

Appendix A – Glossary

Bicycle and/or Pedestrian Facility: A general term referring to a new or improved path or trail or roadway lane or shoulder intended for transportation or recreational use by bicyclists and/or pedestrians.

Bicycle Lane (Bike Lane): A portion of a roadway which has been designated by striping, signing and pavement markings for the preferential or exclusive use of bicyclists. These one-way facilities carry bike traffic adjacent to and in the same direction as motor vehicle traffic.

Bicycle Route (Bike Route): A bicycle route refers to use of normal roadway travel lanes by both motor vehicles and bicyclists. These facilities are also referred to as shared lanes or a shared roadway. Appropriate directional and informational markers mark the route.

Greenway Trail: A recreational facility through backcountry or other rural areas that is generally an unpaved trail that serves hikers, mountain bikers, equestrians and other off-road users

Roadway Right of Way: A general term denoting land, property, or interest therein, usually in a strip, acquired for or devoted to transportation purposes. Also referred to as a roadway layout.

Roadway: The portion of the highway, including shoulders, for vehicle use.

Shared Use Path (or Trail): A facility for non-motorized uses that is independently aligned and can be used for a variety of purposes including recreation, commuting and local travel.

Shared Roadway: Any roadway upon which a bicycle lane is not designated and which may be legally used by bicycles regardless of whether such facility is specifically designated as a bikeway.

Sidewalk: A pathway alongside a roadway which intended for pedestrian use.