Background

- Resource for regional on-street and off-street facilities
- Compile and build on what jurisdictions have already planned and implemented into an interactive mapping application
- BPAG coordination with Baltimore Regional Geographic Information Systems Committee (BRGISC)
 - Identify attributes and layers to be collected: BPAG
 - Establish protocols for data collection & consistency: GIS
 - BMC creation of web mapping application





Progress

- September BPAG meeting: Members agree to move forward with a planning focused product as opposed to a public facing product for regional travel.
- November: BPAG members held a conference call to narrow down a proposed list of data layers and attributes. This list was finalized at the November BPAG meeting.
- January: Data Layers and Attributes distributed at BRTB/TC retreat
- February: Data Layers and Attributes discussed at BRGISC meeting





Attributes	Comments
Source	
Date Received	
County/City Location of	
Trail/Facility	
Contact	
Ownership of Facility	
Website	
Road name	
Trail name	
Status (Planned,	Numerical indicator. Categories:
Programmed, Under	• 1 = Planned.
Construction, Existing)	• 2 = Programmed. Programmed projects are those that have been allocated funding in a document such as the MDOT
	Consolidated Transportation Program, a county Capital Improvement Program, or the Transportation Improvement
	Program
	• 3 = Under Construction
	• 4 = Existing
Facility Type	Numerical indicator. Categories:
	• 1 = bike lanes
	 2 = separated bike lanes (cycletracks)
	• 3 = signed designated bike routes
	 4 = sharrows or shared lane markings
	 5 = transportation trails/shared use paths
Is this part of a multi-state	numerical indicator (Categories: 1 = East Coast Greenway, 2 = American Discovery Trail, 3 = Grand History Loop)
trail network?	
Hours of Operation	 This is primarily for trails that may have limited hours of access
Posted Speed Limit	This attribute covers posted speed limit for on-road facilities as well as speed limit for trails/shared use paths (if
	applicable).

GIS Layers	Comments
Facilities	 Facilities depicted will include bike lanes, separated bike lanes, signed designated bike routes, sharrows, and transportation trails/shared use paths Facilities should also be distinguished by status to include planned, programmed, under construction, and existing GIS layers can be submitted separately by facility type and/or status or as one layer
Prohibited Roadways	This refers to roadways legally prohibited to bicyclists. BMC can create this based on the existing list.
Regional Transit (Rail Stations and Regional Bus)	BMC already has these layers
Park & Rides	BMC is updating currently.





Next Steps:

- Identify primary local jurisdiction GIS contacts
- Project kickoff meetings with county bike/ped and GIS staff
 - Anne Arundel/Annapolis: 2/22
 - Baltimore City: 2/29
 - Carroll County: 3/1
 - Baltimore County: 3/3
 - Howard County: 3/9
 - Harford County: 3/10
- Finalize Data Collection: Summer/Fall 2016
- Finalize online map: December 2016





Facility Type: Numerical indicator. Categories (definitions from Baltimore City Bike Master Plan):

• 1 = bike lanes: A bike lane is a dedicated lane for cyclists that is separate from vehicular travel lanes. It is delineated with striping and pavement markings on the roadway and with signage. This category also includes buffered bike lanes, which are bike lanes with an additional painted separation from travel lanes. Buffering can also be used between a bike lane and parked cars. Bike lanes typically are located to the right side of vehicular travel lanes and generally run in the same direction as traffic, except for contraflow bike lanes which travel in the opposite direction of traffic. Bike lanes in this category do not have any physical barrier of separation from vehicular travel lanes (other than paint), which distinguishes them from separated bike lanes (#2).

• 2 = separated bike lanes (cycletracks): A bike lane that is separated from the travel lanes with a physical barrier which may be either a curb, median, parked cars, a landscaped strip, or other type of barrier that works within the streetscape's character. These are also sometimes called protected bike lanes.

• 3 = signed designated bike routes: A signed route is a roadway that is specifically designated as a bike route and includes "Share the Road" signs, but does not use specific lane markings for bicycists.

• 4 = sharrows or shared lane markings: bicycle facilities that share the lane with vehicular traffic. Sharrows are used when there is not enough space within the roadway for a bike lane, and the roadway is specifically designated for shared use. Sharrows work best on low volume or low speed streets that connect together sections of the overall bicycle network. Sharrows should include sharrow roadway markings.

• 5 = transportation trails/shared use paths: Trails are separate paths that allow bicycles and pedestrians (including, in some cases, roller bladers, skaters, manual and motorized wheelchair users) and other non-motorized traffic. Two subcategories of trails/shared use paths include Side Path Trails, which run parallel to roadways, and Off Road Trails, which have their own alignment independent of any roadways. Trails are not sidewalks, which are intended for pedestrian use only. Off Road Trails included should serve a transportation purpose (i.e. not purely recreational). For example, this category would not include loop trails in parks used solely for recreational purposes.



