Bicycle-safety education should be a routine part of education, for students of all ages, and schools and the surrounding neighborhoods should be particularly safe and convenient for biking and walking. Work with local bicycle groups and interested parents to create an in-school bicycle education program.

Your reported bicycle network showed that there are many low-speed streets without bicycle facilities. Develop a network of bike boulevards/neighborhood greenways to take advantage of these low-speed streets to encourage and optimize bicycle travel on low-stress corridors. Diverters, wayfinding, chicanes, and other treatments can be effective at reducing vehicle speeds and promoting the bicycle-oriented nature of a bike boulevard.

Develop a design manual that meets current NACTO standards, or consider whether the FHWA’s Small Town and Rural Multimodal Network Guide may have some appropriate solutions for your roadways as you increase your bicycle network. This will make it easier for planning & engineering staff to propose and implement bicycle facility designs that have been shown to improve conditions for people who bike in other communities throughout the United States.

Continue to increase the amount of high quality bicycle parking throughout the community.

Install a bicycle wayfinding system with distance and destination information at strategic locations around the community, integrating preferred on street routes and off-street facilities.