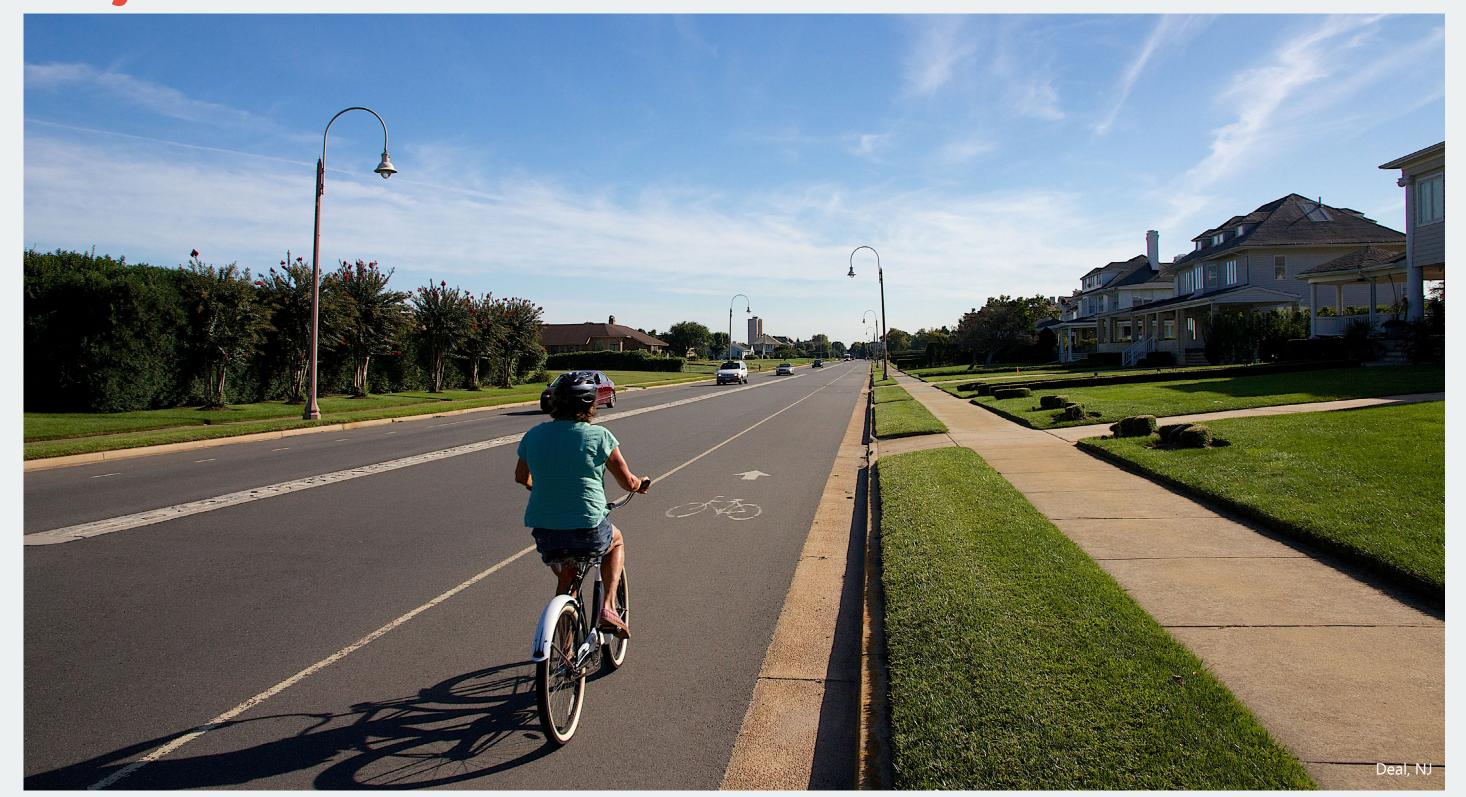


EXAMPLE BICYCLE FACILITIES

Bicycle Lanes



Description & Application

- Used on streets with speed limits of 25 or 30 mph
- Typical minimum bicycle lane width:
 5 ft

Benefits

- Provides a dedicated space for bicyclists, enabling them to ride at their preferred speed without interference from motorists
- Helps facilitate predictable behavior between bicyclists and motorists

Buffered Bicycle Lanes



Description & Application

- Conventional bicycle lane paired with a striped buffer
- Used on streets with speed limits between 25 and 35 mph
- Best used on streets with extra cartway width, but physical separation of the bicycle lane is not practical

Benefits

- Increases bicyclist comfort by providing additional space between bicyclists and motorists
- Visually narrows wide travel lanes, creating a traffic calming effect

Separated Bicycle Lanes





Description & Application

- Used along streets with higher motor vehicle speeds and/or volumes
- Design elements such as bollards, planters, raised curb, or on-street parking physically separate bicyclists from traffic

Benefits

- Research indicates that separated bicycle lanes are more attractive to bicyclists of all ages and abilities
- Provides vertical separation to prevent encroachment, improve safety, and deter double-parking
- Reduces the risk of "dooring" compared to conventional bicycle lanes



EXAMPLE BICYCLE FACILITIES

Shared Lane Markings



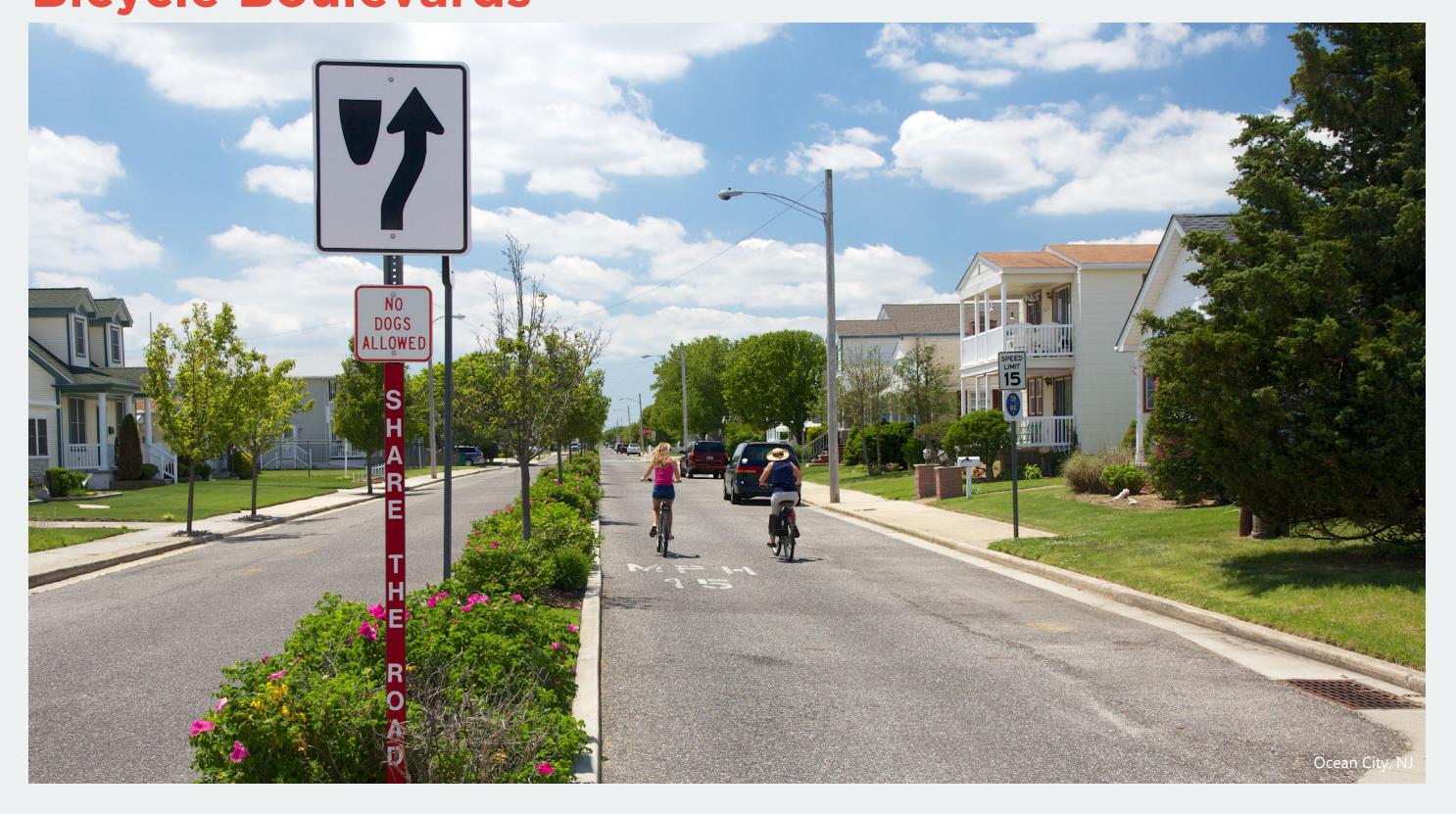
Description & Application

- Used on single-lane, low speed, lower volume roadways
- Used on roadways where it is not feasible or appropriate to provide dedicated bicycle facilities
- Used to connect and provide a designated route between dedicated bicycle facilities

Benefits

- Asserts the legitimacy of bicyclists on the roadway
- Provides directional and wayfinding guidance to bicyclists
- Directs bicyclists as to where to best position themselves in the roadway
- Serves as a visual cue to motorists to anticipate the presence of bicyclists

Bicycle Boulevards



Description & Application

- Best used on low speed, low volume roadways, such as local residential streets
- Tools such as signs, pavement markings, and other traffic calming measures are used to reinforce slow traffic speeds and discourage through trips by motor vehicles while accommodating local access

Benefits

- Provides a comfortable route for bicyclists of all ages and abilities
- Creates a safe and quiet environment for all roadway users

Multi-Use Trails and Sidepaths





Description & Application

- Multi-Use Trail:
 - A shared path separated from motor vehicle traffic by open space
 - Typically linear corridors within independent rights-of-way with minimal interruptions by motor vehicle traffic
- Sidepath:
 - A shared-use path that runs adjacent to the roadway
 - Designed for bicycle operating speeds
 - Adjacent to roadways with limited interruptions such as driveways or intersections
 - Used in situations where improving the roadway to accommodate bicycle travel is impractical