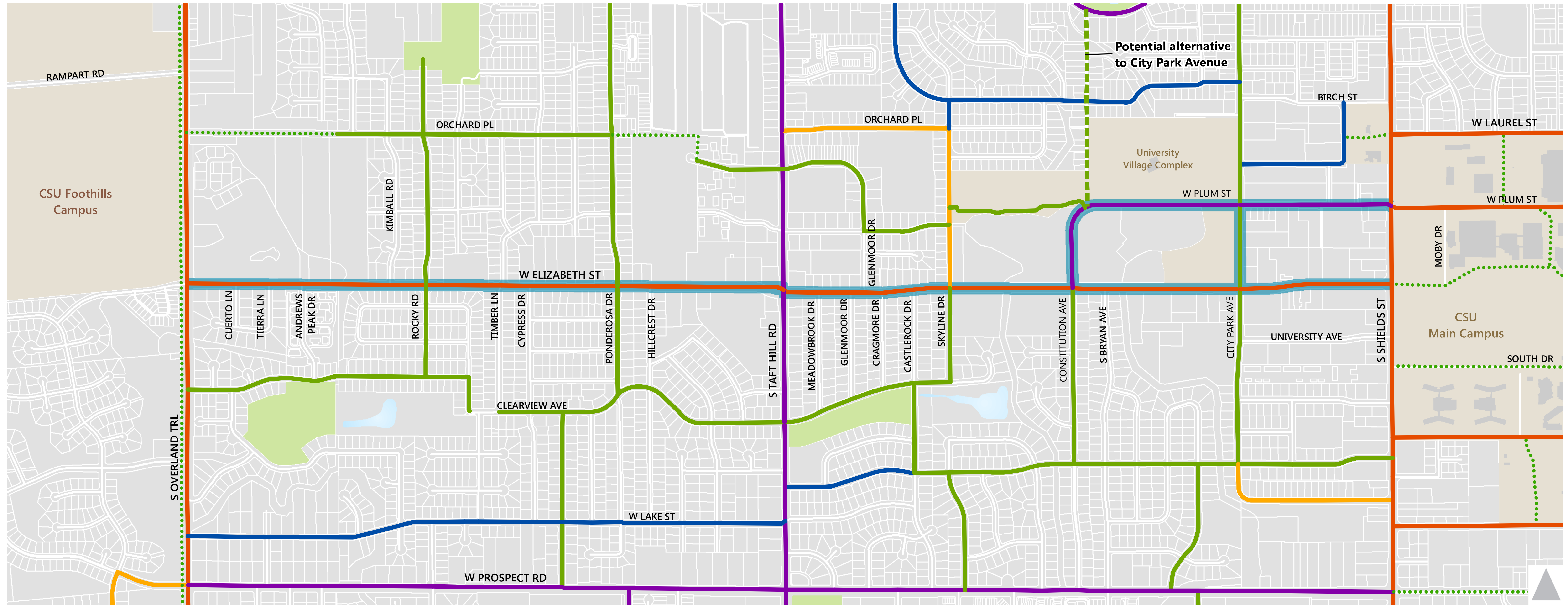


# BICYCLE FACILITIES FULL BUILD PLAN

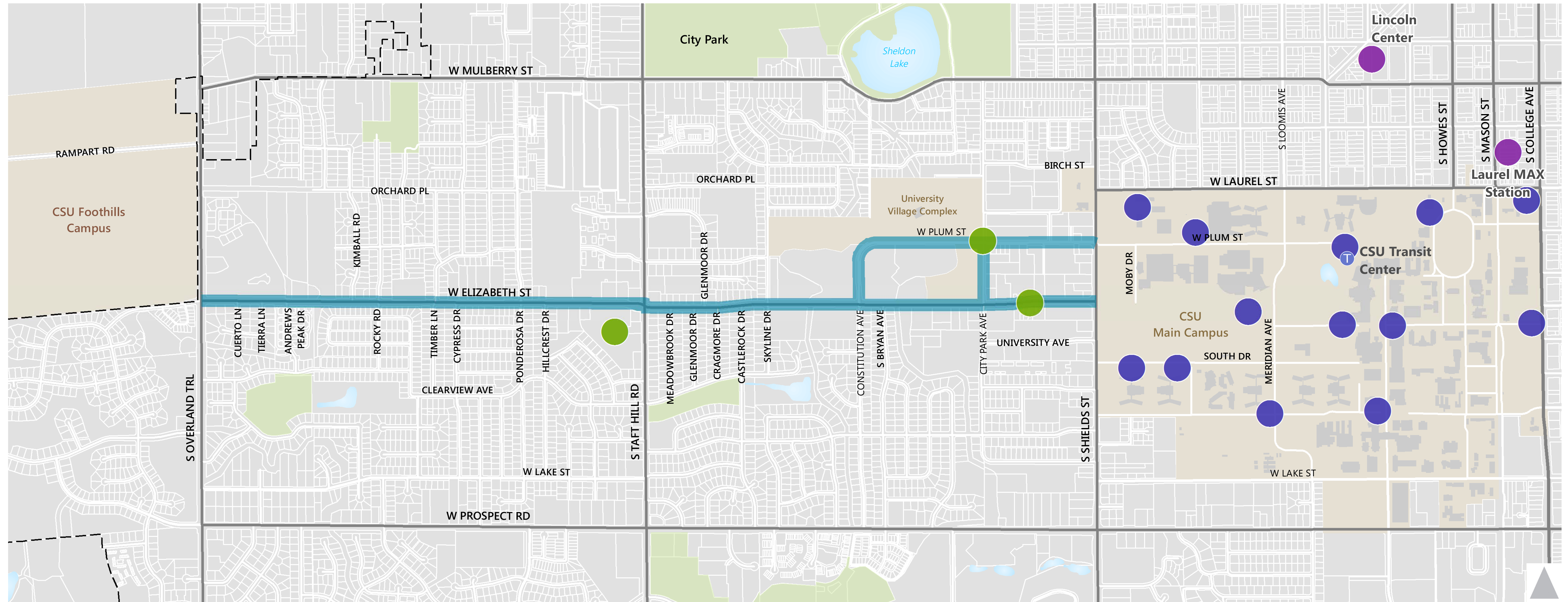


- Bicycle Network Full Build Plan**
- Neighborhood Greenway Alternative
  - Shared-Use Path
  - Buffered Bike Lane
  - Protected Bike Lane
  - Bike Lane
  - Shared Lane Markings
  - Neighborhood Greenway
  - West Elizabeth Street Study Corridor
  - City Boundary

Source: Fort Collins Bicycle Master Plan, 2014 (with updates from the West Elizabeth Enhanced Travel Corridor project)



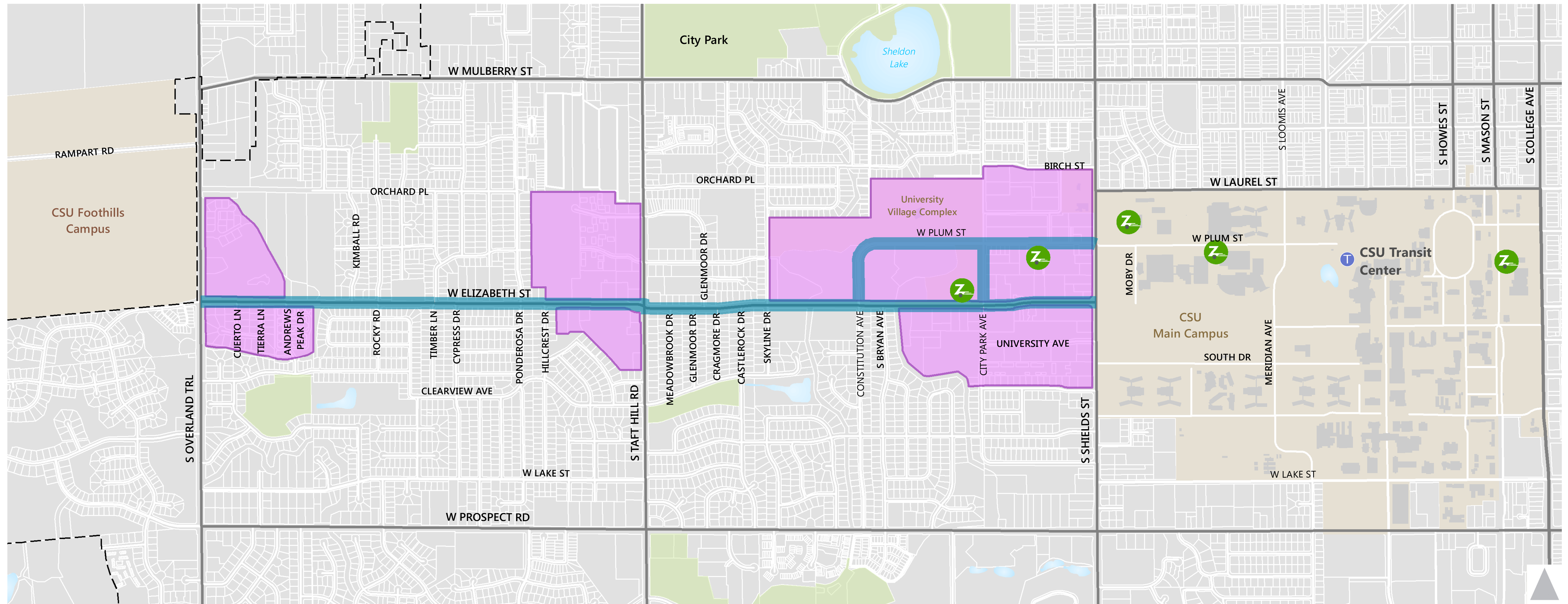
# PROPOSED BIKE SHARE STATION LOCATIONS



- Existing Bike Share Station Locations
- Recommended Bike Share Station Locations
- CSU Desired Bike Share Station Locations
- ▬ West Elizabeth Street Study Corridor
- City Boundary



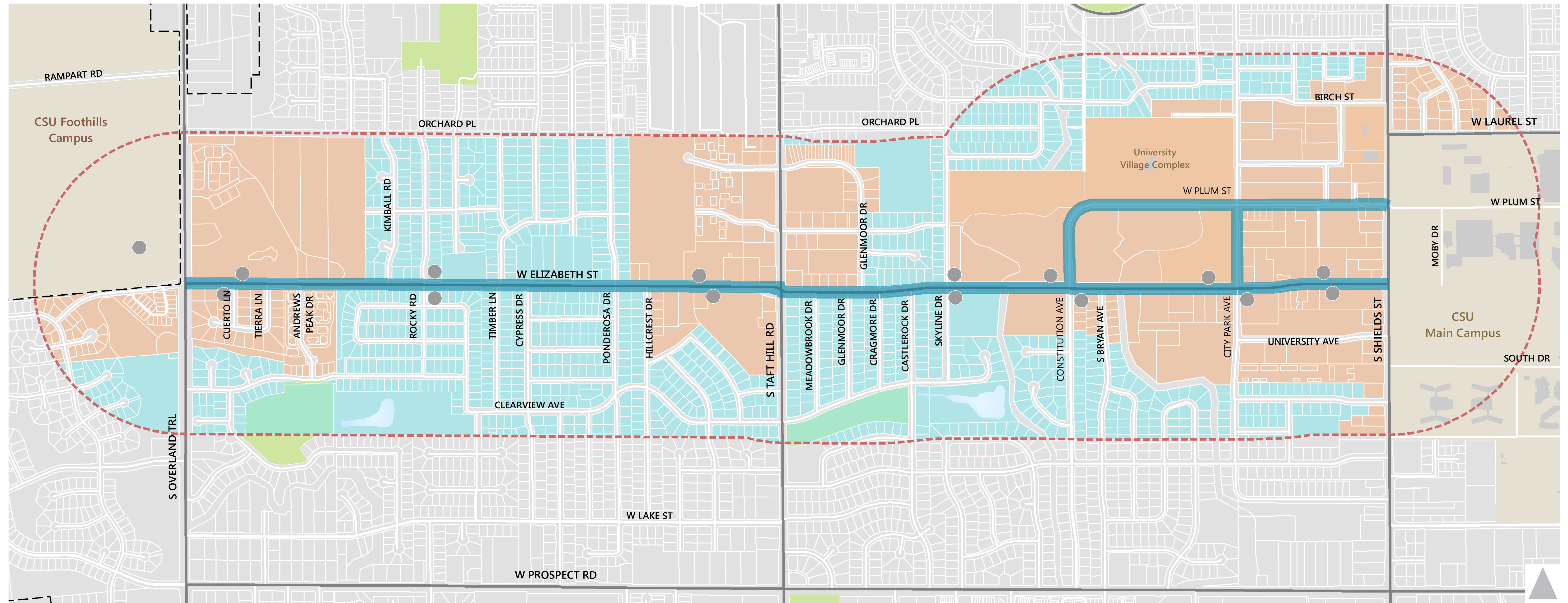
# PROPOSED CAR SHARE FOCUS AREAS



- Existing Zipcar Location
- West Elizabeth Street Study Corridor
- Proposed Car Share Focus Area
- City Boundary



# PROPOSED PARKING MANAGEMENT FOCUS AREAS

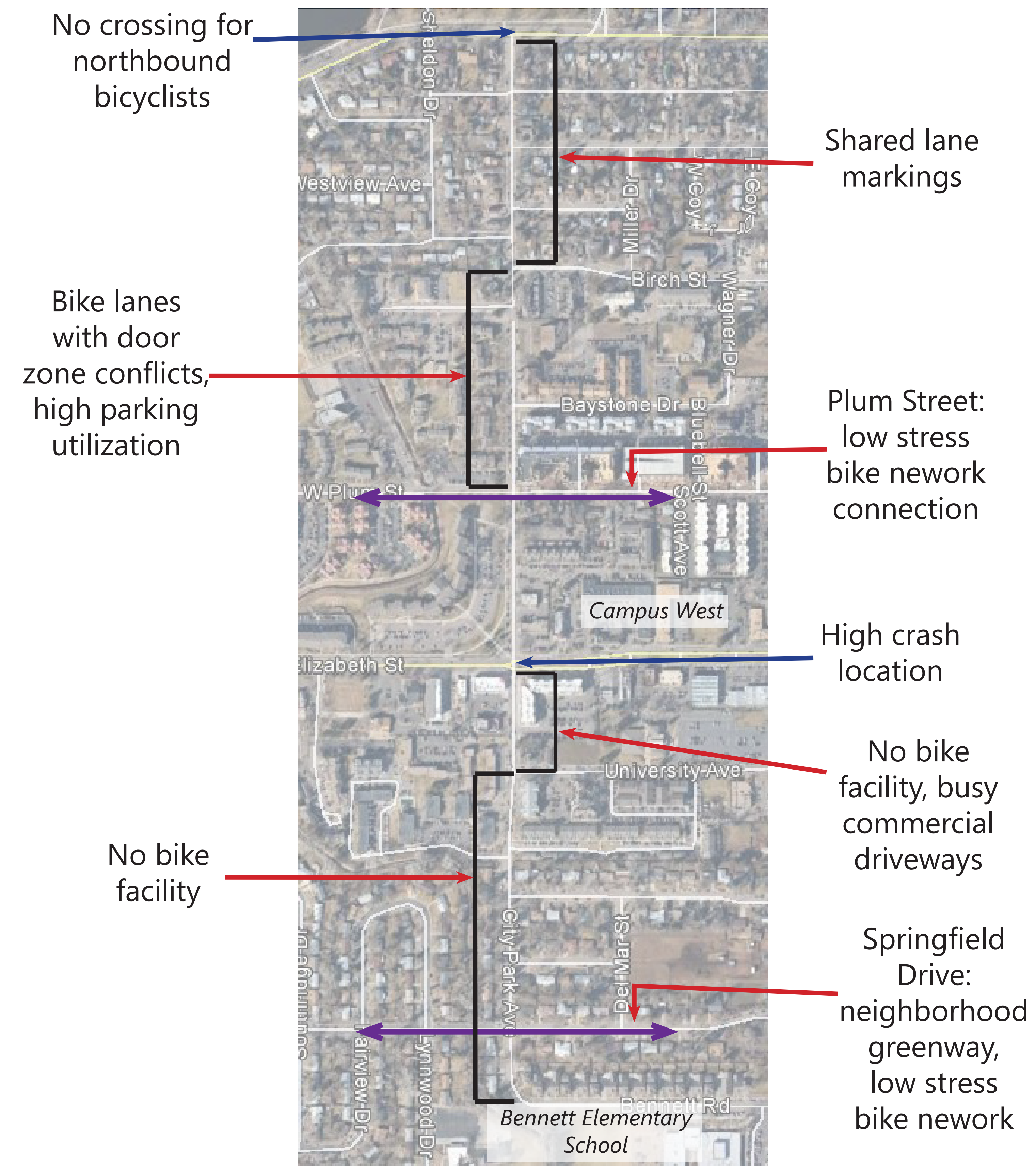


- 1/4 Mile Study Corridor Buffer
- Parking Management District Focus Areas
- Residential Parking Permit Program Focus Areas
- MAX Station (Phase 4)
- West Elizabeth Street Study Corridor
- City Boundary



# CITY PARK AVENUE - BACKGROUND

- > City Park Avenue is recommended as a Neighborhood Greenway in the Bicycle Master Plan.
- > Neighborhood greenways are typically slow speed (25 mph speed limit) and low volume (<3,000 vehicles per day) streets that optimize bicycle and pedestrian travel.
- > Currently, City Park Avenue does not act as a Neighborhood Greenway for bicyclists or pedestrians because of the observed traffic volumes (> 5,000 vehicles per day).
- > Further investigation of City Park Avenue will follow the West Elizabeth ETC Plan





# WHAT SHOULD CITY PARK AVENUE BE?

Design Option	Pros	Cons	Support?
<div></div> <div>Shared lane markings</div>	<div>&gt; Requires no additional space</div> <div>&gt; Low cost</div>	<div>&gt; Uncomfortable for people biking and people driving</div>	
<div></div> <div>Bike lanes</div>	<div>&gt; Requires less space than other options</div>	<div>&gt; Requires parking removal or widening</div> <div>&gt; People biking closer to traffic and door zone</div>	
<div></div> <div>Buffered bike lanes</div>	<div>&gt; Provides some separation from vehicles</div>	<div>&gt; Would require parking removal or roadway widening</div>	
<div></div> <div>One way protected bike lane</div>	<div>&gt; Vertical separation between people biking and vehicles</div>	<div>&gt; Would require parking removal or roadway widening</div> <div>&gt; Higher cost</div>	
<div></div> <div>Two way protected bike lane</div>	<div>&gt; No transition necessary at Mulberry crossing</div> <div>&gt; Requires less space than one-way protected bike lane</div>	<div>&gt; Would require parking removal or roadway widening</div> <div>&gt; Multiple driveway crossings and conflicts</div>	
<div>Explore other alternative routes (e.g. Bryan)</div>	<div>&gt; Fewer City Park Avenue</div> <div>&gt; Other alternatives are currently lower volume/speed streets</div>	<div>&gt; Not as convenient/direct for people biking</div>	
<div>Convert City Park Avenue to one-way vehicle traffic with one of the bike facilities from above</div>	<div>&gt; Would make City Park more of the Neighborhood Greenway</div> <div>&gt; Would provide additional space for dedicated bicycle</div>	<div>&gt; Less convenient for people driving</div>	
<div>Neighborhood traffic calming</div>	<div>&gt; Would lower traffic volumes and traffic speeds</div> <div>&gt; Would increase comfort for people biking</div> <div>&gt; Does not require parking</div>	<div>&gt; Less convenient for people driving</div>	



# URBAN DESIGN CHARACTER IMAGERY



Lighting



Planters



Wayfinding and Placemaking Elements



Transit Shelters



# URBAN DESIGN CHARACTER IMAGERY



Walls



Covered Bike Parking



Seating



Bike Racks