



BICYCLE LEVEL OF TRAFFIC STRESS DATA DICTIONARY

This data dictionary describes the field names used in the Bicycle Level of Traffic Stress shapefile.

FIELD NAME	FULL NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION/VALUES	SOURCE
pri_k	Primary key	Integer	ID generated for analysis purposes.	
geom	Geometry	Line	From Boston Streets Segments dataset.	City of Boston Boston Street Segments
segid	Segment ID	Numeric	From “segment_id” in the Boston Street Segments.	City of Boston Boston Street Segments
name	Street name	Varchar	From “st_name” in the Boston Street Segments.	City of Boston Boston Street Segments
type	Street type	Varchar	From “st_type” in Boston Street Segments.	City of Boston Boston Street Segments
class	Functional classification	Integer	From “F_Class” in MassDOT Road Centerline data. A road classification system used by Massachusetts that incorporates urban/rural census designation and the federal classification system. The value 4 is no longer used in this field. 0 = Local 1 = Interstate 2= Urban or Rural Principal Arterial 3 = Urban Principal or Rural Minor Arterial 5 = Urban Minor Arterial or Rural Major Collector 6 = Urban Collector or Rural Minor Collector	MassDOT Roads
jurisdiction	Jurisdiction	Varchar	From “Jurisdiction” in MassDOT Road Centerline data. The owner of a road, usually responsible for maintenance activities and project initiation. 0 = Unaccepted by city or town 1 = MassDOT	MassDOT Roads

- 2 = City or Town accepted road
- 3 = Dept. of Conservation and Recreation
- 5 = Massachusetts Port Authority
- 6 = State Park or Forest
- 7 = State Institutional
- 8 = Federal Park or Forest
- 9 = County Institutional

control	Access control	Integer	<p>From “Control” in MassDOT Road Centerline data.</p> <p>Describes the ease of access for traffic to enter and exit the facility. A road with no control would be an undivided, local road with mixed-use driveways on it. A road with full control would be an interstate highway, and partial control would represent a divided state highway with select local or commercial road connections.</p> <p>0 = No control 1 = Full control 2 = Partial control</p>	MassDOT Roads
operation	Street Operation	Integer	<p>From “Operation” in MassDOT Road Centerline data.</p> <p>The number of directions traffic flow is allowed along a route.</p> <p>1 = One-way traffic 2 = Two-way traffic</p>	MassDOT Roads
slowzone	Neighborhood Slow Zone	Boolean	<p>Generated from spatial join with Neighborhood Slow Streets dataset.</p> <p>TRUE = Segment is in a neighborhood slow zone FALSE = Segment is not in a neighborhood slow zone</p>	City of Boston
speedlimit	Speed limit	Numeric	Value of the posted or default speed limit.	
adt	Vehicle volumes	Integer	<p>From “AADT” in MassDOT Road Centerline data.</p> <p>Average annual daily traffic, measured by counting the total number of vehicles in a year and dividing by 365.</p>	MassDOT Roads

			Only derivation methods (“adt_deriv”) 1, 2, 6, 7, and 8 where the count year is greater than 2013 are included.	
adt_deriv	Traffic count method	Integer	<p>From “AADT_Deriv” in MassDOT Roads Centerline data.</p> <p>Traffic counts are not collected on every road, every day of the year. Due to this limitation, different models are used to assign road traffic numbers to areas that have not had a recent count.</p> <p>1 = Derived from counts collected on or adjacent to the section during the current year 2 = Derived from factoring counts from the previous year count-based AADT that is less than three years old 6 = MassDOT Highway Special Count 7 = RPA Count 8 = Other Count</p>	<p>MassDOT Roads</p>
bike_fac	Bicycle facility	Varchar	<p>From “ExisFacil” in the Existing Bike Network dataset.</p> <p>Identifies the current bike facility type.</p> <p>BFBL = Buffered bike lane BL = Bike lane BLSL = Bike lane on one side, shared lane on the opposite side BSBL = Bus/bike lane CFBL = Contra-flow bike street NSUP = Shared use path, natural surface NW = Neighborway, marked NW-U = Neighborway, unmarked SBL = Separated bike lane SBLBL = Separated bike lane on one side, bike lane on the opposite side SLM = Shared lane markings SRd = Shared road SUB = Shared use path bridge SUC = Shared use connector SUP = Shared use path TC = Traffic calmed street WALK = Walkway</p>	<p>City of Boston Existing Bike Network</p>

			Further description of each bicycle facility code can be found in Appendix 2: Bike Facilities Description.	
tot_lanes	Total travel lanes	Integer	Calculated from “num_lanes” + “opp_lanes”. Includes travel lanes on the opposite side of a divider or median.	
num_lanes	Travel lanes	Integer	From “Num_Lanes” in MassDOT Road Centerline data. Number of travel lanes in any direction of travel on an undivided road. Divided roadways note the number of lanes on the given segment only.	MassDOT Roads
opp_lanes	Opposite-side travel lanes	Integer	From “Opp_Lanes” in MassDOT Road Centerline data. Number of lanes in opposing traffic on the given segment only.	MassDOT Roads
deadend	Dead end street	Boolean	Calculated based on geometry features. “TRUE” if a dead end.	
busroute	Bus route number	Varchar	Only includes key bus routes: 1, 15, 22, 23, 28, 32, 39, 57, 66, 71, 73, 77, 111, 116, 117. Key bus routes are defined by the MBTA Service Delivery Policy as routes that operate longer hours and at higher frequencies to meet high levels of passenger demand in high-density travel corridors.	MassDOT MBTA Bus Routes
parking	Parking	Integer	“1” if there is parking adjacent to the bicycle facility.	
czoning	Zoning conflict	Integer	“1” if there is a zoning conflict.	
chotel	Hotel conflict	Integer	“1” if there is a hotel land use conflict.	
cbus	Key bus route conflict	Integer	“1” if there is a key bus route conflict.	
cschool	School conflict	Integer	“1” if there is an adjacent school conflict.	
cpudo	Pick-up/Drop-off Zone Conflict	Integer	“1” if there is a pick-up/drop-off zone conflict.	
conflict	Conflict Factor	Boolean	“TRUE” if any of the above conflict factors have a value of “1”	

lts

Level of
Traffic Stress

Integer

The LTS score, on a scale from 1 (lowest stress) to 4 (highest stress). "NULL" if it is not a bicycle access street.

BIKE FACILITIES DESCRIPTION

This table comes from the City of Boston’s Existing Bike Network dataset¹ and found on the Analyze Boston website. It describes the bicycle facility codes used in both the LTS and Existing Bike Network datasets. We included it here for convenience.

CODE	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
BFBL	Buffered bike lane	A lane for exclusive use by people biking. A striped buffer zone separates the lane from adjacent the vehicle travel lane or parking lane.	Seaver St, Roxbury
BL	Bike lane	A lane for exclusive use by people biking.	Norfolk St, Mattapan & Dorchester
BLSL	Bike lane on one side, shared lane on the other side	A two-way street with a bike lane in one direction and a shared lane in the opposite direction. The shared lane may be marked with shared lane markings.	Meridian St, East Boston
CFBL	Contraflow bike street	A street where people biking are allowed to travel in both directions and vehicles are allowed only in one direction. This condition is indicated with signage and a bike lane to separate bicyclists from motor vehicles traveling in the opposite direction. A bike lane or shared lane markings may be present in the direction of motor vehicle travel.	Bay State Road, Fenway
SBL	Separated bike lane	An exclusive lane for bicycle travel that is physically separated from motor vehicle traffic via flexposts, on-street parking, and/or raised curbs. Segments may have one-way separated bike lanes on both sides of the street, a two-way separated bike lane on one side of the street, two-way separated bike lanes on both sides of the street, or a combination thereof.	Columbus Ave, Roxbury

¹ Existing Bike Network dataset: <https://data.boston.gov/dataset/existing-bike-network>

NW, NW-U	Neighborway, unmarked neighborway	A quiet street that forms a link in the bicycle network. Bicycle priority is indicated with signage and shared lane markings. Traffic calming devices may be installed to reduce vehicle speeds. Unmarked neighborways are links in the bicycle network that have not been designated with shared lane markings, signage, or physical modifications to the roadway.	Franklin Street, Allston Commonwealth Ave carriage roads, Allston
SLM	Shared lane markings	A lane with shared lane markings indicating that bicycles and motor vehicles must share a travel lane.	Huntington Ave, Fenway
SRd	Shared street	A street designed for slow speeds with a single surface shared by all users. Motor vehicle access may be restricted entirely or during certain times of day.	Washington St, Downton Crossing
SUC	Shared Use Connector	Minor segments which connect to mainline pathways shared by bicyclists and pedestrians and other shared use paths	
SUP, NSUP, SUB	Shared Use Path	A pathway shared by bicyclists and pedestrians. The pathway may be a paved or natural surface.	Neponset Trail, Dorchester
TC	Traffic Calming	A quiet street with raised traffic calming devices that provides neighborhood connections for bicyclists.	Southern Ave, Dorchester

WALK

Walkway

A walkway or footbridge that comprises a link in the bicycle network, usually by providing access to a shared use path. Signs instruct people to walk their bicycles.

Arthur Fiedler
Footbridge, Back Bay