termed “recommended” with the understanding that there may be other overriding factors as the decision-making moved forward.

As the Steering Committee debated the merits of the corridors, some discussion centered on the limits of each corridor, realizing that it may be easier to start with a shorter section due to cost considerations. The three pilot corridors identified by the Steering Committee and presented to the public are:

Superior	Detroit-Superior Veterans Memorial Bridge to Public Square
Lakeside	W.3rd St to E.9th St
Community College	E.22 nd St to E.35 th St

As a counterpoint to that consideration, the Steering Committee did not want to artificially limit the potential value of the first Midway Cycle Track project should funding be achieved for a pilot network. External funding sources may see greater value in a pilot network rather than the shorter pilot corridor. As a result, the Steering Committee identified a potential pilot network consisting of the corridors listed below. The pilot network expands the Superior Avenue pilot corridor, providing enhanced regional connectivity and value.

Superior	Detroit-Superior Veterans Memorial Bridge to E.55th St
E.55 th St	Lake Erie lakefront to Superior
St. Clair	E.55 th St to MLK

The recommended pilot corridors and the pilot network were reviewed with City Hall leadership prior to being presented at the Public Meetings on December 7, 2016. Following that meeting, the Project Team met to review the outcomes from the Public Meeting. As the feedback was positive, the recommendations were retained. However, when Planning Commission staff met with City Hall leadership on February 1, 2017, they recommended the preferred pilot corridor as Superior Avenue between Public Square (East Roadway) and E.55th Street. The rationale behind this selection is to connect key anchor assets along Superior, including Public Square, Cleveland State University, and the St. Clair-Superior neighborhood. The expectation is the places in between the existing destinations along the corridor would be activated with construction of the Midway Cycle Track. The recommendation for the pilot network remained as Superior Avenue between the Detroit-Superior Bridge and E.55th Street, E.55th Street between Superior Avenue and the lakefront, and St. Clair Avenue between E.55th Street and MLK Boulevard.

7.2 Cost Estimate

The estimated construction cost for a Midway Cycle Track is roughly \$1 million per mile. This cost represents the construction cost for the raised median which carries the Midway Cycle Track, with landscaping; it does not include signal improvements, utilities, drainage, lighting, right-of-way, or other costs that would vary based upon corridor location and characteristics.

The pilot corridor, identified as Superior between Public Square (East Roadway) and E.55th Street, is approximately 2.4 miles in length, 80 feet wide, and includes 22 signalized intersections. The cost to design

and construct the Midway Cycle Track pilot corridor is estimated at roughly \$13.3 to \$18.4 million, with escalation of costs to reflect construction in State Fiscal Year 2020, and depending on the level of landscaping and the number of signals requiring reconstruction versus modification. The cost estimate incorporates reconstruction of the traffic signals, roadway repaving, bridge deck modification, maintenance of traffic, and mobilization. These costs are not included in the \$1 million per mile cost previously defined, which solely reflects the costs associated with median construction. This cost could be reduced to an estimated \$11.2 million, if signalized intersections are being retrofitted with bicycle signals rather than complete reconstruction of the traffic signals. Removing unwarranted signals could further reduce the cost. In addition, to further reduce the initial cost of implementation, construction of the pilot corridor could be phased. The first phase could connect Public Square with Cleveland State University, major destinations along the corridor. A breakdown of the cost estimate data for the Superior pilot corridor is provided in the Appendix.

8.0 Next Steps

The Project Team and Steering Committee achieved the objectives of developing a design concept prototype for the proposed Midway Cycle Track and they identified corridors within the Cleveland that could feasibly accommodate a Midway Cycle Track. Further, they identified the prioritized corridors based on corridor characteristics and public input, and, together with City Hall leadership, they identified the preferred pilot corridor and network. The study team recognizes that the City of Cleveland's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is not funded to the degree that it can support implementation of Midway Cycle Track facilities on the identified Midway Corridors. However, it is feasible to use funds identified in the CIP for roadway and related infrastructure repair, rehabilitation and reconstruction as the local match for external funding that could be procured for construction of Midway Cycle Track facilities. As such, the Cleveland Planning Commission has formed an ad hoc task force to research external funding opportunities. The effort is being led by the YMCA of Greater Cleveland and committee consists of members from Cleveland Planning Commission, Cleveland Traffic Engineering, Bike Cleveland, Cleveland Neighborhood Progress, Historic Gateway Neighborhood, and WSP.

The highly collaborative, multi-agency team approach that was an integral part of the plan development process for this study was critical to its successful completion. Continuation of this teamwork will be an important factor in successfully identifying and acquiring external funding and constructing Midway Cycle Track facilities.

9.0 Midway Cycle Track Images

Renderings of the Midway Cycle Track concept are illustrated in the images below.



Figure 15. Midway Cycle Track, View A



Figure 16. Midway Cycle Track, View B



Figure 17. Midway Cycle Track, View C



Figure 15. Midway Cycle Track, View D



Figure 16. Midway Cycle Track, View E

10.0 Appendix

- Appendix A: Technical Workshop Memo
- Appendix B: Concept Development Workshop Summary
- Appendix C: Cost Estimate
- Appendix D: Survey Results
- Appendix E: Project Meetings

10.1 Appendix A: Technical Workshop Memo



Midway Cycle Track Technical Committee Workshop

March 10, 2016

1. Attendance

Name	Organization	Name	Organization
Fred Collier	Cleveland, Planning	Jacob Van Sickle	Bike Cleveland
Sharonda Whatley	Cleveland, Planning	Amy Snell	GCRTA
Donn Angus	Cleveland, Planning	Melissa Thompson	NOACA
Marty Cader	Cleveland, Planning	John Motl	ODOT District 12
Marka Fields	Cleveland, Planning	Barb Clint	YMCA
Arthur Schmidt	Cleveland, Planning	Nancy Lyon-Stadler	Parsons Brinckerhoff
Andy Cross	Cleveland, Traffic	Scarlett Sharpe	Parsons Brinckerhoff
Jim Sonnhalter	Cuyahoga County Planning	Neal Billetdeaux	SmithGroupJJR
Brian Sowers	Cuyahoga County Public Works		

2. Workshop Purpose

The development of the City of Cleveland *Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan* will be an instrumental component in the continuing transformation of the City’s transportation infrastructure. The Plan will identify corridors for midway cycle track facilities. The first step in the process is to identify potential corridors; that was accomplished at the first Project Team and Steering Committee meetings. Next, the corridors must be assessed to determine the feasibility and appropriateness of the corridors for midway cycle tracks. To achieve this, the Technical Committee met to develop the midway cycle track design concept and identify the required parameters for midway cycle track facilities. This work was accomplished at the Technical Committee Workshop which was held on March 10, 2016 at 2016 from 10 a.m. - 5p.m. in the Parsons Brinckerhoff Conference Room located at 1660 W. 2nd Street, Suite 820, Cleveland, Ohio 44113. These minutes summarize the workshop discussions, recommendations and outcomes.



The Technical Committee worked together in a highly collaborative manner to develop the recommended design concepts for the midway cycle track. The goal of the workshop was two-fold:

1. **Corridor Design Prototype:** Establish the roadway cross-section requirements for the midway cycle track and minimum roadway widths required to accommodate a midway cycle track.
2. **Intersection Design Prototype:** Develop an intersection prototype, identifying traffic control requirements and associated elements.



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Project Vision: Create a network of ‘midway cycle track’ facilities (a type of separated bicycle facility) to promote healthy living, enhance bicycle network connectivity, support equitable modal choice, and ensure sustainable bicycling opportunities which will promote economic development; social cohesion and placemaking throughout Cleveland.

Objectives:

- Locate midway cycle track corridors within appropriate roadways (i.e., sufficient width and configuration).
- Connect to existing and planned bicycle facilities, related infrastructure, and appropriate land uses.
- Develop prototypical design concepts and standards for midway cycle track and separated bicycle lanes, focusing on operational safety and minimizing conflicts with other travel modes.
- Identify and rank corridors that have the potential to accommodate a midway cycle track.
- Determine the technical feasibility, engineering requirements, programming, planning level cost estimates and strategic multi-phase implementation of dedicated midway cycle track corridors.
- Identify a “model section” as a community example to demonstrate value and scale.
- Build upon work accomplished via Cleveland’s Bicycle Master Plan and Midway Cleveland. (www.clevelandgis.org/apps/bikeways/ and www.midwaycle.org).

3. Terminology

A variety of terms have been used to describe various types of bicycle facilities. For standardization and to align with industry terms, the following definitions and clarifications were reviewed and agreed upon by the Midway Technical Committee.

Separated Bikeway: An exclusive facility for bicyclists that is located within or directly adjacent to the roadway and that is physically separated from motor vehicle traffic with a vertical element. The term “separated” is used instead of “protected” because bicycle movements are not protected at intersections where bicycles and motorized vehicles cross paths and mix. The term “protected” is no longer used in industry.

Buffered Bike Lanes: Similar to standard bike lanes, they provide additional separation (“buffer”) between the edge of the traveled way and the edge of the bike lane, without any element of vertical separation.

Cycle Track: A one- or two-way facility that is for the exclusive use of bicycles located within or adjacent to the roadway.

Midway Cycle Track: A two-way cycle track that runs along the middle of a roadway, located between the opposing travel lanes, like the way street cars would function.

Flush Cycle Track: The Midway Technical Committee defines this as a cycle track with a buffer that is at the same level as the cycle track and the vehicle travel lanes. An example is a striped buffered space with bollards placed at regular intervals.

Raised Cycle Track: The Midway Technical Committee defines this as a midway cycle track with a raised buffer between the cycle track and the vehicle travel lanes. It would look like a narrow raised median on both sides of the midway cycle track. Although the entire cycle track could be raised at



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the same height as the buffer spaces, the Midway Technical Committee did not view this option as viable.

It should be noted, in meetings that followed the Technical Workshop, the Steering Committee determined that the entire cycle track and buffers on a raised median is preferred based on visibility, operational safety, effective available width, and cost.

4. Corridor Design Prototype

The Technical Committee developed design concepts with prototypes for corridors with one travel lane in each direction, one travel lane with a bus route/emergency vehicle considerations, one travel lane with parking, and two travel lanes in each direction.

4.1 Design Considerations

At the start of the workshop, the Technical Committee developed a list of considerations, shown below, that would affect midway cycle track design and implementation.

- Access management
- Accessibility
- Cross street treatments
 - Signalized intersections
 - Unsignalized intersections
- Cycle track at-grade or raised
- Design standards
- Land use
- Lighting
- Loading and unloading the cycle track
- Loading zones
- Maintenance
- Nighttime operations
- Parking (on-street)
- Pavement surface
- Pedestrians and other street users
- Raised elements and their potential uses (i.e. islands)
- Ramps (potential use)
- Roadway capacity impacts
- Roadway drainage
- Roadway grades and cross slope
- Stormwater management
- Traffic composition
 - Transit
 - Trucks
 - Emergency vehicles
- Traffic volumes
- Transit (operations and bus stops)
- Transitions (beginning/end of cycle track)
- User expectations (drivers & cyclists)

4.2 Criteria

The Technical Committee focused on developing the following design criteria:

- Cycle track width
- Clear zone width
- Travel lane width
- Forms of separation between cycle track and travel lanes
- Accommodating transit within the corridor
- Intersection treatments
- On-street parking
- Entering/exiting the cycle track

4.3 Industry Guidelines

References and Guidelines

Information available in several relevant references was reviewed and discussed, including:



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- AASHTO's Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities
- ODOT Shared Path Design Guide (TEM section 702)
- FHWA's Separated Bike Lane Planning and Design Guide
- NACTO Urban Bikeway Design Guide

AASHTO Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities, 2012, Fourth Edition

Chapter 5: Design of Shared Use Paths

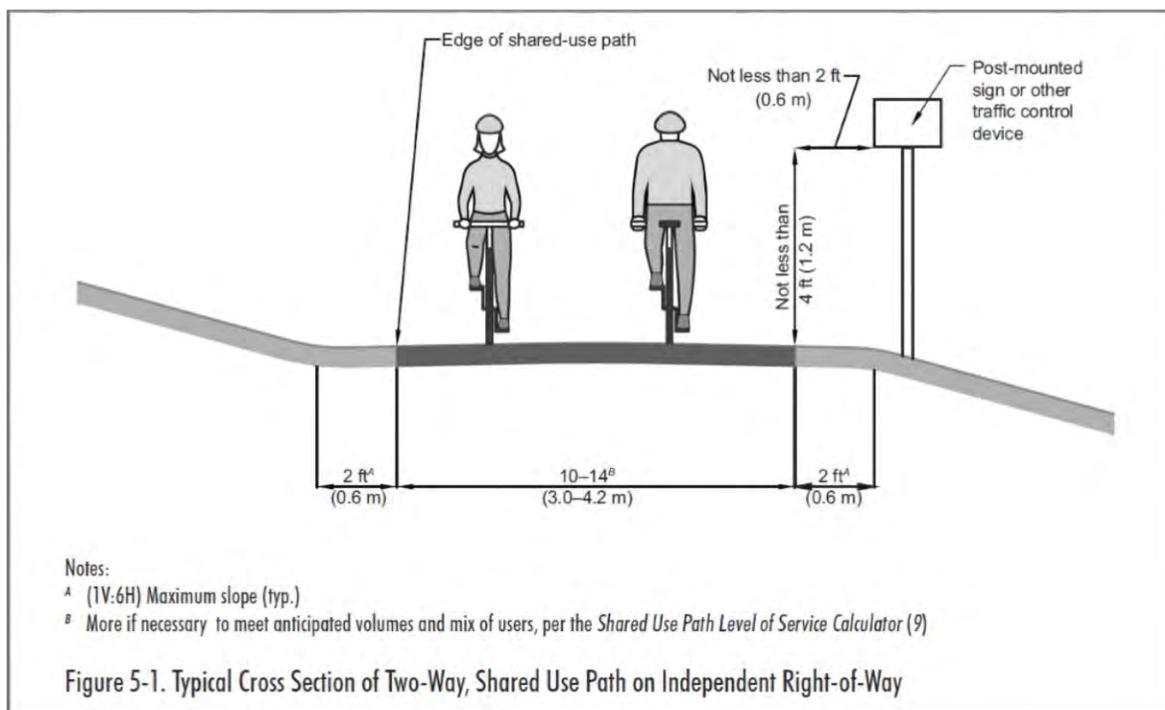
5.2.1 Width and Clearance

- The minimum paved width for a two-directional shared use path is 10 ft. Typical widths range from 10 to 14 ft., with the wider values applicable to areas with high use and/or a wider variety of user groups.
- In very rare circumstances, a reduced width of 8 ft. may be used where the following conditions prevail:
 - Bicycle traffic is expected to be low, even on peak days or during peak hours.
 - Pedestrian use of the facility is not expected to be more than occasional
 - Horizontal and vertical alignments provide frequent, well-designed passing and resting opportunities.
 - The path will not be regularly subjected to maintenance vehicle loading conditions that would cause pavement edge damage.
- In addition, a path width of 8 ft. may be used for a short distance due to a physical constraint such as an environmental feature, bridge abutment, utility structure, fence, and such.
- Ideally, a graded shoulder area at least 3 to 5 ft. wide with a maximum cross-slope of 1V:6H, which should be recoverable in all weather conditions, should be maintained on each side of the pathway. At a minimum, a 2 ft. graded area with a maximum 1V:6H slope should be provided for clearance from lateral obstructions such as bushes, large rocks, bridge piers, abutments, and poles. The MUTCD requires a minimum 2 ft. clearance to post-mounted signs or other traffic control devices. Where "smooth" features such as bicycle railings or fences are introduced with appropriate flaring end treatments (as described below), a lesser clearance (not less than 1 ft.) is acceptable. If adequate clearance cannot be provided between the path and lateral obstructions, then warning signs, object markers, or enhanced conspicuity and reflectorization of the obstruction should be used.



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5.2.2 Shared Use Paths Adjacent to Roadways (Sidepaths)

- A sidepath should satisfy the same design criteria as shared use paths in independent rights-of-way.
- The minimum recommended distance between a path and the roadway curb (i.e., face of curb) or edge of traveled way (where there is no curb) is 5 ft.
- Where a paved shoulder is present, the separation distance begins at the outside edge of the shoulder. Thus, a paved shoulder is not included as part of the separation distance... however, an unpaved shoulder (i.e., a gravel shoulder) can be considered part of the separation.
- Where the separation is less than 5 ft., a physical barrier or railing should be provided between the path and the roadway. A barrier or railing between a shared use path and a roadway should not impair sight distance at intersections, and should be designed to limit the potential for injury to errant motorists and bicyclists. The barrier or railing need not be of size and strength to redirect errant motorists toward the roadway, unless other conditions indicate the need for a crashworthy barrier.

ODOT Shared Path Design Guide (TEM section 702)

702.2.1 Width and Clearance

- The minimum paved width for a two-directional shared use path is 10 ft. Typically, widths range from 10 ft. to 14 ft., with wider widths applicable to areas with high use and/or a wider variety of user groups.
- Ideally, a graded shoulder width at least 3 to 5 ft. wide with a maximum cross slope of 6:1 should be provided on each side of the pathway. At a minimum, a 2 ft. graded area with a maximum slope of 6:1 should be provided for clearance from lateral obstructions.

FHWA Separated Bike Lane Planning and Design Guide



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A separated bike lane is an exclusive facility for bicyclists that is located within or directly adjacent to the roadway and that is physically separated from motor vehicle traffic with a vertical element.

Design Recommendations: Four Step Design Process

1. Establish Directional and Width Criteria

- The decision of one-way and two-way separated bike lanes should be based on traffic lane configurations, turning movement conflicts, parking requirements, and surrounding bicycle route network options and destinations.
- Width considerations include expected bicycle volumes, required buffer width, and maintenance requirements.
- Alignment decisions for running the separated bike lane on the right-side, left-side, or in the center of the road, include transit stop conflicts, intersection and driveway conflicts, locations of destinations, and parking placement.

2. Select Forms of Separation

- Separation type decisions should be based on the presence of on-street parking, street width, cost, aesthetics, maintenance, motorized traffic volumes and speeds.

3. Identify Mid-Block Design Challenges and Solutions

- There are several potential conflicts that may occur at midblock locations along a separated bike lane.
- Transit stops occurring on the same side of the street as the separated bike lane present a challenge due to interactions among cyclists, transit vehicles, and those accessing transit stops.
- Locating accessible parking spaces may require additional design adjustments.
- Loading zones should be well-located and designed to minimize conflicts.
- Driveways present concerns due to challenges with sight distance and driver expectations that can be minimized through design treatments and driveway consolidation.

4. Develop Intersection Design

- Intersection design should focus on the safety of all users with additional consideration on delay, queuing, user expectations, motorized traffic volumes and speeds.
- Sufficient sight distance for all street users at intersection approaches should be provided.
- Designs should protect or provide safe interactions between separated bike lane users and conflicting turning movements.
- Signs and markings should be included to appropriately guide and prompt safe behaviors through intersections.

Direction and Width Characteristics

Central Median Alternative: An alternative design places separated bike lanes adjacent to a median. This design can be considered when there are significant conflicts due to turning movements, transit activity, or other conflicting curbside uses. Depending on the width of the median, this design may result in intersection design challenges, particularly in how bicyclist right- and left-turns are made.

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/bicycle_pedestrian/publications/separated_bikelane_pdg/separatedbikelane_pdg.pdf (pg. 82)



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CHAPTER 5 | MENU OF DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS

Center Orientation Alternative

An alternative design places a two-way separated bike lane in the center of the street. This design is uncommon and can be considered when there are significant conflicts due to turning movements, transit activity, or other conflicting curbside uses. Depending on the width of the roadway and the amount of space that can be allocated to the separated bike lane and buffer, this design may result in intersection design challenges, particularly on how bicyclist right- and left-turns are made.

Figure 13



- 01 A continuously raised buffer is preferred to reduce the chance of U-turns across the separated bike lane. For further guidance on buffer selection and installation, see page 83.
- 02 A centerline to separate the two-way bicycle traffic marked in accordance with the MUTCD (2009).
- 03 For further guidance on typical signs and markings for separated bike lanes, see page 127.



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Forms of Separation: The Technical Committee reviewed the various identified types of separation and discussed their relevance, potential application to midway cycle tracks, and Committee preferences.

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/bicycle_pedestrian/publications/separated_bikelane_pdg/separatedbikelane_pdg.pdf (pg. 83-88)

CHAPTER 5 | MENU OF DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS

FORMS OF SEPARATION

Delineator Posts

San Francisco, CA. (Source: Dianne Yee)

Flexible delineator posts are one of the most popular types of separation elements due to their low cost, visibility, and ease of installation. However, their durability and aesthetic quality can present challenges and agencies may consider converting these types of buffers to a more permanent style when design and budgets allow. Delineators can be placed in the middle of the buffer area or to one side or the other as site conditions dictate (such as street sweeper width or vehicle door opening).

Bollards

Indianapolis, IN (Source: PeopleForBikes)

Bollards are a rigid barrier solution that provides a strong vertical element to the buffer space. Depending on how frequently the bollards are placed, this form of separation may result in an increased cost compared to others, and may not be as appropriate on higher speed streets.

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CHAPTER 5 | MENU OF DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS

FORMS OF SEPARATION

Concrete Barrier

Seattle, WA. (Source: Seattle DOT)

Concrete barriers provide the highest level of crash protection among these separation types. They are less expensive than many of the other treatments and require little maintenance. However, this barrier type may be less attractive and may require additional drainage and service vehicle solutions. A crash cushion should be installed where the barrier end is exposed.

Raised Median

Austin, TX (Source: City of Austin)

Concrete curbs can either be cast in place or precast. This type of buffer element is more expensive to construct and install but provides a continuous raised buffer that is attractive with little long-term maintenance required. Mountable curbs are an option where emergency vehicle access may be required.

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CHAPTER 5 | MENU OF DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS

FORMS OF SEPARATION

Raised Lane

Cambridge, MA. (Source: City of Cambridge)

Separated bike lanes may also be designed as raised facilities, either at sidewalk grade or at an intermediate grade. If designed at the sidewalk level, the use of different pavement types, markings, or buffers may be necessary to keep bicyclists and pedestrians separated. If placed at an intermediate level, a 3 inch mountable curb may be used to permit access of sweeping equipment.

Planters

Portland, OR (Source: Oregon Transportation Research and Education Consortium)

This form of separation provides an aesthetic element to the streetscape, a suitable vertical barrier, and is quick to install. However, depending on the placement, this treatment is more expensive than other solutions, requires maintenance of the landscaping, and may not be as appropriate on higher speed streets.

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CHAPTER 5 | MENU OF DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS

FORMS OF SEPARATION

Parking Stops

Basette Road separated bike lane in Boulder, CO. (Source: City of Boulder)

Parking stops and similar low linear barriers are inexpensive buffer solutions that offer several benefits. These barriers have a high level of durability, can provide near continuous separation, and are a good solution when minimal buffer width is available. However, using the minimum width will not provide the same level of comfort and protection due to their low height and bicyclists' proximity to traffic.

Parked Cars

Seattle, WA. (Source: Seattle DOT)

While not a barrier type on its own, parked cars can provide an additional level of protection and comfort for bicyclists. A minimum buffer width of 3 feet is required to allow for the opening of doors and other maneuvers. Additional vertical elements such as periodic delineator posts should be paired with this design. Barrier types that obstruct the opening of car doors or create tripping hazards should be avoided.

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CHAPTER 5 | MENU OF DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS

FORMS OF SEPARATION

Combination of Treatments

Separation types can be used in combination to realize the full benefits of several treatments at a lower overall cost. For example, delineator posts can be alternated with parking stops or other low, linear barriers to provide both horizontal and vertical elements. Planters or rigid barriers and bollards may be used at the start of a block to more clearly identify the separated bike lane and provide an aesthetic treatment, with more inexpensive treatments used midblock.

A raised lane combined with curbside bicycle and car parking provide vertical and horizontal separation from vehicular traffic on Higgins Street in Missoula, MT. (Source: City of Missoula)

Raised curb islands at intersections combined with flexible delineator posts and parked cars midblock on 9th Avenue in New York City, NY. (Source: NYC DOT)

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NACTO Urban Bikeway Design Guide

The Technical Committee referred to NACTO cycle track guidance, particularly the figures, during the development of the midway cycle track prototype designs.

<http://nacto.org/publication/urban-bikeway-design-guide/cycle-tracks/two-way-cycle-tracks/>

Design Guidance

Two-Way Cycle Track

Required Features:

- 1 Bicycle lane width, symbol, and/or arrow markings (MUTCD Figure 9C-2) shall be placed at the beginning of a cycle track and at periodic intervals along the facility to define the bike lane direction and designate that portion of the street for preferential use by bicyclists.
- 2 If configured on a one-way street, a "ONE-WAY" sign (MUTCD 816-1, 816-2) with "Bicycle Lane" shape shall be posted along the facility.
- 3 "DO NOT ENTER" sign (MUTCD 816-1) with "BICYCLE" shape shall be posted along the facility to deny access to bicyclists.
- 4 Intersection traffic controls along the street (i.e., stop sign and traffic signals) shall also be installed and oriented toward bicyclists traveling in the center-flow direction.

Recommended Features:

- 5 When practicable, a parking stop or other low, linear barrier should be used to separate two-way bicycle traffic and to help distinguish the cycle track from any adjacent pedestrian areas.
- 6 Diversion and minor street crossings are a unique challenge to cycle track design. A review of existing facilities and design practice has shown that the following advice may improve safety at crossings of driveways and minor streets:
 - If the cycle track is parking protected, parking should be permitted at the intersection. The desirable parking area is 20 feet from each side of the crossing.
 - For motor vehicles attempting to cross the cycle track from the side street or driveway, street and sidewalk lighting and/or other features should accommodate a sight triangle of 20 feet to the cycle track, from minor street crossings, and 10 feet from driveway crossings.
 - Curb, bollards, and "Yield to Bikes" signage should be used to identify the conflict area and make it clear that the cycle track has priority over entering and exiting traffic.

Desired minimums:

- 7 10 feet (on conventional conditions) 8 feet
- 8 3 feet
- 9 Right triangle at driveways and intersections: 10 to 20 feet
- 10 20 feet
- 11 8 feet
- 12 20 feet (on conventional conditions) 8 feet
- 13 8 feet
- 14 20 feet (on conventional conditions) 8 feet
- 15 8 feet

Optional Features:

- 16 Tubular markers may be used to protect the cycle track from the adjacent travel lane. The color of the tubular markers shall be the same color as the pavement marking they supplement.
- 17 Cycle tracks may be shifted more closely to the travel lanes on urban approaches to avoid bicyclists' conflict in the field of view of motorists.
- 18 A raised median, bus bulb or curb extension may be configured in the cycle track buffer area to accommodate transit stops. Curbcuts should yield to pedestrians crossing the roadway at those points to reach the bus stop. A two-way cycle track may be configured on the left side of a one-way street to avoid conflicts at transit stops.
- 19 Two-stage turn queue barriers should be provided to assist in making turns from the cycle track facility.
- 20 Tubular markers may be used to protect the cycle track from the adjacent travel lane. The color of the tubular markers shall be the same color as the pavement marking they supplement.
- 21 Cycle tracks may be shifted more closely to the travel lanes on urban approaches to avoid bicyclists' conflict in the field of view of motorists.
- 22 A raised median, bus bulb or curb extension may be configured in the cycle track buffer area to accommodate transit stops. Curbcuts should yield to pedestrians crossing the roadway at those points to reach the bus stop. A two-way cycle track may be configured on the left side of a one-way street to avoid conflicts at transit stops.
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- 25 Cycle tracks may be shifted more closely to the travel lanes on urban approaches to avoid bicyclists' conflict in the field of view of motorists.
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- 29 Cycle tracks may be shifted more closely to the travel lanes on urban approaches to avoid bicyclists' conflict in the field of view of motorists.
- 30 A raised median, bus bulb or curb extension may be configured in the cycle track buffer area to accommodate transit stops. Curbcuts should yield to pedestrians crossing the roadway at those points to reach the bus stop. A two-way cycle track may be configured on the left side of a one-way street to avoid conflicts at transit stops.
- 31 Two-stage turn queue barriers should be provided to assist in making turns from the cycle track facility.
- 32 Tubular markers may be used to protect the cycle track from the adjacent travel lane. The color of the tubular markers shall be the same color as the pavement marking they supplement.

Intersection Configuration Alternatives

See the Cycle Track Orientation Diagram and Bicycle Signal Systems for detailed design strategies at intersections.

Bicycle Signal Phase

A dedicated bicycle signal phase can improve conflict between turning motorists and bicyclists.

"Bend It" Crossing

Being a pedestrian or cyclist for the entire block may be better to generate visibility of bicyclists in advance of the intersection.



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Design Guidance

Should Cycle Tracks

Required Elements

- The cycle track shall be vertically separated from the street at an intersection or sidewalk level.
- Bicycle lane ward, symbols, and/or pavement markings (MUTCD figure 9C-8) shall be placed at the beginning of a cycle track and at periodic intervals along the facility based on engineering judgment.
- A raised cycle track shall be protected from the adjacent motor vehicle travel lane. Protection strategies may include a raised or mountable curb, street furniture, low vegetation or a curb to curb.
- If used, the mountable curb should have a slope equal to the adjacent curb to avoid interfering with the curb and to allow the curb area and end of the roadway. This curb should not be considered a table surface when determining cycle track width.

Recommended Features

- Provide one-way raised cycle track travel surface width to 6.5 feet to allow side-by-side riding or passing. Desired minimum width is 5.5 feet at intersections and pinch points. Additional width may be needed for pedestrian bike paths, in parking and/or any distance to sidewalk on handways.
- When configured next to a parking lane, 3 feet is the minimum desired width for a parking buffer to allow for passenger loading and to prevent choking conditions. The buffer can be at street level or at the level of the cycle track.
- When configured next to a motor vehicle travel lane, the desired minimum width of a mountable curb is 1 foot, depending on elevation. Raised curbs may require additional width for added safety distance from the curb edges. Raised curb buffer height should be minimized to 2 feet or greater when buffer is used to separate same grade, raised, street furniture, low vegetation, and/or trees.
- Vertical separation between the roadway and the cycle track should be between 1 and 6 inches. Higher separation would discourage illegal parking.
- Vertical separation between the cycle track and the sidewalk should be between 2 and 6 inches. A separation of 6 inches or greater discourages conflicts with pedestrians.

Should Cycle Tracks with Mountable Curbs

When placed adjacent to a travel lane, one-way raised cycle tracks may be configured with a mountable curb.

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5. Intersection Design Prototype

Intersection prototypes were developed to determine how to safely accommodate the cycle track users traveling through and turning at signalized intersections. Several typical sections were established for bicycle crossings at intersections and multiple intersection types were addressed in the workshop including those that allow U-turns. Intersection prototype elements are:

- Traffic signal phasing (motorized vehicles, bicycles, pedestrians)
- Left turn accommodation and treatments (with and without left turn pocket)
- With and without transit/transit stop(s)
- Advance warning (as appropriate)
- Detection (motorized vehicles, bicycles, pedestrians)

The Technical Committee concluded that cross streets that are permitted to cross a midway cycle track corridor must do so at a signalized intersection to safely accommodate all users and clearly assign right of way to approaching motorized and non-motorized travelers. Median cycle track intersections will be restricted to signalized intersection operations. As such, the cycle track will function as a median at unsignalized intersections, restricting cross street access to right in/right out. This design decision is based on operational safety at intersections.



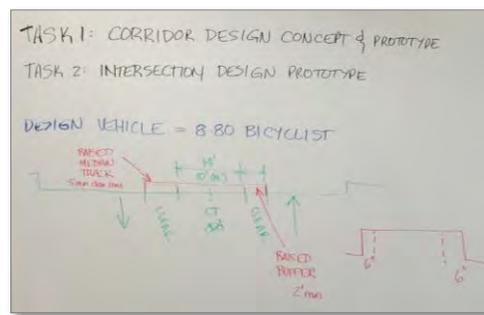
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6. Recommended Design Prototype - Corridor

Midway Cycle Track Typical Prototypes

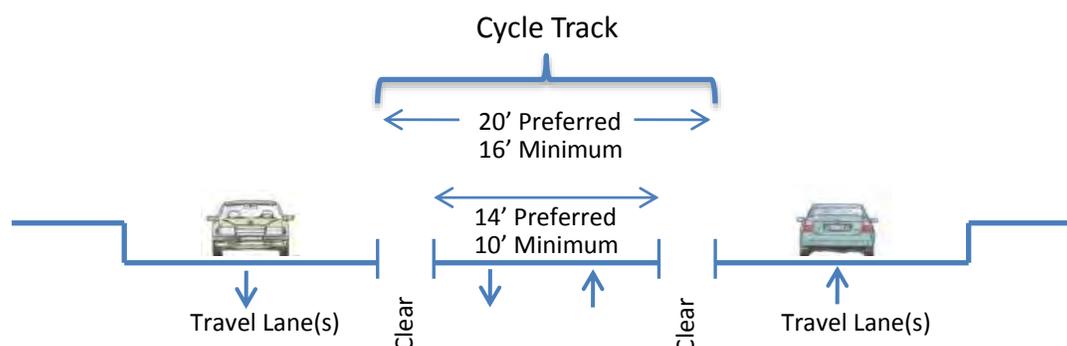
The Technical Committee developed corridor design prototypes with concepts ranging from the most basic to complete enhancement of a midway cycle track corridor. The design prototypes for midway cycle track typical cross sections and intersections are outlined below. Although a raised midway cycle track concept was discussed, it was dismissed as not feasible based on cost. For this reason, the concepts defined below are all developed for and applicable to flush midway cycle tracks, at the same level as the roadway surface.



Based on the reference documents, the Committee determined that a midway cycle track should have a minimum width of 10 ft. (5 ft. for each direction of bicycle travel) with a preferred width of 14 ft. (7 ft. for each direction of bicycle travel).

The viability of an 8 ft. wide cycle track was discussed. The Technical Committee agreed that this narrow width would be acceptable for use only in rare circumstances where the corridor width is constrained, and only for short distances. This circumstance would be treated as a design exception.

A raised buffer is the preferred method of providing vertical separation between the median cycle track and the vehicle travel lanes. The minimum width is 3 ft. The raised buffer would be located on each side of the cycle track. The median cycle track and clear area could be configured with the entire section as a raised facility (clear area and cycle track both raised at curb height above the vehicular travel lanes) or with just the clear are is raised (raised buffer would look like a narrow raised median between the travel lanes and the midway cycle track). The Technical Committee anticipates wider application of the second version, raised buffer only, due to cost considerations.



An overview of minimum width requirements is provided in the table below, with more detailed information for each corridor type in the following sub-sections. The Technical Committee prefers to base corridor width and configuration considerations and decisions based on the “with transit” dimensions to allow for greatest system flexibility and to limit potential negative impacts to RTA route alignments and operations.



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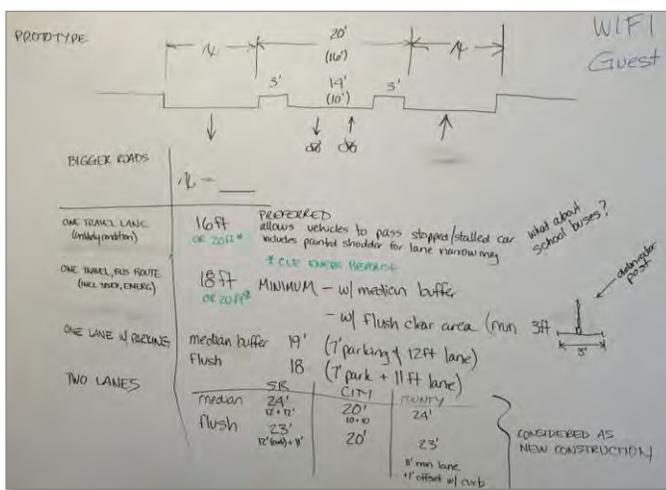
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Midway Cycle Track Corridor Prototype	Corridor Width (curb-to-curb)	Parking Lane	Travel Lane(s)	Buffer	Cycle Track	Buffer	Travel Lane(s)	Parking Lane
Two Travel Lanes	Minimum Preferred	-	16'	3'	10' 14'	3'	16'	-
Two Travel Lanes with Transit	Minimum Preferred	-	18'	3'	10' 14'	3'	18'	-
Two Travel Lanes with Parking (both sides)	Minimum (flush) Minimum (raised) Preferred (flush) Preferred (raised)	7'	11' 12' 11' 12'	3'	10' 10' 14' 14'	3'	11' 12' 11' 12'	7'
Two Travel Lanes with Parking (one side) <i>(assumes transit corridor)</i>	Minimum (flush) Minimum (raised) Preferred (flush) Preferred (raised)	7'	11' 12' 11' 12'	3'	10' 10' 14' 14'	3'	18' 18' 18' 18'	-
Four Travel Lanes (State/US/County)								
<i>Designated Truck Route</i> Minimum	64'	-	24'	3	10'	3'	24'	-
<i>Non-Truck Route</i> Minimum	62'		23'	'	10'		23'	
Preferred	68'		24'		14'		24'	
Four Travel Lanes (Local)	Minimum Preferred	-	20'	3'	10' 14'	3'	20'	-

6.1 Midway Cycle Track with Two Travel Lanes

This configuration has the midway cycle track positioned in the middle of the roadway between two travel lanes, one in each direction. Due to emergency requirements (i.e., emergency vehicle passing traffic, traffic passing disabled vehicles), a minimum travel lane width of 16 ft. is required for this configuration. This width is greater than a standard travel lane width of 10-13 ft. so turns out of driveways should be accommodated without issue. For purposes of defining width requirements for a midway cycle track, "corridor" refers to the face-of-curb to face-of-curb dimension needed to accommodate the identified roadway lanes, cycle track, buffers, etc.

The total corridor width is 52 ft. (preferred) and 48 ft. (minimum), as illustrated below. The Technical Committee agreed that this configuration is relatively unlikely given the

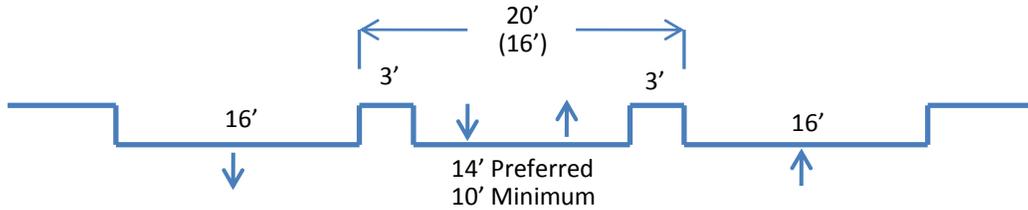




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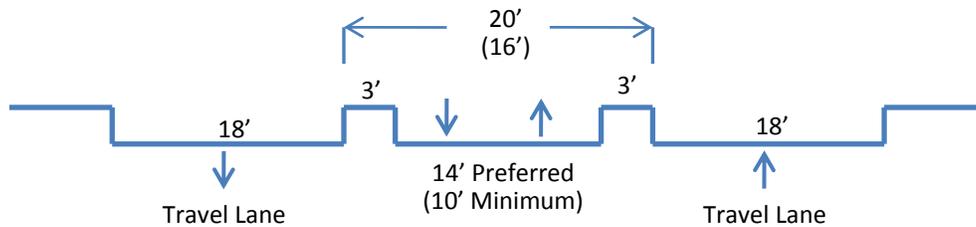
propensity of vehicles to squeeze two travel lanes into the 16 ft. lane width, resulting in questionable driver behavior.



Midway Cycle Track with Two Travel Lanes

6.2 Midway Cycle Track with Two Travel Lanes and Transit

This configuration has the midway cycle track positioned in the middle of the roadway between two travel lanes, one in each direction. To accommodate transit vehicles, a minimum travel lane width of 18 ft. is required for this configuration. (Note: Buses are 10 ft. wide, mirror to mirror.) This width would also accommodate emergency vehicles and truck traffic. The additional 2 ft. of lane width would allow motorized vehicles to pass buses that have pulled to the curb at bus stops. **The total corridor width for this configuration is 56 ft. (preferred) and 52 ft. (minimum), as illustrated below.**



Midway Cycle Track with Two Travel Lanes and Transit

6.3 Midway Cycle Track with Two Travel Lanes and Parking

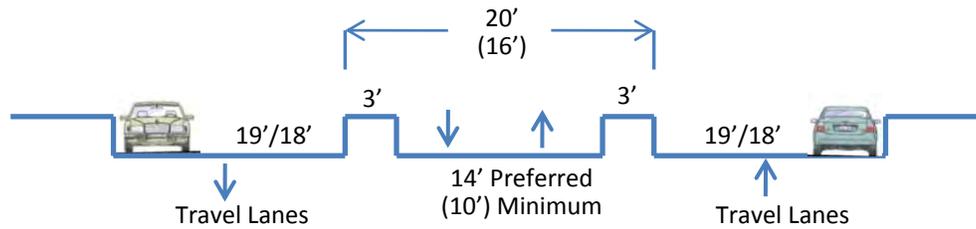
This configuration has the midway cycle track positioned in the middle of the roadway between two travel lanes, one in each direction, with on-street parking. This configuration would require a 19 ft. lane width on each side of the cycle track, with a 12 ft. travel lane and a 7 ft. parking lane adjacent to the cycle track's raised median buffer. Should a flush median be used instead of a raised median, the lane width could be reduced to 18ft, with an 11 ft. travel lane and a 7 ft. parking lane.

The preferred corridor width is 58 ft. (raised median buffer) or 56 ft. (flush median buffer), with comparable minimum widths of 54 ft. and 52 ft., as illustrated below. If parking is only on one side of the road, the overall dimension would be reduced by 7 ft. for a flush median and by 6 ft. for a raised median.



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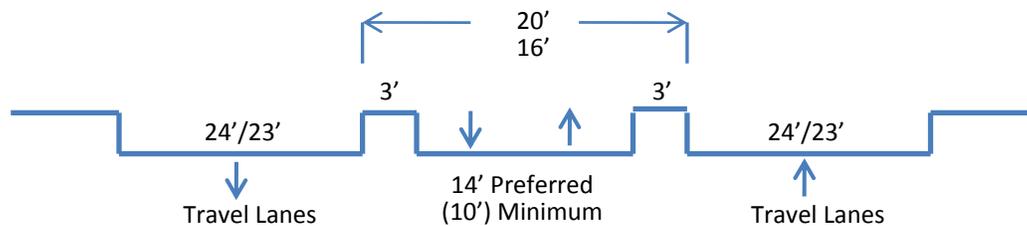
March 10, 2016



Midway Cycle Track with Two Travel Lanes and Parking

6.4 Midway Cycle Track with Four Travel Lanes

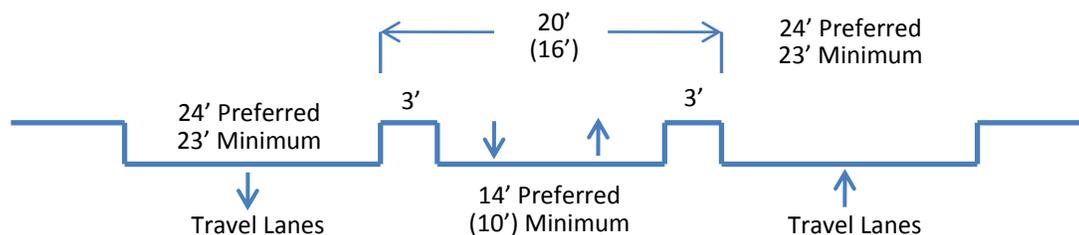
This configuration has the midway cycle track positioned in the middle of the roadway between four travel lanes, two in each direction. The width requirements vary depending on whether the roadway is a City road, County road, or a State or US Route. Given the design distinctions between repair and new construction, reconstruction of a corridor to provide a midway cycle track would be considered new construction.



Midway Cycle Track with Four Travel Lanes

State or US Route

The preferred width on a State road is 12 ft., or 24 ft. for two travel lanes. The minimum width is 23 ft. (11-ft lane plus 1 ft. curb + 11 ft. lane). For a State or US road that is designated as a truck route, the minimum outside lane width is 13 ft. (12 ft. lane plus 1 ft. curb) revising the minimum width to 24 ft. **The total corridor width needed on a State or US Route to implement the preferred 14 ft. cycle track is 68 ft.; the minimum width is 62 ft. (64 ft. for a designated truck route).**



State Route

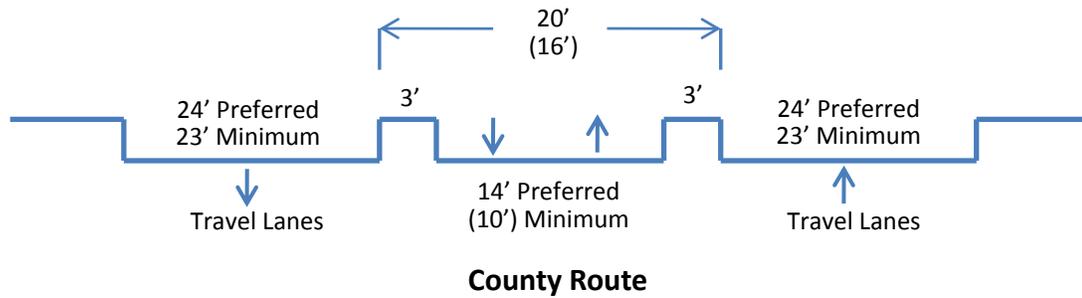
County Road

The preferred width on a County road is 12 ft., or 24 ft. for two travel lanes. The minimum width is 23 ft. (11-ft lane plus a 1 ft. curb + 11 ft. lane). **The total corridor width needed on a County road to implement the preferred 14 ft. cycle track is 68 ft.; the minimum width is 62 ft.**



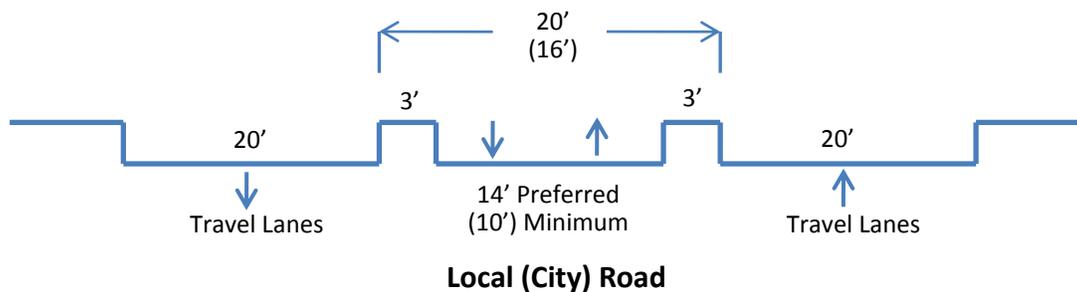
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Local Road

The lane width on a local (city) road is 10 ft., or 20 ft. for two travel lanes. **The total corridor width needed on a Local roadway to implement the preferred 14-ft cycle track is 60 ft.; the minimum width is 56 ft.**



6.5 Buffers

Several buffer types were reviewed and assessed for their applicability for use with a median cycle track. The Technical Committee would prefer to avoid or minimize the use of barriers and bollards. Cyclists tend to shy away from barriers, effectively reducing the available width of the cycle track. It would be acceptable to use barriers on wide midway cycle tracks or for other extenuating reasons. The Technical Committee would prefer to avoid the use of bollards for aesthetic reasons.

- Delineator Posts: 3-ft minimum width
- Bollards: 5-ft minimum (Not Preferred)
- Concrete Barrier: (Not Preferred)
- Raised Lane: 5-ft minimum width (recovery and signage)
- Planters: 7-ft minimum width (3-ft planter + 2-ft & 2-ft clear, raised only buffer)
- Planting Strips: 3-ft minimum width (2-ft planting + 6-inch & 6-inch curb); shrubs and other low-growth weather and road salt tolerant plantings
- Parking Stops (bumper block): 3-ft minimum width (include 1-ft bumper block)
- Parked Cars: 3-ft minimum width (driver ingress/egress), 5-ft minimum width (Not Preferred, puts pedestrians in the street)
- Decorative Fencing: 5-ft minimum width (on median buffer)

WE DON'T LIKE BOLLARDS
- PREFER RAISED BUFFER

FHWA - FORMS OF SEPARATION

DELINEATOR POSTS	3 FT MIN
BOLLARDS	5 3/4 FT MIN NOT PREFERRED
CONCRETE BARRIER	← NOT PREFERRED
RAISED MEDIAN	2 FT (constructability for poured concrete)
↳ RAISED BUFFER	
RAISED LANE	5 FT (recovery & signage)
PLANTERS	7 FT (3 FT planter + 2 1/2 FT clear; raised only)
PLANTING STRIP*	3 FT (2 FT planting + 6" x 6" curb) shrubs
PARKING STOPS (bumper block)	3 FT (incl 1 FT bumper block)
PARKED CARS	3 FT MIN (driver ingress/egress)
	5 FT PREFERRED WIDTH
	→ NOT PREFERRED BCS IT PUTS PEDS IN STREET
DECORATIVE FENCE	5 FT (on median buffer)



7. Recommended Design Prototype - Intersection

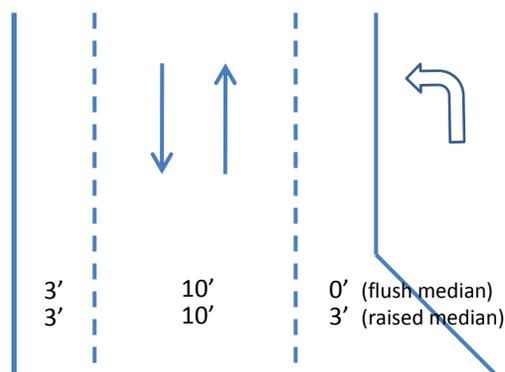
The Technical Committee considered a variety of intersection configurations for a midway cycle track, including: With and without a left turn pocket, and with and without the allowance of U-turns. It is safer and operationally more efficient to provide left turn bays to accommodate left turning vehicles, however, that will add to the required overall minimum width of the corridor. The Technical Committee agreed that permitting left turns at intersections without left turn pockets would be permitted on a case-by-case basis, depending on roadway capacity and anticipated operational impacts.

7.1 Left Turns & U-Turns

Left Turn Pocket, No U-Turns

A left turn pocket is an exclusive left turn lane that is developed as an additional lane to the left of the adjacent through lane, also called a left turn bay. For intersections with left turn pockets and where U-turns are not permitted, the cycle track width narrows to a minimum width of 13 ft. since a buffer is not needed adjacent to the left turn pocket.

The width of the left turn lane (pocket) would be 10 ft. for a flush cycle track (no raised buffer/curb) and 11 ft. for a cycle track with raised buffer (curbed).



The preferred cycle track width is 16 ft. (10 ft. minimum width cycle track with two 3 ft. buffers). If a cycle track width of 10 ft. is provided at an intersection, the remainder of the corridor will be able to accommodate the corridor cycle track preferred width of 14 ft. (as identified above) will fit within the extra 10 ft. of space from the left turn pocket. A cycle track width of 8 ft. adjacent to a left turn pocket could be considered in a constrained corridor. This situation would be considered as a design exception.

Widths for a midway cycle track with a left turn pocket and U-turns prohibited are as shown below. The opposing left turns are assumed to take up the same space within the corridor, with the cycle track shifting alignment through the intersection. Additionally, space for the left turn pocket is taken from the travel lane, retaining a minimum 12' travel lane at the intersection. Note that the travel lane can be reduced to 10 ft. on city roads that are not US, state, or county routes.



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Midway Cycle Track Intersection Prototype WITH LEFT TURN POCKET	Corridor Width (curb-to-curb)	Travel & Parking Lanes	Left Turn Lane	Buffer	Cycle Track	Buffer	(Left Turn Lane)	Travel & Parking Lanes
Two Travel Lanes								
Flush (City)	43'	10'	10'	3'	10'	0'	-	10'
Flush (State/County)	47'	12'				0'		12'
Raised (City)	46'	10'				3'		10'
Raised (State/County)	50'	12'				3'		12'
Two Travel Lanes with Transit								
Flush (City)	43'	10'	10'	3'	10'	0'	-	10'
Flush (State/County)	47'	12'				0'		12'
Raised (City)	46'	10'				3'		10'
Raised (State/County)	50'	12'				3'		12'
Two Travel Lanes & Parking (2 sides) (MINIMUM)								
Flush (City)	55'	17'	10'	3'	8'	0'	-	17'
Flush (State/County)	59'	19'				0'		19'
Raised (City)	58'	17'				3'		17'
Raised (State/County)	62'	19'				3'		19'
Two Travel Lanes & Parking (2 sides) (PREFERRED)								
Flush (City)	57'	17'	10'	3'	10'	0'	-	17'
Flush (State/County)	61'	19'				0'		19'
Raised (City)	60'	17'				3'		17'
Raised (State/County)	64'	19'				3'		19'
Two Travel Lanes & Parking (1 side) (MINIMUM) (with transit)								
Flush (City)	56'	17'	10'	3'	8'	0'	-	18'
Flush (State/County)	58'	19'				0'		18'
Raised (City)	59'	17'				3'		18'
Raised (State/County)	61'	19'				3'		18'
Two Travel Lanes & Parking (1 side) (PREFERRED)								
Flush (City)	58'	17'	10'	3'	10'	0'	-	18'
Flush (State/County)	60'	19'				0'		18'
Raised (City)	61'	17'				3'		18'
Raised (State/County)	63'	19'				3'		18'
Four Travel Lanes (MINIMUM)								
Flush (City)	61'	20'	10'	3'	8'	0'	-	20'
Flush (State/County)	67'	23'				0'		23'
Flush (Truck Route)	69'	24'				0'		24'
Raised (City)	64'	20'				3'		20'
Raised (State/County)	70'	23'				3'		23'
Four Travel Lanes (PREFERRED)								
Flush (City)	63'	20'	10'	3'	10'	0'	-	20'
Flush (State/County)	71'	24'				0'		24'
Raised (City)	66'	20'				3'		20'
Raised (State/County)	74'	24'				3'		24'



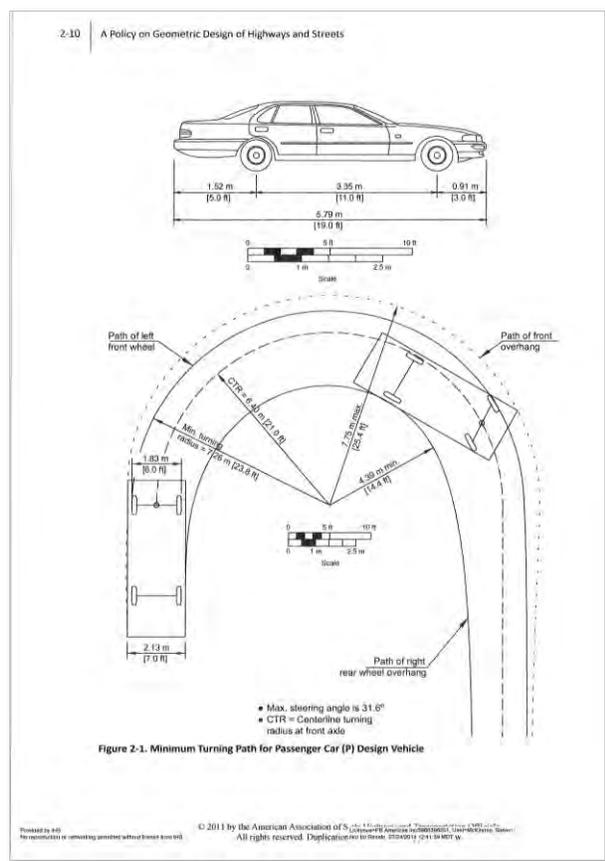
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Left Turn Pocket, U-Turns Permitted

Given that some cross streets may be blocked by a midway cycle track (i.e., at former unsignalized intersections) and to allow for improved access for motorized vehicles, the Technical Committee prefers to permit U-turns at intersections where left turn bays are provided. Based upon AASHTO design standards, passenger vehicles require an inside diameter of 18 ft. to execute a U-turn. Trucks require a much larger diameter (49-64 ft., depending on the type of truck), so trucks likely would not be permitted to make U-turns. The outside diameter is 32 ft. for passenger vehicles and 65-80 ft. for trucks; this reflects the inside diameter plus the prescribed width of the design vehicle. Refer to the AASHTO Green Book figures and tables below for additional information.

Based on the midway cycle track dimensions in the table above, all corridor configurations meet the minimum dimensions required to accommodate U-turns by passenger vehicles. If a design exception is permitted for a midway cycle track corridor, the dimensions should be verified if U-turns are permitted.



9-166 A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets

Table 9-30. Minimum Designs for U-Turns

Type of Maneuver	Metric						
	M—Minimum Width of Median (m) for Design Vehicle						
	P	WB-12	SU-9	BUS	SU-12	WB-19	WB-20
	Length of Design Vehicle (m)						
	5.7	15.0	9.0	12.0	12.0	21.0	22.4
Inner Lane to Inner Lane	9	18	19	19	23	21	21
Inner Lane to Outlet Lane	5	15	15	16	19	17	17
Inner Lane to Shoulder	2	12	12	12	16	14	14

Type of Maneuver	U.S. Customary						
	M—Minimum Width of Median (ft) for Design Vehicle						
	P	WB-40	SU-30	BUS	SU-40	WB-62	WB-67
	Length of Design Vehicle (ft)						
	19	50	30	40	40	63	68
Inner Lane to Inner Lane	30	61	63	63	76	69	69
Inner Lane to Outer Lane	18	49	51	51	64	57	57
Inner Lane to Shoulder	8	39	41	41	54	47	47

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7.2 Intersection Operations & Signalization

Signalized Intersections

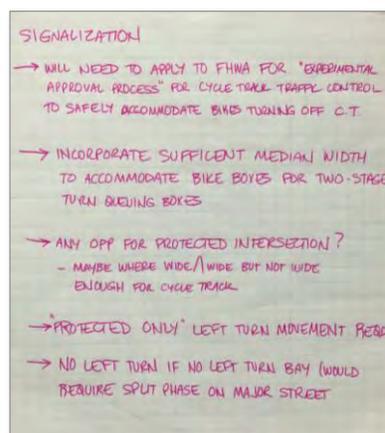
The Technical Committee agreed that cross street intersections along a midway cycle track corridor will be signalized to provide safe traffic operations. A relevant example is the Healthline Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) corridor along Euclid Avenue. From a Traffic control standpoint, the Healthline (as designed) is an excellent prototype for a midway cycle track. As such, signal phasing for a midway cycle track will be comparable to Healthline operations: Bicycle movements will be controlled with separate bicycle signals



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with their own operational phase(s), as Healthline buses are controlled with their own signal heads and phases. Note that Protected Only left turn phasing will be required for motorized vehicle operations. U-turns for passenger vehicles may be permitted for select intersections with left turn pockets. This may require legislation as special provisions to law were made to allow U-turns along Euclid to improve efficiency. For midway intersections without left turn pockets, split phasing would be needed to accommodate left turn movements. Split phasing generally provides inefficient intersection operations so it may be appropriate to prohibit left turns rather than implement split phasing.



Two-Stage Turn Box

Source: FHWA Separated Bike Lane Planning and Design Guide

The midway cycle track design prevents bicyclists from merging into traffic to turn, as such, two-stage queue boxes should be provided at signalized intersections to orient bicyclists properly for safe crossings when the bicyclists want to turn to the right or left to leave the cycle track. Multiple positions are available for queuing boxes, depending on intersection configuration. The median must be of sufficient width to accommodate bike boxes for two-stage turn queuing. Bike boxes at intersections should be no less than 8-ft in length to accommodate larger bicycle configurations such as bicyclists pulling child carriers, recumbent and/or tandem bicycles. Additionally, pedestrian push buttons could be used to provide cyclists with the opportunity to "call" their signal phase, which could enhance operational efficiency.

Where possible, implementation of protected intersection operations should be considered for corridors that could accommodate separated bicycle facilities but are not wide enough for a midway cycle track.

Note: Since intersection operations for a midway cycle track are not addressed in existing literature and design guidance, the City will need to apply to the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) experimental approval process for permission to implement the proposed traffic operations for a midway cycle track to safely accommodate traffic traveling through and across intersections along a midway cycle track corridor.

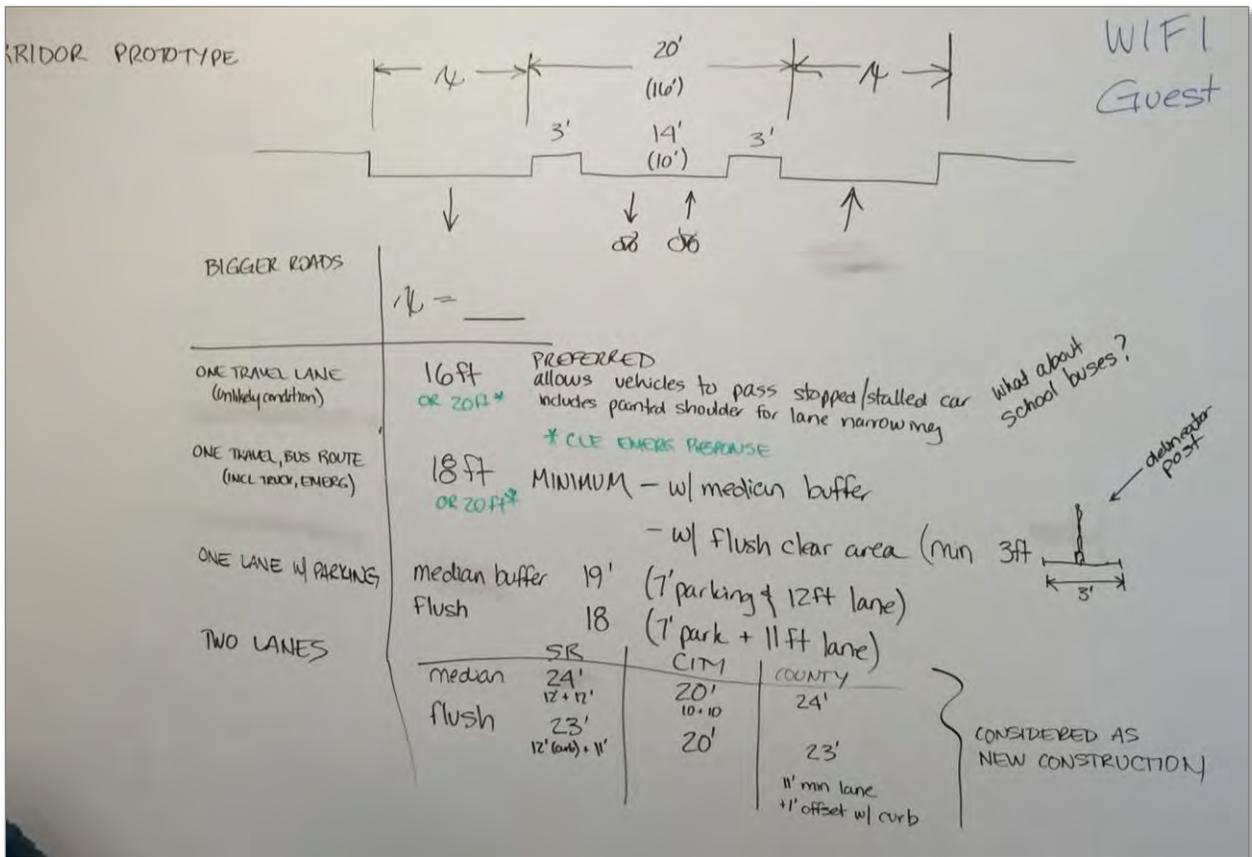
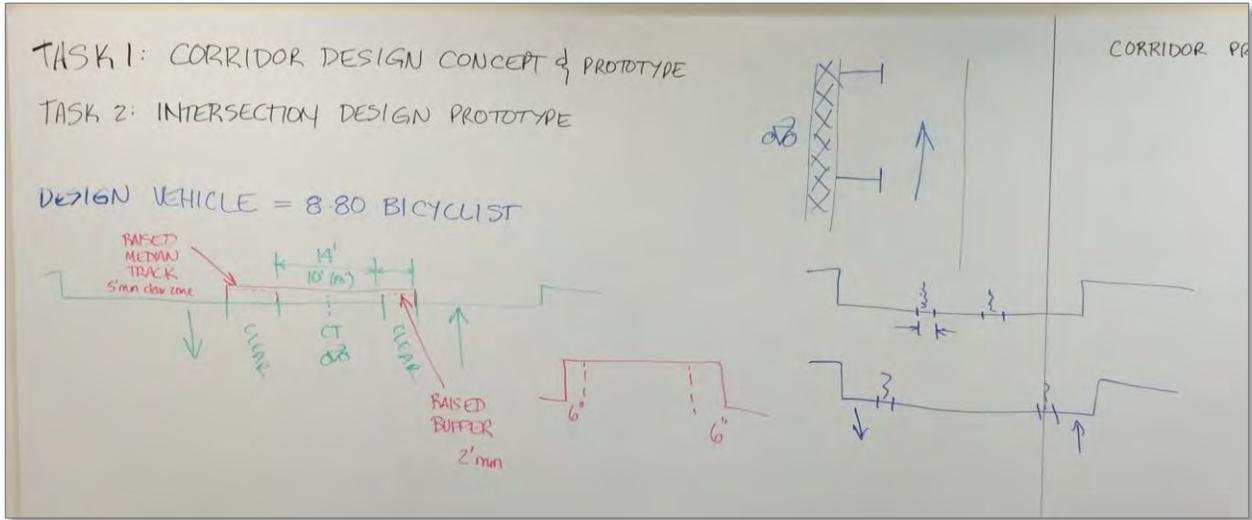
Unsignalized Intersections

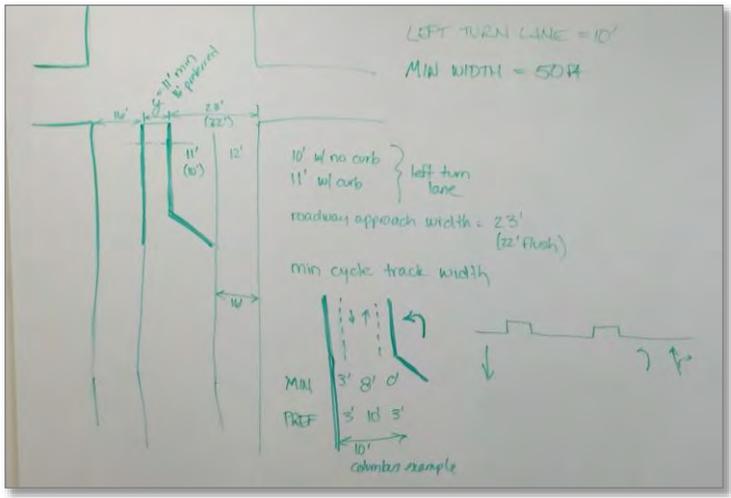
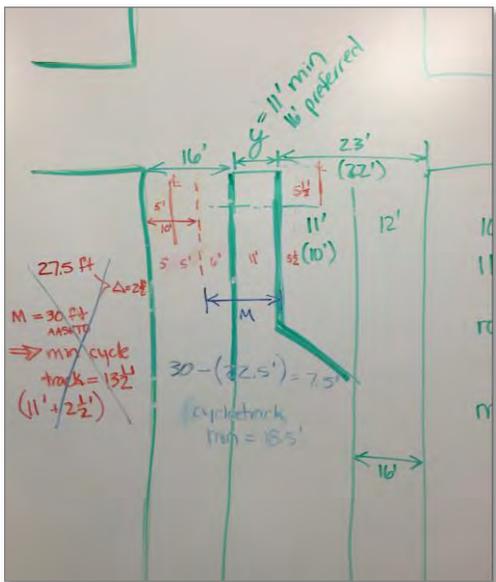
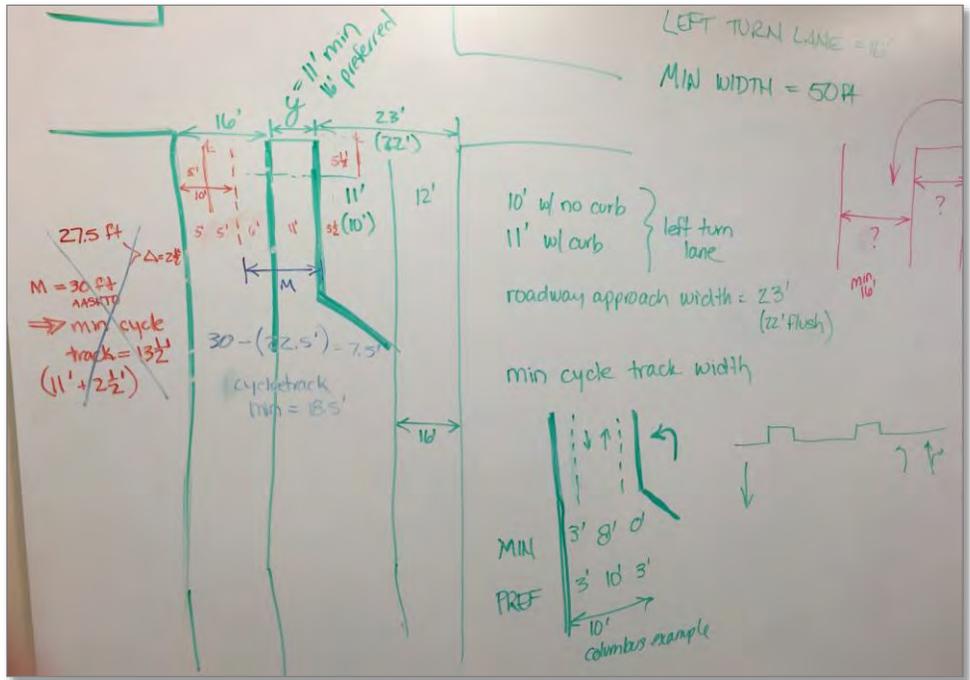
In general, unsignalized intersections that are not converted to signalized intersections would become effective T-intersections where the cross street meets a midway cycle track corridor, with the midway cycle track functioning as an uninterrupted median. However, treatment of unsignalized intersections could be addressed on a case-by-case basis for the potential use of stop control, considering intersection traffic volume, roadway geometrics, and appropriate operational details. It may be feasible to create an effective 4-way stop intersection for the cycle track and the cross street. A relevant example is the multi-use trail crossing at Big Creek.

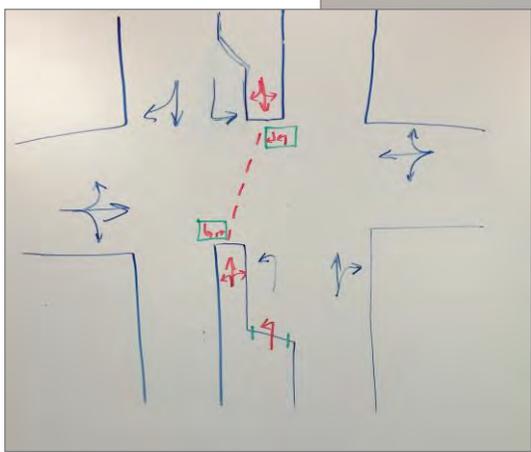
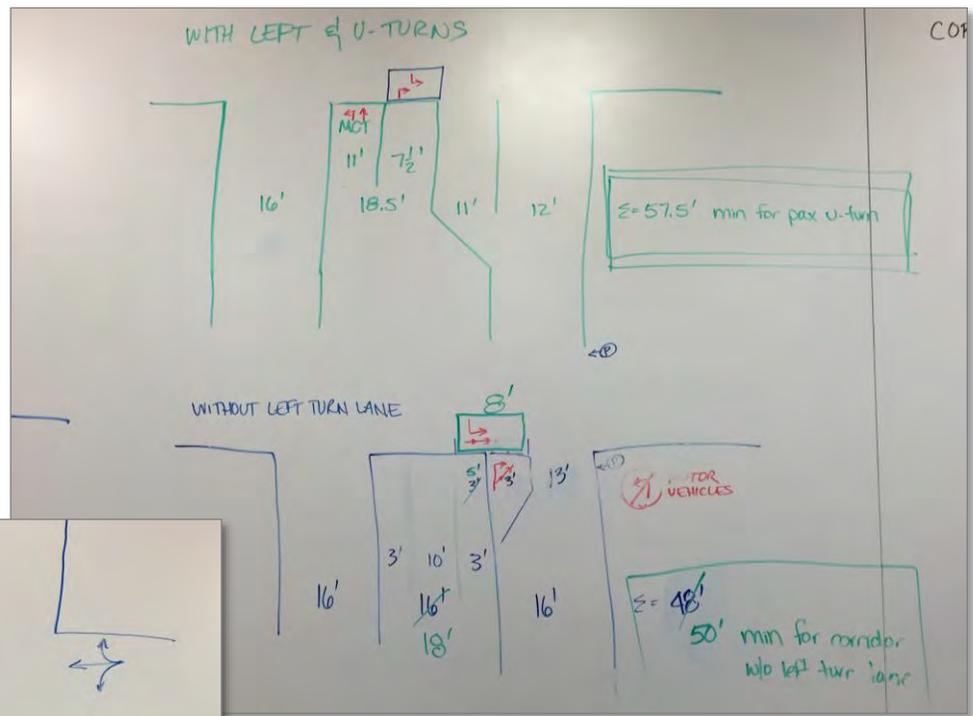
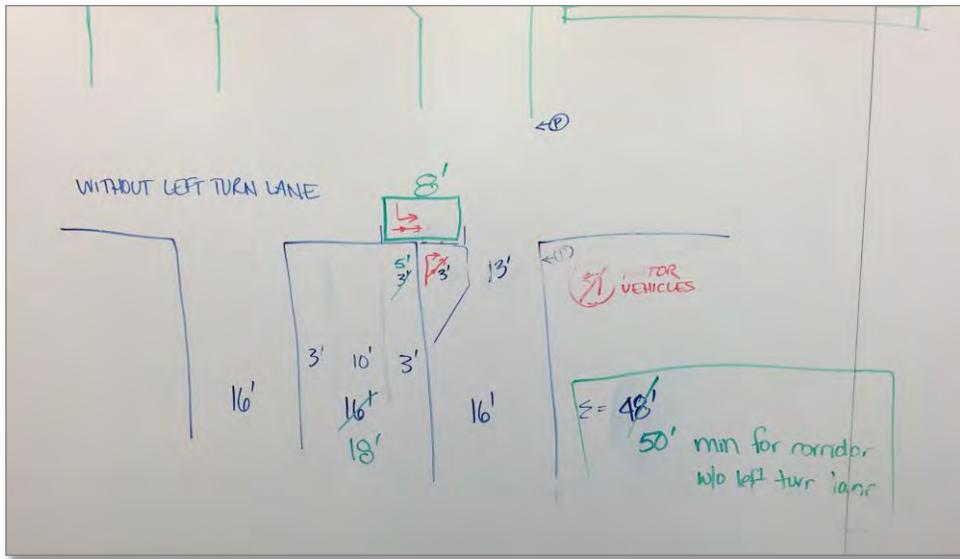
Appendix: Working Drawings, Boards and Handouts

- 1. Images of Working Drawings and Boards**
- 2. Development of Design Concept and Prototypes**
- 3. NACTO Two-Way Cycle Track Design Guidance**

1. Images of Working Drawings and Boards







CONSIDERATIONS	
ACCESS MGT	RAISED ELEMENTS (i.e. ISLANDS)
ACCESSIBILITY	RAMPS (POTENTIAL USE)
CROSS STREETS	ROADWAY CAPACITY
- SIGNALIZED	ROADWAY DRAINAGE
- UNSIGNALIZED	ROADWAY GRADES & CROSS SLOPE
CYCLE TRACK	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
- AT GRADE / RAISED	TRAFFIC COMPOSITION
DESIGN STDS	- TRANSIT
LAND USE	- TRUCKS
LIGHTING	- EMERGENCY
ENTER/EXIT CYCLE TRACK	TRAFFIC VOLUME
LOADING ZONES	TRANSIT OPS & BUS STOPS
MAINTENANCE	TRANSITIONS @ ENDS
NIGHTTIME OPS	USER EXPECTATIONS
PARKING	- DRIVER & CYCLIST
PAVEMENT SURFACE	CYCLIST SPEED
PEDS & OTHER STREET USERS	ROADWAY SPEED LIMIT
	CONSIDER MANHOLES & TRY TO AVOID w/ MCT ALIGNMENT

- ### INTERSECTION PROTOTYPE
- TRAFFIC SIGNAL PHASING
 - MOTORIZED VEHICLES
 - BICYCLES
 - PEDESTRIANS
 - LEFT TURNS
 - TREATMENTS
 - PHASING
 - ADVANCED WARNING
 - DETECTION
- UN SIGNALIZED - CONSIDER STOP CONTROL INSTEAD OF CLOSING X-STREET ACCESS
- NEED TO DEVELOP OPERATIONAL DETAILS
 - CASE-BY-CASE
 - EFFECTIVELY 4-WAY STOP FOR CT & X-STREET (BIG CREEK)

- ### CORRIDOR PROTOTYPE ELEMENTS
- CYCLE TRACK WIDTH
 - CLEAR ZONE
 - TRAVEL LANE WIDTH
 - LEFT TURN TREATMENT
 - ENTERING / EXITING CYCLE TRACK
 - PAVEMENT MARKINGS
 - SIGNING
 - WAYFINDING
- MID-BLOCK / UNSIGNALIZED / T-INT.
PED XING & BIKE ACCESS
- LEGAL XWALK
- MEDIAN BREAK
 - COULD MARK OR UNMARKED

- ### CORRIDOR DESIGN CONCEPT PROTOTYPE
- ROADWAY CROSS SECTION
 - PREFERRED DIMENSIONS
 - MINIMUM DIMENSIONS
 - WITHOUT LEFT TURN POCKET
 - WITH LEFT TURN POCKET
 - WITHOUT TRANSIT
 - WITH TRANSIT
 - WITH LEFT TURN & WITH TRANSIT
- LEFT TURNS - CONSIDER ALIGNMENT ACROSS THE INTERSECTION
- UN SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION
- ADDRESS HOW TO TREAT PED XING
 - SUGGEST X-WALK ON CYCLE TRACK

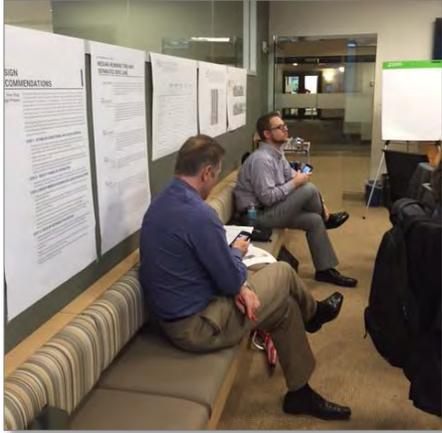
WE DON'T LIKE BOLLARDS

- PREFER RAISED BUFFER

FHWA - FORMS OF SEPARATION

DELINEATOR POSTS	3 FT MIN
BOLLARDS	5 3/4 FT MIN NOT PREFERRED
CONCRETE BARRIER	← NOT PREFERRED
RAISED MEDIAN	2 FT (consistency for poured concrete)
→ RAISED BUFFER	
RAISED LAKE	5 FT (recovery & signing)
PLANTERS	7 FT (3 FT planter + 2 1/2' clear; raised only)
PLANTING STRIPS	3 FT (2 FT planting + 6 1/2" curb) shrubs
PARKING STOPS (bumper block)	3 FT (incl 1 FT bumper block)
PARKED CARS	3 FT MIN (driver ingress / egress)
	5 FT PREFERRED WIDTH
	→ NOT PREFERRED BCS IT PUTS PEDS IN STREET
DECORATIVE FENCE	5 FT (on median buffer)

- ### SIGNALIZATION
- WILL NEED TO APPLY TO FHWA FOR "EXPERIMENTAL APPROVAL PROCESS" FOR CYCLE TRACK TRAFFIC CONTROL TO SAFELY ACCOMMODATE BIKES TURNING OFF C.T.
 - INCORPORATE SUFFICIENT MEDIAN WIDTH TO ACCOMMODATE BIKE BOXES FOR TWO-STAGE TURN QUEUING BOXES
 - ANY OPP FOR PROTECTED INTERSECTION?
 - MAYBE WHERE WIDE / WIDE BUT NOT WIDE ENOUGH FOR CYCLE TRACK
 - "PROTECTED ONLY" LEFT TURN MOVEMENT PHASE
 - NO LEFT TURN IF NO LEFT TURN BAY (WOULD REQUIRE SPLIT PHASE ON MAJOR STREET)



2. Development of Design Concept and Prototypes

*Midway Technical Workshop
Development of Design Concept and Prototype*

Task 1: Develop Corridor Design Concept Prototype

- Roadway cross section
- Preferred and minimum dimensions
- With and without left turn pocket
- With and without transit
- Consideration of heavy vehicles with respect to corridor considerations and feasibility

Design Prototype Elements

- ◇ Cycle track width and clear zone
- ◇ Travel lane width(s)
- ◇ Left turn treatments (with/without left turn pocket)
- ◇ Loading and unloading (entering/exiting the cycle track)
- ◇ Pavement markings
- ◇ Signing
- ◇ Wayfinding

Task 2: Develop Intersection Design Prototype

- Signal phasing to safely and efficiently accommodate motorized vehicles and bicyclists
- With and without left turn pocket
- With and without transit/transit stop(s)

Note: Median cycle tracks will only permit signalized intersection operations. As such, the cycle track will function as a median at unsignalized intersections, restricting cross street access to right in/right out. This design decision is based on operational safety at intersections.

Intersection Prototype Elements

- ◇ Traffic signal phasing (motorized vehicles, bicycles, pedestrians)
- ◇ Left turn accommodation and treatments
- ◇ Advance warning (as appropriate)
- ◇ Detection (motorized vehicles, bicycles, pedestrians)

Considerations

- Access management
- Accessibility
- Cross streets
 - Signalized intersection treatments
 - Unsignalized intersection treatments
- Cycle track at-grade or raised
- Design standards (pavement markings, signing, signals)
- Land use
- Lighting
- Loading and unloading the cycle track
- Loading zones
- Maintenance
- Nighttime operations
- Parking (on-street)
- Pavement surface
- Pedestrians and other street users
- Raised elements and potential uses (i.e., islands)
- Ramps, potential use
- Roadway capacity impacts
- Roadway drainage
- Roadway grades and cross slope
- Stormwater management
- Traffic composition
 - Transit
 - Trucks
 - Emergency vehicles
- Traffic volume
- Transit (operations and bus stops)
- Transitions (at beginning and end of cycle track)
- User expectations
 - Drivers
 - Cyclists

3. NACTO Two-Way Cycle Track Design Guidance

Design Guidance

Two-Way Cycle Track

Required Features

- 1 Bicycle lane word, symbol, and/or arrow markings (MUTCD figure 9C-3) shall be placed along the cycle track and at periodic intervals along the facility to define the bike lane direction and designate that portion of the street for preferential use by bicyclists.
- 2 If configured on a one-way street, a "ONE WAY" sign (MUTCD R6C-1, R6-2) with "EXCEPT BICYCLES" shall be posted along the facility and at intersecting streets, alleys, and driveways informing motorists to expect two-way traffic.
- 3 A "DO NOT ENTER" sign (MUTCD R6-1) with "EXCEPT BIKES" plaque shall be posted along the facility to only permit use by bicyclists.
- 4 Intersection traffic controls along the street (e.g., stop signs and traffic signals) shall also be used to inform motorists and bicyclists traveling in the contra-flow direction.

Recommended Features

- 5 The desirable two-way cycle track width is 12 feet. Minimum width in constrained locations is 8 feet.⁴²
- 6 When protected by a parking buffer, 3 feet is the desired width for a parking buffer to allow for passenger loading and to prevent dooring collisions.⁴³
- 7 A dashed yellow centerline should be used to separate two-way bicycle traffic and to help define the cycle track from any adjacent pedestrian area.
- 8 Driveways and minor street crossings are a unique design challenge. A review of existing facilities and following guidance may improve safety at crossings of driveways and minor intersections:
 - If the cycle track is parking prohibited near the intersection to improve visibility, the desirable no parking area is 30 feet from each side of the crossing.⁴⁴
 - For motor vehicles attempting to cross the cycle track from the sidewalk, turnbents and/or side features should accommodate a sight triangle of 20 feet to the cycle track from minor street crossings, and 10 feet from driveway crossings.
 - Color yield lines, and "Yield to Bicycles" signs should be used to identify the conflict area and make it clear that the cycle track has priority over entering and exiting traffic.⁴⁵

Optional Features

- 9 Tubular markers may be used to protect the cycle track from the adjacent travel lane. The color of the tubular markers shall be the same color as the pavement marking they supplement.⁴⁶
- 10 Cycle tracks may be shifted more closely to the travel lanes to allow for more efficient use of the right-of-way by motorists.⁴⁷
- 11 A raised median, but built for use as a buffer, may be configured in the cycle track buffer area to accommodate transit stops. Cyclists should yield to pedestrians crossing the roadway at these points. If a raised median is used, the cycle track may be configured on the left side of a one-way street to avoid conflicts at transit stops.
- 12 May be configured as a raised cycle track.

Intersection Configuration Alternatives

See the Cycle Track Intersection Approach and Bicycle Signal Sections for details on design alternatives at intersections.

Bicycle Signal Phase

Bicycle signal phases can eliminate conflict between turning motor vehicles and bicyclists.

"Band In" Crossing

Using a curb extension to create a 'band in' on the cycle track may be beneficial to promote safety for bicyclists in advance of the intersection.

10.2 Appendix B: Concept Development Workshop Summary



Midway Cycle Track Concept Development Workshop

April 13 & 14, 2016

1. Attendance

Name	Organization	Name	Organization
Freddy Collier	Cleveland, Planning	Jenita McGowan	Cleveland, Sustainability
Sharonda Whatley	Cleveland, Planning	Jacob Van Sickle	Bike Cleveland
Donn Angus	Cleveland, Planning	Barb Clint	YMCA
Marty Cader	Cleveland, Planning	Melissa Thompson	NOACA
Marka Fields	Cleveland, Planning	Nancy Lyon-Stadler	Parsons Brinckerhoff
Arthur Schmidt	Cleveland, Planning	Scarlett Sharpe	Parsons Brinckerhoff
Rob Mavec	Cleveland, Traffic	Oliver Kiley	SmithGroupJJR
Andy Cross	Cleveland, Traffic	Neal Billetdeaux	SmithGroupJJR

2. Workshop Purpose

The *Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan* Concept Development Workshop was conducted to rank the potential corridors identified at the initial Project Team and Steering Committee meetings. The identified corridors were assessed by group discussion to determine their feasibility and appropriateness for a Midway Cycle Track based on the parameters identified in the Midway Cycle Track Technical Workshop. The workshop was held on April 13, 2016 from 12 p.m. – 5 p.m. and April 14, 2016, from 9 a.m. – 2 p.m. in the WSP|Parsons Brinckerhoff Conference Room located at 1660 W. 2nd Street, Suite 820, Cleveland, Ohio 44113. These minutes summarize the workshop discussions, recommendations and outcomes.

3. Summary Recommendations

A total of 62 roadway corridors were initially identified for further consideration. The initial corridors were chosen based on location, connectivity to area destinations and other bicycle facilities, existing and planned. At the end of the Concept Development Workshop day one, 21 corridors had been placed in the top tier ranking, 20 corridors were ranked in the second tier and 21 corridors were ranked in the bottom tier.

Tier 1 corridors are those that meet all the Midway Cycle Track parameters as established at the Midway Technical Workshop held on March 10, 2016. They have pavement widths of 52-feet or more, and have traffic volumes of 15,000 vehicles per day or less. These corridors could easily be converted to include a cycle track either in the middle of the roadway or on one side.

Tier 2 corridors are those that do not meet the Tier 1 criteria; however, they have potential to provide a north/south or east/west connectivity to a other facilities. These corridors would provide some ‘other’ type of bicycle facility such as separated bicycle lanes, sharrows, or simply share the road signage. They would most likely require reconstruction of the roadway pavement curb to curb section to retrofit a bicycle facility.

Tier 3 corridors are those that do not meet the Tier 1 criteria and would not be suitable for a retrofit associated with the Tier 2 corridors. These corridors are no longer under consideration.



Midway Cycle Track Concept Development Workshop

April 13 & 14, 2016

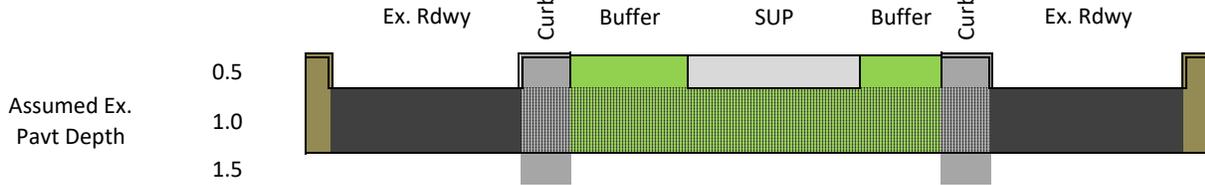
At the end of the Concept Development Workshop day two, a total of 16 corridors were ranked in Tier 1, 11 corridors were ranked in Tier 2 and 44 corridors were placed in Tier 3. The total number of corridors at the end of day two was 71. This number is larger than the initial corridor count as several of the original corridors were broken down into smaller segments.

It is a priority of the project team to identify equitable corridors throughout the City of Cleveland. Should a roadway not meet the Tier 1 parameters of a Midway Cycle Track, other bicycle treatments will be considered for these areas.

10.3 Appendix C: Cost Estimate

Midway Cycle Track Pilot Corridor
Superior Avenue (East Roadway to E. 55th Street)
 Planning Level Estimate of Project Costs

Total Cycle Track Widths	Minimum	16.0'				
	Preferred	20.0'				
Width Break Down	Minimum	0.5'	2.5'	10.0'	2.5'	0.5'
	Preferred	0.5'	2.5'	14.0'	2.5'	0.5'



- Proposed Curb 3 ft high
- Seeding and Mulching / Embankment
- Shared Use Path / Aggregate Base 3 in thick
- Existing Pavement
- Existing Curb
- Pavement Removed

*estimate based upon preferred widths

**Using minimum widths will reduce Cycle track costs but increase resurfacing costs

Not included

- Drainage
- Utilities
- Lighting
- Stormwater management infrastructure
- Right-of-way acquisition
- Permitting

Length		
1	Mile	5280 FT

Project Data

Roadway length: East Roadway to E. 55th Street	13,070 ft	*
Roadway Width:	80 ft	
Non-Cycle Track Roadway Width:	60 ft	= 5 lanes
Roadway Paving Area:	823,410 SF	incl. +5% for side streets
	91,490 SY	
	12.4 Lane Miles	

Cycle track is 20 ft (preferred width)

5th lane provides space for left turns at intersections; will be striped buffer or parking lane between intersections

* neglect differences in intersections

Midway Cycle Track Pilot Corridor, with Signal Reconstruction
Superior Avenue (East Roadway to E. 55th Street)
 Planning Level Estimate of Project Costs

Preferred Cycle Track Width= 20'		Unit	Quantity	Cost	Total	Comments
Item 202	Pavement Removed	SY	29,045	\$ 9.50	\$ 275,927.50	Existing pavement buildups unknown, assumes some streetcar track removal and some simpler asphalt removal. Removal for median cycle track area only (not entire roadway)
Item 203	Embankment	CY	10,408	\$ 12.40	\$ 129,059.20	
Item 304	Aggregate Base	CY	3,026	\$ 59.35	\$ 179,593.10	
Item 441	3" Asphalt Concrete Pavement	CY	1,695	\$ 159.35	\$ 270,098.25	
Item 609	Curb, Type 6	FT	26,140	\$ 14.00	\$ 365,960.00	
Item 644	Lane Line	MILE	2.48	\$ 1,518.60	\$ 3,759.11	
Item 644	Lane Arrow	EA	999	\$ 110.00	\$ 109,890.00	Assume 3 per lane per intersection
Item 644	Bike Lane Marking Symbol	EA	88	\$ 316.00	\$ 27,808.00	Assumed 300' Spacing each way
Item 659	Seeding and Mulching	SY	7,262	\$ 2.50	\$ 18,155.00	
Item 661	Special - Landscaping	LS	-	\$ 980,250.00	\$ 980,250.00	Assumed \$75/FT incl both sides
Item 511	I-90 Bridge Modification	LS	1	\$ 200,000.00	\$ 200,000.00	Requires doweling into deck for cycle track
Item 832	Erosion Control	LS	-	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	
Item 611	Drainage	NIC	-	-	-	Not analyzed for cost (assume cycle track drains to roadway edges)
Item 638	Utilities	NIC	-	-	-	Not analyzed for cost (Cleveland Water and CPP would be only potential considerations for cost)
Item 539	Lighting	NIC	-	-	-	Not analyzed for cost
-	Performance Bond	LS	-	\$ 495,483.86	\$ 495,483.86	0.5% Construction
Item 624	Mobilization	LS	-	\$ 200,000.00	\$ 200,000.00	
Item 623	Survey Layout	LS	-	\$ 495,483.86	\$ 495,483.86	0.5% Construction
Item 614	MOT	LS	-	\$ 335,109.86	\$ 335,109.86	Assume 3.5% total
Item 630	Signs	MILE	2.48	\$ 250,000.00	\$ 618,844.70	
Item 632	Major Urban Traffic Signal3 Leg	EA	4	\$ 200,000.00	\$ 800,000.00	
Item 633	Major Urban Traffic Signal4 Leg	EA	16	\$ 250,000.00	\$ 4,000,000.00	
Item 634	Major Urban Traffic Signal2 Leg	EA	1	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00	
Item 635	School Zone Signal	EA	1	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	
Item 661	Resurfacing Superior Avenue	SY	91,490	\$ 15.25	\$ 1,395,222.50	Mill & fill (curb to curb, excluding cycle track median)
Construction Subtotal					\$ 11,100,644.94	
Engineering					\$ 1,110,064.49	Assume 10% Construction Total
Construction Services					\$ 1,110,064.49	Assume 10% Construction Total
30% Contingency				\$ 3,330,193.48	\$ 16,650,967.40	
Inflation to Construction Year 2020					\$ 18,424,891.78	ODOT Inflation Calculator

* Item costs were acquired from ODOT's Estimator program (costs for Cuyahoga County) or are based on current ODOT procedure for Budget Estimating

**Midway Cycle Track Pilot Corridor, w/ Signal Reconstruction, & Potential Unwarranted Signal Removal
Superior Avenue (East Roadway to E. 55th Street)**

Planning Level Estimate of Project Costs

NOTE: There is a potential cost savings if some traffic signals are not warranted and could therefore be removed. This estimate assumes that 7 signals are unwarranted. An engineering warrant analysis would be required to determine if and/or how many signals can be removed to quantify the actual cost savings on the corridor.

Preferred Cycle Track Width= 20'		Unit	Quantity	Cost	Total	Comments
Item 202	Pavement Removed	SY	29,045	\$ 9.50	\$ 275,927.50	Existing pavement buildups unknown, assumes some streetcar track removal and some simpler asphalt removal. Removal for median cycle track area only (not entire roadway)
Item 203	Embankment	CY	10,408	\$ 12.40	\$ 129,059.20	
Item 304	Aggregate Base	CY	3,026	\$ 59.35	\$ 179,593.10	
Item 441	3" Asphalt Concrete Pavement	CY	1,695	\$ 159.35	\$ 270,098.25	
Item 609	Curb, Type 6	FT	26,140	\$ 14.00	\$ 365,960.00	
Item 644	Lane Line	MILE	2.48	\$ 1,518.60	\$ 3,759.11	
Item 644	Lane Arrow	EA	999	\$ 110.00	\$ 109,890.00	Assume 3 per lane per intersection
Item 644	Bike Lane Marking Symbol	EA	88	\$ 316.00	\$ 27,808.00	Assumed 300' Spacing each way
Item 659	Seeding and Mulching	SY	7,262	\$ 2.50	\$ 18,155.00	
Item 661	Special - Landscaping	LS	-	\$ 980,250.00	\$ 980,250.00	Assumed \$75/FT incl both sides
Item 511	I-90 Bridge Modification	LS	1	\$ 200,000.00	\$ 200,000.00	Requires doweling into deck for cycle track
Item 832	Erosion Control	LS	-	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	
Item 611	Drainage	NIC	-	-	-	Not analyzed for cost (assume cycle track drains to roadway edges)
Item 638	Utilities	NIC	-	-	-	Not analyzed for cost (Cleveland Water and CPP would be only potential considerations for cost)
Item 539	Lighting	NIC	-	-	-	Not analyzed for cost
-	Performance Bond	LS	-	\$ 421,740.11	\$ 421,740.11	0.5% Construction
Item 624	Mobilization	LS	-	\$ 200,000.00	\$ 200,000.00	
Item 623	Survey Layout	LS	-	\$ 421,740.11	\$ 421,740.11	0.5% Construction
Item 614	MOT	LS	-	\$ 285,234.86	\$ 285,234.86	Assume 3.5% total
Item 630	Signs	MILE	2.48	\$ 250,000.00	\$ 618,844.70	
Item 632	Major Urban Traffic Signal3 Leg	EA	1	\$ 200,000.00	\$ 200,000.00	
Item 633	Major Urban Traffic Signal4 Leg	EA	12	\$ 250,000.00	\$ 3,000,000.00	
Item 634	Major Urban Traffic Signal2 Leg	EA	1	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00	
Item 635	School Zone Signal	EA	1	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	
	Unwarranted Signal Removal	EA	7	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 175,000.00	Includes signal removal cost, & extension of Midway through an 80' intersection
Item 661	Resurfacing Superior Avenue	SY	91,490	\$ 15.25	\$ 1,395,222.50	Mill & fill (curb to curb, excluding cycle track median)
Construction Subtotal					\$ 9,478,282.44	
Engineering					\$ 947,828.24	Assume 10% Construction Total
Construction Services					\$ 947,828.24	Assume 10% Construction Total
30% Contingency				\$ 2,843,484.73	\$ 14,217,423.65	
Inflation to Construction Year 2020					\$ 15,732,088.46	ODOT Inflation Calculator

* Item costs were acquired from ODOT's Estimator program (costs for Cuyahoga County) or are based on current ODOT procedure for Budget Estimating

Midway Cycle Track Pilot Corridor, with Signal Reconstruction
Superior Avenue (East Roadway to E. 55th Street)
 Planning Level Estimate of Project Costs

Replace existing signalization with new mast arm signals and signals for bicycles on Midway Cycle Track.

Pay Item		Unit	Quantity	Cost	Total	Comments
Item 632	Major Urban Traffic Signal 3 Leg	EA	4	\$ 200,000	\$ 800,000	3-way: E. 3rd, E. 33rd E. 36th E. 43rd
Item 632	Major Urban Traffic Signal 4 Leg	EA	16	\$ 250,000	\$ 4,000,000	4-way: East Roadway E. 6th E. 9th E. 12th E. 13th E. 17th E. 18th E. 21st E. 24th E. 26 / I-90 WB I-90 EB (no signal today; anticipate future need) E. 30th E. 40th E. 49th E. 52nd E. 55th
Item 632	Major Urban Traffic Signal 2 Leg	EA	1	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	2-way: Arcade/Library
Item 632	School Zone Signal	EA	1	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	School Flashers near E. 40th
					\$ -	
Red text indicates signals that are potentially unwarranted. Future study is required to determine if the signals are unwarranted.						

Midway Cycle Track Pilot Corridor, w/ Signal Retrofits.
Superior Avenue (East Roadway to E. 55th Street)
 Planning Level Estimate of Project Costs

<i>Preferred Cycle Track Width= 20'</i>		<i>Unit</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Cost</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Item 202	Pavement Removed	SY	29,045	\$ 9.50	\$ 275,927.50	Existing pavement buildups unknown, assumes some streetcar track removal and some simpler asphalt removal. Removal for median cycle track area only (not entire roadway)
Item 203	Embankment	CY	10,408	\$ 12.40	\$ 129,059.20	
Item 304	Aggregate Base	CY	3,026	\$ 59.35	\$ 179,593.10	
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Item 644	Lane Line	MILE	2.48	\$ 1,518.60	\$ 3,759.11	
Item 644	Lane Arrow	EA	999	\$ 110.00	\$ 109,890.00	Assume 3 per lane per intersection
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Item 661	Special - Landscaping	LS	-	\$ 980,250.00	\$ 980,250.00	Assumed \$75/FT incl both sides
Item 511	I-90 Bridge Modification	LS	1	\$ 200,000.00	\$ 200,000.00	Requires doweling into deck for cycle track
Item 832	Erosion Control	LS	-	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	
Item 611	Drainage	NIC	-	-	-	Not analyzed for cost (assume cycle track drains to roadway edges)
Item 638	Utilities	NIC	-	-	-	Not analyzed for cost (Cleveland Water and CPP would be only potential considerations for cost)
Item 539	Lighting	NIC	-	-	-	Not analyzed for cost
-	Performance Bond	LS	-	\$ 296,246.36	\$ 296,246.36	0.5% Construction
Item 624	Mobilization	LS	-	\$ 200,000.00	\$ 200,000.00	
Item 623	Survey Layout	LS	-	\$ 296,246.36	\$ 296,246.36	0.5% Construction
Item 614	MOT	LS	-	\$ 200,359.86	\$ 200,359.86	Assume 3.5% total
Item 630	Signs	MILE	2.48	\$ 250,000.00	\$ 618,844.70	
Item 632	Major Urban Traffic Signal3 Leg	EA	4	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 200,000.00	Retrofitting bike signals only
Item 633	Major Urban Traffic Signal4 Leg	EA	16	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 800,000.00	Retrofitting bike signals only
Item 634	Major Urban Traffic Signal2 Leg	EA	1	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	Retrofitting bike signals only
Item 635	School Zone Signal	EA	1	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	Retrofitting bike signals only
Item 661	Resurfacing Superior Avenue	SY	91,490	\$ 15.25	\$ 1,395,222.50	Mill & fill (curb to curb, excluding cycle track median)
Construction Subtotal					\$ 6,717,419.94	
Engineering					\$ 671,741.99	Assume 10% Construction Total
Construction Services					\$ 671,741.99	Assume 10% Construction Total
30% Contingency				\$ 2,015,225.98	\$ 10,076,129.90	
Inflation to Construction Year 2020					\$ 11,149,598.61	ODOT Inflation Calculator

* Item costs were acquired from ODOT's Estimator program (costs for Cuyahoga County) or are based on current ODOT procedure for Budget Estimating

Midway Cycle Track Pilot Corridor, w/ Signal Retrofits, & Potential Unwarranted Signal Removal
Superior Avenue (East Roadway to E. 55th Street)
 Planning Level Estimate of Project Costs

NOTE: There is a potential cost savings if some traffic signals are not warranted and could therefore be removed. This estimate assumes that 7 signals are unwarranted. An engineering warrant analysis would be required to determine if and/or how many signals can be removed to quantify the actual cost savings on the corridor.

Preferred Cycle Track Width= 20'		Unit	Quantity	Cost	Total	Comments
Item 202	Pavement Removed	SY	29,045	\$ 9.50	\$ 275,927.50	Existing pavement buildups unknown, assumes some streetcar track removal and some simpler asphalt removal. Removal for median cycle track area only (not entire roadway)
Item 203	Embankment	CY	10,408	\$ 12.40	\$ 129,059.20	
Item 304	Aggregate Base	CY	3,026	\$ 59.35	\$ 179,593.10	
Item 441	3" Asphalt Concrete Pavement	CY	1,695	\$ 159.35	\$ 270,098.25	
Item 609	Curb, Type 6	FT	26,140	\$ 14.00	\$ 365,960.00	
Item 644	Lane Line	MILE	2.48	\$ 1,518.60	\$ 3,759.11	
Item 644	Lane Arrow	EA	999	\$ 110.00	\$ 109,890.00	Assume 3 per lane per intersection
Item 644	Bike Lane Marking Symbol	EA	88	\$ 316.00	\$ 27,808.00	Assumed 300' Spacing each way
Item 659	Seeding and Mulching	SY	7,262	\$ 2.50	\$ 18,155.00	
Item 661	Special - Landscaping	LS	-	\$ 980,250.00	\$ 980,250.00	Assumed \$75/FT incl both sides
Item 511	I-90 Bridge Modification	LS	1	\$ 200,000.00	\$ 200,000.00	Requires doweling into deck for cycle track
Item 832	Erosion Control	LS	-	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	
Item 611	Drainage	NIC	-	-	-	Not analyzed for cost (assume cycle track drains to roadway edges)
Item 638	Utilities	NIC	-	-	-	Not analyzed for cost (Cleveland Water and CPP would be only potential considerations for cost)
Item 539	Lighting	NIC	-	-	-	Not analyzed for cost
-	Performance Bond	LS	-	\$ 287,190.11	\$ 287,190.11	0.5% Construction
Item 624	Mobilization	LS	-	\$ 200,000.00	\$ 200,000.00	
Item 623	Survey Layout	LS	-	\$ 287,190.11	\$ 287,190.11	0.5% Construction
Item 614	MOT	LS	-	\$ 194,234.86	\$ 194,234.86	Assume 3.5% total
Item 630	Signs	MILE	2.48	\$ 250,000.00	\$ 618,844.70	
Item 632	Major Urban Traffic Signal3 Leg	EA	1	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	Retrofitting bike signals only
Item 633	Major Urban Traffic Signal4 Leg	EA	12	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 600,000.00	Retrofitting bike signals only
Item 634	Major Urban Traffic Signal2 Leg	EA	1	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	Retrofitting bike signals only
Item 635	School Zone Signal	EA	1	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	Retrofitting bike signals only
	Unwarranted Signal Removal	EA	7	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 175,000.00	Includes signal removal cost, & extension of Midway through an 80' intersection
Item 661	Resurfacing Superior Avenue	SY	91,490	\$ 15.25	\$ 1,395,222.50	Mill & fill (curb to curb, excluding cycle track median)
Construction Subtotal					\$ 6,518,182.44	
Engineering					\$ 651,818.24	Assume 10% Construction Total
Construction Services					\$ 651,818.24	Assume 10% Construction Total
30% Contingency				\$ 1,955,454.73	\$ 9,777,273.65	
Inflation to Construction Year 2020					\$ 10,818,903.47	ODOT Inflation Calculator

* Item costs were acquired from ODOT's Estimator program (costs for Cuyahoga County) or are based on current ODOT procedure for Budget Estimating

Midway Cycle Track Pilot Corridor, with Signal Retrofits
Superior Avenue (East Roadway to E. 55th Street)
 Planning Level Estimate of Project Costs

Retrofit existing signalized intersections with signals for bicycles on Midway Cycle Track.

Pay Item		Unit	Quantity	Cost	Total	Comments
Item 632	Major Urban Traffic Signal 3 Leg	EA	4	\$ 50,000	\$ 200,000	3-way: E. 3rd, E. 33rd E. 36th E. 43rd
Item 632	Major Urban Traffic Signal 4 Leg	EA	16	\$ 50,000	\$ 800,000	4-way: East Roadway E. 6th E. 9th E. 12th E. 13th E. 17th E. 18th E. 21st E. 24th E. 26 / I-90 WB I-90 EB (no signal today; anticipate future need) E. 30th E. 40th E. 49th E. 52nd E. 55th
Item 632	Major Urban Traffic Signal 2 Leg	EA	1	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	2-way: Arcade/Library
Item 632	School Zone Signal	EA	1	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	School Flashers near E. 40th
					\$ -	
<p>Red text indicates signals that are potentially unwarranted. Future study is required to determine if the signals are unwarranted.</p>						

Signal Cost Research

Unwarranted Signal	\$ 25,000.00	Including cost to extend the Midway (using highest per-mile cost) through an assumed 80' intersection, and cost to remove existing signal. Round Up to \$25,000
<i>Signal Removal Cost</i>	\$ 2,375.92	from ODOT Estimator
<i>Extend Midway 80'</i>	\$ 15,597.55	Per Mile Midway cost, divided by 5280', multiplied by 80'

Retrofit Bicycle Signal	\$ 50,000.00	Used a value of \$50,000/intersection, based on the research below.
<i>Retrofit Bicycle Signal</i>	\$ 52,201.00	Cost to retrofit 1 existing signalized intersection with Bicycle Signals. Cost Analysis of Bicycle Facilities, 2013. https://activelivingresearch.org/sites/default/files/Dill_Bicycle_Facility_Cost_June2013.pdf
<i>Retrofit Bicycle Signal</i>	\$ 35,000.00	Cost to retrofit 5 existing signalized intersections, Canton OH Case Study. Based on most expensive construction bid, multiplied by 2 , because this case study was a one-way street. All bids ranged from \$18,000 to \$35,000 per intersection.
<i>Retrofit Bicycle Signal</i>	\$ 42,439	Cost to retrofit 6 existing signalized intersections, Columbus OH Case Study. Based on most expensive construction bid total Traffic Signals cost, divided by 6 intersections that included bicycle signal retrofits. This cost is a conservative per-intersection calculation, because the Traffic Signals cost included additional signal work at 10 other intersections outside the scope of the 6 bicycle signal retrofit intersections. All bids ranged from \$40,000 to \$43,000 per intersection.

10.4 Appendix D: Survey Results

Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan

MetroQuest Survey Summary

Results from
June 28, 2016 – September 30, 2016

Survey Visits through September 30, 2016

Total Visits 1205/Total Respondents 540 (44.81%)

Date	Visitors with Data	Visitors without Data	Total Visitors
28-Jun	10	10	20
29-Jun	15	15	30
30-Jun	20	20	40
1-Jul	30	30	60
2-Jul	40	40	80
3-Jul	50	50	100
4-Jul	60	60	120
5-Jul	70	70	140
6-Jul	80	80	160
7-Jul	90	90	180
8-Jul	100	100	200
9-Jul	110	110	220
10-Jul	120	120	240
11-Jul	130	130	260
12-Jul	140	140	280
13-Jul	150	150	300
14-Jul	160	160	320
15-Jul	170	170	340
16-Jul	180	180	360
17-Jul	190	190	380
18-Jul	200	200	400
19-Jul	210	210	420
20-Jul	220	220	440
21-Jul	230	230	460
22-Jul	240	240	480
23-Jul	250	250	500
24-Jul	260	260	520
25-Jul	270	270	540
26-Jul	280	280	560
27-Jul	290	290	580
28-Jul	300	300	600
29-Jul	310	310	620
30-Jul	320	320	640
31-Jul	330	330	660
1-Aug	340	340	680
2-Aug	350	350	700
3-Aug	360	360	720
4-Aug	370	370	740
5-Aug	380	380	760
6-Aug	390	390	780
7-Aug	400	400	800
8-Aug	410	410	820
9-Aug	420	420	840
10-Aug	430	430	860
11-Aug	440	440	880
12-Aug	450	450	900
13-Aug	460	460	920
14-Aug	470	470	940
15-Aug	480	480	960
16-Aug	490	490	980
17-Aug	500	500	1000
18-Aug	510	510	1020
19-Aug	520	520	1040
20-Aug	530	530	1060
21-Aug	540	540	1080
22-Aug	550	550	1100
23-Aug	560	560	1120
24-Aug	570	570	1140
25-Aug	580	580	1160
26-Aug	590	590	1180
27-Aug	600	600	1200
28-Aug	610	610	1220
29-Aug	620	620	1240
30-Aug	630	630	1260
31-Aug	640	640	1280
1-Sep	650	650	1300
2-Sep	660	660	1320
3-Sep	670	670	1340
4-Sep	680	680	1360
5-Sep	690	690	1380
6-Sep	700	700	1400
7-Sep	710	710	1420
8-Sep	720	720	1440
9-Sep	730	730	1460
10-Sep	740	740	1480
11-Sep	750	750	1500
12-Sep	760	760	1520
13-Sep	770	770	1540
14-Sep	780	780	1560
15-Sep	790	790	1580
16-Sep	800	800	1600
17-Sep	810	810	1620
18-Sep	820	820	1640
19-Sep	830	830	1660
20-Sep	840	840	1680
21-Sep	850	850	1700
22-Sep	860	860	1720
23-Sep	870	870	1740
24-Sep	880	880	1760
25-Sep	890	890	1780
26-Sep	900	900	1800
27-Sep	910	910	1820
28-Sep	920	920	1840
29-Sep	930	930	1860
30-Sep	940	940	1880

Screen 2 - Help Us Plan

Tab 1 - Bicyclist Type

What image best represents you on a bicycle?

Value	Respondents	Percent
Commuter Bicyclist in a Bike Lane	194	37.16%
Cyclist On A Multi-Use Trail	119	22.02%
I Do Not or Will Not Ride A Bike	31	5.94%
Parent With Child	31	6.10%
Road Cyclist	143	27.39%
Total:	522	

Screen 2 - Help Us Plan

Tab 2 - Bicycle Facility Type

On what bicycle facility would you prefer to ride?

Value	Respondents	Percent
Bike Lane	124	27.31%
Cycle Track	234	51.54%
Multi-Use Trail	68	14.98%
Road With No Bicycle Facilities	8	1.76%
Road With Sharrows	20	4.41%
Total:	454	

Screen 2 - Help Us Plan

Tab 3 - Biking Frequency

Question 1 - I bike for fun, exercise, and/or transportation.

Biking Frequency 1

Daily Almost Daily – 143
More Than Once A Week – 114
About Once a Week – 57
A Few Times a Month – 58
A Few Times a Year – 49
Never - 17

A table was not provided for this graphic.

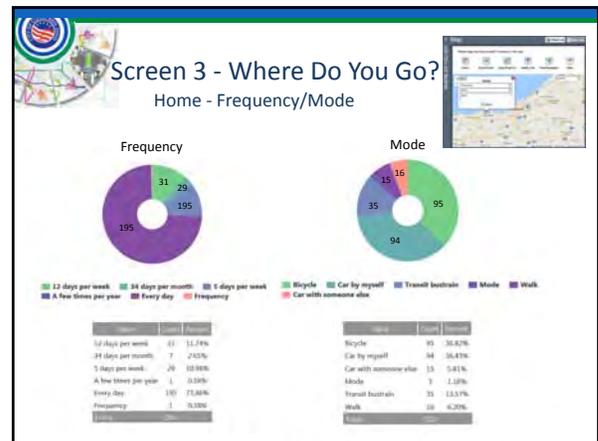
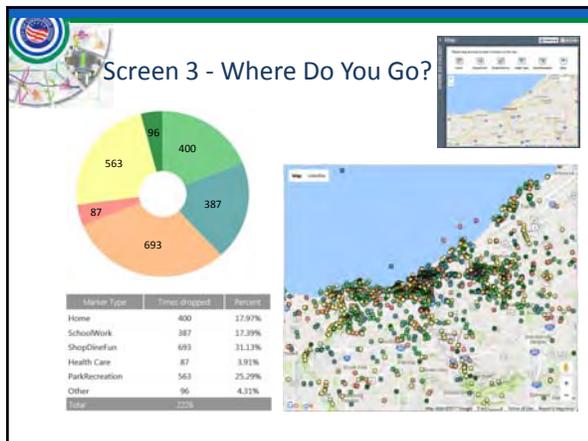
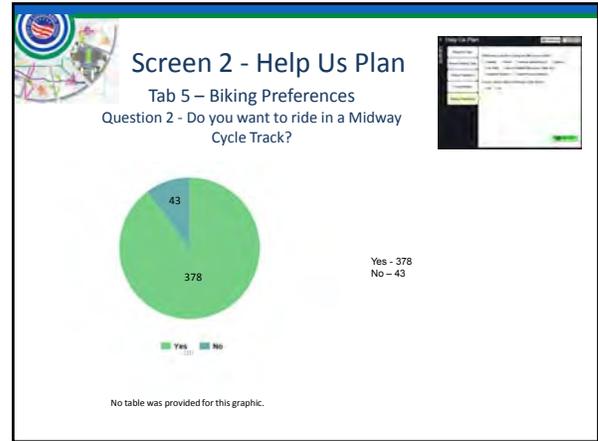
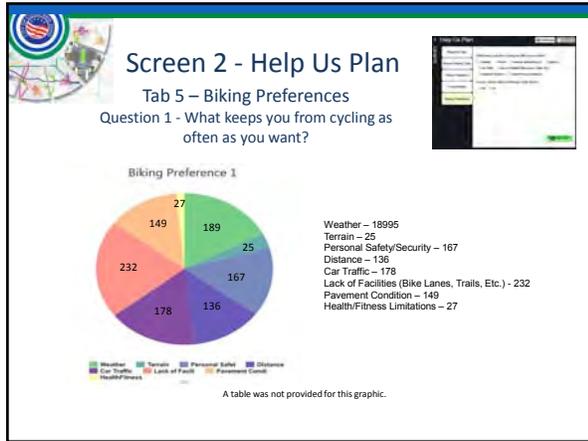
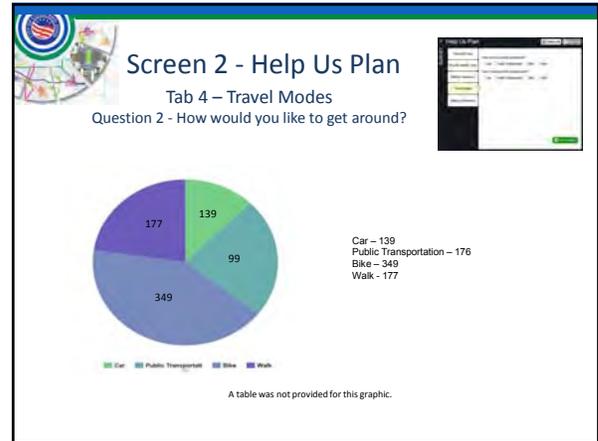
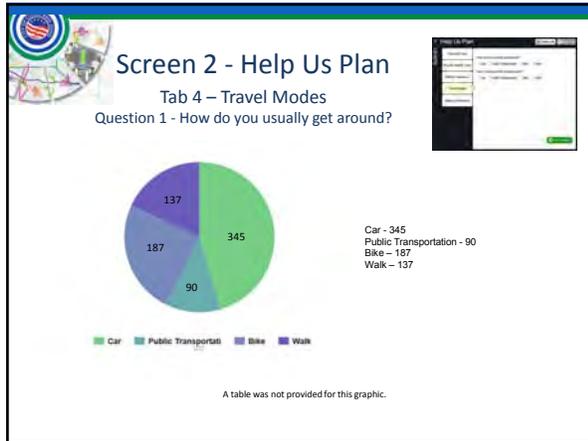
Screen 2 - Help Us Plan

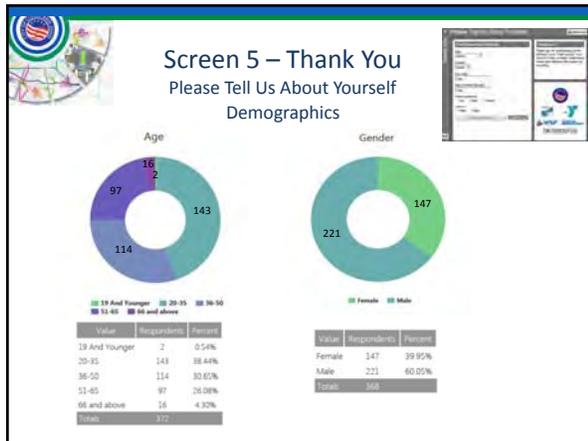
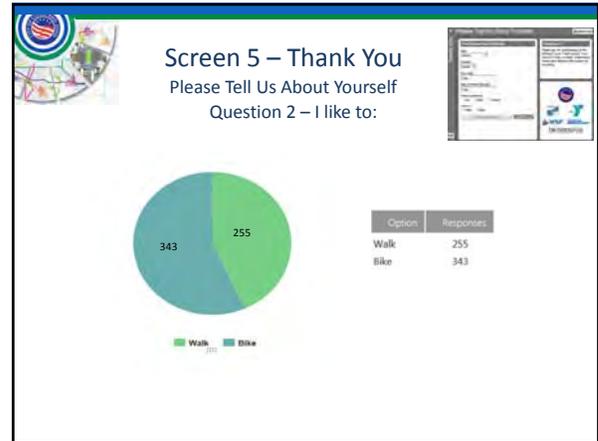
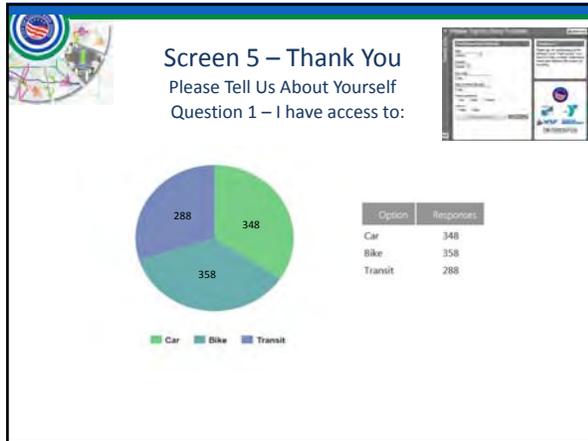
Tab 3 - Biking Frequency

Question 2 - I bike for:

Recreation - 348
Transportation - 256

A table was not provided for this graphic.





10.5 Appendix E: Project Meetings



Project Team Meeting 1

February 8, 2016



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan Project Team Meeting #1

MEETING MINUTES

Project Team Kickoff Meeting

February 8, 2016, 10:30 a.m.

City of Cleveland Planning Commission

Attendance

Name	Organization	Phone	Email
Freddy Collier, Director	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-3468	fcollier@city.cleveland.oh.us
Sharonda Whatley	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-3806	swhatley@city.cleveland.oh.us
Marka Fields	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-3465	mfields@city.cleveland.oh.us
Donn Angus	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-3815	dangus@city.cleveland.oh.us
Marty Cader	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-2952	mcader@city.cleveland.oh.us
Arthur Schmidt	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-3817	aschmidt@city.cleveland.oh.us
Rob Mavic	City of Cleveland Engineering	216-664-3195	rmavic@city.cleveland.oh.us
Melissa Thompson	NOACA	216-241-2414 x344	mthompson@mpo.noaca.org
Consultant Team			
Nancy Lyon-Stadler	WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff	216-928-8338	Lyon-StadlerN@pbworld.com
Scarlett Sharpe	WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff	216-928-8327	sharpesd@pbworld.com
Neil Biletdeaux	SmithGroupJJR	734-669-2708	Neal.Biletdeaux@smithgroupjjr.com

Welcome and Introductions

Dir. Collier started the meeting with discussion of making the project team more ‘city rich’.

- Need to add Jenita McGowan City of Cleveland Chief of Sustainability to the project team.
- Barb Clint with YMCA and Jacob Van Sickle with Bike Cleveland will be co-chairs of the Steering Committee. The project team will guide the process with the co-chairs being consulted as the project develops.
- Safe Routes to Schools – need to look at locations of SRTS projects/priority streets (K-8 and High School) within the City

Nancy Lyon-Stadler facilitated the meeting.

- Jacob Van Sickle has received funding for public outreach on another activity. He is willing to let us tag along on his meetings to expand outreach. Need to have follow-up conversation with him.

Plan Development Process

Task 1 – Project Initiation

- Project Team Meeting #1
- Steering Committee meeting #1
- Midway Technical Workshop

Project Team and Steering Committee meetings are to set the framework with the project goals and objectives, and identify the Midway Corridors.

Midway Technical Workshop is to come up with design concept prototypes. How a Midway Cycle Track would work within any roadway in terms of cross section dimensions and operations/crossings at signalized/non-signalized intersections. Workshop will be one full day or two half days.



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan *Project Team Meeting #1*

Buffered Bike Lane Component

- Identify corridors for Midway Cycle Tracks. If a corridor is identified but does not appear to be feasible once it's investigated further then look at the opportunity for a buffered bike lane.
- Do not look citywide at where to put buffered bike lanes
- *All in the meeting were in agreement that this is the vision for the project*

Task 2 - Existing Conditions

- Look at documentation of existing corridor characteristics using available GIS information
 - Neal has existing information from the Eastside Greenway GIS database
- Project Team Meeting #2 will look at existing conditions and walk through in greater detail the Midway Cycle Track corridors and buffered bike lane corridors
- Wrap the Project Team Meeting #2 into the Concept Development Workshop

Task 3 – Concept Development

- Concept Development Workshop will take the information from the Technical Workshop and will go into each corridor and determine if a Midway concept will work. Outcome will be whether the corridors we are fit a Midway Concept or a buffered bike lane
- MetroQuest Community Engagement Survey - important due the size of the study area and reach of the online survey
 - Survey will take about a month to create
 - Need to determine the information we want to gather then formulate questions
 - Survey will go live at the first public meeting
 - Survey will run at least a month possibly two during the time of the Republic National Convention
- Steering Committee Meeting #2
 - To prepare for Public Meeting #1 (PM #1 to be held in three different locations)
 - Share what will be shown to the public
 - Demonstrate the survey
 - Comments will be taken from Steering Committee on survey to be incorporated before it goes live
- Project Team Meeting #4
 - Review the survey results
 - Determine evaluation criteria
 - Prioritization on which corridor should be looked at first, not necessarily input on specific concept for corridor; will a Midway Concept work or would a buffered bike lane be better

Task 4 – Refine Concepts/Evaluate Corridors

- Based on public input, evaluation criteria, and other factors (ease of installation, cost, schedule on CIP)
 - Question by Dir. Collier – In regard to identifying priority corridors, how will we go about that from a City perspective? If you wanted to implement something, where is the best chance for it to be implemented and be successful?
 - We look at all factors, cost would be one
 - Need to look in terms of are there corridors that jump out as being most impactful, even if they cost a little more;
 - If a corridor provides connectivity to existing and planned areas



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan *Project Team Meeting #1*

- Prioritization needs to be reflected in how the corridors are scored; they will all matter, but how easy/hard or important are they will be part of the prioritization

Task 5 – Finalize Plan

- Mapping
- Prioritization and Implementation Strategy (Per scope - Planning level cost estimate, operations and maintenance considerations, potential funding sources and strategies, corridor concepts and prioritization)
 - Question by Mr. Angus – How early on will you see the corridors prioritized?
 - Will start at the beginning, but will change as we gather input from the public from survey based on a weighted ranking
 - Public will not be the only criteria
 - Mr. Cader believes technical analysis would be better (traffic volumes, roadway width, on street parking or not, lanes, etc.)
 - Starting point is the existing mapping (City GIS Bikeway Plan, CIP), not the City street grid
 - Neal stated the same process was used for the Eastside Greenway, where streets were identified based on technical evaluation criteria; they then asked the public through MQ survey and meetings. Priorities did not line up; thus, the project team had to balance the priorities. Some that were not high priorities in the beginning became high priorities in the end
 - Question by Mr. Angus – Is the goal then to have a design guideline for the leading candidates to go right into implementation rather than going through the fee looking at a mile long list when there are only three or four true cycle track locations?
 - NLS stated the concept for implementation will be developed at the Concept Development Workshop so we can focus our energies on the corridors that will work.
 - Question by Dir. Collier – Conflict between BRT versus having a protected facility, two questions, one can they coexist, or will we be in a situation where one outweighs the other? Example: When talking about improving access and multi-modes of transportation, BRT is a great example, but expensive; when you think about how BRTs are configured, they are in the middle of the road, which negates the Midway concept; when you think of the prioritization of those they probably have the same prioritization criteria; how do you balance that conflict?
 - NLS – We don't recommend it for Midway or for Clifton, we would look at parallel facilities; if a BRT facility already has bike facilities, like Euclid, then do we need a Midway that parallels it?; as we look at the City we don't look at the streets in isolation, we look at the network and we don't try to be all things to all modes on a given corridor if it makes sense to separate them out; we get people to the same destinations, but on a different road; advantageous when it's possible.
 - Mr. Cader - Does RTA have a list of prioritized BRT corridors we can get?
 - NLS - They have a list. Warrensville Center is a priority as well as Lorain Avenue. The list is something we can get.
- Public Meeting #2 to be held in a central location (Tower City, City Hall, somewhere easy for people to get to and accessible to transit)
 - Dir. Collier – Would like to have a meeting in an extreme public place, where there is activity around the meeting; like Tower City by fountain; somewhere open to capture a broader audience by people wondering what is going on



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan *Project Team Meeting #1*

- NLS – At Eastside Greenway meetings there were meetings where people could eat and drink; attendance was much greater at this type of meeting
- Neal Billetdeaux - other people joined the meeting that weren't at the location for the meeting
- Value in going to where the people are already; events at the Nature Center, Metroparks, etc.

- Schedule
 - Midway Technical Workshop in early March gives time to do existing conditions information gathering
 - Concept Development Workshop mid April
 - Public Meetings mid June and mid November
 - Dir. Collier would like the meeting schedule hammered out early to get all on calendars for the year
 - The consultant team worked with Sharonda after meeting to get this done

- Community Engagement
 - All typical with the exception of the Technical Committee meeting; this meeting (Midway Technical Workshop) will make sure we don't come up with concepts that have operational challenges when we go to implement

- Steering Committee
 - Add CMSD (Cleveland Metro School District)
 - Add Cuyahoga County Department of Public Works
 - Do we want to add council representatives?
 - Need to include Councilman Mr. Keane (head of Cleveland Transportation Committee and also on NOACA Board) and Councilman Tony Brancatelli (Cleveland Planning and Sustainability Committee)
 - Add CDC's (number unknown as some are more active than others)

- Technical Committee
 - Add City of Cleveland Department of Public Works
 - Add YMCA (Barb Clint)
 - Changed consultants to Project Team
 - Changed ODOT D12 to D12 Traffic Engineering

- Vision and Objectives
 - Dir. Collier stated we need to focus on health, equity, and sustainability; NLS incorporated the last bullet of draft objectives into the vision statement
 - Last bullet - *Identify bicycle related strategies and treatments that have the potential to promote economic development, enhance cycle-related connectivity, improve quality of life, promote healthy living, diversify modal choice and minimize bicycle related safety hazards.*
 - Vision and objectives needs to focus on the Midway Plan not a city-wide bicycle plan
 - Additional comments and revisions were incorporated into the Vision and Objectives to culminate into the Final Vision Statement of: *Create a network of 'midway cycle track' facilities (a type of separated bicycle facility) to promote healthy living, enhance bicycle network connectivity, support equitable modal choice, and ensure sustainable bicycling opportunities which will promote economic development through Cleveland*
 - Objectives revised to read:



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan

Project Team Meeting #1

- Locate midway cycle track corridors within appropriate roadways (i.e., sufficient width and configuration)
 - Build upon work accomplished via Cleveland’s Bicycle Master Plan and Midway Cleveland (www.clevelandgis.org/apps/bikeways/ and www.midwaycycle.org)
 - Develop prototypical design concepts and standards for midway cycle track and protected bicycle lanes, focusing on operational safety and minimizing conflicts with other travel modes
 - Identify and rank corridors that have the potential to accommodate amidway cycle track
 - Determine the technical feasibility, engineering requirements, programming, planning level cost estimates and strategic multi-phase implementation of dedicated midway cycle track corridors
 - Connect to existing and planned bicycle facilities, related infrastructure, and appropriate land uses
 - Identify a “model section” as a community example for demonstration value and scalability
- Project Sub-Areas
 - To create sub-areas for public engagement not for the Midway corridors
 - East/West/Central (downtown)
 - Suggestions - Downtown (Tower City), East (Harvey Rice auditorium, Shaker Cinema), West (Capital Theatre, Zone Rec Center Gym, Battery Park, West Side Ecumenical, Urban Community School, Metro Hospital)
 - Midway Corridors Map
 - Per Melissa Thompson the map is several years old; Midway Plan routes are based on roadway characteristics, qualitative considerations, destinations
 - Could rework at workshop to have alternate routes based on mapping information
 - The Cleveland Bike Plan was taken into consideration when developing the Midway Plan map routes
 - Dir. Collier – City of Cleveland Master Bikeway Implementation Plan had a hierarchy of different types of trails, it was completed as an effort to accelerate bicycling activity; most of the corridors in the implementation plan have to do with stripping.
 - Mr. Mavic - Implementation Plan looked at capital projects that would be happening between 2014-2016 on the bikeway network; additional funding was obtained to stripe lanes not on the bikeway plan; nothing specific to facility; none of the projects were reconstructions
 - Dir. Collier – How can we begin to accelerate bicycle activity, in the implementation plan it was through stripping (low hanging fruit)
 - NLS – Is there a way to eliminate Midway corridors based on roadway width in the GIS data?
 - Neal - County GIS does not have roadway width data available; does have ROW data
 - Ms. Thompson – NOACA data has roadway width that is reliable
 - NLS – Do not want to measure every city street; would like to have existing conditions information at the Concept Development Workshop that provides a map highlighting the city street grid with roads of a certain width; then use traffic volume data for those roads as a starting point
 - Mr. Cader stated all street widths are provided in the Cleveland Complete and Green Streets Typology Manual; this information is in GIS



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan *Project Team Meeting #1*

- Discussion: preference to include Lakeshore Blvd – low traffic volumes, regional, connects beaches, mix of land uses, identified in Eastside Greenway
- Dir. Collier – need to include the Safe Routes to Schools as a layer
 - Priority SRTS corridors have been identified and will be supplied to us
- Question by Ms. Fields – Why if it's a protected byway why does it need to be low traffic volumes?
 - NLS - for ease of installation and implementation at cross streets/intersections to keep cyclists away from cars; also it's easier to accommodate taking a travel lane for a cycle track
 - Mr. Mavic – Funding is a component of any project; do not want to take lanes from an corridor that would push the LOS past what is fundable
- Discussion on Chester: Chester is a wide street that could be used as protected. People speed down this road it's so wide and straight; has equitable component as large pockets of poor and no transit options on this road
- Will go through the list of potential corridors once we get more information on roadway width
- Dir. Collier – What about doing a scaled up Midway Cycle Track (Cadillac version) concept something smaller for a few miles or less as a test segment; do one that is so well done you can point to it and grow it
 - Mr. Cader stated this was done in Indianapolis (Cultural Trail); built a model block that gained public consensus
 - NLS – should we include identifying a model block section to the objectives?
 - Dir. Collier – yes
 - Dir. Collier – City is discussing with the Cleveland Clinic special treatment to the area of the Opportunity Corridor that is in front of their hospital on E. 105th Street; concrete path, off-road; would like a Midway in this area at some point if there is sufficient pavement width
 - Dir. Collier – near term future investment would be to include a small segment of E. 79th Street from Kinsman to rail stations that are to be renovated; trying to layer citywide activity to change place; more we can reinvest and concentrate activity to gain synergy in areas
 - NLS – TIGER project on E. 105th Street and TLCI on E. 79th Street (station to station) both starting up soon; Mr. Collier and NLS on both project teams and sees no reason to not be able to layer all in; makes great sense

Dir. Collier showed slides from Cleveland GIS on health, equity issues; would like these populations to have access to the protected facilities; create land uses that are health centric when talking about connectivity; think beyond the facility itself and think about what we are trying to do overall; overlay maps shown

- obesity
- minority populations
- populations with no vehicle access
- poverty rate (low income areas)
- etc.

The City is to provide us with the maps of the slides shown.

Dir. Collier discussion on safety

- Crime prevention through environmental design



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan *Project Team Meeting #1*

- Would like signage, surveillance, lighting, etc to attract people and make the trail nice so people do not want to destroy it
- Would like City of Cleveland Police have a bicycle patrol to ride the routes
- Need to change the culture of cycling by doing ancillary things to attract people; it's not just about infrastructure

Dir. Collier discussion on maintenance

- Would like to address the maintenance of the facilities, public works needs funding to train to know how to maintain the infrastructure
- NLS - would like to talk to other communities with cycle tracks to see what their policies are in regard to maintenance
- NLS - would like to talk to other communities to review their policies.

Dir. Collier would like to investigate funding from special improvement districts, council funds; NLS suggested Gunn Foundation as they are involved with Lorain.

Would we consider Lorain as an independent facility? No. Community is already sold on the Lorain project.

Melissa - Administration condition that a status memo is sent monthly.

Action Items:

1. Obtain BRT list from RTA
2. Obtain Cleveland Complete and Green Streets Typologies from City Planning for roadway widths
3. Obtain list of priority SRTS corridors from City Planning
4. Obtain slides presented by Director Collier from City Planning



Midway Cycle Track & Protected Bicycle Facilities Plan

Project Team Kick-off Meeting

February 8, 2016




Plan Development Process

- Task 1 – Project Initiation
 - Project Team Kick-Off Meeting (PT #1), 2/8/16
 - ◊ Goals & Objectives
 - ◊ Project Corridors
 - Steering Committee Kickoff Meeting (SC #1), 2/25/16
 - Midway Technical Workshop, 3/10/16
 - ◊ Design Concept Prototypes
 - Midway Cycle Track
 - Buffered Bike Lanes




Welcome and Introductions

Project Team

- Cleveland Planning Commission
- Cleveland, Division of Traffic Engineering
- Cleveland, Mayor's Office of Sustainability
- Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency (NOACA)
- Consultant Team
 - Parsons Brinckerhoff
 - SmithGroupJJR




Plan Development Process

- Task 2 – Existing Conditions
 - Document Corridor Characteristics
 - Project Team Meeting #2 (PT #2) combine with Concept Development Workshop
 - ◊ Review Existing Conditions
 - ◊ Identify Midway Corridors
 - ◊ Identify Buffered Bike Lane Corridors




Meeting Agenda

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Plan Development Process
3. Schedule
4. Community Engagement
5. Steering Committee Members
6. Technical Committee Members
7. Vision and Objectives
8. Project Sub-Areas
9. Midway Corridors
10. Cleveland Bikeway Plan Corridors (GIS map)
11. Next Steps




Plan Development Process

- Task 3 – Concept Development
 - Concept Development Workshop (2 days) (Project Team) 3/13-14/16
 - ◊ Review Midway Technical Workshop Outcomes & Project Mapping
 - ◊ Assess Midway and Buffered Bike Lane Corridors
 - ◊ Identify Potential Treatment Alternatives
 - Develop Community Engagement Survey
 - ◊ Project Team Meeting #3 (PT #3) 4/25/16
 - Steering Committee Meeting #2 (SC#2) 5/31/16
 - Public Meeting #1 (PM #1), 3 locations (early June)
 - ◊ Survey Runs Live
 - ◊ Supported by "Pop Up" Outreach (CDCs & other support organizations)
 - Project Team Meeting #4 (PM#4) 8/10/16
 - ◊ Review Survey Data
 - ◊ Develop Evaluation Criteria



Plan Development Process

- Task 4 – Refine Concepts & Evaluate Corridors
 - Project Team Meeting #5 (PT #5) 9/15/16
 - ◊ Evaluate Corridors
 - ◊ Review Public Input
 - ◊ Review Other Factors
 - ~ Ease of Installation
 - ~ Cost
 - ~ Roadway Maintenance Schedule
 - ◊ Develop and Document Draft Recommendations



Community Engagement

1. Project Team
 - Manage and direct plan development
2. Technical Committee
 - Midway Technical Workshop
 - Develop guidelines for design concept prototypes
3. Steering Committee
 - Provide insights, information, guidance and feedback on plan development
4. Public
 - Provide input and feedback on plan
 - Bike Cleveland involvement



Plan Development Process

- Task 5 – Prepare Cleveland Midway Cycle Track & Protected Bicycle Facilities Plan
 - Prepare Draft Plan
 - ◊ Mapping of Concepts and Recommendations
 - ◊ Prioritization of the Corridors
 - ◊ Draft Implementation Strategy
 - ~ Planning Level Cost Estimates
 - ~ Operations and Maintenance Considerations
 - ~ Potential Funding Sources and Strategies
 - Project Team Meeting #6 (PM#6)
 - Steering Committee Meeting #3 (SC#3) 11/10/16
 - Public Meeting #2 (PM#2) 11/17/16
 - ◊ Present Draft Recommendations & Solicit Feedback
 - Project Team Meeting #7 (PT#7) 12/6/16
 - ◊ Review and Incorporate Feedback
 - Finalize Plan



Steering Committee

- Midway Project Team
- Bike Cleveland
- Cleveland Engineering & Construction
- Cleveland Regional Development
- Cleveland Traffic Engineering
- Cleveland City Council Transportation Committee (Councilman Marty Keane)
- Development, Planning & Sustainability Committee (Councilman Tony Brancatelli)
- CMSD (Cleveland Metropolitan School District)
- Cleveland Metroparks
- Cleveland neighborhood CDCs
- Cuyahoga County Planning Comm.
- Cuyahoga County Public Works
- GCRTA
- CNP (Cleveland Neighborhood Progress)
- NEORSD
- ODOT
- YMCA



Schedule

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Task 1 – Project Initiation		▲▲										
Task 2 – Existing Conditions			■									
Task 3 – Concept Development				▲▲▲	■							
Task 4 – Refine Concepts & Evaluate Corridors								■				
Task 5 – Prepare Cleveland Midway Cycle Track & Protected Bicycle Facilities Plan											▲▲▲	

- ▲ Project Team Meeting
- ▲ Steering Committee Meeting
- ▲ Public Meeting
- ▲ Midway Technical Workshop
- ▲ Concept Development Workshop



Technical Committee

- Bike Cleveland
- Cleveland Planning Commission
- City of Cleveland - Sustainability
- City of Cleveland - Traffic Engineering
- City of Cleveland - Department of Public Works
- Cuyahoga County Department of Public Works
- GCRTA
- NOACA
- ODOT District 12, Traffic Engineering
- YMCA
- Consultant Team



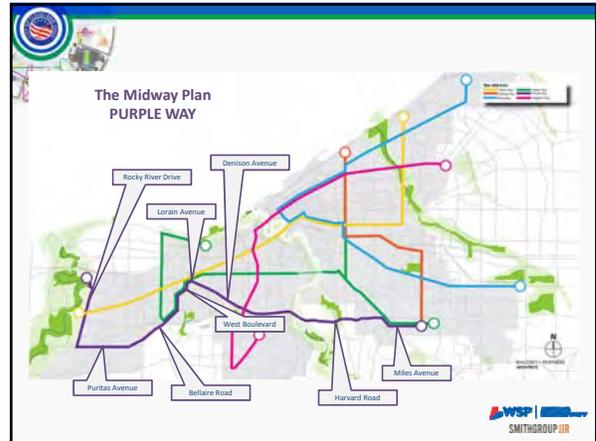
Vision and Objectives

VISION

Create a network of 'midway cycle track' facilities (a type of separated bicycle facility) to promote healthy living, enhance bicycle network connectivity, support equitable modal choice, and ensure sustainable bicycling opportunities which will promote economic development throughout Cleveland.

OBJECTIVES

- Locate midway cycle track corridors within appropriate roadways (i.e., sufficient width and configuration).
- Connect to existing and planned bicycle facilities, related infrastructure, and appropriate land uses.
- Develop prototypical design concepts and standards for midway cycle track and protected bicycle lanes, focusing on operational safety and minimizing conflicts with other travel modes.
- Identify and rank corridors that have the potential to accommodate a midway cycle track.
- Determine the technical feasibility, engineering requirements, programming, planning level cost estimates and strategic multi-phase implementation of dedicated midway cycle track corridors.
- Identify a "model section" as a community example to demonstrate value and scale.
- Build upon work accomplished via Cleveland's Bicycle Master Plan and Midway Cleveland. (www.clevelandgis.org/apps/bikeways/ and www.midwaycycle.org).

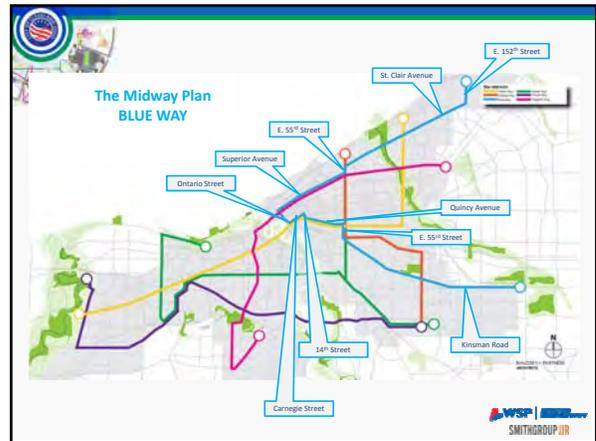


Project Sub-Areas

Cleveland CDC Map

Cleveland Ward Map

Identify 3 Sub-Areas to correspond with 3 public meeting locations (PM#1)



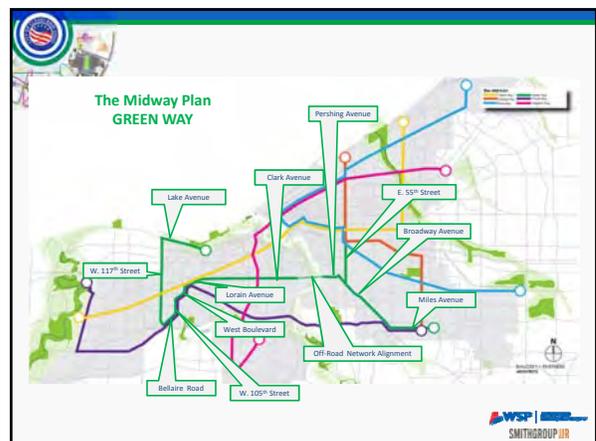
Midway Corridors

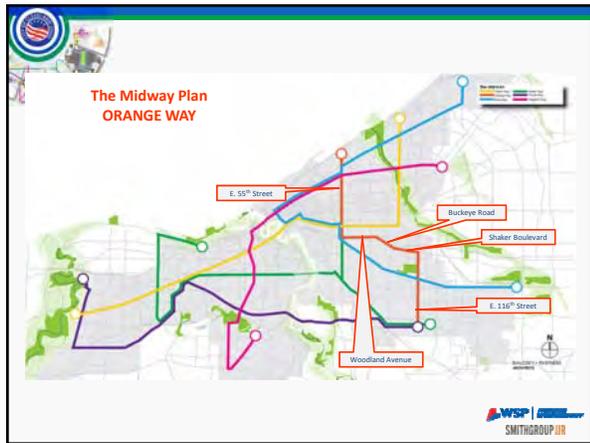
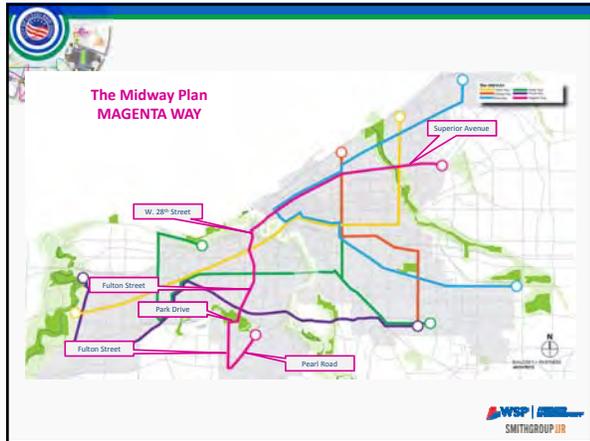
2 THE MIDWAY

IS BEYOND THE CAPACITY OF THE FORMER STREETCAR NETWORK AS A 10-15 MILE LONG SEPARATED CYCLE TRACK NETWORK COULD PROVIDE CONNECTIVE, NEIGHBORHOOD-TO-NEIGHBORHOOD AND TO REGIONAL NEIGHBORLY TRAVEL SYSTEM.

EXAMPLE STREET BY CLAIR AVENUE

CLAIR AVENUE IS A 10-15 MILE LONG SEPARATED CYCLE TRACK NETWORK COULD PROVIDE CONNECTIVE, NEIGHBORHOOD-TO-NEIGHBORHOOD AND TO REGIONAL NEIGHBORLY TRAVEL SYSTEM.





Cleveland Bikeway Plan

City of Cleveland GIS Bikeway Plan

Name	Type	Range From	Range To	Length (ft)
Lorain Avenue	Cycle Track	W. 150th Street	W. 117th Street	3,525
Bronaugh Avenue	Not Given	Spokane Avenue	Indiana Road	4,925
Mallison Avenue	Not Given	W. 117th Street	West Boulevard	4,022
Pearl Road	Not Given	Spate Road	Brookland Road	9,135
Pearl Road	Sharrow	Sharon Avenue	Walden Way	2,366
Lake Avenue	Not Given	Chlorus Boulevard	Denver Road	2,827
West Shoreway	Multi-Purpose	Chlorus Boulevard	Main Avenue Bridge	10,104
W. 27th Street Extension	Multi-Purpose	Agnesian Park	W. 27th Street	943
West 1st Street	Sharrow	Erinade Avenue	W. 9th Street	3,649
Superior Avenue	Bike Lane	W. 9th Street	W. 7th Street	1,107
Phongant Road	Not Given	Ontario Avenue	E. 27th Street	4,969
E. 22 Street	Bike Lane	Superior Avenue	Larch Avenue	2,181
Broadway Avenue	Not Given	E. 9th Street		0.77
Charward Avenue	Not Given	R.H. Corp. Driv	Broadway Avenue	6,486
Delta Avenue	Not Given	Brookshire Avenue	MLK	9,717
Mills Avenue	Bike Lane	Brookshire Avenue	Low Road	15,843
Opportunity Corridor	Multi-Purpose	E. 55th Street	E. 105th Street	11,775
MLK	Bike Lane	Fairhill Road	Nackington	2,015
Highway Avenue	Not Given	E. 55th Street	E. 105th Street	10,164
Hudson/Avondale	Not Given	E. 52nd Street	Larch Avenue	6,112
E. 185th Street	Not Given	Lakeshore Boulevard	St. Elmo Avenue	7,874



- ### Next Steps
- Prepare for Steering Committee Meeting #1
 - Prepare for Midway Technical Workshop
 - Initiate Existing Conditions Inventory



THANK YOU!!!





Steering Committee Meeting 1

March 1, 2016



Midway Cycle Track and Protected Bicycle Facilities Plan

MEETING MINUTES

Steering Committee Kickoff Meeting

March 1, 2016, 10:30 a.m.

NOACA 3rd Floor Conference Room

Attendance

Name	Organization	Email
Freddy Collier, Director	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	fcollier@city.cleveland.oh.us
Sharonda Whatley	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	swhatley@city.cleveland.oh.us
Marka Fields	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	mfields@city.cleveland.oh.us
Don Angus	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	dangus@city.cleveland.oh.us
Marty Cader	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	mcader@city.cleveland.oh.us
Arthur Schmidt	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	aschmidt@city.cleveland.oh.us
Rob Mavic	City of Cleveland Engineering	rmavic@city.cleveland.oh.us
Melissa Thompson	NOACA	mthompson@mpo.noaca.org
Ryan Noles	NOACA	rnoles@mpo.noaca.org
Sara Maier	Cleveland Metroparks	sbm@clevelandmetroparks.com
Amy Snell	RTA	asnell@gcrta.org
Jacob Van Sickle	Bike Cleveland	jacob@bikecleveland.org
Calley Mersmann	CMSD	calley.mersmann@clevelandmetroschools.com
John Motl	ODOT D12	john.motl@dot.ohio.gov
Charles Slife	City of Cleveland Mayor's Office	cslife@city.cleveland.oh.us
Matt Schamer	NEORS	schamerm@neorsd.org
Chris Alvarado	Slavic Village Development – Ward 12	chrisa@slavicvillage.org
Andrew Cross	City of Cleveland Traffic Engineering	across@city.cleveland.oh.us
James Sonnhalter	Cuyahoga County Planning Commission	jsonnhalter@cuyahogacounty.us
Jenita McGowan	City of Cleveland Sustainability	jmcgowan@city.cleveland.ohio.us
Wayne Mortensen	Cleveland Neighborhood Progress	wmortenson@clevelandnp.org
Barb Clint	YMCA	bclint@clevelandymca.org
Nancy Lyon-Stadler	WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff	Lyon-StadlerN@pbworld.com
Scarlett Sharpe	WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff	sharpesd@pbworld.com
Neil Biletdeaux	SmithGroupJJR	Neal.Biletdeaux@smithgroupjjr.com

Welcome and Introductions

Director Collier started the meeting with a presentation on Health, Equity and Sustainability

- All are important to the City's administration
- We must be sensitive to communities with minorities and income disparity
- Health means more than just the absence of disease
- A population's health is not one dimensional; we must understand the social determinants of health; social, economic, and environment conditions influence the health of individuals in jurisdictions as a whole
- Place matters when talking about health
- The City has a 'health in all policies' approach; we need to create fair opportunities for all communities
- When looking at Equity we need to look at incorporating disadvantaged neighborhoods (Buckeye, Slavic Village, etc.)
- Need to educate people on bicycles and encourage bicycling as a mode of transportation



Midway Cycle Track and Protected Bicycle Facilities Plan

- Need connections to community facilities
- There are many factors included in this project; it is not solely about providing a Midway Cycle Track
- Safety and sustainability – lighting (solar vs. LED)
- Climate Change – improving the tree canopy; reduce carbon footprint; may be part of the project, if applicable

Nancy Lyon-Stadler facilitated the meeting.

Community Engagement

- **Project Team** manages, directs and oversees plan development.
- **Steering Committee** is a broad cross section of agencies that will have a role in plan development through regular meetings during the plan development process and opportunities for outreach with their constituencies.
- **Technical Committee** is unique to this project. Committee members will engage in a workshop identify the design concept and prototypes for the Midway Cycle Track, specifically roadway cross section configuration and intersection configuration, function and treatments. Technical committee members are those with expertise in traffic operations, and roadway design, and bicycle facility design. The Midway Cycle Track needs to work for safely and efficiently for bicycle and vehicular traffic
- **Public** input will be solicited at two public meetings. The first meeting will be a set of meetings that will be held in three locations within the City with the objective of obtaining input on plan elements. The second meeting will be held at one central location toward the end of the project to present the draft plan and solicit feedback.

Project Vision and Objectives

- Vision and objectives were drafted at the first Project Team meeting.
- Focus is on Midway Cycle Track facilities; other types of bicycle facilities will be looked at for a corridor if a Midway will not work
- Steering Committee input:
 - Jenita McGowan commented she was surprised to see emphasis on the Midway concept over other types of protected bicycle facilities. She believed the project would be looking at where we can put protected bicycle infrastructure with the Midway being one of those options; not just looking at where a Midway would fit. Does not understanding the hierarchy of a Midway Cycle Track over other protected bicycle facilities.
 - ~ Nancy stated it's about balancing resources and determining the primary focus. TICI application focused on the midway cycle track concept, inspired by the idea of putting such facilities within corridors where street cars used to run. Cleveland is roughly 85 square miles and this project is not able to support developing a city-wide separated bikeway master plan.
 - ~ Dir. Collier agreed that this plan will be part of something broader; not just looking at Midway, but due to the project limitations, the City needed to figure out what element will serve us best. The Midway rose to the top. Dir. Collier stated he understands Jenita's concerns, but the question is where we are going to focus with this project.
 - ~ Jenita stated she is fine with the project scope being limited to where we can put a Midway, but it needs to be clear that this is not a comprehensive separated bikeway plan and will not identify everywhere separated bicycle facility would work.
 - Jenita stated that the terminology needs to be clarified (separated vs. protected).



Midway Cycle Track and Protected Bicycle Facilities Plan

- ~ Nancy stated that bicycle facility terminology is evolving. The transportation industry (FHWA, AASHTO, ITE, others) has adopted the term 'separated' to replace 'protected' because the bicycle facilities are not protected at intersections where conflicts between bicycles and motor vehicles exist.
 - ~ Dialogue followed on intersection movements and the challenges involved with placing a cycle track facility on the side of the road where there are more potential conflicts. A Midway concept is the easiest to sell in terms of operational considerations because it is easier to more safely control traffic movements (all modes) and there are fewer points of conflict.
 - ~ Andy Cross stated the terms 'protected' and 'separated' are not interchangeable. 'Separated' means there are no conflicts, like turning conflicts. The City is going to make the distinction between protected and unprotected. The term 'separated' can apply to both as it can a Midway; a Midway is easier to protect; City will focus on a truly protected facility
 - ~ Jacob Van Sickle agreed that if a Midway does not work for a roadway, other types of bicycle facilities should be considered for the corridor.
- Barb Clint suggested adding to the Vision statement: community building and place making as related to economic development. Project will have the ability to bring people together and celebrate the uniqueness of each neighborhood promoting economic development. Jacob added the suggestion to make the text read: economic development, social cohesion and placemaking. Nancy edited the Vision statement within the presentation.
 - Jacob asked if implementation would be incorporated into the plan. Marty Cader stated he sees implementation as a subset of the City's Bicycle Master Plan.
 - Consensus on the Vision and

Consensus approval of the modified Vision statement and Objectives, shown below:

VISION

Create a network of 'midway cycle track' facilities (a type of separated bicycle facility) to promote healthy living, enhance bicycle network connectivity, support equitable modal choice, and ensure sustainable bicycling opportunities which will promote economic development; social cohesion and placemaking throughout Cleveland.

OBJECTIVES

- Locate midway cycle track corridors within appropriate roadways (i.e., sufficient width and configuration).
- Connect to existing and planned bicycle facilities, related infrastructure, and appropriate land uses.
- Develop prototypical design concepts and standards for midway cycle track and protected bicycle lanes, focusing on operational safety and minimizing conflicts with other travel modes.
- Identify and rank corridors that have the potential to accommodate a midway cycle track.
- Determine the technical feasibility, engineering requirements, programming, planning level cost estimates and strategic multi-phase implementation of dedicated midway cycle track corridors.
- Identify a "model section" as a community example to demonstrate value and scale.
- Build upon work accomplished via Cleveland's Bicycle Master Plan and Midway Cleveland. (www.clevelandgis.org/apps/bikeways/ and www.midwaycle.org).

Plan Development Process

- Task 1 Project Initiation.



Midway Cycle Track and Protected Bicycle Facilities Plan

- The Project Team kick off meeting was held on February 8, 2016. The project vision and objectives were drafted and potential corridors were identified.
- The Technical Committee Workshop will be held on March 10th.
- Task 2 Existing Conditions.
 - Data gathering and assessment of corridors to identify which could accommodate a midway cycle track and which should be considered for an alternative treatment.
- Task 3 Concept Development.
 - The Project Team will be engaged in a concept development workshop, taking the outcomes (design standards) from the Technical Committee workshop, identifying corridors that could accommodate a midway cycle track, and identifying other treatments for corridors where a midway will not fit.
 - MetroQuest survey will be developed to facilitate community engagement. The survey will be used to gather input on destinations, help prioritize corridors and other issues for public input. The survey will go live during the first public meeting and it will run for two months.
- Task 4 Refine Concepts and Evaluate Corridors. Other factors to be addressed in this task are looking at ease of installation, relative cost, and roadway maintenance schedule and what is on the capital improvement plan; then prepare the draft documentation.
- Task 5 Prepare Final Document. During this phase, we will go back to the public to present the draft plan and get feedback. We will then refine and finalize the draft plan, incorporating public feedback, as appropriate.

Schedule

- The various meetings (Project Team, Steering Committee, etc.) are clustered throughout the plan development process
- Public meeting 1 will consist of three meetings at different locations in Cleveland, west/central/east. The same information will be presented at each meeting.
- The plan will be finalized and the project will be complete by December 2016.

Potential Corridors

- The Cleveland Bikeway Plan map identifies existing and planned corridors as well as those that are not City owned. This map was a starting point for corridor identification. Similarly, the Midway Corridors mapping shows corridors identified by the Midway grassroots efforts of Bike CLE. The Project Team reviewed data from both sources and determined that they do not capture the extent of what we want to look at for this project.
- Following Project Team Meeting #1, Cleveland Traffic Engineering provided a list of corridors they felt would fit the Midway concept based on traffic volumes, roadway characteristics, etc. as a starting point. St. Clair was added as it was one of the original corridors identified by the grassroots effort.
- Corridors include:
 - *Lakeshore Boulevard*. Popular road for cyclist; ties into the downtown Cleveland Bikeway system
 - *E. 156th Street*. Lakeshore to Waterloo Boulevard; residential connection
 - *Payne Avenue*. E. 13th St to E. 55th Street; works in partnership with Wade Park corridor to get to University Circle
 - *Wade Park*. Park does not connect to proposed corridor would need a little land acquisition to connect to University Circle area
 - *Lake Avenue*. Detroit Avenue to Clifton Avenue



Midway Cycle Track and Protected Bicycle Facilities Plan

- *Fulton Road*. From the bridge over the zoo, which has bike lanes, to Memphis Avenue
 - *MLK*. Farringdon Avenue to Harvard Avenue
 - *Corlett Road*. MLK to E. 131st Street
 - *Shaker Boulevard*. Buckeye Road to Van Aken Boulevard; adjacent to blue/green line
 - *North and South Moreland*. Griffing Avenue to Fairhill Road; connects to Fairhill Road through Shaker Square
- Dir. Collier stated some of the streets are obvious; some with a considerable median in the middle; great opportunities. Asked if Chester is on the list. He also stated Shaker Boulevard is a bad example as the median is occupied by rapid transit. Nancy thought that perhaps the idea behind Shaker Boulevard is to look at traffic volumes and perhaps the roadway capacity could be reduced.
 - Euclid corridor was discussed. Traffic volumes dropped on it after adding BRT. Installing a Midway Cycle Track may result in a similar shift in vehicular traffic. It would be best to locate Midways on corridors where there are alternate roadways for cars to minimize diversions through neighborhoods.
 - Given the relatively limited coverage of the study area by the initial corridors identified by Traffic Engineering, others were added, as shown in the presentation.
 - Jenita observed that there is a lack of north/south connections. Current bike plan marginally addresses this issue; would like to see one really good north/south bike route. Likes E. 55th as a north/south
 - E.55th Street was discussed. With the construction of Opportunity Corridor, traffic volumes on E.55th Street will be reduced, potentially making it a viable option as a Midway corridor. Barb noted that during construction two lanes were taken and it was operational; it also has regional connectivity and connects to the Towpath Trail in Slavic Village.
 - *Ontario Avenue* – Public Square to Carnegie; there is a new section of trail that gets you to the ped signal between the Q and Progressive Field built as part of the Innerbelt project; Carnegie didn't seem like a logical choice; but could be left on the list
 - Melissa Thompson suggested adding the Step-Up Downtown Plan to the maps like the Lorain Cycle Track. She is to send the plan to us.
 - *Clifton Boulevard* removed from the list; was on list prior to the implementation of BRT; it's not possible to take any additional capacity from Clifton.
 - *Clark Avenue* was a TLCI study that looked at the community needs of the corridor; the solution implemented sharrows with on-street parking (was a reflection of what the community stated they wanted).
 - *Broadway Avenue* – approximately Pershing to Miles Avenue; closer to I-77 there is a lot of truck traffic; makes sense to avoid the Broadway Bridge over I-77; this bridge will eventually be replaced as part of the Innerbelt project and the new bridge will accommodate bicycles.
 - Vehicles per day information has been added to the slides; rule of thumb for a road diet from four lanes to three is VPD must be less than 15,000
 - Question was asked if fluctuations between peak hour volumes were considered. Nancy explained peak hour is typically between 10-12 percent of the total volume. Total vehicles per day (ADT) is a starting point.
 - *Kinsman Road* – E. 55th Street to Corp. Limit; 17,000 VPD is a high volume, but there is a lot of opportunity along the corridor. Andy added that when we get into design criteria a lot of the



Midway Cycle Track and Protected Bicycle Facilities Plan

corridors will fall off; curb to curb width alone; Midway would be approximately 20 feet wide: Kinsman is 38-feet from E. 79th Street to approximately E. 55th Street leaving approximately 18-feet. Broadway is approximately 40 to 44-feet; one lane on Broadway may work but there will not be any room for turn slots; keep in mind 20 feet is a rule of thumb; you are taking two travel lanes not one.

- Has Opportunity Corridor been incorporated into volumes? Traffic will shift off E. 55th was it is completed. John Motl stated traffic on Kinsman will not be affected; may affect E. 55th more. Request to have John Motl provided traffic projections for Opportunity Corridor (Kinsman, Woodland, E. 55th Street configuration. If volumes drop then all of E. 55th Street could be an option
 - *Detroit-Superior* – Lake Avenue to Corp. Limit; challenges associated with this segment. Detroit will have many challenges including traffic volumes. Parking in Gordon Square is in high demand; the City couldn't put bike lanes on Detroit in this area due to parking. Bicycle travel is accommodated via the Lakefront Bikeway. Retain this option until design parameters are developed by the Technical Committee.
 - *Union Avenue* – Broadway Avenue to Kinsman Road; previous TICI completed that addressed bike lanes
 - *Harvard Avenue* – E. 55th Street to the Corp. Limit
 - *Miles Avenue* - Broadway Avenue to the Corp. Limit
 - *Denison Avenue* – Lorain Avenue to Corp. Limit; goes past the zoo
 - *E. 93rd – E. 105th Street* – Broadway Avenue to Corp. Limit; TIGER grant planning study to be underway soon
 - *Woodland Avenue* – E. 22nd Street to MLK; useful to know with CCG3 what the configuration will be and volume projections
 - *Buckeye Road* – Woodland Avenue to Corp. Limit; challenges with on-street parking in the corridor
 - *E. 116th Street* – MLK to MLK
 - *Comm. College - Quincy* - E. 22nd Street to Woodhill Road
 - *Memphis Avenue* – Corp. Limit to Pearl Road
 - *W. 150th Street - Warren Road* – Corp. Limit to Corp. Limit
 - *W. 140th Street - Puritas Avenue* to Corp. Limit
 - *W. 130th Street* - Lorain Avenue to Brook Park Road
 - *W. 117th Street* - Edgewater to Corp. Limit; very busy road
 - *Rocky River Road* – Corp Limit to Brook Park Road
 - *Madison Avenue* – Corp. Limit to W. 65th Street
 - *Lake Avenue (west of Clifton)* – Corp. Limit to Clifton
 - *Bellaire-Puritas* – Rocky River to W. 105th Street
 - *Fulton Road* – Zoo to Lorain Avenue
 - *Lorain Avenue* - W. 65th Street to Corp. Limit
- Dir. Collier observed that most north/south routes are small segments. It would it make sense to overlay what are connection points, community assets; so people understand even though it's a small stretch it gets you to a destination



Midway Cycle Track and Protected Bicycle Facilities Plan

- Nancy stated that falls into the next step; first need to figure out where they can fit; then prioritize based on connections
- Marty stated it would be beneficial to also overlay existing facilities
- Nancy stated with all things being equal it is also important to consider connecting to the Midway once it's already there
- Question: As looking at assets and community facilities; there are a lot of parallel streets in the neighborhoods that are more pleasant to ride on; can we look at these streets?
 - Nancy stated the amount of area needed to implement a Midway could take a whole neighborhood street; would be appropriate for some sort of bicycle facility, but not a Midway. Jacob noted it also would take the economic development aspect from the project if put into a neighborhood. Nancy mentioned that signalized intersections have been discussed as a requirement for Midway corridors to establish safer crossings.
- What is missing??
 - North/south connection in the Collinwood area
 - E. 152nd Street - Ivanhoe
 - W. 25th Street to connect to Pearl Road (TLCI implementation grant underway to add bike lanes on Pearl)

Downtown possibilities

- Superior Avenue – could be a good option; bus lanes to remain; connects to public square; diverges from Euclid; wide street; new developments
- Rockwell /Frankfort;
- St. Clair Avenue; from the Flats; there is a peak hour bus lane; riders are allowed in the bike lane except for on Euclid Avenue
- Lakeside Avenue
- Ontario Avenue; could go up Carnegie to west side of Ontario and cross by the bike station
- Look for other option north/south in downtown
- Lakefront Greenway conversations are still underway; will feed into this plan for regional connections; takes you to E. 55th Street; provides a crossing of SR 2 at E. 40th Street; E. 40th will get you to Woodland Avenue
- E. 12th Street could be a good north/south

Next Steps

- Technical Workshop is March 10th
- Existing Conditions Inventory

Action Items:

- Melissa Thompson to provide Step-Up Downtown plan
- John Motl to provide Opportunity Corridor traffic volumes
- City Planning to provide Public Square plan
- Overlay ESG mapping routes on the east side
- Overlay SRTS corridors and schools
- Add E. 55th Street, E. 152nd Street/Ivanhoe, Chester Avenue, Superior Avenue
- Confirm Dir. Collier's mapping aligns with our mapping



Midway Cycle Track & Protected Bicycle Facilities Plan

Steering Committee Kick-off Meeting

March 1, 2016




Agenda

1. Welcome *(Director Collier)*
2. Introductions *(Co-Chairs Jacob VanSickle & Barb Clint)*
3. Cleveland's Midway Presentation *(PB/SGJJR Team)*
4. Midway Corridor Discussion *(PB/SGJJR & Co-Chairs)*
5. Next Steps *(Project Team & Co-Chairs)*




Presentation Outline

1. Community Engagement
2. Project Team
3. Steering Committee
4. Technical Committee
5. Project Vision & Objectives
6. Plan Development Process
7. Schedule
8. Project Sub-Areas
9. Potential Midway Corridors
10. Next Steps




Community Engagement

1. Project Team
 - Manage and direct plan development
2. Technical Committee
 - Midway Technical Workshop
 - Develop guidelines for design concept prototypes
3. Steering Committee
 - Provide insights, information, guidance and feedback on plan development
4. Public
 - Provide input and feedback on plan
 - Bike Cleveland involvement




Project Team

Project Team

- Cleveland Planning Commission
- Cleveland, Division of Traffic Engineering
- Cleveland, Mayor's Office of Sustainability
- Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency (NOACA)
- Consultant Team
 - Parsons Brinckerhoff
 - SmithGroupJJR




Steering Committee

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Midway Project Team ▪ Bike Cleveland ▪ Cleveland Engineering & Construction ▪ Cleveland Regional Development ▪ Cleveland Traffic Engineering ▪ Cleveland City Council Transportation Committee (Councilman Marty Keane) ▪ Development, Planning & Sustainability Committee (Councilman Tony Brancatelli) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CMSD (Cleveland Metro. School Dist.) ▪ Cleveland Metroparks ▪ Cuyahoga County Planning Comm. ▪ GCRTA ▪ CNP (Cleveland Neighborhood Progress) ▪ NEORS ▪ ODOT ▪ YMCA
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Technical Committee

- Bike Cleveland
- Cleveland Planning Commission
- City of Cleveland - Sustainability
- City of Cleveland - Traffic Engineering
- City of Cleveland - Department of Public Works
- Cuyahoga County Planning Commission
- GCRTA
- NOACA
- ODOT District 12, Traffic Engineering
- YMCA
- Consultant Team




Project Vision & Objectives

VISION
 Create a network of 'midway cycle track' facilities (a type of separated bicycle facility) to promote healthy living, enhance bicycle network connectivity, support equitable modal choice, and ensure sustainable bicycling opportunities which will promote economic development, social cohesion and placemaking throughout Cleveland.

OBJECTIVES

- Locate midway cycle track corridors within appropriate roadways (i.e., sufficient width and configuration).
- Connect to existing and planned bicycle facilities, related infrastructure, and appropriate land uses.
- Develop prototypical design concepts and standards for midway cycle track and protected bicycle lanes, focusing on operational safety and minimizing conflicts with other travel modes.
- Identify and rank corridors that have the potential to accommodate a midway cycle track.
- Determine the technical feasibility, engineering requirements, programming, planning level cost estimates and strategic multi-phase implementation of dedicated midway cycle track corridors.
- Identify a "model section" as a community example to demonstrate value and scale.
- Build upon work accomplished via Cleveland's Bicycle Master Plan and Midway Cleveland. (www.clevelandgis.org/apps/bikeways/ and www.midwaycycle.org).




Plan Development Process

- Task 1 – Project Initiation
 - Project Team Kick-Off Meeting (PT #1) 2/8/16
 - ◊ Goals & Objectives
 - ◊ Project Corridors
 - Steering Committee Kickoff Meeting (SC #1) 3/1/16
 - Midway Technical Workshop 3/10/16
 - ◊ Design Concept Prototypes
 - ~ Midway Cycle Track
 - ~ Buffered Bike Lanes




Plan Development Process

- Task 2 – Existing Conditions
 - Document Corridor Characteristics
 - Project Team Meeting #2 (PT #2) combine with Concept Development Workshop
 - ◊ Review Existing Conditions
 - ◊ Identify Midway Corridors
 - ◊ Identify Buffered Bike Lane Corridors




Plan Development Process

- Task 3 – Concept Development
 - Concept Development Workshop (2 days, Project Team) 4/13-14/16
 - ◊ Review Midway Technical Workshop Outcomes & Project Mapping
 - ◊ Assess Midway and Buffered Bike Lane Corridors
 - ◊ Identify Potential Treatment Alternatives
 - Develop Community Engagement Survey
 - ◊ Project Team Meeting #3 (PT #3) 4/25/16
 - Steering Committee Meeting #2 (SC#2) 5/31/16
 - Public Meeting #1 (PM #1), 3 locations (early June)
 - ◊ Survey Runs Live
 - ◊ Supported by "Pop Up" Outreach (CDCs & other support organizations)
 - Project Team Meeting #4 (PM#4) 8/10/16
 - ◊ Review Survey Data
 - ◊ Develop Evaluation Criteria




Plan Development Process

- Task 4 – Refine Concepts & Evaluate Corridors
 - Project Team Meeting #5 (PT #5) 9/15/16
 - ◊ Evaluate Corridors
 - ◊ Review Public Input
 - ◊ Review Other Factors
 - ~ Ease of Installation
 - ~ Cost
 - ~ Roadway Maintenance Schedule
 - ◊ Develop and Document Draft Recommendations



Plan Development Process

- Task 5 – Prepare Cleveland Midway Cycle Track & Protected Bicycle Facilities Plan
 - Prepare Draft Plan
 - ◊ Mapping of Concepts and Recommendations
 - ◊ Prioritization of the Corridors
 - ◊ Draft Implementation Strategy
 - Planning Level Cost Estimates
 - Operations and Maintenance Considerations
 - Potential Funding Sources and Strategies
 - Project Team Meeting #6 (PM#6)
 - Steering Committee Meeting #3 (SC#3) 11/10/16
 - Public Meeting #2 (PM#2) 11/17/16
 - ◊ Present Draft Recommendations & Solicit Feedback
 - Project Team Meeting #7 (PT#7) 12/6/16
 - ◊ Review and Incorporate Feedback
 - Finalize Plan



Schedule

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Task 1 – Project Initiation		▲▲▲										
Task 2 – Existing Conditions			■									
Task 3 – Concept Development				▲▲▲▲▲								
Task 4 – Refine Concepts & Evaluate Corridors								▲				
Task 5 – Prepare Cleveland Midway Cycle Track & Protected Bicycle Facilities Plan											▲▲▲	

▲ Project Team Meeting ▲ Midway Technical Workshop
▲ Steering Committee Meeting ▲ Concept Development Workshop
▲ Public Meeting



Project Sub-Areas



Cleveland CDC Map

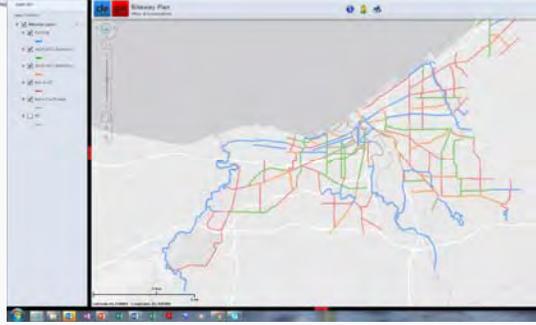


Cleveland Ward Map

Identify 3 Sub-Areas to correspond with 3 public meeting locations (PM#1)



Cleveland Bikeway Plan



Midway Corridors



2 THE MIDWAY
 RE-ORGANIZE EXISTING CORRIDORS OF THE EXISTING STREET NETWORK AS WELL AS 20+ MILE LONG DEDICATED CYCLE TRACK NETWORK CORRELATING EXISTING CORRIDORS AND THE PROPOSED 'MIDWAY' FROM SYSTEM

EXAMPLE STREET: ST. CLAIR AVENUE
 LAKERS LIGHTER UTILIZING EXISTING LAKERS LIGHTS TO IMPROVE STREET FUNCTIONALITY

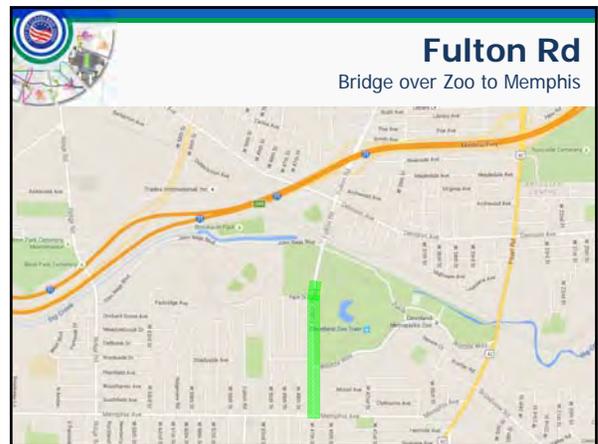
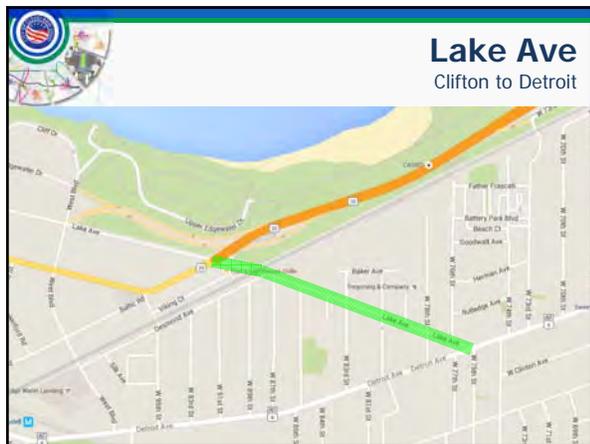
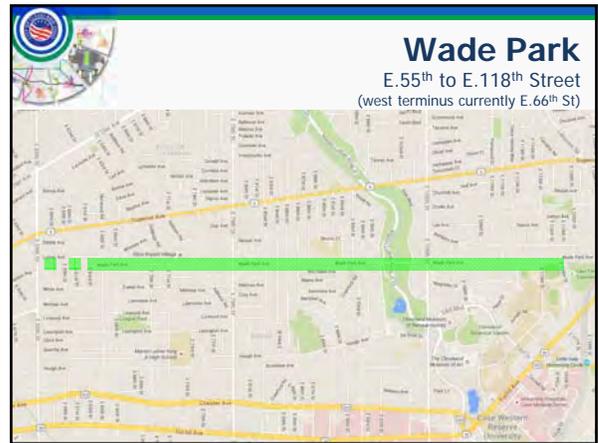
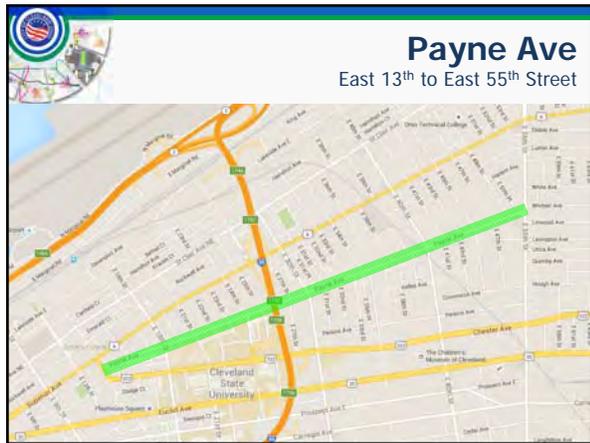
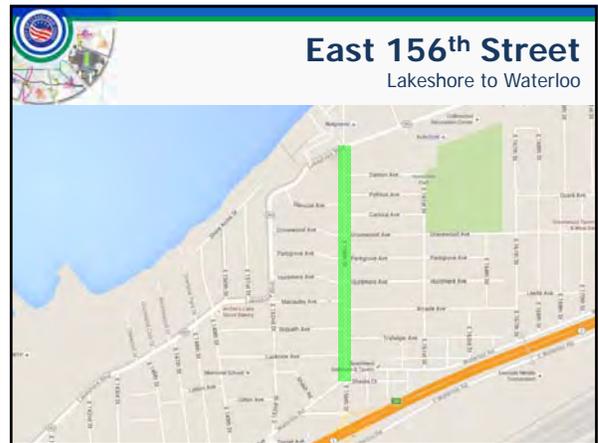


Potential Midway Corridors



- Lakeshore: East 185th to Corp Limit
- East 156th: Lakeshore to Waterloo
- Payne Ave: East 55th to East 13th
- Wade Park: East 55th to East 118th (west terminus currently East 66th)
- Lake Ave: Clifton to Detroit
- Fulton: Bridge over zoo to Memphis
- MLK: Farringdon to Harvard
- Corlett: MLK to East 131st
- Shaker Blvd: Buckeye to Van Aken
- N&S Moreland: Griffing to Fairhill
- Puritas: Rocky River to Grayton
- St Clair: Old River Rd to Corp Limit



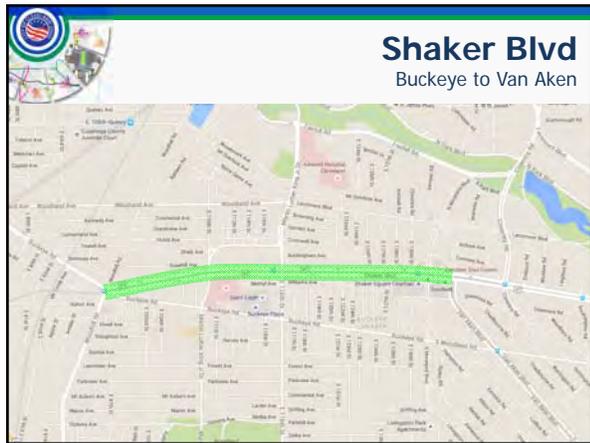




MLK
Farrington to Harvard



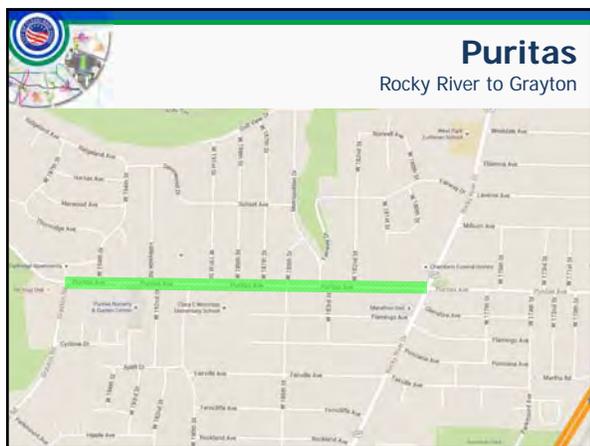
Corlett
MLK to East 131st Street



Shaker Blvd
Buckeye to Van Aken



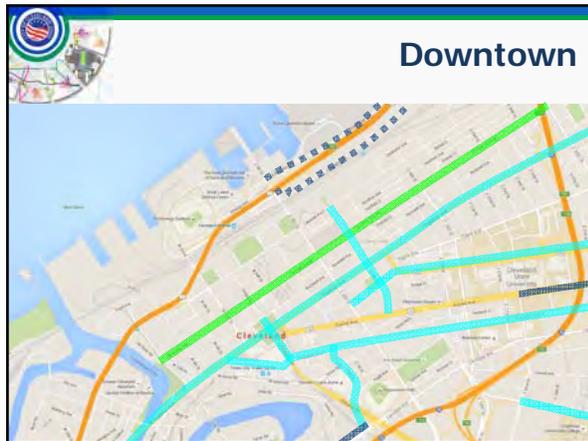
North & South Moreland
Griffing to Fairhill

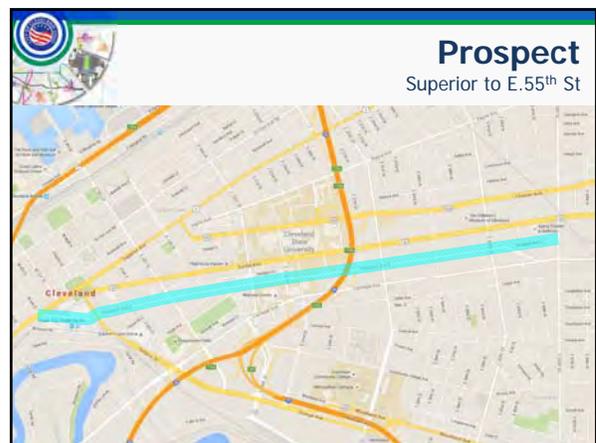
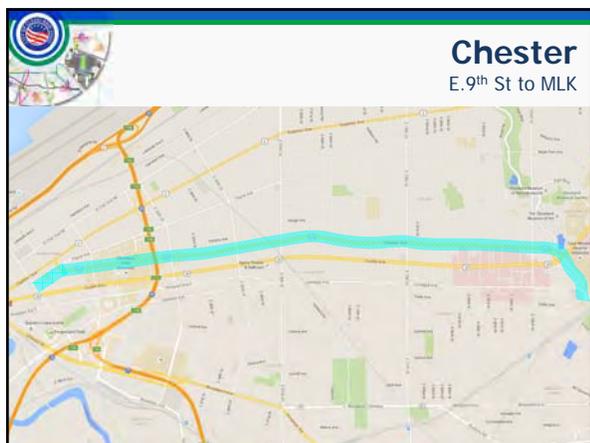
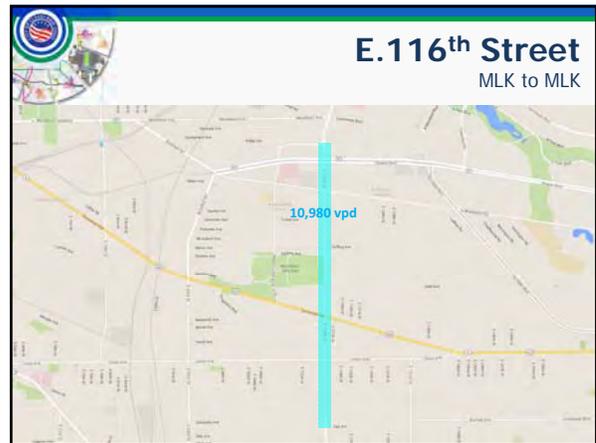


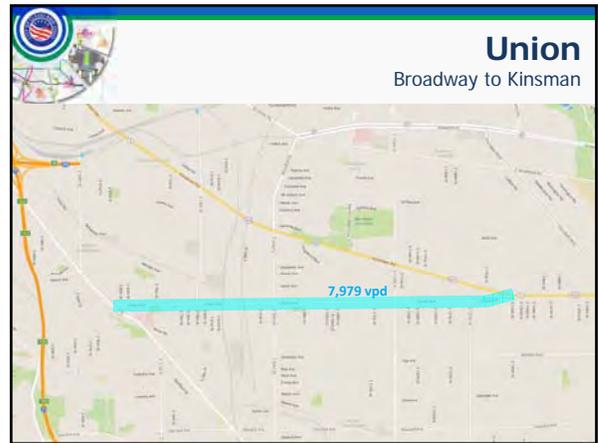
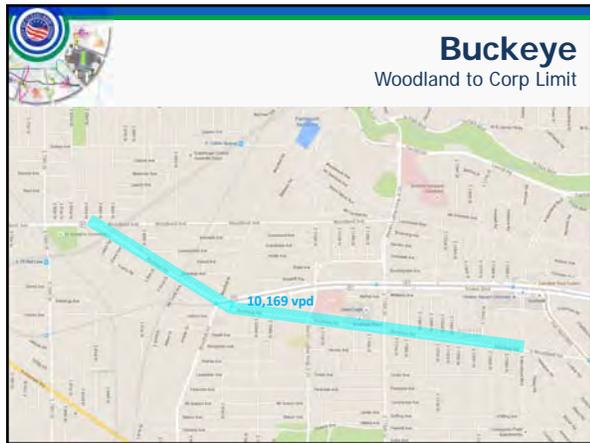
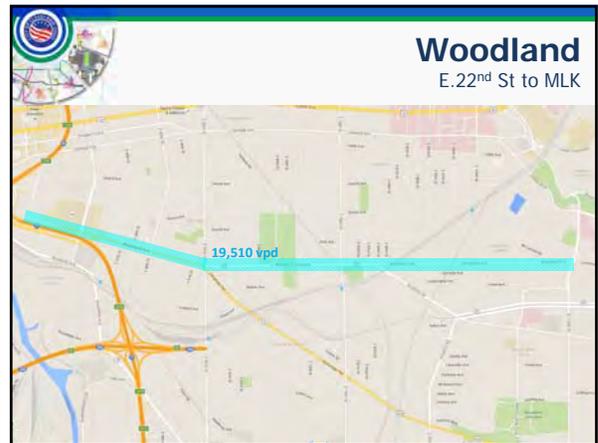
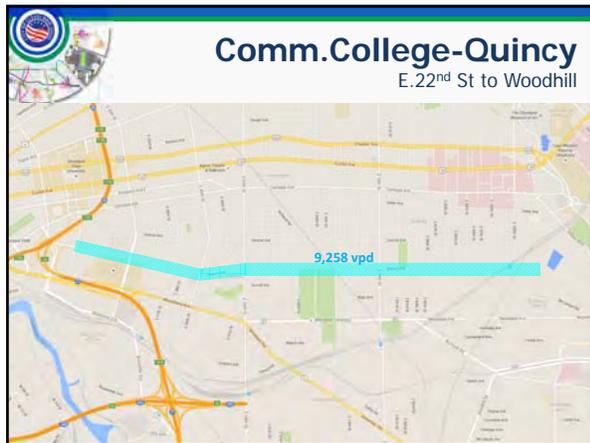
Puritas
Rocky River to Grayton

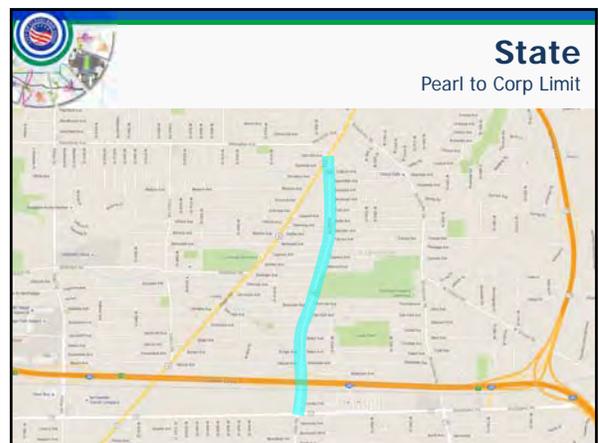
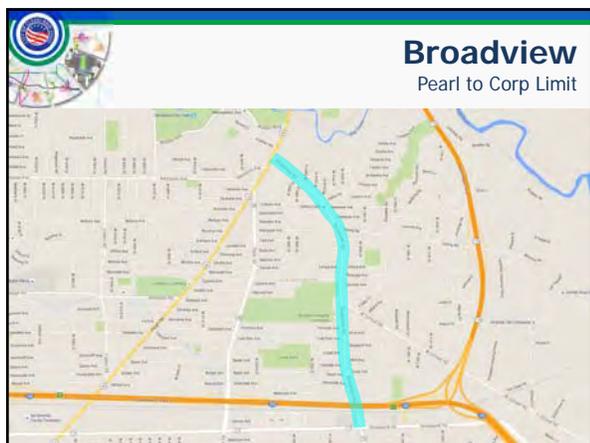
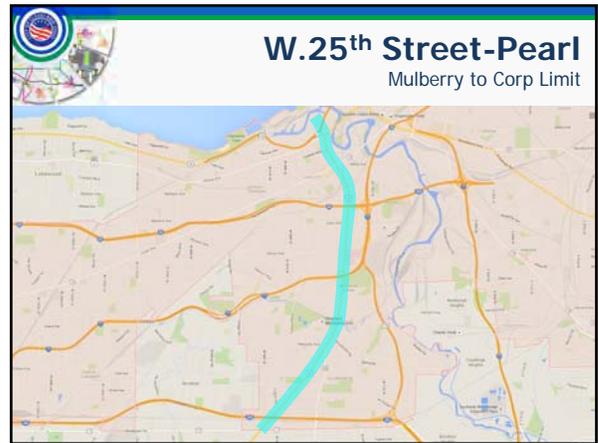
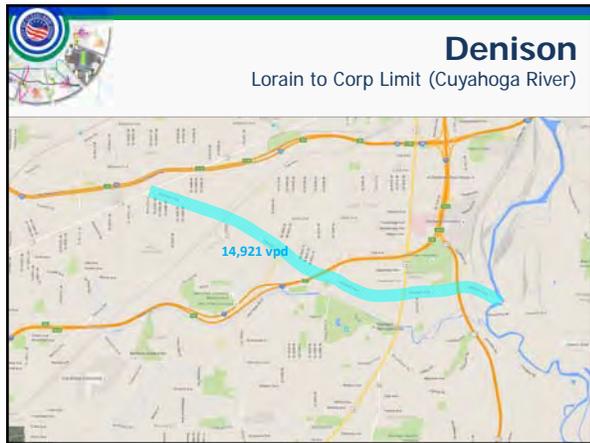
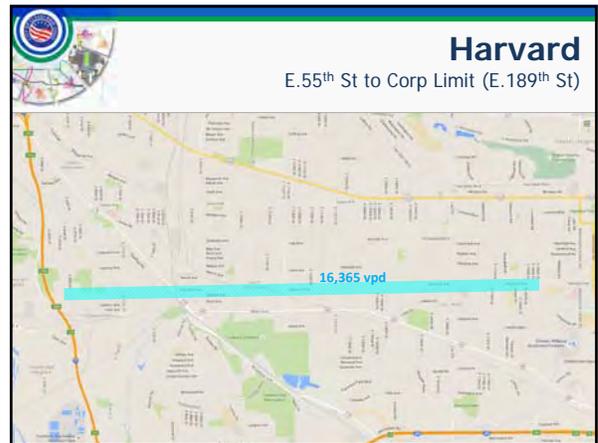
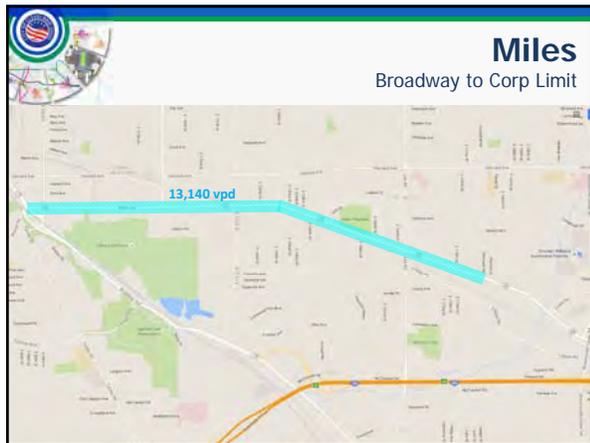


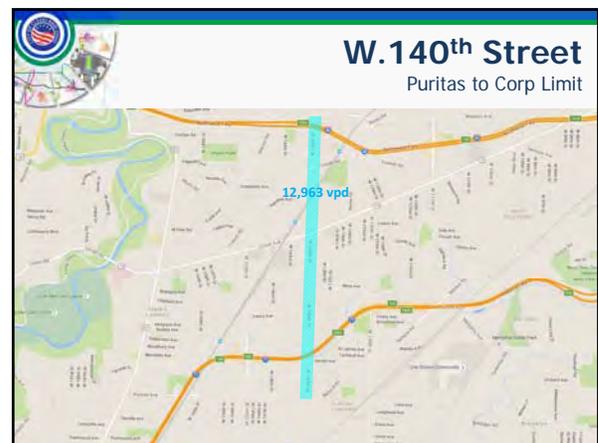
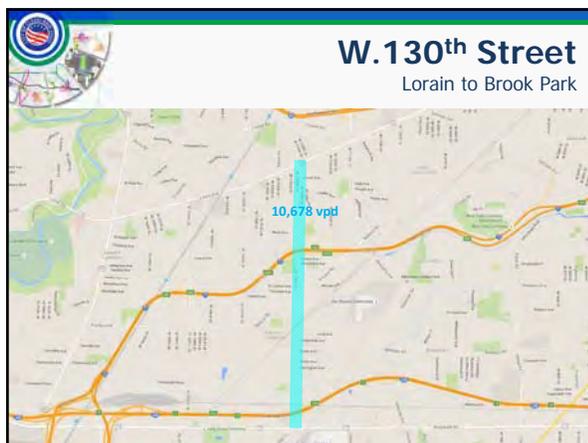
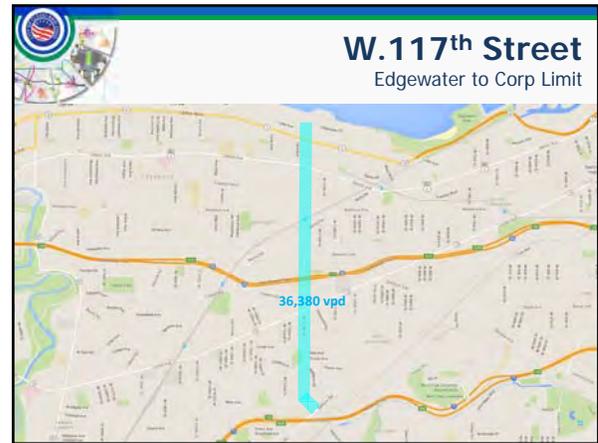
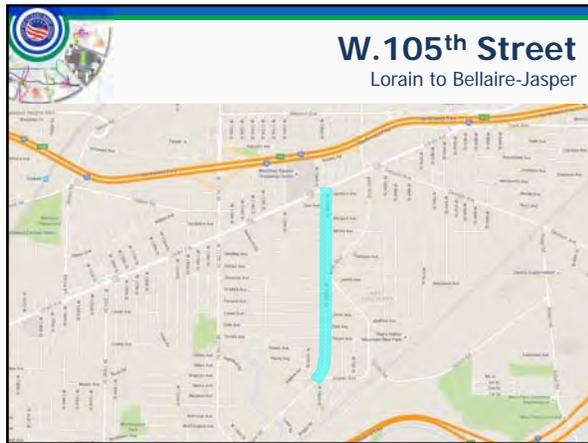
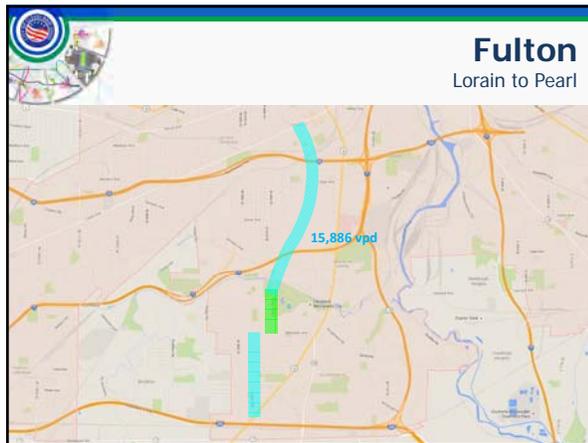
St Clair Ave
E. 9th to E. 125th St (or farther)

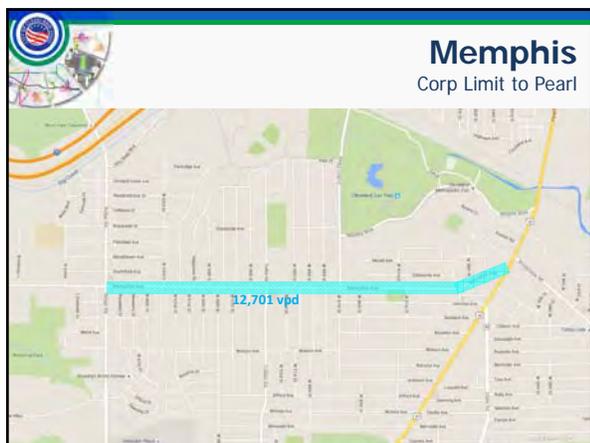
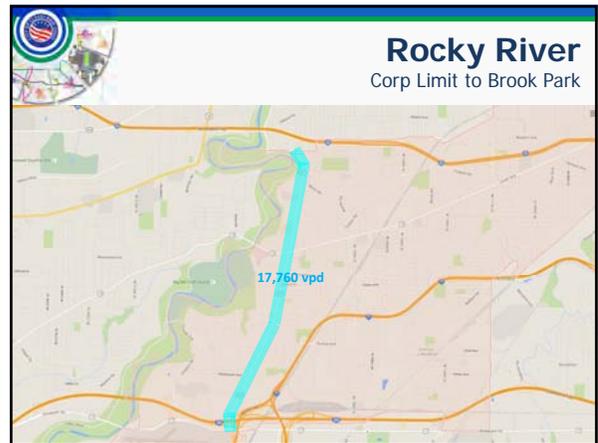
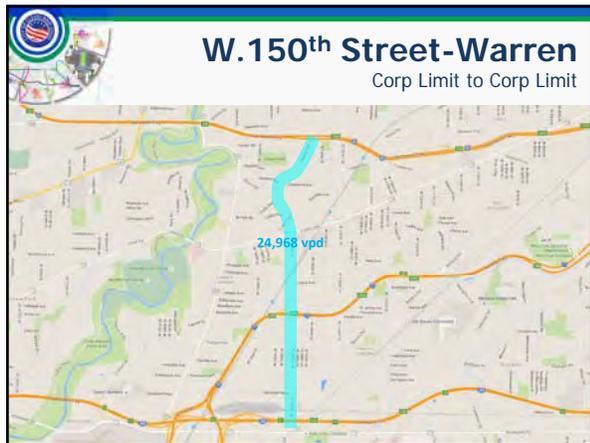














-
- Next Steps**
- Prepare for Midway Technical Workshop (3/10/16)
 - Initiate Existing Conditions Inventory
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THANK YOU !

WSP | SMITHGROUP LLP

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Project Team Meeting 2

April 25, 2016



Midway Cycle Track

Project Team Meeting #2

MEETING MINUTES

Project Team Meeting #2

April 25, 2016, 2:00 p.m.

City of Cleveland Planning Commission

Attendance

Name	Organization	Phone	Email
Sharonda Whatley	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-3806	swhatley@city.cleveland.oh.us
Marka Fields	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-3465	mfields@city.cleveland.oh.us
Donn Angus	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-3815	dangus@city.cleveland.oh.us
Marty Cader	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-2952	mcader@city.cleveland.oh.us
Arthur Schmidt	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-3817	aschmidt@city.cleveland.oh.us
Andy Cross	City of Cleveland Engineering	216-664-3195	across@city.cleveland.oh.us
Jenita McGowan	City of Cleveland Office of Sustainability	216-664-2455	jmcgowan@city.cleveland.oh.us
Ryan Noles	NOACA	216-241-2414	rnoles@mpo.noaca.org
Consultant Team			
Nancy Lyon-Stadler	WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff	216-928-8338	Lyon-StadlerN@pbworld.com
Neil Biletdeaux	SmithGroupJJR	734-669-2708	Neal.Biletdeaux@smithgroupjjr.com

Welcome and Introductions

Nancy Lyon-Stadler facilitated the meeting. The focus on the meeting was to establish an initial prioritization of possible Midway Cycle Track (MCT) corridors. Refer to the attached spreadsheet for additional information on the priority rankings and justification.

Corridor Prioritization – Priority 1 (A MCT fits within the pavement limits of the corridor.)

WEST SIDE

Fulton Road

Fulton Road from Memphis Avenue to Bush Avenue is to remain going forward as a priority 1.

Lake Avenue

The segment of Lake Avenue from Clifton Boulevard to Detroit Road was considered to be too short; however, it was felt that this roadway could be qualified as it is wider from Detroit Avenue to Clifton Road.

West of Clifton Boulevard is ranked as a priority 3 corridor.

Rocky River Drive

Right-of-way on Rocky River Drive north of Lorain Avenue is constrained. A TCLI study conducted for Rocky River Drive recommended buffered bike lanes as there is a trail connection to Brook Park Road and potentially CLE Hopkins International Airport.

- A MCT south of Puritas Avenue could connect to an off road path with a potential link to the airport.



Midway Cycle Track

Project Team Meeting #2

There is a center turn lane on Rocky River Drive that has a lot of heavy turn movements.

It was stated there is no right-of-way available in this area for an off road trail.

- Consider widening on west side
- The Rocky River Tlci placed a roundabout at top of hill

It was determined that investigating an off road trail to Hopkins International Airport is outside of the scope of the midway concept.

Rocky River Drive from Lorain Avenue to Brookpark Road is ranked as a priority 2 corridor (north or Lorain Avenue).

W. 25th Street/Pearl Road

W. 25th Street is a very short segment, but could be a multi-use trail?

To get to Loraine Avenue there is a lot of automobile traffic (carmageddon!!!) – It was determined that the previous W. 25th Street Tlci should be reviewed for additional traffic volume information.

W. 25th Street is constrained. Cannot take the existing sidewalk as there are too many cafes/restaurants that use the sidewalk.

There is a Neighborhood Progress Plan to upgrade the bus service in this area.

Past efforts to get through West Market parking lot have failed.

Group discussion stated it makes more sense to utilize W. 25th than Lake Avenue for a short trail.

- Would be tough to get people on and off
- Worth taking to public??? If not seriously considering, do not show it

There is a study forthcoming on the Shoreway Trail to the Detroit-Superior Bridge.

Pearl Road

Pearl Road is a Neighborhood Progress transit corridor – little concern south of Broadview Road.

South of Scranton Road is not on the CLE bike map. It is mostly residential with some commercial. There are three travel lanes, two bike lanes, and one parking lane in the plans for Pearl Road.

No critical mass/interest as there are no destination on Pearl Road (parks/schools, etc.). It is unconnected leading only to the City of Parma. (No man's land)

Summary:

Advance Rocky River Drive south of Lorraine and Fulton Road to the bridge.

- Best to coordinate with existing bike lanes/plans

NOACA will be maintaining a master bicycle map – accurate, existing and planned.



Midway Cycle Track

Project Team Meeting #2

Lorain Avenue from the end of the proposed cycle track could be a midway or a 'do something else' corridor.

- Going west is an important connection

W. 140th Street

W. 140th Street from Puritas Avenue to the CLE corporate boundary change to a priority 3. This roadway is considered a 'do something else' corridor.

W. 140th Street south of Triskett Road is a priority 2 corridor.

DOWNTOWN

Needs a cohesive downtown plan (holistic view). There is a lot of capacity east/west to create a MCT
EDG has looked at some loop options for TPL.

There is concern about the Huron Road/Superior Avenue intersection.

City Engineering shared a draft downtown bicycle loop - Protected, separated trail with curb – similar to cultural trail.

E. 18th Street is not wide enough for a MCT.

E. 12th Street is a good north/south route with good connectivity. It is included in the CLE Bikeway Master Plan

E. 13th Street is not wide enough. This roadway is considered a 'do something else' corridor.

Ontario Street

It is important to get from the end of the Lorain Avenue-Carnegie Avenue Bridge to connect existing bicycle facilities in downtown.

Discussion is to consider from Huron Road on the north end of Ontario Street.

It was determined that Ontario Street should not be considered for a MCT. This roadway is a 'do something else' corridor.

Chester Avenue

Chester Avenue is close to an existing facility on Euclid Avenue.

Lakeside Avenue

Lakeside is only wide enough up to E. 13th Street.

The group decided to let the evaluation process eliminate this corridor.

Payne Avenue

Payne Avenue from E. 13th Street to E. 55th Street is to remain going forward as a priority 1 corridor.



Midway Cycle Track

Project Team Meeting #2

Superior Avenue

Superior Avenue is a no brainer; however, there is a problem with the RTA bus lanes downtown.

- Does RTA need these lanes?

St. Clair Avenue

A bicycle facility on St. Clair Avenue would connect to the bike lanes on E. 72nd Street.

Could potentially start a bike facility on St. Clair Avenue at E. 55th Street where it starts to split from Superior Avenue.

There is no interchange with I-90 on St. Clair Avenue.

Summary:

Lakeside Avenue, St. Clair Avenue, Superior Avenue remain moving forward as priority 1 corridors.

Change Carnegie Avenue to a priority 3.

EAST SIDE

Woodland Avenue

E. 22nd Street to E. 55th Street should be a priority 1. From E. 55th Street to MLK Boulevard should be a priority 2.

There is a possible new trail from Opportunity Corridor?

Buckeye Road

Buckeye Road from Woodland Avenue to Opportunity Corridor is to remain going forward as a priority 1.

Community College Avenue/Quincy Avenue

This corridor is 40-feet to 55 feet wide, but narrows at Quincy Avenue past Cuyahoga Community College.

Lakeshore Avenue

Lakeshore Boulevard from E. 185th Street to the Cleveland corporate boundary is to remain going forward as a priority 1 corridor.

E. 22nd Street

E. 22nd Street from Carnegie Avenue to Orange Avenue is to remain going forward as a priority 1.

E 55th Street

E. 55th Street from the marina at the lakefront to Broadway Avenue has a constraint with the bridge at the I-90. The bridge is a future ODOT replacement project.

Keep this corridor as priority 1.



Midway Cycle Track

Project Team Meeting #2

E. 93rd Street

E. 93rd Street from Union Avenue to Nelson Avenue narrows at the south end of the RTA green line.

Shaker Boulevard

Shaker Boulevard from Buckeye Road/Woodhill Road to Van Aken Boulevard is a 'do something else' corridor. Group felt it was not suitable for a MCT.

There is a suggestion to cap the RTA trench.

- Severed neighborhood

Corridor Prioritization – Priority 2 (A MCT fits into the constraints of the corridor but reconstruction would be needed.)

WEST SIDE

Memphis Avenue

This corridor is to remain going forward as a priority 2.

Rocky River Drive

Rocky River Drive from Loraine Avenue to I-90 is to remain a priority 2.

W. 140th Street

Puritas Avenue to City corporate boundary to remain a priority 25. North of Triskett Road should be a priority 3.

DOWNTOWN

Carnegie Avenue

Carnegie Avenue from E. 9th Street to E. 55th Street is to remain going forward as a priority 2.

Ontario Street

Ontario Street from Huron Road to Public Square is to remain going forward as a priority 2.

Superior Avenue

Superior Avenue from E. 55th Street to E. 115th Street is to remain going forward as a priority 2.

St. Clair Avenue

St. Clair Avenue from E. 79th Street to E. 82nd Street is to remain going forward as a priority 2.

Chester Avenue

Chester Avenue from E. 93rd Street to Euclid Avenue is to remain going forward as a priority 2.

E 12th Street

E. 12th Street from Lakeside Avenue to Euclid Avenue is to remain going forward as a priority 2.

EAST SIDE

Woodland Avenue

Woodland Avenue from E. 22nd Street to MLK Boulevard is to remain going forward as a priority 2.



Midway Cycle Track

Project Team Meeting #2

Buckeye Road

Buckeye Road from Woodland Avenue to the CLE corporate boundary is to remain going forward as a priority 2.

Corridor Prioritization – Priority 3 (A MCT would be challenging, but could be worth it. Retain for consideration.)

WEST SIDE

Lorain Avenue

Lorain Avenue from W. 65th Street to the CLE corporate boundary is to remain going forward as a priority 3.

DOWNTOWN

W. 3rd Street

W. 3rd Street from State Route 2 to Superior Avenue is to remain going forward as a priority 3.

E 9th Street

E. 9th Street from the CLE Memorial Shoreway to State Route 2/I-90 is to remain going forward as a priority 3.

E 13th Street

E. 13th Street from Lakeside Avenue to Euclid Avenue is to remain going forward as a priority 3.

Superior Avenue

Superior Avenue from the Detroit-Superior Bridge to Public Square and E. 115th Street to Euclid Avenue is to remain going forward as a priority 3.

EAST SIDE

Community College Avenue/Quincy Avenue

Community College Avenue/Quincy Avenue from E. 22nd Street to E. 105th Street is to remain going forward as a priority 3.

Miles Road

Should be retained for a 'do something else' corridor. It is part of a rails to trail project line in Portage - Randall Secondary Line.

MLK Boulevard

MLK Boulevard from E. 115th Street/Harvey Rice Elementary School (north of Shaker Boulevard) to Harvard Road is to remain going forward as a priority 3.

North and South Moreland Boulevard

North and South Moreland Boulevard from Griffing Avenue to Fairhill Road is to remain going forward as a priority 3.



Midway Cycle Track

Project Team Meeting #2

Shaker Boulevard

Shaker Boulevard from Buckeye Road/Woodhill Road to Van Aken Boulevard is to remain going forward as a priority 3.

St. Clair Avenue

St. Clair Avenue from W. 9th Street to the CLE corporate boundary is to remain going forward as a priority 3.

Wade Park Avenue

The group was in agreement that Wade Park Avenue is a 'do something else' corridor.

E 55th Street

E. 55th Street from the marina at the lakefront to Broadway Avenue is to remain going forward as a priority 3.

E. 116th Street

E. 116th Street from Farrington Avenue to Corlett Avenue is to remain going forward as a priority 3.

PRIORITY 3'S TO BE REMOVED

Bellaire Avenue

Puritas Avenue



Project Team Meeting 4

August 10, 2016



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan Project Team Meeting #4

MEETING MINUTES

Project Team Meeting #4

August 10, 2016, 2:00 p.m.

City of Cleveland Planning Commission

Attendance

Name	Organization	Phone	Email
Freddy Collier, Director	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-3468	fcollier@city.cleveland.oh.us
Sharonda Whatley	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-3806	swhatley@city.cleveland.oh.us
Marty Cader	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-2952	mcader@city.cleveland.oh.us
Arthur Schmidt	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-3817	aschmidt@city.cleveland.oh.us
Matt Gray	City of Cleveland Office of Sustainability	216-664-2246	mgray@city.cleveland.oh.us
Rob Mavic	City of Cleveland Engineering	216-664-3194	rmavic@city.cleveland.oh.us
Amy Snell	GCRTA	216-566-5100	asnell@gcrtc
Melissa Thompson	NOACA	216-241-2414 x344	mthompson@mpo.noaca.org
Consultant Team			
Nancy Lyon-Stadler	WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff	216-928-8338	Lyon-StadlerN@pbworld.com
Scarlett Sharpe	WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff	216-928-8327	sharpesd@pbworld.com
Neal Billetdeaux	SmithGroupJJR	734-669-2708	Neal.Billetdeaux@smithgroupjjr.com

Nancy Lyon-Stadler facilitated the meeting.

MetroQuest Survey

The MetroQuest survey results to date were reviewed.

The survey has been running since June 28th. There was a lot of participation after the initial public meetings, but it has dropped significantly since that time.

A total of 105 respondents say they are commuters with 57 stating they are road cyclists. These numbers do not represent the general population. We need more of a cross section of the population. Daily riders represent approximately 2/3 of the respondents.

The map on Screen 3 (Where Do You Go?) can be overlaid on the corridors map to generate an image of the corridors where people are going.

- Jacob Van Sickle stated he does not understand why Chester is being chosen as a priority since Euclid is parallel and most cyclist already use Euclid.

Pop-up events are needed to get to more people completing the survey. The project team, steering committee, etc. will need to man the pop-up events.

The survey will be extended through Labor Day. Beyond that will be a challenge to finish the project.

Melissa Thompson asked if there is a different way to market the survey.

- Nancy stated pop-up events will capture people where they are which will provide a better cross section.
- Jim Sonnhalter suggested putting something together for city council members to email to their wards so that they can get the word out to their constituents.
 - Email blast from CDC Directors to their neighborhoods
 - Email blast from Steering Committee members to their organizations employees
- Re-spam social media (Facebook and Twitter)
- Gift Card if email is provided



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan Project Team Meeting #4

Pop-up event location ideas included:

- Wade Oval Wednesdays
- Mayor's Youth Summit and Back to School
- Cyclovia (Pop-up Midway)
- Gather in Glenville
- Kinsman Labor Day Parade
- City Hall in atrium area
- 5th Street Atrium
- Public Square
- Recreation Centers (early evening)
- Heinen's Atrium (lunch)
- Constantino's
- Edgewater Park
- Wendy Park
- Merwin's Wharf
- Tower City
- Food Truck Fridays

Melissa suggested providing a one page project description with the survey link to hand out at events. Provide the link so people can complete the survey at their convenience.

Three additional boards are needed for the pop-up events. (Action item completed)

Evaluation Criteria

Criteria 1

- *Demographic information* (household income, car ownership, proximity to transit, life expectancy) we can get from SGJJR GIS capabilities to determine proximity of a corridor to the areas of interest.
- *Tree Canopy Impact* (Would the implementation of a corridor result in the removal of trees?) - Yes/No
- *SRTS Priority Corridor* (Is a MCT corridor an SRTS corridor or in close proximity to an SRTS corridor?) - Yes/No
 - Sharonda to send the recently approved SRTS Corridor list to Nancy
- *NOACA Bikeway Demand Potential* – Melissa stated demand potential is divided into three to four categories ranked by low/median/high with a composite score of these corridors.
 - Melissa to help with this information.
- *Bike Crash Data* - Melissa to provide a GIS file that contains 2011-2015 data.
- *Regional Connectivity* - Overlay corridors on top of marker map to determine which corridors are currently being utilized by people in their daily travels
- *City of Cleveland Capital Plan* (Is a corridor in the City's Capital Plan?) - Yes/No
 - Sharonda to provide Nancy with a copy of the plan.
- *Connects Land Use Destinations* (Does the corridor connect land uses?) - Low/Medium/High
- *Storm water* (Is the corridor in an NEORS priority area?) - Yes/No
 - Sharonda and/or Arthur can provide the priority areas map.

Traffic volumes were incorporated into the original corridor selection process. For this reason, it has been removed from the evaluation criteria.

Bike/Walk scores only reflect existing conditions not what would be should a Midway Cycle Track be implemented. All stated they were in agreement to removing this criteria from the evaluation list.

The City Bikeway Plans should be part of evaluation criteria 1.

- Nancy added: Integrate/compliment Bikeway Master Plan – Yes/No



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan Project Team Meeting #4

Criteria 2 - Ease of Implementation

Roadway Jurisdiction (Is the road a state, county or city roadway?)

External Funding Potential – Low/Medium/High

Community Support – (Is a Midway Cycle Track corridor supported by the community where it will be placed? NIMBY?) – Low/Medium/High

Political Support (Does the corridor have support/approval from the areas political entities?) – Low/Medium/High

Traffic impacts

GCRTA Benefit – Possibly increase ridership through increased connections via bicycle lanes. (Low/Medium/High)

GCRTA Negative Impact - Future GCRTA plans need to be looked at to see if a corridor is a potential GCRTA or BRT corridor.

Examples of RTA corridors Euclid Avenue center lane configuration and Clifton Boulevard side lane configuration. – Low/Medium/High

Rob Mavic suggested someone consolidate all the TLCI plans to show what corridors have been studied for bike lanes.

Melissa stated an inventory has been completed but they need to incorporate the TLCI work completed in the last two years. It is only complete up to 2014. She is to provide GIS of roadways.

It was suggested that cost be an evaluation criteria. Could look at the potential to move curbs. If it impacts roadway edges there will be a cost. Will the corridor need a retrofit or a rebuild? Rob stated it should be assumed that all will need to be reconstructed.

- Nancy added Relative Cost (Would the Midway be within the existing roadway or would it be necessary to move curbs). Is reconstruction necessary? – Yes/No

Demonstration Corridor

Rob stated he would like to use Euclid Avenue as a test. Nancy stated the demonstration corridor would not be a temporary. The demonstration corridor will be the first Midway implemented.

Melissa stated a shorter corridor be implemented initially as we may want to tweak the design on future Midways.

Nancy stated the demonstration corridor may need to be a section of a larger corridor or one of the shorter corridors.

Arthur Schmidt stated if we build a small section of a larger corridor and wait five years for funding it could be conceived as a failure.

Nancy changed title of demonstration/pilot corridor to Phase 1 corridor so it will be perceived as more coming.

If Chester Avenue is chosen, the entire corridor will need to do completed at one time to connect downtown Cleveland with University Circle.

- Nancy stated Chester Avenue will get cycle commuters, but if you use St. Clair, a shorter corridor, there are other things going on that could benefit.

Sharonda suggested that a Midway with fewer amenities be implemented so people could see the functionality of a Midway before doing a full scale track. This would save money initially.

Action Items:

~~Print three additional boards for Pop-up meetings~~ (completed)

Sharonda to send the recently approved SRTS Corridor list to Nancy

Melissa to provide Bikeway Demand Potential for each corridor

Melissa to provide a GIS file that contains 2011-2015 crash data.

Sharonda to provide the City Capital Plan to Nancy

Sharonda and/or Arthur to provide the NEORSRD priority areas map.

Melissa to provide GIS of all TLCI roadways studied for bike lanes

Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan

Project Team Meeting #4
August 10, 2016

Agenda

- Interim Survey Data
- Pop-Up Meetings
 - Survey Close
- Proposed Evaluation Criteria
- Potential Demonstration Corridors
- Schedule & Next Steps

Interim Survey Results

Survey Visits through August 4, 2016
Total Visits 466/Total Respondents 251 (53.86%)

Date	Visitors with Data	Visitors without Data	Total Visitors
8/3/16	10	10	20
8/4/16	15	15	30
8/5/16	20	20	40
8/6/16	25	25	50
8/7/16	30	30	60
8/8/16	35	35	70
8/9/16	40	40	80
8/10/16	45	45	90
8/11/16	50	50	100
8/12/16	55	55	110
8/13/16	60	60	120
8/14/16	65	65	130
8/15/16	70	70	140
8/16/16	75	75	150
8/17/16	80	80	160
8/18/16	85	85	170
8/19/16	90	90	180
8/20/16	95	95	190
8/21/16	100	100	200
8/22/16	105	105	210
8/23/16	110	110	220
8/24/16	115	115	230
8/25/16	120	120	240
8/26/16	125	125	250
8/27/16	130	130	260
8/28/16	135	135	270
8/29/16	140	140	280
8/30/16	145	145	290
8/31/16	150	150	300
8/31/16	155	155	310
8/31/16	160	160	320
8/31/16	165	165	330
8/31/16	170	170	340
8/31/16	175	175	350
8/31/16	180	180	360
8/31/16	185	185	370
8/31/16	190	190	380
8/31/16	195	195	390
8/31/16	200	200	400
8/31/16	205	205	410
8/31/16	210	210	420
8/31/16	215	215	430
8/31/16	220	220	440
8/31/16	225	225	450
8/31/16	230	230	460
8/31/16	235	235	470
8/31/16	240	240	480
8/31/16	245	245	490
8/31/16	250	250	500

Screen 2 - Help Us Plan

Tab 1 - Bicyclist Type
What image best represents you on a bicycle?

Value	Respondents	Percent
Commuter Bicyclist in a Bike Lane	105	42.34%
Cyclist On A Multi-Use Trail	52	20.97%
I Do Not or Will Not Ride A Bike	9	3.63%
Parent With Child	15	6.05%
Road Cyclist	67	27.02%
Totals	248	

Screen 2 - Help Us Plan

Tab 2 - Bicycle Facility Type
On what bicycle facility would you prefer to ride?

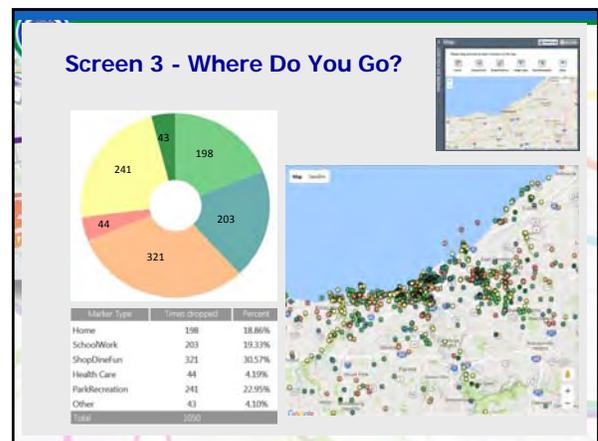
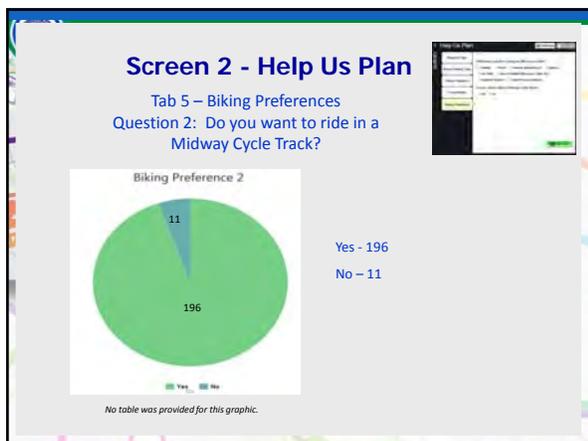
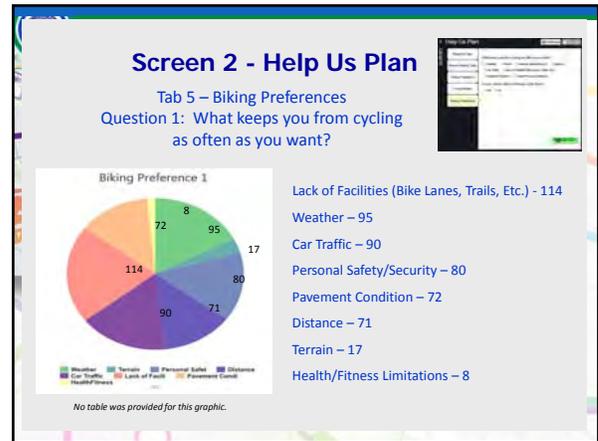
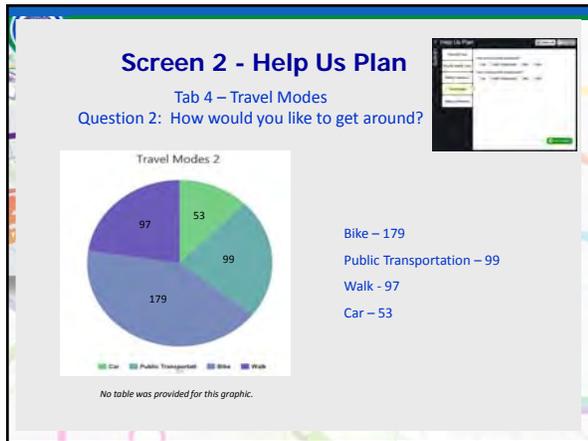
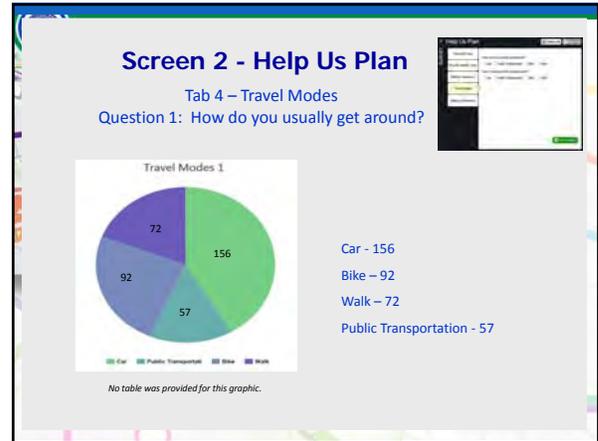
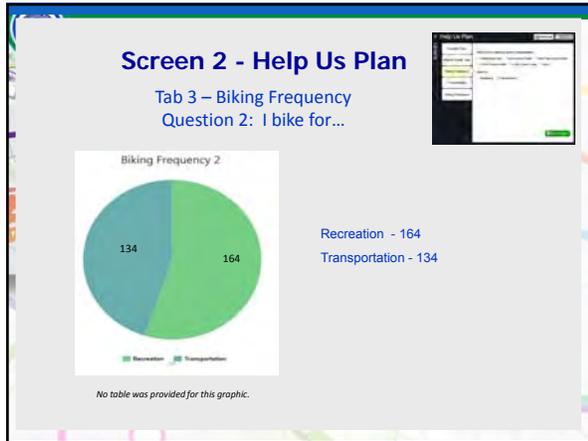
Value	Respondents	Percent
Bike Lane	50	23.04%
Cycle Track	127	58.53%
Multi-Use Trail	27	12.44%
Road With No Bicycle Facilities	2	0.92%
Road With Sharrows	11	5.07%
Totals	217	

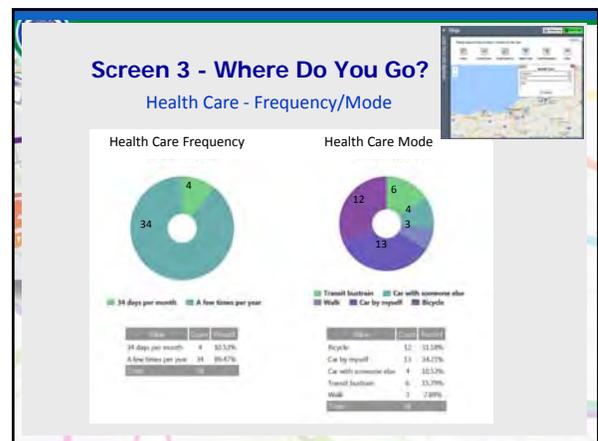
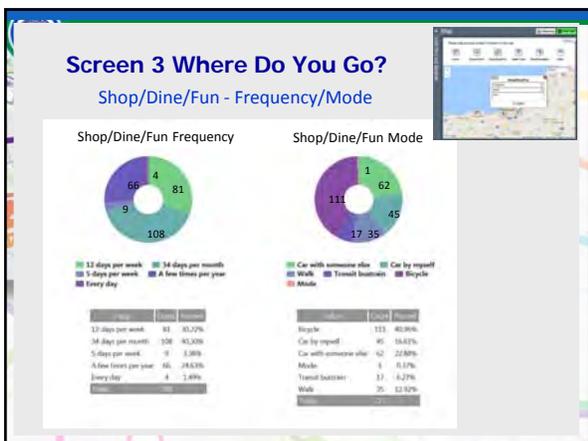
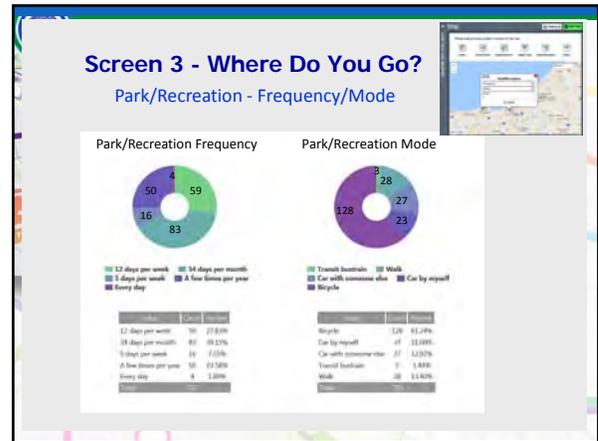
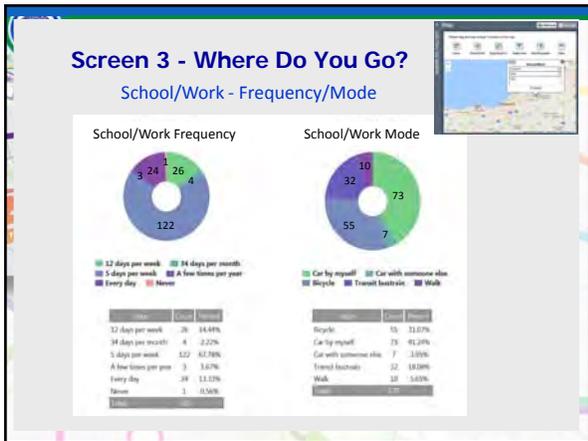
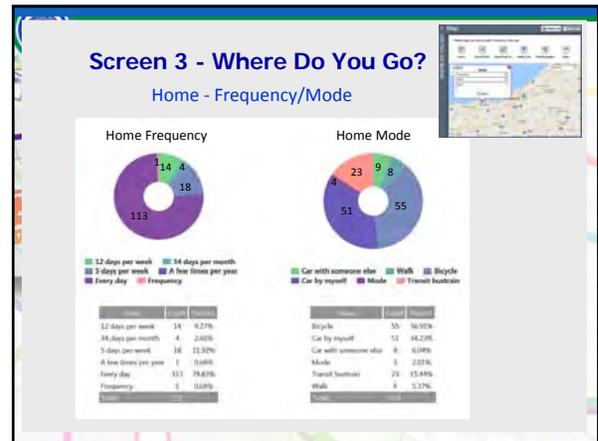
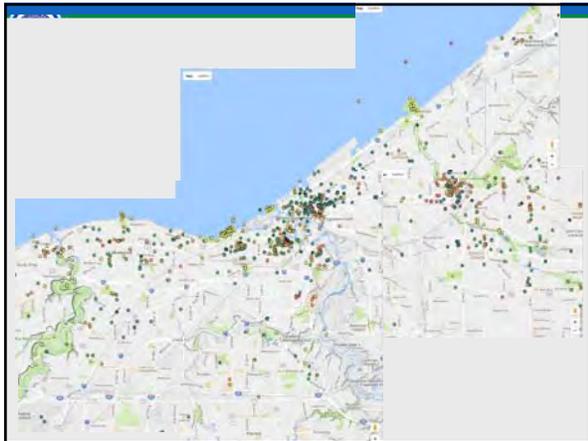
Screen 2 - Help Us Plan

Tab 3 - Biking Frequency
Question 1: I bike for fun, exercise, and/or transportation...

Frequency	Count
Daily / Almost Daily	74
More Than Once A Week	55
About Once a Week	27
A Few Times a Month	27
A Few Times a Year	24
Never	5

No table was provided for this graphic.





Screen 3 - Where Do You Go?

Other- Frequency/Mode

There is no frequency or mode information for the 'Other' Marker. Comments include:

Date of Issue	Comment	Date of Issue	Rating
14/02/2016	Church - we try to bike during the summer	14/02/2016	5
14/02/2016	Check to Dental Directory, Community Development for Board Meetings	14/02/2016	5
14/02/2016	PACED was location - bike and transit from downtown like you when bike home	14/02/2016	5
14/02/2016	Before vacation - bike	14/02/2016	5
14/02/2016	Culture - once every other month - use with others on weekend	14/02/2016	5
14/02/2016	Facing home - once every three months - in a car with someone else	14/02/2016	5
14/02/2016	Local Mass meeting	14/02/2016	5
14/02/2016	Business Board away annual fund-raiser - Mt. St. Helens	14/02/2016	5
14/02/2016	Business Board away annual fund-raiser - Mt. St. Helens	14/02/2016	5
14/02/2016	Bike here to catch the rapid and then bike back home. I either lock my bike up here, at Chase City, or sometimes I take it all the way to work.	14/02/2016	5
14/02/2016	I get to church every week and bike the whole way in the summer months. I use transit in cold, rainy days.	14/02/2016	5
14/02/2016	I need a repair to my bike about once a week.	14/02/2016	5
14/02/2016	I need a repair to my bike about once a week.	14/02/2016	5
14/02/2016	Bike to Church Board meeting	14/02/2016	5
14/02/2016	Recreation	14/02/2016	5
14/02/2016	company	14/02/2016	5
14/02/2016	good office	14/02/2016	5
14/02/2016	Public library	14/02/2016	5

Screen 4 - Which Corridors Matter Most?

Corridor	Yes	No
Arden Rd	20	10
Chase Ave	20	10
Comer Col Ave	20	10
E 10th St	20	10
E 11th St	20	10
Arden Rd	20	10
Lakeshore Blvd	20	10
Loran Ave	20	10
Payne Ave	20	10
St Clair Ave	20	10
St Clair Ave	20	10
Woodland Ave	20	10

Item	Yes (1)
Loran Ave	95
Roddy River Dr	47
E 50th St	88
Superior Ave	80
St Clair Ave	75
Lakeshore Blvd	39
Chester Ave	69
Lakeside Ave	62
Fulton Rd	6
E 12th St	49
Woodland Ave	46
Pearl Road	41
Payne Ave	34
Buckeye Rd	21
Comer Col Ave	18

Screen 5 - Thank You

Please Tell Us About Yourself

Question 1: I have access to...

Mode	Count
Car	175
Bike	181
Transit	152

No table was provided for this graphic.

Screen 5 - Thank You

Please Tell Us About Yourself

Question 2: I like to...

Mode	Count
Walk	136
Bike	179

No table was provided for this graphic.

Screen 5 - Thank You

Please Tell Us About Yourself

Demographics

Age Group	Count	Percent
19 And Younger	1	0.53%
20-35	83	44.15%
36-50	57	30.32%
51-65	41	21.81%
66 and above	6	3.19%
Totals	188	

Gender	Count	Percent
Female	66	35.29%
Male	121	64.71%
Totals	187	

Screen 5 - Thank You

Please Tell Us About Yourself

Zip Code Information

Value	Respondents	Percent
44012	1	0.55%
44023	2	1.09%
44026	1	0.55%
44060	1	0.55%
44070	1	0.55%
44072	1	0.55%
44087	1	0.55%
44102	23	12.57%
44104	2	1.09%
44105	1	0.55%
44106	7	3.83%
44107	22	12.02%
44109	6	3.28%
44110	2	1.09%
44111	10	5.46%
44113	21	11.48%
44114	3	1.64%
44114	1	0.55%
44115	3	1.64%
44116	4	2.19%
44118	14	7.65%
44119	2	1.09%
44120	13	7.10%
44121	2	1.09%
44122	4	2.19%
44123	2	1.09%
44124	4	2.19%
44126	1	0.55%
44128	1	0.55%
44129	1	0.55%
44130	3	1.64%
44131	1	0.55%
44133	1	0.55%
44135	5	2.73%
44138	2	1.09%
44139	1	0.55%
44140	4	2.19%
44144	2	1.09%
44145	4	2.19%
44146	1	0.55%
44202	1	0.55%
44320	1	0.55%
Totals	183	

Pop-Up Meetings

- Brainstorm events
- Commitments to support
- Pop-Up Meetings
- Survey Close

Proposed Evaluation Criteria (1)

To assess the positive impact and potential benefit of the 15 corridors

- Demographic considerations (Community Analyst data)
 - Household income
 - Car ownership
 - Proximity to transit
 - Life expectancy
- Tree canopy
 - Are we removing trees to implement (Y/N)
- SRTS priority corridor (Y/N)
- NOACA bikeway demand potential (from NOACA?)
- Bike crash data (from NOACA?)
- Regional connectivity (low/medium/high)
- City capital plan (Y/N)
- Connects land use/destinations (low/medium/high)
- Stormwater/NEORS priority area (Y/N)

Others (eliminate?)

- Walk Score/Bike Score
<https://www.walkscore.com/bike-score-methodology.shtml>
- Traffic volume
(integrated with identification of 15 feasible corridors)

Bike Score™

<https://www.walkscore.com/bike-score-methodology.shtml>

Our Bike Score service measures whether a location is good for biking on a scale from 0 - 100 based on four equally weighted components:

- Bike lanes
- Hills
- Destinations and road connectivity
- Bike commuting mode share

Like Walk Score and Transit Score, our goal with Bike Score is to provide an easy way to evaluate bikeability at a specific location. Bike Score can be used by people looking for a bikeable place to live or urban planners looking to do research on bikeability.

Proposed Evaluation Criteria (2)

To assess the ease of implementation of the 15 corridors

- Roadway jurisdiction
 - City
 - State/County
- External funding potential (low/medium/high)
- Community support (low/medium/high)
- Political support (low/medium/high)
- Traffic impacts (low/medium/high)
 - Access, circulation, etc.
- RTA benefit (low/medium/high)
- Negative RTA impact (low/medium/high)

'Demonstration' Corridor

Potential Corridors that can accommodate a Midway Cycle Track
(separated bicycle facility)

CLEVELAND MIDWAY

- RTA Transit Rail Lines
- Metropolitan Landmarks
- Airport Bus
- Cemetery
- Commercial Lands
- Park Lands
- Recreation Area
- Residential
- School
- Shopping (Cpg. Dist)

MAJOR CLASS

- Local Road
- Collector
- Arterial

MAJOR ROUTES

- Interstate (Thruway)
- State Road
- Highway (County Route)

Other streets shown on map: Lakeshore Blvd, E. 120th St, E. 110th St, E. 100th St, E. 90th St, E. 80th St, E. 70th St, E. 60th St, E. 50th St, E. 40th St, E. 30th St, E. 20th St, E. 10th St, E. 1st St, E. 2nd St, E. 3rd St, E. 4th St, E. 5th St, E. 6th St, E. 7th St, E. 8th St, E. 9th St, E. 10th St, E. 11th St, E. 12th St, E. 13th St, E. 14th St, E. 15th St, E. 16th St, E. 17th St, E. 18th St, E. 19th St, E. 20th St, E. 21st St, E. 22nd St, E. 23rd St, E. 24th St, E. 25th St, E. 26th St, E. 27th St, E. 28th St, E. 29th St, E. 30th St, E. 31st St, E. 32nd St, E. 33rd St, E. 34th St, E. 35th St, E. 36th St, E. 37th St, E. 38th St, E. 39th St, E. 40th St, E. 41st St, E. 42nd St, E. 43rd St, E. 44th St, E. 45th St, E. 46th St, E. 47th St, E. 48th St, E. 49th St, E. 50th St, E. 51st St, E. 52nd St, E. 53rd St, E. 54th St, E. 55th St, E. 56th St, E. 57th St, E. 58th St, E. 59th St, E. 60th St, E. 61st St, E. 62nd St, E. 63rd St, E. 64th St, E. 65th St, E. 66th St, E. 67th St, E. 68th St, E. 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Schedule & Next Steps

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Task 1 – Project Initiation		▲▲▲										
Task 2 – Existing Conditions			□									
Task 3 – Concept Development				▲▲▲	▲▲▲	▲▲▲						
Task 4 – Refine Concepts & Evaluate Corridors								□				
Task 5 – Prepare Cleveland Midway Cycle Track & Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan										▲▲▲	▲▲▲	

▲ Project Team Meeting ▲ Midway Technical Workshop
▲ Steering Committee Meeting ▲ Concept Development Workshop
▲ Public Meeting



Project Team Meeting 5

September 20, 2016



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan Project Team Meeting #5

MEETING MINUTES

Project Team Meeting #5

September 20, 2016, 10:00 a.m.

City of Cleveland Planning Commission

Attendance

Name	Organization	Phone	Email
Freddy Collier, Director	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-3468	fcollier@city.cleveland.oh.us
Sharonda Whatley	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-3806	swhatley@city.cleveland.oh.us
Marka Fields	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-3465	mfields@city.cleveland.oh.us
Donn Angus	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-3815	dangus@city.cleveland.oh.us
Marty Cader	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-2952	mcader@city.cleveland.oh.us
Arthur Schmidt	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-3817	aschmidt@city.cleveland.oh.us
Jacob Van Sickle	Bike Cleveland	216-245-3101	jacob@bikecleveland.org
Amy Snell	GCRTA	216-566-5100	asnell@gcrt.org
Ryan Nolan	NOACA	216-241-2414 x273	rnoles@mpo.noaca.org
Consultant Team			
Nancy Lyon-Stadler	WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff	216-928-8338	Lyon-StadlerN@pbworld.com
Neal Billetdeaux	SmithGroupJJR	734-669-2708	Neal.Billetdeaux@smithgroupjrr.com
Scarlett Sharpe (phone)	WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff	216-928-8327	sharpsed@pbworld.com

Nancy Lyon-Stadler facilitated the meeting.

MetroQuest Survey Results to Date

The survey is set to close today (09/21/2016). Will request it be extended until Friday September 23rd.

A total of 536 respondents have provided data to date. Spikes in the number of respondents indicate times when pop-up events took place.

- Mayor's Back to School Fair and Youth Summit
- CyCLEvia

Screen 2 Top Responses include:

Tab 1. Bicyclist Type – Commuter Cyclist in a Bike Lane (191 respondents), Road Cyclist (143 respondents), Cyclist on a Multi-Use Trail (119 respondents)

Tab 2. Bicycle Facility Type - Cycle Track (234 respondents), Bike Lane (124 respondents)

Tab 3. Q1. Biking Frequency - Daily/almost daily (143 respondents), More than Once a Week (113 respondents)

Tab 3. Q2. I bike for: - Recreation (346 respondents), Transportation (256 respondents)

Tab 4. Q1. Travel Modes/How do you get around? – Car (156 respondents), Bicycling (92 respondents)

Tab 4. Q2. Travel Modes/How would you like to get around? – Bike (348 respondents), Walk (176 respondents), Transit (175 respondents)

Tab 5. Q1. Biking Preferences/What keeps you from cycling as often as you want? - Lack of facilities (231 respondents), Weather (188 respondents), Car Traffic (176 respondents)

Tab 5. Q2. Biking Preferences – Do you want to ride in a Midway Cycle Track? - Yes (377 respondents), No (42 Respondents)

Screen 3 - Where do you go? – Very telling, clustering will help determine priority corridors. Need a map showing the entire project area.

Screen 4 – Corridor prioritization

- Lorain Avenue – 168 respondents yes
 - Superior Avenue – 141 respondents yes
 - E. 55th Street - 130 respondents yes
 - Chester Avenue – 124 respondents yes
 - Lakeside Avenue – 114 respondents yes
 - St. Clair Avenue – 113 respondents yes
- Some streets have already had a reinvestment – Sharonda to get a list of streets.



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan Project Team Meeting #5

- If a corridor has been reconstructed already it shouldn't be moved lower on the list; however, if reconstruction would be necessary for implementation it could be moved lower.
- There are other types of buffers that could be used that would not cause you to reconstruct.
- Would have to add signal heads for bikes (not considered reconstruction).

Screen 5 – Access to Bike, Car and Transit is evenly spread (Bike 355, Car 345, and Transit 285)
Zip codes shows a decent distribution of respondents throughout the city.
Areas with the largest participation include: 44102, 44107, 44111, 44113, 44118, and 44120
Demographics – fairly even distribution with slightly more males responding

Director Collier asked if there is a cost to keep the survey up and running

- Yes, after September 28th there would be an additional cost
- Suggestion to do this annually to update bicycle plan

Evaluation Criteria

Phase 1 evaluation

Need to add SRTS priority corridors. These have been provided in GIS format.

Need to add crash data – was suggested that this is not complete, as not all crashes get recorded.

Regional connectivity – being considered as cycle track use only, not access to other transit types

- Change Lakeshore Avenue to high
- Identify key destinations for Lorain Avenue

Need to generate a list of biking destinations for each corridor and link to transit

Capital Plan to be submitted by Sharonda for inclusion.

Phase 2 evaluation

Add Federal Aid Truck Routes

Need to overlay corridors that have had recent reconstruction/repaving

Need to look at areas with equity issues to maybe look for funding opportunities.

Need to overlay existing facilities – bike lanes and above, no sharrows

RTA – Positive impact would be improved ridership. Negative would be if a route is affected.

- Need to look at RTA corridors and see if any changes are coming that would affect the cycle track selection of a corridor.
- Amy Snell stated that we need to keep bus lanes on Superior Avenue from Public Square to E. 18th Street and on St Clair Avenue from Ontario Avenue to E. 13th Street.

Doesn't make sense to place the pilot in an area without political support.

Potential Demonstration Corridors in order – Lorain Avenue, Superior Avenue, E. 55th Street and Chester Avenue

Question was asked if everyone was okay with the progress to date. All were in agreement, yes.

Schedule & Next Steps

A Steering Committee meeting is scheduled for next week to review evaluation criteria with them.

- Ideal to select three corridors with the Steering Committee, then move into prototype design

Suggest meeting with Grace Gallucci at NOACA and City leadership regarding relationship between funded projects (TIP or Asset Management Program) and the results of this project. Director Collier stated the City is committed through NOACA. Pet projects are on the books that Ms. Gallucci is aware of and are a priority of hers. Would be beneficial to have a conversation to make sure NOACA's priorities and the projects priorities are the same.



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan Project Team Meeting #5

Opportunity to do something that doesn't cost a lot that provides a function versus a multi-million trail. Priority corridor should be done right the first time.

Director Collier stated at City Hall meeting there was interest in Lorain Avenue and E. 55th Street. They (City Officials) were not excited about Chester Avenue, *this was not expected*. However, they felt Lakeside would make a political statement.

- Emphasized that the Five Year Capital Improve Program (CIP) have commitments for the next five years.
- Should not looking at for funding from the CIP in the next five years. Should look to it for future projects.
- City Officials were receptive to the cycle track, want to know how it will be implemented.
- Does implementation require reconstruction
 - A raised facility would require reconstruction
 - Paint with bollards and bicycle signals would not
- Nancy asked if the information on the corridors could be shared.
 - Will reaffirm once double checked. There are those that he (Dir. Collier) thought should be eliminated.
- Nancy state that even though the public has weighed in there are other factors to consider for the Pilot Project. Roads that the public liked not chosen for a separated facility will be considered for some other type of treatment.
- Director Collier will get the list to Nancy before the 7th of October.

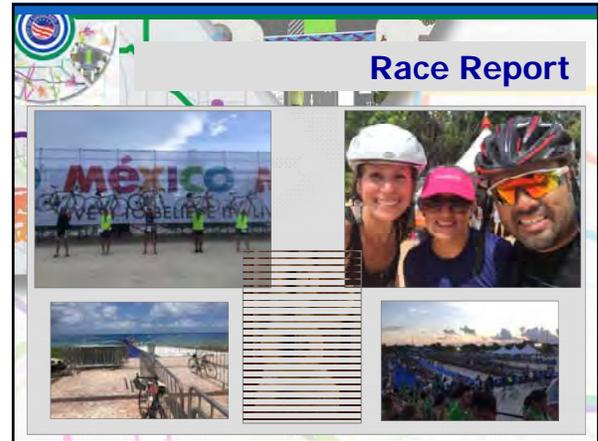
Jacob Van Sickle asked if we have a list of roads that could have a road diet?

- Nancy stated we didn't do more than a very gross look at traffic volumes for potential road diets.
- Could do a temporary road diet using MOT implementations and see how it performs.
- W. 25th Street had a popup street closure recently. Went well, but had to shut it down early though due to weather.



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan

Project Team Meeting #5
September 20, 2016



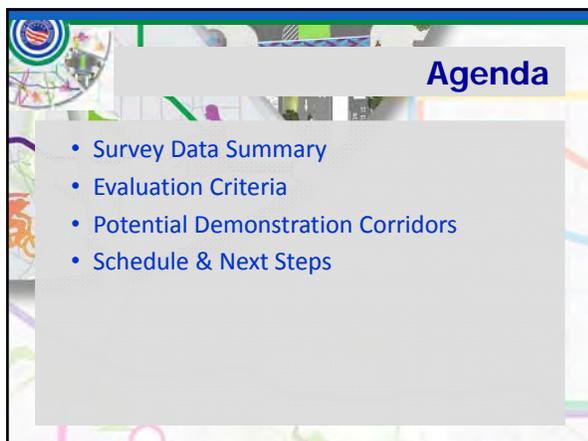
Race Report



Race Report

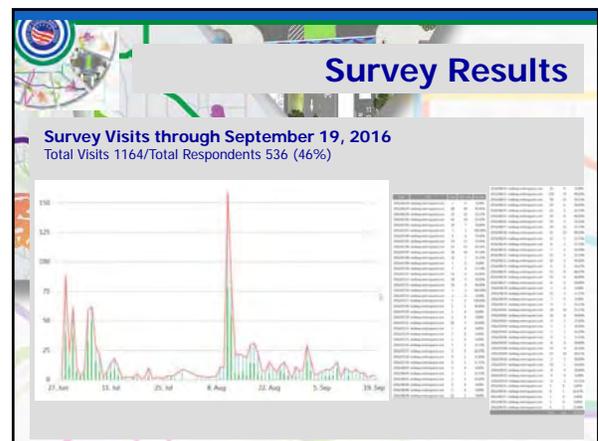


Playa del Carmen



Agenda

- Survey Data Summary
- Evaluation Criteria
- Potential Demonstration Corridors
- Schedule & Next Steps

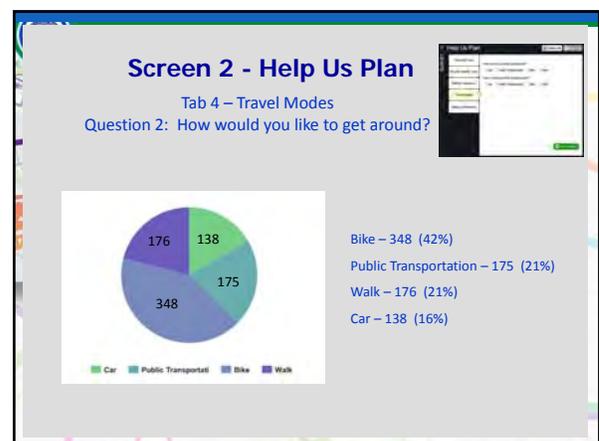
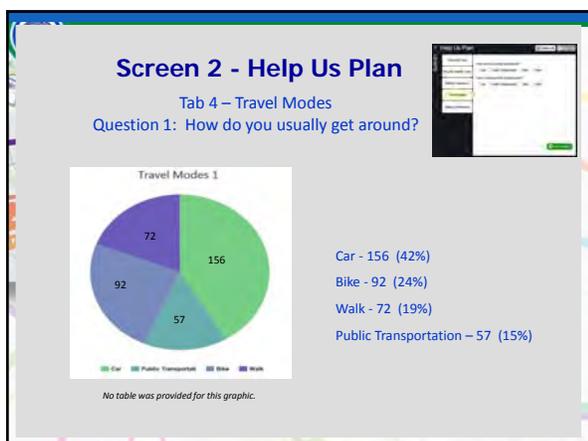
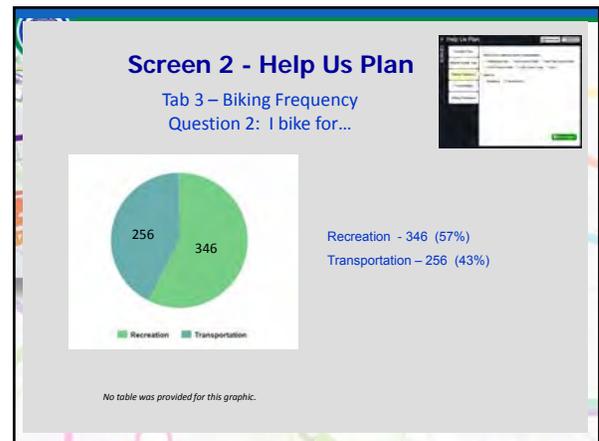
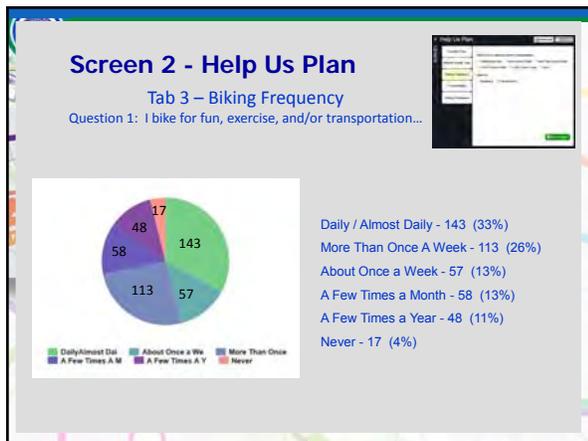
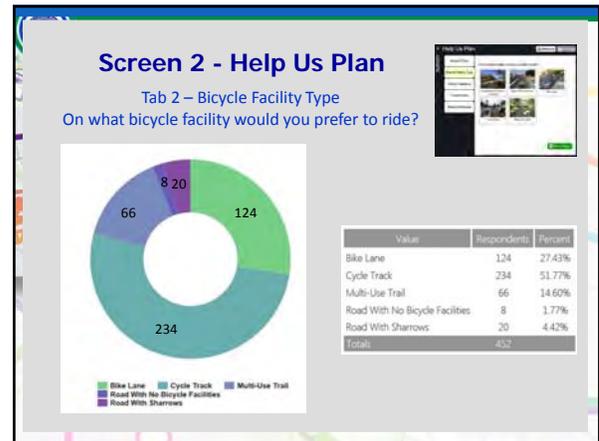
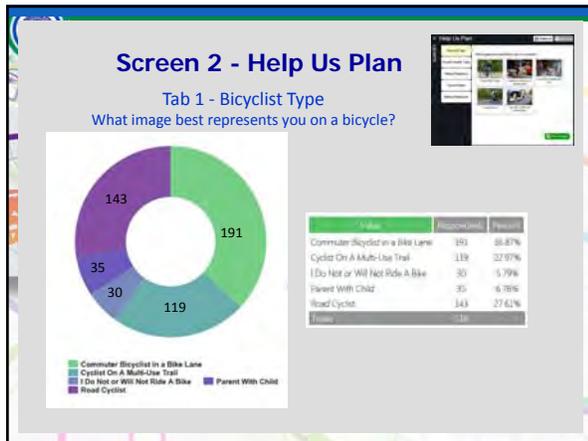


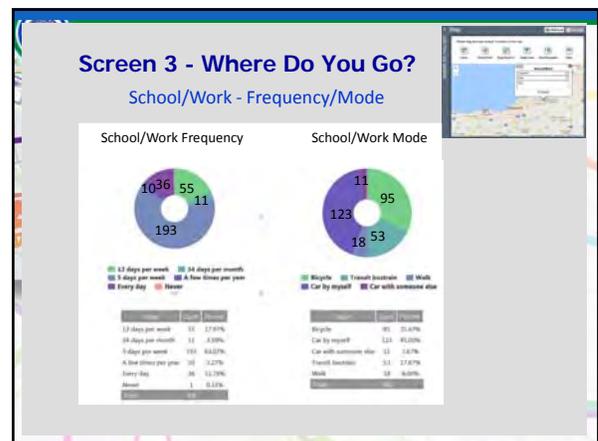
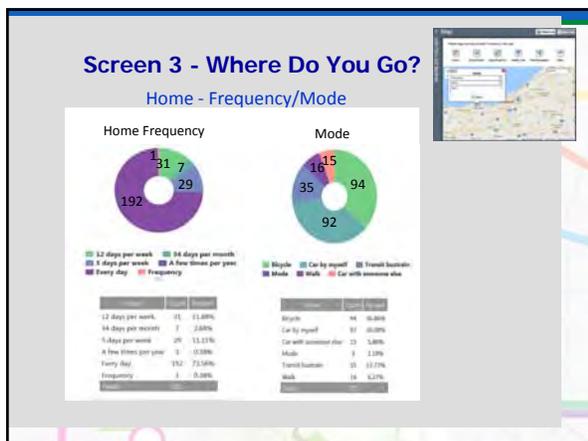
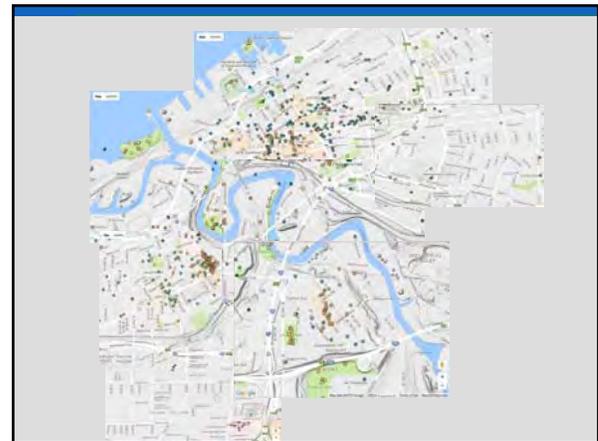
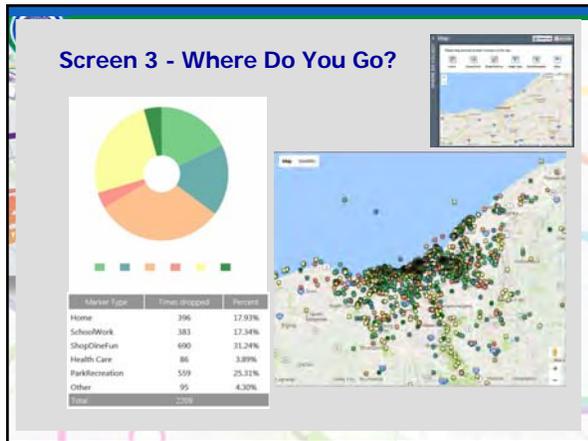
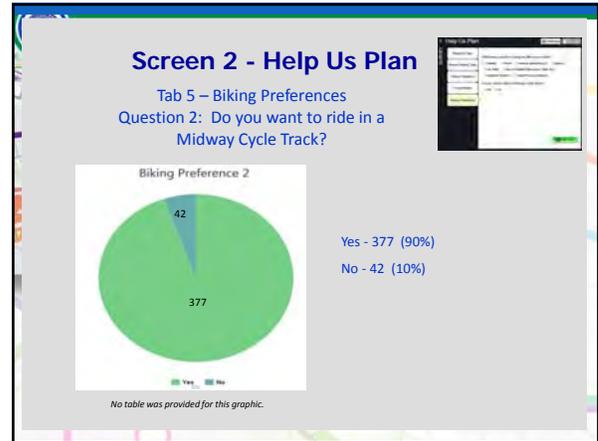
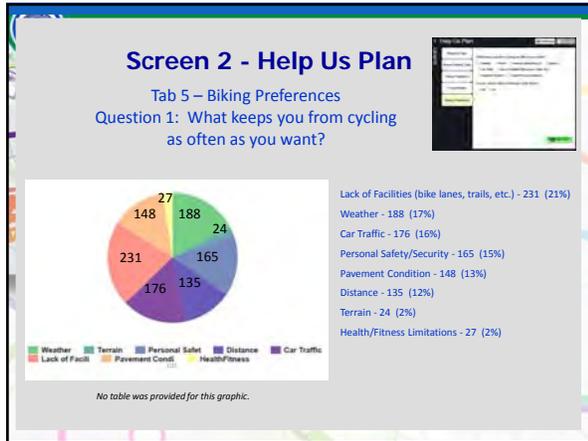
Survey Results

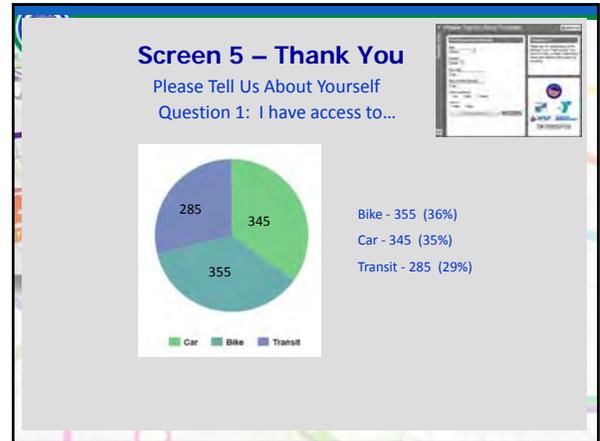
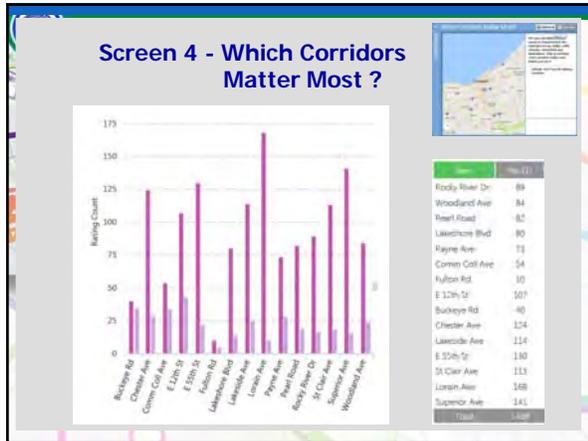
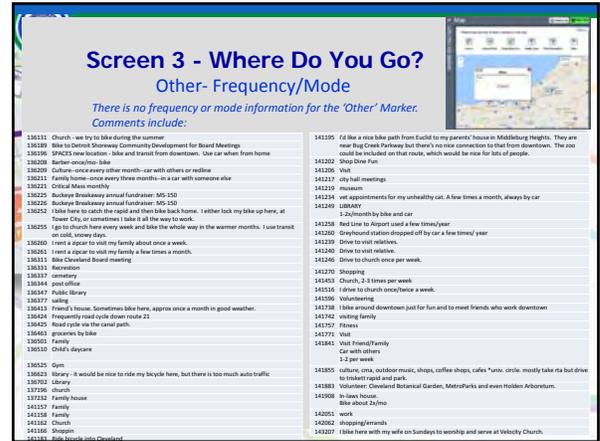
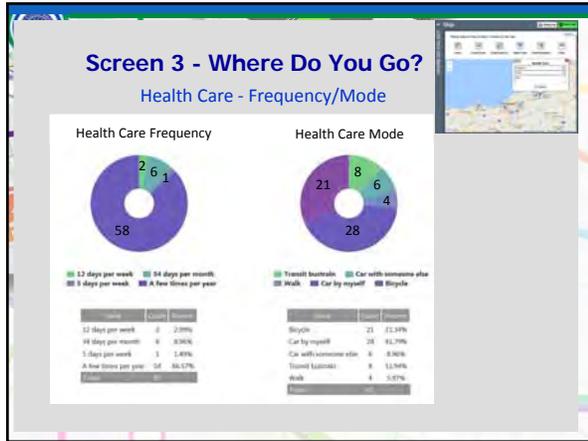
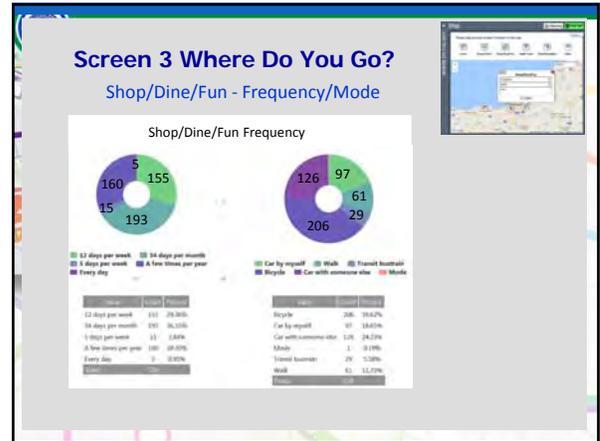
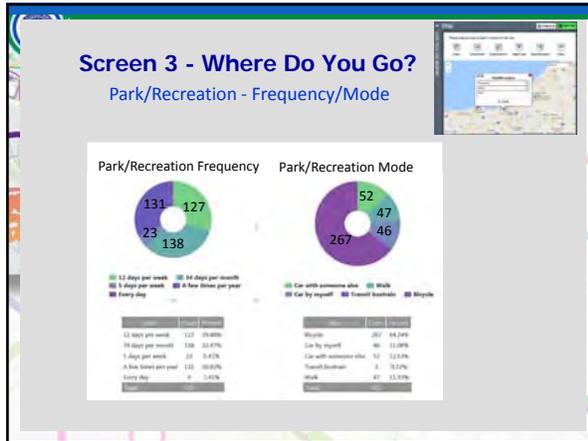
Survey Visits through September 19, 2016
Total Visits 1164/Total Respondents 536 (46%)

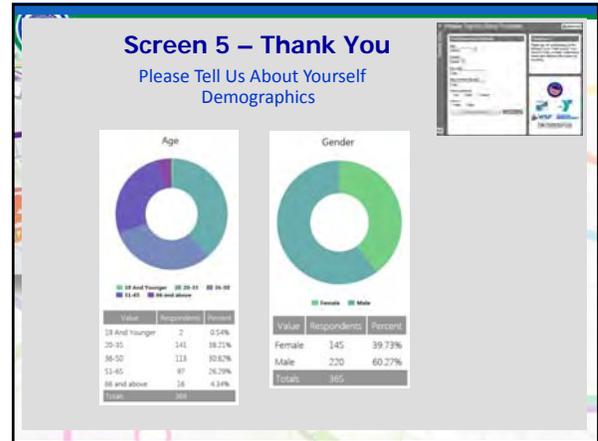
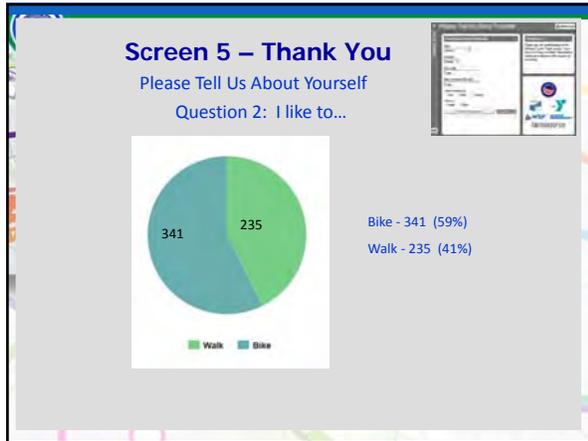


Date	Visits	Respondents
27 Jun	100	50
11 Jul	50	25
25 Jul	20	10
8 Aug	150	75
22 Aug	30	15
5 Sep	10	5
19 Sep	5	2









Screen 5 – Thank You

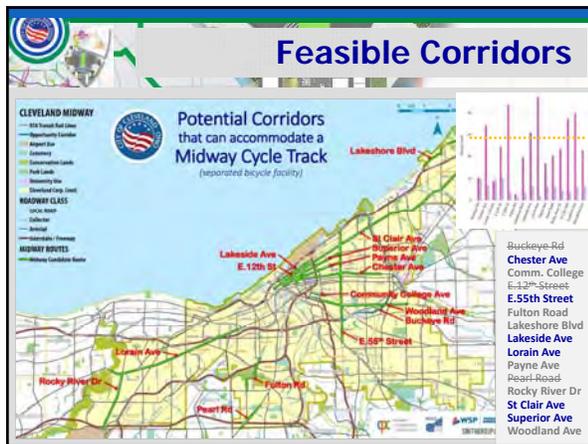
Please Tell Us About Yourself
Zip Code Information

Value	Percentage	Percent	44107	87	23.57%	44130	6	1.66%
4120	1	0.28%	44208	2	0.55%	44131	1	0.28%
44012	1	0.28%	44209	13	3.52%	44132	1	0.28%
44023	2	0.55%	44130	5	1.38%	44133	1	0.28%
44026	1	0.28%	44111	27	7.48%	44134	1	0.28%
44028	1	0.28%	44112	2	0.55%	44135	9	2.49%
44039	1	0.28%	44113	40	11.07%	44138	2	0.55%
44052	2	0.55%	44114	8	2.21%	44139	2	0.55%
44057	2	0.55%	44114	1	0.28%	44140	7	1.93%
44060	2	0.55%	44116	9	2.49%	44141	1	0.28%
44067	1	0.28%	44118	22	6.08%	44142	2	0.55%
44070	2	0.55%	44119	10	2.76%	44143	2	0.55%
44072	1	0.28%	44120	22	6.08%	44144	7	1.93%
44087	1	0.28%	44121	2	0.55%	44145	6	1.66%
44089	1	0.28%	44122	7	1.93%	44146	1	0.28%
44094	1	0.28%	44123	7	1.93%	44202	1	0.28%
44101	39	10.55%	44124	9	2.49%	44254	2	0.55%
44103	2	0.55%	44125	1	0.28%	44292	1	0.28%
44104	2	0.55%	44126	1	0.28%	44211	1	0.28%
44105	3	0.83%	44128	1	0.28%	44370	1	0.28%
44106	13	3.52%	44129	2	0.55%	Total	362	

Pop-Up Meetings

• List of events

UPDATE



Criteria (Phase 1)

To assess the positive impact and potential benefit of the 15 corridors

- Demographic considerations (Community Analyst data)
 - Household income
 - Car ownership
 - Proximity to transit
 - Life expectancy
- Tree canopy
 - Are we removing trees to implement (Y/N)
- SRTS priority corridor (Y/N)
- NOACA bikeway demand potential (from NOACA?)
- Bike crash data (from NOACA?)
- Regional connectivity (low/medium/high)
- City capital plan (Y/N)
- Connects land use/destinations (low/medium/high)
- Stormwater/NEORS priority area (Y/N)

Others (eliminate?)

- Walk Score/Bike Score
<https://www.walkscore.com/bike-score-methodology.shtml>
- Traffic volume (integrated with identification of 15 feasible corridors)

Evaluation Criteria (Phase 2)

To assess the ease of implementation of the 15 corridors

- Roadway jurisdiction
 - City
 - State/County
- External funding potential (low/medium/high)
- Community support (low/medium/high)
- Political support (low/medium/high)
- Traffic impacts (low/medium/high)
 - Access, circulation, etc.
- RTA benefit (low/medium/high)
- Negative RTA impact (low/medium/high)

Pilot Corridor

Potential Corridors that can accommodate a Midway Cycle Track (separated bicycle facility)

Legend:

- Highway Routes
- Roadway Class
- Highway Routes
- Highway Corridor Route

Corridors: Lakeside Ave, E.12th St, St. Clair Ave, Superior Ave, Payne Ave, Chardon Ave, Woodland Ave, Buckeye Rd, E.15th Street, Lorain Ave, Rocky River Dr, Pearl Rd, Fulton Rd.

Legend (Right):

- Buckeye Rd
- Chester Ave
- Comm. College
- E.12th Street
- E.55th Street
- Fulton Road
- Lakeshore Blvd
- Lakeside Ave
- Lorain Ave
- Payne Ave
- Pearl Road
- Rocky River Dr
- St. Clair Ave
- Superior Ave
- Woodland Ave

Pilot Corridor Assessment

Public Priorities	Project Team Priorities	Rating
Lorain Ave	Buckeye Rd	10
E.55th Street	Chester Ave	10
Superior Ave	Comm. College	10
St. Clair Ave	E.12th Street	10
Chester Ave	E.55th Street	10
Lakeside Ave	Fulton Road	10
E.12th Street	Lakeshore Blvd	10
Rocky River Dr	Lakeside Ave	10
Woodland Ave	Lorain Ave	10
Pearl Road	Payne Ave	10
Lakeshore Blvd	Pearl Road	10
Payne Ave	Rocky River Dr	10
Buckeye Rd	St. Clair Ave	10
Comm. College	Superior Ave	10
Fulton Road	Woodland Ave	10

UPDATE

Schedule & Next Steps

Task	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Task 1 – Project Initiation		▲	▲									
Task 2 – Existing Conditions				■								
Task 3 – Concept Development					▲	▲	▲					
Task 4 – Refine Concepts & Evaluate Corridors									▲	▲		
Task 5 – Prepare Cleveland Midway Cycle Track & Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan											▲	▲

Legend:

- ▲ Project Team Meeting
- ▲ Midway Technical Workshop
- ▲ Steering Committee Meeting
- ▲ Concept Development Workshop
- ▲ Public Meeting



Steering Committee Meeting 3

September 27, 2016



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan Steering Committee Meeting #3

MEETING MINUTES

Steering Committee Meeting #3
September 27, 2016, 8:30-11:30 a.m.
NOACA

Attendance

Name	Organization	Phone	Email
Sharonda Whatley	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-3806	swhatley@city.cleveland.oh.us
Donn Angus	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-3815	dangus@city.cleveland.oh.us
Marty Cader	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-2952	mcader@city.cleveland.oh.us
Marka Fields	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-3465	mfields@city.cleveland.oh.us
Arthur Schmidt	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-3817	aschmidt@city.cleveland.oh.us
Andy Cross	City of Cleveland Traffic Engineering	216-664-3194	across@city.cleveland.oh.us
Matt Gray	City of Cleveland Office of Sustainability	216-664-2246	mgray@city.cleveland.oh.us
Calley Mersmann	Cleveland Safe Routes to Schools	216-838-4981	calley.mersmann@clevelandmetroschools.org
Jacob Van Sickle	Bike Cleveland	216-245-3101	jacob@bikecleveland.org
Barb Clint	Greater Cleveland YMCA	216-263-6293	bclint@clevelandymca.org
Amy Snell	GCRTA	216-566-5100	asnell@gcrta.org
Ryan Noles	NOACA	216-241-2414 x273	rnoles@mpo.noaca.org
John Mottl	ODOT District 12	216-584-2085	john.mottl@dot.ohio.gov
Wayne Mortensen	Cleveland Neighborhood Progress	216-830-2770	wmortenson@clevelandnp.org
Consultant Team			
Nancy Lyon-Stadler	WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff	216-928-8338	Lyon-StadlerN@pbworld.com
Neil Billedeaux	SmithGroupJJR	734-669-2708	Neal.Billedeaux@smithgroupjlr.com
Scarlett Sharpe (phone)	WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff	216-928-8327	sharpesd@pbworld.com

Nancy Lyon-Stadler facilitated the meeting.

MetroQuest Survey Results

Survey closed Friday September 23, 2016.

A total of 540 respondents have provided data to date. Spikes in the number of respondents indicate times when pop-up events took place.

- Mayor's Back to School Fair and Youth Summit
- CyCLEvia
- Gather in Glenville
- Others

Screen 2 Top Responses include:

Tab 1. Bicyclist Type – Commuter Cyclist in a Bike Lane (194 respondents), Road Cyclist (143 respondents), Cyclist on a Multi-Use Trail (119 respondents)

Tab 2. Bicycle Facility Type - Cycle Track (234 respondents/52% of respondents), Bike Lane (124 respondents)

Tab 3. Q1. Biking Frequency - Daily/almost daily (143 respondents), More than Once a Week (114 respondents)

- Approximately ¾ for the survey respondents regularly ride a bicycle.

Tab 3. Q2. I bike for: - Recreation (346 respondents), Transportation (256 respondents)

Tab 4. Q1. Travel Modes/How do you get around? – Car (345 respondents), Bicycling (187 respondents), Walk (137 respondents)

- Car travel is the most common travel mode, but bike, walk, and public transportation reflect more than half the survey responses.



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan Steering Committee Meeting #3

Tab 4. Q2. Travel Modes/How would you like to get around? – Bike (349 respondents), Walk (177 respondents), Transit (176 respondents)

- Respondents indicated they prefer to travel by bike, walk or transit over cars by a ratio of 6:1.

Tab 5. Q1. Biking Preferences/What keeps you from cycling as often as you want? - Lack of facilities (232 respondents), Weather (189 respondents), Car Traffic (178 respondents)

Tab 5. Q2. Biking Preferences – Do you want to ride in a Midway Cycle Track? - Yes (378 respondents), No (43 respondents)

Screen 3 - Where do you go? – Map indicates that destination are scattered throughout with some concentrations where you would expect them (downtown Cleveland, University Circle, some other less concentrated areas). The area that is most notably without dots is southeast of downtown Cleveland, east of I-77 and north of I-480, in the general area around Kinsman.

Screen 4 – Corridor prioritization

- Lorain Avenue – 170 respondents yes/10 no
- Superior Avenue – 142 respondents yes/16 no
- E. 55th Street - 130 respondents yes/22 no
- Chester Avenue – 125 respondents yes/29 no
- Lakeside Avenue – 114 respondents yes/27 no
- St. Clair Avenue – 114 respondents yes/18 no

Screen 5 – Access to Bike, Car and Transit is evenly spread (Bike 358, Car 348, and Transit 288)

- Almost all respondents have access to a car and/or a bicycle. 75% have access to transit.
- Zip codes shows a good distribution of respondents throughout the city.

Corridor Evaluation

Evaluation Criteria were developed at the Concept Development Workshop with some additional criteria added at the September 20th Project Team meeting. The criteria and corridors are listed in the evaluation spreadsheet.

Phase 1 Evaluation Criteria

Household Income – higher value = lower income

Car Ownership – higher rating = fewer cars/household

Proximity to Transit – higher rating = fewer stops in proximity to a cycle track priority corridor

Life Expectancy – We do not have access to this data but there is a correlation between life expectancy and household income

Tree Canopy – Would we be removing trees for a projects implementation?

SRTS Priority Corridor – higher rating = higher SRTS corridor overlap with a cycle track priority corridor

Bikeway Demand – Provided by NOACA data

Safety – NOACA looked at corridors in terms of crashes.

- Less than five = low
- Five to 15 crashes = medium
- Greater than 15 crashes or with fatalities = high

Regional Connectivity – A reflection of the length of a corridor and what destinations it would link within Cleveland

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) – Is corridor a City priority projects? Yes/No

- Change Buckeye Road to a 'no'.

NEORS – Is corridor located in a green infrastructure priority area? Yes/No



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan Steering Committee Meeting #3

Matt Gray asked if there was any way to capture the no. of curb cuts on a corridor.

- Nancy Lyon-Stadler stated this information could be captured with the Level 2 traffic impact criteria but has not yet been incorporated.

John Motl suggested considering density in Land Use Density.

- If no one lives there, is anybody going there?
- Is there a nearby transit route?

Remove Life Expectancy from Phase 1 criteria it is closely tied to Median Family Income – County has the data and has not shared it to date.

Discussion on land use rating (high/med/low) to ensure agreement with proposed ratings. Some ratings were revised.

Phase 1 Corridor Evaluation

The results of the Steering Committee corridor evaluation are shown in the spreadsheet image below. Discussion of the factors contributing to the land use scoring is provided in the subsequent table.

MIDWAY CYCLE TRACK CORRIDOR EVALUATION - PART 1																	
Corridor	West / South Limit		East / North Limit		Household Income	Car Ownership	Proximity to Transit	Land Use Density	Tree Canopy Impact (removal)	SRTS Priority Corridor	NOACA Bikeway Demand Potential	Safety (NOACA Bike Crash Data)	Regional Connectivity	Connects Land Use & Survey Destinations	City Capital Plan	NEORDS Priority Area (Stormwater)	PRIORITY
					1-5	1-5	1-5	(Y / Maybe / N)	1-5	(low / med / high)	(low / med / high)	(low / med / high)	(low / med / high)	(Y / N)	(Y / N)	(A / B / C)	
* Buckeye Rd	Woodland Ave	Opportunity Corridor		4	5	5	High	N	1	medium	low	low	low	Y	N	A	
Chester Ave	E 12th St	E 33rd St		4	4	5	High	Y	1	high	medium	high	high	N	N	B	
Community College	E 22nd St	E 35th St		5	5	3	High	N	2	high	medium	low	medium	Y	YES @ D No E-4 No Stormwater C-4	B	
E 12th St	Euclid Ave	Lakeside Ave		1	3	1	High	Y	1	high	medium	low	high	N	N	C	
E 55th St	Brookway Ave	Lakerfront (N Marginal)		5	4	3	High	N	5	high	high	high	medium	Y Lakerfront to St. Clair	N	A	
Fulton Rd	Memphis Ave	Bush Ave		2	2	4-7.5	High	M	3	medium	medium	low	medium	N	N	C	
Lakeshore Blvd	City Limit (Eastern)	E 165th St		3	2	4	High	N	2	medium	medium	high	medium	Complete	YES @ D No E-4 No Stormwater C-4	B	
Lakeside Ave	W 3rd St	E 20th St		3	4	2	High	N	1	high	high	low	medium	Y @ 90° to W 3rd St	N	B	
Lorain Ave	City Limit (west)	W 68th St		4	1	4	High	N	4	medium	high	high	medium	Y W 20th St to W 117th St	N	A	
Payne Ave	E 13th St	E 55th St		5	3	2	High	N	5	high	medium	medium	medium	Y	N	B	
Paarl Rd	City Limit (south)	Cypress Ave		2	1	4	High	M	2	medium	medium	low	low	N	N	C	
Rocky River Dr	Brookpark Rd	Lorain Ave		3	1	4	High	N	2	medium	medium	high	low	N	N	B	
St. Clair Ave	W 10th St	City Limit (east)		4-25	3	3-25	High	M	3	high	high	high	high	Complete	YES @ D No E-4 No Stormwater C-4	A	
Superior Ave	Public Square	E 55th St		4	2	2	High	M	4	high	medium	high	medium	N	N	A	
* Woodland Ave	E 22nd St	MLK		4.5	5	5	High	M	3.5	high	medium	high	low	No	YES @ D No E-4 No Stormwater C-4	A	

EVALUATION OF CORRIDOR LAND USE & DISCUSSION NOTES		
Buckeye Road	low	The corridor is dense, but there are a lot of vacancies. Will connect to Opportunity Corridor. This needs to be factored into rating.
Chester Avenue	medium	There is a lot of variation in this corridor. Goes through campus and ends in residential areas; however, there are several blocks where there is nothing of interest.
Community College	high	
E. 12th Street	high	
E. 55th Street	medium	
Fulton Road	medium	
Lakeshore Boulevard	medium/high	high side of medium based on high density residential but not as dense as downtown
Lakeside Avenue	high	



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan *Steering Committee Meeting #3*

Lorain Avenue	high	
Payne Avenue	medium	
Pearl Road	medium	
Rocky River Drive	medium	
St. Clair Avenue	medium/high	Corridor varies from the west end at the East Bank, through downtown and out to the east
Superior Avenue	medium/high	high side of medium
Woodland Avenue	medium/high	split corridor, high density & social equity west of E.55 th , a bit less dense E.55 th to MLK

Corridor Prioritization (A/B/C)

Each corridor was reviewed based on the evaluation criteria scoring. All corridors are viewed as being appropriate and valuable for implementation of future midway cycle track facilities, but the prioritization process was used to determine which corridors should be implemented first due to public preference and perceived value as a midway. The highest priority corridors were identified as Priority A; those identified as Priority C should be done later and Priority B is in between.

Andy Cross suggested adding corridor width as a criteria.

- This was integrated into the initial corridor selection process.

Buckeye Road and Woodland Avenue - Woodland Avenue and Buckeye Road were combined to make one corridor as they connect to one another. Buckeye Road alone is short and considered the least feasible corridor on the list.

- Both the Buckeye Road TLCI and the E. 22nd Street plans supported bicycles.
- Amy Snell stated that the Buckeye Road/Woodland Avenue corridor would be good as it would connect to a transit station.
- These two corridors were merged into one midway corridor moving forward.

Community College – It was suggested to eliminate this corridor from the list of potential pilot corridors.

- Andy Cross suggested that the pilot corridor should be longer in distance. Community College is only two blocks in length. There are also a lot of turning conflicts in and out of the Cleveland State Campus.
- E. 22nd Street has bike lanes that a pilot corridor on Community College could connect to as well as the Lakeside Trail.

Lakeside Avenue – This corridor does not connect to anything past E. 12th Street. Superior Avenue is also a priority corridor and it is only two blocks south of Lakeside Avenue.

Lorain Avenue is west of the planned Lorain Cycle Track.

Pearl Road is a short segment and is next to the interstate (I-90).

E. 55th Street ranked high in the public survey rankings, however, this corridor should not be completed until Opportunity Corridor is complete. It is the only north/south corridor. It has City Hall (Chiefs) support.

St. Clair Avenue is the focus of the grass roots effort.

The public ranked Superior Avenue high in the survey. This corridor should extend from the Detroit Superior Bridge to E. 55th Street for the Pilot Corridor.



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan Steering Committee Meeting #3

The results of the corridor prioritization are:

A Corridors (5)

Woodland Avenue/Buckeye Road
E. 55th Street
Lorain Avenue
St. Clair Avenue
Superior Avenue

B Corridors (6)

Chester Avenue
Community College
Lakeshore Boulevard
Lakeside Avenue
Payne Avenue
Rocky River Drive

C Corridors (3)

E. 12th Street
Fulton Road
Pearl Road

Phase 2 Evaluation Criteria

Phase 2 criteria is more specific and was used to further help to identify the pilot corridor.

- NOACA TIP category reflects projects with funding opportunities
- Political Support – City Hall Department Heads meeting took place mid-September with preferences voiced; however, we do not have the information to date.
- RTA Impacts – Benefits
 - Increased ridership
 - TOD opportunities
 - Eliminate Bus/Bike collisions
 - Safer operations (pedestrian crossing near bus stops)
 - Smooth Roadway
 - Bus Stop pads
 - Eliminate bus/bike collisions
- RTA Impacts – Negative
 - Removal of existing bus lanes – St. Clair Avenue and Superior Avenue bus lanes must remain in place
 - Take away right-of-way for future improvements for a BRT lite type of operation that correspond to our priority corridors.
 - Hurt operations of existing services included pedestrian access
- Funding will be hard to determine. Some corridors will be easier to fund than others. Cannot look to CIP for funding in the next five years because funds have been allocated in CIP through this timeframe, however, it would be a good idea to look for external funding to pair with projects in the CIP with CIP dollars potentially applicable as local match funding for corridor enhancements that add midway cycle track.

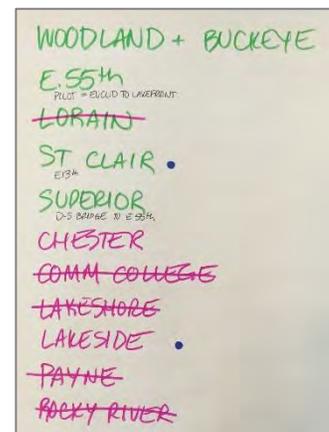
Identification of the Pilot Corridor

Corridors prioritized as 'A' or 'B' could be the potential Pilot Corridor. 'C' corridors are not viable as a Pilot Corridor. The Steering Committee shortened the list of potential pilot corridors as show in the image to the right.

Discussion followed on eliminating corridors based on the results of the Phase 2 Evaluation Criteria.

The Steering Committee agreed that that Payne Avenue, Community College and Rocky River Drive in the B corridors should be eliminated.

It was stated that Lorain Avenue could not get bike lanes five years ago. There was no political support. It was discussed that this would take convincing but could possibly be approved today.



Lakeside Avenue and Lorain Avenue should not be considered for the pilot corridor. These do have value for a cycle track; however, they should not be the first midway corridor. The group noted that Lakeside Avenue is a favorite of City Hall. However, Barb Clint noted that Lakeside offers no connectivity to the existing bikeway network and it does



Midway Cycle Track

and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan Steering Committee Meeting #3

not address equity. Marty Cader stated that Lakeside Avenue and Superior Avenue would be supported by Cleveland Bike Share stations.

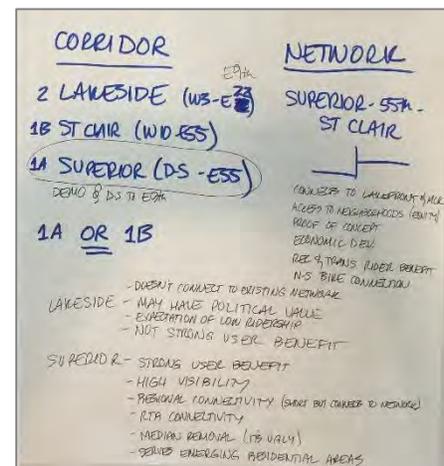
E. 55th Street is a long corridor and would be an aggressive pilot corridor. It was suggested that that E. 55th Street be broken into smaller segments. Group consensus was to start with the section from Superior to the Lakefront.

St. Clair is also a long corridor. Similarly, the Steering Committee recommended breaking this corridor into smaller segments. The initial segment would be W. 13th Street to E. 79th Street or MLK or consider E. 55th Street to MLK.

Further Discussion:

- Sharonda Whatley stated the initial goal is to identify a demonstration corridor; suggest Lakeside Avenue
- What is project's goal – if to generate political capital/rebrand of City then the pilot corridor should be Lakeside Avenue.
 - If no one used the cycle track due it being placed on Lakeside it would be considered a fail. There is no retail or commercial on Lakeside in downtown and nothing at all past the bus station.
 - Would be used by people visiting the Convention Center.
- Superior Avenue goes were people want to go (regional connectivity) even with a short segment. High visibility. Heart of the City If it is to be functional part of the overall network then Superior Avenue has a great argument due to Public Square.

There was much discussion of the potential pilot corridors. As the conversation progressed, a new idea emerged to propose a pilot network as well as a pilot corridor. There is greater inherent value in the pilot network based on the length, connectivity and the belief of how it will be perceived. The identified Pilot Network is Superior Avenue from the Detroit-Superior Bridge to E.55th Street, E.55th Street from Superior to the Lakefront, and St Clair Avenue from E.55th Street to MLK. If funding cannot be secured for the entire Pilot Network, the Steering Committee identified the Pilot Corridor as Superior Avenue from the Detroit-Superior Bridge to E.9th Street.



Decision to have a 1A, 1B and a 2 going forward for analysis.

1A - Superior Avenue from the Detroit-Superior Bridge to E. 55th Street

- Connects across the Cuyahoga River
- Goes through the heart of downtown, strong user benefit
- High visibility, goes where people want to go – regional connectivity
- Connectivity to RTA services
- Need to remove median
- Superior is considered the “heart” of the City.

1B – St. Clair Avenue (W. 10th Street to E. 55th Street)

2 – Lakeside Avenue (Flats to E. 9th Street)

- May have political value but not strong user benefit





Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan Steering Committee Meeting #3

- Lakeside Avenue and E. 9th Street intersection could “blow up”
- Expectation of low ridership (check data from bike share at convention center) NOACA has counts (Ryan)
- Doesn't connect to existing network

PILOT NETWORK

Superior from Detroit-Superior Bridge to E. 55th
St. Clair Avenue from E. 55th Street to MLK
E. 55th Street from Superior to the lakefront.

PILOT MIDWAY CORRIDOR

Superior Avenue from the Detroit-Superior Bridge to E. 55th Street.

Justification:

- Can expand to network identified above
- Connections to the lakefront and MLK
- Access to targeted neighborhoods – social equity
- Promotes economic development
- Proof of concept
- Multi-jurisdictional
- Will attract range of riders – recreation/transportation benefit
- Will connect to north/south bike connections
- Enhances the impact of Public Square
- Serves emerging residential areas
- Demonstration section – if needed, could be from the Detroit-Superior Bridge to E. 9th Street.

Additional discussion of assessment of Lakeside and Superior corridors and the Pilot Networks

Lakeside

Does not connect to existing bikeway network
Not a strong user benefit
Expectation of low ridership/use
May have political value (but that may deteriorate with anticipated low use)
Short length limits value as pilot corridor

Superior

Strong user benefit
Connects existing bicycle facility (Detroit-Superior Bridge) through the heart of downtown
High visibility
Regional connectivity
RTA connectivity
Likely requirement to remove median (east of Public Square)
Serves emerging residential areas in downtown Cleveland
Need to accommodate RTA and bus lane

Pilot Network

Connects downtown to Lakefront and MLK
Access to neighborhoods (equity)
Proof of concept (connectivity)
Economic development potential
Benefits to recreational AND transportation uses
Provides north-south bikeway connection

Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan

Steering Committee Meeting #3
September 27, 2016

Playa del Carmen

Agenda

- Review Survey Data
- Review Corridor Evaluation Criteria & Scoring
- Prioritize Corridors
- Review Potential Prototype Corridors
- Identify Prototype Corridor
- Review Schedule & Next Steps

Pop-Up Meetings

- Aug 13, 2016 Mayor's Back to School Fair & Youth Summit
- Aug 13, 2016 CiCLEvia
- Aug 14, 2016 Gather in Glenville
- Sept 8, 2016 CiCLEvia
- Sept 17, 2016 Vital Neighborhoods Annual Potluck in the Park

- Info left at E. 55th Marina & Merwin's Wharf (Metroparks)
- Posted in the Mayor's E-blast for about 3 weeks
- Posted on the social media accounts of City Planning, BikeCleveland, and NOACA

Survey Results

Summary of Survey Visits
(through survey close on Monday, September 26, 2016)
Total Visits 1201/Total Respondents 540 (45%)

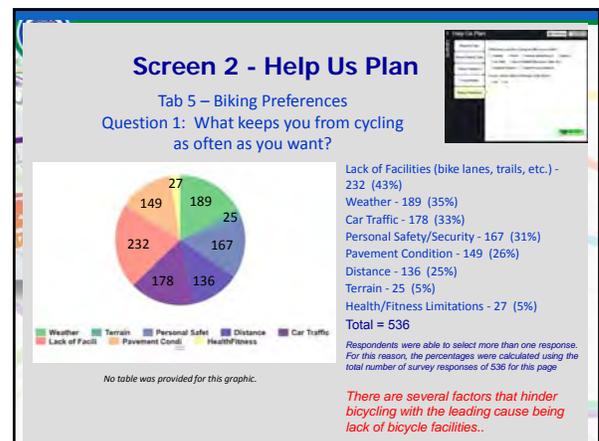
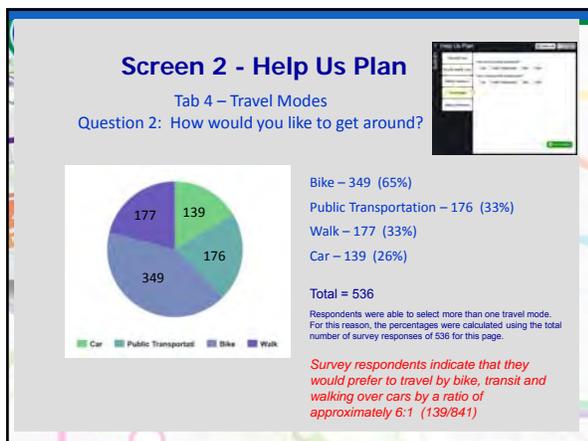
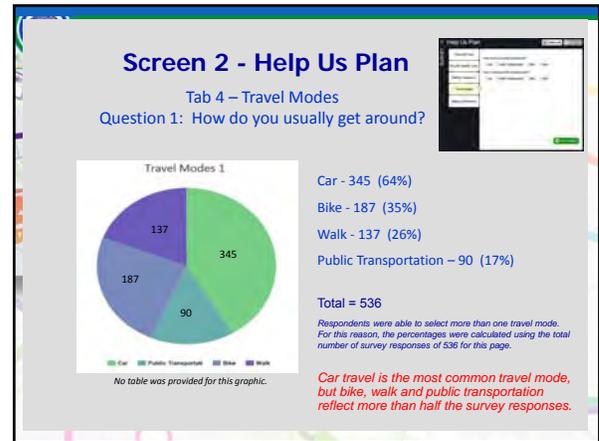
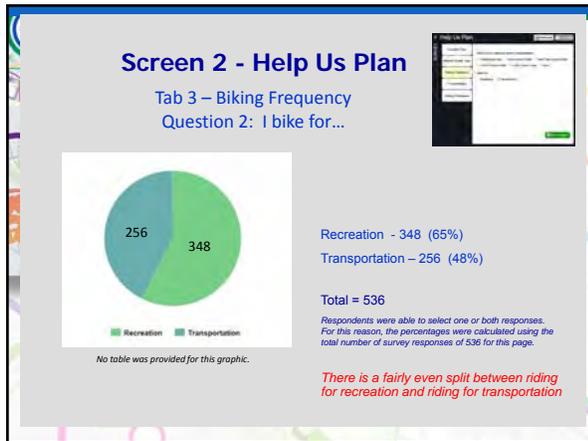
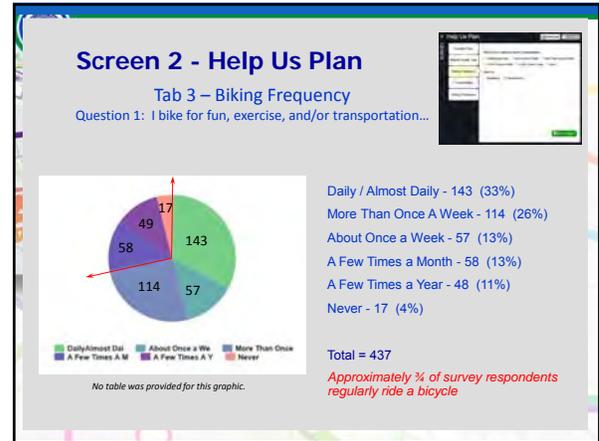
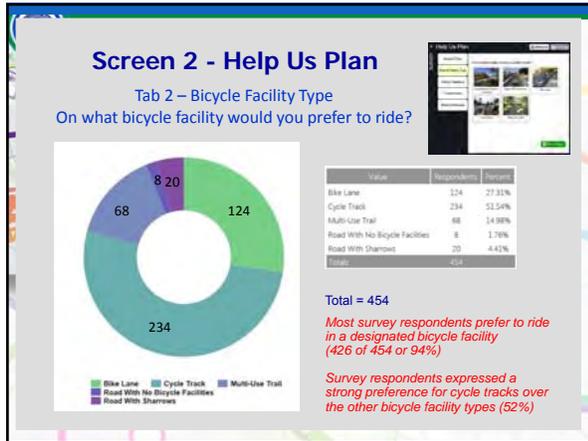
Date	Visits	Respondents
27 Aug	10	5
28 Aug	15	8
29 Aug	20	10
30 Aug	25	12
31 Aug	30	15
1 Sep	35	18
2 Sep	40	20
3 Sep	45	22
4 Sep	50	25
5 Sep	55	28
6 Sep	60	30
7 Sep	65	32
8 Sep	70	35
9 Sep	75	38
10 Sep	80	40
11 Sep	85	42
12 Sep	90	45
13 Sep	95	48
14 Sep	100	50
15 Sep	105	52
16 Sep	110	55
17 Sep	115	58
18 Sep	120	60
19 Sep	125	62
20 Sep	130	65
21 Sep	135	68
22 Sep	140	70
23 Sep	145	72
24 Sep	150	75
25 Sep	155	78
26 Sep	160	80
27 Sep	165	82
28 Sep	170	85
29 Sep	175	88
30 Sep	180	90
1 Oct	185	92
2 Oct	190	95
3 Oct	195	98
4 Oct	200	100
5 Oct	205	102
6 Oct	210	105
7 Oct	215	108
8 Oct	220	110
9 Oct	225	112
10 Oct	230	115
11 Oct	235	118
12 Oct	240	120
13 Oct	245	122
14 Oct	250	125
15 Oct	255	128
16 Oct	260	130
17 Oct	265	132
18 Oct	270	135
19 Oct	275	138
20 Oct	280	140
21 Oct	285	142
22 Oct	290	145
23 Oct	295	148
24 Oct	300	150
25 Oct	305	152
26 Oct	310	155
27 Oct	315	158
28 Oct	320	160
29 Oct	325	162
30 Oct	330	165
31 Oct	335	168
1 Nov	340	170
2 Nov	345	172
3 Nov	350	175
4 Nov	355	178
5 Nov	360	180
6 Nov	365	182
7 Nov	370	185
8 Nov	375	188
9 Nov	380	190
10 Nov	385	192
11 Nov	390	195
12 Nov	395	198
13 Nov	400	200
14 Nov	405	202
15 Nov	410	205
16 Nov	415	208
17 Nov	420	210
18 Nov	425	212
19 Nov	430	215
20 Nov	435	218
21 Nov	440	220
22 Nov	445	222
23 Nov	450	225
24 Nov	455	228
25 Nov	460	230
26 Nov	465	232
27 Nov	470	235
28 Nov	475	238
29 Nov	480	240
30 Nov	485	242
1 Dec	490	245
2 Dec	495	248
3 Dec	500	250
4 Dec	505	252
5 Dec	510	255
6 Dec	515	258
7 Dec	520	260
8 Dec	525	262
9 Dec	530	265
10 Dec	535	268
11 Dec	540	270
12 Dec	545	272
13 Dec	550	275
14 Dec	555	278
15 Dec	560	280
16 Dec	565	282
17 Dec	570	285
18 Dec	575	288
19 Dec	580	290
20 Dec	585	292
21 Dec	590	295
22 Dec	595	298
23 Dec	600	300
24 Dec	605	302
25 Dec	610	305
26 Dec	615	308
27 Dec	620	310
28 Dec	625	312
29 Dec	630	315
30 Dec	635	318
31 Dec	640	320

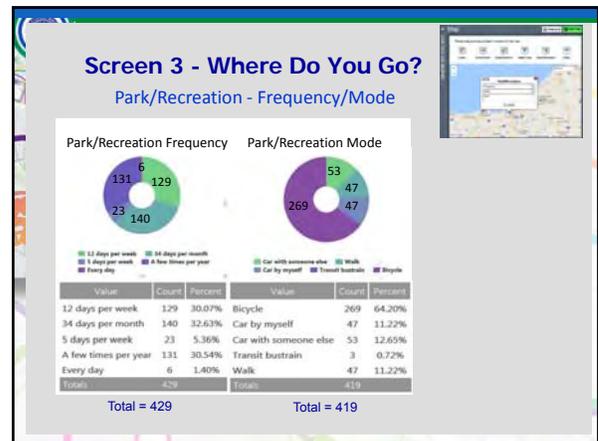
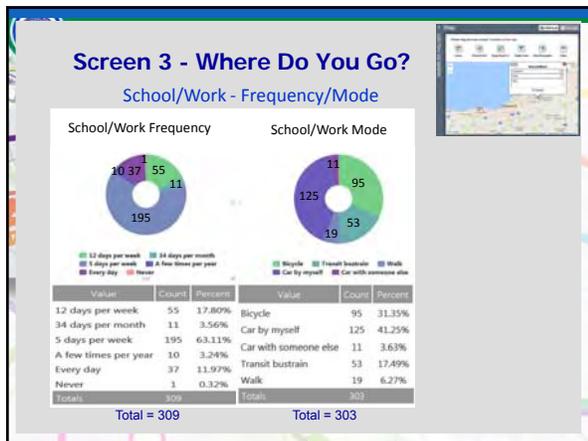
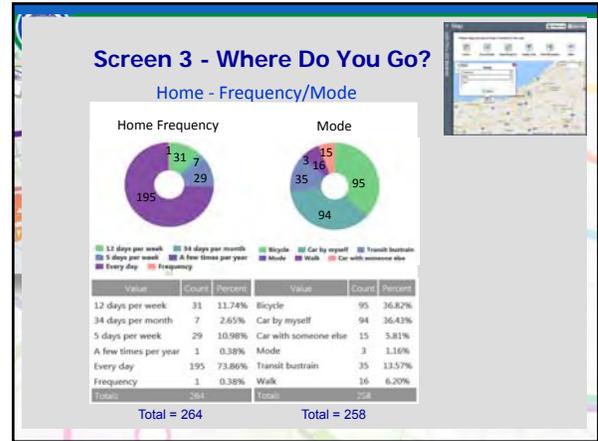
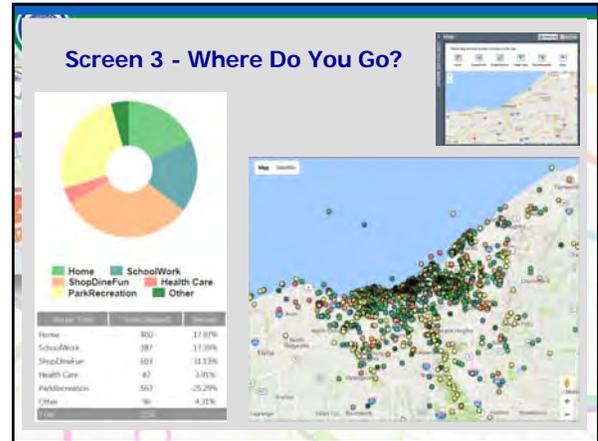
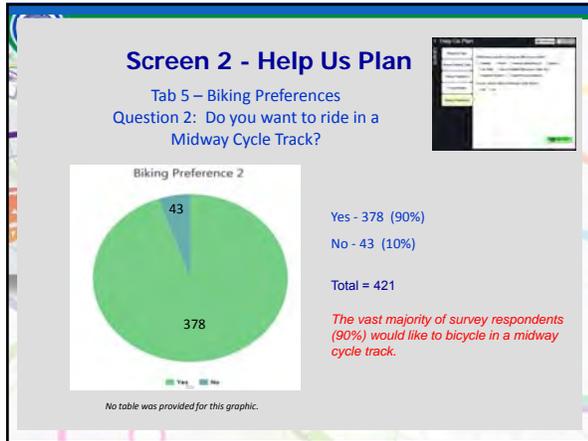
Screen 2 - Help Us Plan

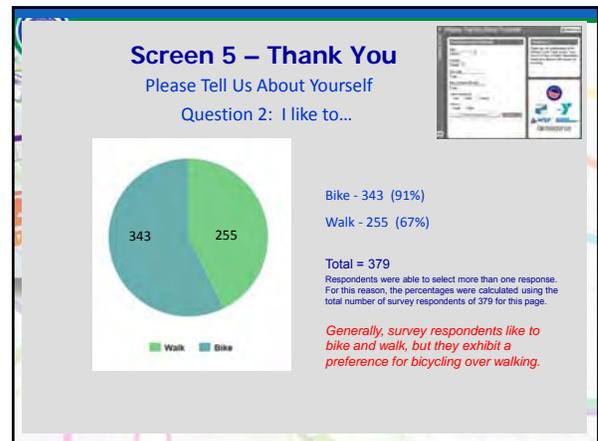
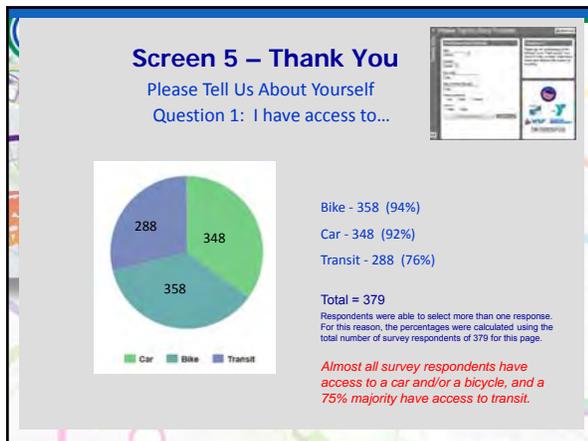
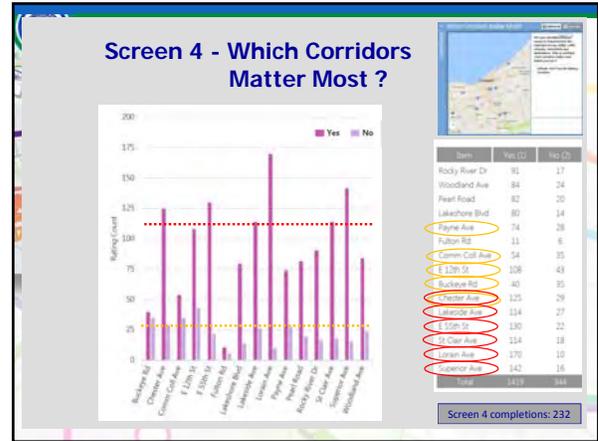
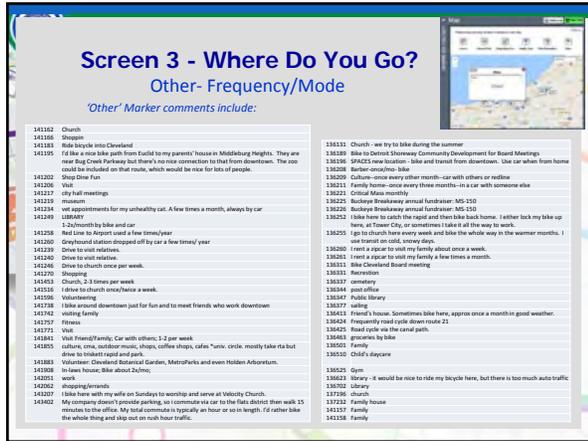
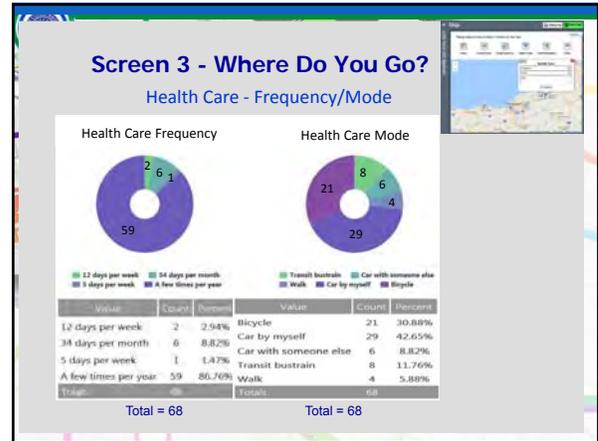
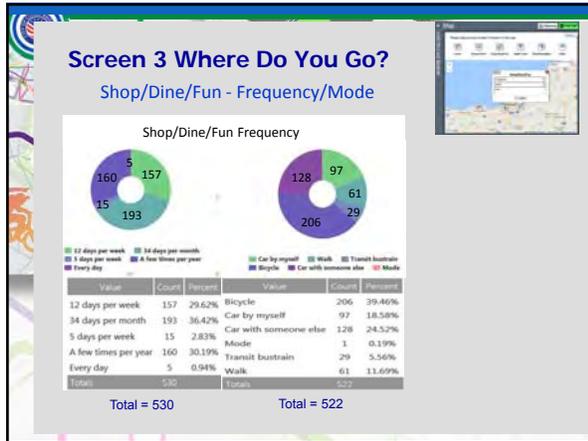
Tab 1 - Bicyclist Type
What image best represents you on a bicycle?

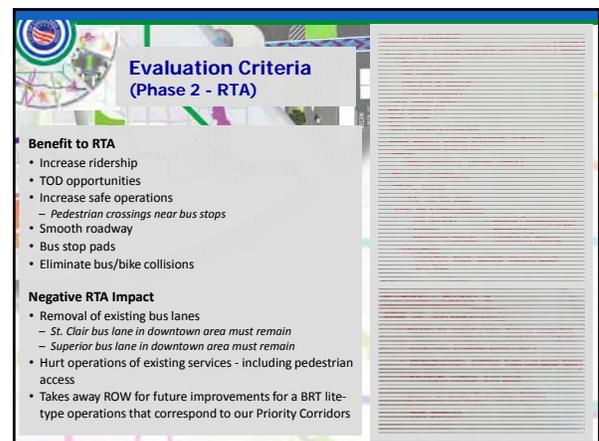
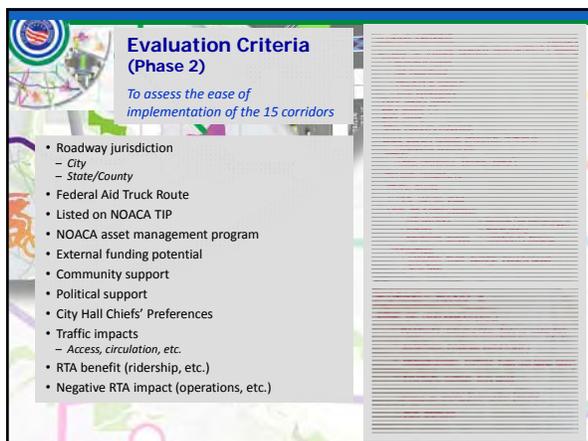
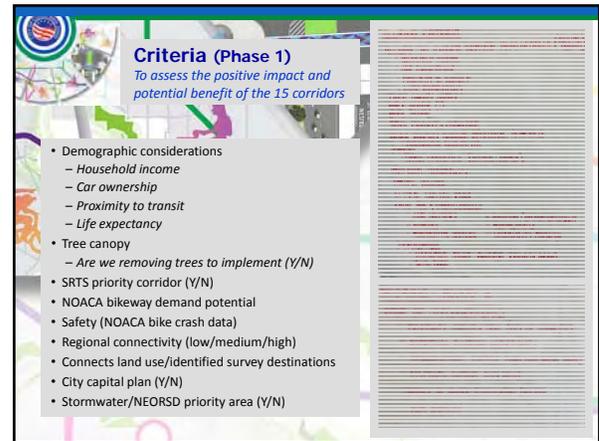
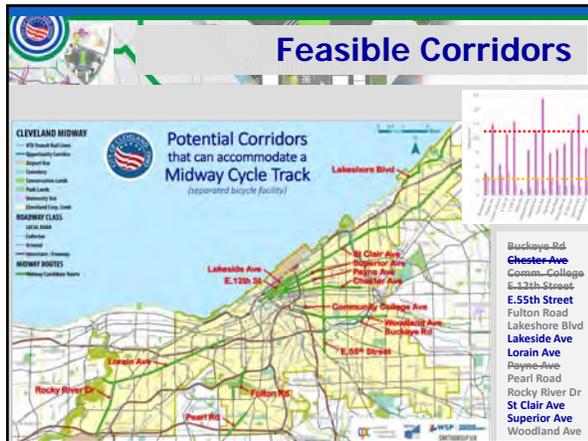
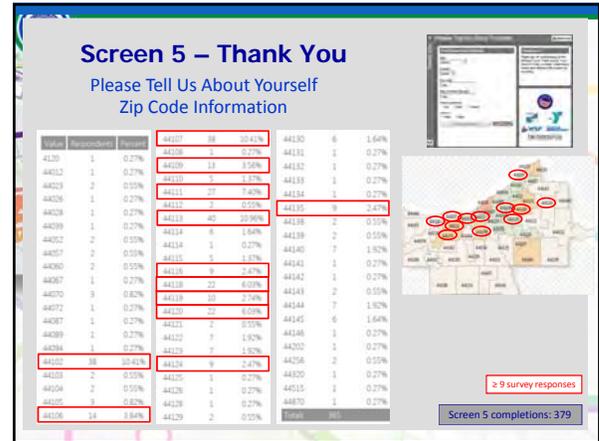
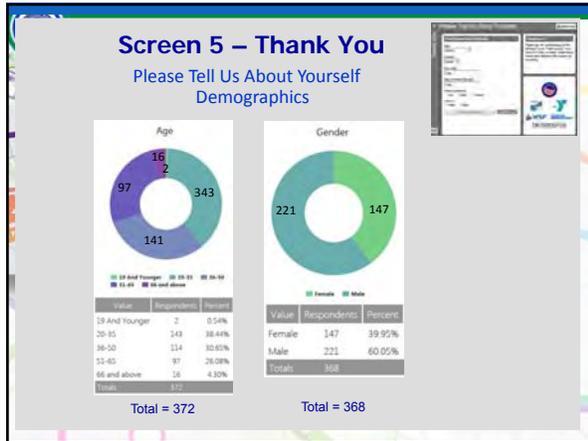
Value	Respondents	Percent
Commuter Bicyclist in a Bike Lane	194	37.54%
Cyclist On A Multi-Use Trail	119	22.80%
I Do Not or Will Not Ride A Bike	31	5.94%
Parent With Child	35	6.70%
Road Cyclist	143	27.39%
Total	522	

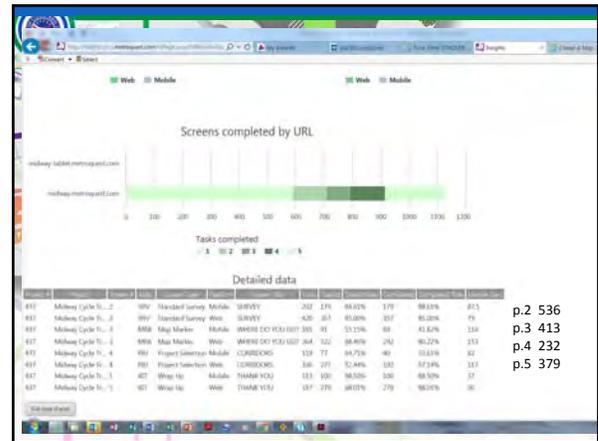
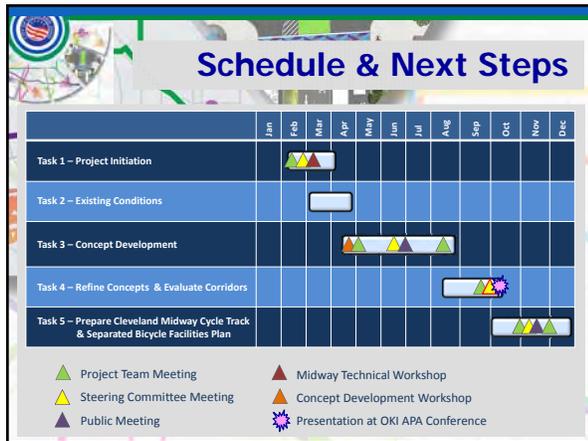
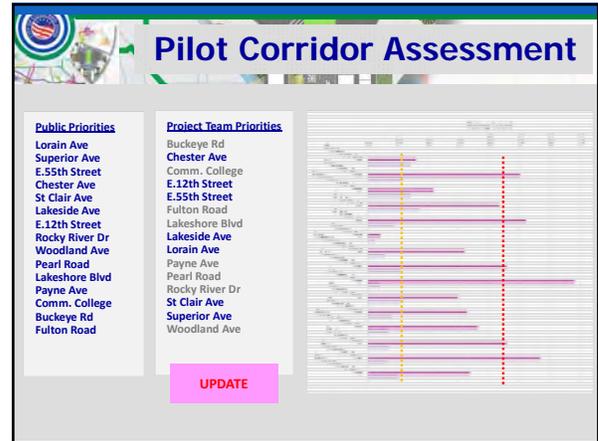
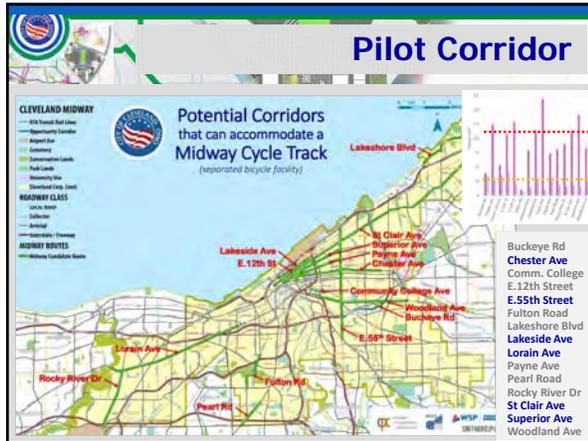
Total = 522













Project Team Meeting 6

November 3, 2016



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan Project Team Meeting #6

MEETING MINUTES

Project Team Meeting #6

November 3, 2016, 10:00 a.m.

WSP | Parsons Brinckerhoff Conference Room

Attendance

Name	Organization	Phone	Email
Freddy Collier, Director	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-3468	fcollier@city.cleveland.oh.us
Sharonda Whatley	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-3806	swhatley@city.cleveland.oh.us
Marka Fields	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-3465	mfields@city.cleveland.oh.us
Donn Angus	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-3815	dangus@city.cleveland.oh.us
Marty Cader	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-2952	mcader@city.cleveland.oh.us
Arthur Schmidt	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-3817	aschmidt@city.cleveland.oh.us
Jacob Van Sickle	Bike Cleveland	216-245-3101	jacob@bikecleveland.org
Mike Schipper	GCRTA	216-566-5100	mschipper@gcrt.org
Melissa Thompson	NOACA	216-241-2414 x344	mthompson@mpo.noaca.org
Consultant Team			
Nancy Lyon-Stadler	WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff	216-928-8338	Lyon-StadlerN@pbworld.com
Neal Billetdeaux	SmithGroupJJR	734-669-2708	Neal.Billetdeaux@smithgroupjjr.com

Nancy Lyon-Stadler facilitated the meeting.

Overview of MetroQuest Survey Results

A total of 540 respondents provided data with a total of 1201 site visits (45% of site visitors provided input). Spikes in the number of respondents indicate times when pop-up events took place.

Results summary:

- Most respondents ride a bicycle (94%)
- Most survey respondents prefer to ride in a designated bicycle facility (94%)
- Approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ of survey respondents regularly ride a bicycle (once a week or more)
- Fairly even split between recreational and transportation riding (survey allowed selection of both)
- Car travel is the most common travel mode but bike, walk and public transportation reflect more than half the survey responses (survey allowed selection of multiple modes)
- Barriers to bicycling were clustered. Lack of facilities was highest followed by weather, car traffic, personal safety/security with scores that were clustered together. Pavement condition and distance followed. Terrain and health/fitness limitations were low scoring.
- The vast majority of survey respondents (90%) would like to ride in a Midway Cycle Track
- Destinations spread throughout city limits with clusters at employment centers (downtown, University Circle)
- Corridor prioritization - top 6
 1. Lorain Avenue
 2. Superior Avenue
 3. E. 55th Street
 4. Chester Avenue
 5. Lakeside Avenue
 6. St. Clair Avenue



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan Project Team Meeting #6

- Corridor prioritization – do not prioritize, bottom 6
 1. E.12th Street
 2. Buckeye Road
 3. Community College Avenue
 4. Chester Avenue
 5. Lakeside Avenue
 6. Payne Avenue
- Interesting to note that Chester and Lakeside are on both the top 6 and the bottom 6
- Access to Bike, Car and Transit is evenly spread (survey allowed selection of multiple modes)
- Participation is fairly spread throughout the Cleveland and the first ring suburbs

Corridor Evaluation (from Steering Committee Meeting #3)

- Corridor prioritization:

“A” Corridors

Woodland/Buckeye
Avenues
Superior Avenue
St. Clair Avenue
E. 55th Street
Lorain Avenue

“B” Corridors

Chester Avenue
Community College
Lakeshore Avenue
Lakeside Avenue
Payne Avenue
Rocky River Drive

“C” Corridors

Pearl Avenue
Fulton Avenue
E. 12th Street

- Pilot corridor and pilot network
 - Intent of pilot corridor:
 - ~ Minimize hurdles for implementation
 - ~ Get people familiar with a cycle track prototype
 - ~ Proof of concept
 - Pilot Corridor: Superior Avenue from the Detroit-Superior Bridge (W.9th Street-Huron Road intersection) to W.55th Street
 - Pilot Network: Superior (pilot corridor) plus E.55th Street (lakefront to Superior) and St Clair Avenue (W.55th to MLK)
 - Other potential pilot corridors are:
 - ~ Chester
 - ~ E.12th Street
 - ~ Lakeshore
 - ~ Lakeside
 - ~ Lorain
 - ~ St Clair
 - ~ Woodland-Buckeye

Superior Avenue as Pilot Corridor

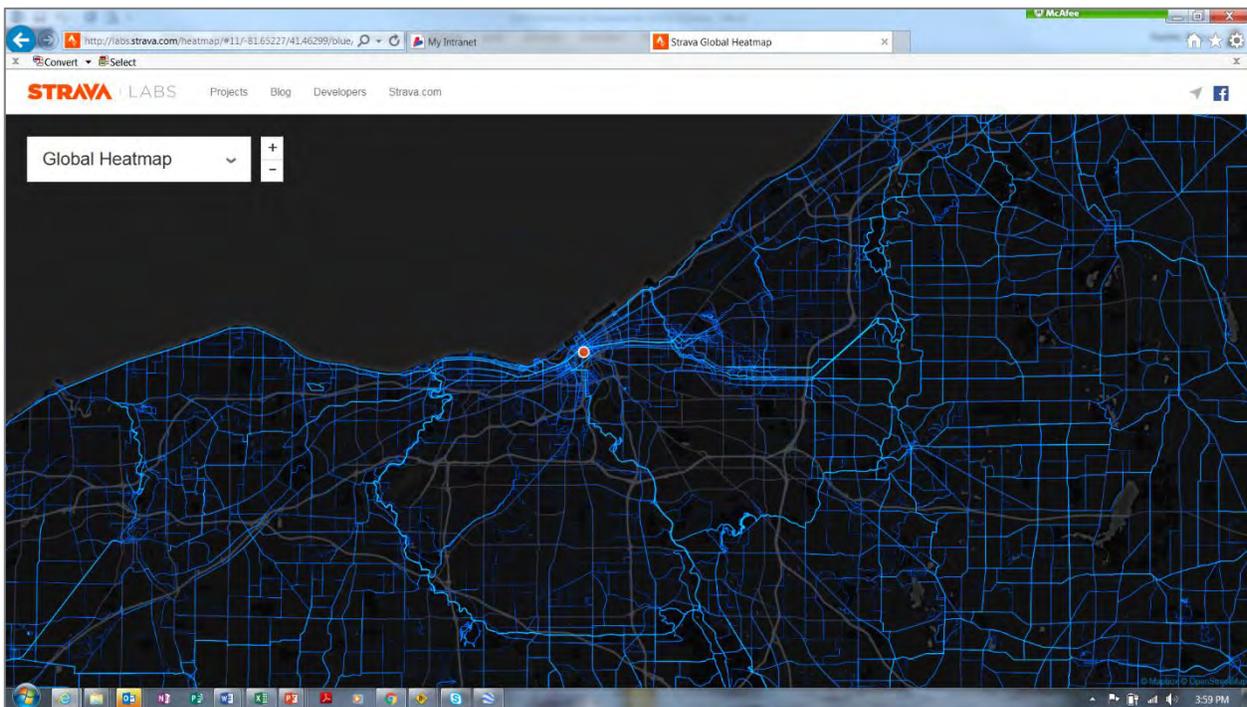
- RTA expressed concerns with Superior Avenue as the potential pilot corridor
 - W. 3rd Street to E. 18th Street is an identified Transit Zone
 - Superior Transit Zone



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan Project Team Meeting #6

- ~ Bus only curb lane 24/7 including Public Square. This is a right-of-way commitment, with a lifetime of 100 years as stipulated in the New Starts program, from the full funding agreement associated with HealthLine
 - Bikes are permitted to travel in the exclusive bus lanes (with OMUTCD signage)
 - Is there enough room for a midway and bus lanes in this zone? RTA is ok with Superior as a midway corridor as long as the bus only lanes are maintained
 - Bus lane width is minimum 13 feet for the curb lane
 - Concern with section to the east of Public Square
 - ~ Median would need to be removed
 - ~ Not sure there is enough width for everything to fit
 - Implementation of a midway on Superior would require traffic analysis.
- Suggestion to consider another corridor as the pilot segment
 - Many disagree, we have identified constraints but not barriers for Superior
 - Consensus that the pilot corridor should be located in downtown Cleveland
 - Reviewed Strava Heat map images which is a reflection the routes of people who ride who also report their data to Strava (www.strava.com) (www.strava.com/heatmap)
 - This reflects only Strava user data, which is not a broad cross section of cyclist types
 - To some degree, this information is a reflection of the location of existing bicycle facilities users.

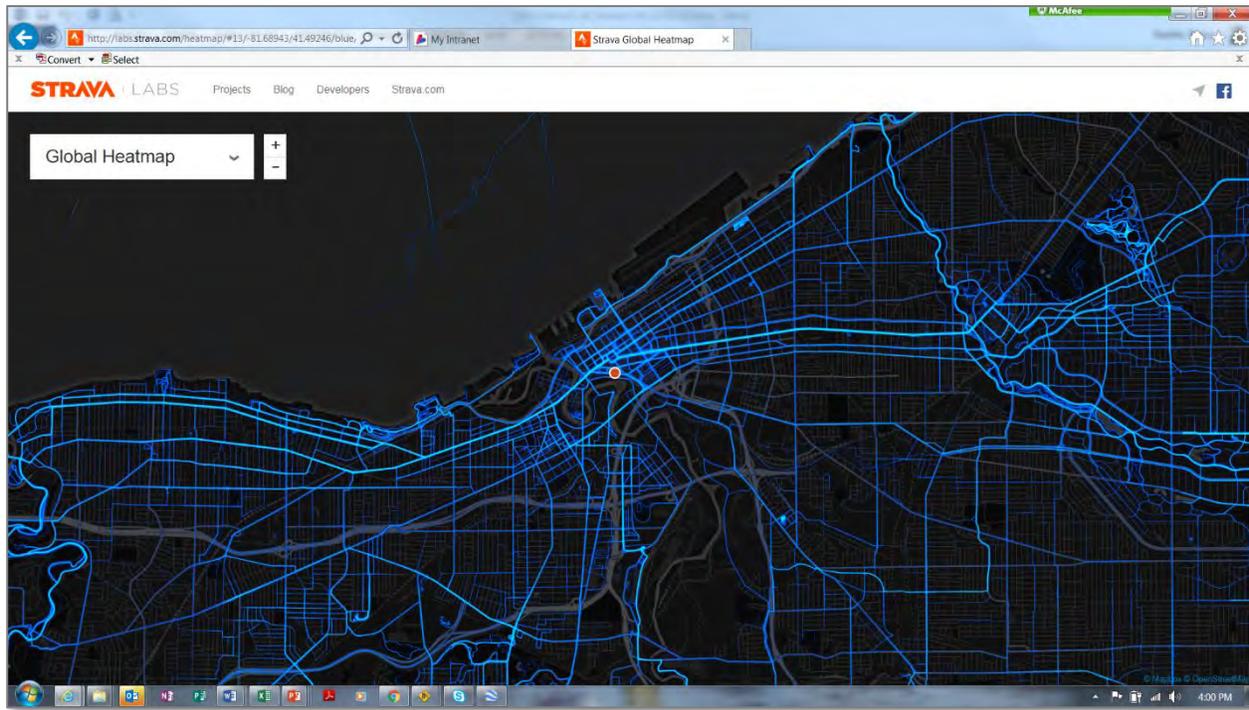
Greater Cleveland Regional Strava Heat Map (11/3/2016)





Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan Project Team Meeting #6

Cleveland Strava Heat Map (11/3/2016)



Proposed Pilot Network (Superior-E.55th-St Clair)

- There was consensus that the pilot network would consist of the pilot corridors plus the E.55th Street corridor (lakefront to the pilot corridor) and St Clair Avenue (E.55th Street to MLK).
- Discussion of E.55th Street and implementation challenges
 - There are pinch points that will prevent implementation of a continuous midway at the north end of E.55th Street
 - ~ Railroad underpass immediately north of the Euclid Avenue/E.55th Street intersection
 - ~ Railroad underpass south of the Shoreway (SR-2) and South Marginal Road. This railroad bridge is included as part of a later phase of the Cleveland Innerbelt program, but project funding and schedule have not been determined.
 - South of Carnegie is expected to be influenced by Opportunity Corridor; this segment will not be feasible until the anticipated shifts in traffic volumes and patterns are achieved with construction of Opportunity Corridor.
 - The pilot network along E.55th Street may not be possible until there is a workaround for the northern railroad underpass.
- There was no discussion of the St Clair Avenue section of the proposed pilot network.



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan Project Team Meeting #6

Lakeside from W. 3rd Street to E. 9th Street

- There was discussion of replacing Superior with Lakeside as the pilot corridor. The discussion evolved into retaining Superior as the pilot corridor but adding Lakeside as a demonstration corridor. The consensus was that the Lakeside corridor would be relatively easy to implement, it contains all the elements that would need to be addressed with operational considerations, it serves the public (particularly visitors), it has political support, and the physical challenges are limited. This corridor could be an easy win that would demonstrate function and value, and help procure funding for the midway program and future midway corridors.
 - It should be fully built, as the “full blown concept”, but could be implemented with paint and bollards as an inexpensive first step that demonstrates the concept.
 - ~ A midway cycle track on the Lakeside corridor could be done quickly with paint and bollards (i.e., Qwick Kurb)
 - Lakeside is valuable as a demonstration corridor
 - Demonstrate operations. The corridor includes signalized intersections and transit operations, but is not overly complex.
 - Political support.
 - City Hall and GCRTA support a midway on this corridor.
 - ~ Real and perceived value with a midway cycle track literally at the front door of City Hall.
 - Operational considerations.
 - ~ Removal of on-street parking would be needed; this would also benefit bus operations.
 - ~ The midway will act like a median divider between intersections so access impacts needs to be considered. The grid street network provides multiple alternate routes for access so although full movement on-street access will no longer be available, vehicles will be able to access properties on the north and south side of Lakeside via alternate routes, as needed.
 - ~ Traffic volumes are not high. Based on recent closures (i.e., construction, RNC), removal of travel lanes is not problematic.
 - ~ Utilities are not located in the middle of the street.
 - ~ The road is crowned in the middle so there would not be significant drainage impacts.
 - ~ There are not many curb cuts (driveways, etc.).
 - ~ Transit operations include bus and trolley routes.
 - ◇ RTA does some staging and layovers on Lakeside, but it would be possible to move those to other locations on the transit network if it is an issue for midway operations. This will depend on the roadway geometrics and what can be accommodated in the roadway space that is not occupied by the midway.
 - ◇ Superior is a much busier transit corridor than Lakeside.
 - ~ Presence of the midway cycle track will serve as a median; this will facilitate pedestrian crossings at mid-block and unsignalized crosswalks.
 - ~ Midway crossing designs would be implemented at the Ontario and E.6th Street intersections. Figuring out how this will work, and the user experience during operations,



Qwick Kurb Lane Separation



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan *Project Team Meeting #6*

- will be simpler at these t-intersections than at a standard 4-legged intersection. This will be valuable as this new type of facility is introduced to the community.
- ~ Transition into and out of the midway at the W.3rd Street and E.9th Street intersections.
 - ~ Of all the potential midway corridors in the downtown area, Lakeside has the fewest challenges for immediate implementation.
 - ~ Lakeside pavement is in relatively good condition. Superior would need to be constructed at/near W.9th Street (as a minimum) due to poor pavement condition.
 - ~ Ontario Avenue bike lanes would connect Lakeside with Public Square
- The Lakeside corridor has independent utility for even the short section with connection to W. 3rd Street to E. 9th Street
- ~ It provides the southern portion of a loop connection that circles W.3rd Street (future complete street, per city plans), Alfred Lerner Way and the Lakefront Trail, and E.9th Street.
 - ~ It provides a connection to the new Pedestrian Bridge that will cross between downtown Cleveland and the lakefront.
- User benefit. Discussion during the corridor evaluation that was part of Steering Committee Meeting #3 centered on the belief that Lakeside would be of less user benefit than Superior or other downtown corridors. However, the group looked into data sources to understand current bike volumes and usage along and near Lakeside. The data shows that Lakeside is currently used and the group noted that with the convention center and several nearby hotels, it would likely be a valuable asset for visitors to the community.
- ~ It is expected to be valuable for recreational (non-road) cyclists
 - ~ It provides a good connection between the Mall, convention center civic facilities, and nearby hotels
 - ~ Tourism asset
- UH Bikes data on bike share usage indicates that the bike share location on Lakeside by the convention center is well-used.
- ~ Since the last meeting, Marka has been observing usage at that bike share location and noted that there are often only one or two bikes parked at that station
 - ~ Jacob reviewed the HUBS Report from the UH Bikes bikeshare program; Lakeside Avenue/Convention Center hub is very well used (see table with data showing September 2016 usage).
 - ◇ Busier locations are highlighted in yellow; the Convention Center/City Hall (CC/CH) location is highlighted in yellow.
 - ◇ The CC/CH location was busier than several downtown locations and about as busy as the Public Square location.

UH Bikes Bike Share Data, September 2016

Name	Rentals Total	Rentals Out	Rentals In
Public Square	237	108	129
St. Clair / W. Mall	164	85	79
Uptown	0	0	0
Tremont 11th St & Fairfield Ave Virtual Station/Drop Zone	0	0	0
E. 4th / Euclid Virtual Station/Drop Zone	53	26	27
W. 9th / St. Clair	310	153	157
Platform Beer Co. Drop Zone	23	8	15
Bike Cleveland Drop Zone	0	0	0
Happy Dog Drop Zone	9	1	8
Market Square	0	0	0
E. 9th / Prospect	129	62	67
Wade Oval South	0	0	0
Tony Brush Park	0	0	0
Cedar-University RTA Station	0	0	0
Stadiums on Ontario	0	0	0
W.O. Walker Hospital	0	0	0
Euclid / E. 9th	423	217	206
Convention Center & City Hall	216	107	109
E. 14th / Euclid	423	229	194
Main / W. 11th	214	96	118
E. 9th / St. Clair	169	75	94
Superior / E. 6th	147	70	77
Nano Brew Drop Zone	75	28	47



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan Project Team Meeting #6

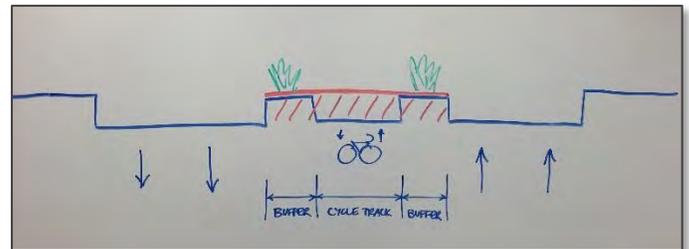
- There was some discussion of including bike facilities to connect Lakeside to the Detroit-Superior Bridge (via Ontario or W.3rd Street and the section of Superior), but the group decided that doing so would complicate the ease of implementation that is desired with the Lakeside demonstration project.
- St. Clair Avenue, like Superior, is a designated Transit Zone between W.3rd Street and E.12th Street, with the associated constraints during peak hours.

Summary of Initial Implementation of Vision

- Based on the discussions at this meeting, the team would like to move forward with:
 - Demonstration Project: Lakeside between W.3rd Street and E.9th Street
 - Pilot Corridor: Superior between the Detroit-Superior Bridge and E.9th Street
 - Pilot Network: Superior pilot corridor plus the E.55th Street corridor (lakefront to the pilot corridor) and St Clair Avenue (E.55th Street to MLK).
- Melissa noted that the implementation of the “full blown” midway concept on Lakeside should not preclude the bare bones (paint and Qwick Kurb) implementation as a first step.

Midway Cycle Track Cross-Section

- Nancy stated that she has been thinking about the midway cross section. For ease of use and maintenance, as well as visibility of users, she recommended modifying the cross section to being entirely raised, rather than just raising the buffer area (for the full blown concept). This would be the cross section for the minimum and the preferred configurations. The team agreed with her recommendation and the design concept, as currently summarized in the technical memo, will be revised accordingly.



Raised Midway Cycle Track

- Mike suggested including the possibility of providing a lower curb (i.e., 4” height instead of the standard 6” height) as a lower-cost option. His recommendation will be incorporated into the design concept.
 - ~ Plant material does better with a 6-inch curb height
 - ~ Donn stated 2’ to 4’ is required for a planting zone
 - ~ Clifton Boulevard has an 8-foot planting zone with 6-inch straight curb working well

Additional Discussion

- Director Collier stated that Ken Silliman has a preference for E. 55th Street (called it a showpiece)
 - Recommendation to call Lakeside Avenue a demonstration = showpiece



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan *Project Team Meeting #6*

- Summary discussion in favor of Lakeside as the demonstration corridor:
 - Costs Lower cost for this corridor (smaller/shorter, pavement is in better condition)
 - Hotel Access: Will be a point of discussion; access is preserved via alternate routing and preventing left turns in/out will be safer (access management)
 - W. 3rd Street is not on the list of potential midway corridors (traffic volume, insufficient width). The connection between Lakeside and Superior/Public Square is better via Ontario (bike lanes) and/or the Mall.
 - Congestion. Midway will help mitigate emissions.
 - Big events and associated impacts with a midway on Lakeside is a concern that will be raised and we need to be able to address that concern.
 - ~ Not restricting access to parking lots (although routes to get there may be altered)
 - ~ Improving safety with provision of the midway (median)
 - ~ Midway as access management tool
 - Sustainability
 - Equity
 - ~ City Hall is the People’s House
 - ~ All Council meets there (location does not favor one Ward over another)
 - ~ Connects east and west sides of CLE
 - Big Events. Convention Center. Hotel. Justice Center.
 - ~ Enticement to attract national bike conferences (and other national conferences)
 - ~ Expected to help attract conventions and other visitors
 - Functionality
 - Aesthetics
 - ~ Needs to be styled like the Cultural Trail, functional and visually appealing, attractive landscape aesthetic
 - Existing bike share facility – good usage near the Convention Center
 - Maintains stormwater flow, not a drainage infrastructure impediment
 - Lakeside is a low volume roadway within downtown Cleveland
 - ~ Lakeside capacity can be reduced without negative impact, as evidenced by the road closures associated with the RNC and recent construction projects.
 - Utilities are not located in the middle of the road

Next Steps

- PB will map the Lakeside and Superior corridors, confirm the curb-to-curb roadway dimensions, and determine the potential cross sections to accommodate a midway cycle track.
 - Geometry is a consideration moving forward.
 - Signal operations are not a critical consideration at this point.
 - The concepts will be drafted for discussion at the November 10th Steering Committee meeting.
- May be beneficial to do an assessment of parking impact
 - Identify on-street parking spaces to be removed
 - Identify ingress and egress traffic patterns to parking facilities along the corridor



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan *Project Team Meeting #6*

- ~ Willard Garage as well as other driveways are unsignalized so they would be convert to right in/right out access.
- ~ It may be possible to allow U-turns at E. 6th Street intersection (not trucks, like Healthline on Euclid)

- Would like to develop a conceptual rendering to illustrate the midway design concept. Would like to get beyond the original image that has been published to more accurately portray the current design concept. City staff will look into developing an updated image.

- Upcoming meetings
 - Steering Committee meeting on November 10, 2016
 - Public meeting late November/early December
 - ~ Hold one midday, another after work/evening (same day)



Steering Committee Meeting 4

November 10, 2016



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan

MEETING MINUTES

Steering Committee Meeting #4

November 10, 2016, 10:000 a.m.-12:00 p.m.

NOACA, 3rd Floor Conference Room

Attendance

Name	Organization	Email
Director Collier	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	fcollier@city.cleveland.oh.us
Don Angus	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	dangus@city.cleveland.oh.us
Marty Cader	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	mcader@city.cleveland.oh.us
James Sonnhalter	Cuyahoga County Planning Commission	jsonnhalter@cuyahogacounty.us
Melissa Thompson	NOACA	mthompson@mpo.noaca.org
Michael Kubek	NOACA	mkubek@mpo.noaca.org
John Motl	ODOT District 12	john.motl@dot.ohio.gov
Andy Cross	City of Cleveland Engineering	across@city.cleveland.oh.us
Calley Mersmann	City of Cleveland SRTS	calley.mersmann@clevelandmetroschools.org
Amy Snell	GCRTA	asnell@gcrt.org
Mike Schipper	GCRTA	mschipper@gcrt.org
Kelly Coffman	Cleveland Metroparks	kbc@clevelandmetroparks.com
Matt Gray	City of Cleveland Office of Sustainability	mgray@city.cleveland.oh.us
Barb Clint	Greater Cleveland YMCA	bclint@clevelandymca.org
Wayne Mortensen	Cleveland Neighborhood Progress	wmortenson@clevelandnp.org
Nancy Lyon-Stadler	WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff	lyon-stadlern@pbworld.com
Neal Biletdeaux	SmithGroupJJR	neal.biletdeaux@smithgroupjjr.com

Nancy Lyon-Stadler facilitated the meeting.

Review of Steering Committee Meeting 3

Superior Avenue from the Detroit-Superior Bridge to E. 55th Street was initially selected as the pilot corridor with St. Clair Avenue from E. 55th Street to MLK Boulevard and E. 55th Street from Superior Avenue to the lakefront completing a pilot network.

Further discussions that took place since SC Meeting 3 around the transit coordination caused a shift to Lakeside Avenue as the pilot corridor.

The original 15 corridors that can accommodate a Midway Cycle Track were meet criteria were reiterated. The potential pilot corridors in the area of downtown Cleveland were identified including:

- Lakeside Avenue
- St. Clair Avenue
- Superior Avenue
- Chester Avenue

Usage Data

Strava Heat Maps were used to assuage concerns that Lakeside Avenue would not attract users.

- Strava maps track GPS and are limited to users with Garmin
- Are a reflection of where bike infrastructure currently exists

Superior Avenue, St. Clair Avenue, Lakeside Avenue and N. Marginal Road all showed as high usage areas.

University Hospital Bike Share Data from September 2016 was also examined.

- The Convention Center/City Hall bike share hub revealed 216 total rentals.

The only sites that had higher rentals are:

- Public Square (237 total rentals)
- W. 9th Street at St. Clair Avenue (310 total rentals)
- Euclid Avenue at E. 9th Street and Euclid Avenue at E. 14th Street (423 total rentals each).

It is suspected that Euclid Avenue has high rentals and bike share usage as Euclid Avenue is a 24/7 transit zone facility that bicycles are allowed to use.



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan

Review of Project Team Meeting 6 (November 3, 2016) Results

Lakeside Avenue was determined to be the Demonstration Corridor.

Superior Avenue was determined to be the Pilot Corridor.

Question: For a Demonstration Corridor how would success be defined?

- Operationally through the integration of the cycle track with signals and transit (Buses)
- Through educating cyclists and drivers on how the cycle track is used and how they can easily co-exist
- Through showcasing the cycle track to generate interest and potential funding for additional cycle track implementations in Cleveland
- Bike counts from cyclists using the cycle track

Question: If the cycle track is deemed a success, would it remain as permanent installation? Yes

- Could be installed with paint/bollards in the initial phase

Suggestion: Modify the proposed section from buffers to an entire raised Midway with 4-inch rolled curbs for better visibility.

Discussion about 6-inch barrier curb versus a 4-inch rolled curb

Discussion about access points on Lakeside Avenue with heavy left turn volumes

- Would require new travel patterns on Lakeside Avenue
- Superior Avenue does not have as many heavy left turn movements

There was concern voiced about first time drivers being impacted by impacted access.

- People will need to change their travel patterns on Lakeside Avenue
- Need to provide appropriate wayfinding signage
- Allow U-turns for cars, not trucks

Lakeside Avenue is not on Mayor's Bikeway Implementation Plan; therefore, was not considered a desirable through bike route.

- Lakeside Avenue is a useable route from W. 3rd Street to E. 13th Street
- Superior Avenue is on the Mayor's Bikeway Implementation Plan
 - Lakeside Avenue would be easier to implement than Superior Avenue
 - Superior Avenue would require a long lag time toward implementation due to identifying funding and transit constraints
 - Lakeside Avenue could be implemented much easier
 - Limit it from W. 3rd Street to E. 9th Street
 - Would connect to the lake and south via existing facilities (ClevLink, Downtown Connector)
 - Can work in parallel on both Lakeside Avenue and Superior Avenue
- Transit operations on Superior Avenue make this route more complicated
- The pavement on Superior Avenue by the Detroit-Superior Bridge is in bad shape
- Audience we are trying to capture is the less confident/unexperienced rider which would be better served on Lakeside Avenue

NOACA stated they are not sold on the fact that funding for Lakeside Avenue could be identified faster than Superior Avenue.

The City Planning Director stated the plan needs to be presented to the decision-makers with the best option.

- Break down benefits of both Superior Avenue and Lakeside Avenue
- Corridor needs high visibility to make a political statement
- Hit several assets in a short space to change mindset in the City about non-motorized transportation

The Steering Committee will not make final decision.

- The pilot corridor could be neither or both

Downtown is everybody's living room. It is a convergence of demographics.

- A manageable, high impact, demonstration corridor is critical

The Steering Committee is to present both corridors with benefits and challenges identified, rank them.

- There will be contention for either
- Need to identify solutions for potential barriers

Need to consider this study within the context of the Protected Bike Network plus other plans going on in the City. This is a much bigger planning study.



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan

Need to consider City Hall as residents living room, many are low income and need low cost parking.

- This project needs to be a success not a detriment

The transit zone on Superior Avenue is from E. 3rd Street to W. 18th Street.

- There do not appear to be transit conflicts east of Public Square
- The median on Superior Avenue between E. 6th Street and E. 9th Street would need to be removed
- Superior Avenue cannot accommodate a pop-up application
- Superior Avenue has parking garage issues
- Parking in front of the Downtown Cleveland Library
- Superior Avenue has an existing bike lane facility that can be used today, Lakeside Avenue does not have an existing bike facility

Lorain Avenue has funding for a separated bike facility.

Stripped bike lanes will not give the City the culture shift needed for bicycle infrastructure to be accepted. This requires a variety of bike facility types. The City needs:

- Protected Bike Facilities
- A Midway Cycle Track Facility
- Off-Road Bicycle Facilities

Lakeside Avenue connects to numerous assets

- Park to Park.

A cycle track on Lakeside Avenue would not be just a bike facility, but would turn Lakeside Avenue into a boulevard.

The Trust for Public Land and the City are looking at how to connect downtown Cleveland

- Concepts have been developed
- City version of the Indianapolis Cultural Trail

Superior Avenue has existing users going cross town.

- Existing users would benefit
- Would have a more immediate impact

Demonstration Project

Superior Avenue from W. 9th Street to Public Square (this is a major multimodal road reconstruction) and Lakeside Avenue from W. 3rd Street to E. 9th Street

- Utility in each section
- Logical Termini for both corridors
- Would need to eliminate parking – parking is an operational issue for RTA
 - Need to consider parking with a single travel lane

Next phase

Superior Avenue from Public Square to E. 9th Street

Recommendation

The pilot project is Superior Avenue from the Detroit-Superior Bridge to Public Square and Lakeside Avenue from W. 3rd Street to E. 9th Street.

Do not use the word “demonstration” as this term applies a temporary situation.



Project Team Meeting 8

December 6, 2016



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan Project Team Meeting #8

MEETING MINUTES

Project Team Meeting #8

December 6, 2016, 10:00 a.m.

City of Cleveland Planning Commission

Attendance

Name	Organization	Phone	Email
Freddy Collier, Director	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-3468	fcollier@city.cleveland.oh.us
Sharonda Whatley	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-3806	swhatley@city.cleveland.oh.us
Marka Fields	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-3465	mfields@city.cleveland.oh.us
Donn Angus	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-3815	dangus@city.cleveland.oh.us
Marty Cader	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-2952	mcader@city.cleveland.oh.us
Arthur Schmidt	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-3817	aschmidt@city.cleveland.oh.us
Andy Cross	City of Cleveland Engineering	216-664-2381	across@city.cleveland.oh.us
Melissa Thompson	NOACA	216-241-2414x344	mthompson@mpo.noaca.org
Consultant Team			
Nancy Lyon-Stadler	WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff	216-928-8338	Lyon-StadlerN@pbworld.com
Neal Billedeaux	SmithGroupJJR	734-669-2708	Neal.Billedeaux@smithgroupjjr.com

Nancy Lyon-Stadler facilitated the meeting.

Overview of Public Meeting Presentation

An overview of the project vision and goals and a definition of a Midway Cycle Track is being provided as there may be audience attendees that are new to the Midway project.

Corridor Design Prototypes are then being presented to show the audience the requirements to fit a cycle track into an existing Cleveland roadway.

Intersection Design Prototypes are being presented to explain how the cycle track will operate with existing traffic at intersections.

Initial corridors are being presented to show that the initial corridors were selected from a citywide perspective.

Online survey results are presented to show general public input into the planning process and the prioritization of the top corridors. A total of 540 respondents (45%). Spikes occurred as Pop-Up meetings were taking place.

Map showing the feasible corridors going forward.

Phase 1 evaluation criteria to show the potential benefits of the initial 15 corridors.

A Corridors include:

E. 55th Street

Lorain Avenue

St. Clair Avenue



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan *Project Team Meeting #8*

Superior Avenue
Woodland Avenue – Buckeye Road

B Corridor Include:

Chester Avenue
Community College Avenue
Lakeshore Boulevard
Lakeside Avenue
Payne Avenue
Rocky River Drive

C Corridors include:

E. 12th Street
Fulton Road
Pearl Road

From the evaluation criteria five corridors moved forward including St. Clair, Superior, Chester, Lakeside, and Payne.

Pilot Corridor(s) will familiarize people with a cycle track prototype. Focus will be downtown. Identified through the Evaluation Criteria 2.

Pilot Corridors include:

Lakeside Avenue from W. 3rd Street to E. 9th Street
Superior Avenue from the Detroit Superior Bridge to Public Square

Pilot Network includes:

Superior Avenue from the Detroit Superior Bridge to E. 55th Street
E. 55th Street from the lakefront to Superior Avenue
St. Clair Avenue from E. 55th Street to MLK Boulevard

Bike Share information is presented to show the high number of users in the downtown area.

No major changes to the presentation were made during the Project Team Meeting.



Project Team Meeting 9

December 20, 2016



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan Project Team Meeting #9

MEETING MINUTES

Project Team Meeting #9

December 20, 2016, 10:00 a.m.

Parsons Brinckerhoff Office, Tower City

Attendance

Name	Organization	Phone	Email
Sharonda Whatley	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-3806	swhatley@city.cleveland.oh.us
Donn Angus	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-3815	dangus@city.cleveland.oh.us
Arthur Schmidt	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-3817	aschmidt@city.cleveland.oh.us
Marka Fields	City of Cleveland Planning Commission	216-664-3465	mfields@city.cleveland.oh.us
Andy Cross (phone)	City of Cleveland Traffic Engineering	216-664-2381	across@city.cleveland.oh.us
Matt Gray	City of Cleveland Sustainability	216-664-2246	mgray@city.cleveland.oh.us
Amy Snell	GCRTA	216-771-4144	ASNELL@gcrt.org
Melissa Thompson	NOACA	216-241-2414 x344	mthompson@mpo.noaca.org
Consultant Team			
Nancy Lyon-Stadler	WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff	216-928-8338	Lyon-StadlerN@pbworld.com
Neal Billetdeaux (phone)	SmithGroupJJR	734-669-2708	Neal.Billetdeaux@smithgroupjjr.com
Scarlett Sharpe (phone)	WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff	813-520-4339	SharpeSD@pbworld.com

Nancy Lyon-Stadler facilitated the meeting.

Review of Public Meetings

- Two meetings were held, midday and after work, on December 7, 2016.
- Renderings were very helpful. Nancy suggested modifying the center line to a dashed center line rather than a solid line on the Midway graphics for accuracy (passing will be permitted). Arthur will modify the images and resend all for inclusion in the final report.
- Discussion of public participation
 - There was a lot of public comment and discussion at the two public meetings. No negative comments were received.
 - Did not ask people to vote on a priority corridor as it will not be the public's opinion because it would not aid the process. The first corridor will be based on a number of factors, including the evaluation criteria and public input documented to date. The ultimate decision will be made by City Hall based on the top priority corridors identified through the study.
- All thought the public meetings were successful.
- Steve Litt article in the Plain Dealer was favorable
http://www.cleveland.com/architecture/index.ssf/2016/12/citys_planning_department_zero.html

Follow-Up Presentations

- Presentation to the Planning Commission, in accordance with the TICI process and the contract scope. Based on conversations with Barb Clint after the public meetings, Director Collier suggested a meeting with Bike Cleveland, either the board or the entire membership.
- Would like to have the report completed and reviewed prior to presenting

Schedule

- The project is essentially complete; the report is being finalized.



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan Project Team Meeting #9

- Melissa Thompson is to check with Ryan Noles to get a project deadline extension, if necessary.
- If an extension is not needed, PB will submit a final invoice showing 100% complete.

Cost Estimate

- Costs were developed in three general areas:
 - Cost per mile for median construction (est. \$1M/mile)
 - Includes trees, placed at approximately 40 ft intervals
 - Signal work for Midway intersections (signals only, not reconstruction)
 - \$100k for signal modifications to accommodate the Midway Cycle Track
 - \$200k for new/reconstructed signal
 - Exclusions (due to corridor-specific variations)
 - Drainage
 - Utilities
 - Roadway reconstruction
 - Stormwater management infrastructure
 - Right-of-way acquisition (expected to be minimal or N/A)
 - Permitting
 - Design (engineering, construction documents)
- Nancy showed the simple illustration used to develop the cost data:



- If a Midway Cycle Track is part of a larger roadway project, the Midway costs will likely be lower.
- If the City has identified capital funding for a roadway project, that funding could be leveraged as the local match for external funding to build a Midway Cycle Track.
- The report will include the planning level cost elements and what is included. There is great variety between the identified Midway corridors (length, intersections, drainage, utilities, etc.), so the overall cost per linear foot will vary.
- We do not have the linear foot price for other types of facilities to compare to the Midway costs.

Report Outline

- Nancy presented the report outline for discussion and approval. Minor modifications were made.



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan *Project Team Meeting #9*

- The results of the Midway report are to be incorporated into the revised CLE Bike Master Plan (to commence in 2017). Current implementation plan is in effect 2014-2017. The Midway Cycle Track plan will inform the update to the City's Bicycle Master Plan.
- The report Appendix will include all meeting minutes, presentations, Technical Concept Workshop minutes, and the design cost estimate spreadsheet.
 - The Technical Workshop Memo to be included in the appendix will have the project specifics (width, transit corridors, etc.)
 - The survey data in its entirety will be compiled into a comprehensive report for appendix. This will show all the results, not just the highlights that were shared in the project meetings.
- The Project Team agreed that the report should include an executive summary containing:
 - Purpose
 - Recommendations
 - Illustrations
- The Midway corridors will be identified within the overall evaluation spreadsheet, which will be included in the Appendix. The table will include an additional column that indicates "Viable as a Midway – Yes/No".
- The report should also include Next Steps.
 - Melissa stated people will want to know what is coming
 - Address funding
 - Steps to get a pilot project on the ground
- Changed recommendations section to Midway Recommendations and Pilot Corridor(s)
- Report will be as visually appealing as possible, given the content and all the data involved in the process.
- Arthur will send updated before and after renderings illustrating the Midway design concept.

Other Discussion

- Question raised: How do we need to coordinate with Bike Cleveland?
 - Dir. Collier will coordinate
- The team reviewed the Macon Midway article that Melissa distributed.
 - We [this project] appear to have done more and will do more than what they show in the Macon midway pop-up.
 - The Macon documentation does not show any detail design concept and/or how intersections are addressed.
 - Shows great interest in the Midway concept.
- Place "DRAFT" on all report documents until the plan has been finalized and approved by the Cleveland Planning Commission.
- Tom Starinsky (Historic Warehouse District) called Nancy for a project update because he was unable to attend the public meetings. Tom asked to be invited to all future meetings since two of the three pilot corridors are in the Warehouse District.



Public Meetings 1 June 29 and 30, 2016

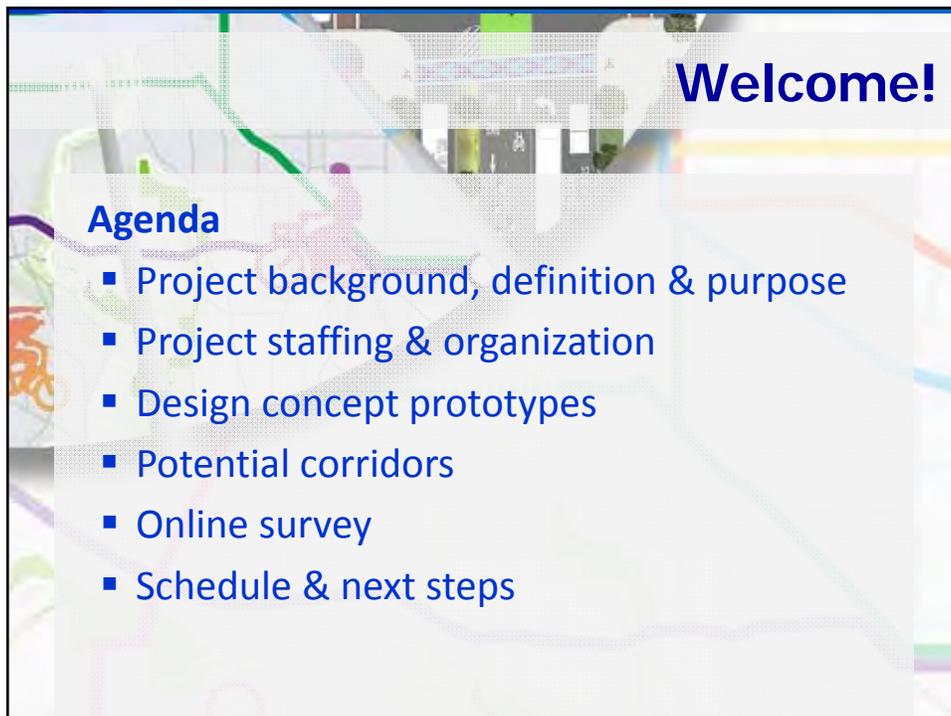


The slide features the City of Cleveland Ohio logo on the left, which includes an American flag and the text 'CITY OF CLEVELAND OHIO'. To the right is a stylized map of the city with various colored lines representing bicycle routes and icons of people riding bicycles. The background is a mix of blue, green, and white.

Midway Cycle Track

Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan

Public Meeting #1 June 29 & 30, 2016



The slide has a background similar to the first slide, showing a map and bicycle icons. The text is overlaid on a semi-transparent white box.

Welcome!

Agenda

- Project background, definition & purpose
- Project staffing & organization
- Design concept prototypes
- Potential corridors
- Online survey
- Schedule & next steps

Background

- Midway concept – grassroots initiative
 - Facilitate safe bicycle travel through infrastructure enhancement
 - Inspired by streetcars
- City TLCI grant to move forward with planning
 - Develop design concept prototype
 - Identify feasible corridors
 - Midway Cycle Track

Project Vision

Create a network of 'midway cycle track' facilities (a type of separated bicycle facility) to promote *healthy living*, enhance bicycle network *connectivity*, support equitable *modal choice*, and ensure *sustainable* bicycling opportunities which will promote *economic* development; *social cohesion* and *placemaking* throughout Cleveland.

Project Organization

Project Team

- Cleveland Planning Commission
- Cleveland Traffic Engineering
- Mayor's Office of Sustainability

- NOACA
- WSP | Parsons Brinckerhoff
- SmithGroupJJR

Steering Committee

- Bike Cleveland
- Cleveland Engineering & Const.
- Cleveland Regional Development
- Cleveland City Council
Transportation Committee
(Councilman Marty Keane)
- Development, Planning & Sustainability Committee
(Councilman Tony Brancatelli)

- CMSD (Cleveland Metro. School Dist.)
- Cleveland Metroparks
- Cuyahoga Co. Planning Comm.
- GCRTA
- CNP (Cleveland Neighborhood Progress)
- NEORS
- ODOT
- YMCA

Technical Committee

- Cleveland Planning Commission
- Cleveland Traffic Engineering
- Cleveland Sustainability
- Cuyahoga Co. Planning Commission
- Cuyahoga County Public Works
- Bike Cleveland

- GCRTA
- NOACA
- ODOT District 12
- YMCA
- Parsons Brinckerhoff
- SmithGroupJJR

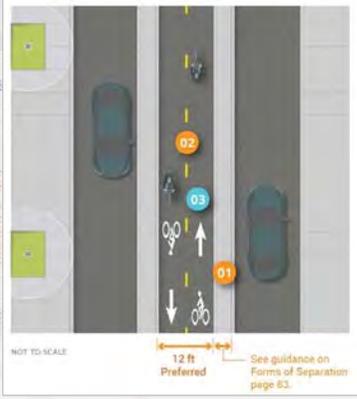
Purpose

Develop design concepts for Midway Cycle Tracks.

- Corridor Design Prototype
- Intersection Design Prototype



Why are we here today?



NOT TO SCALE
12 ft Preferred
See guidance on Forms of Separation page 63.

- 01 A continuously raised buffer is preferred to reduce the chance of U-turns across the separated bike lane. For further guidance on buffer selection and installation, see page 83.
- 02 A centerline to separate the two-way bicycle traffic marked in accordance with the MUTCD (2009).
- 03 For further guidance on typical signs and markings for separated bike lanes, see page 127.

- Understanding the project
 - What is a Midway Cycle Track?
 - How does it work?
 - Why middle of the road?
 - Where would it/they go?
 - *Bikeway Master Plan*
 - *City roads & available width*
- Provide input to inform the process

Source: FHWA Separated Bike Lane Planning and Design Guide

Definitions

Midway Cycle Track

- Two-way facility for exclusive use by bicyclists
- Runs down the middle of the road between opposing travel lanes
- Operates like RTA's Healthline
 - Signalization of cross street intersections
 - Signal phasing to accommodate bicyclists



Corridor Design Prototype

Establish the roadway cross-section requirements for a Midway Cycle Track and minimum roadway widths required to accommodate a Midway Cycle Track.

Criteria

- Cycle track width
- Clear zone width
- Travel lane width
- Forms of separation between cycle track and travel lanes
- Accommodating transit
- Intersection treatments
- On-street parking
- Entering/exiting the cycle track

Industry Guidelines

- **FHWA's** Separated Bike Lane Planning and Design Guide
- **AASHTO's** Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities
- **ODOT** Shared Path Design Guide (TEM section 702)
- **NACTO** Urban Bikeway Design Guide

Corridor Design Prototype

Cycle Track

20' Preferred
16' Minimum

14' Preferred
10' Minimum

Travel Lane(s) Buffer Buffer Travel Lane(s)

Examples

56 ft	(52 ft min)	Two travel lanes with transit
68 ft	(64 ft min)	Four travel lanes, truck route (State/US/Co)
60 ft	(56 ft min)	Four travel lanes (local)

Intersection Design Prototype

Develop an intersection prototype, identifying traffic control requirements and associated elements.

Intersection Prototype Elements

- Traffic signal phasing
 - Motorized vehicles
 - Bicycles
 - Pedestrians
- Left turn treatments
 - With and without left turn lanes



Source: FHWA Separated Bike Lane Planning and Design Guide

Potential Midway Corridors

- Buckeye Rd
- Chester Ave
- Comm. College Ave
- E.12th Street
- E.55th Street
- Fulton Road
- Lakeshore Blvd
- Lakeside Ave
- Lorain Ave
- Payne Ave
- Pearl Road
- Rocky River Drive
- St Clair Ave
- Superior Ave
- Woodland Ave



Potential Corridors
that can accommodate a
Midway Cycle Track
(separated bicycle facility)

CITY OF CLEVELAND OHIO
WSP
SMITHGROUPJJR

<https://midway.metroquest.com/> **Survey**

Midway Cycle Track Plan Progress

Learn About The Plan

WELCOME

Midway Cycle Track and Protected Facilities Plan
The purpose of the plan is to identify Midway Cycle Track facilities to promote healthy living, enhance bicycle network connectivity, support equitable modal choice, and ensure sustainable bicycling opportunities which will promote economic development, social cohesion and placemaking in Cleveland.

[View Study Area \(Map\)](#) [Begin](#)



A Midway Cycle Track is a two-way facility for exclusive use by bicycles. Located in the middle of the road, it will function like the Healthline on Euclid Avenue, but for bikes instead of buses. Intersections will be controlled by signals.

2 SURVEY
3 WHERE DO YOU GO?
4 CORRIDORS
5 THANK YOU

Survey

Midway Cycle Track Plan Progress

2 Help Us Plan

WELCOME

SURVEY

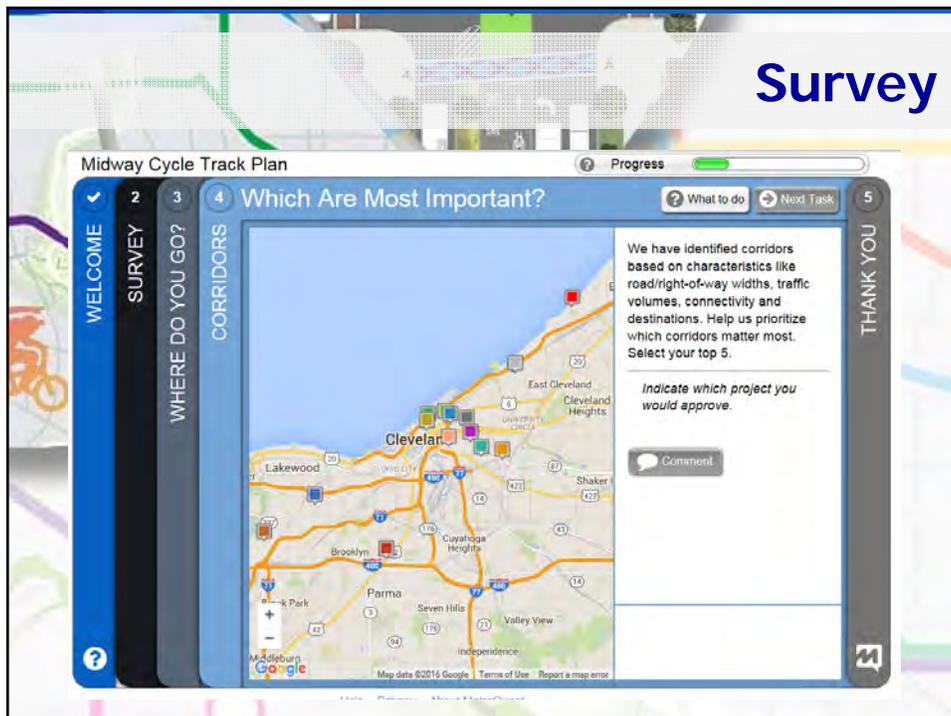
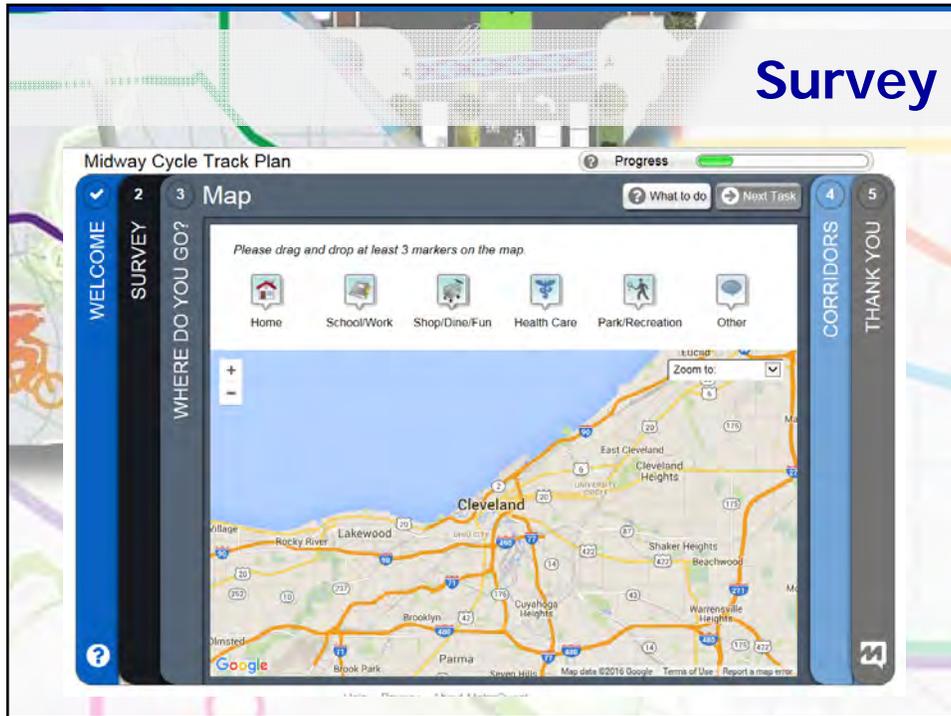
- Bicyclist Type**
- Bicycle Facility Type
- Biking Frequency
- Travel Modes
- Biking Preference

What image best represents you on a bicycle?

 Parent With Child	 Commuter Bicyclist in a Bike Lane	 Cyclist On A Multi-Use Trail
 Road (Lycra) Cyclist	 I Don't/Won't Ride A Bike	

[Next Category](#)

2 SURVEY
3 WHERE DO YOU GO?
4 CORRIDORS
5 THANK YOU



Survey

Midway Cycle Track Plan Progress

1 WELCOME

2 SURVEY

3 WHERE DO YOU GO?

4 CORRIDORS

5 THANK YOU

Please Tell Us About Yourself

Final Questions (Optional)

Age
Select:

Gender
Select:

Zip Code
Type...

Stay Involved (Email)
Type...

I have access to:
 Car Bike Transit

I like to:
 Walk Bike

Thank you!

Thank you for participating in the Midway Cycle Track survey. Your input will help us better understand needs and desires with respect to bicycling.

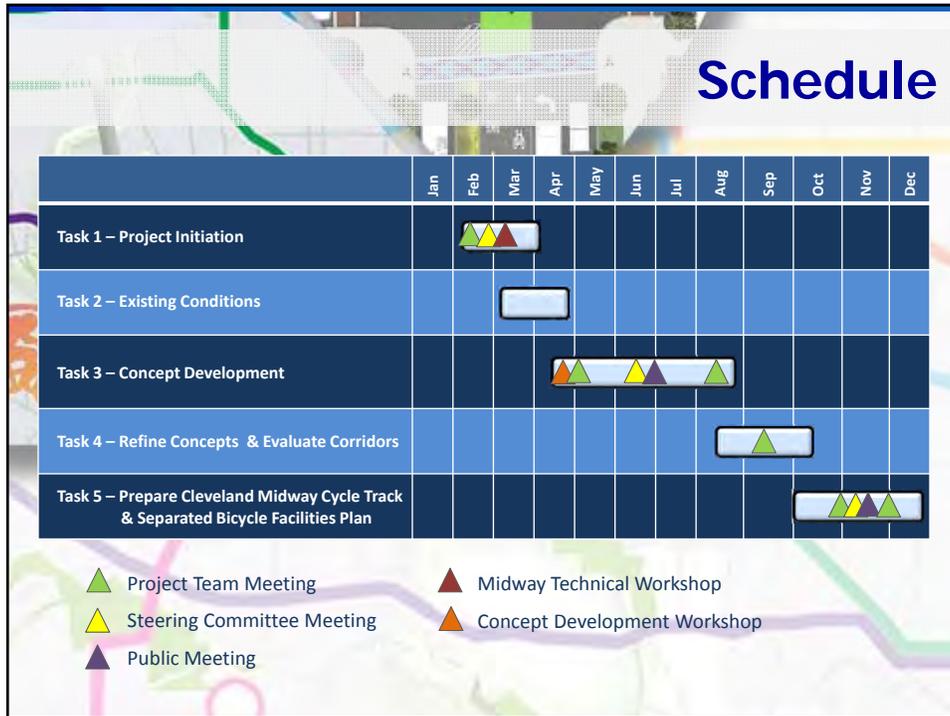


NOACA
Northwest Ohio Area Council of Governments

WSP
SMITHGROUPJJR

Next Steps

- Survey will run through mid-August
 - Public meetings & “pop up” events
- Analyze results & incorporate into plan development
 - Prioritize potential corridors
 - Identify demonstration corridor
- Prepare draft plan & recommendations
- Public meeting
- Finalize plan

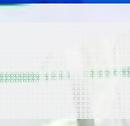


- ## Evaluation Criteria
- City’s capital plan
 - Ease of implementation
 - External funding opportunity
 - Land use & destinations
 - Community assets
 - Entertainment
 - Job centers
 - Recreation
 - Residential centers
 - Schools
 - Shopping
 - Neighborhood support
 - NOACA bikeway demand potential
 - Regional connectivity
 - Roadway jurisdiction
 - RTA impacts
 - Safety (crash data)
 - Social equity (access to under served populations)
 - SRTS priority corridor
 - Stormwater
 - Traffic impact
 - Access
 - Circulation
 - Traffic volume
 - Tree canopy



Thank You!

- Boards
 - 15 corridors
 - Dots (*pick your top 3*)
- Survey
 - Complete here
 - Take survey card to complete later
- Questions?



Objectives

- Locate Midway Cycle Track corridors within appropriate roadways (i.e., sufficient width and configuration).
- Connect to existing and planned bicycle facilities, related infrastructure, and appropriate land uses.
- Develop prototypical design concepts and standards for Midway Cycle Track and separated bicycle facilities, focusing on operational safety and minimizing conflicts with other travel modes.
- Identify and rank corridors that have the potential to accommodate a Midway Cycle Track.

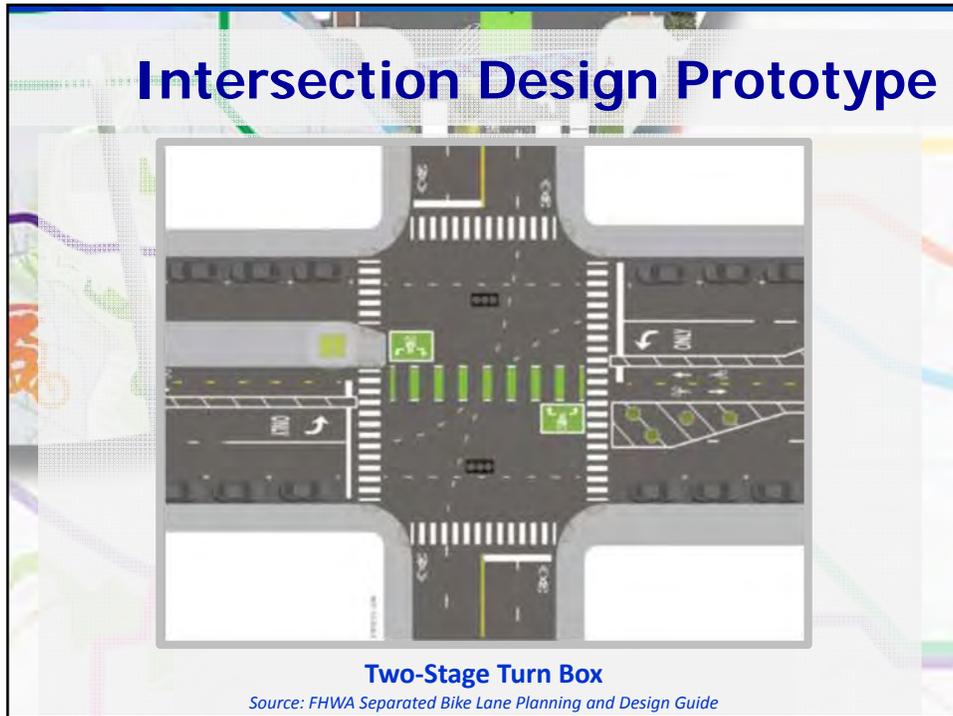
Objectives (cont'd)

- Determine the technical feasibility, engineering requirements, programming, planning level cost estimates and strategic multi-phase implementation of dedicated midway cycle track corridors.
- Identify a “model section” as a community example to demonstrate value and scale.
- Build upon work accomplished via Cleveland’s Bicycle Master Plan and Midway Cleveland.
(www.clevelandgis.org/apps/bikeways/ and www.midwaycle.org).

Corridor Design Prototype

Midway Cycle Track Corridor Prototype		Corridor Width (curb-to-curb)	Parking Lane	Travel Lane(s)	Buffer	Cycle Track	Buffer	Travel Lane(s)	Parking Lane
Two Travel Lanes	Minimum	48'	-	16'	3'	10'	3'	16'	-
	Preferred	52'	-	16'	3'	14'	3'	16'	-
Two Travel Lanes with Transit	Minimum	52'	-	18'	3'	10'	3'	18'	-
	Preferred	56'	-	18'	3'	14'	3'	18'	-
Two Travel Lanes with Parking (both sides)	Minimum (flush)	52'	7'	11'	3'	10'	3'	11'	7'
	Minimum (raised)	54'	7'	12'	3'	10'	3'	12'	7'
	Preferred (flush)	56'	7'	11'	3'	14'	3'	11'	7'
	Preferred (raised)	58'	7'	12'	3'	14'	3'	12'	7'
Two Travel Lanes with Parking (one side) <i>(assumes transit corridor)</i>	Minimum (flush)	52'	7'	11'	3'	10'	3'	18'	-
	Minimum (raised)	53'	7'	12'	3'	10'	3'	18'	-
	Preferred (flush)	56'	7'	11'	3'	14'	3'	18'	-
	Preferred (raised)	57'	7'	12'	3'	14'	3'	18'	-
Four Travel Lanes (State/US/County)	<i>Designated Truck Route</i> Minimum	64'	-	24'	3'	10'	3'	24'	-
	<i>Non-Truck Route</i> Minimum	62'	-	23'	3'	10'	3'	23'	-
	Preferred	68'	-	24'	3'	14'	3'	24'	-
Four Travel Lanes (Local)	Minimum	56'	-	20'	3'	10'	3'	20'	-
	Preferred	60'	-	20'	3'	14'	3'	20'	-

X



CLEVELAND MIDWAY

- RTA Transit Rail Lines
 - Opportunity Corridor
 - Airport Use
 - Cemetery
 - Conservation Lands
 - Park Lands
 - University Use
 - Cleveland Corp. Limit
- ROADWAY CLASS**
- LOCAL ROAD
 - Collector
 - Arterial
 - Interstate / Freeway
- MIDWAY ROUTES**
- Midway Candidate Route



Potential Corridors that can accommodate a Midway Cycle Track (separated bicycle facility)



Rocky River Drive

Lorain to Brook Park



North of Puritas, looking north

Fulton Road

Memphis to Bush



North of Memphis, looking north

Lorain Avenue

W.65th St to City Line



East of W.140th Street, looking west

Pearl Road

Cypress to City Line



North of North Cliff, looking north

Lakeside Avenue

W.3rd St to E.26th St



East of E.18th Street, looking east

St. Clair Ave

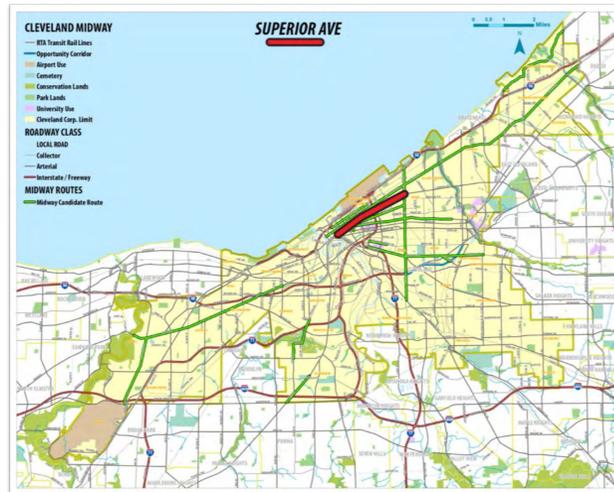
W.10th St to City Line



East of E.40th Street, looking west

Superior Ave

Public Square to E.55th St



West of E.36th Street, looking west

Payne Ave

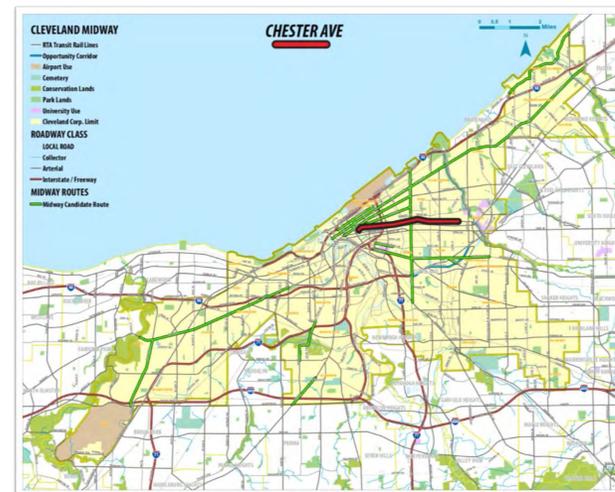
E.13th St to E.55th St



West of E.36th Street, looking west

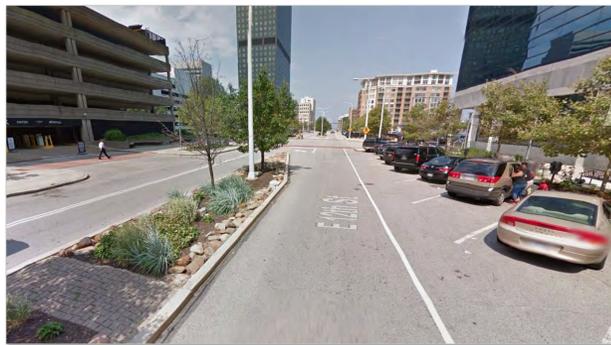
Chester Ave

E.12th St to E.93rd St



West of E.55th Street, looking west

E.12th Street Lakeside to Euclid



North of Superior, looking north

Woodland Avenue E.22nd to MLK



West of E.55th Street, looking west

Buckeye Road Woodland to Opp Corridor



West of E.90th Street, looking east



Community College Ave

E.22nd St. to E.35th St



West of E.24th Street, looking west

Comments:

Lakeshore Blvd

E.185th St to City Line



East of E.159th Street looking east

Comments:

E.55th Street

E.55th Marina to Broadway



South of Central, looking south

Comments:





Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan Public Meeting

Meeting Location: CLEVELAND PUBLIC LIBRARY Date & Time: JUNE 29, 2010 midday

Name	Email	Organization or Neighborhood/Street	Phone
KAYNE MERTSEY	KIMBERLYC@CLEVELAND.ORG	CLEVELAND.ORG	43.443
JIMMIEUS GREGORY	ANATTA111@GMAIL.NET	N/A CONSULTANTS	216 394 4059
Scott Godwin	ZENSTRE@SBG2004.COM	Ohio city	219-939-2260
STEVE LITTI	LITTS@AUESHAZ.COM	AD	216-903-5924
GEORGE KAMEN	GEORGEKAMEN@YAHOO.COM	SHAFER HTS.	216.235.6231
Anna Miller	amiller26@sbjordan.net		
Holly Kaskay	hkaskay@gmail.com	PENINSULA	
Jon Eckert	JEckert@gmail.com	Ohio City / Lakewood	440.281.1944



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan Public Meeting

Meeting Location: CLEVELAND PUBLIC LIBRARY Date & Time: JUNE 29, 2016 midday

Name	Email	Organization or Neighborhood/Street	Phone
Tim Kovach	tkovach@mpo.waca.org	NUACA	(216) 241-2414 x 399
Jennifer Coleman	jcoleman@gundfndn.org	Geo. Gund Fdn	216 241.3114
Gar mustard	Smittstholtz-regw@gn.org	"	" "
Marissa Williams	mwilliams@gundfndn.org	"	" "
Marc Lefkowitz	ml@lefkowitz@cmnh.org		
Ryan Manthey	rmanthey@downtowncleveland.com	Downtown Cleveland Alliance	216 325 0995
Eileen Ziegler	ezielger@warehousecurstnet.org	HWDC	216.344.3939
Kevin Cronin	kevin@kevinsonline.us	AHelen	216 377 0615
W. P. Peltus		City of Cleveland photos	
ANTOINETTE BUIE	abuie@gccta.org	GCRTA	216-781-4530
Valerie Shea	vshea@gccta.org	GCRTA	(216) 566-5260
Andy Ng	ngandy1000@hotmail.com	Asia four	216-212-8758



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan Public Meeting

Meeting Location: CLEVELAND PUBLIC LIBRARY

Date & Time: JUNE 29, 2016 Midday

Name	Email	Organization or Neighborhood/Street	Phone
Carl F. Limmer	cfrimmer@gmail.com	Kumms Corners	216-256-9624
Mike Gazdak	mikegazdak@gmail.com	Playhouse	216 696 5461
Ronald Rodriguez	ronrodjr@icloud.com	City of Cleveland	216 647 2629
Al Grayesi	alicia.grayesi@gmail.com	Michael Baker International	216-678-0403
Jacob Vansich	Jacob@bikercleveland.org	Bike Cleveland	216-241-3101
JAMES SONNHALTER	JSONNHALTER@CUYAHOGACOUNTY.US	COUNTY PLANNING	(216) 443-3713
Melissa Thompson	mthompson@map.nacac.org	NOACA	216-241-2414 x344
Ken Schneider	Kschneider@canalwaypartners.com	Canalway Partners	216) 520-1825
Annie Pease	APease@universitycircle.org	UCI / OHIO CITY	670-882-1260
CHRISTIAN ROBBIN	CHRISTIAN.ROBBIN@SHAKERONLINE.COM	City of Shaker Heights	216.491.1433
Anneliese Colera	anneliese-30@yahoo.com	Bike Cleveland	
MARTY CLEDER	MERCER@cityofcleveland.oh.us	CITY PLANNING	(216) 664-2952



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan Public Meeting

Meeting Location: FAIRHILL PARTNERS

Date & Time: JUNE 29, 2010 EVENING

Name	Email	Organization or Neighborhood/Street	Phone
Erika Weliczko	erika@regenerationsolutions.com	CHTRK	
Bryan Townley	b.townley@vites.cs.cmu.edu	Shaker Square	(914) 353-5869
MARTY CADEE	mcafee@city.cleveland.oh.us	CLE CITY PLANNING	(216) 664-2952
Karen McKeenan	knickelen@sglobal.net	Coydon Rd., Cleve Hts.	216-421-1350
Ryan Niles	rniles@mpo.noaca.org	NOACA	216-241-2414 x273
Michelle Bandy-Zalatoris	Michelle@cityarch.com	City Architecture	216-881-2444
Ann Carbut			
Pauline Terebuh	pterebuh@yahoo.com	Huntington Blvd, Shaker Hts	216-938-9306
Ian Wisneski	ianwisneski@yahoo	Larchmeve	-
Jacob VanSui	Jacob@shakerohio	Bike Cle	216-241-3167



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan Public Meeting

Meeting Location: FAIRHILL PARTNERS

Date & Time: JUNE 29, 2014 EVENING

Name	Email	Organization or Neighborhood/Street	Phone
Patricia Terstenyak	pterstenyak@cleveland.ohio.gov	Yuca of Greater Clev	216 244-2348
Jim Nicks	jnicks11@Smail.com	Cleveland Heights	—
Luke Gould	LLG30E@CASE.EDU	Cleveland Heights	216 235-6474
Stephanie Fedtke	sfalkreeds@gmail.com	E. 127th	216 533 3164



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan Public Meeting

Meeting Location: FAIRHILL PARTNERS

Date & Time: JUNE 29, 2010, EVENING

Name	Email	Organization or Neighborhood/Street	Phone
Chris Stoulling	Chris.stoulling@fairhill.com	—	440-376-8400
Beulah Carter	Beulah.Carter@bcgkbb.com		



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan Public Meeting

Meeting Location: ZONE REC Date & Time: JUNE 30, 2016 PM

Name	Email	Organization or Neighborhood/Street	Phone
Sara Maier	sma@cleveandmetro.parks.com	Cleveland Metro Parks	216-665-3259
Aeruk Schmitt	aschmitt@schmitt.com	City of Cleveland	216-664-3882
Greg Overberg	goverber@... .	City Planning	216-5480359
Therese Telzrow	Therese.Telzrow@icloud.com	AKA Cleveland Member	216-372-6227
Danny Dress	ddress17@gmail.com	Cle heights / DT Storey	
Emily Poor	emilypoor11@gmail.com	Ohio City	
Melissa Thompson	mthompson@gmail.com	W. 04th	216 241 2414 x 344
Maribel Iuk	mifeke@gceta.org	mifeke@gceta.org	216-566-5160
Kazimierz family	mifeke@gceta.org	bike	216-631-6109



Midway Cycle Track and Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan Public Meeting

Meeting Location: ZONE RB

Date & Time: JUNE 30, 2016 PM

Name	Email	Organization or Neighborhood/Street	Phone
Cally Mersmann	cally.mersmann@ clevelandmetroschools.org	Safe Routes / Franklin	770 906 7919
Tim Moore	mooretic@gmail.com	Westwest Shires	
John M. Motl	john.motl@dot.ohio.gov MEMBER @ CITY. clevelandoh.us	ODOT D-12	216-584-2085
MARTY CHAPER	rob@clevelandoh.us	CITY PLANNING	(216) 664.2952
Rob Thompson	rob@clevelandoh.us	Bike Cleveland	216 245 3101
John Zayac	jimzayac@ theprojectgroup.net		
Trevor Hunt	thunt@city.cleveland,oh.us stephen.lowe20@gmail.com stephen.lowe20@gmail.com	City Planning	216-571-0655
Stephen Lowe	james.watson3@gmail.com	Affordable Bikes Recycling	216-780-9264
James Watson			



Public Meetings 2 December 7, 2016



Midway Cycle Track

Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan

Public Meeting #2

December 7, 2016



Agenda

- Project Purpose
- Plan development
- Corridor Identification & Assessment
- Public Input & Survey Results
- Corridor Evaluation
- Midway Corridors
- Next Steps



What is a Midway Cycle Track?

THE NETWORK

Designed with the easy to understand logic of a color coded subway system, the Midway will connect residents to employment centers and regional centers like Metroport's Residences. The Midway can be easily expanded beyond Cleveland's borders to include surrounding communities. When built, this world-class human-scale infrastructure will make Cleveland one of the most livable cities in the country.



www.midwaycle.org



BIALOSKY +
ARCHITECTS
+ OI S
ARCHITECTURE

Midway concept – grassroots initiative

NOACA (MPO) planning grant to move concept forward



Project Vision

Create a network of 'midway cycle track' facilities (a type of separated bicycle facility) to promote *healthy living*, enhance bicycle network *connectivity*, support equitable *mode choice*, and ensure *sustainable* bicycling opportunities which will promote *economic* development; *social cohesion* and *placemaking* throughout Cleveland.



Schedule

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Task 1 – Project Initiation												
Task 2 – Existing Conditions												
Task 3 – Concept Development												
Task 4 – Refine Concepts & Evaluate Corridors												
Task 5 – Prepare Cleveland Midway Cycle Track & Separated Bicycle Facilities Plan												

Project Team Meeting

Steering Committee Meeting

Public Meeting

Midway Technical Workshop

Concept Development Workshop

Presentation at OKI APA Conference



Project Involvement

Project Team

Cleveland-Planning
Cleveland-Traffic Engr
Cleveland-Sustainability
GCRTA
NOACA
Consultant Team

Steering Committee

Bike Cleveland
Cleveland-Engineering
Cleveland Regional Dev
CMSD
Cleveland Metroparks
CLE Neighborhood Progress
Cuyahoga County Planning
NEORS
ODOT
YMCA
Project Team

Technical Committee

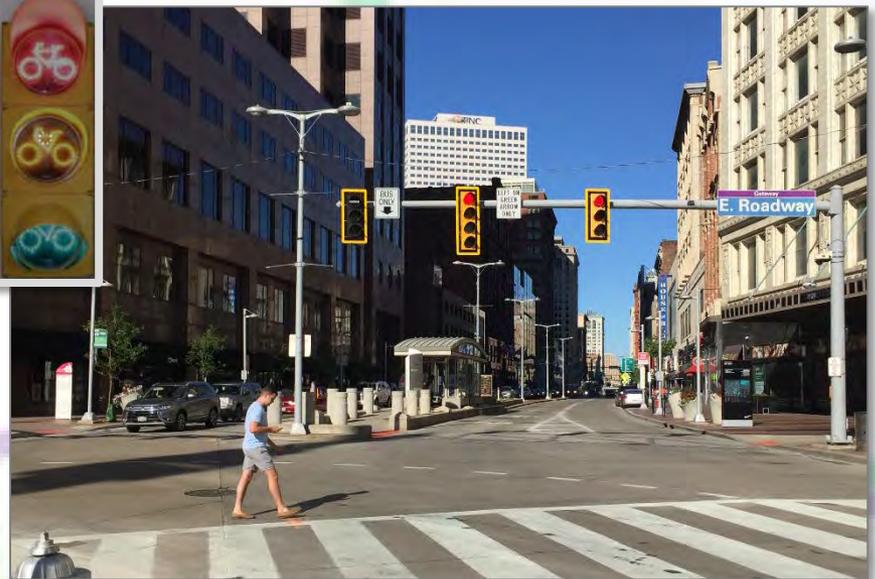
Bike Cleveland
Cleveland-Planning
Cleveland-Traffic Engr
Cleveland-Sustainability
Cuyahoga County Planning
Cuyahoga Cty Public Works
GCRTA
NOACA
ODOT
YMCA

The General Public (YOU!)



Midway Cycle Track

- Two-way facility for exclusive use by bicyclists
- Runs down the middle of the road between opposing travel lanes
- Operates like RTA's Healthline BRT
 - *Signalization of cross street intersections*
 - *Signal phasing to accommodate bicyclists*





Corridor Design Prototype

Establish roadway cross-section and intersection requirements for a Midway Cycle Track

Criteria

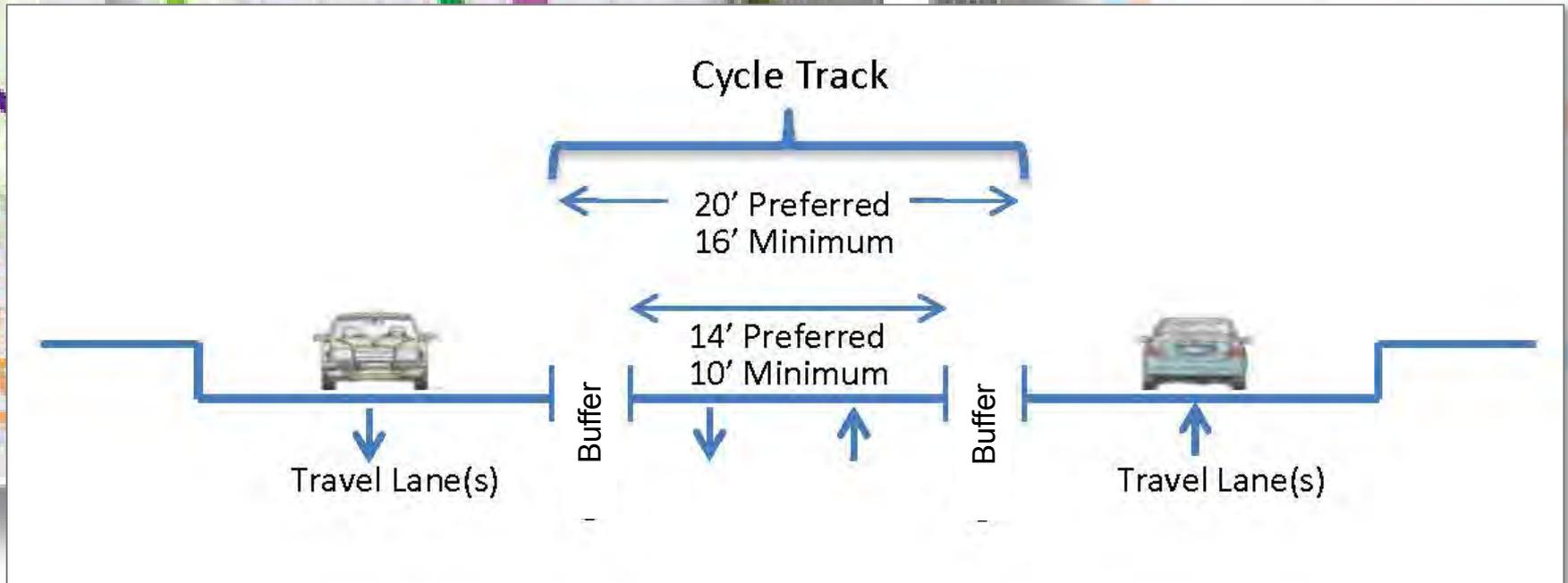
- Cycle track width
- Clear zone width
- Travel lane width
- Forms of separation between cycle track and travel lanes
- Accommodating transit
- Intersection treatments
- On-street parking
- Entering/exiting the cycle track

Industry Guidelines

- **FHWA's** Separated Bike Lane Planning and Design Guide
- **AASHTO's** Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities
- **ODOT** Shared Path Design Guide (TEM section 702)
- **NACTO** Urban Bikeway Design Guide

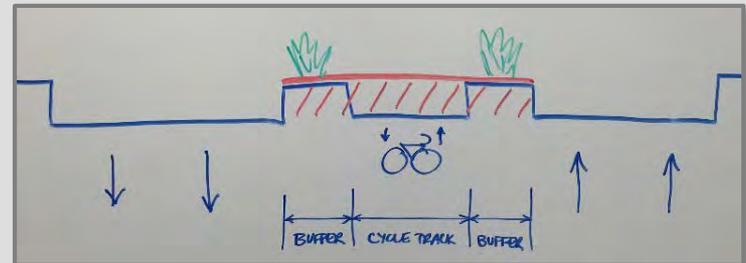


Corridor Design Prototype



Examples

- 56 ft (52 ft min) Two travel lanes with transit
- 68 ft (64 ft min) Four travel lanes, truck route (State/US/Co)
- 60 ft (56 ft min) Four travel lanes, local road





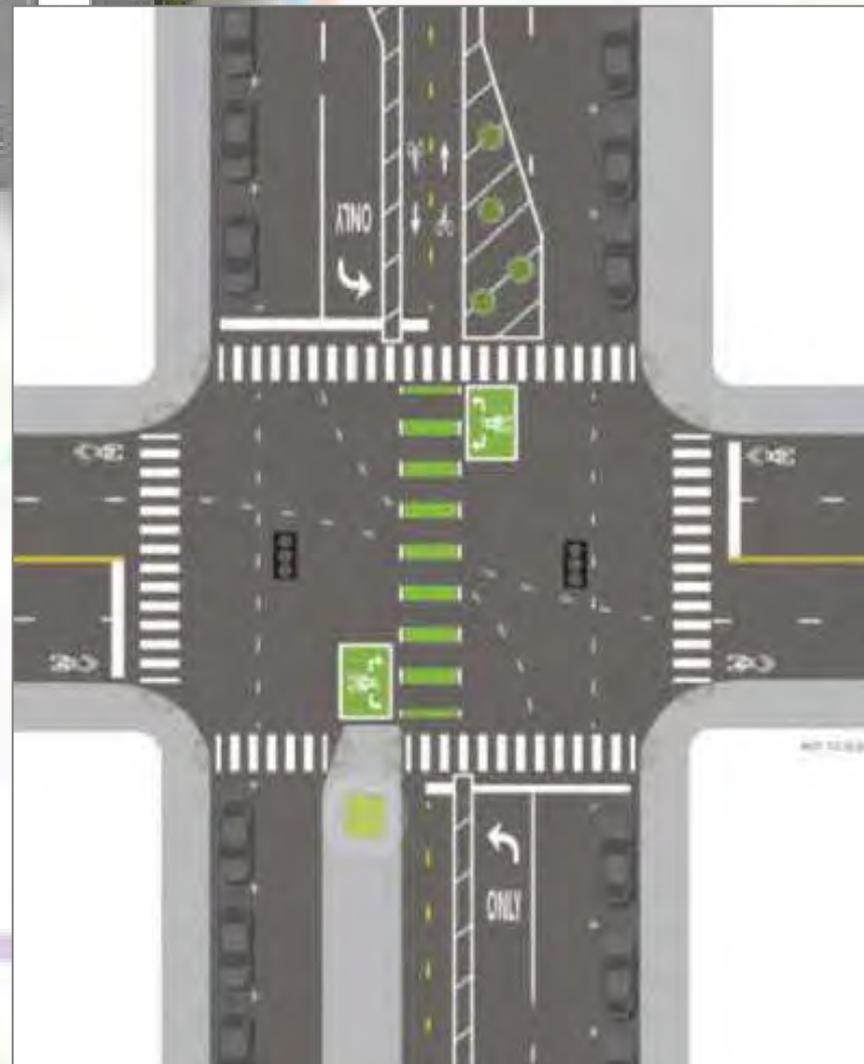
Intersection Design Prototype

Intersection Prototype Elements

- Traffic signal phasing
 - *Motorized vehicles*
 - *Bicycles*
 - *Pedestrians*
- Left turn treatments
 - *With and without left turn lanes*

Traffic Control, Access, Circulation

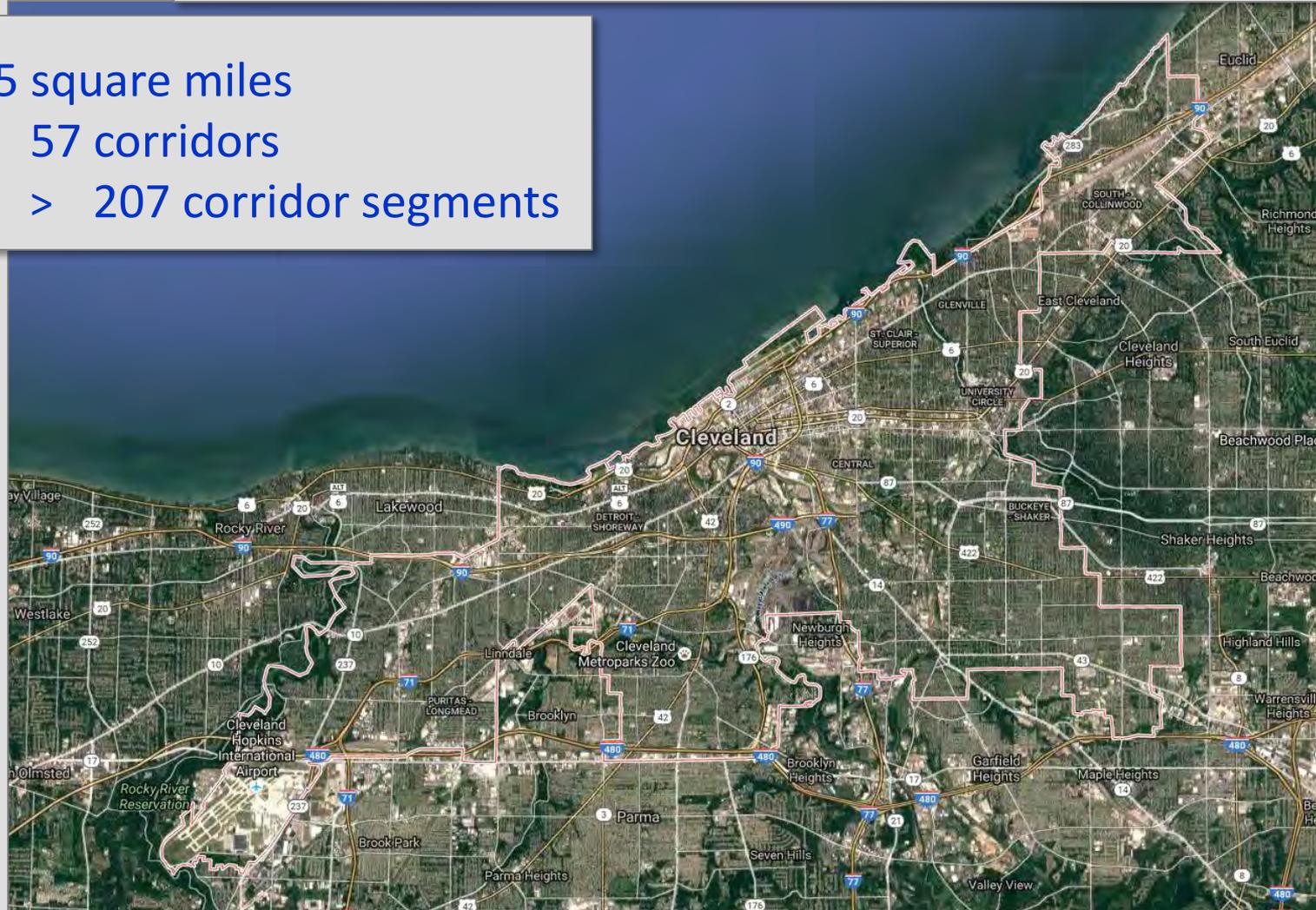
- Intersections are signalized
- Unsignalized intersections
 - *Convert to two T-intersections*
 - *Midway cycle track is median*
- Traffic access & circulation impacts





Identification of Potential Midway Corridors

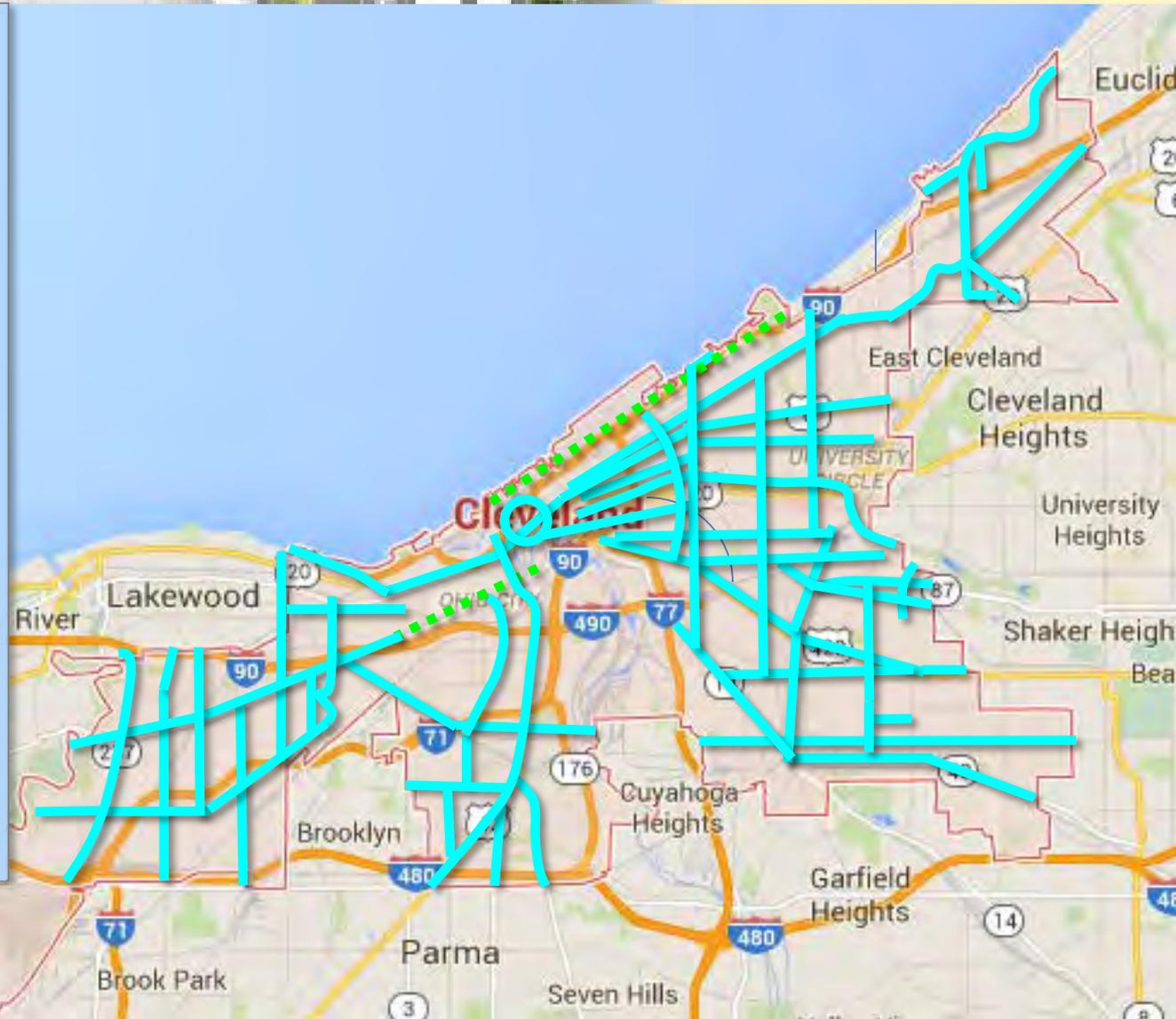
- 85 square miles
 - 57 corridors
 - > 207 corridor segments





Initial Potential Corridors

- Bellaire
 - Broadview
 - Broadway
 - Buckeye
 - Chester
 - Community College
 - Corlett
 - Denison
 - Detroit
 - E.12th St
 - E.40th St
 - E.55th St
 - E.93rd St
 - E.105th St
 - E.116th St
 - E.152nd-Ivanhoe-Noble
 - E.156th St
 - Fulton
 - Harvard
 - Kinsman
 - Lake
 - Lakeshore
 - Lorain
 - Madison
 - Memphis
 - Miles
 - MLK
 - N&S Moreland
 - Ontario
 - Payne
 - Prospect
 - Puritas
 - Quincy
 - Rocky River
 - Shaker
 - St Clair
 - State
 - Superior
 - Union
 - Wade Park
 - W.25th St-Pearl
 - W.105th St
 - W.117th St
 - W.130th St
 - W.140th St
 - W.150th St-Warren
 - Woodland
- ■ ■ ■ Lorain Ave & Lakefront Greenway



Evaluation Criteria (Phase 1)

Assess positive impact and potential benefit of the 15 corridors

- Street width
- Right-of-way
- Traffic Volume
- Demographic considerations
 - *Household income*
 - *Car ownership*
 - *Proximity to transit*
 - *Life expectancy*
- Tree canopy
 - *Are we removing trees to implement*
- SRTS priority corridor
- NOACA bikeway demand potential
- Safety (NOACA bike crash data)
- Regional connectivity
- Connects land use/identified survey destinations
- City capital plan
- Stormwater/NEORSR priority area

Evaluation Criteria (Phase 2)

Assess ease of implementation of the 15 corridors

- Roadway jurisdiction & Federal Aid Truck Route
- NOACA TIP & NOACA asset management program
- External funding potential
- Community support
- Political support
- Cost
- Traffic

**Identify
Preferred Midway
Corridors**

- Pedestrians
 - *Bus stop loads*
 - *Mitigate bus/bike collisions*
- Negative RTA impact (operations, etc.)
 - *Removal of existing bus lanes (St Clair & Superior req'd)*
 - *Hurt operations of existing services - including ped access*
 - *Takes away ROW for future improvements for BRT (lite) operations on Priority Corridors*



Preferred Midway Corridors



Potential Corridors that can accommodate a Midway Cycle Track

(separated bicycle facility)

0 0.5 1 2 Miles



Buckeye Rd
 Chester Ave
 Comm. College Ave
 E.12th Street
 E.55th Street
 Fulton Road
 Lakeshore Blvd
 Lakeside Ave
 Lorain Ave
 Payne Ave
 Pearl Road
 Rocky River Dr
 St Clair Ave
 Superior Ave
 Woodland Ave

- ADT & street width
- Trolleys (east side / west side)
- Connect with existing and planned bikeways





Survey

Midway Cycle Track Plan

Progress

Learn About The Plan

WELCOME

Midway Cycle Track and Protected Facilities Plan

The purpose of the plan is to identify Midway Cycle Track facilities to promote healthy living, enhance bicycle network connectivity, support equitable modal choice, and ensure sustainable bicycling opportunities which will promote economic development, social cohesion and placemaking in Cleveland.

[View Study Area \(Map\)](#)

[Begin](#)



A Midway Cycle Track is a two-way facility for exclusive use by bicycles. Located in the middle of the road, it will function like the Healthline on Euclid Avenue, but for bikes instead of buses. Intersections will be controlled by signals.

2

SURVEY

3

WHERE DO YOU GO?

4

CORRIDORS

5

THANK YOU





Public Outreach

Public Meetings

June 29 & 30, 2016 Public Meetings

'Pop-Up' Meetings

Aug 13, 2016 Mayor's Back to School Fair & Youth Summit

Aug 13, 2016 CiCLEvia

Aug 14, 2016 Gather in Glenville

Sept 8, 2016 CiCLEvia

Sept 17, 2016 Vital Neighborhoods Potluck in the Park

Other Outreach

- Info left at E. 55th Marina & Merwin's Wharf (Metroparks)
- Posted in Mayor's E-blast for about 3 weeks
- Posted on social media: City Planning, Bike Cleveland, NOACA



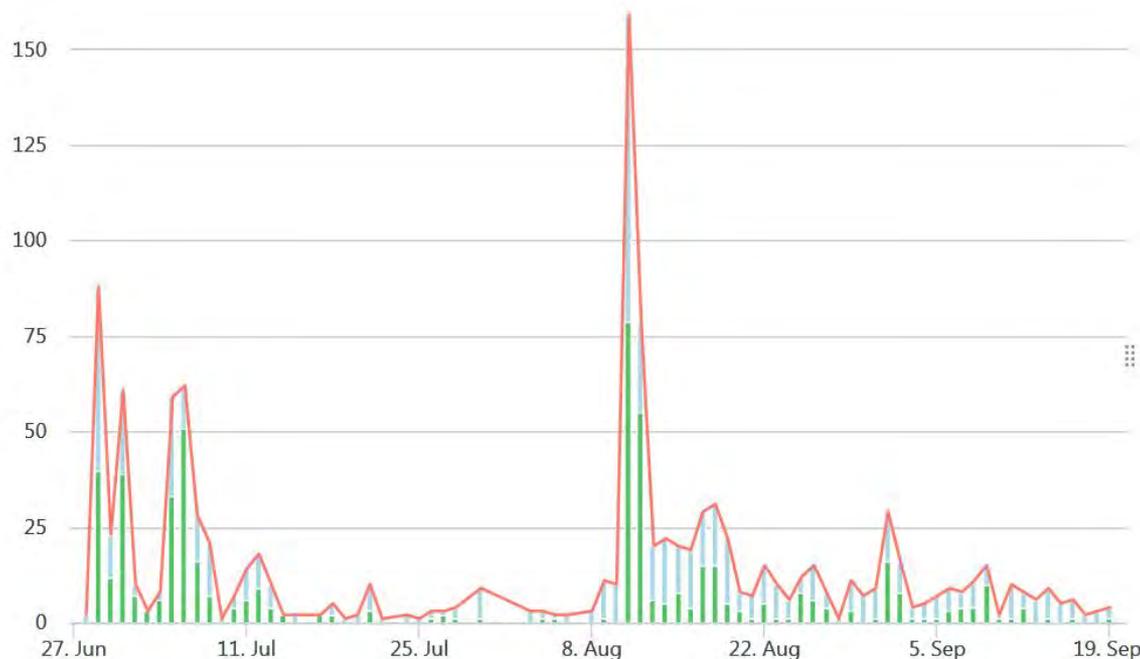


Survey Results

Summary of Survey Visits

(through survey close on Monday, September 26, 2016)

Total Visits 1201/Total Respondents 540 (45%)



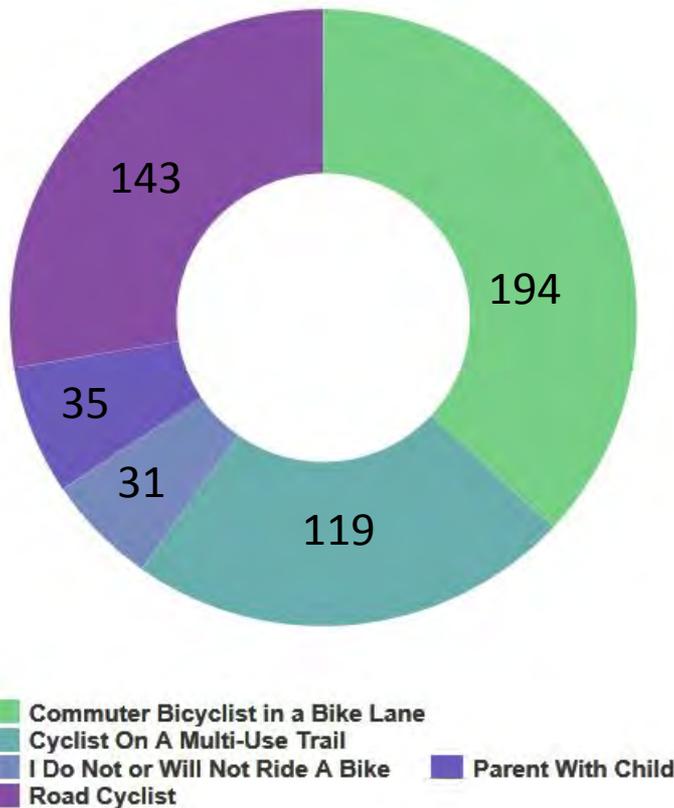
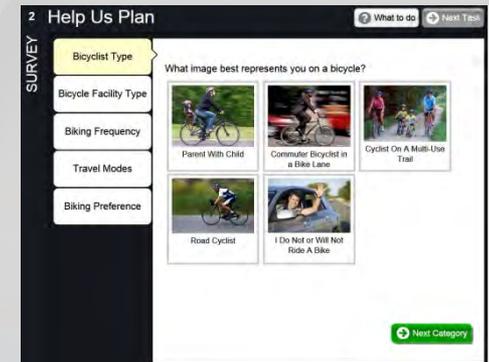
Date	URL	Visits	With Data	% Data
2016/06/28	midway.metroquest.com	2	0	0.00%
2016/06/29	midway.metroquest.com	88	40	45.45%
2016/06/30	midway.metroquest.com	23	12	52.17%
2016/07/01	midway.metroquest.com	61	39	63.93%
2016/07/02	midway.metroquest.com	10	7	70.00%
2016/07/03	midway.metroquest.com	3	3	100.00%
2016/07/04	midway.metroquest.com	8	6	75.00%
2016/07/05	midway.metroquest.com	59	33	55.93%
2016/07/06	midway.metroquest.com	62	51	82.26%
2016/07/07	midway.metroquest.com	28	16	57.14%
2016/07/08	midway.metroquest.com	21	7	33.33%
2016/07/09	midway.metroquest.com	1	0	0.00%
2016/07/10	midway.metroquest.com	7	4	57.14%
2016/07/11	midway.metroquest.com	14	6	42.86%
2016/07/12	midway.metroquest.com	18	9	50.00%
2016/07/13	midway.metroquest.com	10	4	40.00%
2016/07/14	midway.metroquest.com	2	2	100.00%
2016/07/15	midway.metroquest.com	2	0	0.00%
2016/07/17	midway.metroquest.com	2	2	100.00%
2016/07/18	midway.metroquest.com	5	2	40.00%
2016/07/19	midway.metroquest.com	1	0	0.00%
2016/07/20	midway.metroquest.com	2	0	0.00%
2016/07/21	midway.metroquest.com	10	3	30.00%
2016/07/22	midway.metroquest.com	1	0	0.00%
2016/07/24	midway.metroquest.com	2	0	0.00%
2016/07/25	midway.metroquest.com	1	0	0.00%
2016/07/26	midway.metroquest.com	3	1	33.33%
2016/07/27	midway.metroquest.com	3	2	66.67%
2016/07/28	midway.metroquest.com	4	1	25.00%
2016/07/30	midway.metroquest.com	9	1	11.11%
2016/08/03	midway.metroquest.com	3	0	0.00%
2016/08/04	midway.metroquest.com	3	1	33.33%
2016/08/05	midway.metroquest.com	2	1	50.00%
2016/08/06	midway.metroquest.com	2	0	0.00%
2016/08/08	midway.metroquest.com	3	0	0.00%
2016/08/09	midway.metroquest.com	11	1	9.09%

Date	URL	Visits	With Data	% Data
2016/08/10	midway.metroquest.com	10	0	0.00%
2016/08/11	midway.metroquest.com	159	79	49.69%
2016/08/12	midway.metroquest.com	78	55	70.51%
2016/08/13	midway.metroquest.com	20	6	30.00%
2016/08/14	midway.metroquest.com	22	5	22.73%
2016/08/15	midway.metroquest.com	20	8	40.00%
2016/08/16	midway.metroquest.com	19	4	21.05%
2016/08/17	midway.metroquest.com	29	15	51.72%
2016/08/18	midway.metroquest.com	31	15	48.39%
2016/08/19	midway.metroquest.com	22	5	22.73%
2016/08/20	midway.metroquest.com	8	3	37.50%
2016/08/21	midway.metroquest.com	7	1	14.29%
2016/08/22	midway.metroquest.com	15	5	33.33%
2016/08/23	midway.metroquest.com	10	1	10.00%
2016/08/24	midway.metroquest.com	6	1	16.67%
2016/08/25	midway.metroquest.com	12	8	66.67%
2016/08/26	midway.metroquest.com	15	6	40.00%
2016/08/27	midway.metroquest.com	8	4	50.00%
2016/08/28	midway.metroquest.com	1	0	0.00%
2016/08/29	midway.metroquest.com	11	3	27.27%
2016/08/30	midway.metroquest.com	7	0	0.00%
2016/08/31	midway.metroquest.com	9	1	11.11%
2016/09/01	midway.metroquest.com	29	16	55.17%
2016/09/02	midway.metroquest.com	16	8	50.00%
2016/09/03	midway.metroquest.com	4	1	25.00%
2016/09/04	midway.metroquest.com	5	1	20.00%
2016/09/05	midway.metroquest.com	7	1	14.29%
2016/09/06	midway.metroquest.com	9	3	33.33%
2016/09/07	midway.metroquest.com	8	4	50.00%
2016/09/08	midway.metroquest.com	11	4	36.36%
2016/09/09	midway.metroquest.com	15	10	66.67%
2016/09/10	midway.metroquest.com	2	1	50.00%
2016/09/11	midway.metroquest.com	10	1	10.00%
2016/09/12	midway.metroquest.com	8	4	50.00%
2016/09/13	midway.metroquest.com	6	0	0.00%
2016/09/14	midway.metroquest.com	9	1	11.11%
2016/09/15	midway.metroquest.com	5	0	0.00%
2016/09/16	midway.metroquest.com	6	1	16.67%
2016/09/17	midway.metroquest.com	2	0	0.00%
2016/09/18	midway.metroquest.com	3	0	0.00%
2016/09/19	midway.metroquest.com	5	1	20.00%
2016/09/20	midway.metroquest.com	6	1	16.67%
2016/09/21	midway.metroquest.com	6	1	16.67%
2016/09/22	midway.metroquest.com	7	0	0.00%
2016/09/23	midway.metroquest.com	7	1	14.29%
2016/09/24	midway.metroquest.com	2	0	0.00%
2016/09/25	midway.metroquest.com	3	0	0.00%
2016/09/26	midway.metroquest.com	5	1	20.00%

Screen 2 - Help Us Plan

Tab 1 - Bicyclist Type

What image best represents you on a bicycle?



Value	Respondents	Percent
Commuter Bicyclist in a Bike Lane	194	37.16%
Cyclist On A Multi-Use Trail	119	22.80%
I Do Not or Will Not Ride A Bike	31	5.94%
Parent With Child	35	6.70%
Road Cyclist	143	27.39%
Totals	522	

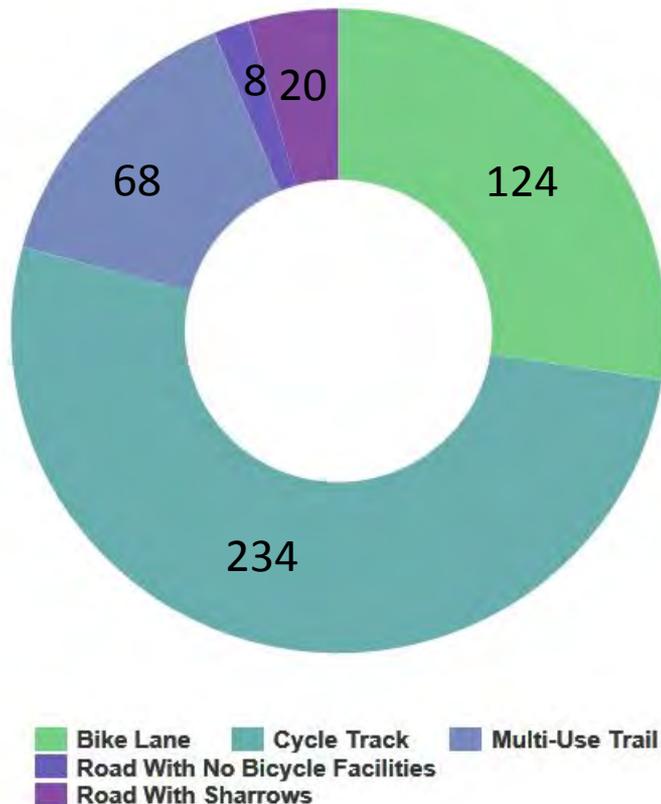
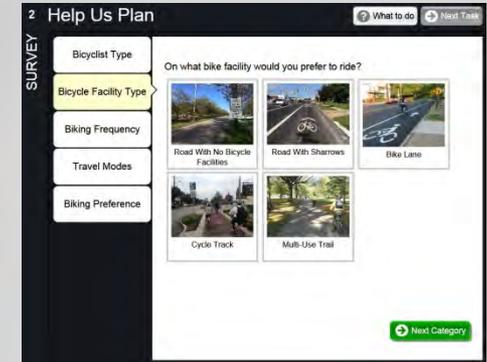
Total = 522

*Most survey respondents are cyclists
Variety of cyclist types*

Screen 2 - Help Us Plan

Tab 2 – Bicycle Facility Type

On what bicycle facility would you prefer to ride?



Value	Respondents	Percent
Bike Lane	124	27.31%
Cycle Track	234	51.54%
Multi-Use Trail	68	14.98%
Road With No Bicycle Facilities	8	1.76%
Road With Sharrows	20	4.41%
Totals	454	

Total = 454

Most survey respondents prefer to ride in a designated bicycle facility (426 of 454 or 94%)

Survey respondents expressed a strong preference for cycle tracks over the other bicycle facility types (52%)

Screen 2 - Help Us Plan

Tab 3 – Biking Frequency

Question 1: I bike for fun, exercise, and/or transportation...

2 Help Us Plan

SURVEY

Bicyclist Type

Bicycle Facility Type

Biking Frequency

Travel Modes

Biking Preference

I bike for fun, exercise and/or transportation

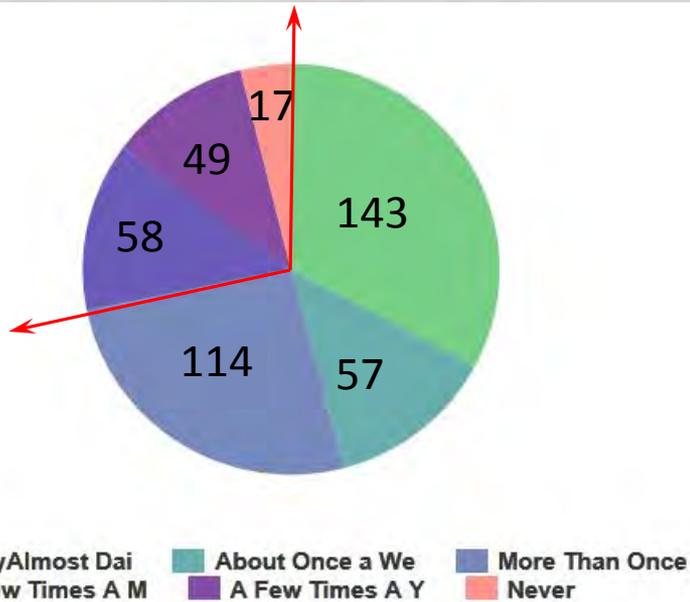
Daily/Almost Daily About Once a Week More Than Once a Week

A Few Times a Month A Few Times a Year Never

I bike for:

Recreation Transportation

Next Category



No table was provided for this graphic.

Daily / Almost Daily - 143 (33%)

More Than Once A Week - 114 (26%)

About Once a Week - 57 (13%)

A Few Times a Month - 58 (13%)

A Few Times a Year - 48 (11%)

Never - 17 (4%)

Total = 437

Approximately 3/4 of survey respondents regularly ride a bicycle

Screen 2 - Help Us Plan

Tab 5 – Biking Preferences

Question 1: What keeps you from cycling as often as you want?

2 Help Us Plan

What keeps you from cycling as often as you want?

Weather Terrain Personal Safety/Security Distance

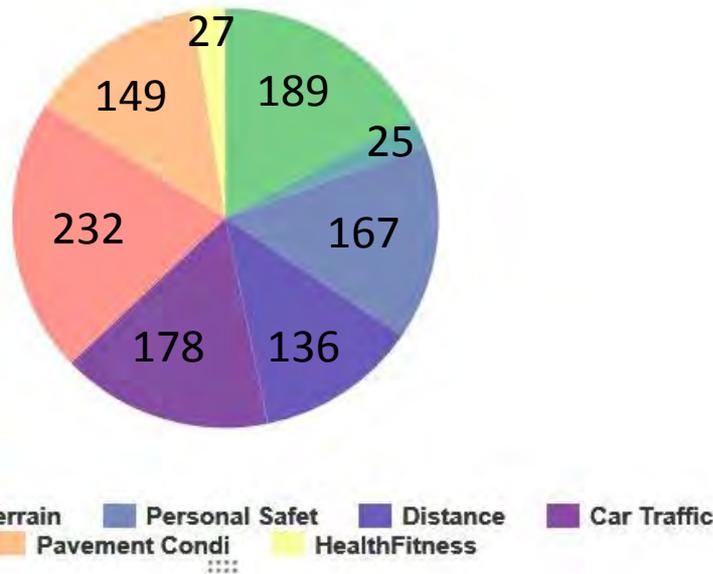
Car Traffic Lack of Facilities (Bike Lanes, Trails, Etc.)

Pavement Condition Health/Fitness Limitations

Do you want to ride in a Midway Cycle Track?

Yes No

Next Task



No table was provided for this graphic.

Lack of Facilities (bike lanes, trails, etc.) - 232 (43%)

Weather - 189 (35%)

Car Traffic - 178 (33%)

Personal Safety/Security - 167 (31%)

Pavement Condition - 149 (26%)

Distance - 136 (25%)

Terrain - 25 (5%)

Health/Fitness Limitations - 27 (5%)

Total = 536

Respondents were able to select more than one response. For this reason, the percentages were calculated using the total number of survey responses of 536 for this page

There are several factors that hinder bicycling with the leading cause being lack of bicycle facilities..

Screen 2 - Help Us Plan

Tab 5 – Biking Preferences

Question 2: Do you want to ride in a Midway Cycle Track?

2 Help Us Plan

What keeps you from cycling as often as you want?

Weather Terrain Personal Safety/Security Distance

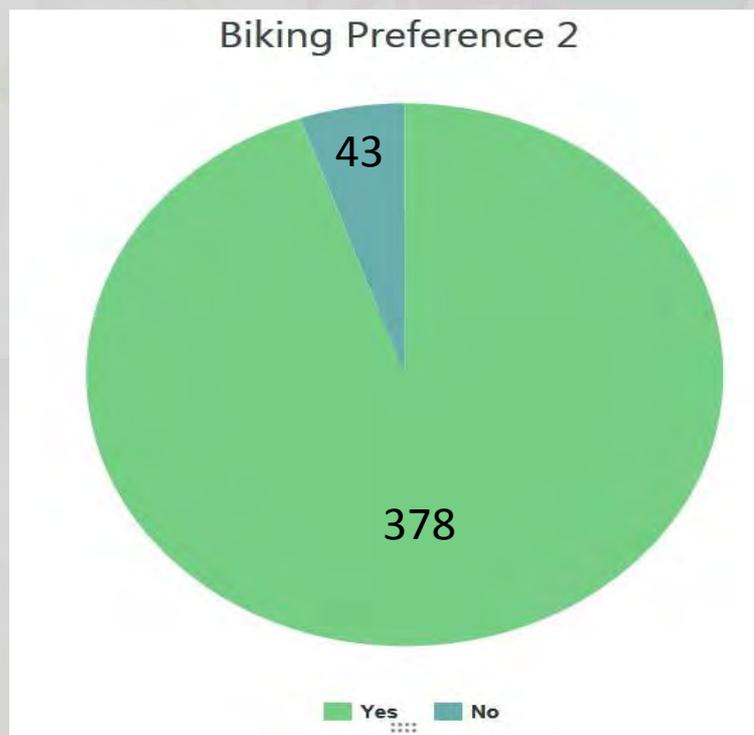
Car Traffic Lack of Facilities (Bike Lanes, Trails, Etc.)

Pavement Condition Health/Fitness Limitations

Do you want to ride in a Midway Cycle Track?

Yes No

Next Test



Yes - 378 (90%)

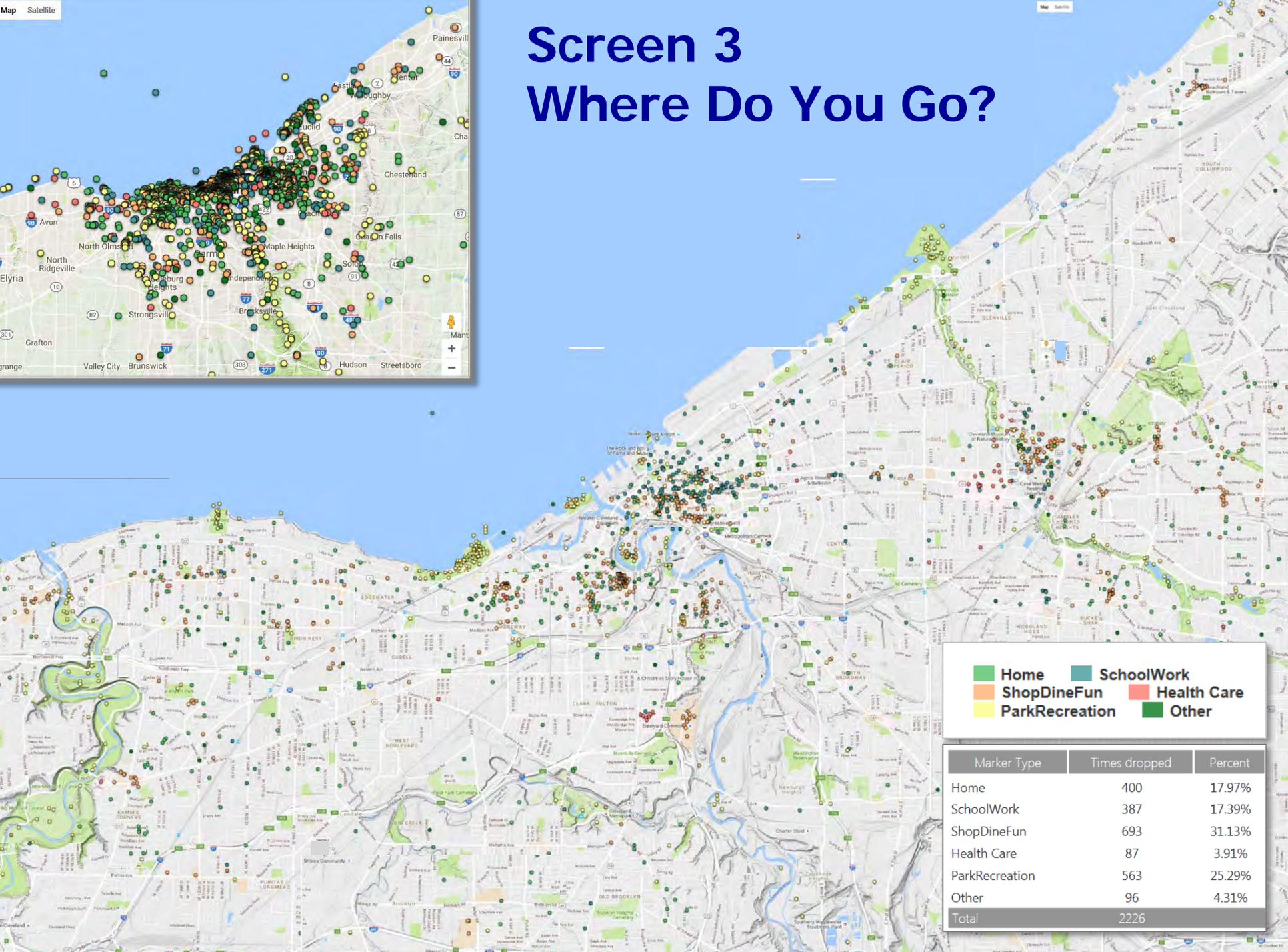
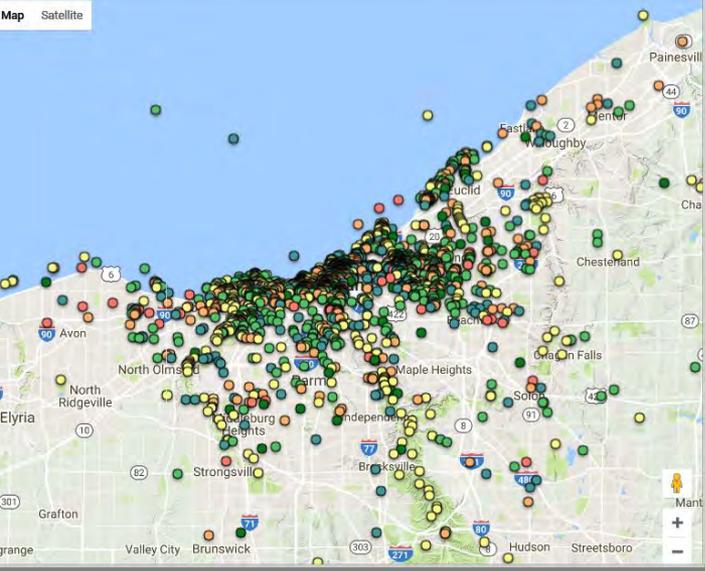
No - 43 (10%)

Total = 421

The vast majority of survey respondents (90%) would like to bicycle in a midway cycle track.

No table was provided for this graphic.

Screen 3 Where Do You Go?

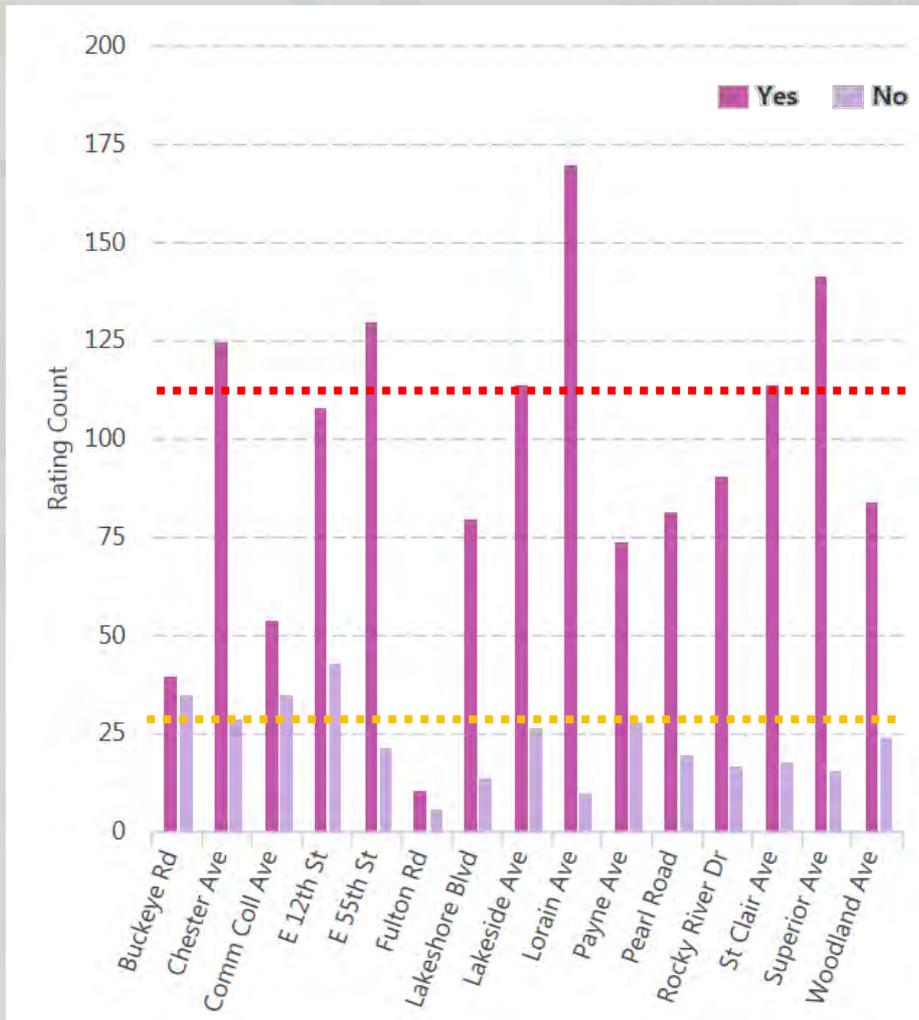


Legend for marker types:

- Home (Light Green)
- SchoolWork (Teal)
- ShopDineFun (Orange)
- Health Care (Red)
- ParkRecreation (Yellow)
- Other (Dark Green)

Marker Type	Times dropped	Percent
Home	400	17.97%
SchoolWork	387	17.39%
ShopDineFun	693	31.13%
Health Care	87	3.91%
ParkRecreation	563	25.29%
Other	96	4.31%
Total	2226	

Screen 4 – Public Preferences



4 Which Corridors Matter Most? What to do Next Task

CORRIDORS

We have identified corridors based on characteristics like road/right-of-way widths, traffic volumes, connectivity and destinations. Help us prioritize which corridors matter most. Select your top 5.

Indicate Your Favorite Midway Corridors

Item	Yes (1)	No (2)
Rocky River Dr	91	17
Woodland Ave	84	24
Pearl Road	82	20
Lakeshore Blvd	80	14
Payne Ave	74	28
Fulton Rd	11	6
Comm Coll Ave	54	35
E 12th St	108	43
Buckeye Rd	40	35
Chester Ave	125	29
Lakeside Ave	114	27
E 55th St	130	22
St Clair Ave	114	18
Lorain Ave	170	10
Superior Ave	142	16
Total	1419	344

Screen 4 completions: 232

Screen 5 – Thank You

Please Tell Us About Yourself Demographics

5 Please Tell Us About Yourself What to do

THANK YOU

Final Questions (Optional)

Age
Select:

Gender
Select:

Zip Code
Type:

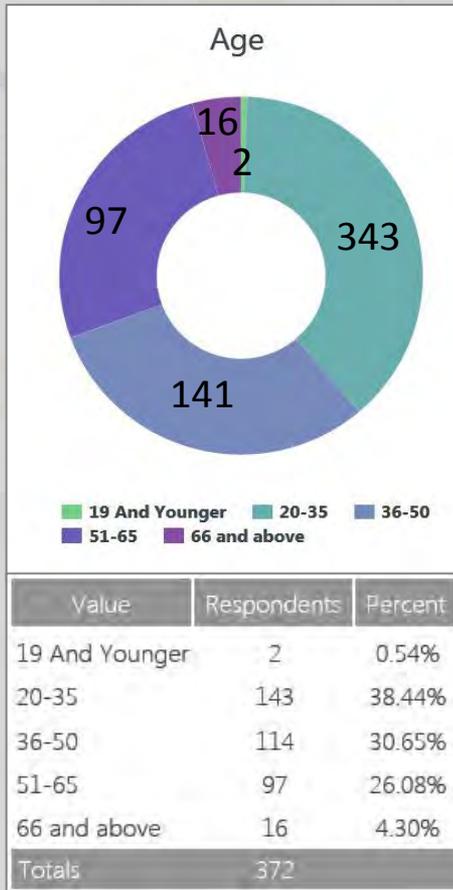
Stay Involved (Email)
Type:

I have access to:
 Car Bike Transit

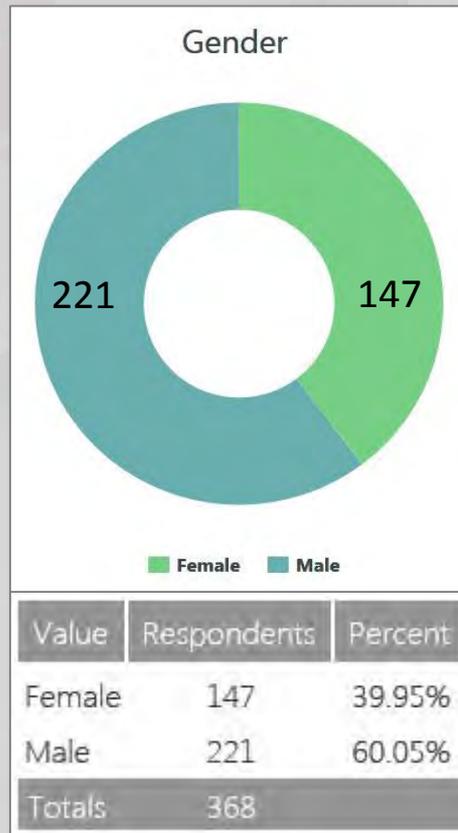
I like to:
 Walk Bike

Thank you!

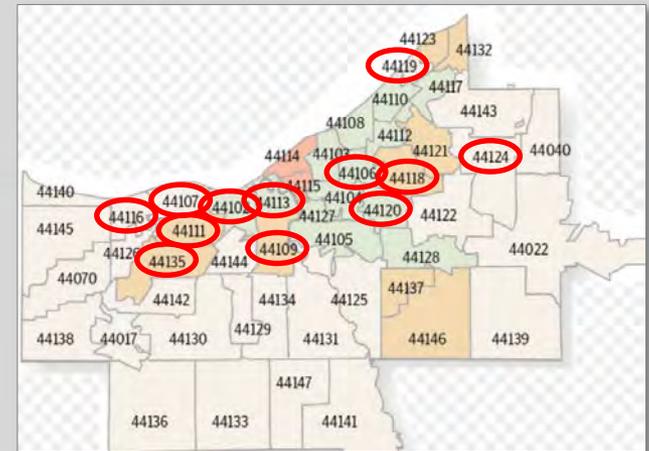
Thank you for participating in the Midway Cycle Track survey. Your input will help us better understand needs and desires with respect to bicycling.



Total = 372



Total = 368





Preferred Midway Corridors

CLEVELAND MIDWAY

- RTA Transit Rail Lines
- Opportunity Corridor
- Airport Use
- Cemetery
- Conservation Lands
- Park Lands
- University Use
- Cleveland Corp. Limit

ROADWAY CLASS

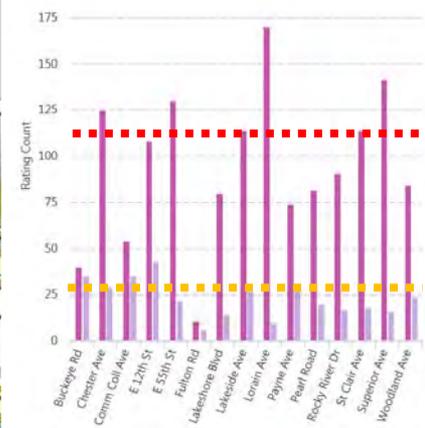
- LOCAL ROAD
- Collector
- Arterial
- Interstate / Freeway

MIDWAY ROUTES

- Midway Candidate Route



Potential Corridors that can accommodate a Midway Cycle Track
(separated bicycle facility)



- Buckeye Rd
- Chester Ave
- Comm. College
- E.12th Street
- E.55th Street
- Fulton Road
- Lakeshore Blvd
- Lakeside Ave
- Lorain Ave
- Payne Ave
- Pearl Road
- Rocky River Dr
- St Clair Ave
- Superior Ave
- Woodland Ave

Evaluation Criteria (Phase 1)

Assess positive impact and potential benefit of the 15 corridors

- Street width
- Right-of-way
- Traffic Volume
- Demographic considerations
 - *Household income*
 - *Car ownership*
 - *Proximity to transit*
 - *Life expectancy*
- Tree canopy
 - *Are we removing trees to implement*
- SRTS priority corridor
- NOACA bikeway demand potential
- Safety (NOACA bike crash data)
- Regional connectivity
- Connects land use/identified survey destinations
- City capital plan
- Stormwater/NEORS D priority area

Evaluation Criteria (Phase 2)

Assess ease of implementation of the 15 corridors

- Roadway jurisdiction & Federal Aid Truck Route
- NOACA TIP & NOACA asset management program
- External funding potential
- Community support
- Political support
- City Hall Chief / Preference
- Traffic impacts
- ROW benefit
 - *Increase*
 - *TOD opp*
 - *Increase*
 - *Sm*
 - *Bus stop*
 - *Mitigate*
- Negative ROW impact (operations, etc.)
 - *Removal of existing bus lanes (St Clair & Superior req'd)*
 - *Hurt operations of existing services - including ped access*
 - *Takes away ROW for future improvements for BRT (lite) operations on Priority Corridors*

**Prioritize
Preferred Midway
Corridors**



Evaluation Criteria (Phase 1)

Preferred Midway Corridors

A

E.55th Street
Lorain
St Clair
Superior
Woodland-Buckeye

B

Chester
Community College
Lakeshore
Lakeside
Payne
Rocky River

C

E.12th Street
Fulton
Pearl

MIDWAY CYCLE TRACK CORRIDOR EVALUATION - PART 1

Corridor	West / South Limit		East / North Limit		Household Income	Car Ownership	Proximity to Transit	Land Use Density	Tree Canopy Impact (removal?)	SRTS Priority Corridor	NOACA Bikeway Demand Potential	Safety (NOACA Bike Crash Data)	Regional Connectivity	Connects Land Use & Survey Destinations	City Capital Plan	NEORS Priority Area (Stormwater)	PRIORITY
					1-5	1-5	1-5	Low Med High	Y Maybe N	1-5	Low Med High	Low Med High	Low Med High	Low Med High	Y / N	Y / N	A / B / C
Buckeye *	Woodland Ave	Opportunity Corridor			4	5	5	Low	N	1	Medium	Low	Low	Low	N	N	A
Chester	E.12th St	E.93rd St			4	4	5	Medium	Y	1	High	Medium	High	High	N	N	B
Comm College	E.22nd St	E.35th St			4	4	3	High	N	2	High	Medium	Low	Medium	Y	Y	B
E. 12th St	Euclid Ave	Lakeside Ave			1	3	1	High	Y	1	High	Medium	Low	High	N	N	C
E. 55th St	Broadway Ave	Lakefront (N.Marginal)			5	4	3	Medium	N	5	High	High	High	Medium	Y	N	A
Fulton	Memphis Ave	Bush Ave			2	2	4.75	Medium	Maybe	3	Medium	Medium	Low	Medium	N	N	C
Lakeshore	City Limit (Bratenahl)	E.185th St			3	2	4	High	N	2	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	Complete	Y	B
Lakeside	W.3rd St	E.26th St			3	4	2	High	N	1	High	High	Low	Medium	Y	N	B
Lorain	City Limit (west)	W.85th St			4	1	4	High	N	4	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	Y	N	A
Payne	E.13th St	E. 55th St			5	3	4	Medium	N	5	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Y	N	B
Pearl	City Limit (south)	Cypress Ave			2	1	4	Medium	Maybe	2	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	N	N	C
Rocky River	Brookpark Rd	Lorain Ave			3	1	4	Medium	N	2	Medium	Medium	High	Low	N	N	B
St. Clair	W.10th St	City Limit (east)			4.25	3	3.25	High	Maybe	3	High	High	High	High	Complete	Y	A
Superior	Public Square	E.55th St			4	2	2	High	Maybe	4	High	Medium	High	Medium	N	N	A
Woodland *	E.22nd St	MLK			4.5	5	5	High	Maybe	3.5	High	Medium	High	Low	N	Y	A



Strava



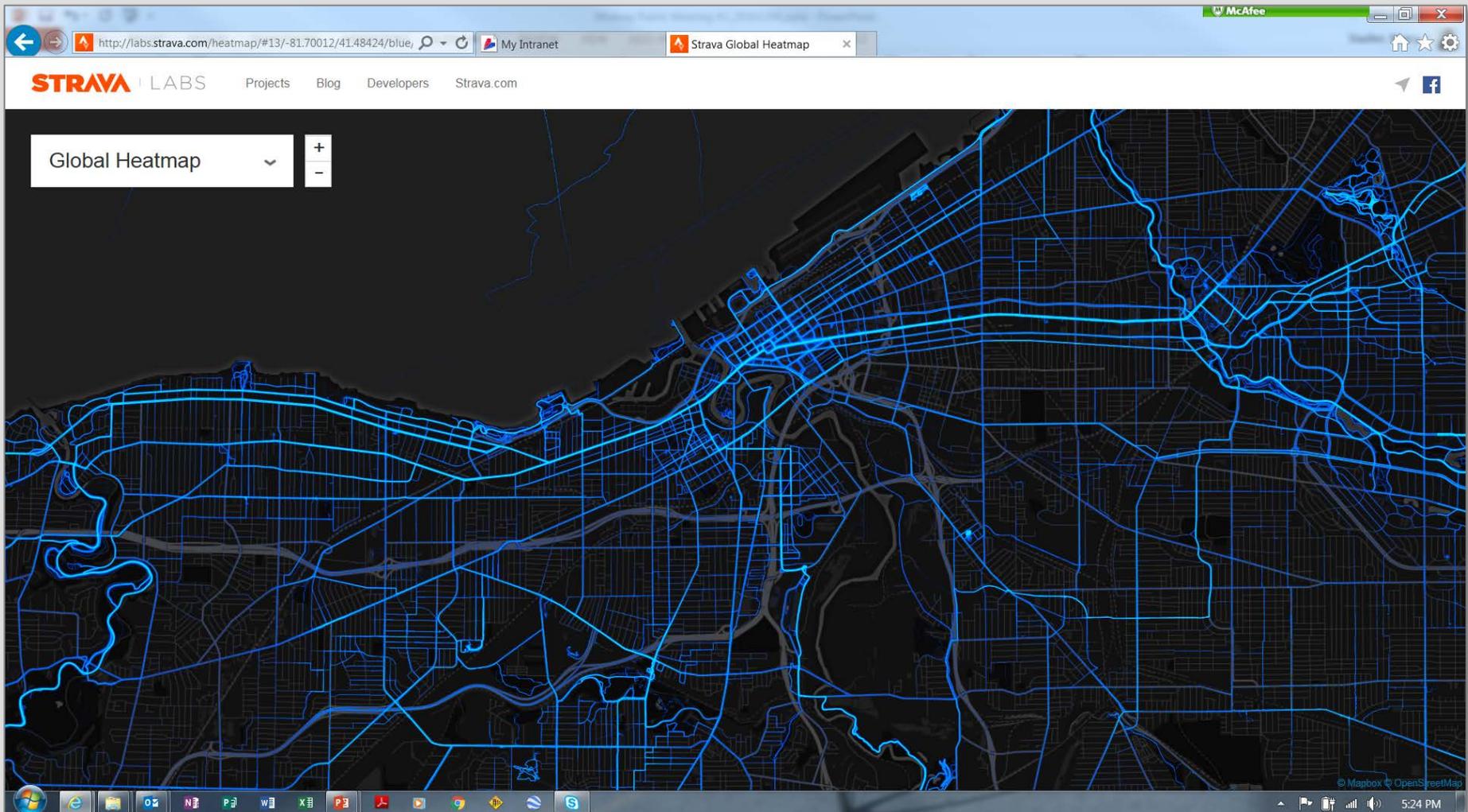
Keep Striving



Greater Cleveland Regional Strava Heat Map (12/6/2016)



Strava



Cleveland Strava Heat Map (12/6/2016)



Primary Corridors

Preferred Midway Corridors



A { E.55th Street
Lorain
St Clair
Superior
Woodland-Buckeye

B { Chester
Community College
Lakeshore
Lakeside
Payne
Rocky River

- Proof of concept
- Familiarize area population with a cycle track prototype
 - Accommodate all cyclist types
- Location: Place-based focus
 - Population center
 - Accessible to everyone (not east side / west side)
 - High visibility, make a political statement
 - Convergence of demographics
- Phase 2 Evaluation Criteria
- Minimize hurdles for implementation
 - Manageable, high impact demonstration corridor

Evaluation Criteria (Phase 1)

Assess positive impact and potential benefit of the 15 corridors

- Street width
- Right-of-way
- Traffic Volume

**Identify
Potential
Pilot Corridor(s)**

- Demand
- *– Are we removing trees to implement*
- SRTS priority corridor
- NOACA bikeway demand potential
- Safety (NOACA bike crash data)
- Regional connectivity
- Connects land use/identified survey destinations
- City capital plan
- Stormwater/NEORS D priority area

Evaluation Criteria (Phase 2)

Assess ease of implementation of the 15 corridors

- Roadway jurisdiction & Federal Aid Truck Route
- NOACA TIP & NOACA asset management program
- External funding potential
- Community support
- Political support
- City Hall Chiefs' Preferences
- Traffic impacts
- RTA benefit
 - *Increase ridership*
 - *TOD opportunities*
 - *Increase safe operations (pedestrians)*
 - *Smooth roadway*
 - *Bus stop pads*
 - *Mitigate bus/bike collisions*
- Negative RTA impact (operations, etc.)
 - *Removal of existing bus lanes (St Clair & Superior req'd)*
 - *Hurt operations of existing services - including ped access*
 - *Takes away ROW for future improvements for BRT (lite) operations on Priority Corridors*



Potential Pilot Corridors



Pilot Corridors

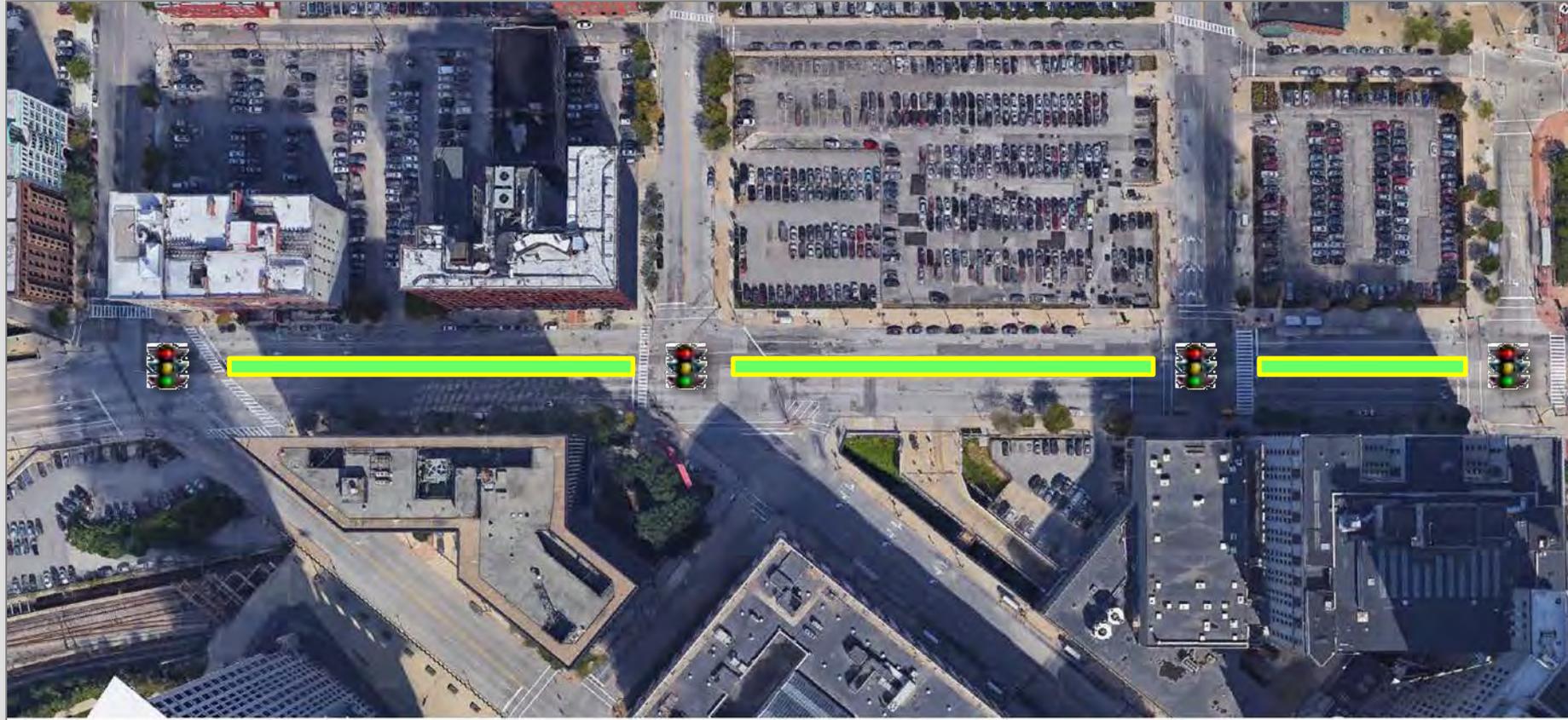
- Lakeside
W.3rd St to E.9th St
- Superior
D-S Bridge to Public Sq
- Community College
E.22nd to E.35th St

Pilot Network

- Superior Ave
D-S Bridge to E.55th St
- E.55th Street
Lakefront to Superior
- St Clair Ave
E.55th St to MLK



Superior



±1400 ft

W. 9th Street-
Huron Road

88 ft
(1000 ft)

88 ft
(1000 ft)

W. 6th Street-
Prospect Ave

92 ft

92 ft
0 ft

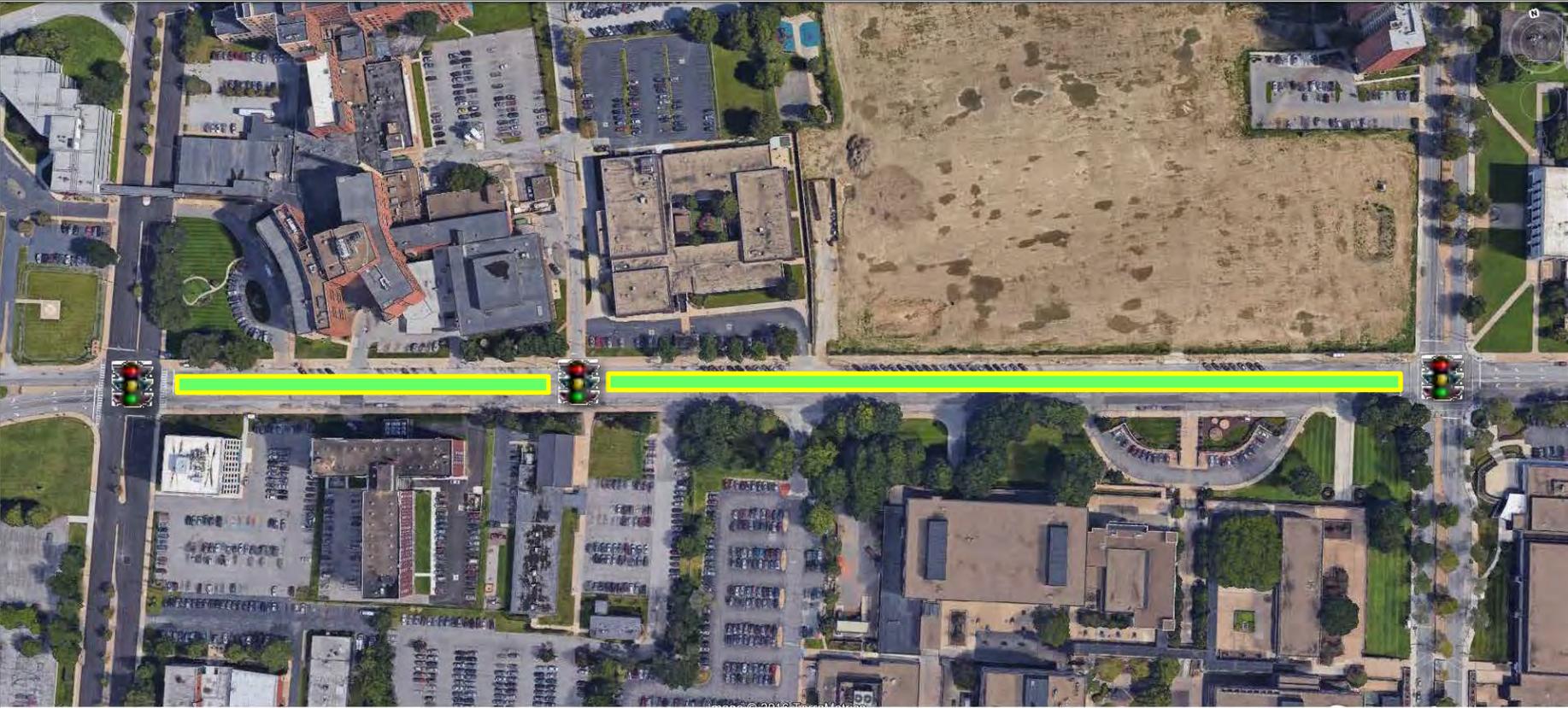
W. 3rd Street

92 ft
0 ft

92 ft
0 ft
W. Roadway
(Public Square)



Community College



← 2050 ft →

E.22nd Street

62 ft
0 ft

62 ft
0 ft

E.24th Street

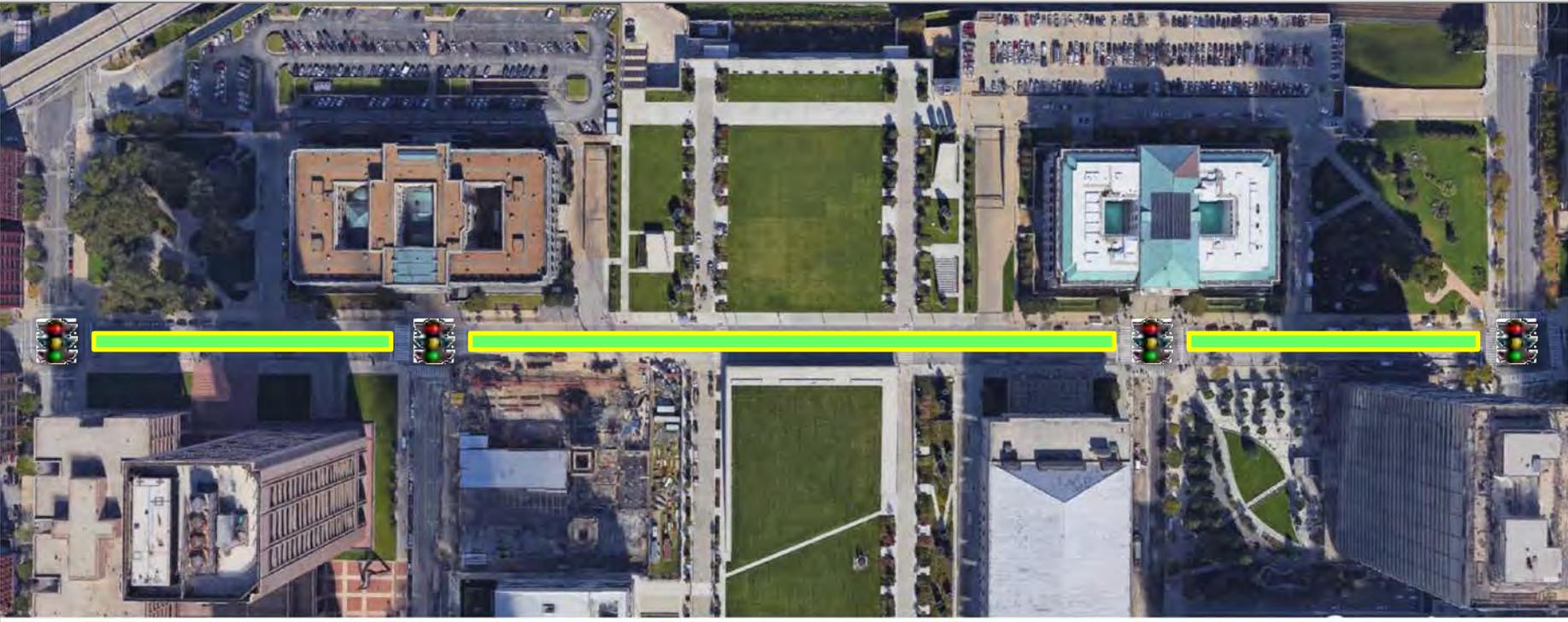
62 ft
0 ft

62 ft
0 ft

E.30th Street



Lakeside



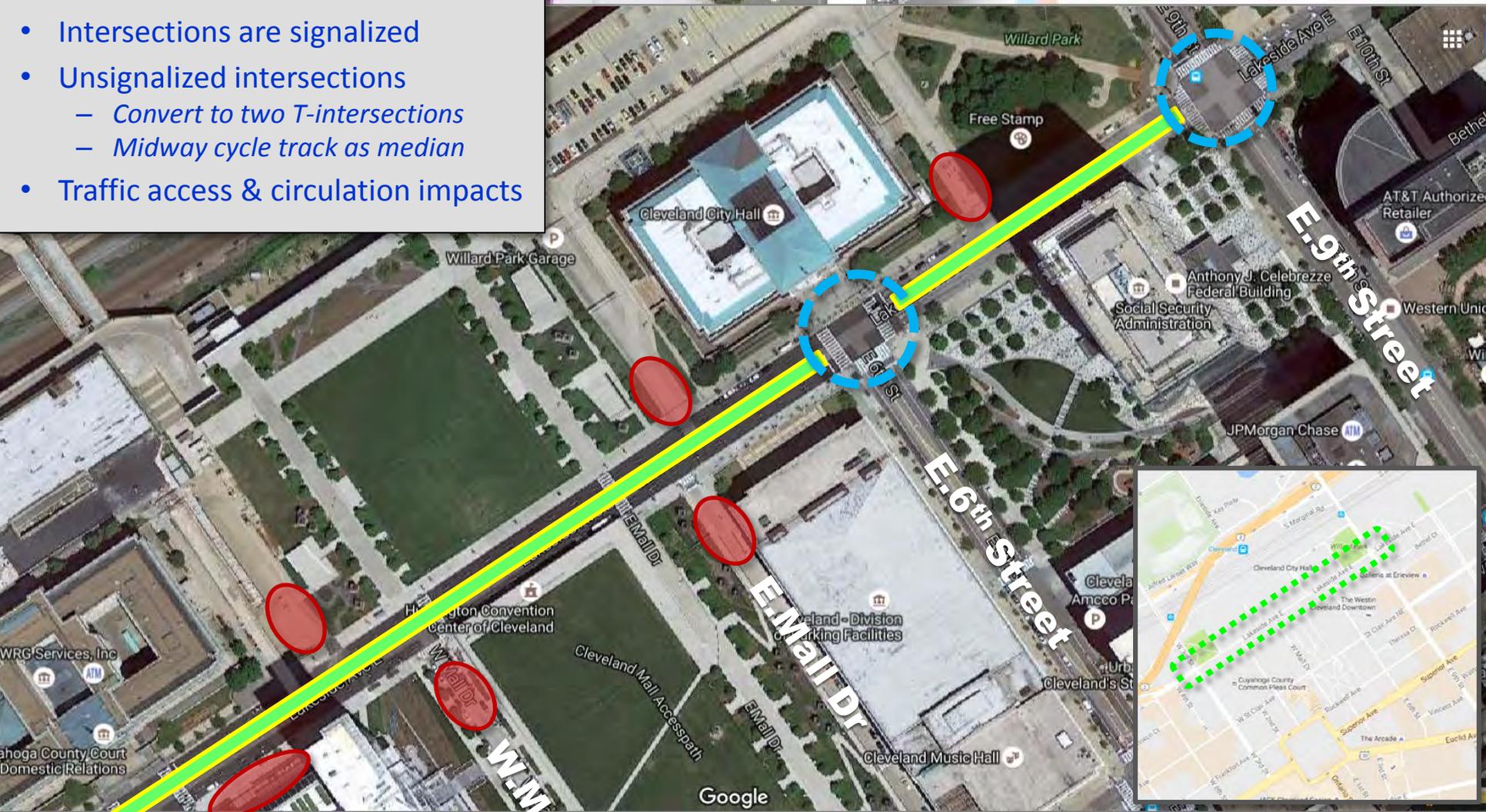
← ±2250 ft →

W.3rd Street 58 ft
58 ft
Ontario Street 60 ft
60 ft
West Mall Drive 60 ft
60 ft
East Mall Drive 60 ft
60 ft
E.6th Street 60 ft
60 ft
E.9th Street 60 ft



Access & Circulation

- Intersections are signalized
- Unsignalized intersections
 - Convert to two T-intersections
 - Midway cycle track as median
- Traffic access & circulation impacts

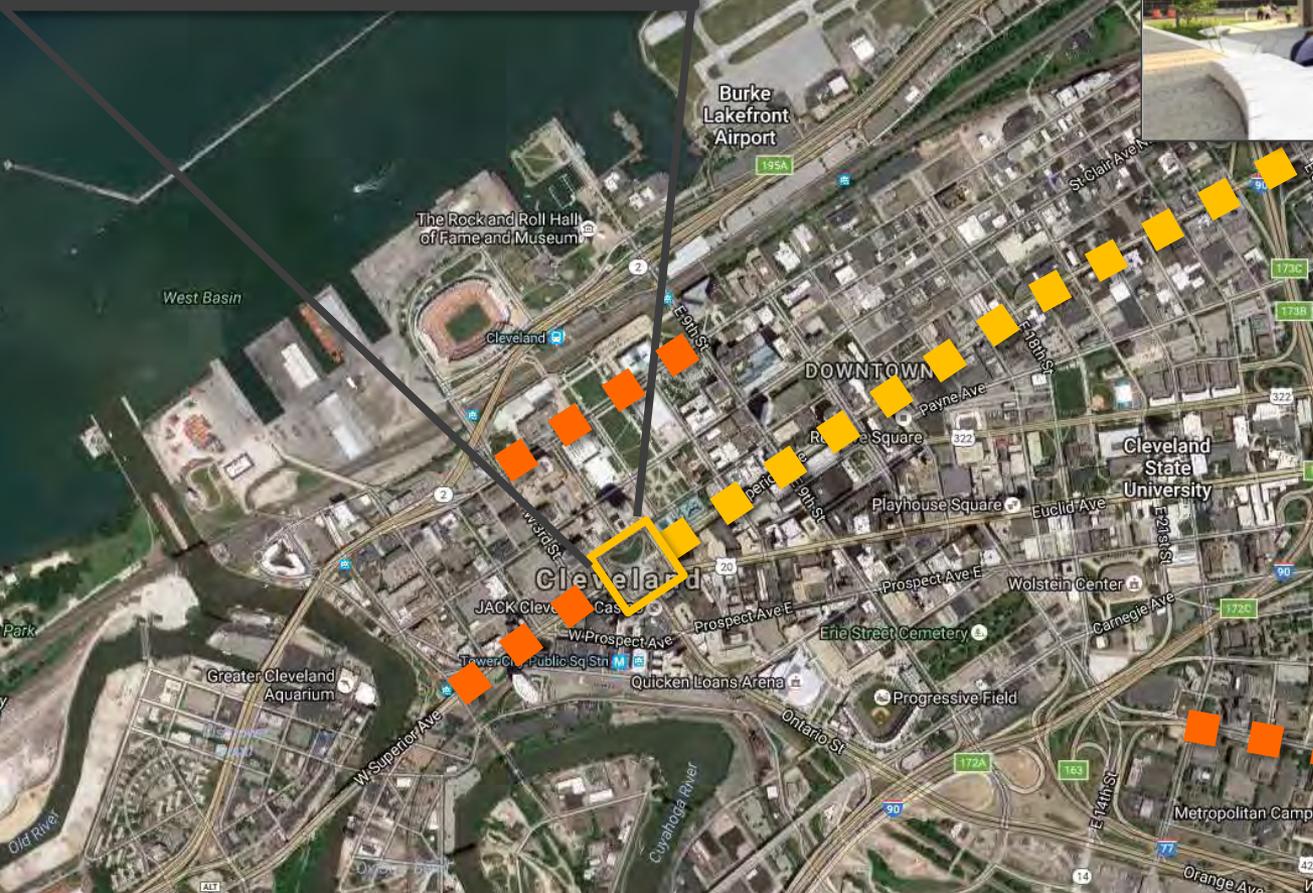




Midway Illustrations



Connecting Cleveland ...by Bike!





Midway Cycle Track Public Meeting

Cleveland Public Library

December 7, 2016 at 11:30 AM

Name	Email	Organization or Neighborhood/Street	Phone
BUD PECKENS	wrang1812@gmail.com		
THERESE TELZROW	THERESE.TELZROW@CLEV.OHIO.GOV	BIKE CLEVELAND	
GEORGE KAMEN	GEORGE.KAMEN@CITY.CLEV.OHIO.GOV		
Donn Ambus	City Planning		
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Midway Cycle Track Public Meeting

Cleveland Public Library

December 7, 2016 at 11:30 AM

Name	Email	Organization or Neighborhood/Street	Phone
Mitch Zimmer	MZIMMER13@HOTMAIL	BIKE CLEVELAND	
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Midway Cycle Track Public Meeting

Cleveland Public Library

December 7, 2016 at 11:30 AM

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Amy Snell	asnell@qprtta.org	RTA	214 771 4144
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David Stack	Escroose@sbcglobe.net	Resident	216-476-3823



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December 7, 2016 at 11:30 AM

Name	Email	Organization or Neighborhood/Street	Phone
Kim Scott	kscott@city.cleveland.oh.us	City Planning	664-3803
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Bob Clift	bclift@cleveandmetroparks.com	YMCA	216-388-5114
Andy Leveto	andyleveto@gmail.com	University Circle	814-282-1879
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Tristan Wheeler	tristan.wheeler@gmail.com	Cleveland Public Library	216-577-7079



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December 7, 2016 at 11:30 AM

Name	Email	Organization or Neighborhood/Street	Phone
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JOHN DPO	TRH5513 @YAKBO.COM	CLIFTON - BALTIC	21375-0450
JOHN MCGOVERN	JOHN MCGOVERN@GMAIL.COM		



Midway Cycle Track Public Meeting

Cleveland Public Library

December 7, 2016 at 4:00 PM

Name	Email	Organization or Neighborhood/Street	Phone
Greg Overberg	goverberg@city.cleveland.oh.us	City Planning	216-664-3812
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"Bro" Bob Saffold	gauth-saffold@att.net	Woraweth, Inc	216-333-7299
Elise Yablonsky	e.yablonsky@university.civc.org	University Civco, Inc.	216-707-4602
Lawrence Kuh	Kuhfamily@gmail.com	Bay Village Bike to School	---
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MRS SONNHALTER	SONNHALTER@CUYAHOGACOUNTY.US	COUNTY PLANNING	(216) 443-3713
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Chris Stacking	Christopher.Stacking@gmail.com	Cle for Transit	440-376-8400
Rosemary Madry	rosemarym@olcbrooklyn.com	Old Brooklyn CDC	216 459 1000



Midway Cycle Track Public Meeting

Cleveland Public Library

December 7, 2016 at 4:00 PM

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John Motl	john.motl@dot.ohio.gov	ODOT	216 377 0615
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Angelo Trivisonno		Euclid Ave	
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Tim Capobianco	bikedork@protonmail.com	(BIKE CLEVELAND MEMBER) SUPERIOR AVE	216 386 0172



Midway Cycle Track Public Meeting

Cleveland Public Library

December 7, 2016 at 4:00 PM

Name	Email	Organization or Neighborhood/Street	Phone
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Kourt Dakin	KourtDakin@gmail.com		330-221-1871
Bruce Mathis	bruce.mathis@yacht		
Rob Thompson	rthompson2891@gmail.com	Spin Bike Shop	216 988 1447.
Alison Lukasy Love	alukasylove@gmail.com		