Adopt a Complete Streets policy and create implementation guidance. By adopting a Complete Streets policy, communities direct their transportation planners and engineers to routinely design and operate the entire right-of-way to enable safe access for all users, regardless of age, ability, or mode of transportation. A Complete Streets policy should prompt the community to consider lane and/or road diets when repaving or otherwise doing major maintenance on roadways.

Develop a design manual that meets current NACTO standards or adopt the NACTO Urban Bikeway Design Guide. This will make it easier for city staff to propose and implement bicycle facility designs that have been shown to improve conditions for people who bike in other cities throughout the United States. Ensuring your community follows a bicycle facility selection criteria increases safety for bicyclists based on levels of motor vehicle speed and volume.

Adopt a bike parking ordinance for new and existing buildings that specifies the amount and location of secure, convenient bike parking available. Develop community-wide Bicycle Parking Standards that adhere to current APBP guidelines.

Bicycle-safety education should be a routine part of education, for students of all ages, and schools and the surrounding neighborhoods should be particularly safe and convenient for biking and walking. Appoint a Safe Routes to School Coordinator and work with local bicycle groups and interested parents to create Safe Routes to School programming for all schools.

Begin the process for creating a new Bicycle Master Plan or updating your 2013 Transportation Master Plan. Regularly updating your bicycle plan is key to improving conditions for bicycling and institutionalizing processes for continual improvement. Your Bicycle Master Plan should take advantage of best practices that are applicable to a community of your size.