

Table 10: Bikeway and Trail Categories

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

CATEGORIES	DEFINITION	BENEFITS	GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	LINKAGES	USER GROUPS	SUPPORT FACILITIES
Bike Lane	An on-street bike lane with a 6 ft. wide portion of the roadway designated for preferential use by bicyclists. Class I: completely separated and exclusively dedicated bike path. Class II: designated bike lane; does not allow parking Class III: Not exclusively dedicated; parking allowed.	Reduces auto-dependency Provides opportunities for bicycle-related recreation Provides for bike user safety Offers a buffer between pedestrian sidewalk and moving vehicles May be used for parking or not depending on designation	All arterial and collector streets	Links neighborhoods to community destinations, including park and recreation facilities, schools and shopping Provides linkages to transit system	Bicyclists	Signage/traffic signals
Multi-Use Bike/Pedestrian Path	An 8- 10 ft. wide, hard-surfaced multi-use path separated from motor vehicle traffic by an open space or barrier. Its route may be aligned with or independent of the street right-of-way. It will often be found in the greenways. This is a Class I bikeway.	Reduces auto-dependency Provides opportunities for trail-related recreation Provides environmental education opportunities Provides a fully accessible outdoor experience for people with disabilities Maximizes bike user and pedestrian safety	Within every greenway Along selected collectors and within selected neighborhoods Along parkway streets	Links neighborhoods to community destinations, including park and recreation facilities, schools shopping and town center Connects community park and recreation facilities Provides linkages to transit system	Pedestrians and joggers Wheelchair users Bicyclists	Pedestrian crosswalks Curb ramps Seating Lighting Signage/Traffic signals Vehicle control barriers Landscaping Staging areas with amenities such as bike racks and trash receptacles (picnic areas, small scale parking and restrooms are provided in parks along the path)
Trail	A 4-6 ft. wide, soft-surfaced trail separated from motor vehicle traffic by an open space or barrier. Its route may be aligned with or independent of a street right-of-way.	Provides opportunities for trail-related recreation Provides environmental education opportunities Maximizes environmental compatibility with sensitive resource areas	Adjacent to designated natural resource areas Within open space parts of community parks Within Village Green	Provides access to and within parks, open space, and flood control areas Links neighborhoods to community destinations, including park and recreation facilities	Pedestrians and joggers Wheelchair users Mountain bikers	Seating Signage Vehicle control barriers Landscaping Trailhead amenities such as bike racks and trash receptacles (picnic areas, small scale parking and restrooms are provided in parks along the path)
Greenway NeighborOod	A linear open space designed to protect or restore natural resources, allow recreational access along creeks, channels, or within neighborhoods and create open space corridors	Visual resource Buffer for channels or creeks Reduces auto-dependency Allows environmental education Separates land uses and helps define neighborhood areas Reduces apparent urban densities	Through every residential neighborhood Along retention ponds, drainages and linear resource features	Links neighborhoods to community destinations, including park and recreation facilities, schools shopping and town center Connects community park and recreation facilities Provides linkages to transit system	Wheelchair users Pedestrians Bicyclists	Multi-use bike/ped path Landscaping Fencing and signage Seating Viewings areas Staging areas with amenities such as bike racks and trash receptacles (picnic areas, small scale parking and restrooms are provided in parks along the path) Drinking fountains Drainage systems Children's play areas Informal turf areas
Greenway Utility Easement	A linear open space designed to protect or restore natural resources, allow only limited recreational access within existing utility easements	Visual resource Separates land uses and helps define neighborhood areas Reduces apparent urban densities Takes advantage of existing open space	Along utility easements and some other infrastructure such as drainage channels.	Links neighborhoods to community destinations, including park and recreation facilities, schools shopping and town center Provides visual linkages to natural areas	Wheelchair users Pedestrians Bicyclists	Multi-use bike/ped path Landscaping Fencing and signage