

# Mercer County Bicycle Plan Map Legend & Symbology Key



## Sharrows

These are the simplest proposed facilities and require the least amount of infrastructure and improvements. They are also ranked as the least comfortable and safe as cyclists and drivers must share the roadway. As a result, these facilities are only recommended for roads posted for 25 mph or slower and with an AADT less than 10,000.



## Standard Bicycle Lanes

A standard bicycle lane offers a basic travel way, separated by a solid white line, for bicyclists adjacent to vehicle travel lanes. These are separated facilities that are safer than a mixed travel way and offer a more comfortable ride. These are recommended for locations where cartway is wide enough for these lanes but too narrow for buffered bicycle lanes.



## Existing "Trails"

These are "trails" known and verified to exist. "Trails" include sidepaths, multi-use paths, or minimally improved hiking paths. They may include hard paths such as asphalt and concrete, or be of soft materials such as stone dust, turf or dirt. These may include bikable and non-bikable trails.



## Proposed Trails

These are trails known and verified to be either in, or entering, the concept development phase or preliminary/ final engineering phases and are actively moving forward to construction. Within a few months or years, these trails will be constructed for the general public to utilize.



## Buffered Bicycle Lanes

A buffered bicycle lane offers more separation between vehicle lanes and bicycle lanes. Buffers also help create a much more comfortable riding environment for younger and older riders. A standard Mercer County double white line buffer will range from 1.5' to 4', and may include raised pavement markers to help alert drivers of cyclists at night or under adverse weather conditions. In rural areas away from significant residential development, rumble strips may be considered to provide drivers with an additional auditory and sensory notification.



## Off-Road Facilities

This grouping includes facilities such as physically protected bicycle lanes, sidepaths, and multi-use paths, all of which are located outside of the road travel lanes, road cartway or outside of the County right-of-way. These facilities offer the most protection and comfort for bicycles but are the most difficult and expensive to construct and maintain. Careful design and engineering is required as well as geometric changes to the roadway. In many cases, the County would need to work with towns and property owners to secure the necessary travel way.



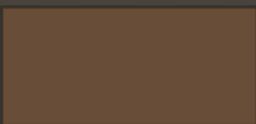
## Existing Bike Lanes

These are existing on-street bicycle facilities that were built and are maintained by either the municipality, County or State. Bike lanes may encompass either regular bicycle lanes or buffered bicycle lanes. They vary in size and design as per jurisdiction and year constructed.



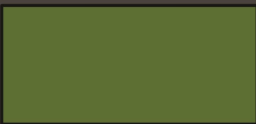
## Proposed Bicycle Lanes

These are bicycle lanes that are located on either a municipal or State plan or are proposed by a municipality or State. These facilities may at some point be contracted for the general public to use and show where additional connections can and should be made. Proposed bike lanes may encompass either regular bicycle lanes or buffered bicycle lanes.



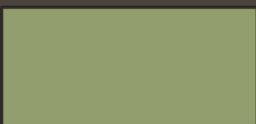
## Agricultural Land Use (DVRPC 2015)

This layer provided by Mercer County shows all preserved farmland. This farmland has been preserved by the municipality, County, State or non-profit organization.



## Wooded Land (Nov 2018)

This layer was obtained from DVRPC and shows lands that wooded throughout the County. These are lands with dense tree cover and no large or permanent structures.



## Recreational Land Use (DVRPC 2015)

This layer was obtained from DVRPC and shows recreational land use which can include everything from parks and recreational sports fields to golf courses, school fields and others.



## Stream, River or Water Body (Nov 2018)

These are bodies of water throughout Mercer County that encompass everything from small streams to major rivers as well as ponds, lakes, canals, and so forth.



## Building Footprint (2010-2019)

These are outlines and footprints of existing buildings and structures. This file has been periodically updated between 2010-2019 to reflect changes to our built environment.



## Existing Sharrows

These are shared use roadways known and verified to exist. They include either signage, on-street sharrow markings or both. They show where existing connections exist and where additional connections can be made.



## Municipal Boundary (1891)

These are municipal boundary lines separating different municipalities.