DEFINITION OF TERMS

Multi-Use Pathway
Description: Minimum 10 foot wide asphalt pathway, with physical barriers (berms, trees, bushes, boulders, grass strip) between the pathway and adjacent road. Located within city street right-of-way usually, but also connecting to privately developed pathways in subdivisions.
Separation from Traffic: Physical barriers can be grass strips, landscape berms, boulders, trees, bushes, curbed-gutter, a drainage swale or at least a gravel strip (which creates sweeping needs).
Recommended Maintenance: Regular sweeping and typical asphalt resurfacing schedule of every 3 to 5 years.

Bike Lane/Shoulder
Description: Minimum 4 feet wide asphalt on one side of the public-right-of-way, continuous with the road surface. 5 feet wide if curb and gutter are included. Drain grates must be perpendicular to direction of travel.
Separation from Traffic: None. Bike lane striping (6 inch stripe and bike symbol painted in bike lane) and signage help identify the bike route. Located within the city right-of-way.
Recommended Maintenance: Regular sweeping and typical asphalt sealing schedule.

Sidewalk
Description: An asphalt or concrete paved walkway primarily designed for pedestrians and used by younger bicyclists. Minimum width is 4 feet. 6 feet is the recommended minimum width for busier streets. Sidewalks can and in some cases should be legally closed to bicyclists for safety reasons due to high levels of pedestrian use.
Separation from Street: Preferably raised above street grade 4 to 6 inches and physically separated by concrete curb and gutter, but not always (e.g. if the city prefers no curb and gutter for dispersed drainage). Located within the city street right-of-way.
Recommended Maintenance: Asphalt 3 to 5 years resurfacing schedule, concrete, patch and repair as needed.

Trail
Description: Four to ten foot wide trail of varying surfaces, with physical barriers (berms, trees, bushes, boulders, grass strip) between the trail and adjacent road. Located within city street right-of-way usually, but also connecting to privately developed pathways in subdivisions.
Separation from Traffic: Physical barriers can be grass strips, landscape berms, boulders, trees, bushes, curbed-gutter, a drainage swale or at least a gravel strip (which creates sweeping needs).
Recommended Maintenance: Regular clearing or sweeping depending on surface material.