

### **Regional Bicycle Facilities Inventory**

#### **BPAG**

March 20, 2024





### Background

- Regional Bicycle Facilities Inventory (RBFI) began in 2016 after BPAG vote
- Originated from need to create a regional map of all existing, programmed, and planned bicycle facilities to aid in regional and cross-jurisdictional planning efforts
- Updated annually
- Existing bicycle and shared-use facilities are available to <u>download</u> and to view in our app: <u>https://baltometro.org/BikeMap</u>
- Planned bicycle and shared-use facilities are available for internal governmental use
  - Contact Charlene Mingus <u>cmingus@baltometro.org</u> for access





### **RBFI Schema Update**

- BMC coordinated extensively with MDOT and member jurisdictions to develop new schema
- Goals
  - Incorporate more bicycle facility types
  - Align with MDOT SHA schema for statewide existing bicycle facility inventory and Level of Traffic Stress (LTS) analysis
  - Simplify annual update process for member jurisdictions

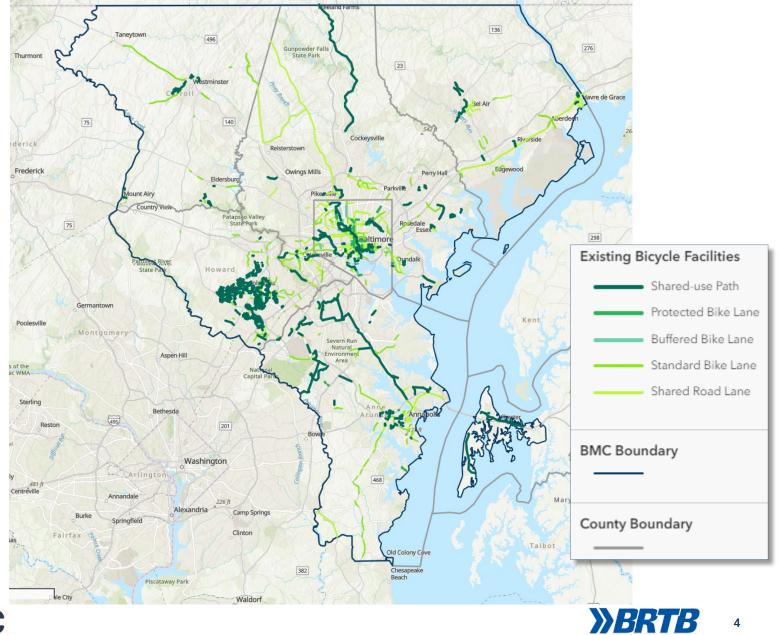
#### Process

- Member jurisdictions contacted to submit updated datasets
- BMC reviewed submitted data for completeness and accuracy
- Updated RBFI sent to member jurisdictions, incorporated into BMC maps and web apps, and submitted to MDOT SHA to incorporate into state bicycle facilities inventory





### **BMC RBFI Existing Facilities**





### **BMC RBFI Existing Facilities**

**Regional Bicycle Facilities Inventory** 



This map shows data from the Regional Bicycle Facilities Inventory (RBFI) commissioned by BMC's Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Group committee, along with additional supporting layers. The RBFI data is intended for general planning purposes only. This data is not intended for bicycle trip planning, and should not be construed as implying anything specific about a route's current conditions or state of repair. More information and metadata about the map.

This map includes an alt text description, shortcuts for keyboard navigation, and enhanced contrast basemap options (which can be selected through the Basemap Gallery menu in the left sidebar). Contact gisadmin@baltometro.org with any map or data accessibility questions.

0 For instructions on how to use the app, click on the "Details" tab on the left after you close this window.

Don't show this again

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OK

#### How to Use This Map

#### Sidebar

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iΞ Legend: Shows the meaning of the symbols/colors used in the layers currently being displayed

Basemap Gallery: Changes what the background of the map looks like

Details: How to Use This Map (this page)

Layers: Buttons by each layer name turn layers on and off, expand layer legends, and show layer tables

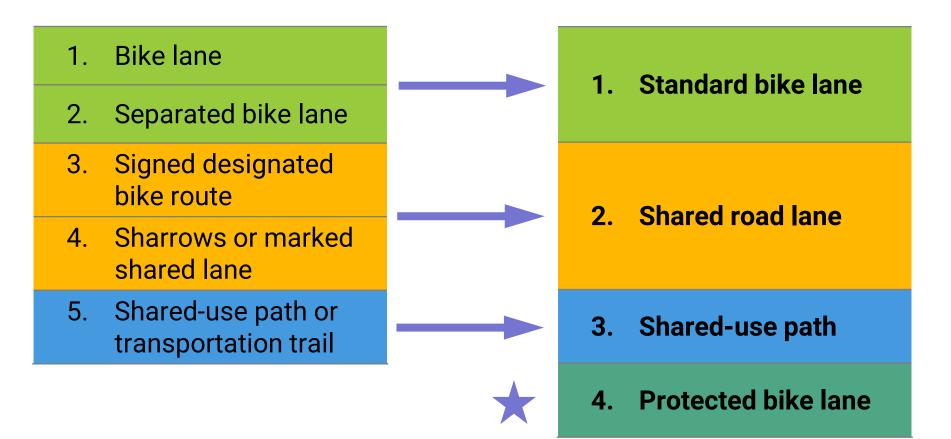
ē Info: Displays info when you select a feature in the map

 $\overline{A}$ Filter: Choose which types of bike facilities are shown on the map





### **RBFI Schema Update**







### **Updated RBFI Schema**

UPDATED FACILITY TYPE	UPDATED FACILITY SUBTYPE	PREVIOUS FACILITY TYPE
Shared-use Path	Sidepath	
	Transportation Trail	
	Multi-use Trail	5 - Transportation trail or shared use path
	Gravel Path	
Protected Bike Lane	Cycletrack	
	Protected Bike Lane	
	Protected Contraflow Bike Lane	
Standard Bike Lane	Bike Lane	1 - Bike lane
	Buffered Bike Lane	2 - Separated bike lane
	Contraflow Bike Lane	
Shared Road Lane	Bike Route	3 - Signed designated bike route
	Shared Bike Bus Lane	
	Share the Road	
	Sharrow	4 - Sharrows or marked shared lane
	Bicycle Boulevard	
	Neighborhood Greenway	
	Shoulder	

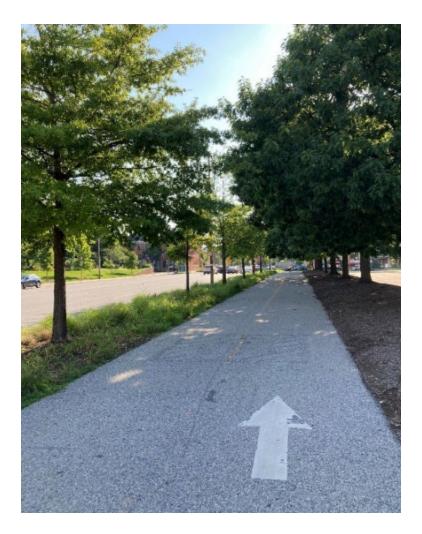




### **Type: Shared-use Path**

#### Subtype: Sidepath

A separated path for nonmotorized users which runs adjacent to roadways within the roadway right-of-way.

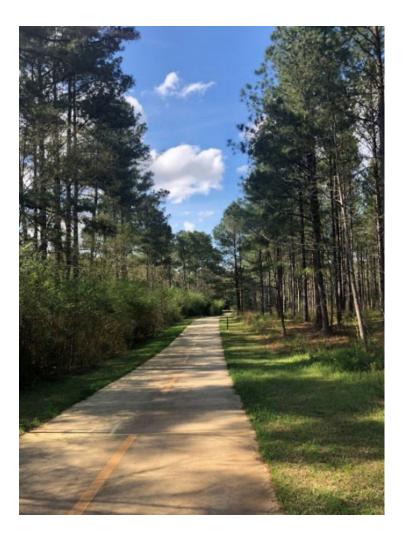






### **Type: Shared-use Path**

Subtype: Multi-use Path A separated path for nonmotorized users which is located outside the roadway right-of-way.







#### **Type: Protected Bike Lane**

#### Subtype: Cycle Track

A portion of the roadway that has been designated for preferential or exclusive use by bicycles, allows twoway travel and is vertically separated from motor vehicle traffic. Examples of vertical separation include flexible delineator posts (plastic posts), bollards, concrete curbs, planters, concrete barriers, parking stops, raised bumps, parked cars and more.

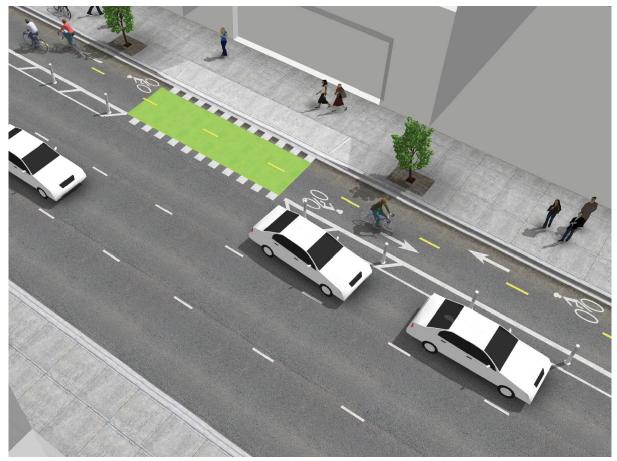


Image: National Association of City Transportation Officials



### **Type: Protected Bike Lane**

# Subtype: Protected Bike Lane

A portion of the roadway that has been designated for preferential or exclusive use by bicycles, allows oneway travel and is vertically separated from motor vehicle traffic. Examples of vertical separation include flexible delineator posts (plastic posts), bollards, concrete curbs, planters, concrete barriers, parking stops, raised bumps, parked cars and more.



Image: National Association of City Transportation Officials





### **Type: Protected Bike Lane**

# Subtype: Protected Contraflow Lane

A dedicated bicycle lane designed to allow bicyclists to ride in the opposite direction of motor vehicle traffic. Convert a one-way traffic street into a two-way street: one direction for motor vehicles and bikes, and the other for bikes only. Contra-flow lanes are separated with yellow center lane striping and vertically separated from motor vehicle traffic. Examples of vertical separation include flexible delineator posts (plastic posts), bollards, concrete curbs, planters, concrete barriers, parking stops, raised bumps, parked cars and more.







#### **Type: Standard Bike Lane**

Subtype: Bike Lane A portion of the roadway that has been designated by striping, signage, and pavement markings for the preferential or exclusive use of bicycles and is located adjacent to motor vehicle travel lanes and flows in the same direction as motor vehicle traffic.



Image: National Association of City Transportation Officials





#### **Type: Standard Bike Lane**

Subtype: Buffered Bike Lane A dedicated bicycle lane separated from the adjacent motor vehicle travel lane(s) by a designated buffer space separating the bicycle lane from the adjacent motor vehicle travel lane. A buffered bicycle lane does not include vertical separation. Buffers should be a minimum of 18 inches wide, however, a width of at least 3 feet is preferred.



Image: National Association of City Transportation Officials





#### **Type: Shared Road Lane**

#### Subtype: Bicycle Boulevard

Streets with low motorized traffic volumes and speeds that are designated and designed to give bicycle travel priority. Bicycle boulevards use signs, pavement markings, and speed and volume management measures and create safe, convenient bicycle crossings of busy arterial streets. Also sometimes referred to as a neighborhood greenway.



Image: National Association of City Transportation Officials





### **Type: Shared Road Lane**

Subtype: Shared Bike Bus Lane

A travel lane designated by signage and/or pavement markings for the exclusive use of bicycles and buses.

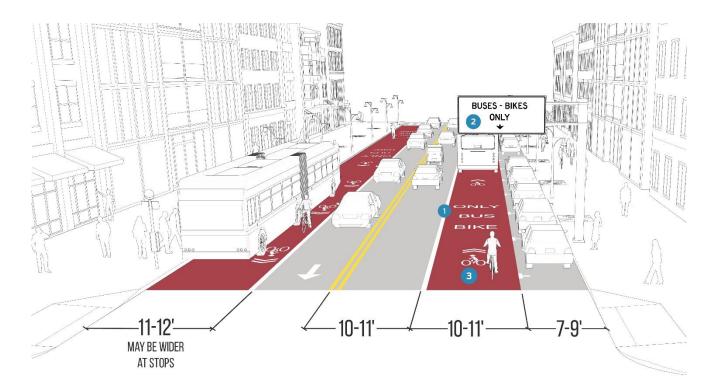


Image: National Association of City Transportation Officials





### **Next Steps**

January 2025	<ul> <li>BMC requests updated data</li> <li>Member jurisdictions submit updated data</li> <li>BMC reviews submitted data</li> </ul>	
March 2025	<ul> <li>Compile updates into RBFI dataset</li> <li>Send to member jurisdictions</li> <li>Incorporate into BMC maps and web apps</li> <li>Submit to MDOT SHA to update state bicycle facilities inventory in One Maryland One Centerline (OMOC) system</li> </ul>	



### For More Information

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