

Cameron Bennett

Oregon Micromobility Network (OMN)

Wednesday, December 3, 2024









Convening experts

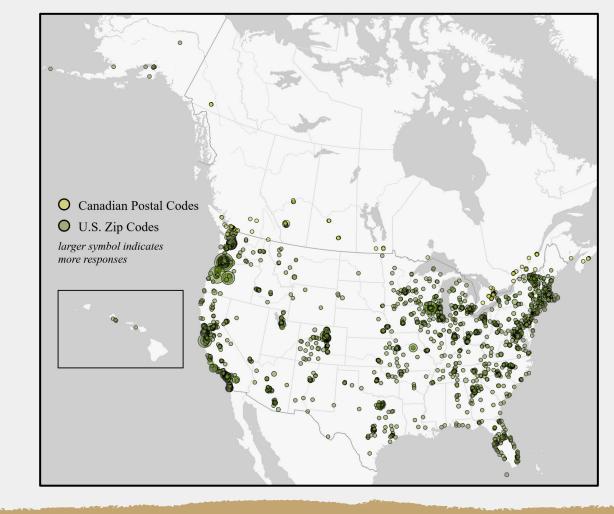
Conducting research

Implementing best practice

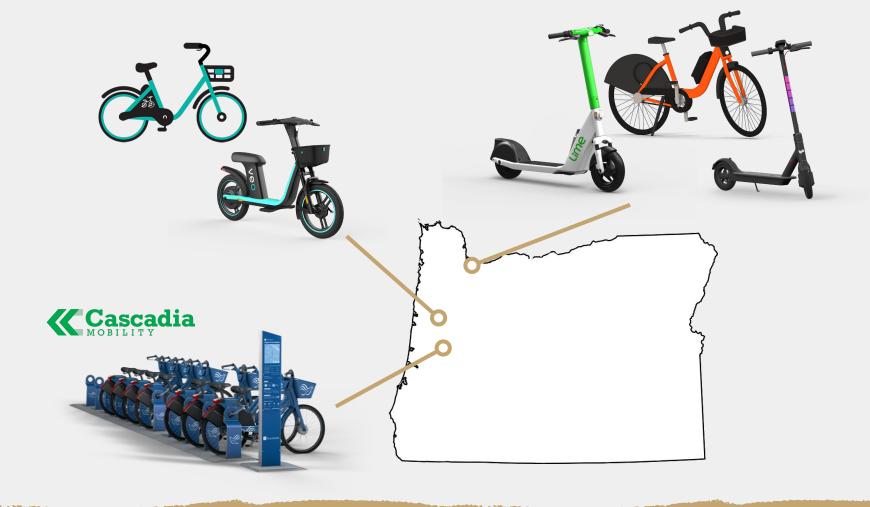
2023 E-Bike Owner Survey

4,096 responses

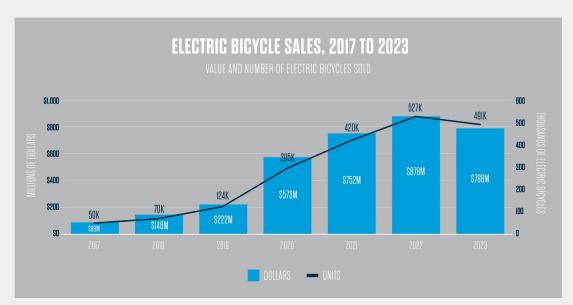
- 97% U.S.
- 39% West Coast (CA, OR, WA, BC)
- 8% Colorado







E-Bike Market Growth

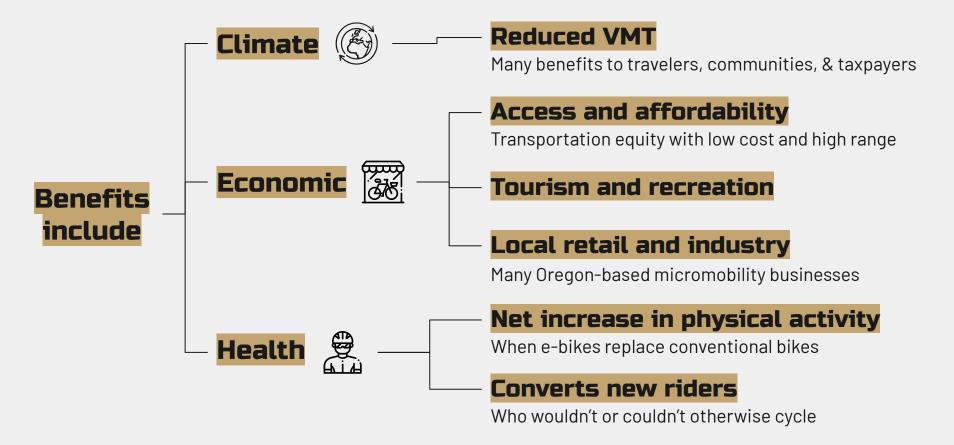


Market data thought to represent $\sim \frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ of U.S. unit sales; via PeopleForBikes

COVID-19 "Bike Boom" and 2023 market recovery period

- Sales have rebounded in 2024
- ~5M+ e-bikes sold in the U.S. to-date
- ~125k in Oregon

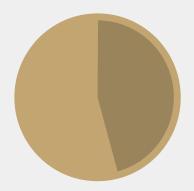
Micromobility is **GREAT** investment





Nearly 3/3 of all e-bike trips are

utilitarian



Nearly ½ of all e-bike trips

replace car trips

Oregon's Engagement

Legislation

HB 2571 (2023) - E-Bike Rebates (failed, W&M)

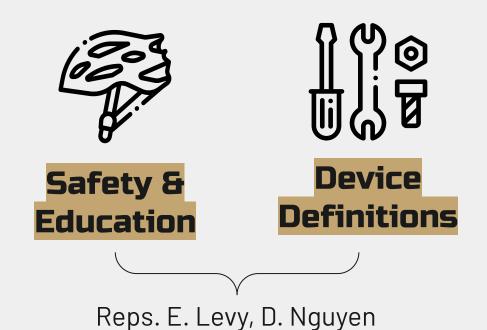
HB 4067 (2024) - Micromobility Task Force (failed, W&M)

HB 4103 (2024) - E-Bike Definitions (passed!)

Work Groups LPRO Work Group (2024)

OPRD Rules Advisory Committee (2024)

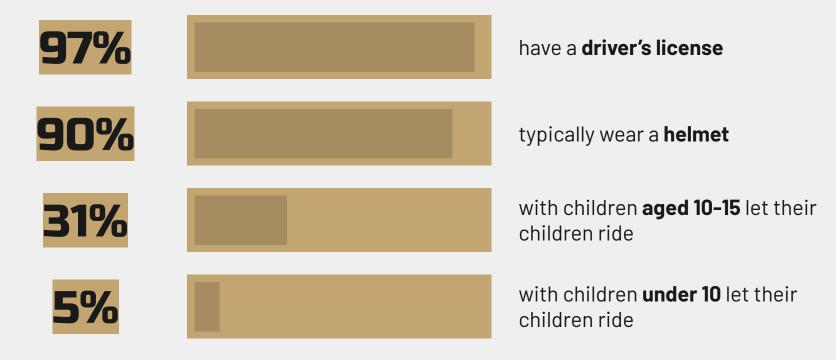
2025 Priorities- Sensible & Safe!



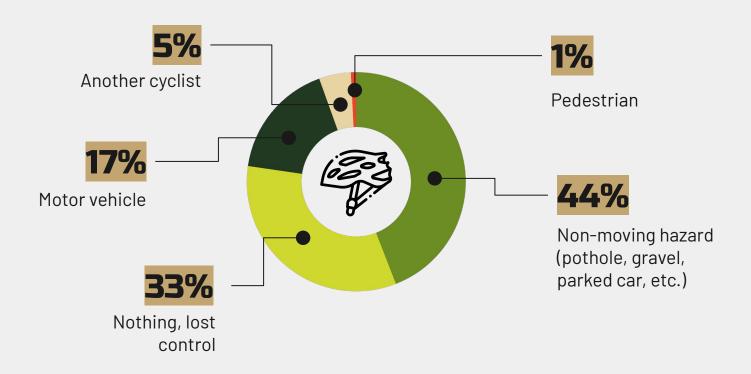


Rep. M. Gamba

Among e-bike owners...



Crash Involvement





1 known fatality7+ million trips

Portland e-scooter program



O fatalities 3+ million trips

Portland BIKETOWN

Safety Solutions



Education Funding ~ \$ variable

- Incorporate e-mobility curriculum in into existing driver education programs (DMV, Oregon Friendly Driver, etc.), as in California
- Fund in-school bicycle education and incorporate micromobility, as in Minnesota and Washington

Age Restrictions



- Remove age restrictions for low-speed devices
- Align other usage and helmet requirements with driver's license age; allow those with learner's permits to access micromobility at 14/15 years old



Battery Standards

- Require UL certification
 - As in California and NYC, proposed in Minnesota

Clarify Definitions



Inconsistent regulations for bikes, e-bikes, e-scooters, personal assistive mobility devices, etc.



Blanket "micromobility" definition

Purchase incentives

18%



Making 200% FPG or less seriously considered incentives available at purchase

vs. 11% of those making more

49%



Would have changed their purchase decision

34% would not have bought an e-bike 15% would have purchased a different model

+15%



Increase in share of seldom or non-cyclists to 46%

vs. those who didn't receive an incentive

+12%



Increase in share of women to 51%

vs. those who didn't receive an incentive

Incentive recipients' trips



+5% car replacement

50% vs. 45% among non-recipients



72% vs 63% among non-recipients

Incentive Program Considerations



Total budget

Denver program spent \$4.7 million in first nine months w/ \$400 incentives "Like Taylor Swift tickets"

Colorado: \$8M Washington: \$5M

California: \$30M BC: \$4.3M

Portland: \$20M

Target Group

Incentives increase for people with lower incomes



Stacking restrictions



56 million

for Oregon's first statewide e-bike incentive

<80% of area median income to be eligible

\$1,200 maximum incentive

4,500

incentives

Thanks for listening!

Cameron Bennett

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