FUNCTION: TRANSPO	ORTATION	
DEPARTMENT: PUBLI	C WORKS	
PROJECT NAME: 5th St/6th St Bicycle Ro	ute	
(SHARROWS) ALONG FROM THE INTERSEC AVE. INTERSECTION TRANSITION FROM SI	ON: ROUTE AND INSTALLING SHA THE 5TH ST/6TH ST ROUTE. TION OF 5TH ST AND "D" ST I IMPROVEMENT AT 5TH ST/D' EPARATED PATH TO ROADW/ MINIMUM TO BE SIGNS WITH I	ROUTE IS 0.65-MILE TO 6TH ST AND 7TH 'ST FOR BICYCLE AY. INTERSECTION
	RECT NORTH-SOUTH ROUTE	
BENEFITS:		RAIL SYSTEM. NO

BICYCLE MASTER PLAN #10 AND 4S (TIRE 1 PROJECTS)

PROJECT RELATED TO:

METHOD OF FINANCING: GAS TAX (TBD) LOCAL (TBD)

COMMENTS:

TOTAL

TOTAL 5-YEAR COST Cost Breakdown		
PLANNING: LAND:	2,500	
CONSTRUCTION: MISC. EQUIP:	15,000	
ENGINEERING: OTHER:	2,500	CE&I
TOTAL:	20,000	

COST SCHEDULE:		
Prior to 2017		
2017		
2018	20,000	
2019		
2020		
2021		
After 2021		
Total Cost:	20,000	

IMPACT ON ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET: ANNUAL LANE MARKING REPAIR AND/OR REPLACEMENT. SIGN MAINTENANCE.



Lewiston Corridors

#10.6th Street / 5th Street

Facility Type / Purpose	Background Data
This 0.65-mile bicycle route provides a direct north-south access into downtown Lewiston from Lewis Clark State College and Normal Hill area.	 5th and 6th Streets are low volume roadways connecting into downtown Lewiston No change to the existing cross-section would be needed to create the bicycle route
Description of Improvement	Project Area
This project would connect to a proposed bicycle boulevard on 7th Avenue on the south end, and connect to a proposed bicycle route on the downtown couplet (Main and D Streets) on the north end. The project would involve signing for a bike route and installing shared lane markings (Sharrows) along the route. All existing cross-sections would be maintained.	Pioneer Park
Planning-level Cost Estimate	Priority / \$\$ Silo
\$8,775	1, A

Spot Improvements - Lewiston

#4. 5th Street & D Street

Facility Type / Purpose	Background Data	
This intersection improvement would clarify bicyclist movements at the intersection of 5 th Street and D Street. There is an existing pathway along 5 th Street connecting to the Levee Trail. This pathway ends at the intersection of 5 th and D Streets.	 Important existing pathway connection to the Levee Trail system from downtown The pathway is well-marked to indicate where bicyclists and pedestrians should position themselves along the pathway 	
Description of Improvement	Project Area	
This can be a two-phase improvement project. Phase One would be the development of spot specific sign to place at the end of the pathway to indicate to bicyclists proper roadway location for further travel. Heading west on D Street, bicyclists should position themselves on-road on D Street in the inner westbound travel lane. Heading south or east, bicyclists should wait for the appropriate crossing time, and position themselves in the southbound lane on 5 th Street. Phase Two (if necessary) would have the installation of bicycle boxes in (a) the southbound lane on 5 th Street and (b) the inner westbound lane on D Street to reinforce proper bicycling positioning and lawful riding.	fkState@college	
Planning-level Cost Estimate	Priority / \$\$ Silo	
Phase One: \$500 / Phase Two: \$5,000	1/A	

Marked Shared Roadway

Description

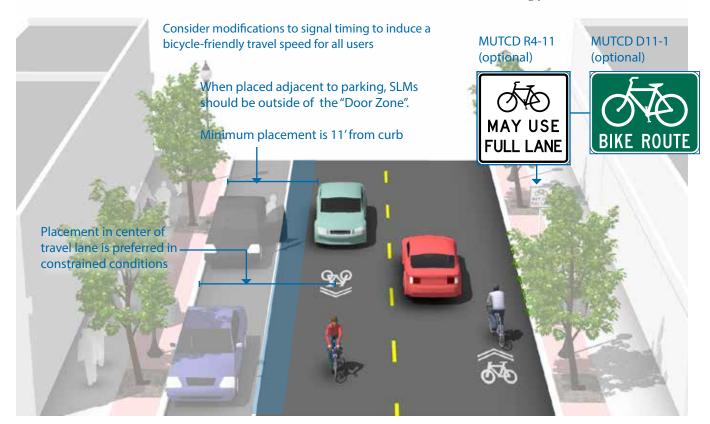
A marked shared roadway is a general purpose travel lane marked with shared lane markings (SLM) used to encourage bicycle travel and proper positioning within the lane.

In constrained conditions, the SLMs are placed in the middle of the lane. On a wide outside lane, the SLMs can be used to promote bicycle travel to the right of motor vehicles.

In all conditions, SLMs should be placed outside of the door zone of parked cars.

Guidance

- May be used on streets with a speed limit of 35 mph or under. Lower than 30 mph speed limit preferred.
- In constrained conditions, preferred placement is in the center of the travel lane to minimize wear and promote single file travel.
- Minimum placement of SLM marking centerline is ll feet from edge of curb where on-street parking is present, 4 feet from edge of curb with no parking. If parking lane is wider than 7.5 feet, the SLM should be moved further out accordingly.



Discussion

If collector or arterial, this should not be a substitute for dedicated bicycle facilities if space is available.

Bike Lanes should be considered on roadways with outside travel lanes wider than 15 feet, or where other lane narrowing or removal strategies may provide adequate road space. SLMs shall not be used on shoulders, in designated bike lanes, or to designate bicycle detection at signalized intersections. (MUTCD 9C.07)

Additional References and Guidelines

AASHTO. Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities. 2012. FHWA. Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. 2009. NACTO. Urban Bikeway Design Guide. 2012.

Materials and Maintenance

Placing SLMs between vehicle tire tracks will increase the life of the markings and minimize the long-term cost of the treatment.