

F A T T P L A N



FAYETTEVILLE ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION & TRAIL MASTER PLAN

Prepared for the Citizens of Fayetteville
by the Parks and Recreation Division
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Definitions

AASHTO—American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials, the preeminent source of technical information on the design, construction, and maintenance of highways and other transportation facilities.

BICYCLE— A vehicle propelled solely by human power upon which any person may ride, having two tandem wheels, except scooters and similar devices.

BICYCLE FACILITIES—A general term denoting improvements and provisions made by public agencies to accommodate or encourage bicycling, including parking and storage facilities, and shared roadways not specifically designated for bicycle use.

BICYCLE LANE or 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.

BICYCLE PATH or BIKE PATH—See Multi-Use Trail.

BICYCLE ROUTE SYSTEM—A system of bikeways designated by the jurisdiction having authority with appropriate directional and informational route markers, with or without specific bicycle route numbers. Bike routes should establish a continuous routing, but may be a combination of any and all types of bikeways.

BIKEWAY—A generic term for any road, street, path or way which in some manner is specifically designated for bicycle travel, regardless of whether such facilities are designated for the exclusive use of bicycles or are to be shared with other transportation modes.

HIGHWAY—A general term denoting a public way for purposes of vehicular travel, including the entire area within the right-of-way.

MUTCD—Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, provided by the United States Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration

RAIL-TRAIL—A multi-use trail, either paved or unpaved, built within the right-of-way of an existing or former railroad.

RIGHT-OF-WAY—A general term denoting land, property or interest therein, usually in a strip, acquired for or devoted to transportation purposes.

RIGHT OF WAY—The right of one vehicle or pedestrian to proceed in a lawful manner in preference to another vehicle or pedestrian.

ROADWAY—The portion of the highway, including shoulders, intended for vehicular use.

RUMBLE STRIPS—A textured or grooved pavement sometimes used on or along shoulders of highways to alert motorists who stray onto the shoulder.

SHARED ROADWAY—A roadway which is open to both bicycle and motor vehicle travel. This may be an existing roadway, street with wide curb lanes, or road with paved shoulders.

MULTI-USE TRAIL or SHARED USE TRAIL—A bikeway physically separated from motorized vehicular traffic by an open space or barrier and either within the highway right-of-way or within an independent right-of-way. Multi-use trails may also be used by pedestrians, skaters, wheelchair users, joggers and other non-motorized users.

SHOULDER—The portion of the roadway contiguous with the traveled way for accommodation of stopped vehicles, for emergency use and for lateral support of sub-base, base and surface courses.

SIDEWALK—The portion of a street or highway right-of-way designed for preferential or exclusive use by pedestrians.

SIGNED SHARED ROADWAY (SIGNED BIKE ROUTE)—A shared roadway which has been designated by signing as a preferred route for bicycle use.

TRAVELED WAY—The portion of the roadway for the movement of vehicles, exclusive of shoulders.

UNPAVED TRAIL—Trails not surfaced with asphalt or Portland cement concrete. May also be referred to as a *Soft-Surface Trail*

ON-STREET LINKAGE—Shared-use trail, bikeway, or bicycle lane that predominately follow a street. May also be referred to as a *Connector or Connection*

GREENWAY—A linear open space established along either a natural corridor, such as a stream, or overland along a road. It is any natural or landscaped course for pedestrian and/or bicycle passage.

FUNDED PROJECT—A trail or trail facility or on-street linkage that has received funding for design and construction through a variety of means such as grants, Capitol Improvement Funds, or donation.