## Madison Avenue 57' Curb-to-Curb P 5' 5'-10' 7'' 5' 11' 11' 11' 5' 7' 5'-10' 5' 5' 5'-10' 7'' 5.5' 11' 10'\* 11' 5.5' 7' 5'-10' 5'

Pros:

\* = "nonstandard" width;
= NYSDOT "nonstandard" width;

- Bicyclists are allocated dedicated lane space.
  Provides a higher level of comfort for less experienced bicyclists.
- Allows bicyclists to travel more quickly along the corridor by reducing conflicts with other modes.
- Bicyclists can access the facility from both the northern and southern sides of the street.

10.5′ \* 5.5′

6′

10.5′ \*

- Facility is not physically separated from travel lane, giving more flexibility to emergency vehicles, intermittent load/unload operations, utility work, and other temporary uses.
- No special winter maintenance required.

5' 5'-10' 7' 5.5' 10.5' \*

- Visible facility that could reinforce bicycling as a viable mode of transportation in the City of Albany.
- Standard bicycle lanes are a familiar facility and have already been implemented on Clinton Ave.
- Vehicles at driveways are only crossing one lane of bicycle traffic.
- Can be designed to meet minimum AASHTO and NACTO recommended widths.

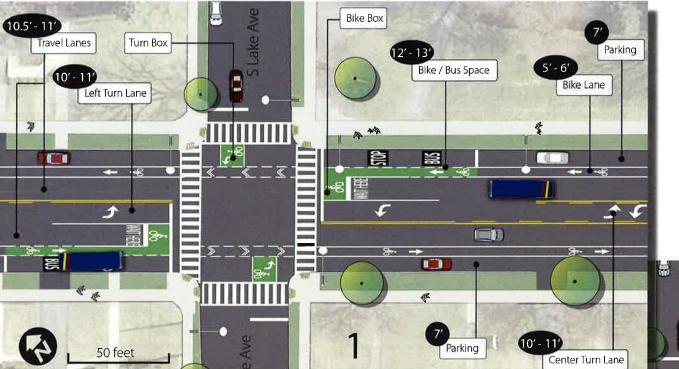
## Cons:

- · Vehicles must cross bicycle lane to access on-street parking.
- Potential conflicts for bicyclists in the "door zone" of parked vehicles.
- Standard bicycle lanes are not a physically separated facility.
- More pavement markings (lane striping) to maintain than shared lane markings.
- Some sub-alternatives require nonstandard features justification.
- Pedestrians may have to cross bicycle lane to board bus.

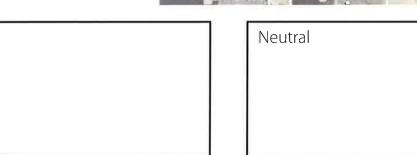


## **Madison Avenue Road Diet**

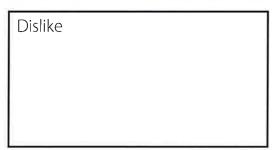
Conventional Bicycle Lanes







Like



Alternative B

Two-stage turn boxes

Buffer Zone