CORRIDOR PLAN





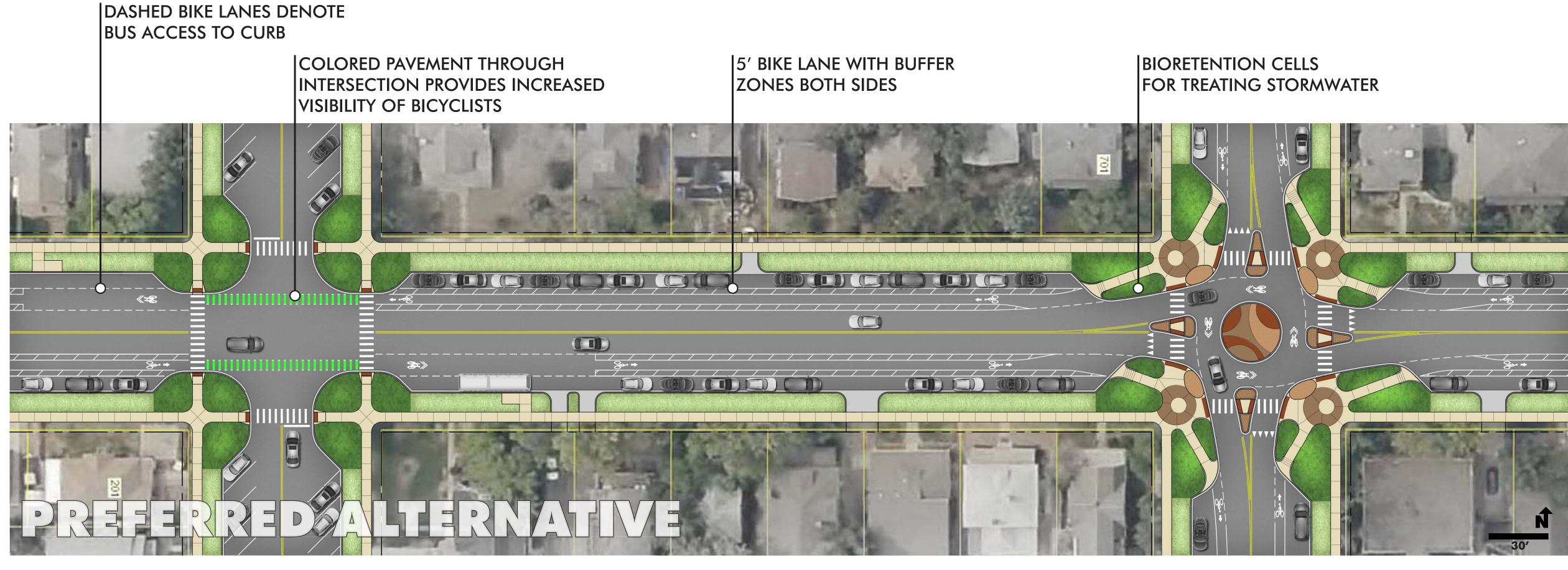


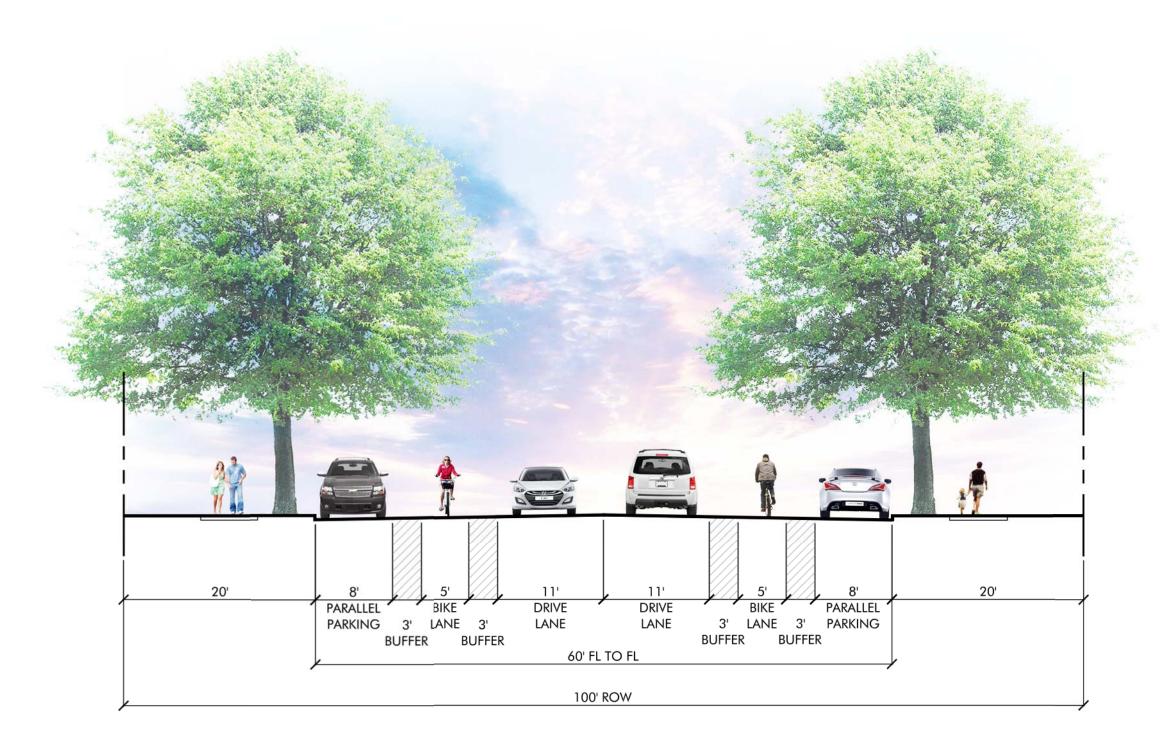






STREET ALTERNATIVES





GREENWAY OPTION 1 - BUFFERED BIKE LANE

EXISTING PARKING 29 PROPOSED PARKING 25

SPEED TABLE AND YIELD LINES AT | BICYCLISTS CAN MERGE WITH TRAFFIC OR FLOATING BUS STOP PROVIDE 17' BIKE LANE WITH USE BICYCLE SPECIFIC RAMPS TO JOIN INCREASED VISIBILITY FOR PEDESTRIANS 3' BUFFER I BIKE LANE TRANSITIONS FROM PEDESTRIANS ON A SHARED USE FACILITY CURB TO TRAVEL LANE FOR | FLOATING BUS STOP 130' SIGHT DISTANCE | 10' WIDE RAMPS ACCOMODATE INCREASED VISIBILITY AT WITH SHELTER NEEDED FOR DRIVEWAYS BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC INTERSECTION

GREENWAY OPTION 2 - PROTECTED BIKE LANE

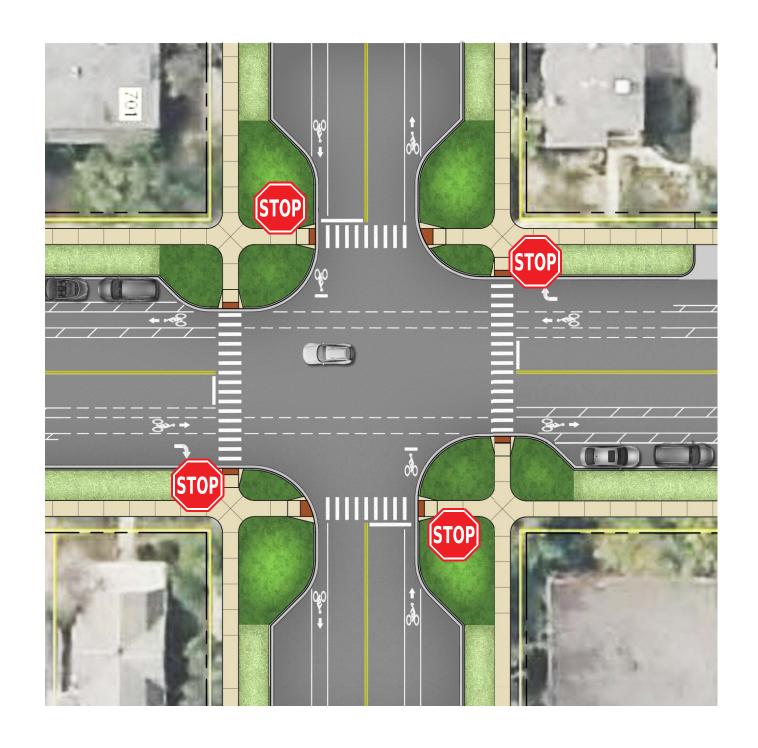
SHARED LAND MARKINGS ENCOURAGE BICYCLISTS TO "TAKE THE LANE"

EXISTING PARKING 29 PROPOSED PARKING 15



INTERSECTION ALTERNATIVES





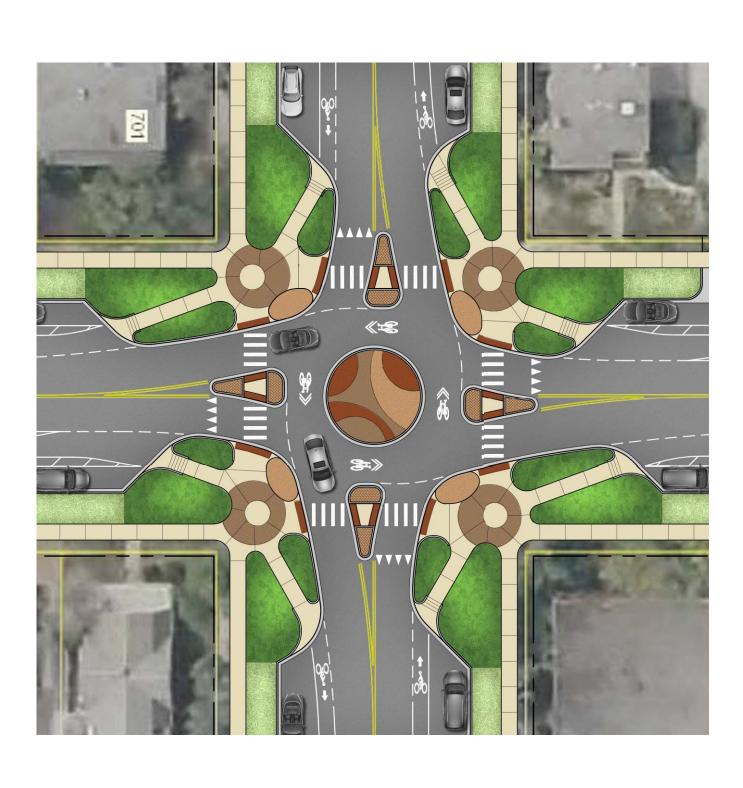
Four-Way Stop

Pros

- Provides speed management

Cons

- Difficult to enforce bikes stopping
- Slows north south bike movement
- Air quality issues with idling cars



Roundabout

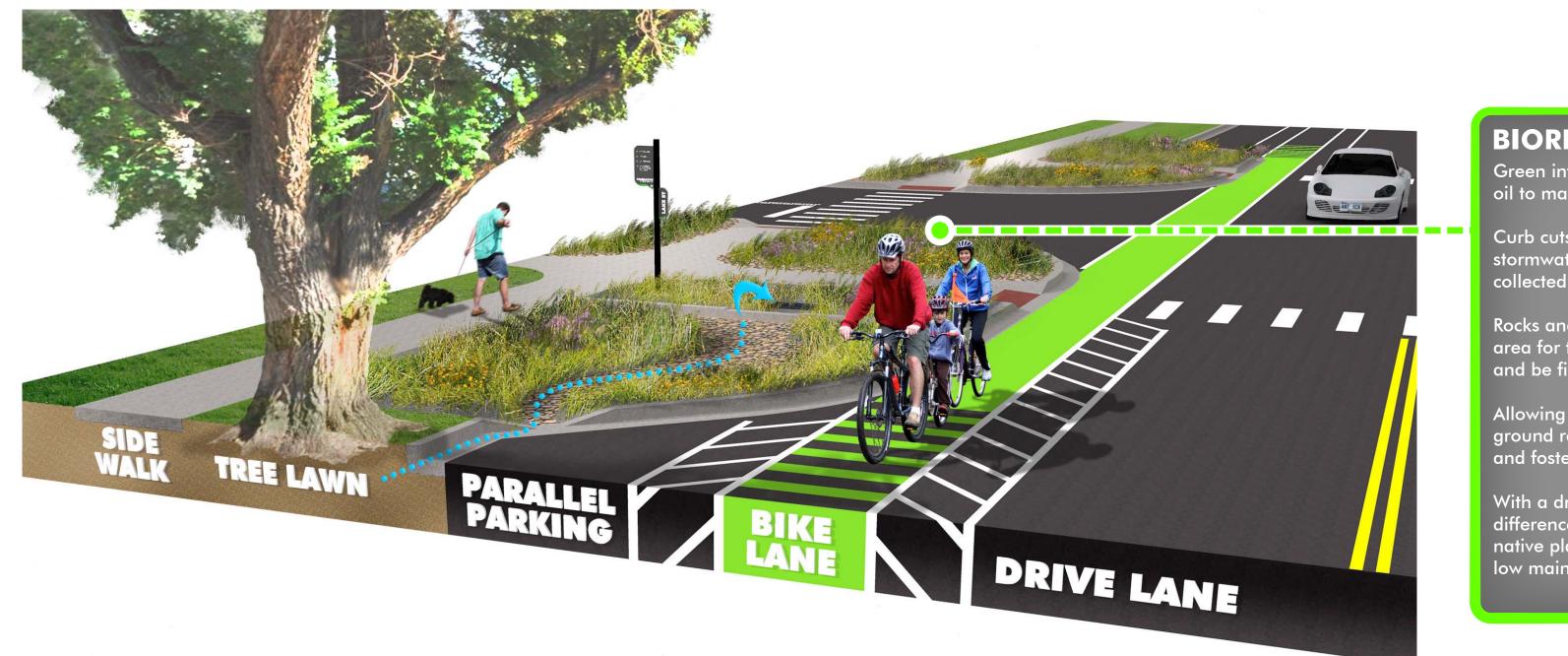
Pros

- Provides speed management
- Allows for efficient bike and auto progression through corridor
- Greater pedestrian safety with refuges, one directional flow, 15 mph speeds
- Limits air quality issues

Cons

- Expensive implementation
- Percieved as difficult for bicyclists to negotiate

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE



BIORETENTION CELLS Green infrastructure uses vegetation and oil to manage rainwater on site Curb cuts along the flowline allow stormwater collected on the street to be collected in bioretention cells Rocks and plants in the garden create an area for the stormwater to slowly absorb and be filtered Allowing the stormwater to soak into the ground recharges underground aquifers and fosters environmental growth' With a dry climate and large temperature differences between summer and winter, native plants that are drought tolerant and low maintenance are needed.



CORRIDOR KIOSK







ECO TOTEM

BIKE WAYFINDING