

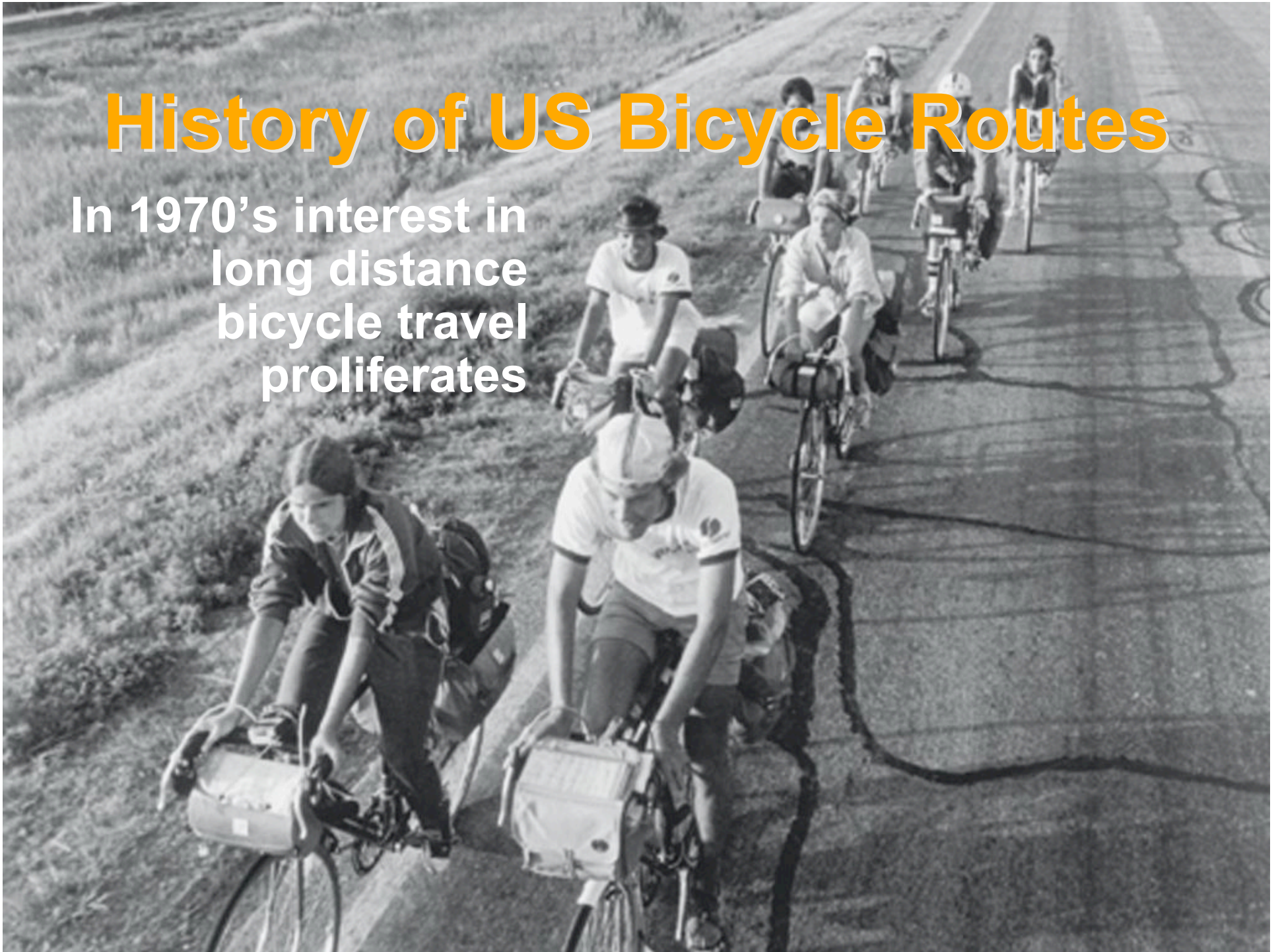


AASHTO
THE VOICE OF TRANSPORTATION

United States Bicycle Route System

History of US Bicycle Routes

In 1970's interest in
long distance
bicycle travel
proliferates

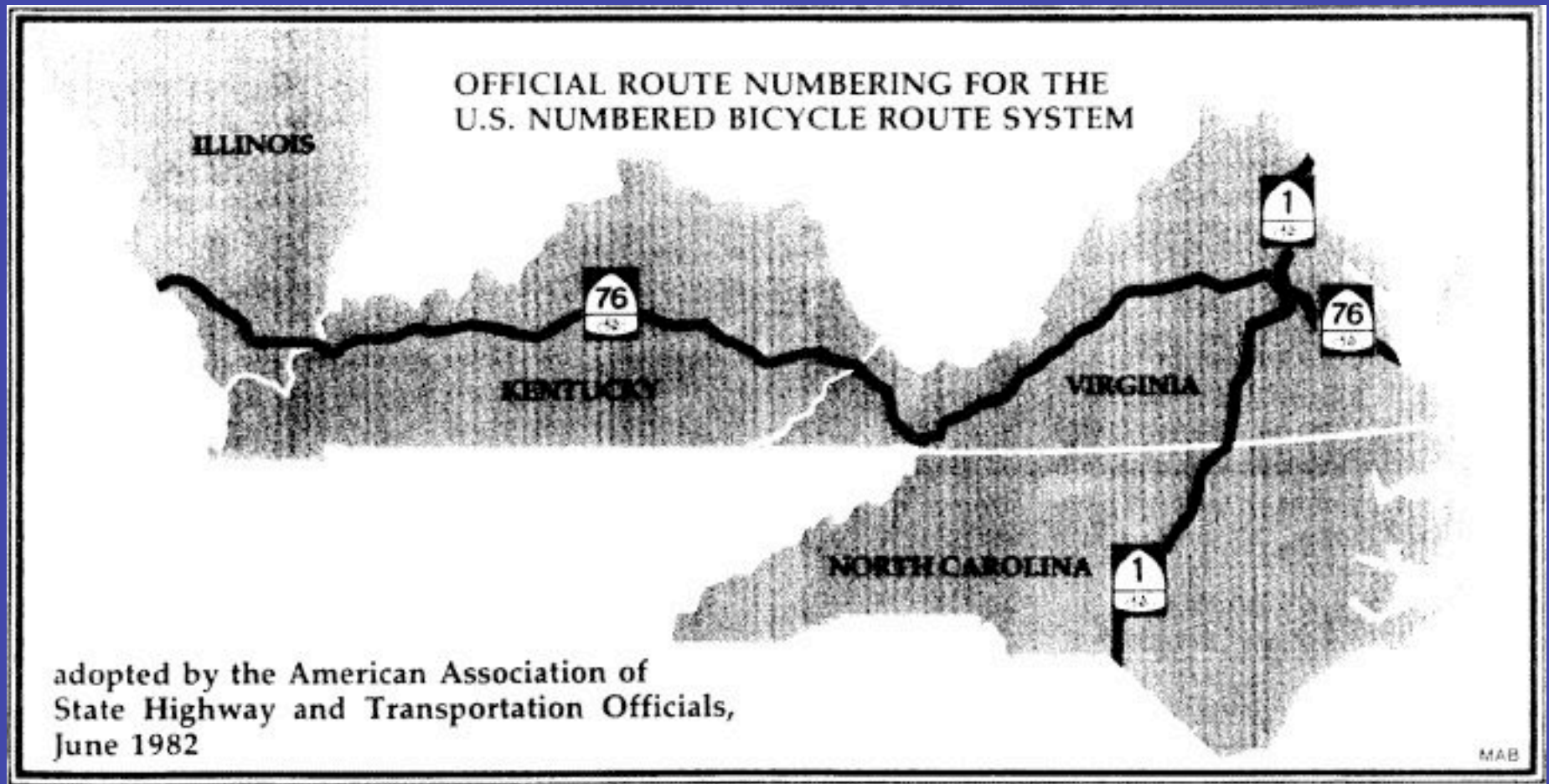


History of US Bicycle Routes

- In 1978 AASHTO establishes US Bicycle Routes
 - Purpose & Policy
 - Highway System approach



First US Bicycle Routes designated in 1982
But no routes designated since



United States Bicycle Route System

The Task Force was charged by the Standing Committee on Highways with developing a recommended national corridor-level plan for use in designating potential future US bicycle routes.





Develop a corridor plan for a network of bicycle routes that connects states on regional and national levels, spurs the development of new routes, and creates alternative transportation options.

Work with State DOTs and other agencies through AASHTO to assist and encourage development and adoption of these routes.

Educate the public on a national and local level, with the potential of increased bicycle mode share for transportation and recreation.

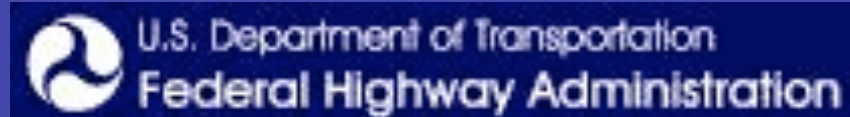
Task Force Members

- ***Task Force Chair***
 - *Richard Moeur, Arizona*
- ***Subcommittee on Traffic Engineering***
 - *Wes Dean, Mississippi*
 - *Barry Warhoftig, West Virginia*
 - *Ed Fischer, Oregon*
 - *Tim Crouch, Iowa*
- ***Technical Committee on Geometric Design***
 - *Ken Briggs, Maryland*
 - *David Hutchison, Springfield, Missouri*

Task Force Members

- ***Technical Committee on Nonmotorized Transportation***
 - *Tom Dodds, South Carolina*
 - *David Bachman, Pennsylvania*
- ***Federal Highway Administration***
 - *Christopher Douwes, National Trails Enhancement Program*
 - *Gabe Rousseau, FHWA Pedestrian and Bicycle Coordinator*
- ***Bicycle Route Organizations***
 - *Ginny Sullivan, Adventure Cycling Association*
 - *Karen Votava, East Coast Greenway Alliance*
 - *Terry Eastin, Mississippi River Trail*

Other National Organizations Supporting the USBRS



The Lazar Foundation



The Education Foundation of America



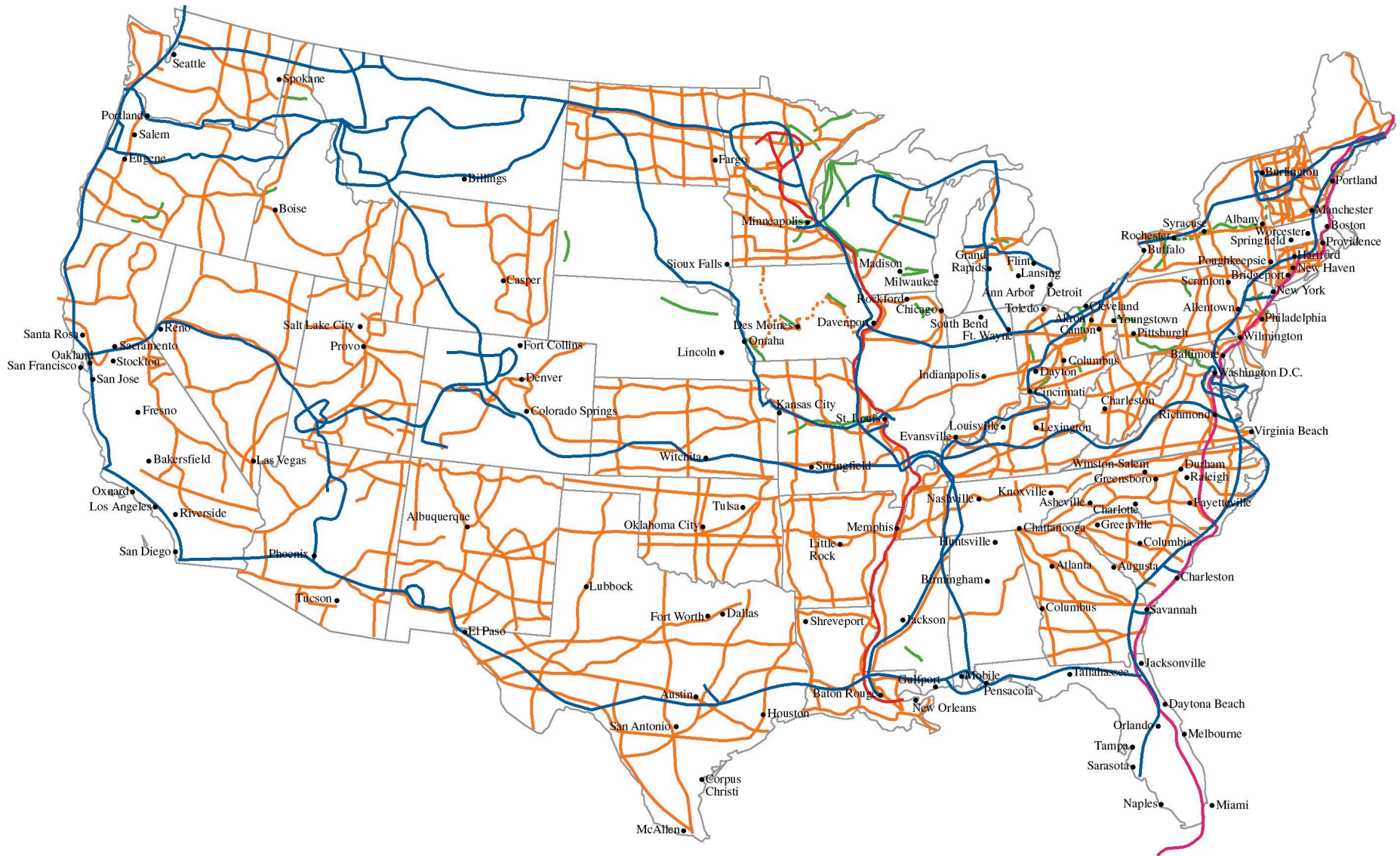
PHASE 1





Collect, compile and review information on existing and proposed multi-state bicycle routes. In 2005, the Task Force collected the data, formalized it into a multilayer spreadsheet, mapped the data and wrote a report of the findings.

www.adventurecycling.org/usbrsinventoryreport

Phase 1 - Collection of data on existing or proposed State, Regional, and Local Routes



PHASE 2

-  **Develop recommended corridors** to comprise a logical national system, called the U.S. Bicycle Corridor Plan. Corridors demonstrate an area (+/- 50 mile radius) where a route should exist.
-  **Produce a map** of the draft U.S. Bicycle Corridor Plan.

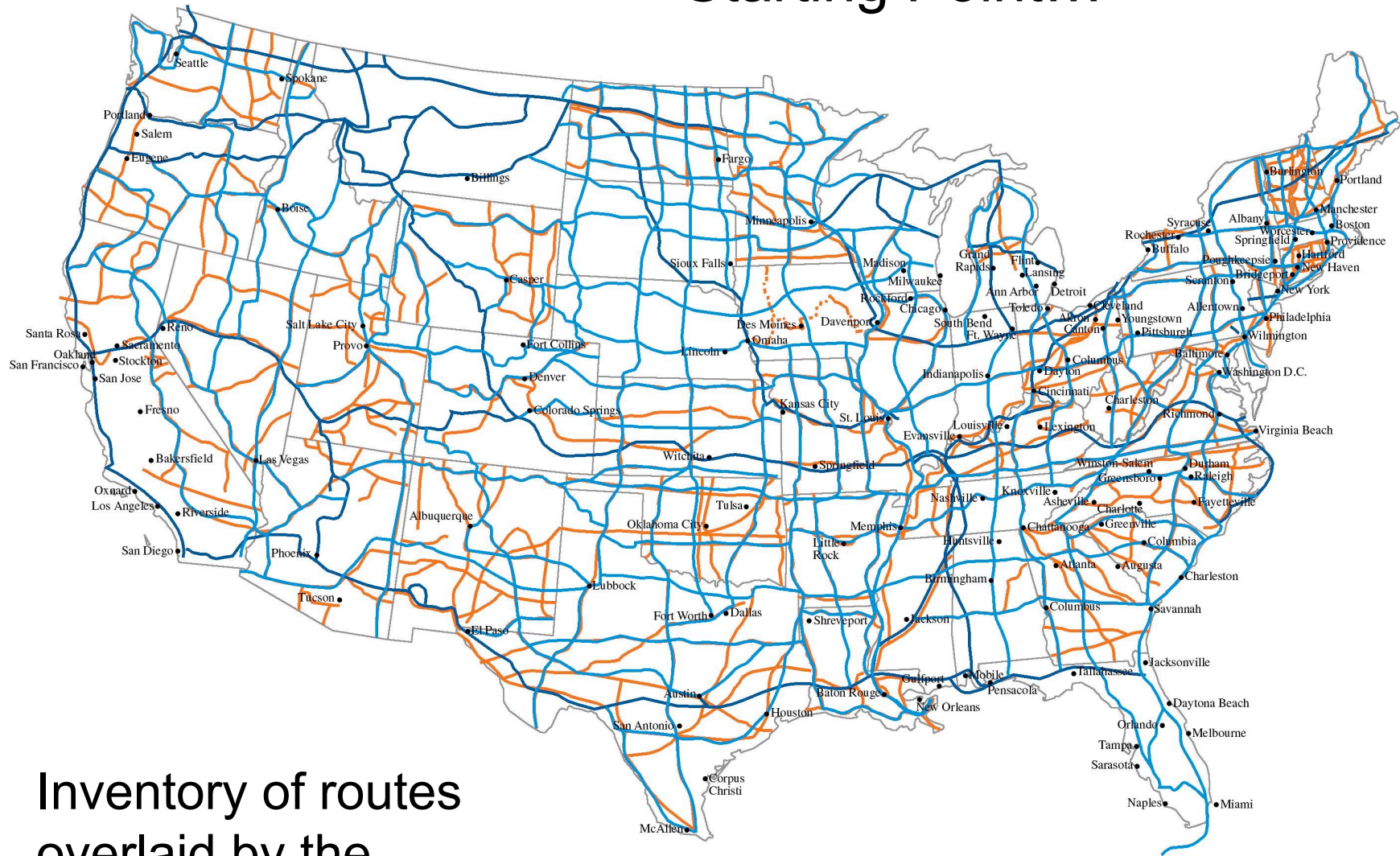
www.adventurecycling.org/corridorplanmap

Phase 2 – Corridor Criteria

- *Identify:*
 - *Continuous routes*
 - *Routes of regional & national significance*
 - *Historic transportation corridors*
 - *Popular regional / national cycling routes*
- *Connect:*
 - *Population centers*
 - *Primary destinations*
 - *Scenic corridors*

www.adventurecycling.org/corridorplancriteria

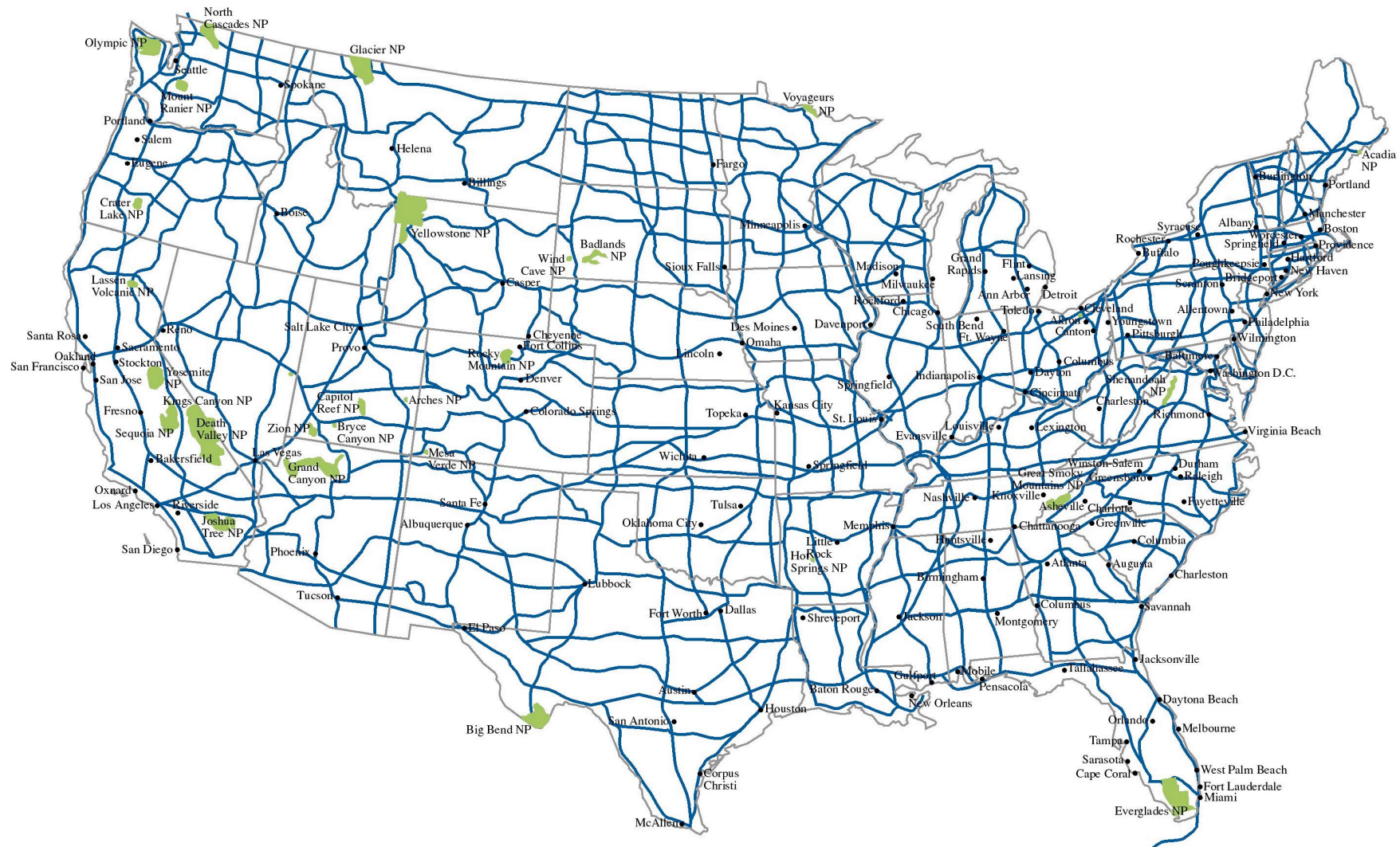
Starting Point...



Inventory of routes
overlaid by the
proposed corridor
system

U.S. Bicycle Routes Corridor Plan

Potential Corridors

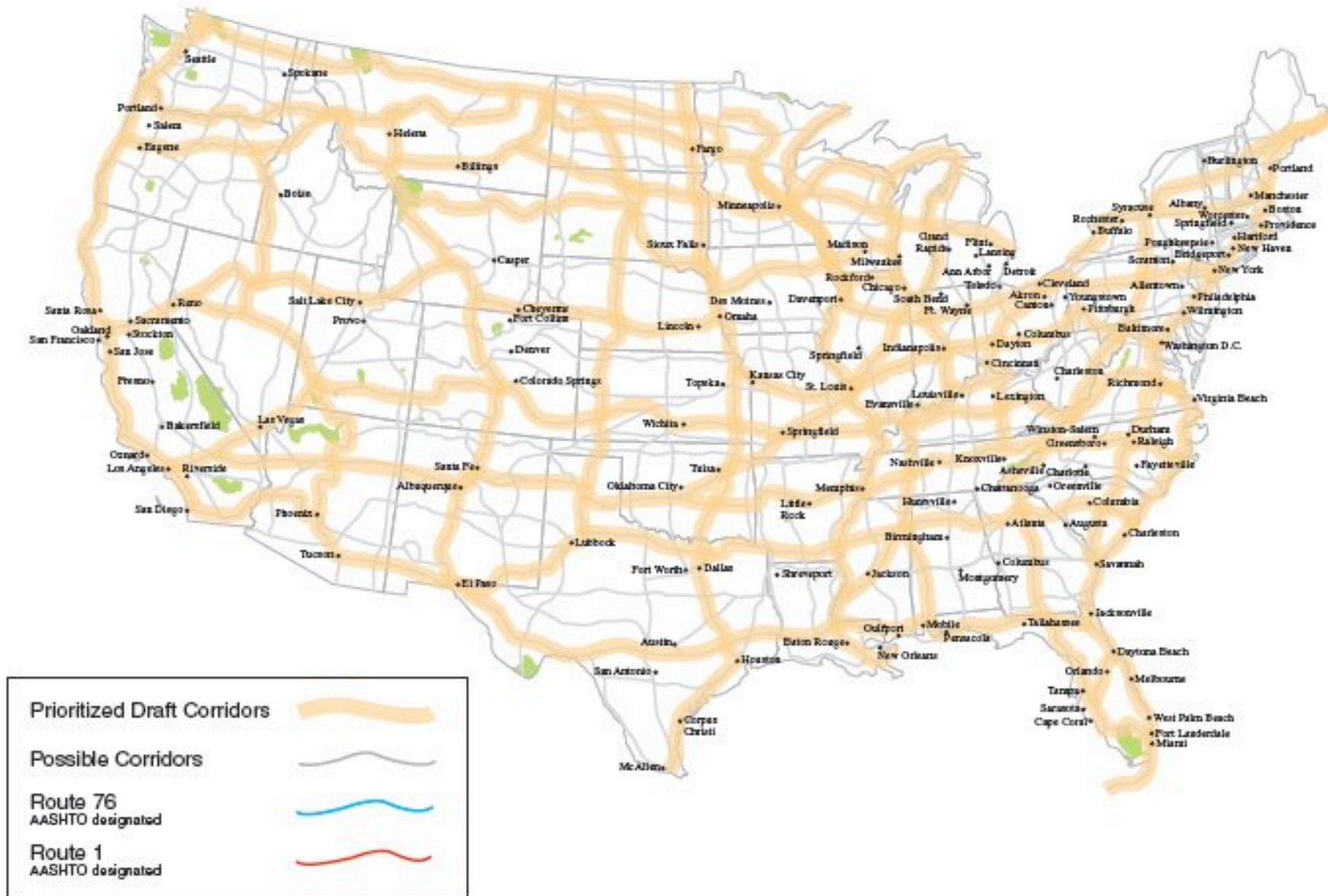


Corridors in relation to Major U.S. Metropolitan Areas and National Parks

Corridors are defined as “desire lines” that link urban-rural communities, attractions and recreational areas in a network. Roads or trails chosen for these corridors should be within 50 miles (+/-) of the recommended corridor. Defining the corridor is the first step to defining a bicycle route and focuses on the overall direction and natural landscape features.

U.S. Bicycle Routes Corridor Plan

Final Draft v.11 - 2008

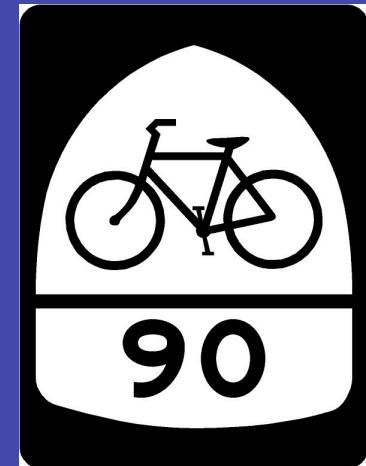


PHASE 3

- **Develop a logical system of designations** for U.S. bicycle routes and assign appropriate designations to each corridor. Designations will comprise of a number, name, letter or combination system that will accommodate future expansion of the system.

The Power of Designation

- *The street or route name changes, but the designation goes on and on...*
- *With a consistent route designation, travelers can follow a route*
 - *Across town*
 - *Across the state*
 - *Across the country!*

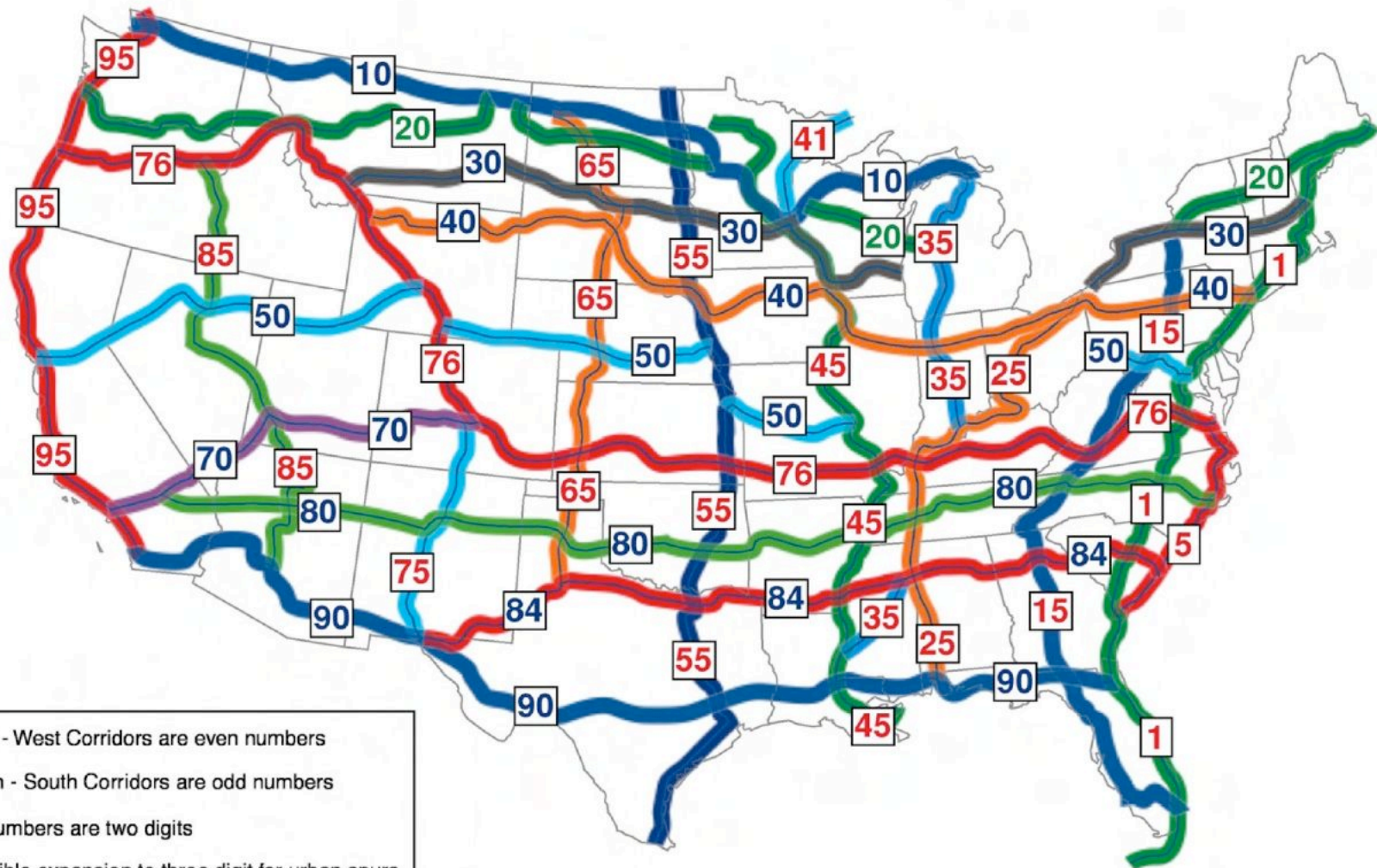


Proposed Route Designations

- *Five different proposals developed:*
 - *2 digit (similar to US highways) with some 1 digit (historical)*
 - *1 digit (for X-country) & low 2-digit*
 - *Single letter (alphabetical)*
 - *Name/Abbreviation (of route name)*
 - *Letter / number combination*

U.S. Bicycle Routes Corridor Plan

Draft Designation v.1 - Dec. 2007



East - West Corridors are even numbers

North - South Corridors are odd numbers

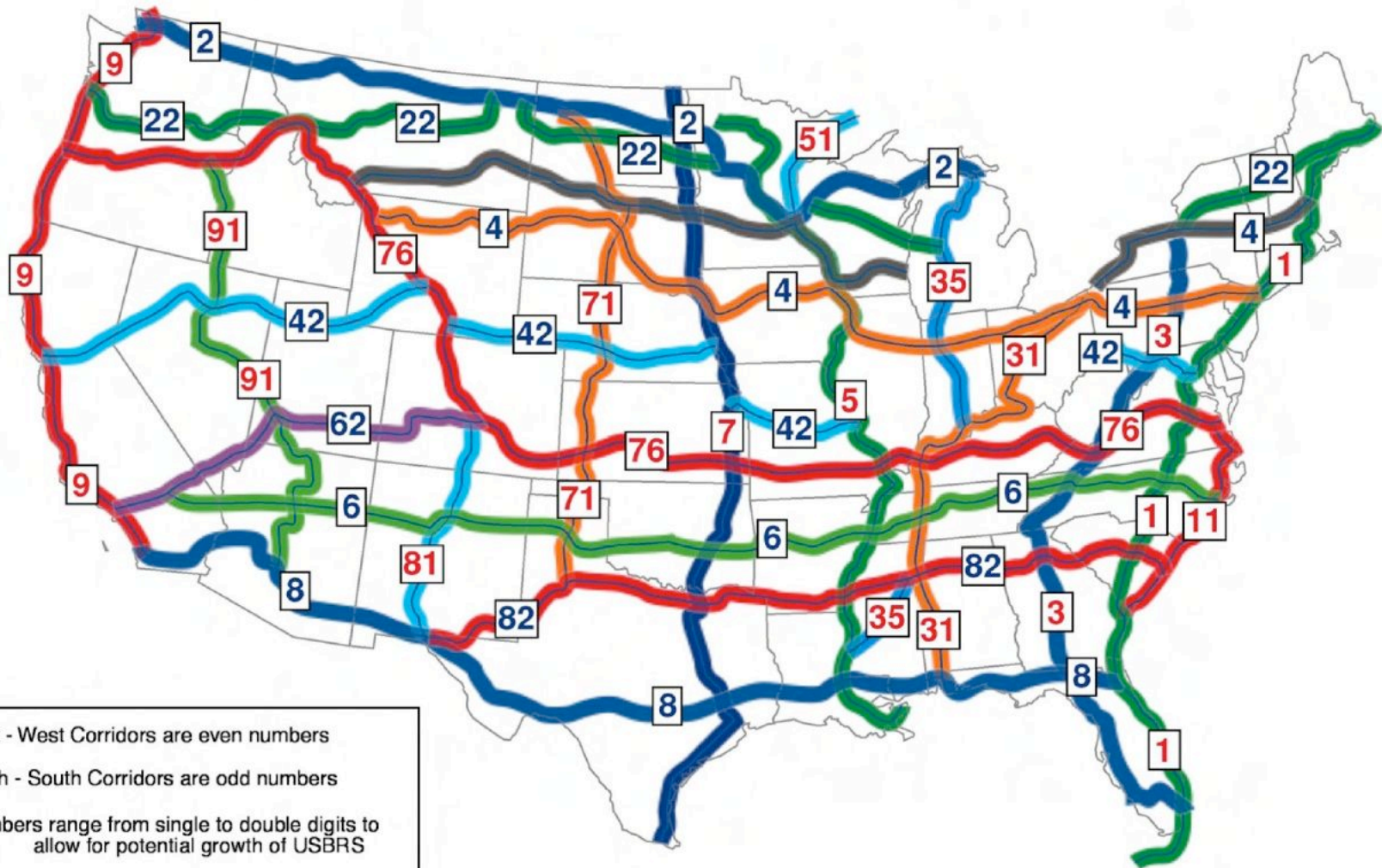
All numbers are two digits

Possible expansion to three digit for urban spurs

Historic Rational: AASHTO designation for
Routes 1 and 76

U.S. Bicycle Routes Corridor Plan

Draft Designation v.2 - Dec. 2007



East - West Corridors are even numbers

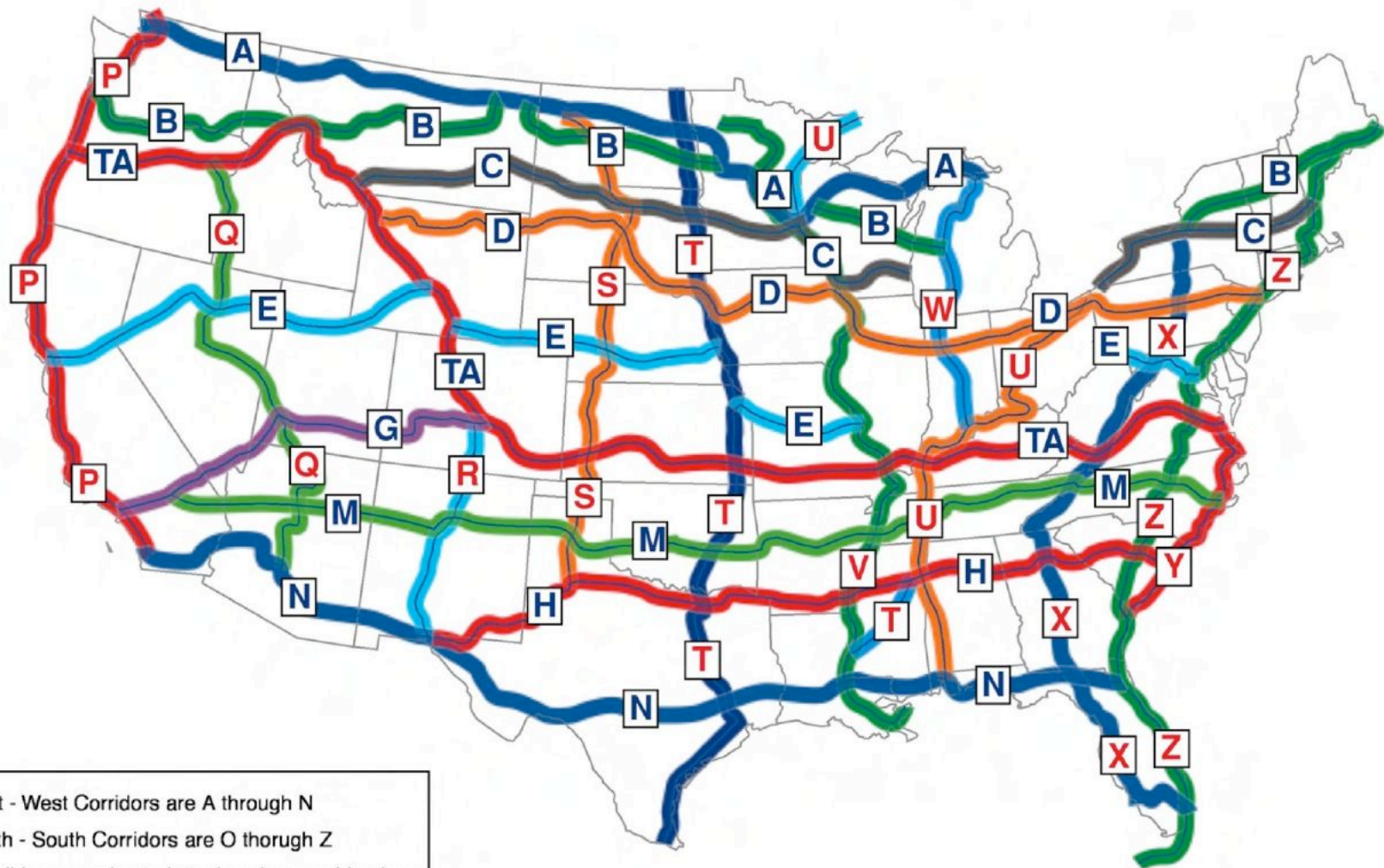
North - South Corridors are odd numbers

Numbers range from single to double digits to
allow for potential growth of USBRS

Possible expansion to three digit for urban spurs

U.S. Bicycle Routes Corridor Plan

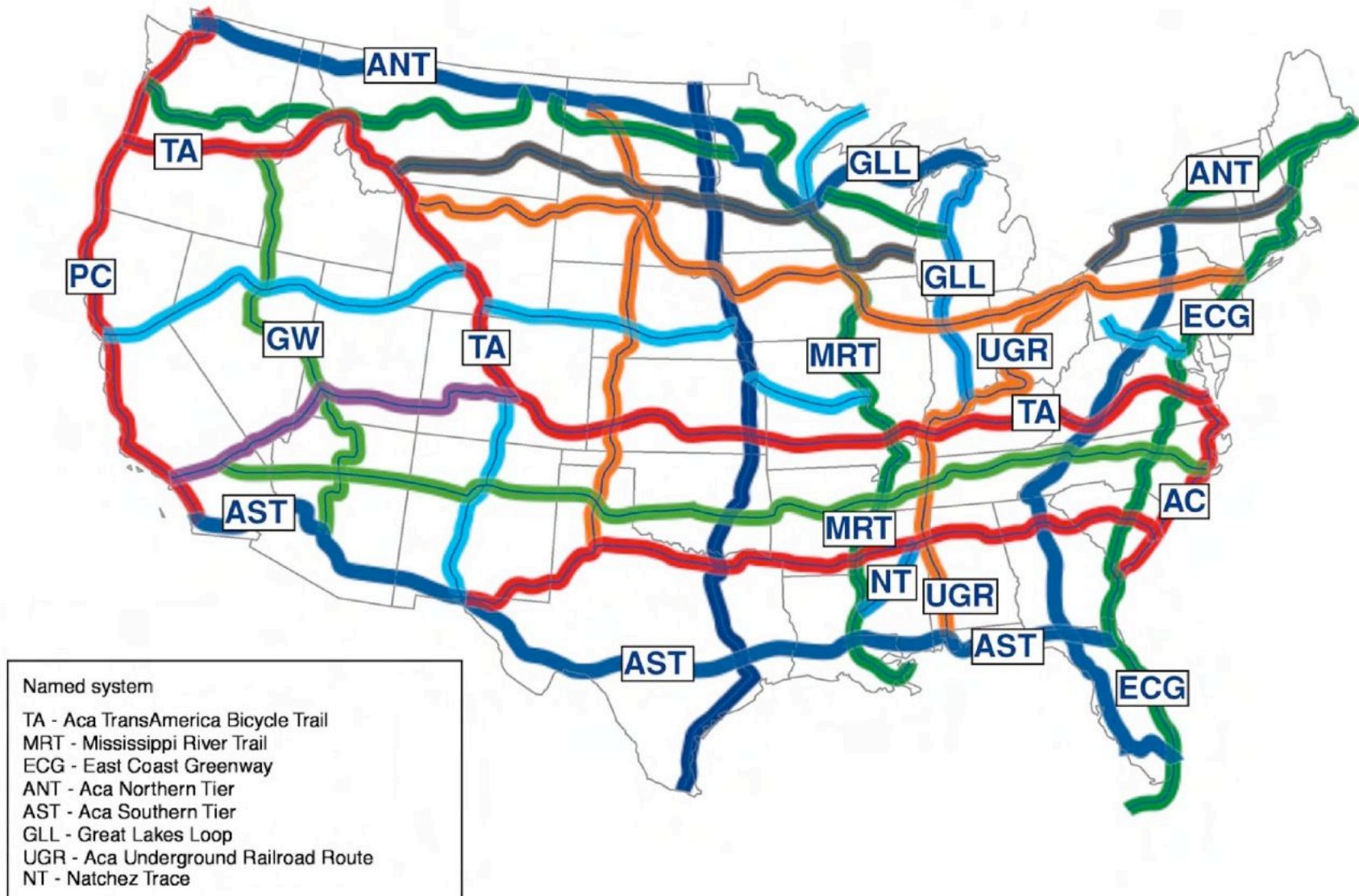
Draft Designation v.3 - Dec. 2007



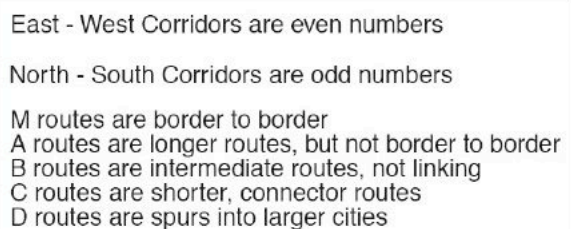
East - West Corridors are A through N
North - South Corridors are O through Z
Possible expansion to letter/number combinations

U.S. Bicycle Routes Corridor Plan

Draft Designation v.4 - Dec. 2007

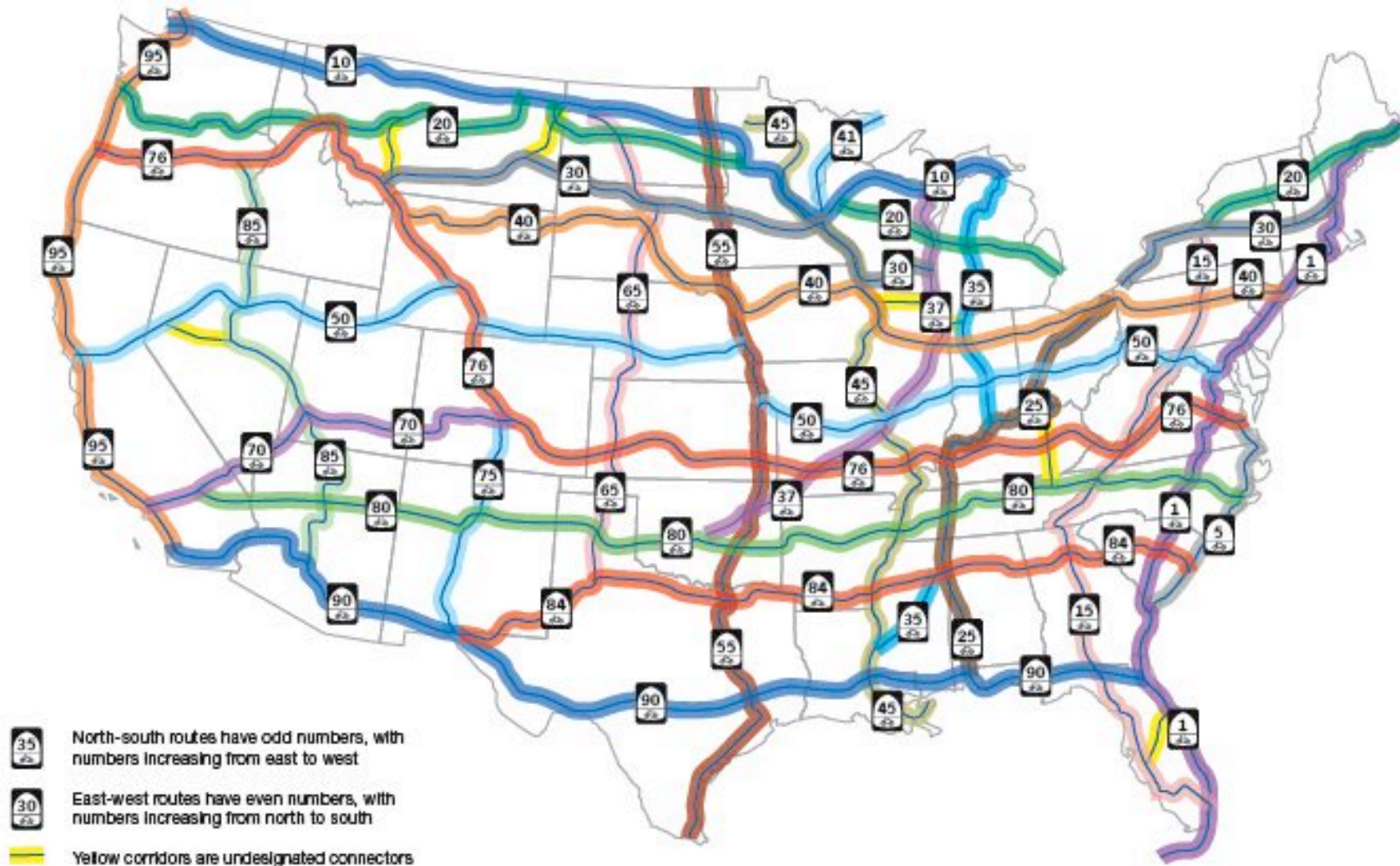


Draft Designation v.5 - Jan. 2008



U.S. Bicycle Routes Designation System

Draft - 2008



Historic Rational: AASHTO designation for Routes 1 and 76

Next Steps

- ***Approval by AASHTO - summer/fall 2008***
 - ✓ ***Webinars hosted by FHWA for State DOTs***
 - ✓ ***Subcommittee on Traffic Engineering***
 - ✓ ***Technical Committee on Geometric Design***
 - ***Subcommittee on Design***
 - ***Technical Committee on Nonmotorized Transportation (state B/P coordinators)***
 - ***Standing Committee on Highways***
 - ***AASHTO Executive Board***



Implementation

- *State & local agencies determine best route along each corridor*
 - *Local organizations can help*
- *Route applications submitted to AASHTO by State DOTs*
- *Installation of signs & trailblazing*
- *Expansion of the system*
 - *Spur & loop routes*
 - *New routes & corridors*

US Bicycle Routes Web Site:

www.adventurecycling.org/usbrs





The results will be more transportation options, more people cycling, better health for Americans, and a cleaner environment.