

City of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho

Call to Artists – Cd'A Public Library Bike Rack (Lower Level)

Project Intent / Location:

The Coeur d'Alene Arts Commission is issuing a Call to Artists for bike racks to be located in front of the Coeur d'Alene Public Library Community Room on the lower level (see attached map for location and photo for closer view). The goal of the lower level is to have a bike rack that will be both artistic and functional and that will entice children to park their bikes at the rack instead of on the ground in front of the Children's Library that is accessible from the lower level. Let your imagination be your guide; however, the rack must conform to the attached Bike Parking guidelines and it should be clear that it is a usable bike rack.

Acceptable Bike Rack Dimensions: Maximum of 15 feet long by 2 feet wide by 3 feet high.

The bike rack may be either individual bike holders or an all-in-one piece.

The total amount of funding available for the piece is up to \$9,000.00. Each Artist may submit a maximum of three (3) designs.

Include in your proposal the expected budget for your art, which must include installation on a concrete pad which will be placed by the City of Coeur d'Alene. The bike rack must be composed of metal which can stand up to the wear and tear of prolonged exposure.

Please review the attached site images for more information.

Submission Deadline:

Applications must be received no later than 5:00 pm PDT on July 6, 2018. To ensure fairness, no extensions or waivers of deadlines will be granted.

Timeline:

1. Call to Artists: June 1, 2018
2. Artist submissions due by July 5, 2018.
3. The successful Artist will be chosen by the selection committee by July 20, 2018, and the selection will be presented to the Coeur d'Alene Arts Commission on July 24, 2018, and then to the City Council at their August 7, 2018 meeting.
4. Contract issued for Artist by August 10, 2018.
5. Delivery of art and installation by May 31, 2019.
6. Dedication to follow.

The City of Coeur d'Alene reserves the right to change the dates of the project timeline.

Eligibility:

This Call is open to all Artists, Designers, or Creative Individuals residing in North Idaho or Eastern Washington regardless of race, color, religion, national origin, gender, age, marital status, physical or

mental disability. Coeur d'Alene Arts Commission members and selection committee members are not eligible for participation.

Initial Submissions:

The Artist will submit a resume reflecting experience in submission, selection, and successful installation of public art on a similar scale. Each of the initial submissions should include at least one (1) image of the proposal/concept, and up to five (5) images of previous work. Each artist may submit up to two (2) designs for this project. The Artist must also provide an Artist's statement regarding the proposed bike rack, the dimensions of the piece, and submit a list of materials proposed.

After the review period of the initial submissions, the selected artist will be chosen and notified of their selection.

The Artwork:

The bike rack/artwork must be an original work of art by the submitting Artist. The art may be a new original piece or an existing work of the Artist. The art may not be on display in other public art programs within a radius of 200 miles around Coeur d'Alene. The artwork may not contain advertising, religious art, sexual content, negative imagery, or convey political partisanship.

The chosen bike rack requires durability and characteristics to withstand the elements in the Pacific Northwest.

Submission Requirements:

Please submit proposals to the City of Coeur d'Alene Arts Commission, c/o Amy Ferguson, Executive Assistant, Coeur d'Alene City Hall, 710 E. Mullan Avenue, Coeur d'Alene, ID, 83814.

Selection Process:

Responses to the Call to Artists will be evaluated by a selection committee consisting of seven (7) voting members. Non-voting members of the selection committee shall include members of the Coeur d'Alene Arts Commission and city staff.

Selection Criteria:

Selection criteria to be used for consideration shall include, but not be limited to the following: Artistic quality, context, diversity, and structural integrity. Submissions will also be evaluated on their feasibility and convincing evidence of the Artist's ability to successfully complete the work as proposed by the submitted materials.

Budget & Payment Schedule:

The allowable budget for Artists is up to, but no more than, \$9,000.00. Included in this budget are the Artist's fee, travel, fabrication, engineering, materials, documentation, installation, and all other costs accrued by the Artist specific to this Call to Artists. The chosen Artist will be given an up-front negotiated draw from the budget, with the remaining balance of the Artist's fee paid upon acceptance of the final artwork.

Application Return:

The City of Coeur d’Alene will keep all applications on file. Artist submissions will not be returned. Every effort will be made to protect submitted materials; however, the city will not accept responsibility for any lost or damaged materials during the selection process.

The City of Coeur d’Alene reserves the right to change the dates of the project timeline, to modify this solicitation, to request additional information or proposals from any or all participating artists, to re-open the competition and/or to accept or reject, at any time prior to the commissioning of a work, any or all design proposals.

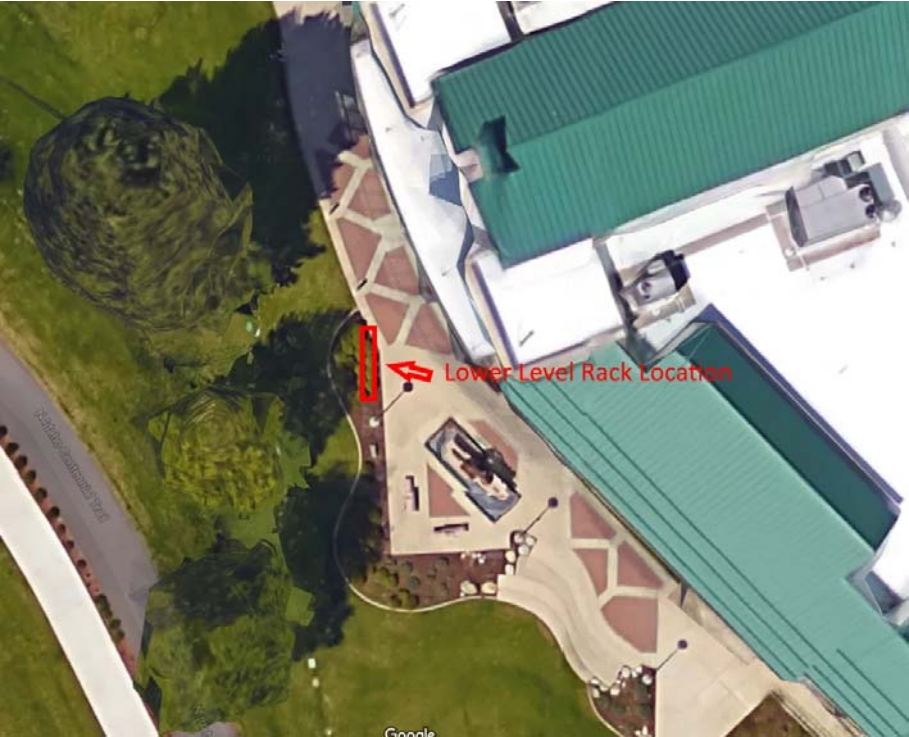
For more information about the Coeur d’Alene Arts Commission, visit our website at <http://www.cdaid.org/index.php/committees/arts-commission>.

Contact information:

City Staff Support to the Arts Commission:
Amy Ferguson, Executive Assistant
Phone: (208) 666-5754
Email: amyf@cdaid.org

Thanks for your interest!

Lower Level Rack Location



BICYCLE PARKING



GUIDELINES

A set of recommendations from the Association of Pedestrian and Bicycle Professionals [apbp]



“I would ride to work if there was a safe place to lock my bike.”

INTRODUCTION

The lack of a secure parking space keeps many people from using their bikes for basic transportation. Leaving a bicycle unattended, even for short periods, can easily result in damage or theft. Finding a bike rack that doesn't work or isn't conveniently located makes for a frustrating experience.

The purpose of this document is to assist with the selection and placement of appropriate bicycle racks for short-term parking. Four major components will be discussed.

1. The rack element. This device supports the bicycle.
2. The rack. It is important to understand how bikes interact with each other when rack elements are assembled together.
3. Combining of multiple racks into a bicycle parking lot.
4. Locating the rack, and the relationship of the rack to the building entrance it serves and the cyclists' approach to that entrance.

The discussion will focus on outdoor installations. The racks are intended to accommodate conventional, upright, single-rider bicycles. It is assumed the cyclist will use a solid, U-shaped lock, or a cable lock, or a combination of the two.

The apbp Task Force that developed this guide is also developing recommendations for other important bicycle parking-related issues including:



- a. Assessing the appropriate number of bicycle parking spaces for different buildings and land uses, including the use of bicycle parking ordinances.
- b. Long-term bicycle storage facilities such as lockers and bicycle parking garages.
- c. Indoor bicycle parking and the carriage of bicycles in transit vehicles.

1. THE RACK ELEMENT

Definition: the rack element is the part of the bike rack that supports one bicycle.

The rack element should:

- Support the bicycle upright by its frame in two places
- Prevent the wheel of the bicycle from tipping over
- Enable the frame and one or both wheels to be secured
- Support bicycles without a diamond-shaped frame with a horizontal top tube (e.g. a mixte frame)
- Allow front-in parking: a U-lock should be able to lock the front wheel and the down tube of an upright bicycle
- Allow back-in parking: a U-lock should be able to lock the rear wheel and seat tube of the bicycle



Comb, toast, school-yard, and other wheel-bending racks that provide no support for the bicycle frame are NOT recommended.

The rack element should resist being cut or detached using common hand tools, especially those that can be concealed in a backpack. Such tools include bolt cutters, pipe cutters, wrenches, and pry bars.



INVERTED "U"

One rack element supports two bikes.



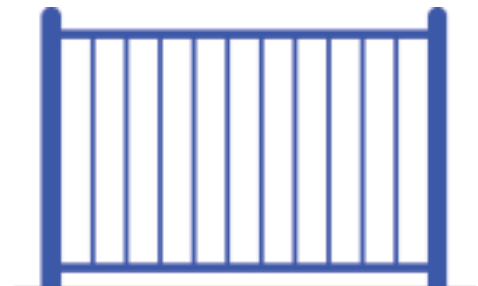
"A"

One rack element supports two bikes.



POST AND LOOP

One rack element supports two bikes.



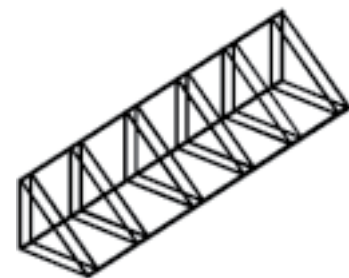
COMB

One rack element is a vertical segment of the rack.



WAVE

One rack element is a vertical segment of the rack.



TOAST

One rack element holds one wheel of a bike.

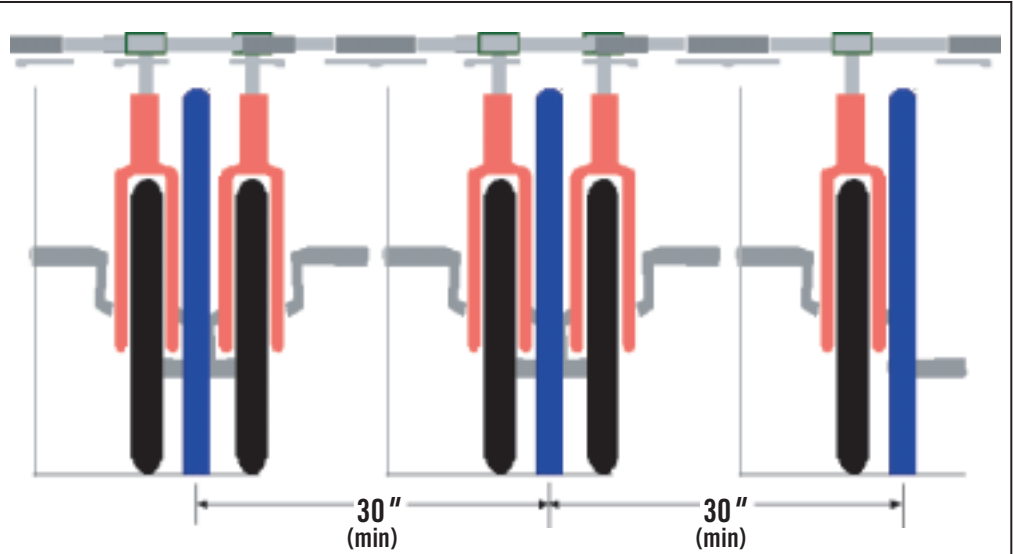
2. THE RACK

Definition: a rack is one or more rack elements joined on any common base or arranged in a regular array and fastened to a common mounting surface.

The rack should consist of a grouping of rack element. The rack elements may be attached to a single frame or remain single elements mounted within close proximity to each other. The rack elements should not be easily detachable from the rack frame or easily removed from the mounting surface. The rack should be anchored so that it cannot be stolen with the bikes attached—vandal-resistant fasteners can

be used to anchor a rack in the ground. An exception is a rack that is so large and heavy that it cannot be easily moved or lifted with the bicycles attached.

The rack should provide easy, independent bike access. Inverted “U” rack elements mounted in a row should be placed on 30” centers. This allows enough room for two bicycles to be secured to each rack element. Normally, the handlebar and seat heights will allow two bicycles to line up side-by-side if one of them is reversed. When there is a conflict, the bikes can be placed slightly offset from one another as shown. If the elements are placed too close together, it becomes difficult to attach two bikes to the same element.



A rack is one or more rack elements joined on a common base or arranged in a regular array and fastened to a common mounting surface.

If it is too inconvenient and time consuming to squeeze the bikes into the space and attach a lock, cyclists will look for an alternative place to park or use one rack element per bike and reduce the projected parking capacity by 50 percent.

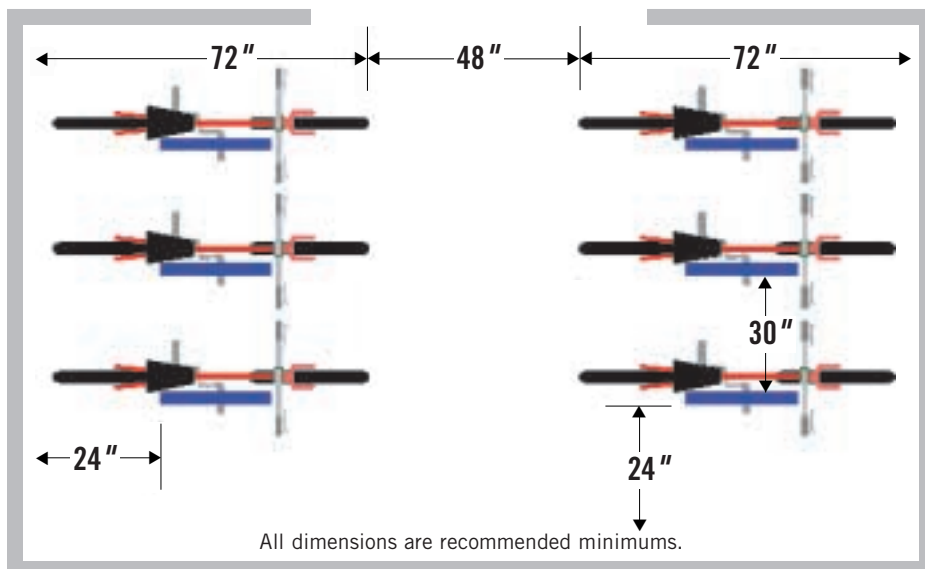
Wave style racks are not recommended. Bicyclists commonly use a “wave” rack as if it were a single inverted “U.” This limits the actual capacity of the rack to two bikes regardless of the potential or stated capacity. Bicycles parked perpendicular to a wave rack (as intended by the manufacturer) are not supported in two places and are more likely to fall over in the rack. The advertised capacity of a wave rack is usually much higher than the practical capacity.

An empty rack should not create a tripping hazard for visually impaired individuals.



3. THE RACK AREA

Definition: the rack area is a bicycle parking lot where racks are separated by aisles.



A rack area or “bicycle parking lot” is an area where more than one rack is installed. Aisles separate the racks. The aisle is measured from tip to tip of bike tires across the space between racks. The minimum separation between aisles should be 48 inches. This provides enough space for one person to walk one bike. In high traffic areas where many users park or retrieve bikes at the same time, such as a college classroom, the recommended minimum aisle width is 72 inches.

The rack area is a bicycle parking lot where racks are separated by aisles.

72 inches (six feet) of depth should be allowed for each row of parked bicycles. Conventional upright bicycles are just less than 72 inches long and can easily be accommodated in that space. Some rack types will allow the racks to be mounted closer to the wall. This will not change the space required by the bicycles or the aisles.

Large rack areas with a high turnover rate should have more than one entrance. This will help facilitate the arriving and departing of cyclists and pedestrians.

If possible, the rack area should be protected from the elements. Racks along building walls can be sheltered by an awning. Even though cyclists are exposed to sun, rain, and snow while en route, covering the rack area keeps the cyclist more comfortable while parking, locking the bike, and loading or unloading cargo. An awning will also help keep the bicycle dry, especially the saddle.



4. THE RACK AREA SITE

Definition: the rack area site is the relationship of the rack area to a building entrance and approach.

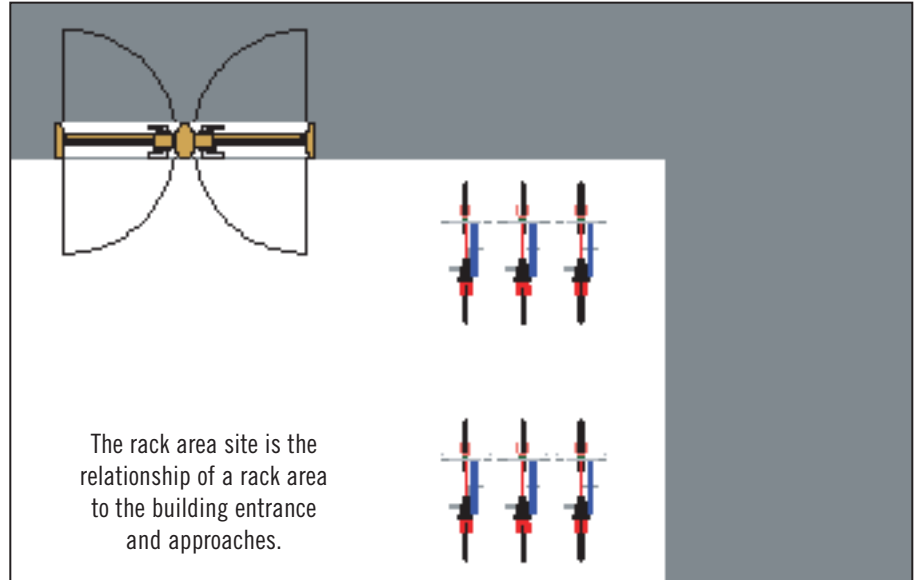
The location of a rack area in relationship to the building it serves is very important. The best location for a rack area is immediately adjacent to the entrance it serves. Racks should not be placed so that they block the entrance or inhibit pedestrian flow in or out of the building. Racks that are far from the entrance, hard to find, or perceived to be vulnerable to vandalism will not be used by most cyclists.

It is important to understand the transition a cyclist makes from vehicle to pedestrian. The cyclist approaches the building mounted on the bicycle.

At some point, the cyclist stops, dismounts, and walks the bike to a rack. The bicycle is attached to the rack and any cargo is removed. The cyclist now walks into the building carrying the cargo. Adequate space must be provided to allow for this transition.

The rack area should be located along a major building approach line and clearly visible from the approach. The rack area should be no more than a 30-second walk (120 feet) from the entrance it serves and should preferably be within 50 feet.

A rack area should be as close or closer than the nearest car parking space. A rack area should be clearly visible from the entrance it serves. A rack area should be provided near each actively used entrance. In general, multiple buildings should not be served with a combined, distant rack area. It is preferred to place smaller rack areas in locations that are more convenient.



5. CREATIVE DESIGNS



The recommended practices above are not intended to stifle creativity. There are many creative, three-dimensional bicycle parking racks that work very well. Whether the rack is a type of “hanger”, “helix” or another

configuration, the critical issue is that the rack element supports the bike in two places and allows the bicycle to be securely locked.

Creative designs should carefully balance form with function. For example, the distinctive “croquet

set” rack shown here likely has a smaller effective capacity than might be immediately apparent because one or more of the rack elements is not accessible. Similarly, the “hanger” racks shown below must be carefully manufactured and maintained to prevent weaknesses at the joints of the hanger and rack—such weakness might compromise the security of bicycles locked to the rack. In addition, the “coat hanger” elements should be spaced at least 30” apart.



CONCLUSION

More information about bicycle parking is available from a wide variety of sources. Visit www.bicyclinginfo.org to access many of those sources, and to find a list of bicycle parking manufacturers.

More information about the Association of Pedestrian and Bicycle Professionals is available at www.apbp.org.



BICYCLE PARKING GUIDELINES

Adopted by the Association of Pedestrian and Bicycle Professionals
Spring 2002

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