

TYPES OF FACILITIES

The facility descriptions in this bike map are based upon the 1999 edition of the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials' Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities (commonly referred to as the "AASHTO Bike Guide") and include the following four types of facilities:

A "shared roadway" refers to portions of a roadway which are open to both bicyclists, motor vehicles, and other users. An example of this type of facility is **wide lanes** (also referred to as wide curb lanes or wide outside lanes) on both sides of the roadway.



Another example of a "shared roadway" is **paved shoulders** with striping (typically denoted with white edge lines or "fog lines" on the right side or outer edge of the traffic lane) on both sides of the roadway.

Bike lanes refer to the portions of a roadway that have been designated by striping (with wider edge lines), pavement markings, and signing (optional) for the preferential or exclusive use of bicyclists.



Shared-use paths refer to facilities that are typically physically separated from vehicular traffic. Also referred to as regional trails or multi-use trails, shared-use paths are typically bi-directional, paved, and are used by pedestrians and other nonmotorized users.

This bike map does not include all potential bikeable facilities in Pierce County. Sidewalks are not identified in this bike map. The facilities in this bike map were selected based on suggestions from the bicycle community and their connectivity with other facilities and key destination points. Some facilities shown on this map do not continue through intersections or across bridges and may have missing gaps in locations.

This map is not intended to serve as a design manual or engineering document. Bicyclists should contact their localities for information about their design standards and requirements. For more information about AASHTO and its publications, please refer to the following website: www.transportation.org