



COMMUNITY CORRIDOR IMPROVEMENTS

NEW BICYCLE FACILITIES/DEVICES



Reversed angle parking is a type of parking where cars back into their spots rather than pulling in, allowing them to make eye contact with oncoming traffic when exiting the parking space.

Reverse Angle Parking

- Improve visibility of oncoming traffic and bicyclists
- Allow for easier exit of parking stalls
- Usher children leaving vehicles toward the sidewalk
- Improve trunk loading and unloading



Reversed angle parking is similar to parallel parking:

Step 1: Signal a right turn to warn other drivers, pull past the parking spot and stop

Step 2: Reverse into the parking spot

Step 3: Check that vehicle does not encroach onto bike lane



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A bike box is a designated area at the head of a traffic lane at a signalized intersection that provides bicyclists with a safe and visible way to get ahead of queuing traffic during the red signal phase.

Bike Boxes

- Reduce car-bike conflicts and right-hook collisions
- Increase cyclist visibility
- Reduce vehicle encroachment into crosswalks
- Help facilitate left turns for bicycles during red signal indications



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A bike lane is defined as a portion of the roadway designated by striping, signage, and pavement markings for the preferential or exclusive use by bicyclists.

Bike Lanes

- Provide dedicated lane for bicyclists
- Improve bicyclist comfort
- Reduce vehicle-bicycle traffic collisions
- Increase bicycle usage
- Stimulate local economies



NEW BICYCLE FACILITIES/DEVICES



Sharrows are road markings used to indicate a shared lane environment for bicycles and automobiles.

Sharrows

- Encourage drivers to share the road
- Help position bicyclists in the lanes
- Allow bicyclists to ride in the center of the lane away from the "door zone"
- Reduce wrong-way cycling

