



MAKING IT HAPPEN

The community-driven 2016 Santa Barbara Bicycle Master Plan presents 28 proposed bikeway projects (including the 7 Recommended Projects discussed in the previous chapter) that will help create a continuous bicycle network and enhance safety. While each project is integral to reaching these goals, it is helpful to prioritize them in order to guide the phasing of project implementation. A cost-benefit analysis was completed that prioritizes network improvements based on BMP goals as well as ease and cost of implementation.

The 28 proposed bikeway projects for the SB BMP are made up of many segments, which range in length, existing conditions, and proposed bikeway type. These diversifying aspects have been translated into scores for each project to help determine project phasing and prioritization.

Each project was given a score of o to 3 for each of the following five categories: 1) potential for safety enhancement, 2) connectivity/gap closure, 3) potential impact on auto traffic, 4) bikeway quality, and 5) community input. Safety enhancement was calculated using the number of reported bicycle-related traffic collisions, giving higher scores to segments where a bikeway improvement might have the greatest potential to reduce collisions. Connectivity/gap closure looked at how many existing bicycle facilities

the new segments would touch, thereby adding connections and closing gaps in the network. Traffic impact was studied with the City's traffic model at the citywide level and at key intersections. The model can only study bike projects where a vehicle lane is removed or converted to one-way operation. Therefore, this analysis was only applicable to a few projects. Of these corridors, segments with lower potential traffic impacts received higher scores. Bikeway types were quantified based on level of comfort for the bike rider. Bikeways where there is less bicyclist-motorist interaction received higher scores. Finally, scores based on community input received at the neighborhood summits were tallied.

Each bikeway segment was given a score, which was then averaged for each overall project. Scores for safety enhancement, connectivity/gap closure, traffic impact, and bikeway quality were totaled for each project and then divided by the project's total estimated cost. Projects are ranked by this benefit-cost score, so projects with the best ratio of cost to positive impact are at the top of the priority/phasing list, while those with a relative higher cost to their positive impact are lower down on the list.



BMP Implementation Summary

As a point of reference, the City of Santa Barbara has spent \$2,959,726 on identified bikeway facilities and crossings since the adoption of the 1998 BMP.

5		CAPITAL: INFRASTRUCTURE	Total Cost Estimate	PROGRAMS: EDUCATION AND ENFORCEMENT	Total Cost Estimate	KEY METRICS OF
tion	~ I	State Street Green Lanes (Phase 1)	\$303,120	1.3.6: Safe Routes to School	\$30,000*	SUCCESS
ta	S.	Cota/Haley Green Lanes	\$700,000	1.4.1: Enhance Police Enforcement	\$500,000*	Increase the number of people
en	ha ha	Canon Perdido Street Enhanced Route	\$36,000	1.3.5: Sharrows and Share the Road	\$50,000	bicycling to work to 10% of all commuters from the 2014
	•	Alisos Street Bike Boulevard	\$500,000	1.3.5: Public Service Announcements	\$50,000	figure of 6.1%.
ple	•	Cabrillo/De La Vina Road Diet	\$262,440	3.1.4: Public Bike Share	\$3,000,000	Reduce bicycle-related
Ξ	N	Ortega Street Bike Lanes	\$123,360			collisions by 25% from the 2014 figure of 1,050 collisions
	20	Loma Alta Drive Enhanced Route	\$40,200			over a 10-year period.
60	þ	Montecito/Castillo Intersection	TBD			
Begi		Cabrillo Enhanced Route	\$12,600			
		Westside Enhanced Route (Including Rancheria)	\$80,730			

	CAPITAL: INFRASTRUCTURE	Total Cost Estimate	PROGRAMS: EDUCATION AND ENFORCEMENT	Total Cost Estimate	KEY METRICS OF SUCCESS Increase the number of people bicycling to work to 13% of all commuters from the 2014 figure of 6.1%.
	Las Positas Buffered Bike Lane	\$63,900	1.3.6: Safe Routes to School	\$30,000*	
2 ion	State Street Phase 2 (also referred to as the Chapala/De La Vina Green Lanes)	\$166,050	1.4.1: Enhance Police Enforcement	\$500,000*	
ati	Cliff Drive Class II Gap Closure Lanes	\$319,090	1.3.1: Bicycle Traffic School Programs	\$100,000	
Implementation 225 - Phase 2	Chino Street Bike Boulevard	\$500,000	2.1.6: School Coordination	\$10,000	Reduce bicycle-related
n de la companya de l	Anapamu Street Enhanced Route	\$70,200			collisions by 50% from the 2014 figure of 1,050 collisions over a 10-year period. Achieve League of American Bicyclist Gold Status
ple 5 -	Foothill Enhanced Route	\$119,400			
	Shoreline Drive Class I Bike Path	\$420,000			
	Bath/Castillo Couplet Extension	\$53,900			
Begin by 2	Traffic Signal Bike Detection (SR 225)	\$105,000			
	Cabrillo/Los Patos Intersection Improvements	TBD			
	Canada Enhanced Route	\$31,800			
	Sola Bike Boulevard	\$3,000,000			

	CAPITAL INFRASTRUCTURE	Total Cost Estimate	EDUCATION AND ENFORCEMENT PROGRAMS	Total Cost Estimate	KEY METRICS OF SUCCESS	
	State Street Phase 3 (Mission-154)	\$8,000,000	1.3.6: Safe Routes to School	\$30,000*		
ementation Phase 3	State St to Modoc Rd Class I Bike Path	\$15,000,000	1.4.1: Enhance Police Enforcement	\$500,000*	Increase the number of people	
e	Pershing Park Path	\$240,700			bicycling to work to 15% of all commuters from the 2014	
nentat 'hase	Castillo/US 101/Haley Crossing	\$700,000			figure of 6.1%.	
Ph	Milpas Street Enhanced Route	\$30,000		Eliminate bicycle-related		
<u> </u>	Pueblo/Oak Park/Junipero Enhanced Route	\$100,320			collisions	
d e	State/Calle Real/154 Enhanced Intersection	TBD				
20 = 5 =	Cliff Drive Bike Path	\$15,000,000				
	Eucalyptus/Chino/Mission Enhanced Route	\$28,800				
begil by	Anapamu Intersection Enhancements	\$50,000				
	Highway 192 Class II Lanes (Foothill Rd)	\$2,000,000				
	Cabrillo Bike Path	\$288,000				
	Hollister Buffered Bike Lanes	\$51,000				