
CITY OF WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY IMPLEMENTATION GUIDANCE AND ASSESSMENTS

June 2020

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Opinions of probable cost were developed by identifying major pay items and establishing rough quantities to determine a rough order of magnitude cost. Additional pay items have been assigned approximate lump sum prices based on a percentage of the anticipated construction cost. Planning-level cost opinions include a 20 percent contingency to cover items that are undefined or are typically unknown early in the planning phase of a project. Unit costs are based on 2019 dollars and were assigned based on historical cost data from the Wisconsin Department of Transportation and the City of Wauwatosa. Cost opinions do not include easement and right-of-way acquisition; permitting, inspection, or construction management; engineering, surveying, geotechnical investigation, environmental documentation, special site remediation, escalation, or the cost for ongoing maintenance. A cost range has been assigned to certain general categories such as utility relocations; however, these costs can vary widely depending on the exact details and nature of the work. The overall cost opinions are intended to be general and used only for planning purposes. Toole Design Group, LLC makes no guarantees or warranties regarding the cost estimate herein. Construction costs will vary based on the ultimate project scope, actual site conditions and constraints, schedule, and economic conditions at the time of construction.

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**WHAT IS A
NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY?**



INTRODUCTION TO NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAYS

Neighborhood greenways, also commonly called bicycle boulevards, are streets with low vehicular volumes and speeds and allow for a low stress environment for bicyclists. Neighborhood greenways prioritize bicycle travel through different treatments ranging from signage and markings at the low end, to vehicular traffic calming and traffic diversion at the high end. Neighborhood greenway design also frequently prioritizes pedestrian movement, and some neighborhood greenways include green infrastructure to manage stormwater. Because neighborhood greenways are designed for lower traffic speeds and volumes, residents living along the street benefit from reduced noise and pollution. The City of Wauwatosa identified 21 miles of planned neighborhood greenways in the *2014 City of Wauwatosa Bicycle & Pedestrian Facilities Plan*.

Who are Neighborhood Greenways For?

Neighborhood greenways benefit people walking and bicycling along the street, but also residents who live on the street. Neighborhood greenways are designed to be comfortable for bicyclists of all ages and abilities, including children and seniors. In many instances, these streets are also attractive to more skilled and confident bicyclists where they provide a lower stress and time-efficient alternative to higher volume, parallel arterials. Neighborhood greenways can provide critical connections to neighborhoods, schools, parks, business districts, major bicycle corridors, major transit corridors, employment centers, and other key destinations.

Siting a Neighborhood Greenway

Grid pattern street networks are ideal for neighborhood greenways because parallel streets provide multiple routing options and are simple and intuitive for bicyclists to follow. It is more challenging to designate neighborhood greenways along suburban streets that form loose grids and have multiple dead-end streets (e.g., cul-de-sacs). In these areas, neighborhood streets can be combined with shared use path segments to make continuous connections. Most neighborhood greenways are located on residential streets, although some cities like Austin, Texas and Berkeley, California place them on commercial streets.

The neighborhood greenways proposed in the *2014 City of Wauwatosa Bicycle & Pedestrian Facilities Plan* are displayed in Figure 1.

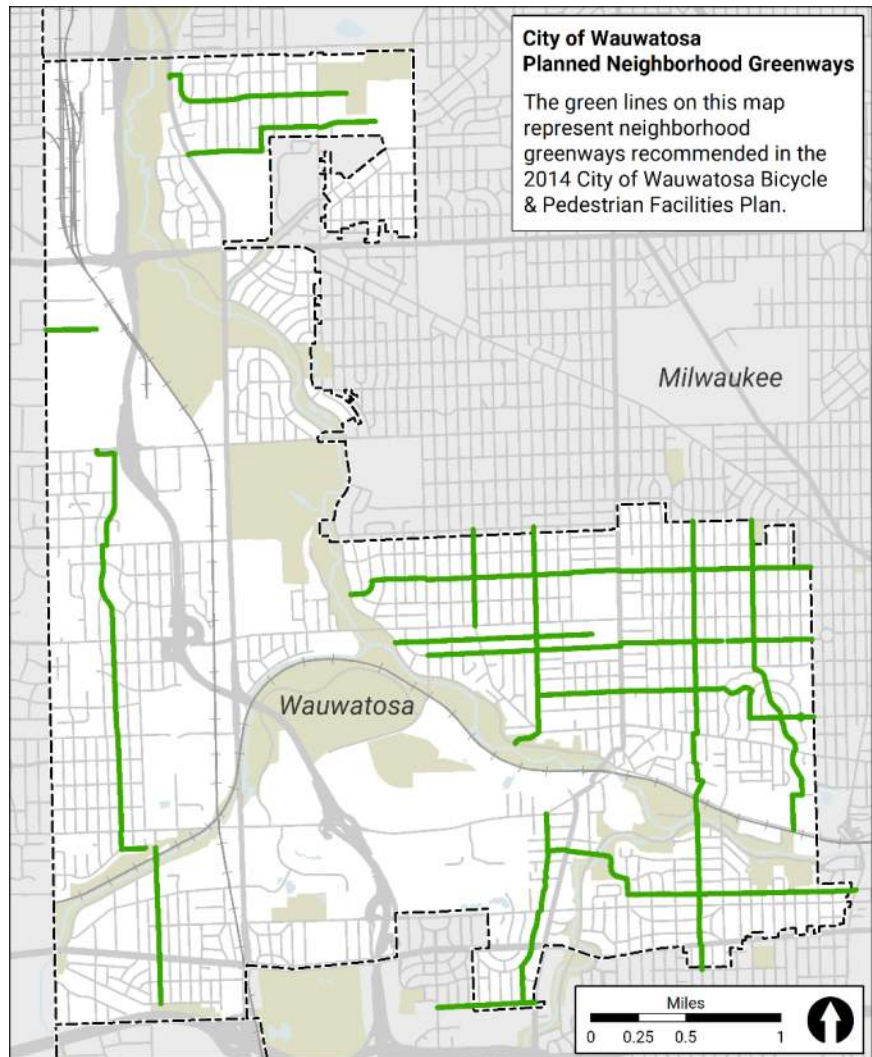


Figure 1: Neighborhood greenways in the 2014 City of Wauwatosa Bicycle & Pedestrian Plan.

NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY BASIC PRINCIPLES

There are a number of criteria that should be met to help ensure that neighborhood greenways are comfortable and attractive for a wide range of people bicycling.

Manage Motorized Traffic Volume and Speeds

The volume and speed of traffic has a significant impact on the comfort and safety of people bicycling on the street. A low speed differential between people driving and people bicycling enhances the comfort and safety of bicyclists and reduces severity should a collision occur.

The frequency of motorists passing bicyclists increases significantly with traffic volumes (Figure 2) and with vehicle speeds. Figure 3 shows volume and speed thresholds for a neighborhood greenway to minimize motor vehicle passing and the resulting risk of conflict. The design of the street should result in the preferred traffic volumes and operating speeds being achieved at **all times of the day**. Traffic calming strategies should be considered when these volumes and speeds are exceeded. Speed studies should also evaluate the frequency and speed differential for the 15% of traffic which exceeds the 85th percentile speed, which has the greatest negative impact on bicyclists.

Figure 2: Relationship between average daily traffic (ADT) volumes and passing rates¹

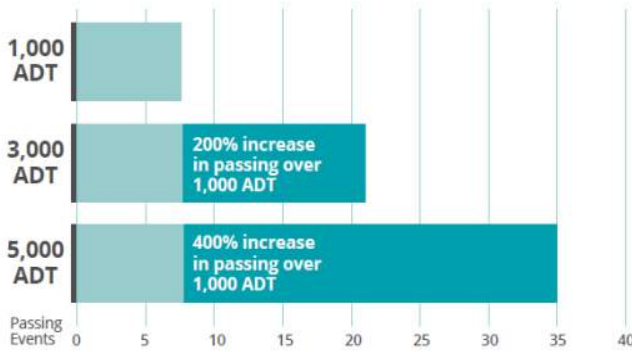


Figure 3: Preferred, acceptable, and maximum volume and speed threshold for neighborhood greenways

Minimize Motorized Through Traffic Volumes and Speed Differential			
	Hourly Traffic Volume	Daily Traffic Volume	Speed
Preferred	50 vehicles/hr	1,000 ADT	15 mph
Acceptable	75 vehicles/hr	2,000 ADT	20 mph
Maximum	100 vehicles/hr	3,000 ADT	25 mph

Recommendation: Neighborhood Greenways in Wauwatosa should seek to have less than 1,500 ADT.

Prioritize Bicycling Right-of-Way at Local Street Crossings

Most of the streets a bicyclist will cross on a neighborhood greenway are local streets. These intersections are commonly all-way stop, two-way stop, yield-controlled with signs, yield-controlled with mini-circles (no signs), or fully uncontrolled.

Efficient neighborhood greenways should be designed to minimize the need for bicyclists to stop at crossings of local streets. Frequent stopping along a route can increase the total ride time by 33 percent or more and may result in reduced stop sign compliance where stops are closely spaced. This is a particularly important consideration along neighborhood greenways that are intended to provide a preferential alternative to a larger parallel street with right-of-way priority over cross streets.

More information about providing right-of-way along neighborhood greenways is provided later in this document.

Recommendation: Wauwatosa’s neighborhood greenways should prioritize bicycle right-of-way at local street crossings.

¹ Toole Design & Portland Bureau of Transportation, 2015

WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY BASIC PRINCIPLES

Provide Safe and Convenient Crossings at Major Streets

Major street crossings along neighborhood greenways can be significant barriers for people walking and bicycling. At intersections where a neighborhood greenway crosses an arterial street, or any other major street where the neighborhood greenway is stop- or yield-controlled, an uncontrolled crossing of the major roadway is common. Where traffic signals are not present, other crossing measures may be needed. Appropriate treatments depend on factors such as traffic speed, visibility, traffic volume and number of lanes, yielding rates, and the frequency of gaps in vehicular traffic. Gaps are defined as safe crossing moments and are measured per hour. When neighborhood greenways cross major streets, they should have at least 60 crossing opportunities, or gaps an hour (120 is preferred).

More information about improving crossings of major streets provided later in this document.

Recommendation: Neighborhood Greenways should provide additional crossing treatments at major street crossings to assist people bicycling and walking with crossing the street.



**LEVELS OF
NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAYS**



WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS SIGNS AND MARKINGS

The design of a neighborhood greenway often involves a collection of different design treatments that may vary significantly depending on the context. Neighborhood greenways can be divided into two main groups: those that use signage and markings only (basic neighborhood greenways); and those that also use traffic calming and diversion (enhanced neighborhood greenways).

Where traffic volumes or speeds do not meet the criteria specified in Figure 3, traffic calming and diversion should be considered. Where major street crossings are a barrier and/or there are inadequate gaps in cross traffic, an evaluation of crossing treatments is recommended.

SIGNS AND MARKINGS

Along neighborhood greenways a combination of pavement markings, signs, and wayfinding can slow traffic, improve visibility and safety, and give a unique identity to the corridor.

Shared Lane Markings

Shared lane markings (SLMs or “sharrows”) should be used to emphasize the presence of people bicycling on a neighborhood greenway. In many cases it is preferable to place the markings in the center of the travel lane to encourage motorists to yield the right of way to bicyclists. SLMs also can provide supplemental wayfinding guidance.

The National Association of City Transportation Officials (NACTO) [Urban Bikeway Design Guide](#) and the *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices* (MUTCD) provide guidance on the placement of SLMs for neighborhood greenways:

- For low-traffic bicycle routes, shared lane markings should be placed up to 250 feet apart. Along higher-volumes streets, or to bridge discontinuous bicycle facilities (e.g., a gap in a shared us path), SLMs should be placed every 50-100 feet.
- Should be placed immediately after an intersection and if bi-directional, can be staggered to improve continuous visibility.
- Should be laterally placed at least 11 feet from the curb face when a parking lane is present to prevent people bicycling from being hit by opening car doors (“dooring”). In high-turnover locations, that width should be increased to 12-13 feet, according to the 2019 Draft AASHTO Guide. When no parking is present, SLMs should be placed at least 4 feet from the curb, and with enough clearance from gutters, seams, and other obstacles.
- According to the 2019 Draft AASHTO Guide, “where it is desirable for bicyclists to control travel lanes less than 14 ft in width, the SLMs should be located within the center of travel lanes.” Where lanes are wider than 14 feet, SLMs should not be placed in the center of the lane.
- On streets with a posted 25 mph speed limit or lower, place SLMs in center of the travel lane to encourage bicyclists to occupy the full lane (and minimize wear and tear on the markings).
- Although the official SLM is comprised of a bicycle symbol and chevrons, many communities use a SLM with a person riding a bicycle to humanize people bicycling, as shown in Figure 4.



Figure 4: Example of signs and shared lane markings using the silhouette of a person placed at the beginning of a block.

WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS SIGNS AND MARKINGS

- Chevron orientation can indicate direction or turns (FHWA experimentation may be required).
- Color and dotted lines can enhance visibility of SLMs (FHWA experimentation may be required).

National guidance does not provide direction on when streets may be too wide or too narrow to place SLMs effectively. While streets being “too wide” for SLMs is not an issue, narrower “yield streets” can present placement issues. [Yield streets](#) are streets that are too narrow for drivers to pass each other while remaining in their travel lane and one driver must yield to the other by pulling partially into the parking lane (regardless of if the parking lane is marked). Typically a yield street exists on streets that are less than 32 feet wide with parking allowed on both sides, or streets that are less than 24 feet wide with parking allowed on one side. In these situations, rather than using a SLMs in each direction that must be placed immediately next to each other, it may be desirable to use single SLMs placed in the center of the street that have chevrons in both travel directions (Figure 6). Typically this practice should be reserved for streets with moderate to high parking utilization. This practice is in use in Seattle, Portland, Pittsburgh, and other cities across the country. NACTO provides more detailed SLM guidance [here](#).

The following SLM placement guidelines are recommended, based on best practices from the City of Seattle:

	Street Width	
	Less than 32'	32' or Greater
Parking on Both Sides	Bi-directional SLM in center of street	SLM 12' (min.) from edge of street, each direction
Parking on One Side	SLM 12' (min.) from side with parking; 4' (min) from edge of street on side with no parking	SLM 12' (min.) from side with parking; 4' (min) from edge of street on side with no parking
No Parking	SLM 4' (min.) from edge of street, each direction	Not likely to occur



Figure 5: The chevrons on a SLM can be angled to indicate a turn in the route as shown in this example from Portland, OR, which may require FHWA experimentation.



Figure 6: Example of a bi-directional SLM, which may require FHWA experimentation.

Recommendation: Neighborhood greenways should include SLMs at the beginning and end of each block and every 200-250 feet between these markings. SLMs should typically be placed in the center of the travel lane. On streets less than 32 feet wide with parking allowed on both sides, or less than 24 feet wide with parking allowed on one side, a single SLM with chevrons in both directions may be placed in the center of the travel lane depending on parking utilization. SLMs with angled chevrons may be used to indicate turns in the neighborhood greenway.

WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS SIGNS AND MARKINGS

Identification Signs

Neighborhood greenways should include identification signs at the beginning of each block to identify the route and emphasize the shared use of the street. MUTCD-compliant signs consist of a D11-1 sign panel with a bicycle symbol and the text “BICYCLE BOULEVARD” (or “NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY” in Wauwatosa) (Figure 7).

Many communities have taken the opportunity to provide unique branding for their neighborhood greenway / bicycle boulevard network. Signs for these networks often include unique colors and graphics. For example, Madison’s Bicycle Boulevard signs are blue, include an image of an adult bicycling with a child, and include the message that Bicycles May Use Full Lane (see next section) (Figure 8).

Neighborhood greenways can also be identified on street signs at intersections, which highlights to people bicycling when they are crossing a neighborhood greenway (Figure 9). The signs also alert people driving that there may be more people bicycling on the cross street. Sign “toppers” can also be added to standard street signs to identify neighborhood greenways (Figure 10); this method is more flexible in that it doesn’t require modifying street signs.



Figure 7: MUTCD-compliant identification sign



Figure 8: Madison's branded identification sign



Figure 9: Madison's branded street sign



Figure 10: Street sign topper example

Recommendation: Neighborhood greenways should include identification signs at the beginning of each block. Unique street signs should be strongly considered along neighborhood greenways.

Bicycles May Use Full Lane Signs

To emphasize bicyclist priority on a neighborhood greenway, the BICYCLES MAY USE FULL LANE sign (R4-11) may be used in situations where motorists must wait behind slower moving bicyclists or change lanes to safely pass a bicyclist. R4-11 signage can be used on streets without bike lanes where travel lanes are too narrow (less than 14 feet wide) to operate side-by-side. Some communities, such as Madison, have incorporated the R4-11 message into their standard bicycle boulevard identification sign (Figure 6). The R4-11 sign can be used independently or with SLMs.



Recommendation: Neighborhood greenways should include R4-11 signs on each block; the signs may be integrated into the identification sign to minimize sign clutter.

Wayfinding

Wayfinding signs are not required for neighborhood greenways, but they help bicyclists identify and follow designated neighborhood greenway routes. This can be especially helpful where the route requires multiple turns. Wayfinding signs along neighborhood greenways can direct users along the route as well as direct them to nearby destinations that may not be readily apparent from the neighborhood greenway.

The MUTCD includes bicycle wayfinding signs in the D1-series (Figure 11). However, many communities have implemented bicycle wayfinding that includes more unique branding and colors along neighborhood greenways or bicycle boulevards. Some of these signs are based on the MUTCD signs but are not fully compliant (Figures 12 and 13), while others offer more unique designs (Figures 14 to 16). The City of Milwaukee and the Milwaukee County Parks Department are currently collaborating on a wayfinding plan for city- and county-managed

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bikeways, including on-street bicycle route segments. Wauwatosa could collaborate with this wayfinding effort in the coming years.

NACTO provides additional information about sign designs, locations, and spacing for wayfinding [here](#).



Figure 11: MUTCD-compliant wayfinding sign near BWI Airport



Figure 12: MUTCD-based wayfinding sign in South Bend, IN



Figure 13: MUTCD-based wayfinding sign in Dane County, WI



Figure 14: Fort Collins, CO branded wayfinding sign



Figure 15: Omaha, NE branded wayfinding sign



Figure 16: Davis, CA branded wayfinding sign

Recommendation: The City should consider coordinating with the City of Milwaukee and Milwaukee County on an integrated bicycle wayfinding system, and should examine ways to tie in wayfinding efforts to the current city- and county-run effort. The neighborhood greenways could provide an initial network for signs.

TRAFFIC CALMING AND DIVERSION STRATEGIES

Traffic calming / traffic diversion comprises the second tier of neighborhood greenways (enhanced neighborhood greenways). Traffic calming slows traffic and brings motor vehicle speeds closer to those of bicyclists while traffic diversion reduces traffic volumes.

The preferred maximum operating speed for motor vehicles along a neighborhood greenway is 15 mph, but should not exceed 25 mph. While signs are important in communicating acceptable speeds, people typically drive at speeds they perceive as safe. Street design, especially street geometry and cues in the surrounding environment, impact actual speed. Traffic calming can help control traffic speeds.

The recommended maximum ADT on a neighborhood greenway is 3,000, although significantly lower volumes are required for the street to serve as an all-ages-and-abilities bicycling facility. Where traffic volumes exceed desired limits, traffic diversion can help maintain appropriate volumes. Traffic diversion can also reduce or eliminate “cut-through” vehicular traffic, which benefits all residents along a street.

Traffic Calming Strategies

Reducing traffic speeds can be accomplished by creating a sense of enclosure, and with horizontal or vertical treatments that require motorists to reduce speeds. Traffic calming treatments are most effective when they are deployed at regular intervals ranging from 200-400 feet. Treatments can vary through a corridor.

Traffic calming treatments can cause through traffic to divert to nearby streets, so traffic calming and diversion should be considered from a network perspective. Traffic calming strategies can be divided into three groups:

Creating Enclosure

- On-street parking
- Narrow (yield) streets
- Street trees (these narrow drivers' field of view)
- No center line markings (except at approaches to controlled intersections)
- Neckdowns and one-lane pinch-points (usually applied at mid-block locations)
- Curb extensions / bulb-outs (at intersections)
- Pedestrian crossing islands

Horizontal Deflection Treatments

- Chicanes
- Mini traffic circles at intersections

Vertical Deflection Treatments

- Speed humps
- Speed tables
- Raised crosswalks
- Raised intersections



Figure 17: Speed humps along a neighborhood greenway can help reduce motorized traffic speeds and volumes.

Recommendation: The City should continue considering traffic calming elements where there are concerns about traffic speeds from residents or people bicycling.

WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS TRAFFIC CALMING AND DIVERSION STRATEGIES

Neighborhood Traffic Management Program Calming Guidelines

The City of Wauwatosa has an existing program to calm traffic on residential streets throughout the city. Local streets are identified for inclusion based on resident requests. Additionally, the streets must fulfill the following requirements:

- Be a residential neighborhood or collector street under the City's jurisdiction.
- Report traffic volumes between 300 and 5,000 vehicles daily.
- Have a posted speed limit of 30 mph or less.
- Be at least 1,000 feet in length.
- Not be on a cul-de-sac.

After fulfilling the above requirements and receiving support from the Traffic Calming Committee (TCC), DPW, the local Alderperson, and surrounding residents, the City uses a four-step process to modify behavior: Education; Enforcement; Encouragement; and Engineering. The first three are classified as "Level One Options," while engineering efforts are classified as "Level Two Options." Engineering efforts include the installation of speed tables, traffic circles, or traffic diverters, and are usually considered only after "Level One Options" have been applied. Additional information on the program can be found [here](#).

Recommendation: The City should continue to implement the neighborhood traffic management program based on requests from residents.

Traffic Diversion Strategies

Traffic diversion treatments are used to reduce through traffic on neighborhood greenways. They may consist of "soft" treatments which rely on compliant behavior (e.g., posting turn restrictions) or "hard" treatments, which use design to force compliant behavior. Diversion strategies will typically maintain local motor vehicle access to residences and businesses along the neighborhood greenway while diverting motorists on through trips.

Examples of traffic diversion include:

- Regulatory signs (including mandatory turn signs such as R3-1, or R3-2), or DO NOT ENTER signs (R5-1). These signs should include an EXCEPT BICYCLES plaque and should be combined with markings.
- Major street pedestrian crossing island (using a crossing island to restrict through motor vehicles).
- Diagonal diverter (requires vehicular traffic to turn 90 degrees at the intersection but allows through bicycle traffic).
- Forced turns (does not allow through vehicular travel but does allow through bicycle travel).



Figure 18: Example of a curb extension used as a traffic diverter on the Kendall Avenue Bicycle Boulevard in Madison, WI. The curb extension allows space for bicyclists to enter the street, but a DO NOT ENTER sign prohibits vehicular traffic.

Recommendation: The City should consider traffic diversion where traffic volumes exceed the recommendations of this memorandum or there are concerns from residents about "cut-through" traffic.

Further Guidance

For more complete guidance on traffic calming and diversion strategies, use AASHTO's *Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities* or NACTO's *Urban Bikeway Design Guide*.



STREET CROSSINGS



TREATMENTS FOR MINOR STREET CROSSINGS

Along a neighborhood greenway, it is desirable to limit locations where people bicycling must stop to less than one location per half mile. This improves the speed of people bicycling and has been shown to increase stop compliance at locations where stop controls are used. Reducing stop locations along a neighborhood greenway often requires changing typical patterns of stop signs at every other intersection and removing certain stop signs for neighborhood greenway users. Where some type of control is necessary along the neighborhood greenway, yield control is preferable to stop control. This allows bicyclists to slow and assess cross traffic without having to stop and restart. Because bicyclists move slower, they have a wider field of vision than motorists, allows for safer yielding.²



Figure 19: Example of a supplementary sign warning people to look for bicycle traffic at a location where the stop control was "flipped" from the neighborhood greenway to the local cross street.

If there are concerns of too many stop signs on cross streets, utilizing roundabouts or mini traffic circles can be an effective solution (while also slowing traffic).

Parking restrictions (up to 20 feet from the intersection) can improve sightlines at locations where stop signs are removed or yield control is provided. Stop or yield signs can be supplemented with one of the following:

- CROSS STREET TRAFFIC DOES NOT STOP (W4-4P) plaque.
- Neighborhood greenway wayfinding sign (to highlight the presence of the neighborhood greenway to crossing traffic).

Stop sign removal can result in increased motor vehicle speeds and volumes or induce cut-through traffic when the neighborhood greenway parallels a congested arterial or is the primary route through an area. Traffic calming or diversion treatments may be necessary to mitigate this.

Recommendation: Stop controls along neighborhood greenways should be minimized at local street crossings. When stop controls are removed, additional measures such as yield control of mini circles should be considered.

² NACTO, 2012

TREATMENTS FOR MAJOR STREET CROSSINGS

The presence of a neighborhood greenway implies increased safety, and that safety must extend to the crossing of major streets. Major street crossings are likely to be used by families and children, and by pedestrians. Therefore, these intersection crossings should combine the below strategies in a context-sensitive manner.

High Visibility Markings

High visibility crosswalk and bike markings greatly improve the visibility of crossings for people walking and bicycling, which in turn can improve safety. Continental style crosswalk markings (wide bars parallel to traffic) are recommended for all uncontrolled crossings of major streets, and can also be appropriate crossing minor streets, particularly near schools, parks, and in high pedestrian areas. Similarly, wide green bars can be used to highlight bicycle crossings along neighborhood greenways or connecting bicycle lanes. Figure 20 displays planned high visibility crosswalk and bike markings to be included in the 2020 reconstruction of Wauwatosa Avenue at the Hillcrest Drive Neighborhood Greenway. This pavement marking pattern can be used as a standard for pedestrian and bicycle crossings of major streets at uncontrolled locations.

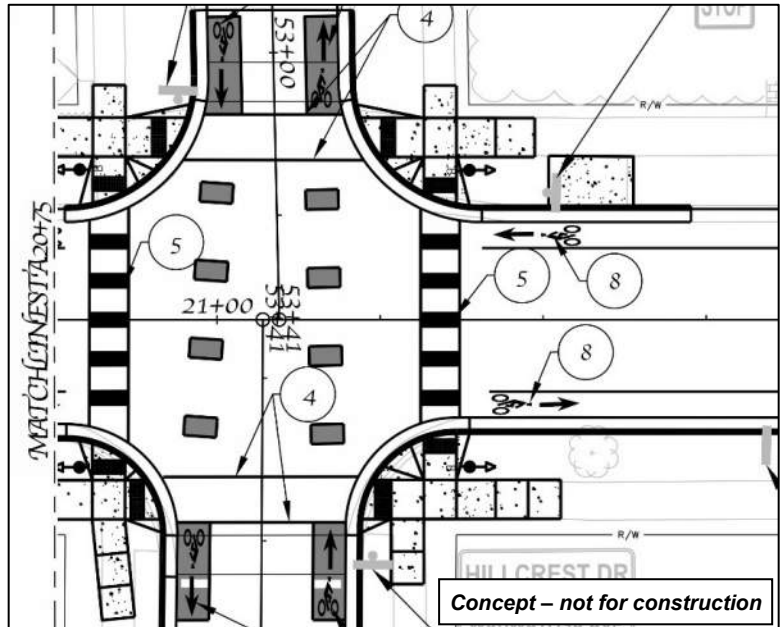


Figure 20: Example of high visibility crosswalks and bike crossings of a major street.

Traffic Signals and Beacons

Major street crossings can be a significant barrier along neighborhood greenways. Local streets will typically have stop control at the approach to the major street, while the major street will be uncontrolled. In some instances, rectangular rapid flash beacons (RRFBs), pedestrian hybrid beacons, or full traffic signals may be present to control the major street. At intersections with neighborhood greenways, it may be desirable to allow coordinated traffic signals to operate on half signal cycle lengths or to operate in “free” or uncoordinated mode during off-peak hours to reduce delays for all users.

For planned neighborhood greenways, it might be necessary to consider *installation* of an RRFB, pedestrian hybrid beacon, or traffic control signal. In these cases, *projected* pedestrian and bicycle volumes should influence appropriate warrants.



Figure 21: Pedestrian hybrid beacons can provide traffic control across major streets

WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS TREATMENTS FOR MAJOR STREET CROSSINGS

Other Treatments for Major Crossings

A variety of other treatments should also be considered for major crossings. Treatments could include:

- Bicycle signal heads
- Bike boxes
- Crossing warning signs
- Advanced yield lines
- Parking restrictions
- Appropriate lighting levels
- Curb extensions
- Pedestrian refuge islands
- Raised crossings
- Narrowing or removing travel lanes



Figure 22: Example of a pedestrian refuge island combined with high visibility crosswalk markings, an advance yield line, and crossing warning signs

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) has published guidance for appropriate crossing treatments for unsignalized locations (Figure 23, next page). While intended to improve pedestrian safety, these treatments are also appropriate to improve the safety of people crossing major streets on bicycles.

Recommendation: Treatments to improve pedestrian and bicyclist safety should be considered at all crossings of major streets and should be based on the guidance provided by FHWA.

WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS TREATMENTS FOR MAJOR STREET CROSSINGS

Figure 23: Guidance for Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety Improvements at Unsignalized Intersections

Roadway Configuration	Posted Speed Limit and AADT								
	Vehicle AADT <9,000			Vehicle AADT 9,000–15,000			Vehicle AADT >15,000		
	≤30 mph	35 mph	≥40 mph	≤30 mph	35 mph	≥40 mph	≤30 mph	35 mph	≥40 mph
2 lanes (1 lane in each direction)	① 2 4 5 6	① 5 6 7 9	① 5 6 7 9	① 4 5 6 7 9	① 5 6 7 9	① 5 6 7 9	① 4 5 6 7 9	① 5 6 7 9	① 5 6 9
3 lanes with raised median (1 lane in each direction)	① 2 3 4 5	① ③ 5 7 9	① ③ 5 7 9	① 3 4 5 7 9	① ③ 5 7 9	① ③ 5 7 9	① ③ 4 5 7 9	① ③ 5 7 9	① ③ 5 9
3 lanes w/o raised median (1 lane in each direction with a two-way left-turn lane)	① 2 3 4 5 6 7 9	① ③ 5 6 7 9	① ③ 5 6 9	① 3 4 5 6 7 9	① ③ 5 6 7 9	① ③ 5 6 9	① ③ 4 5 6 7 9	① ③ 5 6 9	① ③ 5 6 9
4+ lanes with raised median (2 or more lanes in each direction)	① ③ 5 7 8 9	① ③ 5 7 8 9	① ③ 5 8 9	① ③ 5 7 8 9	① ③ 5 7 8 9	① ③ 5 8 9	① ③ 5 7 8 9	① ③ 5 8 9	① ③ 5 8 9
4+ lanes w/o raised median (2 or more lanes in each direction)	① ③ 5 6 7 8 9	① ③ 5 6 7 8 9	① ③ 5 6 8 9	① ③ 5 6 7 8 9	① ③ 5 6 7 8 9	① ③ 5 6 8 9	① ③ 5 6 7 8 9	① ③ 5 6 8 9	① ③ 5 6 8 9

Given the set of conditions in a cell,

- # Signifies that the countermeasure is a candidate treatment at a marked uncontrolled crossing location.
- Signifies that the countermeasure should always be considered, but not mandated or required, based upon engineering judgment at a marked uncontrolled crossing location.
- Signifies that crosswalk visibility enhancements should always occur in conjunction with other identified countermeasures.*

The absence of a number signifies that the countermeasure is generally not an appropriate treatment, but exceptions may be considered following engineering judgment.

- 1 High-visibility crosswalk markings, parking restrictions on crosswalk approach, adequate nighttime lighting levels, and crossing warning signs
- 2 Raised crosswalk
- 3 Advance Yield Here To (Stop Here For) Pedestrians sign and yield (stop) line
- 4 In-Street Pedestrian Crossing sign
- 5 Curb extension
- 6 Pedestrian refuge island
- 7 Rectangular Rapid-Flashing Beacon (RRFB)**
- 8 Road Diet
- 9 Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon (PHB)**

*Refer to Chapter 4, 'Using Table 1 and Table 2 to Select Countermeasures,' for more information about using multiple countermeasures.

**It should be noted that the PHB and RRFB are not both installed at the same crossing location.

This table was developed using information from: Zegeer, C.V., J.R. Stewart, H.H. Huang, P.A. Lagerwey, J. Feaganes, and B.J. Campbell. (2005). Safety effects of marked versus unmarked crosswalks at uncontrolled locations: Final report and recommended guidelines. FHWA, No. FHWA-HRT-04-100, Washington, D.C.; FHWA. Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, 2009 Edition. (revised 2012). Chapter 4F, Pedestrian Hybrid Beacons. FHWA, Washington, D.C.; FHWA. Crash Modification Factors (CMF) Clearinghouse. <http://www.cmfclearinghouse.org/>; FHWA. Pedestrian Safety Guide and Countermeasure Selection System (PEDSAFE). <http://www.pedbikesafe.org/PEDSAFE/>; Zegeer, C., R. Srinivasan, B. Lan, D. Carter, S. Smith, C. Sundstrom, N.J. Thirsk, J. Zegeer, C. Lyon, E. Ferguson, and R. Van Houten. (2017). NCHRP Report 841: Development of Crash Modification Factors for Uncontrolled Pedestrian Crossing Treatments. Transportation Research Board, Washington, D.C.; Thomas, Thirsk, and Zegeer. (2016). NCHRP Synthesis 498: Application of Pedestrian Crossing Treatments for Streets and Highways. Transportation Research Board, Washington, D.C.; and personal interviews with selected pedestrian safety practitioners.

RESOURCES

- A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets (AASHTO Green Book). American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials. (2018).
- AASHTO Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials. (2012).
- Berkeley Bicycle Boulevard Signage System. City of Berkeley Transportation Division.
https://www.cityofberkeley.info/Public_Works/Transportation/Bicycle_Boulevard_Signage_System.aspx
- Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices. U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration. 2009 Edition with Revisions No. 1 and 2 Incorporated (May 2012).
https://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov/pdfs/2009r1r2/pdf_index.htm
- NACTO Urban Bikeway Design Guide. National Association of City Transportation Officials.
<https://nacto.org/publication/urban-bikeway-design-guide/>
- Portland's Neighborhood Greenways Assessment Report. Toole Design & Portland Bureau of Transportation (2015). <https://www.portlandoregon.gov/transportation/article/735768>



NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS



ASSESSMENTS OVERVIEW

The City of Wauwatosa adopted the *City of Wauwatosa Bicycle & Pedestrian Facilities Plan* in April 2014 as the City's first comprehensive bicycle and pedestrian plan. The plan included a recommendation for approximately 20 miles of Neighborhood Greenways—low-traffic, low-stress connectivity for people bicycling throughout the city. This project assessed the recommended Neighborhood Greenways to provide the City with clear steps to implement the routes.

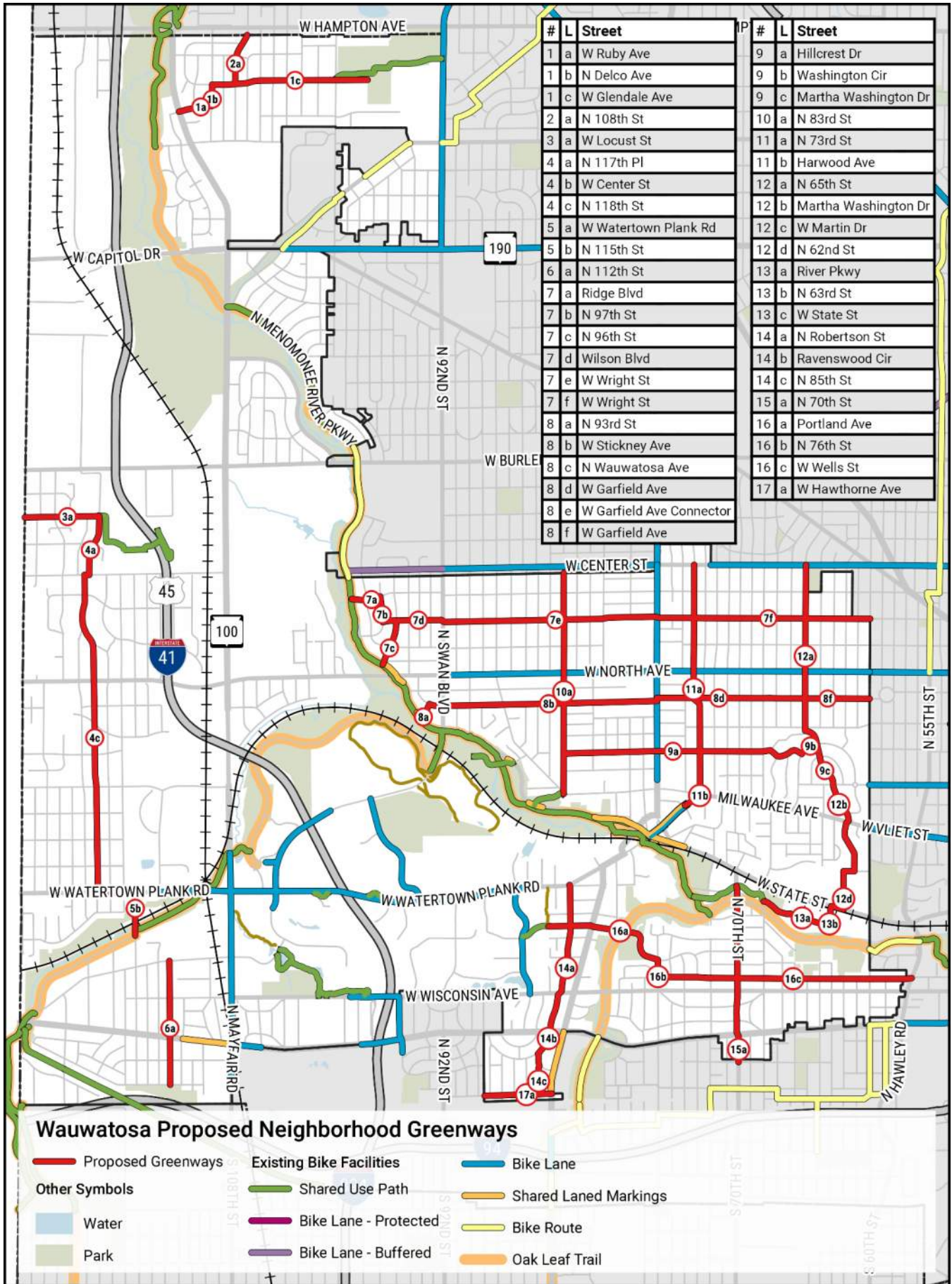
Each corridor assessments included a review of speed limits, traffic counts where available, connections to existing bikeways, major barriers, and notes about other relevant information such as parking utilization. Each corridor was initially reviewed using online mapping and street imagery tools and was then driven by the project team to confirm the online data and examine intersections and crossings of higher traffic streets. Based on current conditions, some routes were adjusted from the originally recommended corridors.

Following the field assessment, each corridor assessment was updated to include recommendations to implement a Neighborhood Greenway in the corridor. The recommendations include pavement markings, signage, changes to traffic control, and other treatments. The corridor assessments also provide a planning-level opinion of probable cost to implement the recommendations for each corridor based on cost data provided by the City. The opinion of probable cost to implement all of the Greenways is presented below:

Item	Unit Type	Unit Cost	Total Units	Total Cost
Greenway Sign - New Post	Per Sign	\$250	119	\$29,750
Greenway Sign - Existing Post	Per Sign	\$100	198	\$19,800
Shared Lane Marking (SLM)	Per Marking	\$250	292	\$73,000
High Visibility Crosswalk	Each	\$2,500	39	\$97,500
High Visibility Bike Crossing	Each	\$2,500	26	\$65,000
Curb Extension	Each	\$7,500	11	\$82,500
Rapid Flash Beacon	Each	\$15,000	27	\$405,000
Sidewalk	Per Mile	\$475,000	0.26	\$28,500
Shared Use Path	Per Mile	\$800,000	0.50	\$400,000
			Subtotal	\$1,201,050
			Contingency (20%)	\$240,210
			Total Estimated Cost	\$1,441,260

A map of the corridors is provided on the following page, with the individual corridor assessments following the map.

**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
ASSESSMENTS OVERVIEW**



1. WEST GLENDALE AVENUE

Length: 1.01 miles

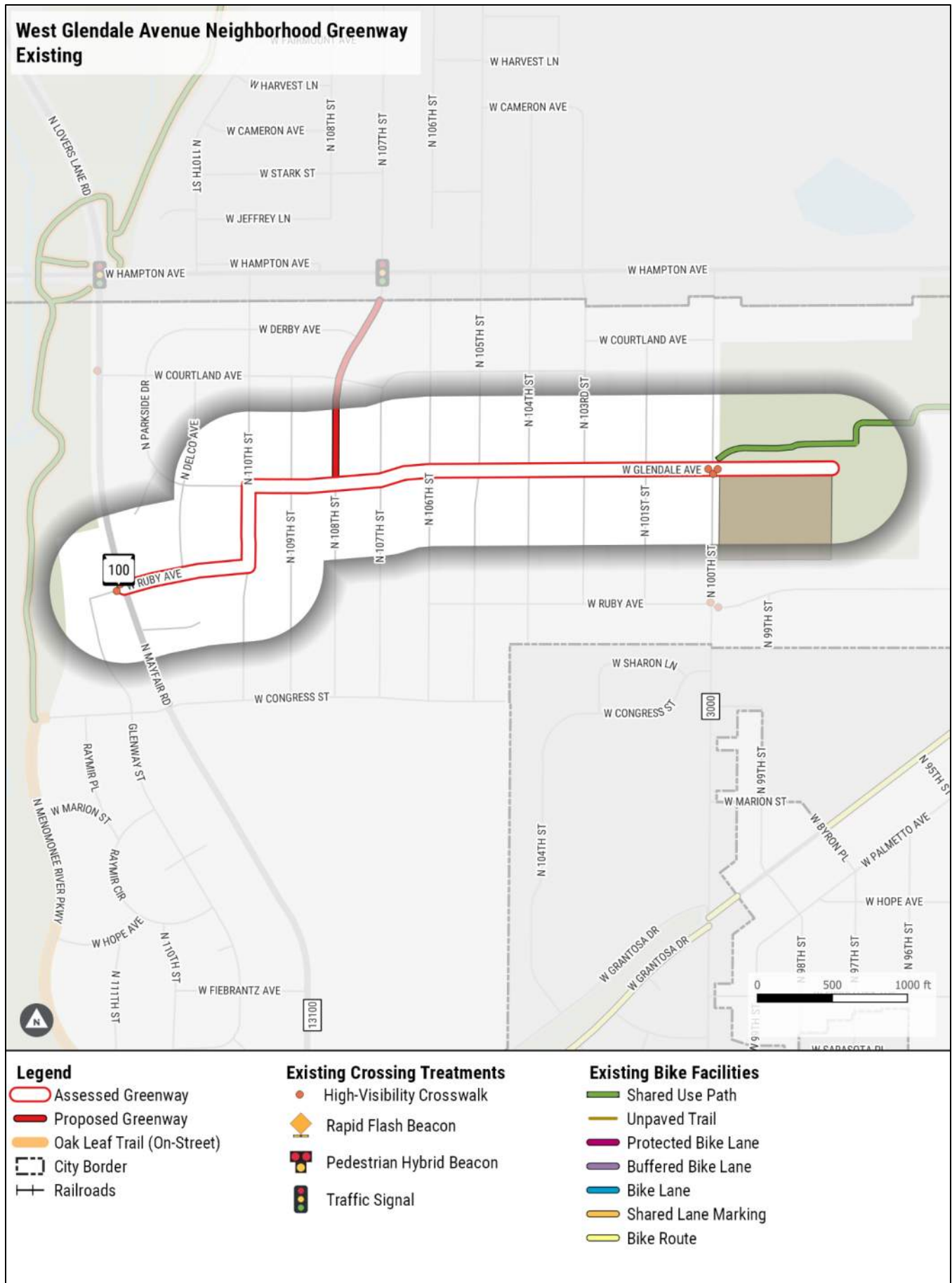
Posted Speed Limit: 25 mph

Considerations	Notes
Connectivity to Parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Menomonee River Parkway, Webster Park, Madison Park
Connectivity to Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Madison Elementary School• Portion of the greenway is along a designated Safe Route to School
Connectivity to Existing Bikeways	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Madison Park Path behind Madison Elementary School• Proposed Neighborhood Greenways on N 108th Street
Connectivity to Transit	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Intersects with Routes 28 and 85 on N Mayfair Road, and with Route 85 on N 100th Street
Major Barriers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• N Mayfair Road (high traffic)

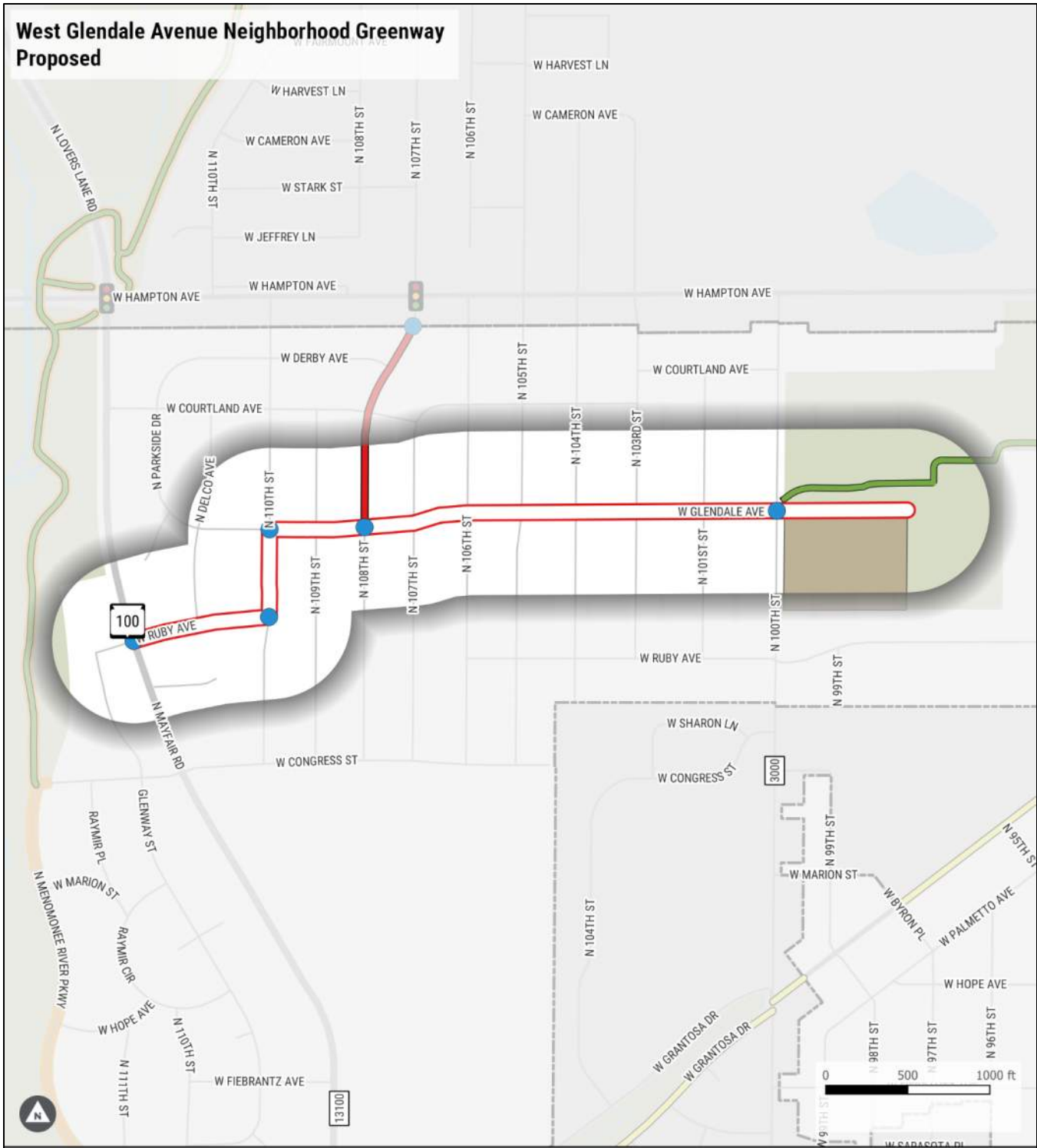
Existing crossing of Mayfair Road at Ruby Avenue



**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
WEST GLENDALE AVENUE**



**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
WEST GLENDALE AVENUE**

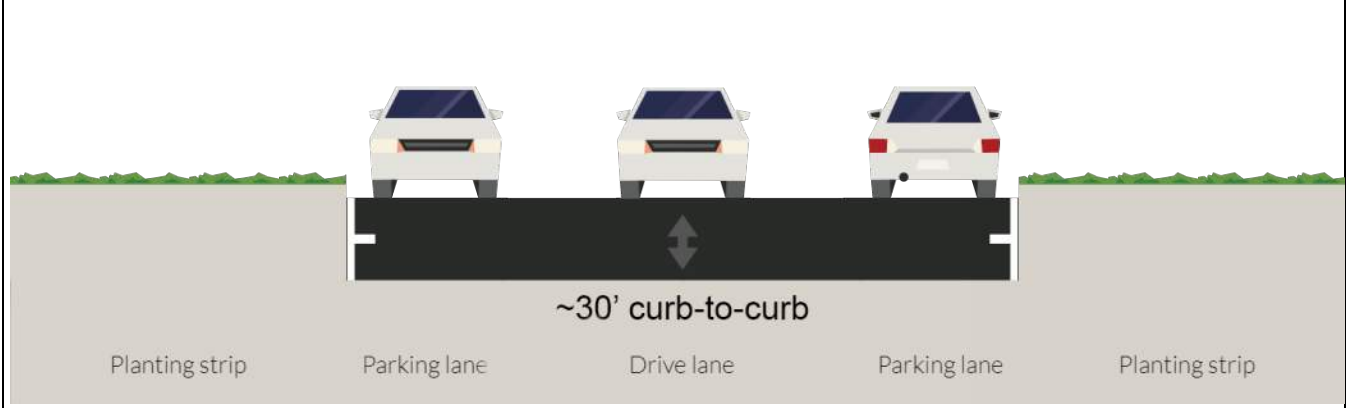


Legend	Existing Crossing Treatments	Proposed Greenway Treatments	Existing Bike Facilities
Assessed Greenway	Rapid Flash Beacon	High Visibility Crosswalk	Shared Use Path
Proposed Greenway	Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon	Improved Bike Crossing	Unpaved Trail
Oak Leaf Trail (On-Street)	Traffic Signal	Rapid Flash Beacon	Protected Bike Lane
City Border		Curb Extension	Buffered Bike Lane
Railroads		Wayfinding	Bike Lane
			Shared Lane Marking
			Bike Route

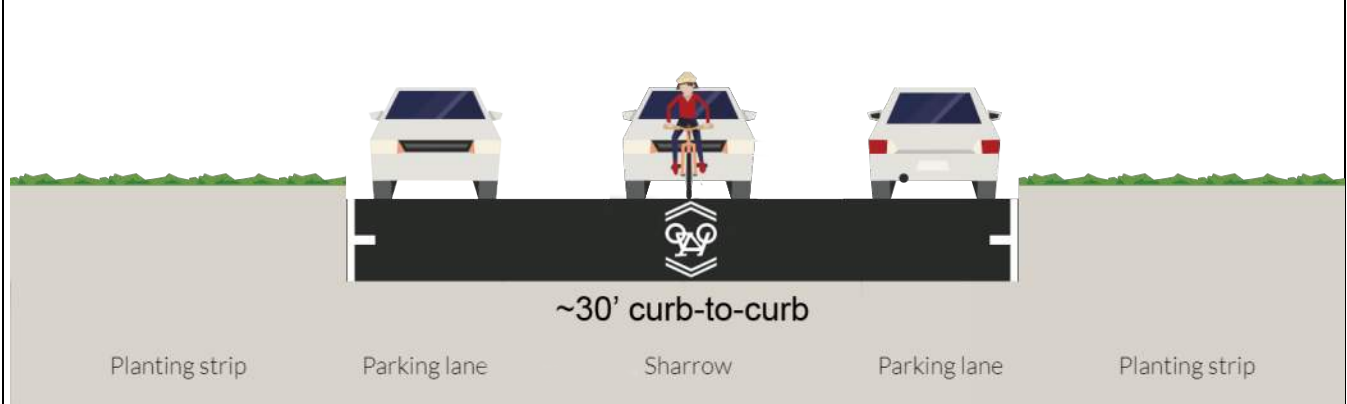
WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
WEST GLENDALE AVENUE

Typical Cross-Sections

W Ruby Avenue / N Delco Avenue / W Glendale Avenue (N Mayfair Road to N 100th Street) – Existing



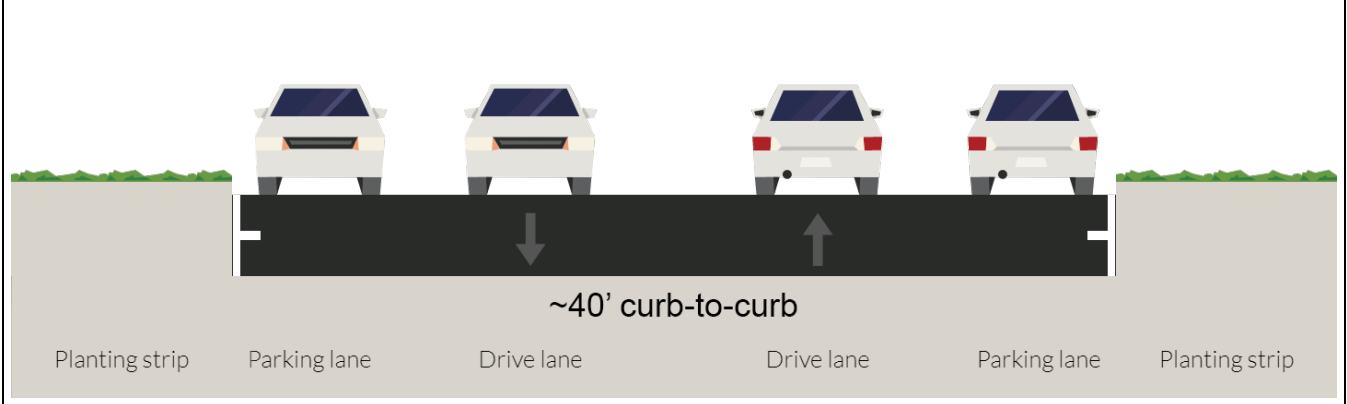
W Ruby Avenue / N Delco Avenue / W Glendale Avenue (N Mayfair Road to N 100th Street) – Proposed



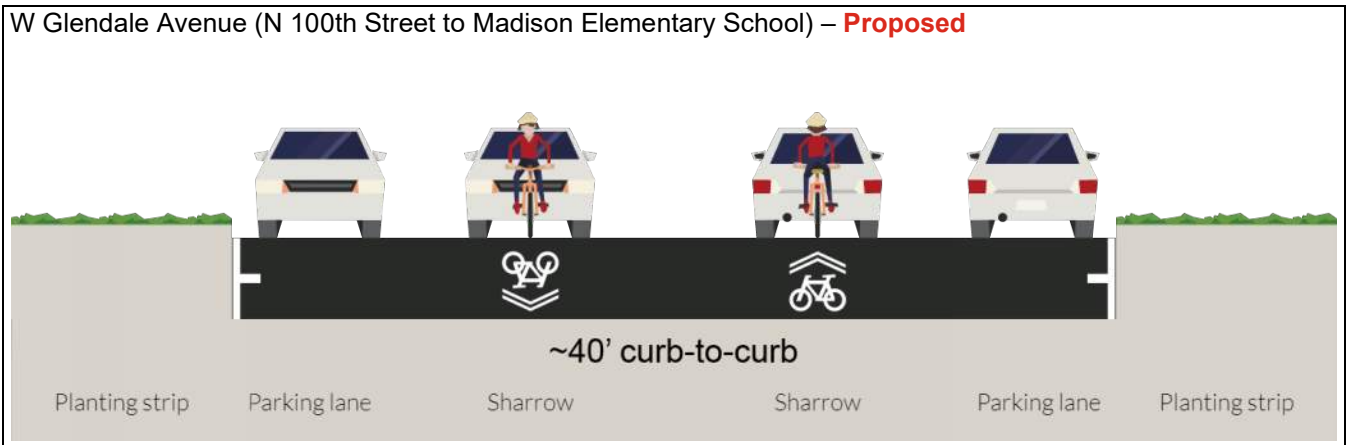
Note: Bidirectional SLMs may require FHWA experimentation.

**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
WEST GLENDALE AVENUE**

W Glendale Avenue (N 100th Street to Madison Elementary School) – **Existing**



W Glendale Avenue (N 100th Street to Madison Elementary School) – **Proposed**



**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
WEST GLENDALE AVENUE**

Design Recommendations

Recommendations

- Install shared lane markings along entire corridor (21)
- Install neighborhood greenway signs (2 per block)
- Wayfinding (future)
 - **N Mayfair Road:** Direct east to park
 - **N 110th Street and West Ruby Avenue:** Direct users through turns
 - **N 110th Street and W Glendale Avenue:** Direct users through turns
 - **N 108th Street:** Connection to greenway
 - **N 100th Street:** Direct to trail

Rationale

- Low traffic neighborhood street is ideal for Neighborhood Greenway; provides numerous connections to parks, trails, and schools

Other Considerations

- Existing high visibility crosswalk and pedestrian refuge at intersection with N Mayfair Road
- Existing high visibility crosswalk at intersection with N 100th Street

Planning-Level Cost Estimates

Item	Unit Cost	Unit	Quantity	Cost (\$)
Greenway Sign-New Post	\$250	Per sign	8	\$2,000
Greenway Sign-Existing Post	\$100	Per sign	8	\$800
Shared Lane Marking	\$250	Per Marking	21	\$5,250
			Subtotal	\$8,050
			20% for incidentals (traffic control, etc.) and contingency	\$1,610
			Total	\$9,660

Potential Risks

- None

Proposed Mitigation

- None

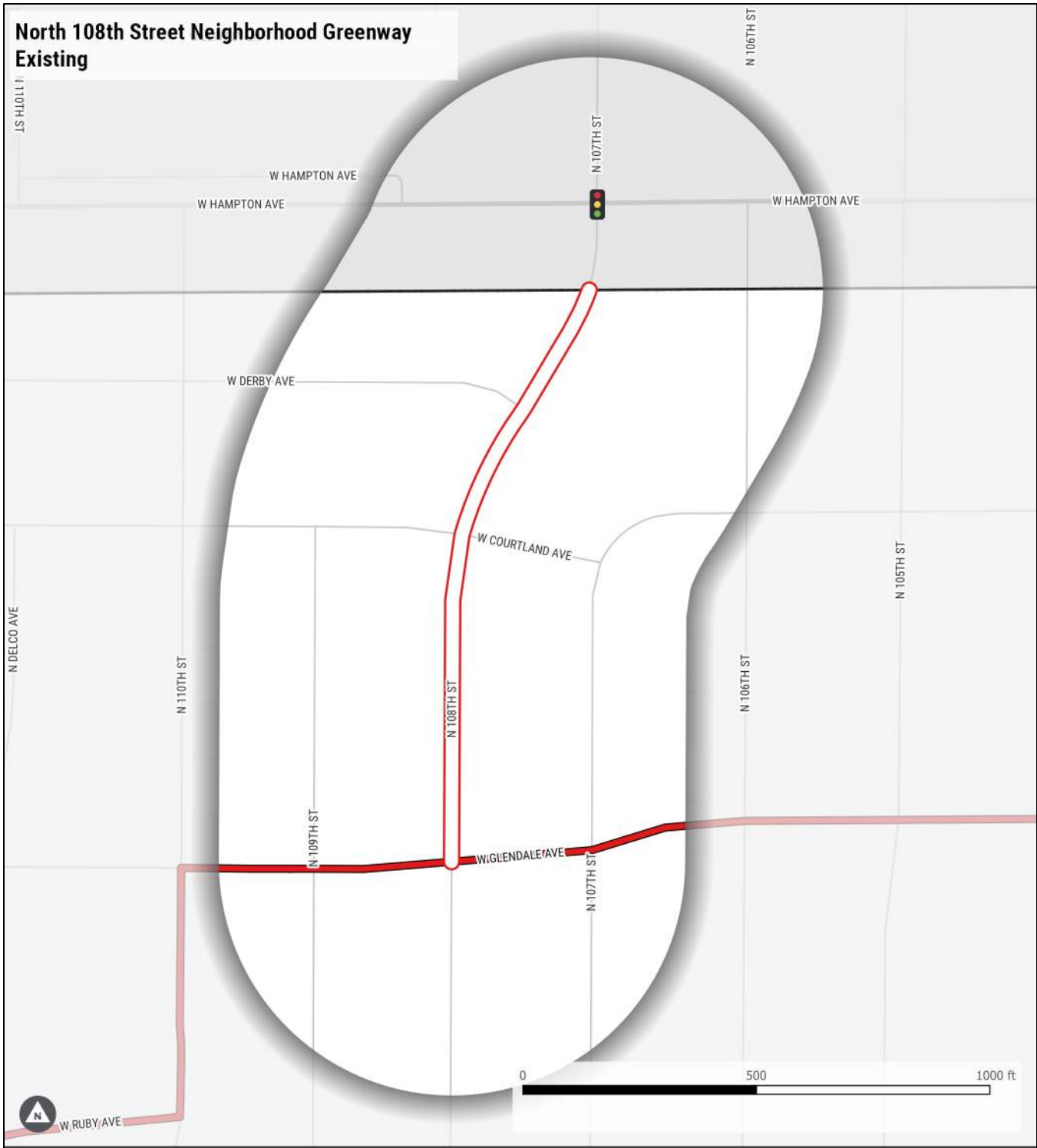
2. NORTH 108TH STREET

Length: 0.25 miles

Posted Speed Limit: 25 mph

Considerations	Notes
Connectivity to Parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• None
Connectivity to Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• None
Connectivity to Existing Bikeways	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Proposed Neighborhood Greenways on W Glendale Avenue
Connectivity to Transit	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Route ends just south of W Hampton Avenue, which is served by Route 85
Major Barriers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• W Hampton Avenue (high traffic). Technically, the greenway ends about 130 feet south of W Hampton Avenue

**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 108TH STREET**



Legend

- Assessed Greenway
- Proposed Greenway
- Oak Leaf Trail (On-Street)
- City Border
- Railroads

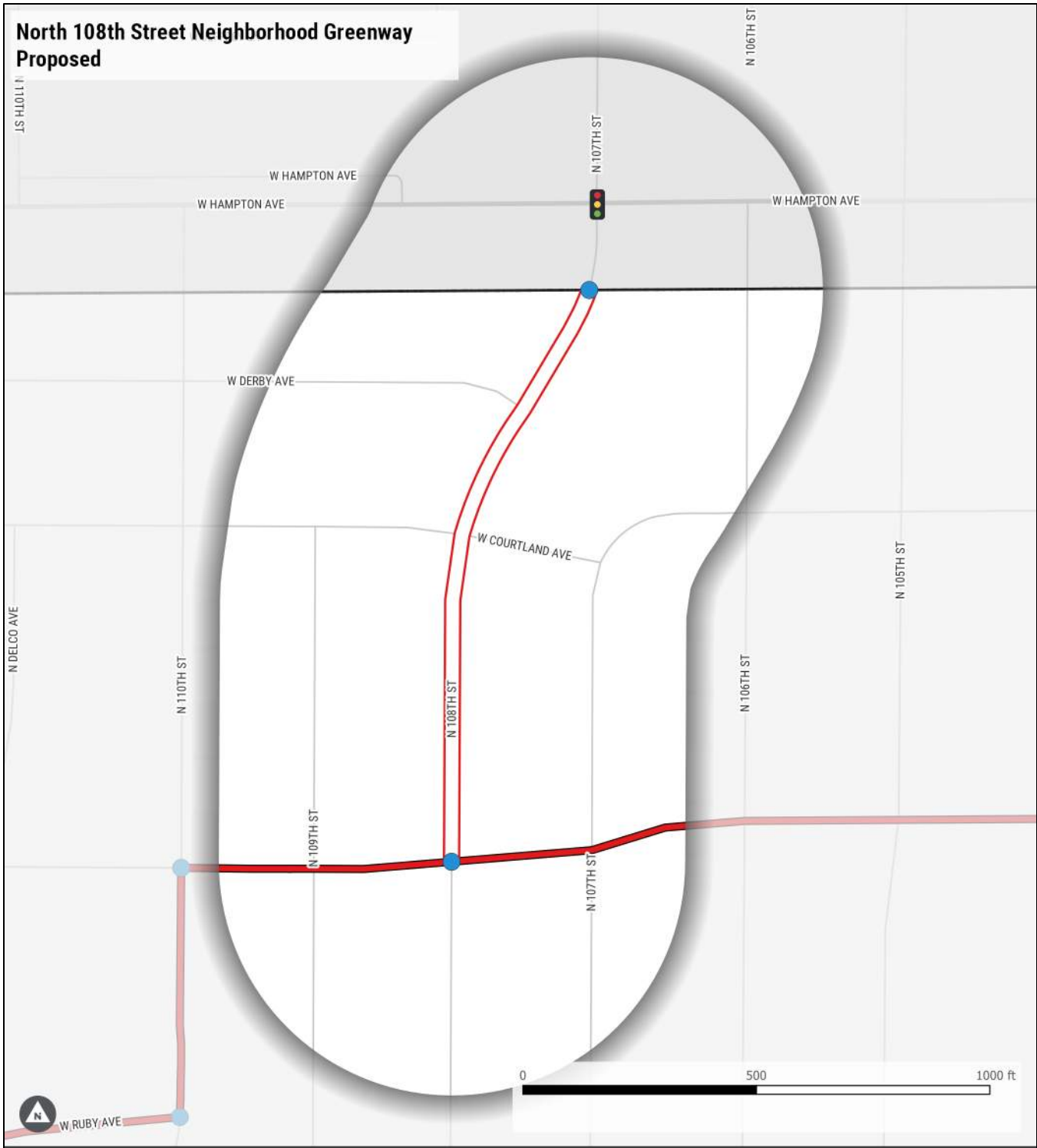
Existing Crossing Treatments

- High-Visibility Crosswalk
- Rapid Flash Beacon
- Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon
- Traffic Signal

Existing Bike Facilities

- Shared Use Path
- Unpaved Trail
- Protected Bike Lane
- Buffered Bike Lane
- Bike Lane
- Shared Lane Marking
- Bike Route

WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS NORTH 108TH STREET



Legend	Existing Crossing Treatments	Proposed Greenway Treatments	Existing Bike Facilities
Assessed Greenway	Rapid Flash Beacon	High Visibility Crosswalk	Shared Use Path
Proposed Greenway	Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon	Improved Bike Crossing	Unpaved Trail
Oak Leaf Trail (On-Street)	Traffic Signal	Rapid Flash Beacon	Protected Bike Lane
City Border		Curb Extension	Buffered Bike Lane
Railroads		Wayfinding	Bike Lane
			Shared Lane Marking
			Bike Route

WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 108TH STREET

Typical Cross-Sections

N 108th Street (W Glendale Avenue to just south of W Hampton Avenue) – Existing



N 108th Street (W Glendale Avenue to just south of W Hampton Avenue) – Proposed



Note: Bidirectional SLMs may require FHWA experimentation.

**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 108TH STREET**

Design Recommendations

Recommendations

- Install shared lane markings along the entire corridor (4)
- Install neighborhood greenway signs (2 per block)
- Wayfinding (future)
 - **W Hampton Avenue***: Direct users north to Milwaukee, south to the W Glendale Avenue greenway
 - **W Glendale Avenue**: Connection to greenway

Rationale

- Low traffic neighborhood street is ideal for Neighborhood Greenway; provides a connection to the proposed W Glendale Avenue Neighborhood Greenway, which will be important east-west route

* Place slightly south of W Hampton Avenue to stay within Wauwatosa's city limits

Other Considerations

- Short greenway primarily to connect people north to Milwaukee

Planning-Level Cost Estimates

Item	Unit Cost	Unit	Quantity	Cost (\$)
Greenway Sign-New Post	\$250	Per sign	1	\$250
Greenway Sign-Existing Post	\$100	Per sign	1	\$100
Shared Lane Marking	\$250	Per Marking	4	\$1,000
			Subtotal	\$1,350
			20% for incidentals (traffic control, etc.) and contingency	\$270
			Total	\$1,620

Potential Risks

- None

Proposed Mitigation

- None

**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
WEST LOCUST STREET**

3. WEST LOCUST STREET

Length: 0.35 miles

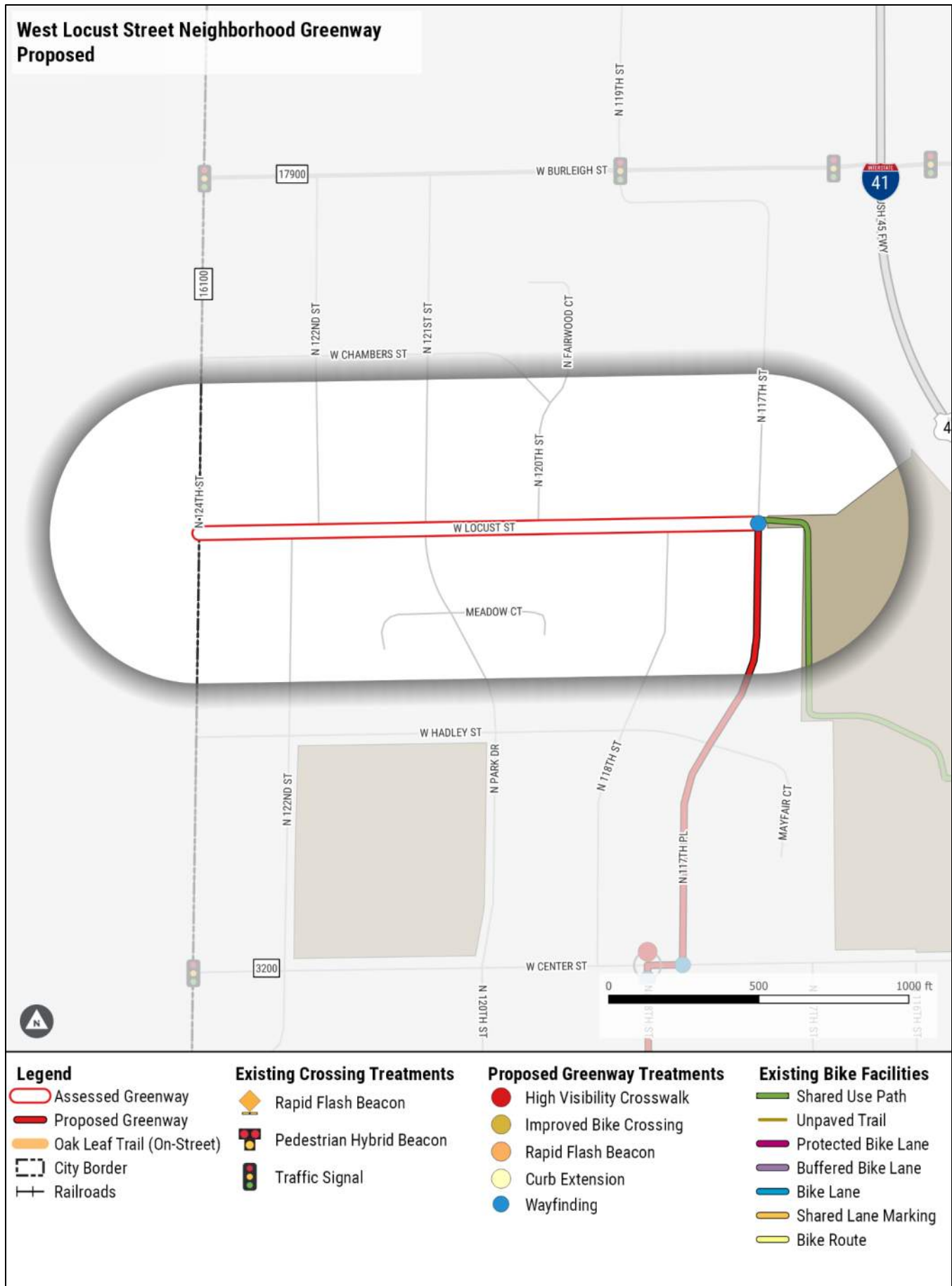
Posted Speed Limit: 25 mph

Considerations	Notes
Connectivity to Parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Menomonee River Parkway
Connectivity to Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eisenhower Elementary School, Wauwatosa West High School
Connectivity to Existing Bikeways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shared Use Path at N 117th Street • Proposed Neighborhood Greenway at N 117th Street
Connectivity to Transit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intersects with Route 85 on N 124th Street
Major Barriers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N 124th Street (high traffic, and the city boundary)

Existing intersection of W Locust Street and N 124th Street. No proposed improvement at this time because there is no sidewalk on the west side of N 124th Street. Crossing improvements should be considered when other improvements are done on this street.



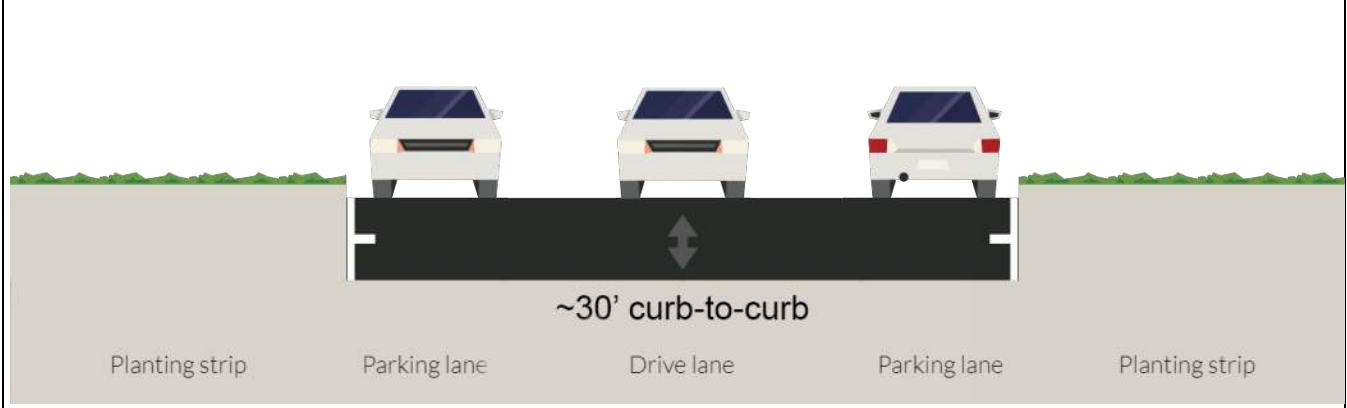
WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS WEST LOCUST STREET



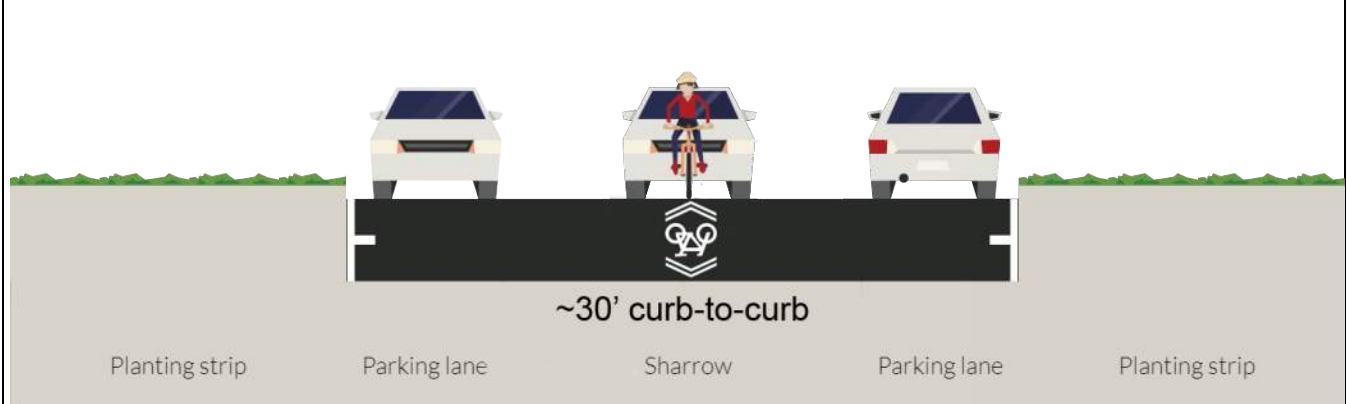
WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
WEST LOCUST STREET

Typical Cross-Sections

W Locust Street (N 124th Street to N 117th Street) – Existing



W Locust Street (N 124th Street to N 117th Street) – Proposed



Note: Bidirectional SLMs may require FHWA experimentation.

**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
WEST LOCUST STREET**

Design Recommendations

Recommendations

- Install shared lane markings along entire corridor (4)
- Install neighborhood greenway signs (2 per block)
- Wayfinding (future)
 - **N 117th Street:** Connection to the path (straight) and neighborhood greenway (right)

Rationale

- Low traffic neighborhood street is ideal for Neighborhood Greenway; provides a connection to schools and a trail

Other Considerations

- Not promoting crossing of N 124th St on west end: no sidewalk on east side of street and no proposed crosswalk improvement

Planning-Level Cost Estimates

Item	Unit Cost	Unit	Quantity	Cost (\$)
Greenway Sign-Existing Post	\$100	Per sign	4	\$400
Shared Lane Marking	\$250	Per Marking	4	\$1,000
			Subtotal	\$1,400
			20% for incidentals (traffic control, etc.) and contingency	\$280
			Total	\$1,680

Potential Risks

- None

Proposed Mitigation

- None

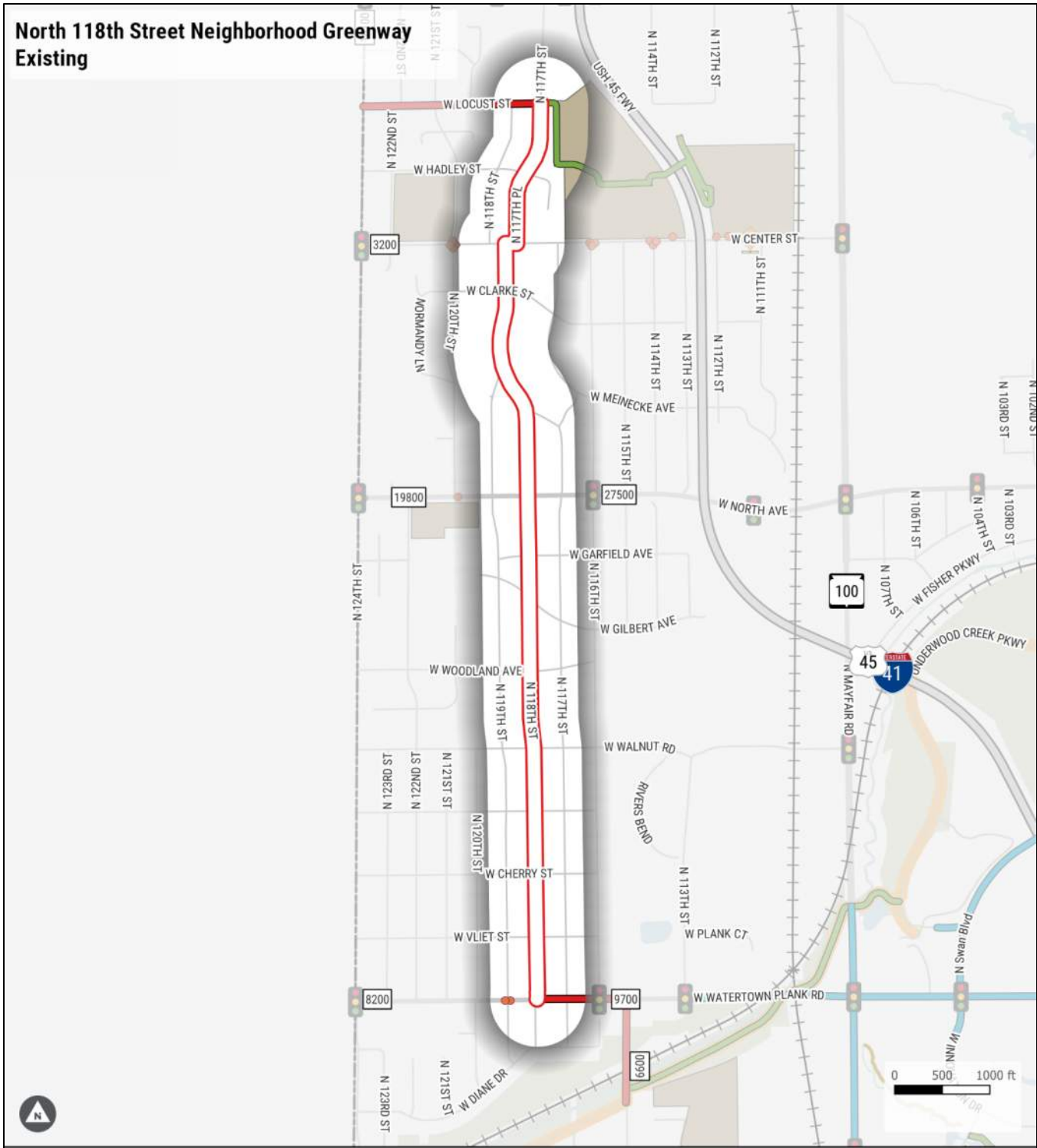
4. NORTH 118TH STREET

Length: 1.84 miles

Posted Speed Limit: 25 mph

Considerations	Notes
Connectivity to Parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Underwood Creek Parkway
Connectivity to Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eisenhower Elementary School • Wauwatosa West High School
Connectivity to Existing Bikeways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed Neighborhood Greenways on W Locust Street and W Diane Drive
Connectivity to Transit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intersects with Route 85 at W North Avenue and W Watertown Plank Road and with Route 28 at W North Avenue
Major Barriers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • W North Street (high traffic) • W Watertown Plank Road (high traffic) • Misaligned crossing at W Center Street

**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 118TH STREET**



Legend

- Assessed Greenway
- Proposed Greenway
- Oak Leaf Trail (On-Street)
- City Border
- Railroads

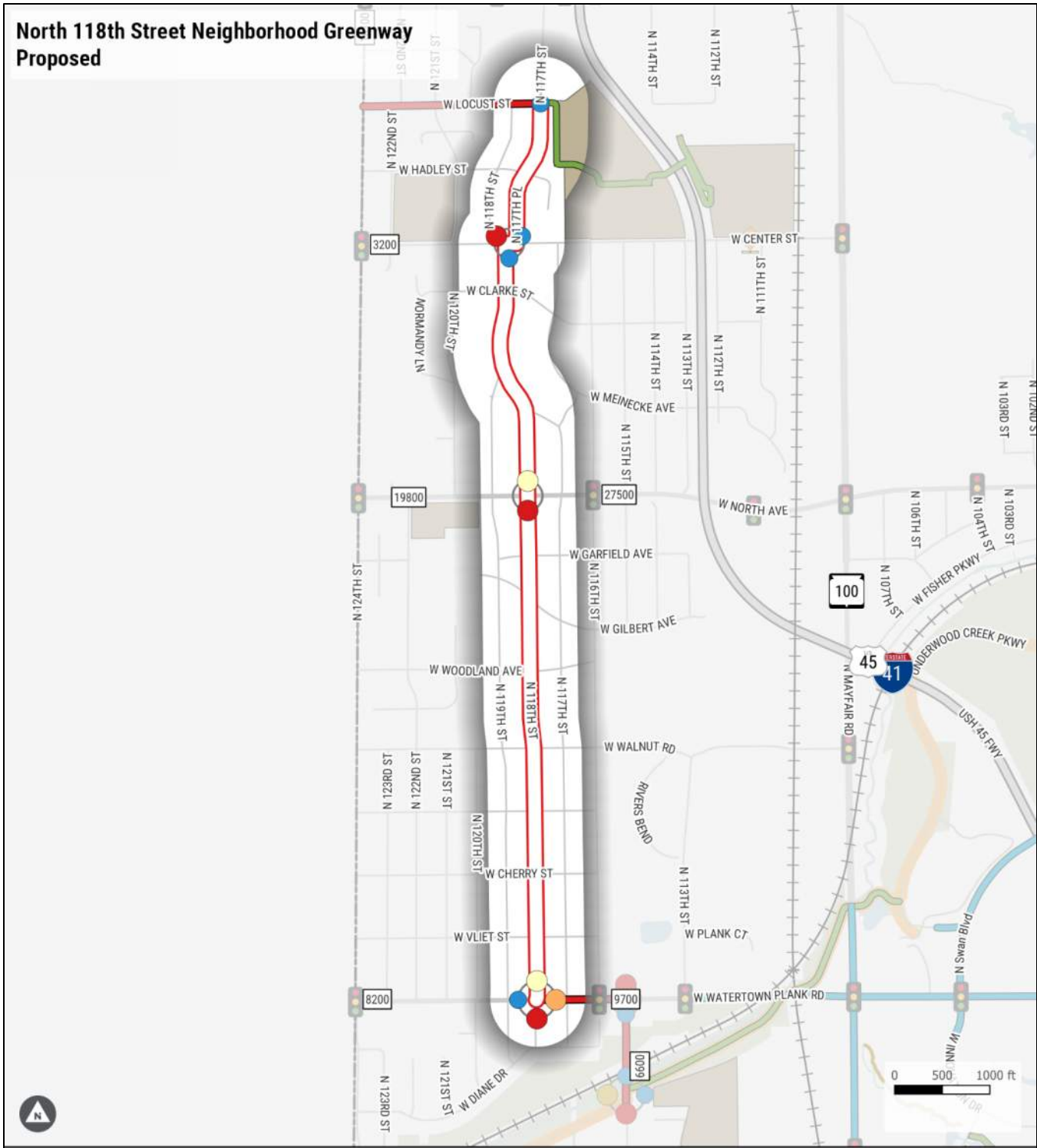
Existing Crossing Treatments

- High-Visibility Crosswalk
- Rapid Flash Beacon
- Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon
- Traffic Signal

Existing Bike Facilities

- Shared Use Path
- Unpaved Trail
- Protected Bike Lane
- Buffered Bike Lane
- Bike Lane
- Shared Lane Marking
- Bike Route

**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 118TH STREET**

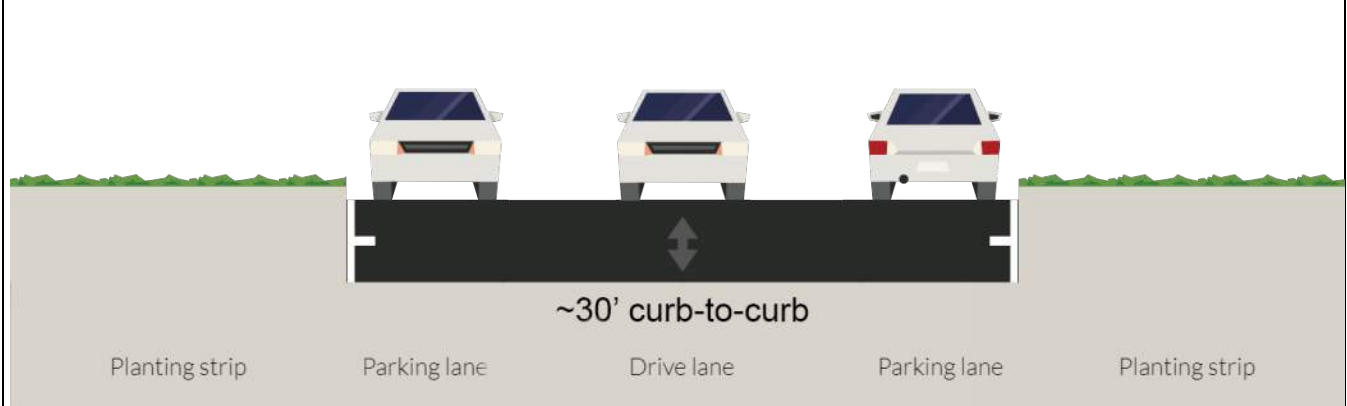


Legend	Existing Crossing Treatments	Proposed Greenway Treatments	Existing Bike Facilities
Assessed Greenway	Rapid Flash Beacon	High Visibility Crosswalk	Shared Use Path
Proposed Greenway	Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon	Improved Bike Crossing	Unpaved Trail
Oak Leaf Trail (On-Street)	Traffic Signal	Rapid Flash Beacon	Protected Bike Lane
City Border		Curb Extension	Buffered Bike Lane
Railroads		Wayfinding	Bike Lane
			Shared Lane Marking
			Bike Route

WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 118TH STREET

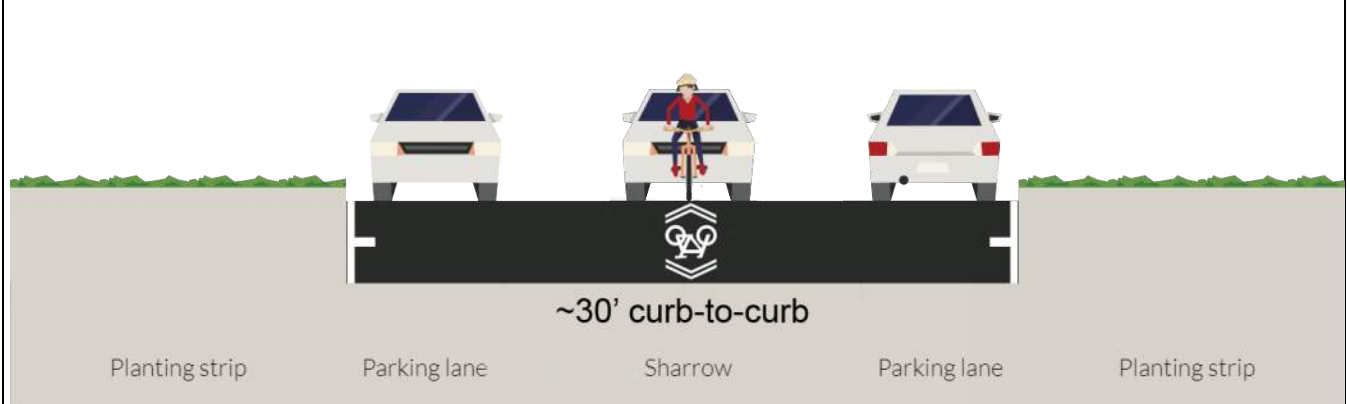
Typical Cross-Sections

W 117th Street / 118th Street (W Locust Street to W Diane Drive) – Existing



Note: N 117th Street measures 36' north of W Hadley Street and 27' for very brief sections between W Center Street and N 119th Street

W 117th Street / W 118th Street (W Locust Street to W Diane Drive) – Proposed



Note: N 117th Street measures 36' north of W Hadley Street and 27' for very brief sections between W Center Street and N 119th Street; where the street is 32' or wider, standard shared lane markings should be used. Bidirectional SLMs may require FHWA experimentation.

**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 118TH STREET**

Proposed intersection improvements at Center Street



**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 118TH STREET**

Proposed crosswalk improvements at W. North Avenue



**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 118TH STREET**

Proposed intersection improvements at West Watertown Plank Road to be considered as part of future capital improvement project



**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 118TH STREET**

Design Recommendations

Recommendations

- Install shared lane markings along entire corridor (28)
- Install neighborhood greenway signs (2 per block)
- Intersection Treatments
 - **W Center Street:** High visibility crosswalks (3); there is a long-term plan to install bike lanes on W Center Street
 - **W North Avenue:** High visibility crosswalks (2); curb extensions (3)
 - **W Watertown Plank Road:** High visibility crosswalks (4); RRFBs (2); Curb extensions (4); W Watertown Plank Road is planned for reconstruction in the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)
- Wayfinding (future)
 - **W Locust Street:** Connection to greenway
 - **W Center Street:** Signs facing each direction to direct users through a jog in the greenway
 - **W Watertown Plank Road:** Connection to greenway

Rationale

- Low traffic neighborhood street is ideal for Neighborhood Greenway; provides connections to a park, a trail, and several schools

Other Considerations

- No existing high visibility crosswalks at intersections along the corridor
- There is a long-term plan to put a multi-use trail within the road ROW (north side)

Planning-Level Cost Estimates

Item	Unit Cost	Unit	Quantity	Cost (\$)
Greenway Sign-New Post	\$250	Per sign	4	\$1,000
Greenway Sign-Existing Post	\$100	Per sign	26	\$2,600
Shared Lane Marking	\$250	Per Marking	28	\$7,000
High Visibility Crosswalk	\$2,500	Each	9	\$22,500
Curb Extension	\$7,500	Each	7	\$52,500
Rapid Flash Beacon	\$15,000	Each	2	\$30,000
			Subtotal	\$115,600
			20% for incidentals (traffic control, etc.) and contingency	
			Total	\$138,720

** A pedestrian hybrid beacon could be considered at W North Avenue (instead of the rapid flash beacons). The cost of a pedestrian hybrid beacon is \$60,000 (each), for a total cost at W North Avenue of \$120,000.*

Potential Risks

Proposed Mitigation

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bike lanes and turn boxes on W Center Street will require parking removal | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proactive outreach to the impacted residents and the surrounding community |
|---|--|

**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 115TH STREET**

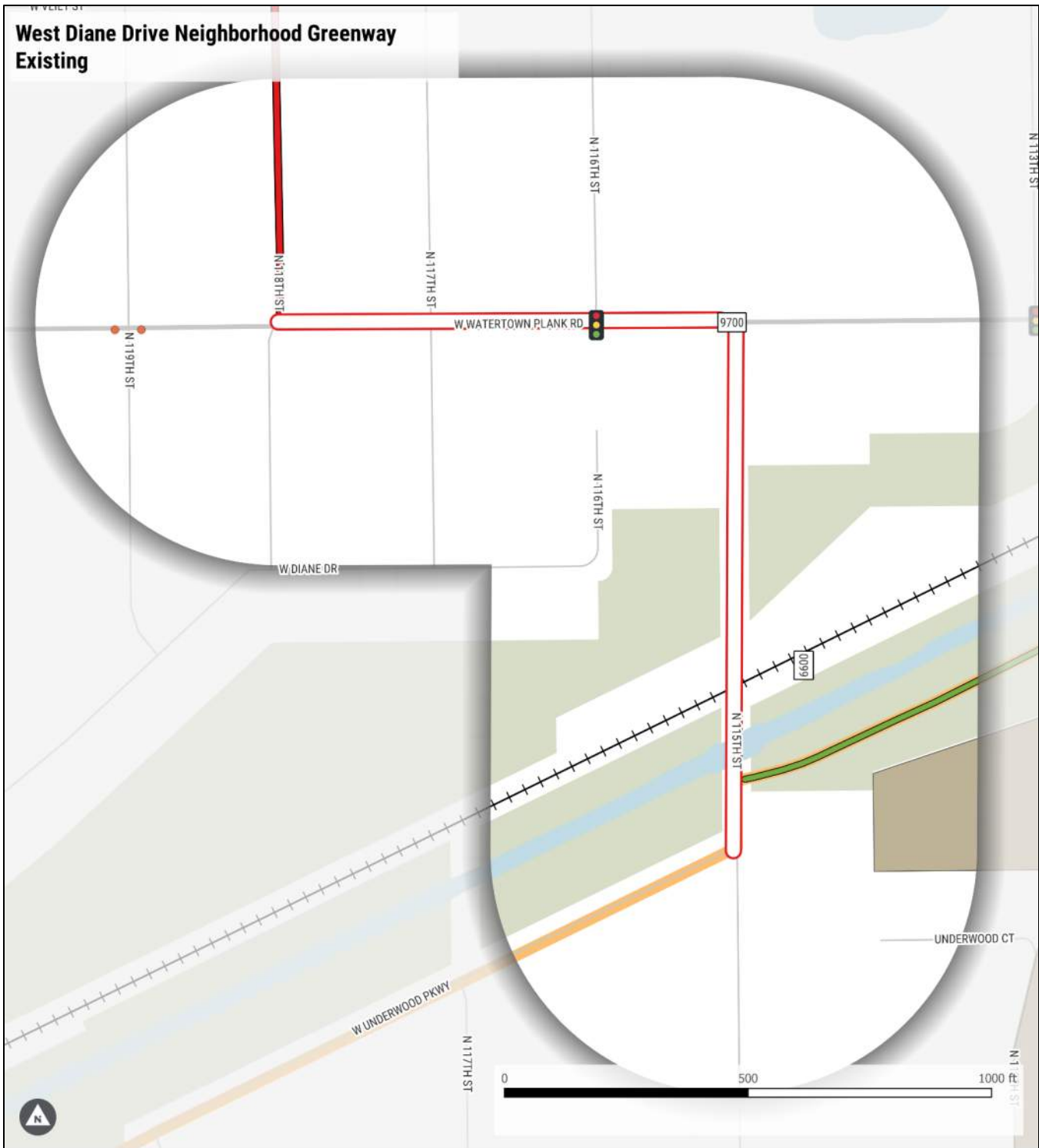
5. NORTH 115TH STREET

Length: 0.38 miles

Posted Speed Limit: 25 mph

Considerations	Notes
Connectivity to Parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Underwood Creek Parkway
Connectivity to Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Underwood Elementary School
Connectivity to Existing Bikeways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oak Leaf Trail on N Menomonee River Parkway (on-street west of N 115th Street with an off-street path east of N 115th Street) • Proposed Neighborhood Greenway on N 118th Street; links to another Neighborhood Greenway (on N 112th Street) via Underwood Elementary School
Connectivity to Transit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Route 85 runs along the Neighborhood Greenway along N 115th Street
Major Barriers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Railroad crossing north of Underwood Creek • High-traffic segment along N 115th Street north of W Underwood Parkway • High traffic segment along W Watertown Plank Road

**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 115TH STREET**



Legend

- Assessed Greenway
- Proposed Greenway
- Oak Leaf Trail (On-Street)
- City Border
- Railroads

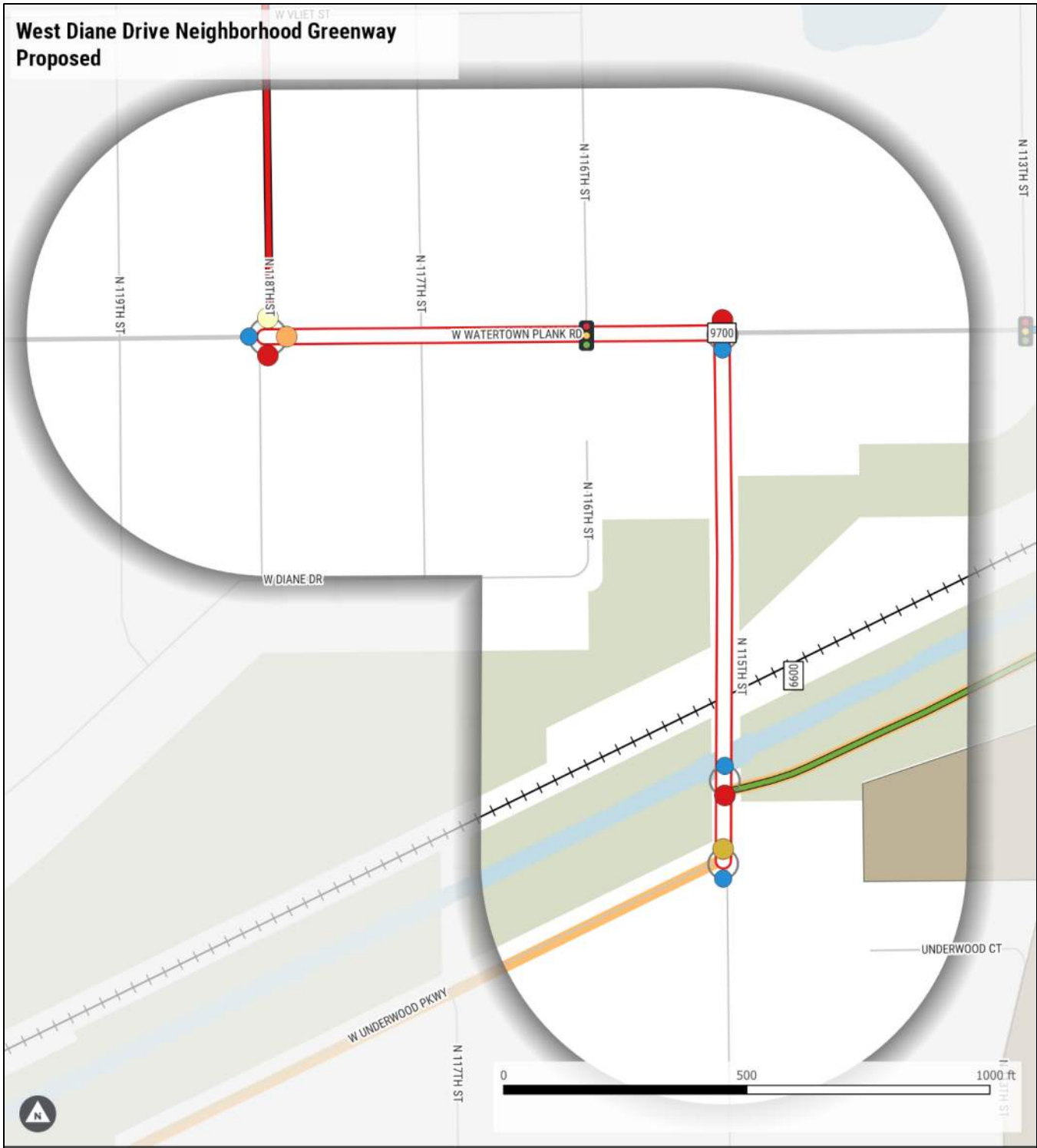
Existing Crossing Treatments

- High-Visibility Crosswalk
- Rapid Flash Beacon
- Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon
- Traffic Signal

Existing Bike Facilities

- Shared Use Path
- Unpaved Trail
- Protected Bike Lane
- Buffered Bike Lane
- Bike Lane
- Shared Lane Marking
- Bike Route

**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 115TH STREET**

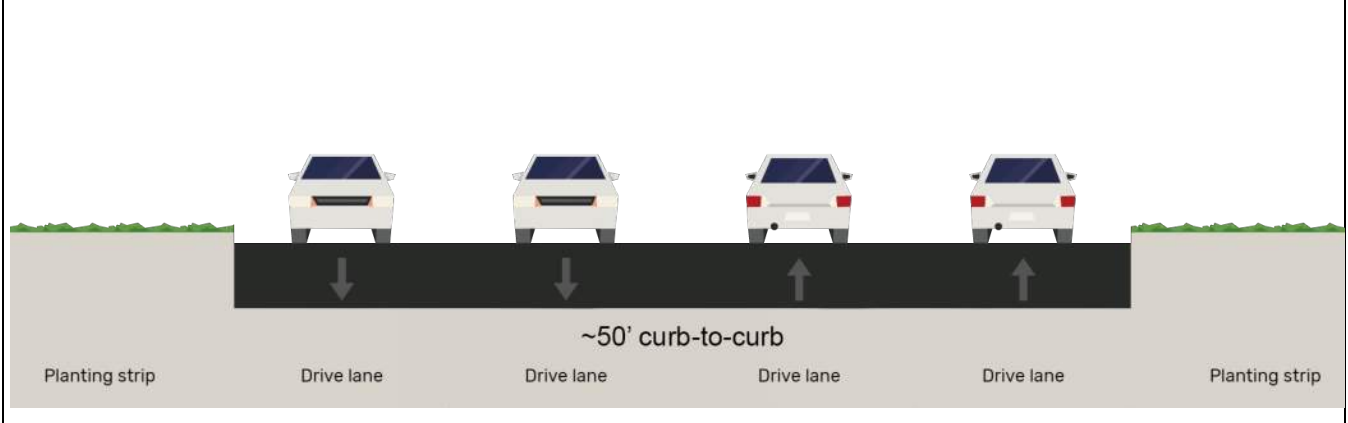


Legend	Existing Crossing Treatments	Proposed Greenway Treatments	Existing Bike Facilities
Assessed Greenway	Rapid Flash Beacon	High Visibility Crosswalk	Shared Use Path
Proposed Greenway	Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon	Improved Bike Crossing	Unpaved Trail
Oak Leaf Trail (On-Street)	Traffic Signal	Rapid Flash Beacon	Protected Bike Lane
City Border		Curb Extension	Buffered Bike Lane
Railroads		Wayfinding	Bike Lane
			Shared Lane Marking
			Bike Route

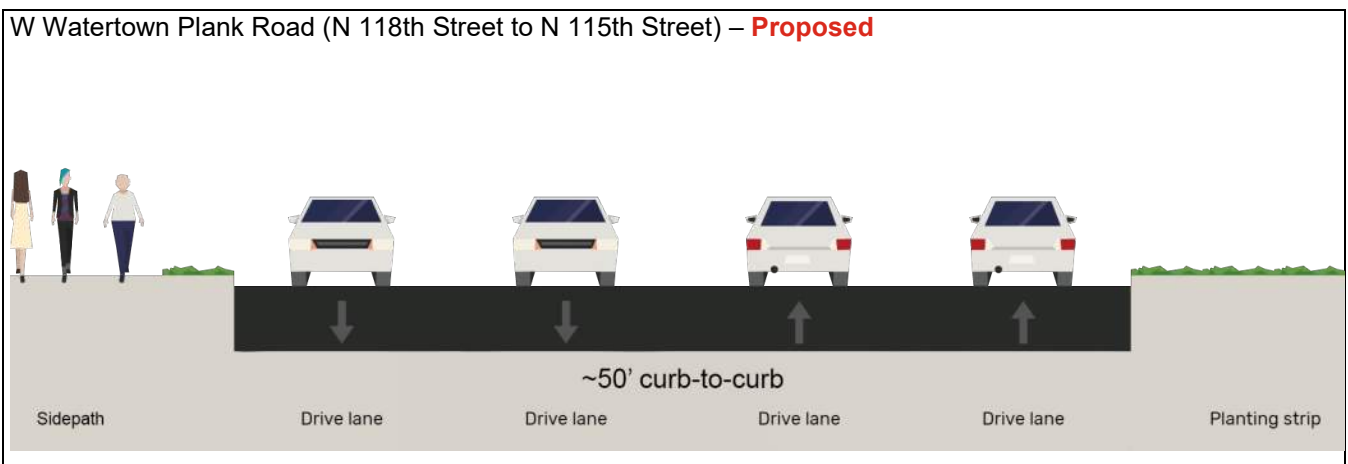
WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 115TH STREET

Typical Cross-Sections

W Watertown Plank Road (N 118th Street to N 115th Street) – Existing

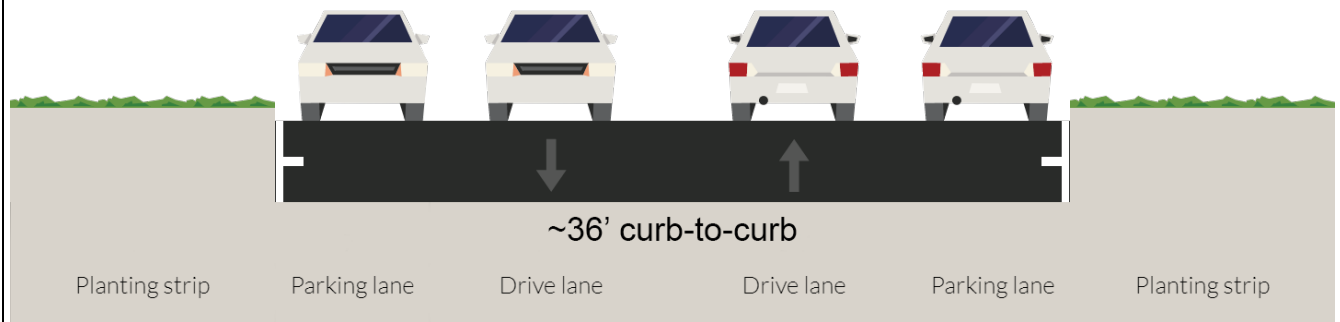


W Watertown Plank Road (N 118th Street to N 115th Street) – Proposed



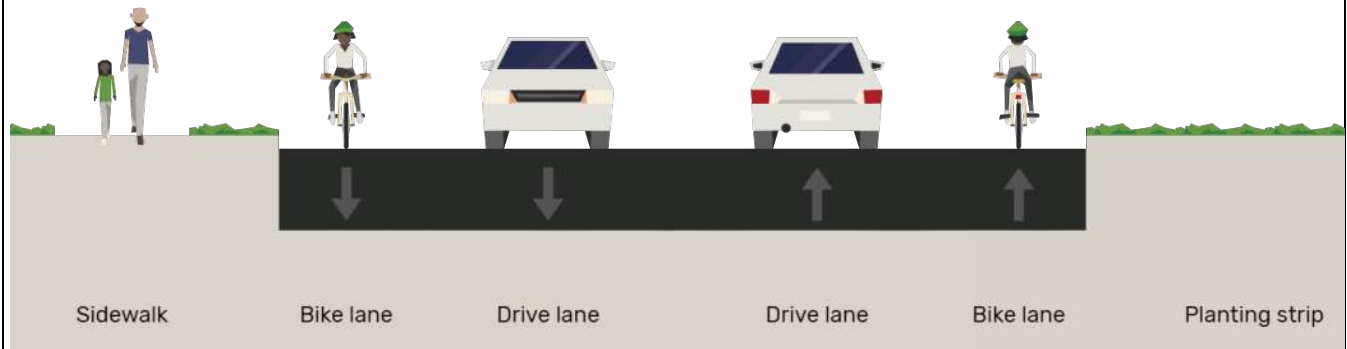
**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 115TH STREET**

N 115th Street (Existing path to W Underwood Parkway) – **Existing**



Note: Parking is shown above because it is along most of N 115th Street. Parking is not allowed on the bridge.

N 115th Street (Existing path to W Underwood Parkway) – **Proposed**



Note: Parking is shown above because it is along most of N 115th Street. Parking is not allowed on the bridge.

**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 115TH STREET**

Proposed improvements on N 115th St



WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS NORTH 115TH STREET

Planned path connection from the Oak Leaf Trail to Underwood Elementary School



**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 115TH STREET**

Design Recommendations

Recommendations

- Install a shared use path on W Watertown Plank Road when the road is reconstructed
- Install a shared use path along N 115th Street between W Watertown Plank Road and Underwood Parkway
- Install a shared use path to connect the Oak Leaf Trail to a new path to be constructed by the school district
- Intersection Treatments
 - **N 115th Street:** High visibility crosswalks (3)
 - **Oak Leaf Trail:** High visibility crosswalk (1) across N 115th Street (south of the creek)
 - **W Underwood Parkway:** Bike crossing (1) across N 115th Street
- Wayfinding (future)
 - **N 118th Street:** Connection to neighborhood greenway
 - **N 115th Street:** Guiding users through a turn
 - **Intersection with Oak Leaf Trail:** Connection to Oak Leaf Trail and a path connecting to Underwood Elementary School
 - **W Underwood Parkway:** Connection to on-street section of Oak Leaf Trail

Rationale

- This route links two different Neighborhood Greenways (4 and 6) via Underwood Elementary School.

Other Considerations

- This corridor connects the N 118th Street and N 112th Street Neighborhood Greenways, as well as the Oak Leaf Trail and Underwood School.

Planning-Level Cost Estimates

Item	Unit Cost	Unit	Quantity	Cost (\$)
Greenway Sign	\$250	Per sign	4	\$1,000
High Visibility Crosswalk	\$2,500	Each	4	\$10,000
Bike Crossing	\$2,500	Each	1	\$2,500
Shared Use Path – Oak Leaf Trail to School	\$800,000	Per Mile	0.12	\$96,000
Shared Use Path – N 115 th Street	\$800,000	Per Mile	0.20	\$160,000
Shared Use Path – Watertown Plank Road	\$800,000	Per mile	0.18	\$144,000
			Subtotal	\$413,500
			20% for incidentals (traffic control, etc.) and contingency	\$82,700
			Total	\$496,200

Potential Risks

- None

Proposed Mitigation

- None

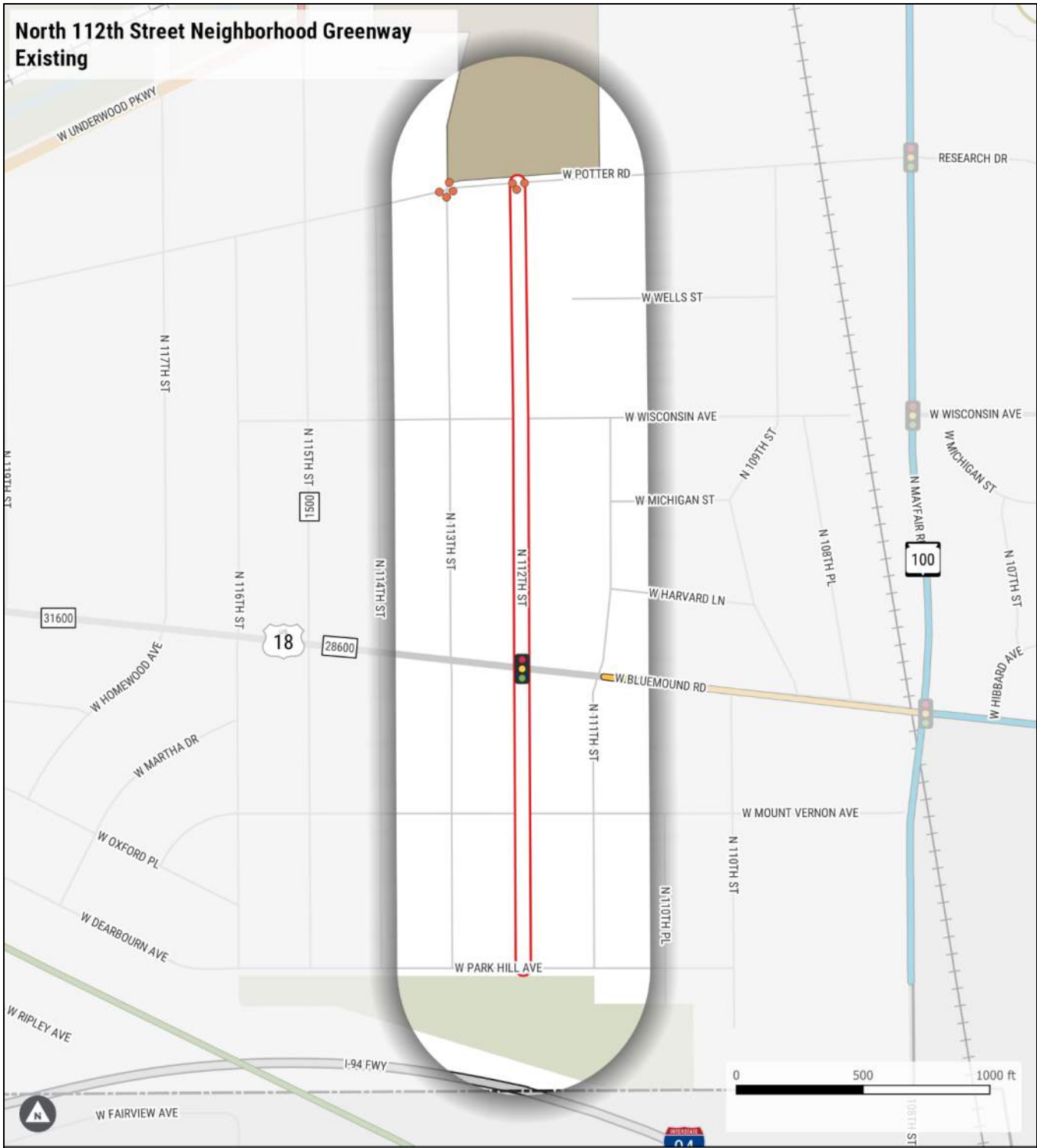
6. NORTH 112TH STREET

Length: 0.59 miles

Posted Speed Limit: 25 mph

Considerations	Notes
Connectivity to Parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chippewa Park
Connectivity to Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Underwood Elementary School• The entire route is a designated Safe Route to School
Connectivity to Existing Bikeways	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sharrows on W Bluemound Road / US Highway 18
Connectivity to Transit	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Intersects with Routes 6, 10D, and 85 on NW Bluemound Road / US Highway 18
Major Barriers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• W Bluemound Road / US Highway 18 (high traffic)

**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 112TH STREET**



Legend

- Assessed Greenway
- Proposed Greenway
- Oak Leaf Trail (On-Street)
- City Border
- Railroads

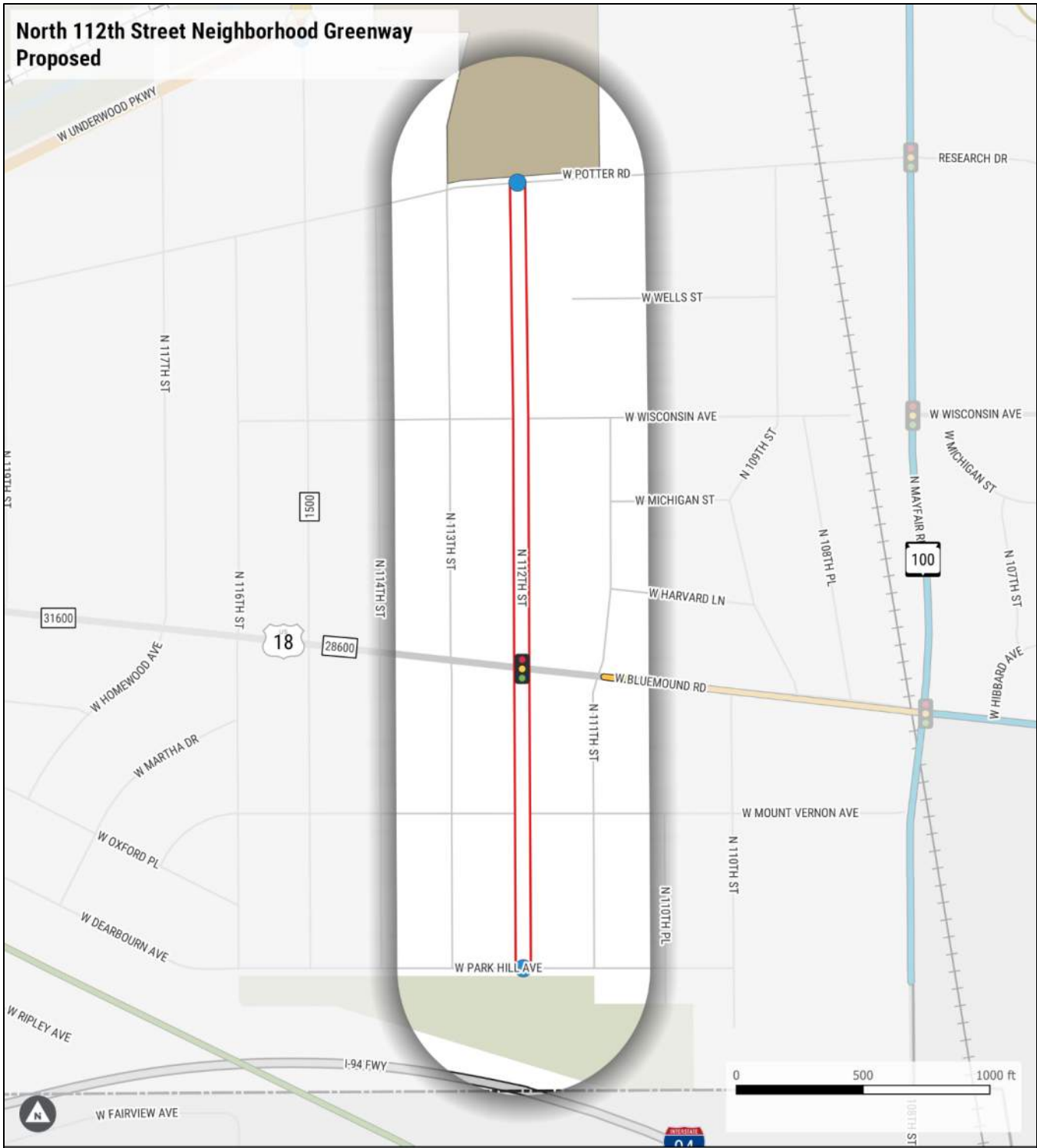
Existing Crossing Treatments

- High-Visibility Crosswalk
- Rapid Flash Beacon
- Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon
- Traffic Signal

Existing Bike Facilities

- Shared Use Path
- Unpaved Trail
- Protected Bike Lane
- Buffered Bike Lane
- Bike Lane
- Shared Lane Marking
- Bike Route

**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 112TH STREET**



Legend

- Assessed Greenway
- Proposed Greenway
- Oak Leaf Trail (On-Street)
- City Border
- Railroads

Existing Crossing Treatments

- Rapid Flash Beacon
- Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon
- Traffic Signal

Proposed Greenway Treatments

- High Visibility Crosswalk
- Improved Bike Crossing
- Rapid Flash Beacon
- Curb Extension
- Wayfinding

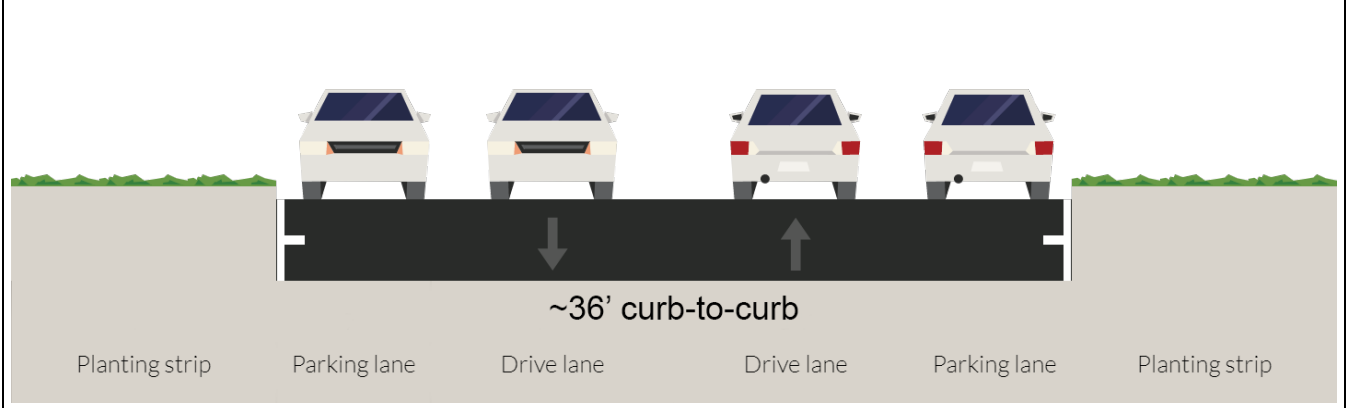
Existing Bike Facilities

- Shared Use Path
- Unpaved Trail
- Protected Bike Lane
- Buffered Bike Lane
- Bike Lane
- Shared Lane Marking
- Bike Route

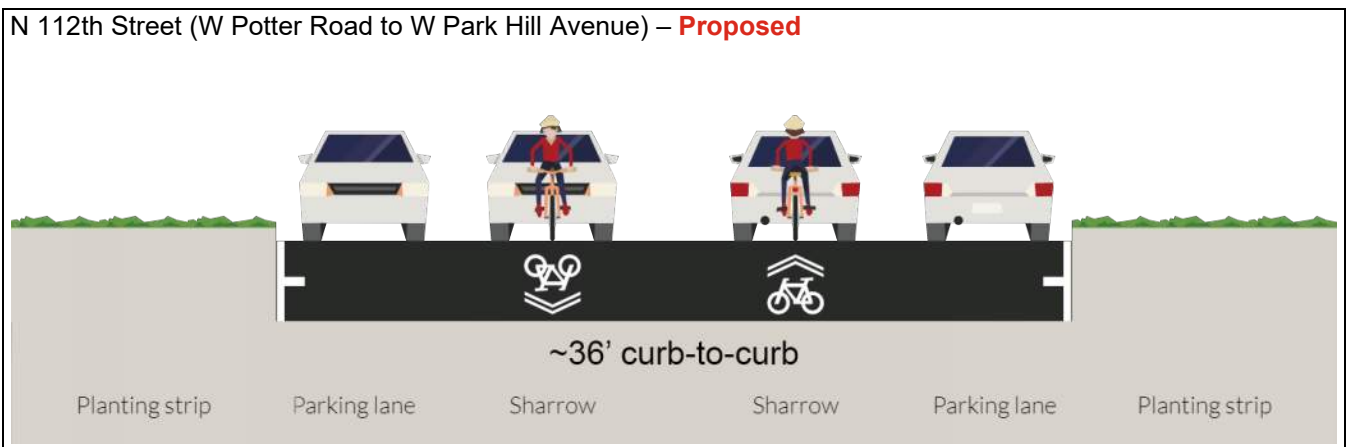
**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 112TH STREET**

Typical Cross-Sections

N 112th Street (W Potter Road to W Park Hill Avenue) – **Existing**



N 112th Street (W Potter Road to W Park Hill Avenue) – **Proposed**



**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 112TH STREET**

Design Recommendations

Recommendations

- Install shared lane markings along entire corridor (9)
- Install neighborhood greenway signs (2 per block)
- Intersection Treatments
 - **W Potter Road:** The City will be installing new pedestrian ramps and crosswalk markings; no other improvements are recommended
 - **W Bluemound Road / US Highway 18:** Ensure that the existing traffic signal cameras are able to detect bicyclists; consider providing Leading Pedestrian Interval for pedestrians crossing W Bluemound Road; consider extending medians through crosswalks to serve as refuge for pedestrians who cannot cross the entire street in one signal cycle
- Wayfinding (future)
 - **W Potter Road:** Direct to the Oak Leaf Trail and to nearby neighborhood greenway to the northwest
 - **W Park Hill Avenue:** Connect to the Hank Aaron Trail

Rationale

- Low traffic neighborhood street is ideal for Neighborhood Greenway; provides a connection to a park and a school

Other Considerations

- Existing high visibility crosswalks at intersection with W Potter Road
- A new path will be installed connecting the Oak Leaf Trail to Underwood Elementary School. The path will serve as a connection from this Neighborhood Greenway to the Oak Leaf Trail

Planning-Level Cost Estimates

Item	Unit Cost	Unit	Quantity	Cost (\$)
Greenway Sign-New Post	\$250	Per sign	8	\$2,000
Shared Lane Marking	\$250	Per Marking	9	\$2,250
			Subtotal	\$4,250
			20% for incidentals (traffic control, etc.) and contingency	
			Total	
				\$850
				\$5,100

Potential Risks

- None

Proposed Mitigation

- None

7. WEST WRIGHT STREET

Length: 2.79 miles

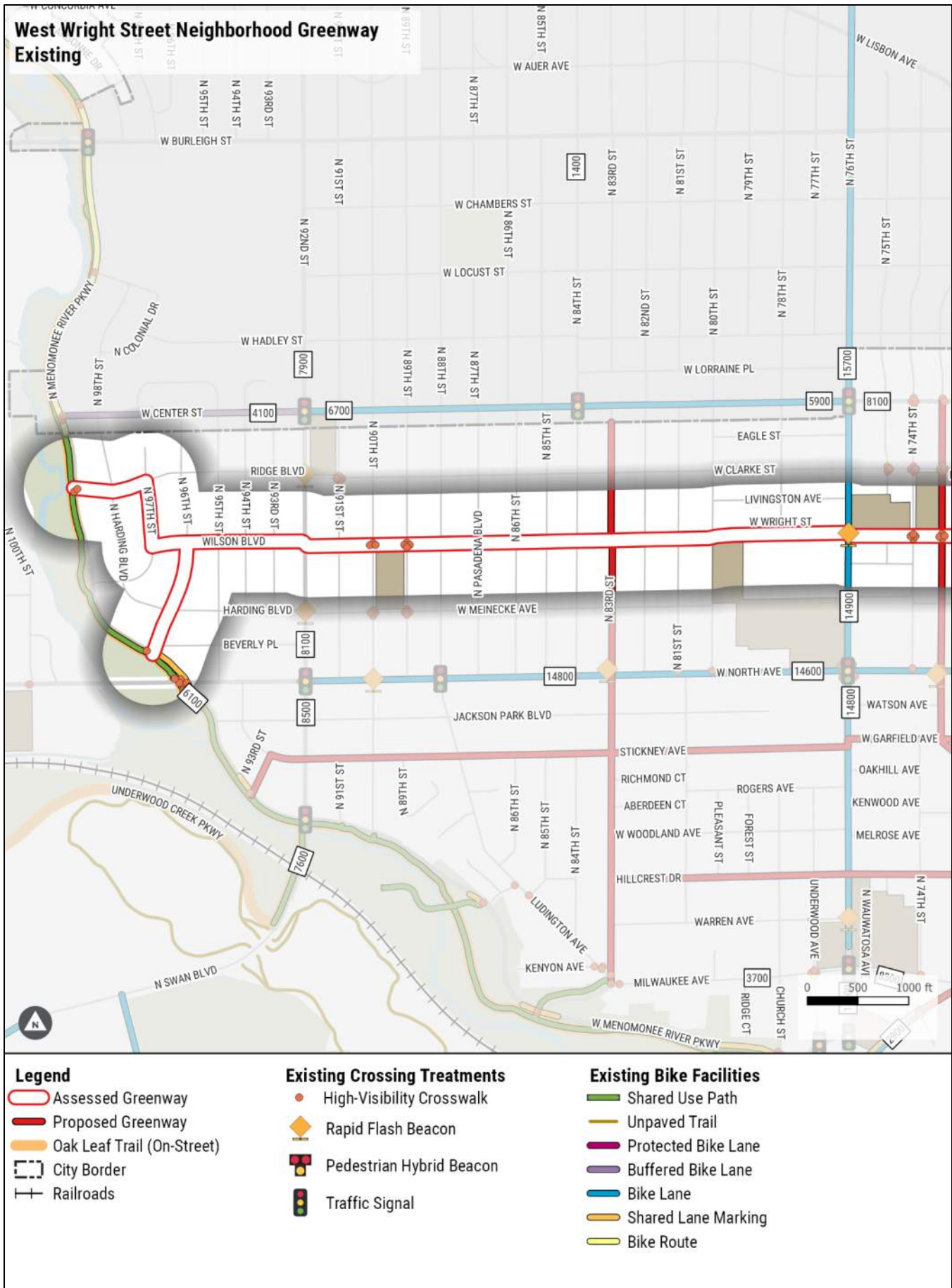
Posted Speed Limit: 25 mph

Considerations	Notes
Connectivity to Parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N Menomonee River Parkway
Connectivity to Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • McKinley Elementary School • Longfellow Middle School • Saint Pius X School • Roosevelt Elementary School • Portions of the route are a designated Safe Route to School
Connectivity to Existing Bikeways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oak Leaf Trail on N Menomonee River Parkway • Bike Lanes on N Wauwatosa Avenue • Sharrows on N Menomonee River Parkway (near N 96th Street) • Proposed Neighborhood Greenways on N 83rd Street, N 73rd Street, N 65th Street
Connectivity to Transit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intersects with Route 67D on N Wauwatosa Ave and connects with Route 76 on N 60th Street
Major Barriers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N Wauwatosa Ave (high traffic) • Swan Boulevard (misaligned crossing)

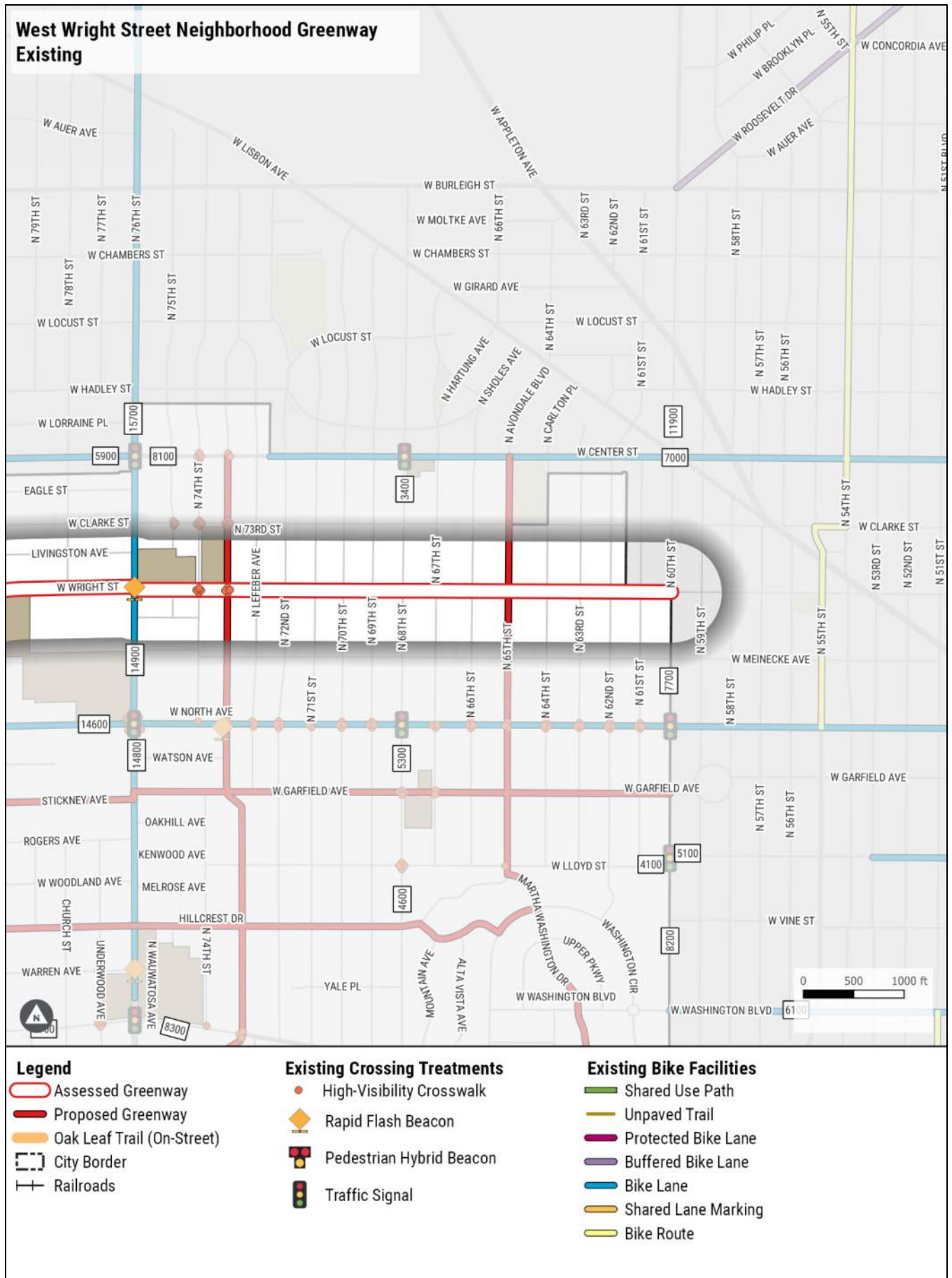
The existing intersection of W Wright Street and North Wauwatosa Avenue includes a high visibility crosswalk and a RRFB



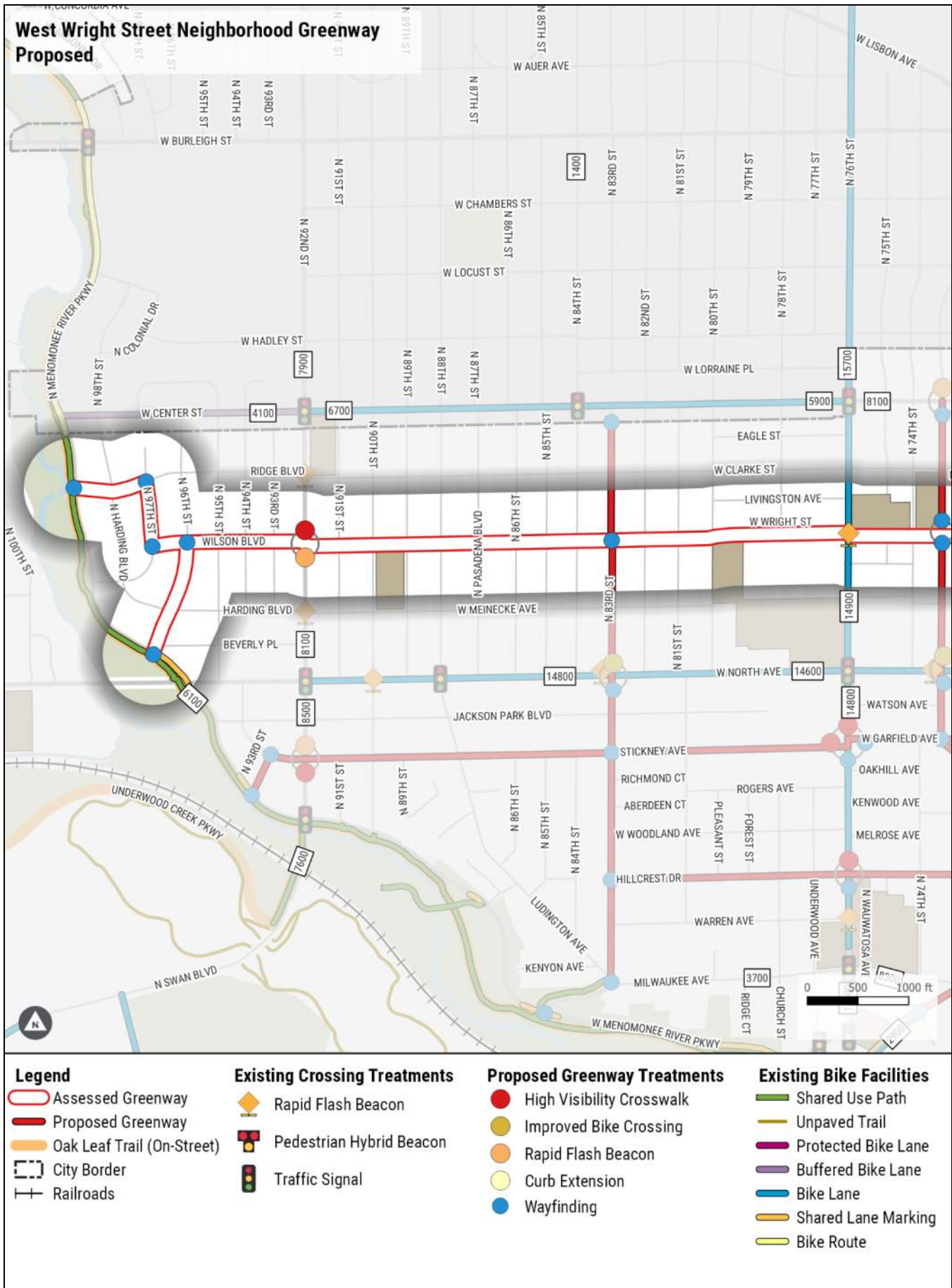
WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS WEST WRIGHT STREET



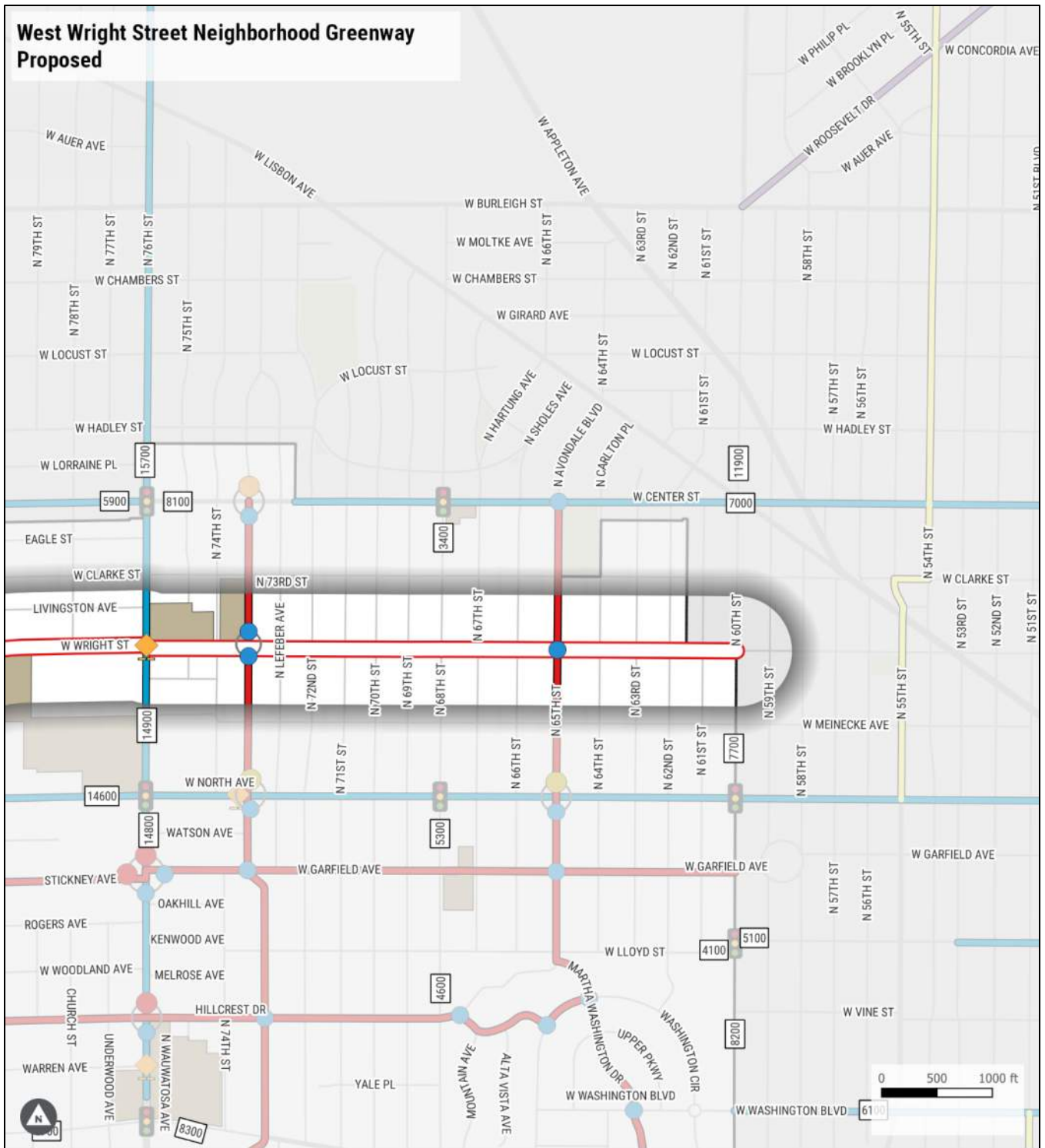
WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS WEST WRIGHT STREET



WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS WEST WRIGHT STREET



WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS WEST WRIGHT STREET



Legend

- Assessed Greenway
- Proposed Greenway
- Oak Leaf Trail (On-Street)
- City Border
- Railroads

Existing Crossing Treatments

- ◆ Rapid Flash Beacon
- Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon
- Traffic Signal

Proposed Greenway Treatments

- High Visibility Crosswalk
- Improved Bike Crossing
- Rapid Flash Beacon
- Curb Extension
- Wayfinding

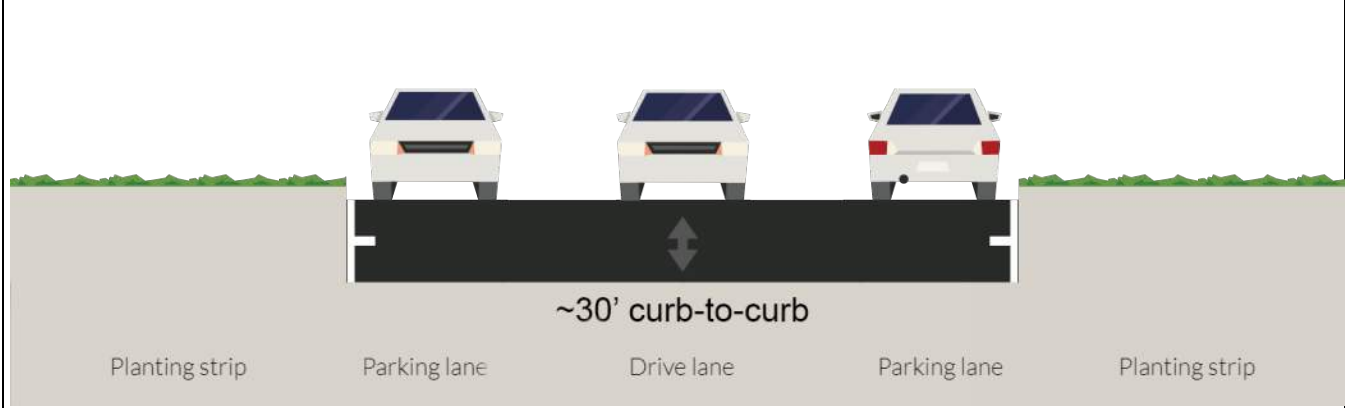
Existing Bike Facilities

- Shared Use Path
- Unpaved Trail
- Protected Bike Lane
- Buffered Bike Lane
- Bike Lane
- Shared Lane Marking
- Bike Route

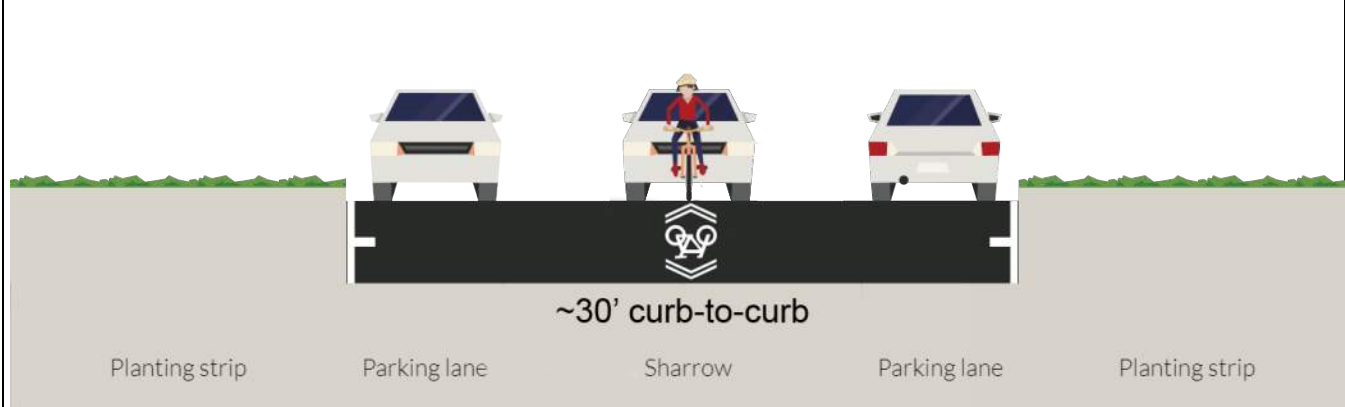
WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
WEST WRIGHT STREET

Typical Cross-Sections

N 96th Street / Ridge Boulevard / N 97th Street / Wilson Boulevard / W Wright Street (Menomonee River Parkway to N 60th Street, excepting the segment between N Wauwatosa Avenue and N 74th Street) – Existing



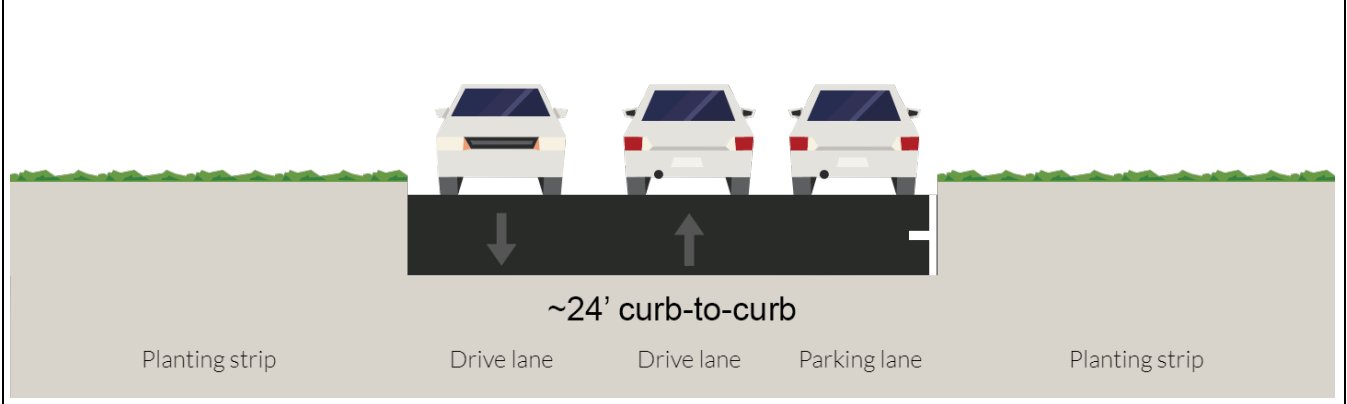
N 96th Street / Ridge Boulevard / N 97th Street / Wilson Boulevard / W Wright Street (Menomonee River Parkway to N 60th Street, excepting the segment between N Wauwatosa Avenue and N 74th Street) – Proposed



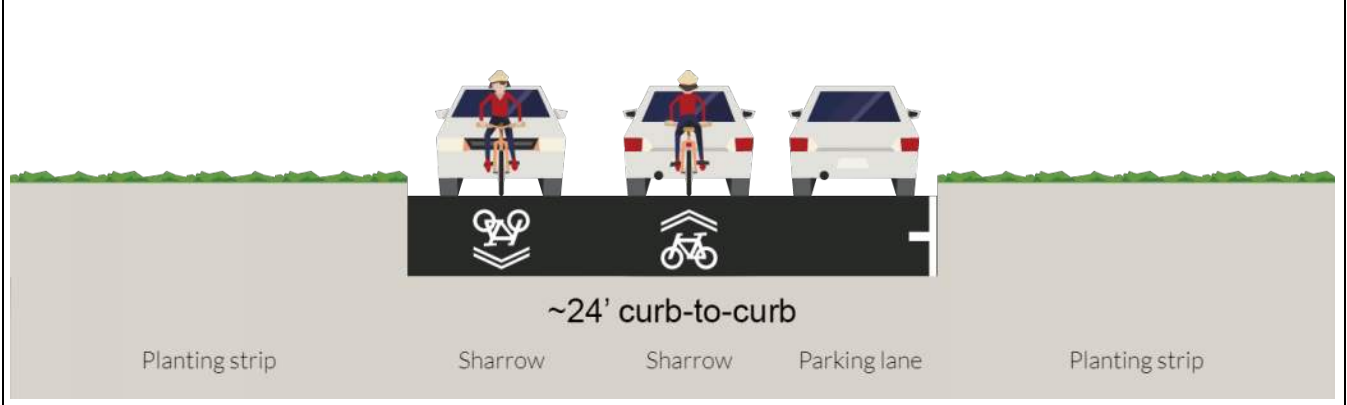
Note: Bidirectional SLMs may require FHWA experimentation.

**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
WEST WRIGHT STREET**

W Wright Street (N Wauwatosa Avenue to N 74th Street) – **Existing**



W Wright Street (N Wauwatosa Avenue to N 74th Street) – **Proposed**



**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
WEST WRIGHT STREET**

Proposed intersection improvements at N Swan Boulevard



WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS WEST WRIGHT STREET

Design Recommendations

Recommendations

- Install shared lane markings along entire corridor (47)
- Install neighborhood greenway signs (2 per block)
- Intersection Treatments
 - **N Swan Blvd / N 92nd Street:** High visibility crosswalks (2) and RRFBs (4)
- Street Treatments
 - **Wright Street:** Many STOP signs face users on the greenway; consider “flipping” some of the signs to face cross traffic (based on engineering judgement)
- Wayfinding (future)
 - **N Menomonee River Parkway (at Ridge Boulevard and N 96th Street):** Connections to walking and biking path
 - **N 97th Street (at Ridge Boulevard and Wilson Boulevard):** Directs users through turns
 - **Wilson Boulevard and N 96th Street:** Directs users through the branching of the greenway
 - **N 83rd Street:** Connection to N 83rd St greenway
 - **N 73rd Street:** Connection to N 73rd St greenway
 - **N 65th Street:** Connection to N 65th St greenway

Rationale

- Low traffic neighborhood street is ideal for Neighborhood Greenway; provides numerous connections to parks, trails, and schools

Other Considerations

- Existing high visibility crosswalks at Menomonee River Parkway (both at Ridge Boulevard and N 96th Street) and at N Wauwatosa Avenue
- Existing RRFB at N Wauwatosa Avenue

Planning-Level Cost Estimates

Item	Unit Cost	Unit	Quantity	Cost (\$)
Greenway Sign-New Post	\$250	Per sign	13	\$3,250
Greenway Sign-Existing Post	\$100	Per sign	39	\$3,900
Shared Lane Marking	\$255	Per Marking	47	\$11,750
High Visibility Crosswalk	\$2,500	Each	2	\$5,000
Rapid Flash Beacon	\$15,000	Each	4	\$60,000
			Subtotal	\$83,900
			20% for incidentals (traffic control, etc.) and contingency	\$16,780
			Total	\$100,680

Potential Risks

- “Flipping” stop signs may result in people using W Wright Street as a “cut-through” route or may result in increased speeds on W Wright Street

Proposed Mitigation

- Monitor traffic conditions following changes to any stop controls and install traffic calming if necessary to limit cut-through traffic and/or reduce traffic speeds

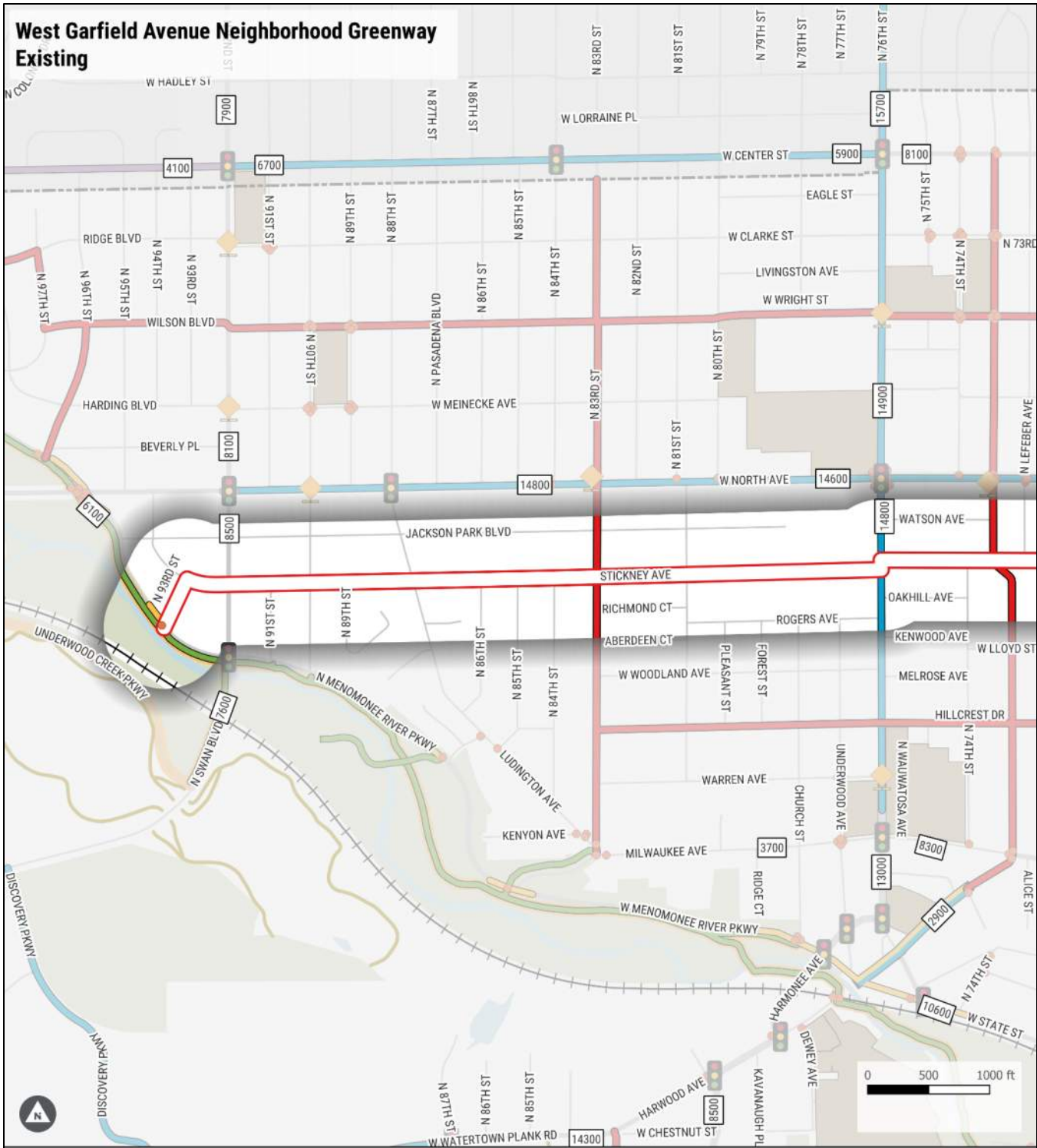
8. STICKNEY AVENUE / W GARFIELD AVENUE

Length: 2.1 miles

Posted Speed Limit: 25 mph

Considerations	Notes
Connectivity to Parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N Menomonee River Parkway, Hansen Park
Connectivity to Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Washington Elementary School A portion of the route is a designated Safe Route to School
Connectivity to Existing Bikeways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oak Leaf Trail on N Menomonee River Parkway Bike Lanes on N Wauwatosa Avenue Proposed Neighborhood Greenways on N 83rd Street, N 73rd Street, and N 65th Street
Connectivity to Transit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intersects with Route 31 on N Ludington Avenue, with Route 67 D on Wauwatosa Avenue, and with Route 76 on N 60th Street
Major Barriers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N Wauwatosa Ave (high traffic with a misaligned crossing)

**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
STICKNEY AVENUE / W GARFIELD AVENUE**

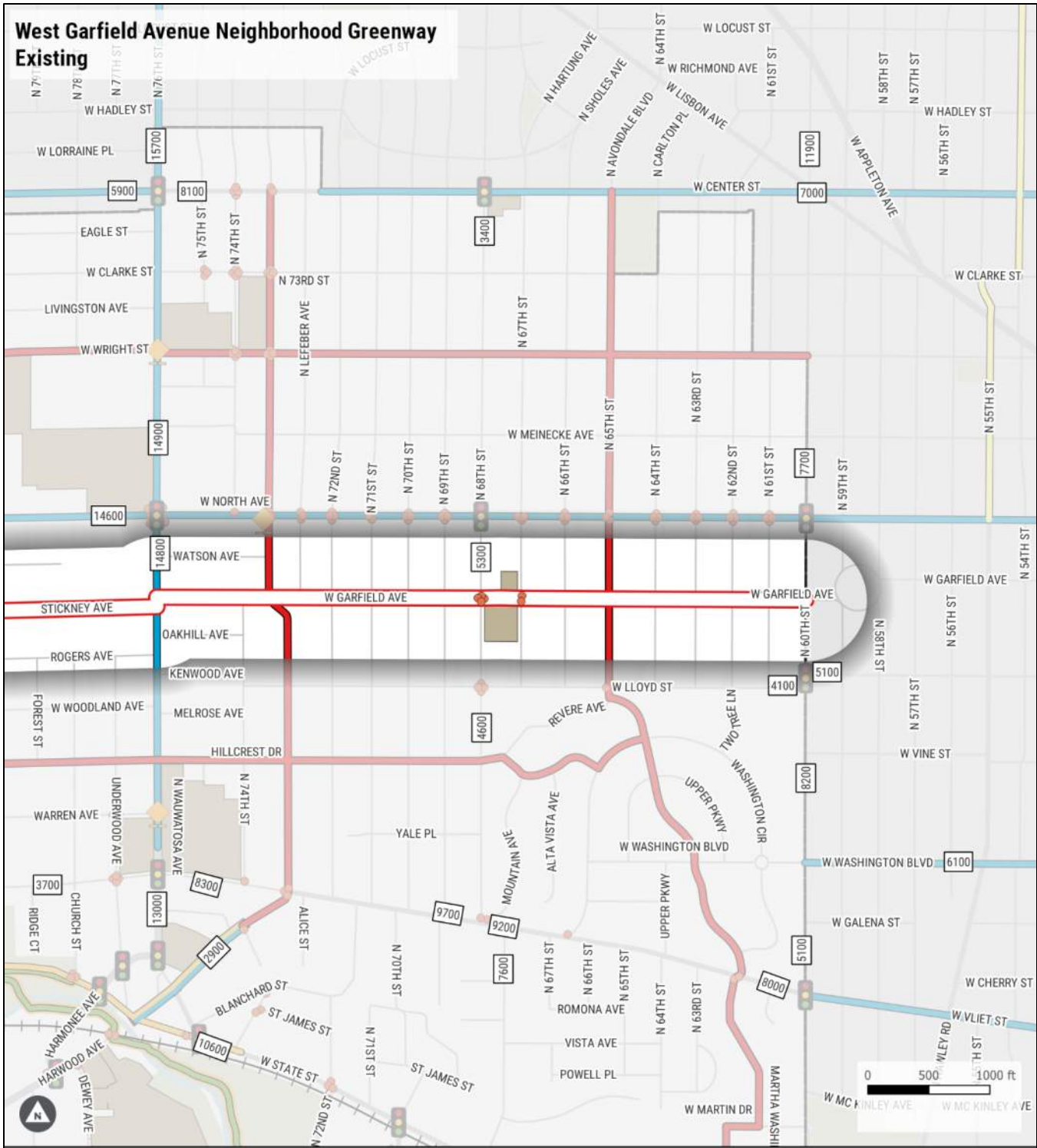


- Legend**
- Assessed Greenway
 - Proposed Greenway
 - Oak Leaf Trail (On-Street)
 - City Border
 - Railroads

- Existing Crossing Treatments**
- High-Visibility Crosswalk
 - ◆ Rapid Flash Beacon
 - Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon
 - Traffic Signal

- Existing Bike Facilities**
- Shared Use Path
 - Unpaved Trail
 - Protected Bike Lane
 - Buffered Bike Lane
 - Bike Lane
 - Shared Lane Marking
 - Bike Route

**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
STICKNEY AVENUE / W GARFIELD AVENUE**



Legend

- Assessed Greenway
- Proposed Greenway
- Oak Leaf Trail (On-Street)
- City Border
- Railroads

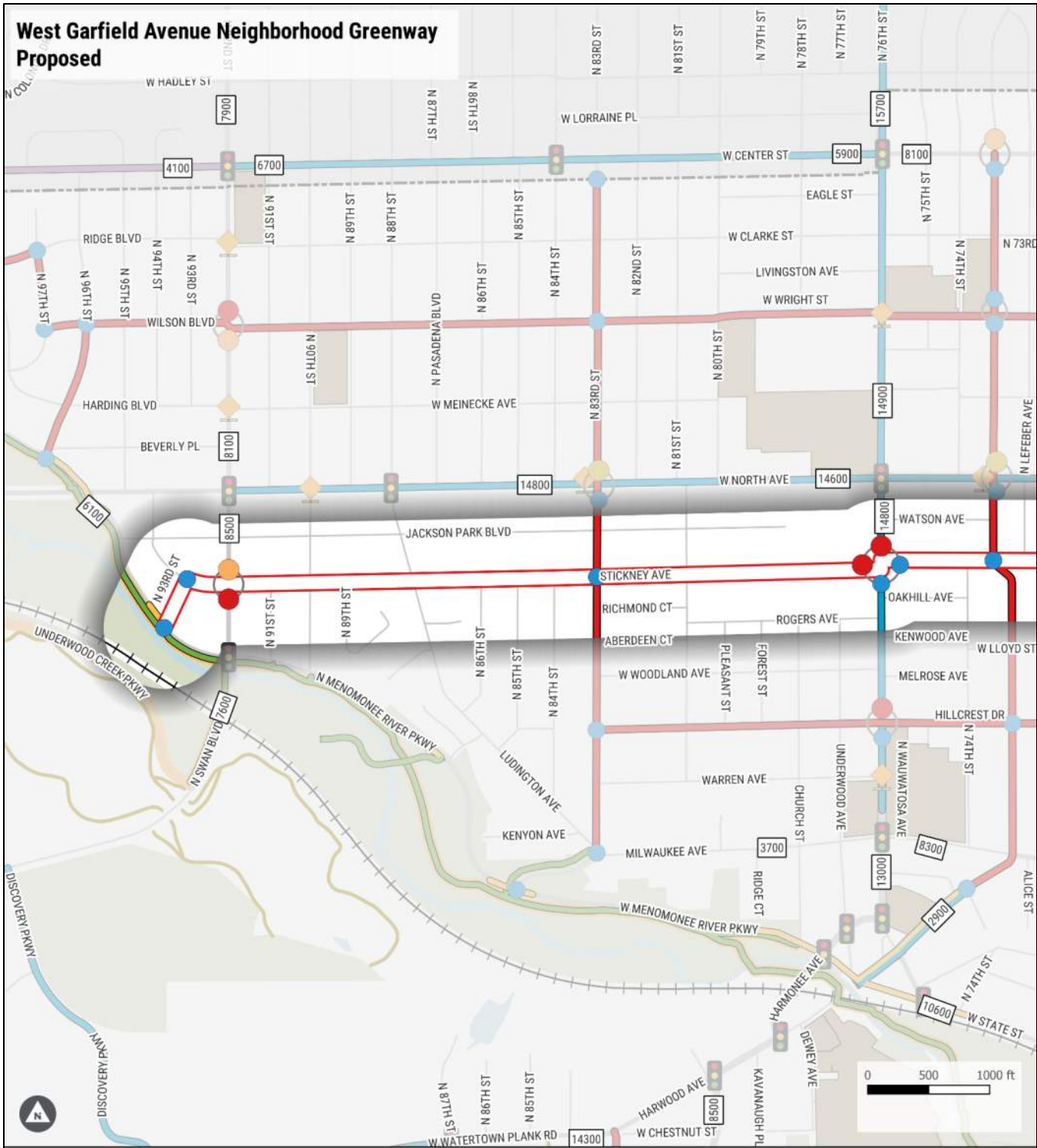
Existing Crossing Treatments

- High-Visibility Crosswalk
- ◆ Rapid Flash Beacon
- Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon
- Traffic Signal

Existing Bike Facilities

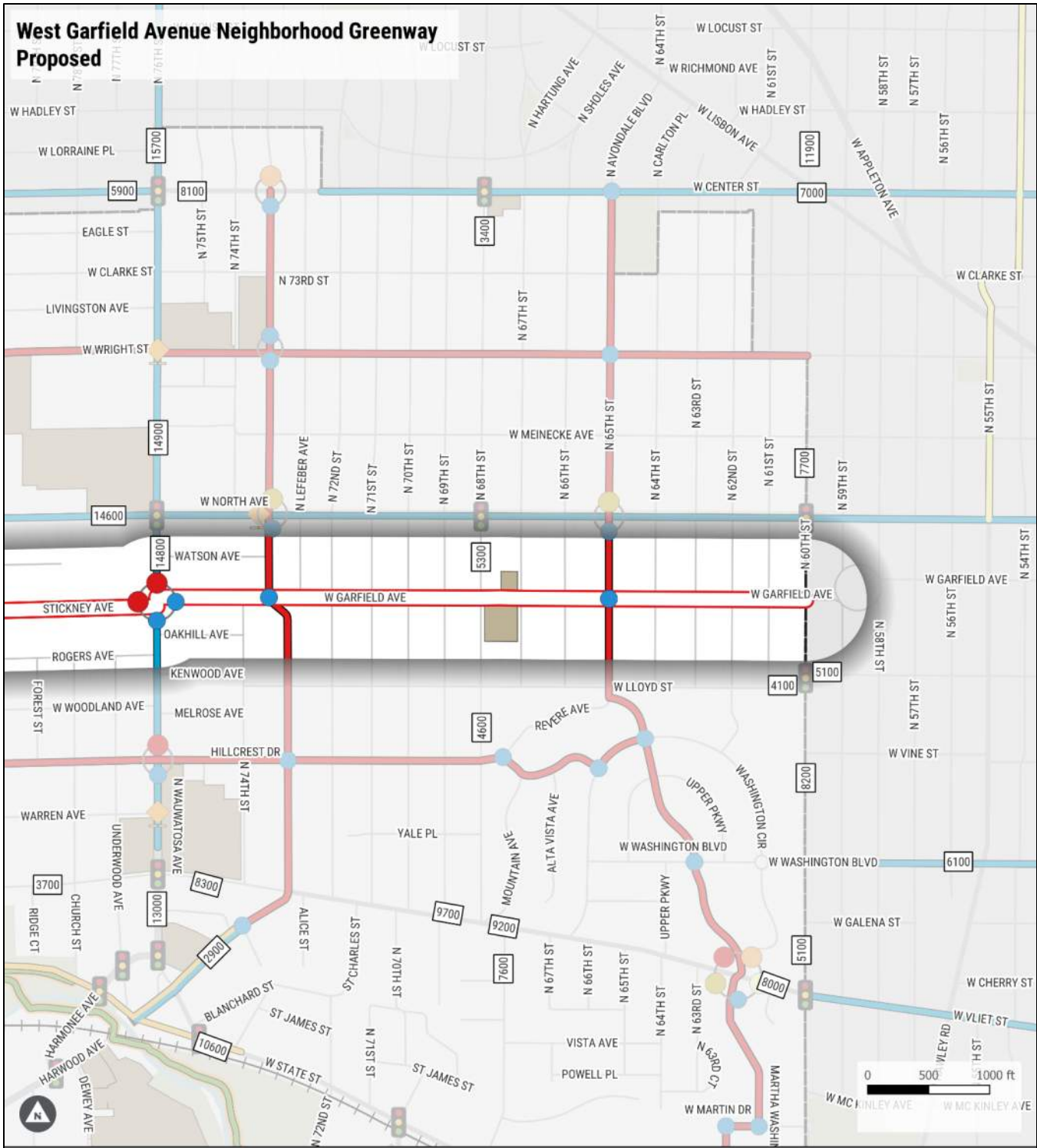
- Shared Use Path
- Unpaved Trail
- Protected Bike Lane
- Buffered Bike Lane
- Bike Lane
- Shared Lane Marking
- Bike Route

**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
STICKNEY AVENUE / W GARFIELD AVENUE**



Legend	Existing Crossing Treatments	Proposed Greenway Treatments	Existing Bike Facilities
Assessed Greenway	Rapid Flash Beacon	High Visibility Crosswalk	Shared Use Path
Proposed Greenway	Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon	Improved Bike Crossing	Unpaved Trail
Oak Leaf Trail (On-Street)	Traffic Signal	Rapid Flash Beacon	Protected Bike Lane
City Border		Curb Extension	Buffered Bike Lane
Railroads		Wayfinding	Bike Lane
			Shared Lane Marking
			Bike Route

**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
STICKNEY AVENUE / W GARFIELD AVENUE**



Legend	Existing Crossing Treatments	Proposed Greenway Treatments	Existing Bike Facilities
Assessed Greenway	Rapid Flash Beacon	High Visibility Crosswalk	Shared Use Path
Proposed Greenway	Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon	Improved Bike Crossing	Unpaved Trail
Oak Leaf Trail (On-Street)	Traffic Signal	Rapid Flash Beacon	Protected Bike Lane
City Border		Curb Extension	Buffered Bike Lane
Railroads		Wayfinding	Bike Lane
			Shared Lane Marking
			Bike Route

WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
STICKNEY AVENUE / W GARFIELD AVENUE

Typical Cross-Sections

N 93rd Street / Stickney Avenue (Menomonee River Parkway to Ludington Avenue) – Existing



Note: This segment has alternating NO PARKING ANY TIME signs on one side.

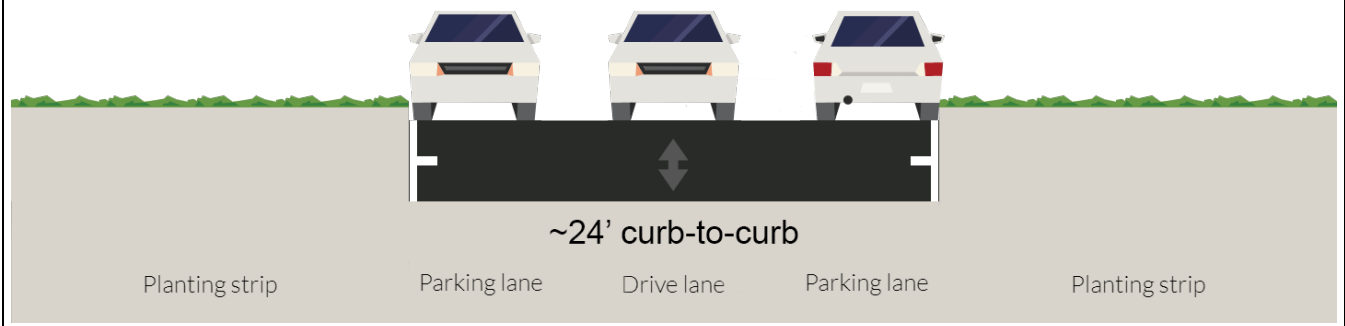
N 93rd Street / Stickney Avenue (Menomonee River Parkway to Ludington Avenue) – Proposed



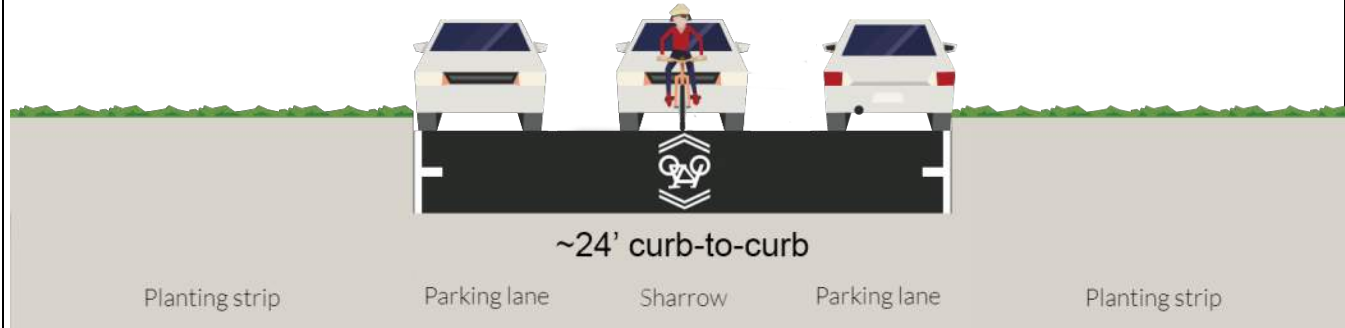
Note: Bidirectional SLMs may require FHWA experimentation.

**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
STICKNEY AVENUE / W GARFIELD AVENUE**

Stickney Avenue / West Garfield Avenue (Ludington Avenue to N 60th Street) – **Existing**



Stickney Avenue / West Garfield Avenue (Ludington Avenue to N 60th Street) – **Proposed**



Note: This segment has alternating NO PARKING ANY TIME signs on one side. Bidirectional SLMs may require FHWA experimentation.

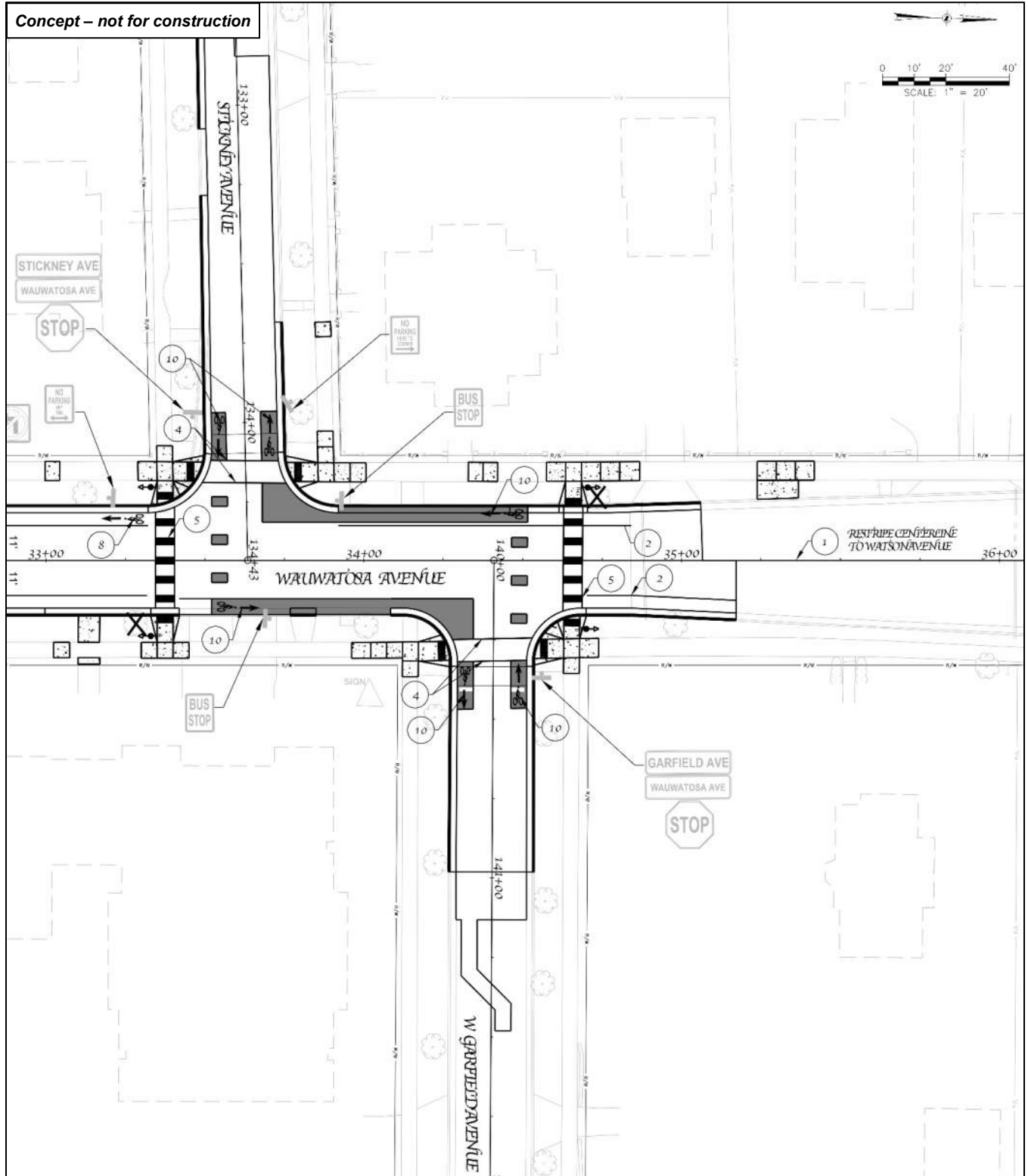
**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
STICKNEY AVENUE / W GARFIELD AVENUE**

Proposed crossing improvements at N. Swan Boulevard



WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS STICKNEY AVENUE / W GARFIELD AVENUE

Proposed intersection improvements at Wauwatosa Avenue to be constructed as part of a capital project that is under construction



**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
STICKNEY AVENUE / W GARFIELD AVENUE**

Design Recommendations

Recommendations

- Install shared lane markings along entire corridor (36)
- Install neighborhood greenway signs (2 per block)
- On West Garfield Avenue east of N Wauwatosa Avenue, consider removing parking from one side of the street (parking is underutilized and street is 24' wide)
- Intersection Treatments
 - **N Swan Boulevard / N 92nd Street:** High visibility crosswalk (2); RRFB (4)
 - **Wauwatosa Avenue:** High visibility crosswalks (2) to be added with the reconstruction of N Wauwatosa Avenue in 2020
- Wayfinding (future)
 - **N Menomonee River Parkway:** Connection to path
 - **N 93rd Street and W Stickney Avenue:** Directs users through a turn
 - **N 83rd Street:** Connection to N 83rd Street greenway
 - **N Wauwatosa Avenue:** Two signs to direct users through jog in greenway
 - **N 73rd Street:** Connection to N 73rd Street greenway
 - **N 65th Street:** Connection to N 65th Street greenway

Rationale

- Low traffic neighborhood street is ideal for Neighborhood Greenway; provides connections to parks, a trail, and a school

Other Considerations

- No high visibility crosswalks, except those being added with the reconstruction of N Wauwatosa Avenue in 2020
- Misaligned crossing at N Wauwatosa Avenue

Planning-Level Cost Estimates

Item	Unit Cost	Unit	Quantity	Cost (\$)
Greenway Sign-New Post	\$250	Per sign	23	\$5,750
Greenway Sign-Existing Post	\$100	Per sign	13	\$1,300
Shared Lane Marking	\$250	Per Marking	36	\$9,000
High Visibility Crosswalk	\$2,500	Each	2	\$5,000
Rapid Flash Beacon	\$15,000	Each	4	\$60,000
			Subtotal	\$81,050
			20% for incidentals (traffic control, etc.) and contingency	\$16,210
			Total	\$97,260

Potential Risks

Proposed Mitigation

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parking removal east of N Wauwatosa Avenue could be controversial, even is parking is underutilized | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proactive outreach to the impacted residents and the surrounding community |
|---|--|

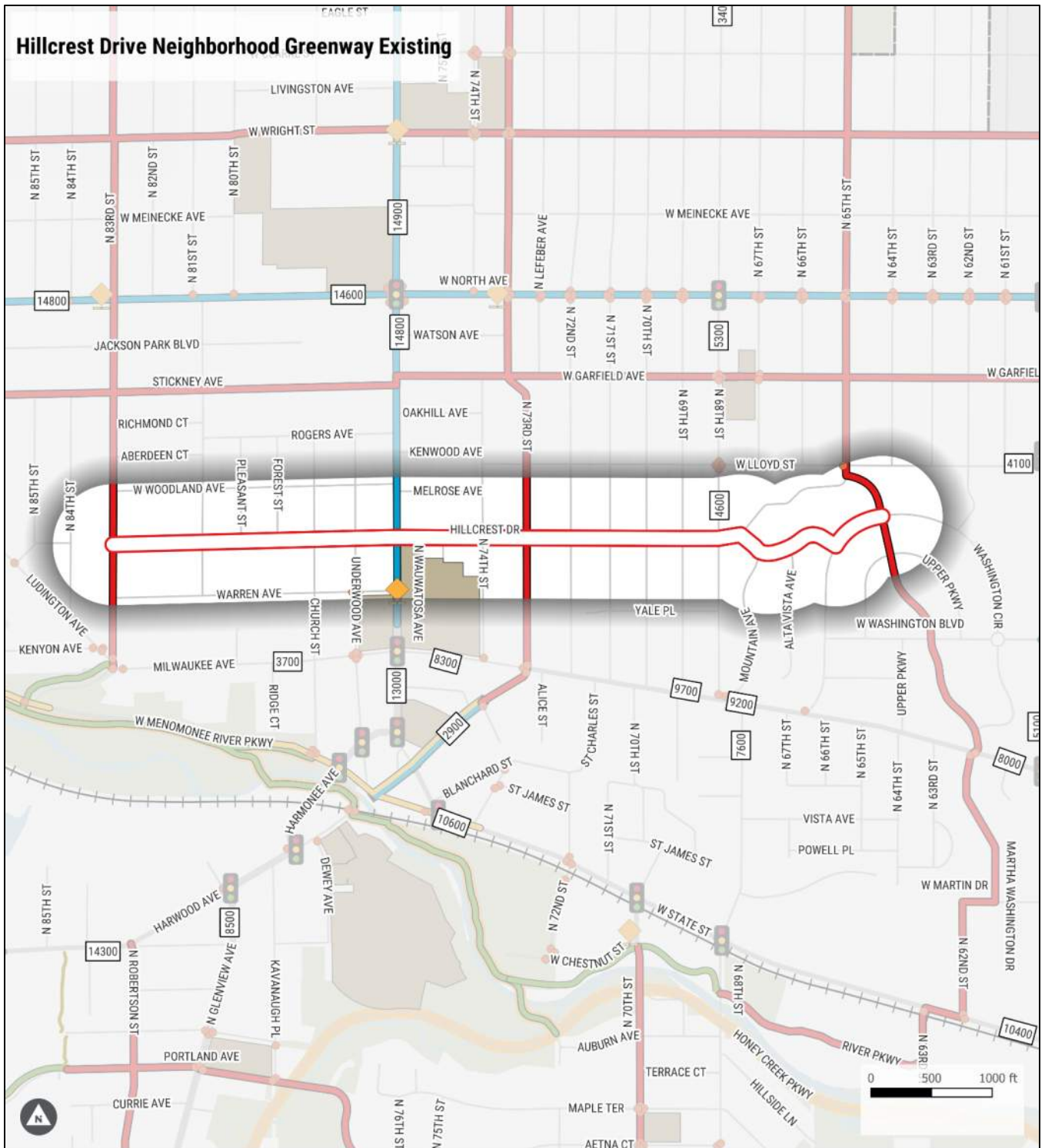
9. HILLCREST DRIVE

Length: 1.67 miles

Posted Speed Limit: 25 mph

Considerations	Notes
Connectivity to Parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Privately-owned open space along the creek paralleling Martha Washington Drive
Connectivity to Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wauwatosa East High School Portion of the route is a designated Safe Route to School
Connectivity to Existing Bikeways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bike Lanes on N Wauwatosa Avenue (direct connection) W Washington Boulevard (nearby connection) Proposed Neighborhood Greenways on N 83rd Street, N 73rd Street, and N 65th Street / Martha Washington Drive; shares a short segment with the N 65th Street Neighborhood Greenway on Martha Washington Drive
Connectivity to Transit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intersects with Route 67D on N Wauwatosa Avenue
Major Barriers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N Wauwatosa Ave (high traffic)

WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS HILLCREST DRIVE



Legend

- Assessed Greenway
- Proposed Greenway
- Oak Leaf Trail (On-Street)
- City Border
- Railroads

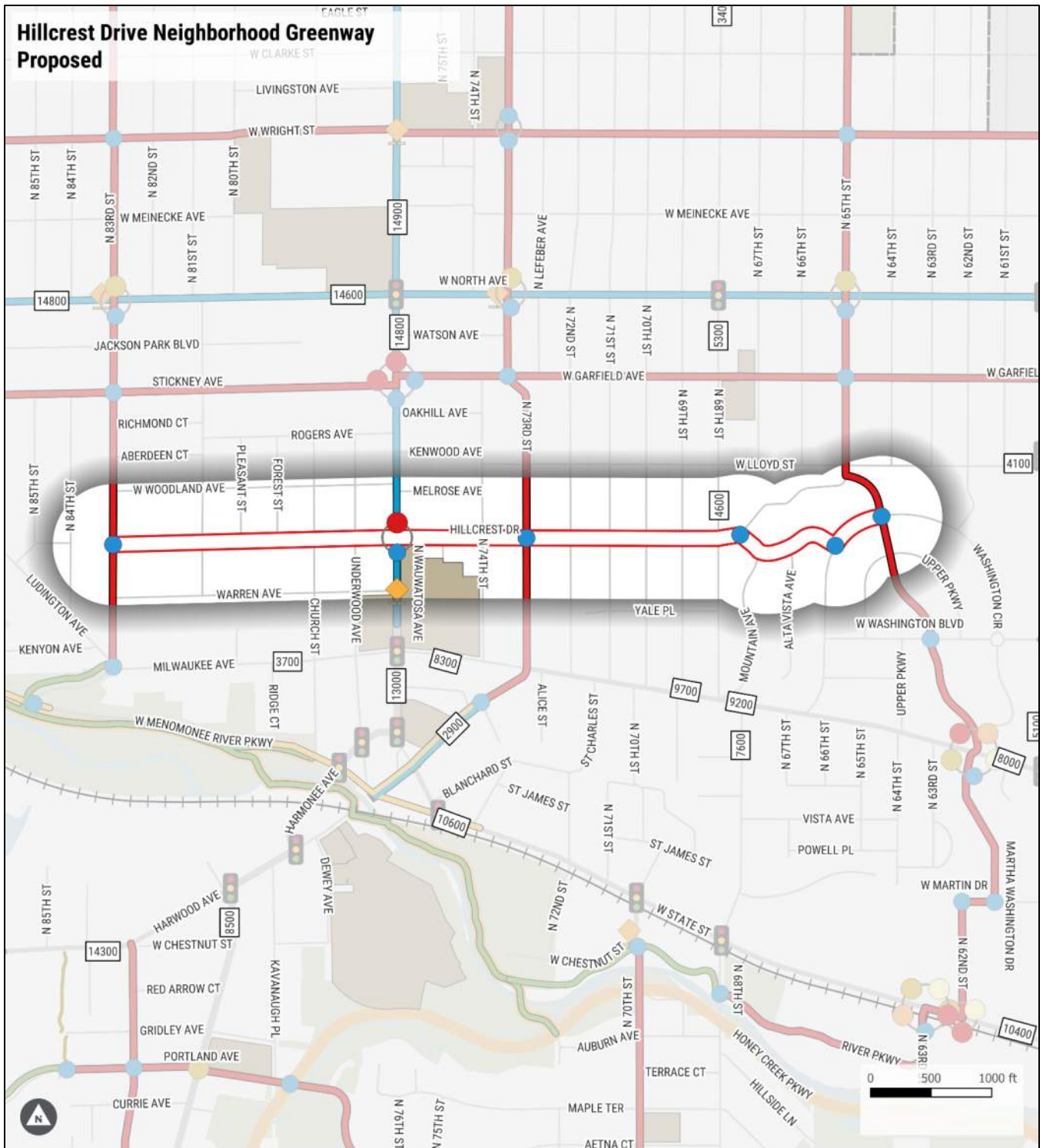
Existing Crossing Treatments

- High-Visibility Crosswalk
- ◆ Rapid Flash Beacon
- Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon
- Traffic Signal

Existing Bike Facilities

- Shared Use Path
- Unpaved Trail
- Protected Bike Lane
- Buffered Bike Lane
- Bike Lane
- Shared Lane Marking
- Bike Route

WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS HILLCREST DRIVE



Legend

- Assessed Greenway
- Proposed Greenway
- Oak Leaf Trail (On-Street)
- City Border
- Railroads

Existing Crossing Treatments

- ◆ Rapid Flash Beacon
- Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon
- Traffic Signal

Proposed Greenway Treatments

- High Visibility Crosswalk
- Improved Bike Crossing
- Rapid Flash Beacon
- Curb Extension
- Wayfinding

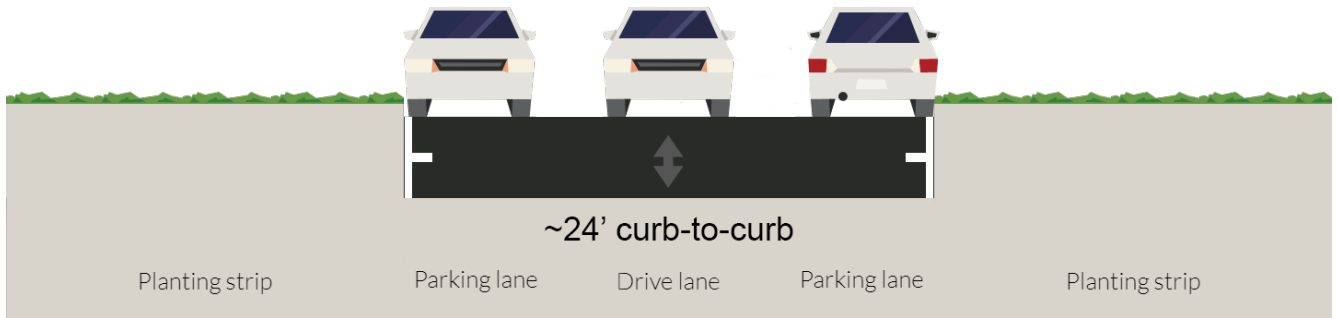
Existing Bike Facilities

- Shared Use Path
- Unpaved Trail
- Protected Bike Lane
- Buffered Bike Lane
- Bike Lane
- Shared Lane Marking
- Bike Route

**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
HILLCREST DRIVE**

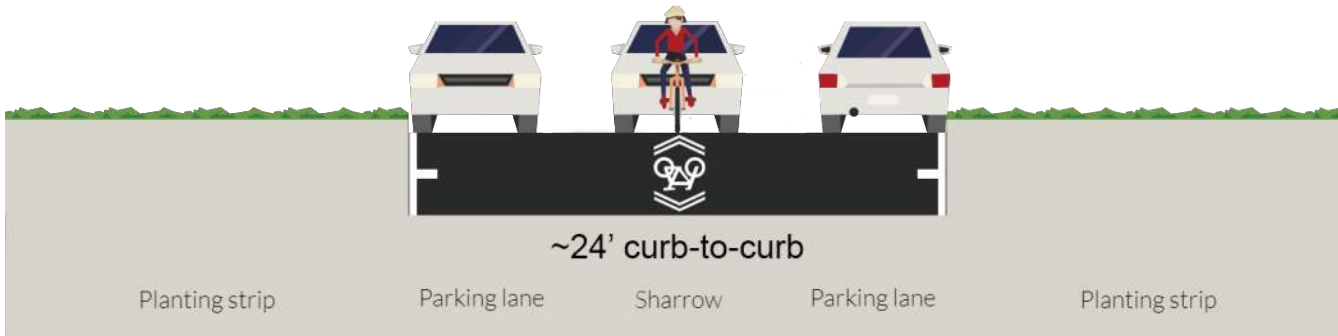
Typical Cross-Sections

Hillcrest Drive / Martha Washington Drive (from N 83rd Street to N Wauwatosa Avenue and east of N 68th Street) – **Existing**



Note: Washington Circle is a boulevard with a median in the middle but is not shown because that segment is very short. Additionally, Martha Washington Drive measures 26-27 feet wide, slightly more than is shown above.

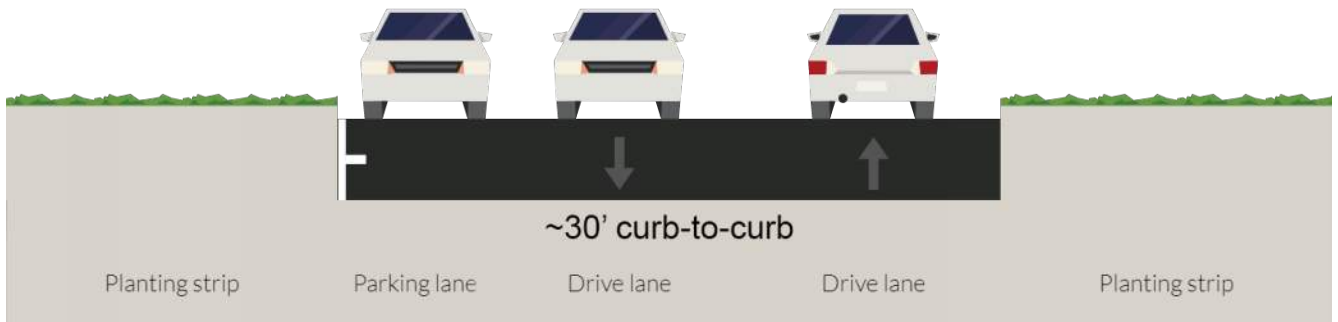
Hillcrest Drive / Martha Washington Drive (from N 83rd Street to N Wauwatosa Avenue and east of N 68th Street) – **Proposed**



Note: Washington Circle is a boulevard with a median in the middle but is not shown because that segment is very short. Additionally, Martha Washington Drive measures 26-27 feet wide, slightly more than is shown above. Bidirectional SLMs may require FHWA experimentation.

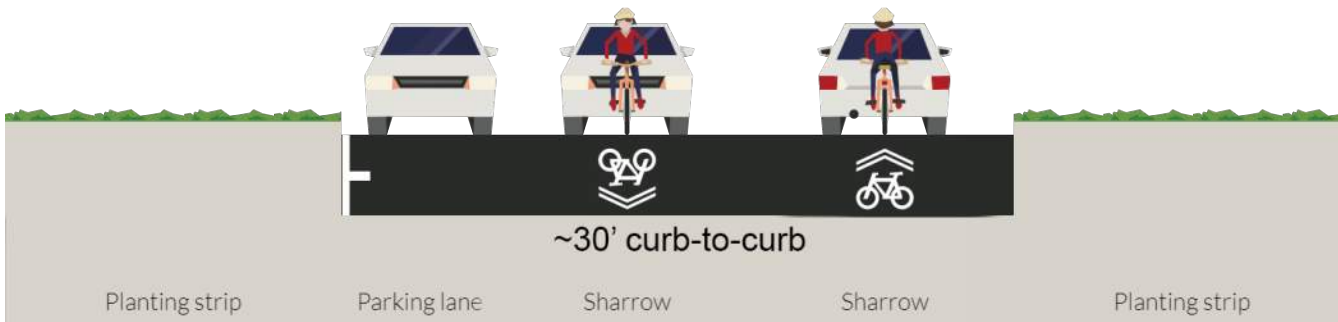
**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
HILLCREST DRIVE**

Hillcrest Drive (N Wauwatosa Avenue to N 68th Street) – **Existing**



Note: The western section of this segment, from N Wauwatosa Avenue to North 73rd Street, does not allow parking on one side. East of that point, parking is allowed on both sides. This image shows the section without parking.

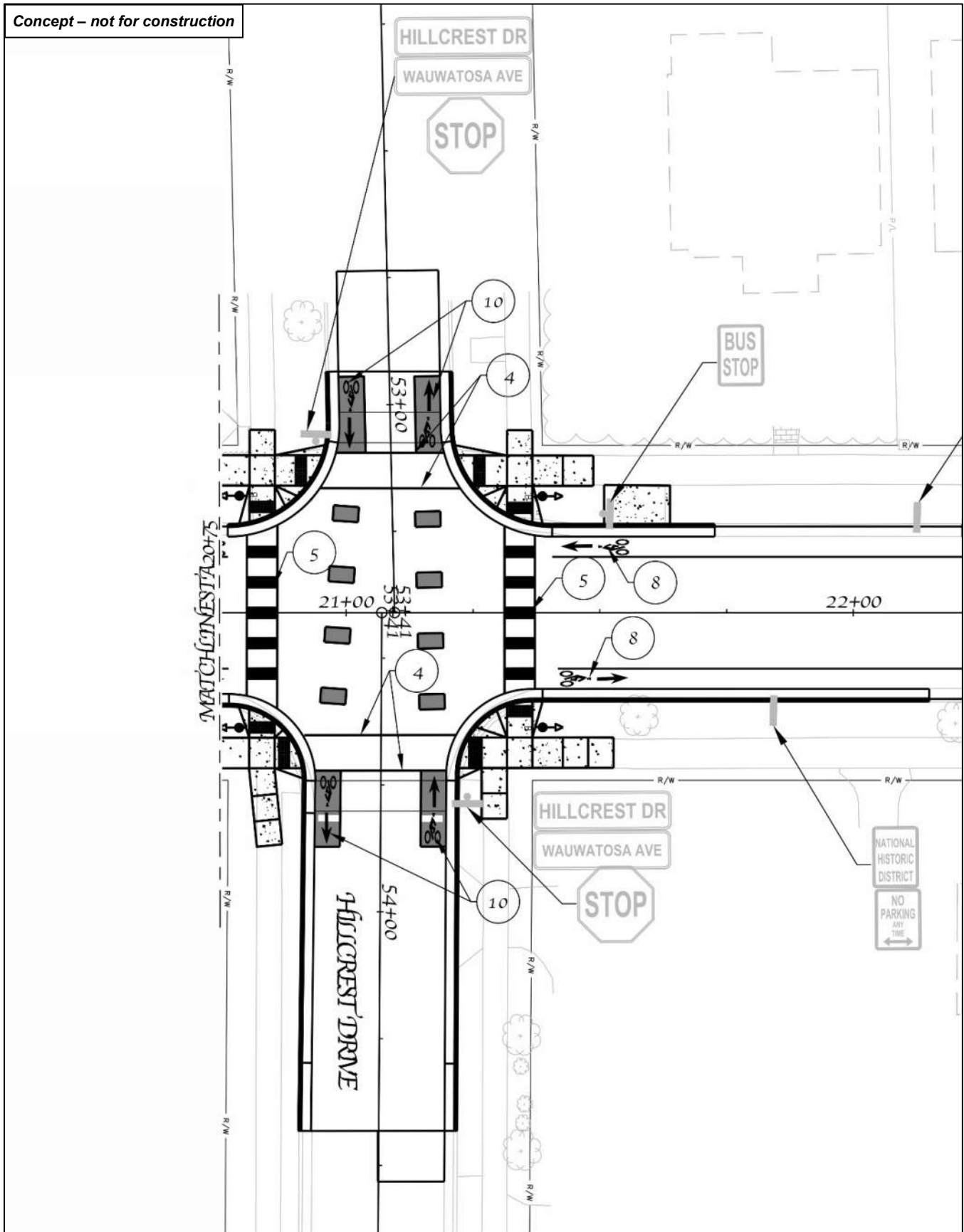
Hillcrest Drive (N Wauwatosa Avenue to N 68th Street) – **Proposed**



Note: The western section of this segment, from N Wauwatosa Avenue to North 73rd Street, does not allow parking on one side. East of that point, parking is allowed on both sides. This image shows the section without parking.

WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS HILLCREST DRIVE

Proposed intersection improvements at Wauwatosa Avenue



**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
HILLCREST DRIVE**

Design Recommendations

Recommendations

- Install shared lane markings along entire corridor (23)
- Install neighborhood greenway signs (2 per block)
- Intersection Treatments
 - **N Wauwatosa Avenue:** High visibility crosswalks (2) to be added with the reconstruction of N Wauwatosa Avenue in 2020
- Wayfinding (future)
 - **N 83rd Street:** Connection to N 83rd Street greenway
 - **N Wauwatosa Avenue:** Connection to bike lanes
 - **N 73rd Street:** Connection to N 73rd Street greenway
 - **Revere Avenue:** Guide users through a turn
 - **Washington Circle:** Guide users through a turn
 - **Martha Washington Drive:** Guide users through a turn; connection to greenway
 - **W Washington Boulevard:** Direct users to nearby bike lanes to the east
 - **N 60th Street:** Connection to bike lanes (City of Milwaukee)

Rationale

- Low traffic neighborhood street is ideal for Neighborhood Greenway; provides connections to bike lanes and a school

Other Considerations

- No high visibility crosswalks along the route

Planning-Level Cost Estimates

Item	Unit Cost	Unit	Quantity	Cost (\$)
Greenway Sign-New Post	\$250	Per sign	21	\$5,250
Greenway Sign-Existing Post	\$100	Per sign	7	\$700
Shared Lane Marking	\$250	Per Marking	23	\$5,750
			Subtotal	\$11,700
20% for incidentals (traffic control, etc.) and contingency				\$2,340
			Total	\$14,040

Potential Risks

Proposed Mitigation

- None

10. NORTH 83RD STREET

Length: 1.19 miles

Posted Speed Limit: 25 mph

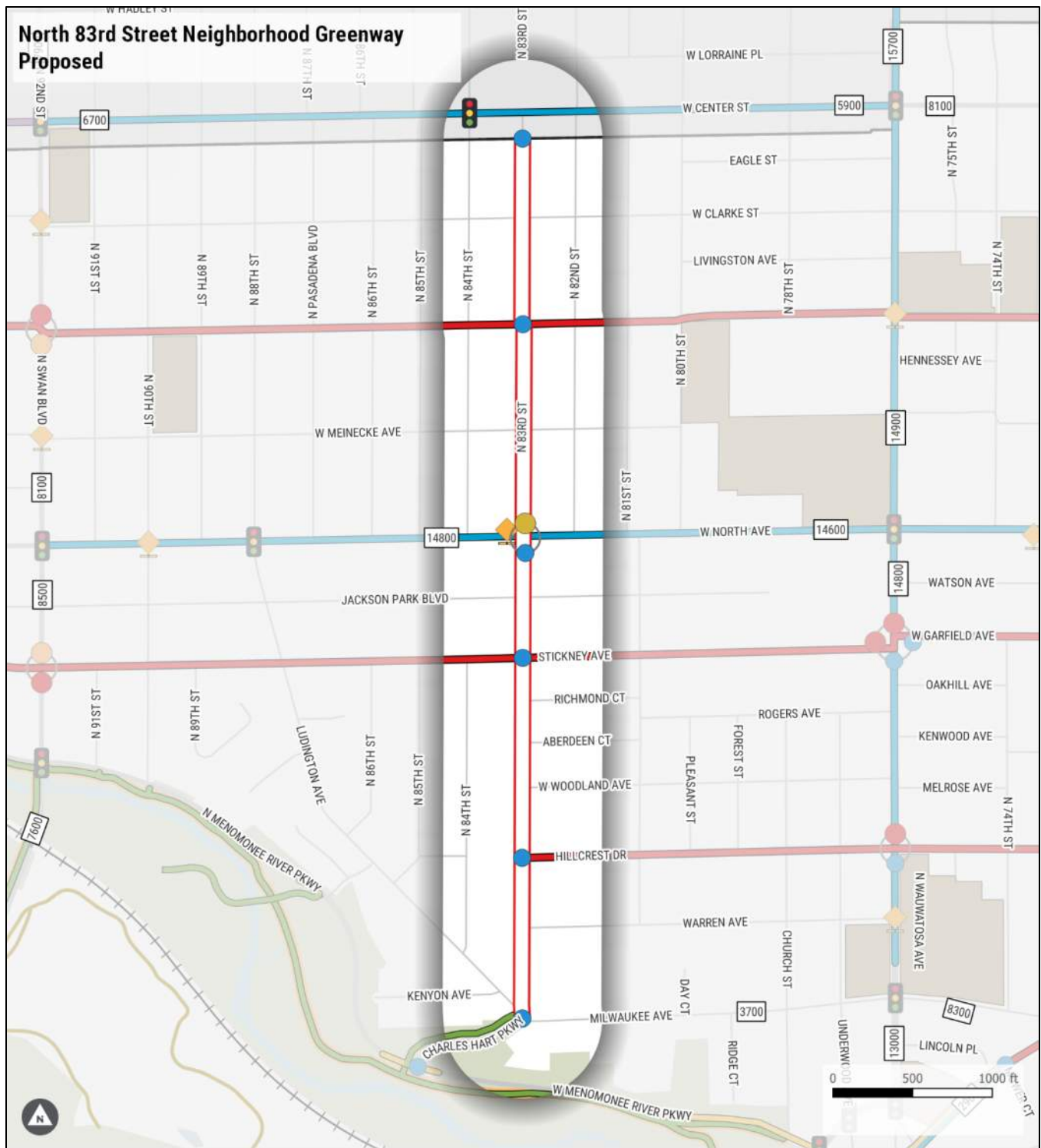
Considerations	Notes
Connectivity to Parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Menomonee River Parkway
Connectivity to Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None
Connectivity to Existing Bikeways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oak Leaf Trail on W Menomonee River Parkway • Bike Lanes on W Center Street, W North Avenue • Sharrows on W Menomonee River Parkway • Proposed Neighborhood Greenways on W Wright St, Stickney Avenue, and Hillcrest Drive
Connectivity to Transit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connects with Route 57D on N Wauwatosa Avenue • Intersects with Route 21 on W North Avenue, and with Route 31 on Milwaukee Avenue
Major Barriers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • W North Ave (high traffic)

**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 83RD STREET**

Existing conditions at the intersection of Ludington Avenue, N. 83rd Street, and Charles Hart Parkway



WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS NORTH 83RD STREET



Legend

- Assessed Greenway
- Proposed Greenway
- Oak Leaf Trail (On-Street)
- City Border
- Railroads

Existing Crossing Treatments

- ◆ Rapid Flash Beacon
- Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon
- ⬆ Traffic Signal

Proposed Greenway Treatments

- High Visibility Crosswalk
- Improved Bike Crossing
- Rapid Flash Beacon
- Curb Extension
- Wayfinding

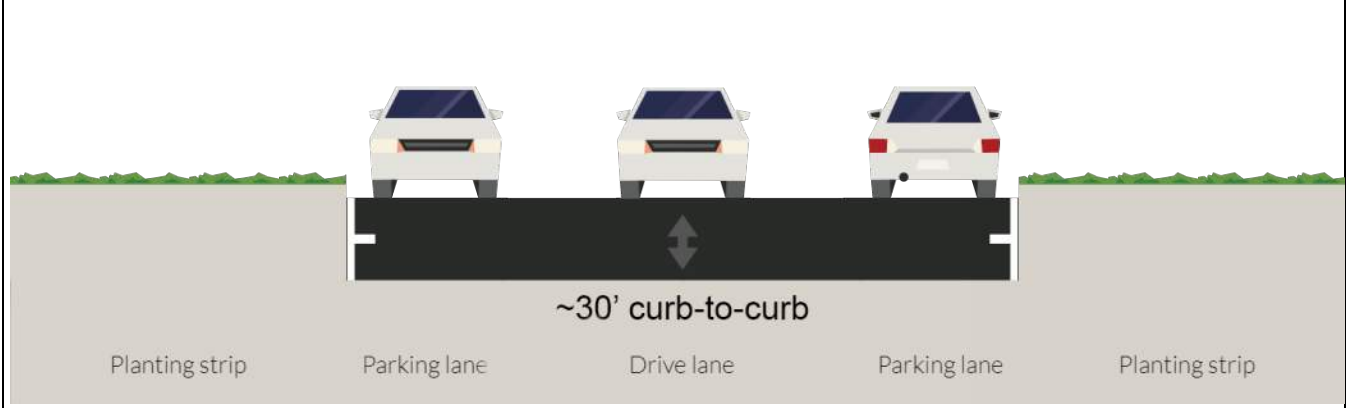
Existing Bike Facilities

- Shared Use Path
- Unpaved Trail
- Protected Bike Lane
- Buffered Bike Lane
- Bike Lane
- Shared Lane Marking
- Bike Route

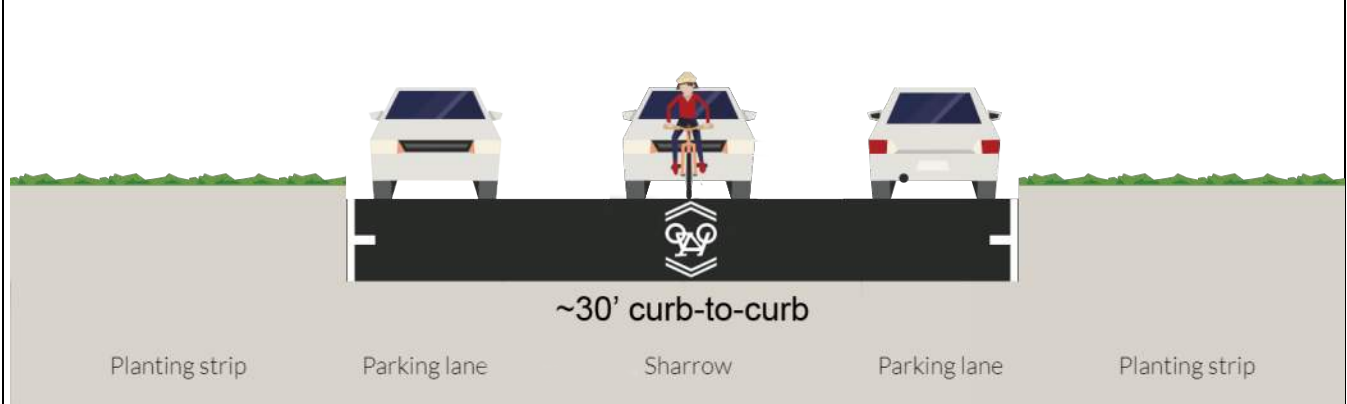
WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 83RD STREET

Typical Cross-Sections

N 83rd St (W North Avenue to Milwaukee Avenue) – Existing



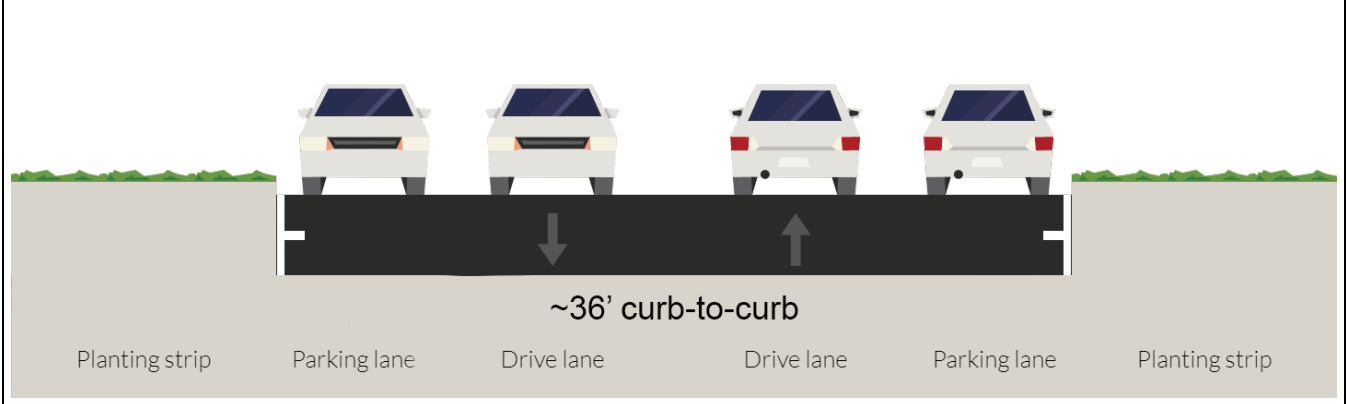
N 83rd St (W North Avenue to Milwaukee Avenue) – Proposed



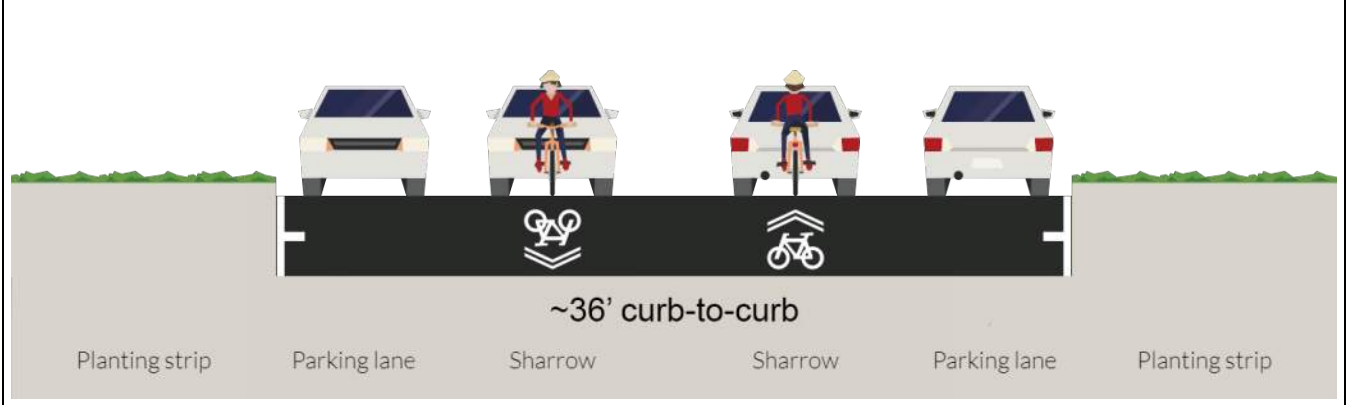
Note: Bidirectional SLMs may require FHWA experimentation.

**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 83RD STREET**

Charles Hart Parkway (Milwaukee Avenue to Menomonee River Parkway) – **Existing**



Charles Hart Parkway (Milwaukee Avenue to Menomonee River Parkway) – **Proposed**



**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 83RD STREET**

Design Recommendations

Recommendations

- Install shared lane markings along entire corridor
- Install neighborhood greenway signs (2 per block)
- Intersection Treatments
 - **W North Avenue:** Existing RRFB and curb extensions; provide high visibility bike crossings
- Wayfinding (future)
 - **W Center Street:*** Connection to bike lanes
 - **W Wright Street:** Connection to greenway
 - **W North Avenue:** Connection to bike lanes
 - **W Stickney Avenue:** Connection to greenway
 - **Hillcrest Drive:** Connection to greenway
 - **Charles Hart Parkway / Milwaukee Avenue:** Connection to the existing path
 - **W Menomonee River Parkway:** Connection to Oak Leaf Trail

Rationale

- Low traffic neighborhood street is ideal for Neighborhood Greenway; provides connections to bike infrastructure and a park at the southern edge

* Place wayfinding sign slightly south of W Center Street as the City of Wauwatosa ends north of that location.

Other Considerations

- Existing high visibility crosswalks at Milwaukee Avenue
- Existing RRFB at W North Avenue

Planning-Level Cost Estimates

Item	Unit Cost	Unit	Quantity	Cost (\$)
Greenway Sign-New Post	\$250	Per sign	9	\$2,250
Greenway Sign-Existing Post	\$100	Per sign	5	\$500
Shared Lane Marking	\$255	Per Marking	22	\$5,500
High Visibility Bike Crossing	\$2,500	Each	2	\$5,000
			Subtotal	\$13,250
			20% for incidentals (traffic control, etc.) and contingency	\$2,650
			Total	\$15,900

Potential Risks

Proposed Mitigation

- None

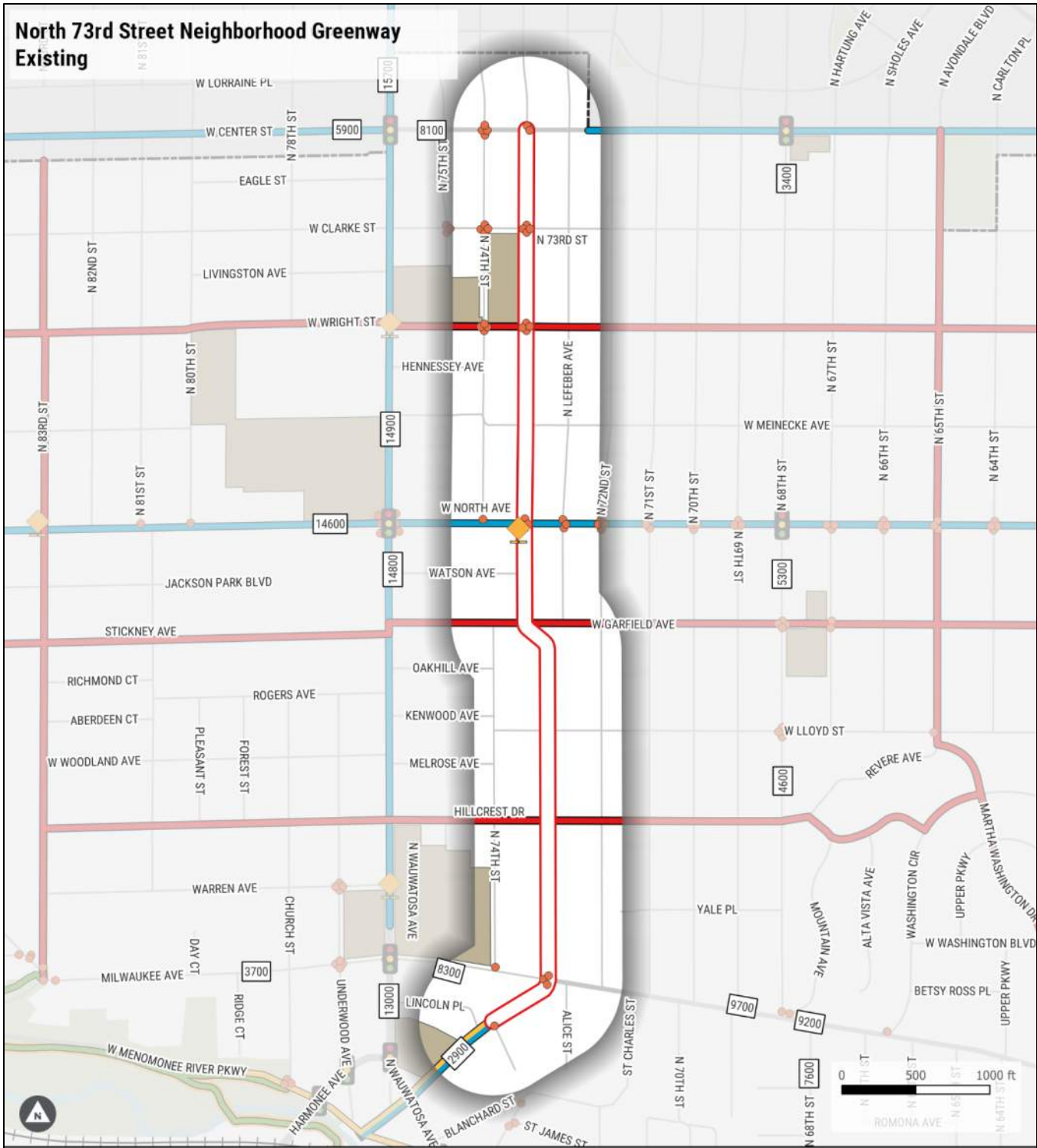
11. NORTH 73RD STREET

Length: 1.19 miles

Posted Speed Limit: 25 mph

Considerations	Notes
Connectivity to Parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None
Connectivity to Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roosevelt Elementary School • Wauwatosa Catholic School • Portions of route are part of a designated Safe Route to School
Connectivity to Existing Bikeways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bike Lanes on W North Avenue, and W Center Street (starting one block east of N 73rd Street) • Combined Bike Lane/Climbing Lane on Harwood Avenue south of Mower Court • Proposed Neighborhood Greenways on Hillcrest Drive, W Garfield Avenue, and W Wright Street
Connectivity to Transit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Route 31 runs along the Neighborhood Greenway on Harwood Avenue and intersects it at Milwaukee Avenue • Intersects with Route 21 at W North Avenue • Connects with Route 57D at W Center Street
Major Barriers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Milwaukee Avenue (high traffic) • W North Avenue (high traffic)

WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS NORTH 73RD STREET



Legend

- Assessed Greenway
- Proposed Greenway
- Oak Leaf Trail (On-Street)
- City Border
- Railroads

Existing Crossing Treatments

- High-Visibility Crosswalk
- ◆ Rapid Flash Beacon
- Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon
- Traffic Signal

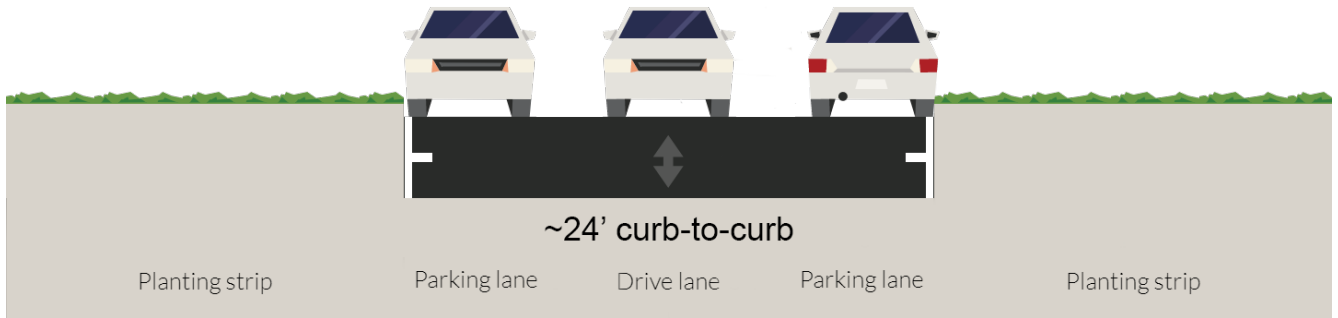
Existing Bike Facilities

- Shared Use Path
- Unpaved Trail
- Protected Bike Lane
- Buffered Bike Lane
- Bike Lane
- Shared Lane Marking
- Bike Route

WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 73RD STREET

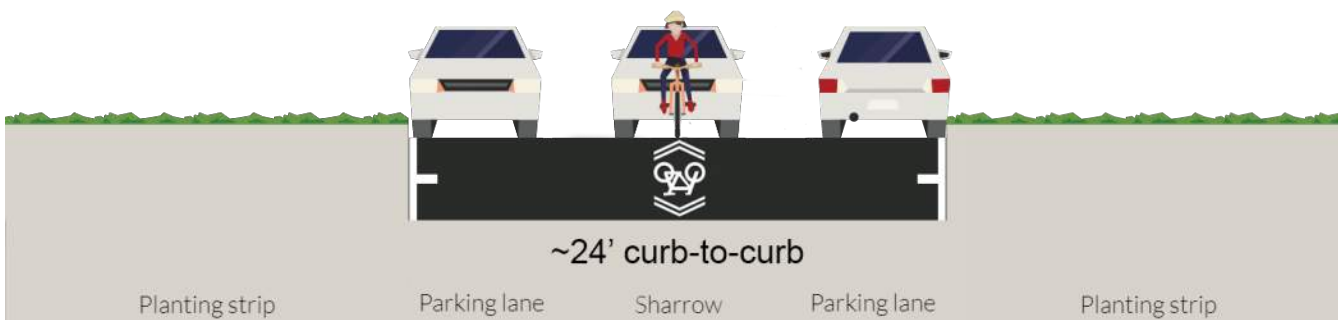
Typical Cross-Sections

N 73rd Street (W Center Street to W Garfield Avenue) – Existing



Note: There are NO PARKING signs on brief sections near the school (mostly limited to school hours). The image above is shown with parking.

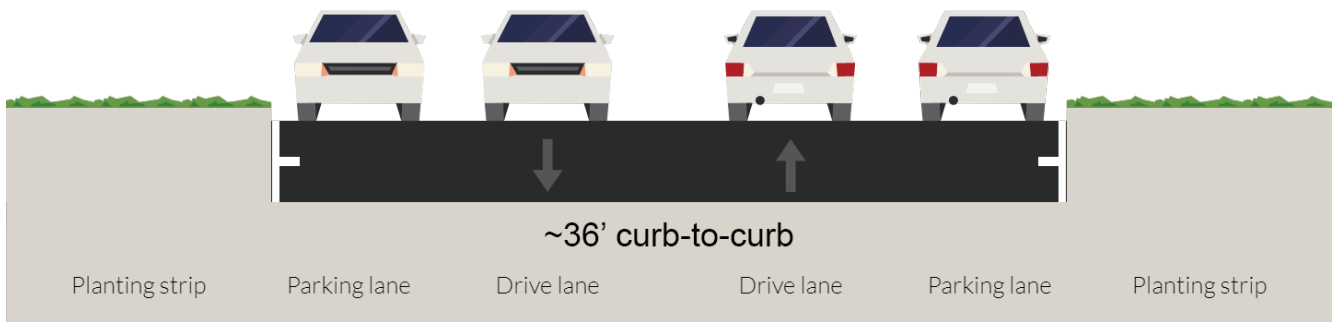
N 73rd Street (W Center Street to W Garfield Avenue) – Proposed



Note: There are NO PARKING signs on brief sections near the school (mostly limited to school hours). The image above is shown with parking. Bidirectional SLMs may require FHWA experimentation.

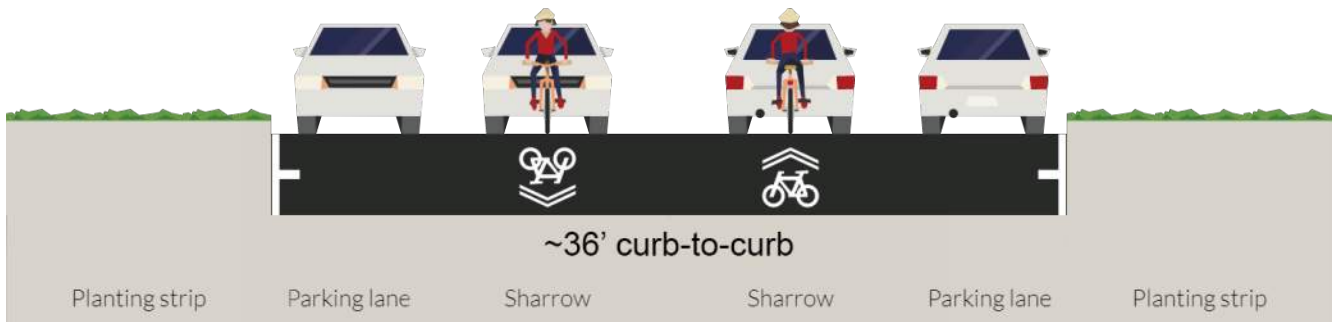
**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 73RD STREET**

N 73rd Street (W Garfield Avenue to Mower Court) – Existing



Note: Street measures ~28-30 feet in the block immediately south of W Garfield Avenue. Street widens slightly from ~36 feet to ~40 feet at the brief segment south of Milwaukee Avenue

N 73rd Street (W Garfield Avenue to Mower Court) – Proposed



Note: Street measures ~28-30 feet in the block immediately south of W Garfield Avenue. Street widens slightly from ~36 feet to ~40 feet at the brief segment south of Milwaukee Avenue

**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 73RD STREET**

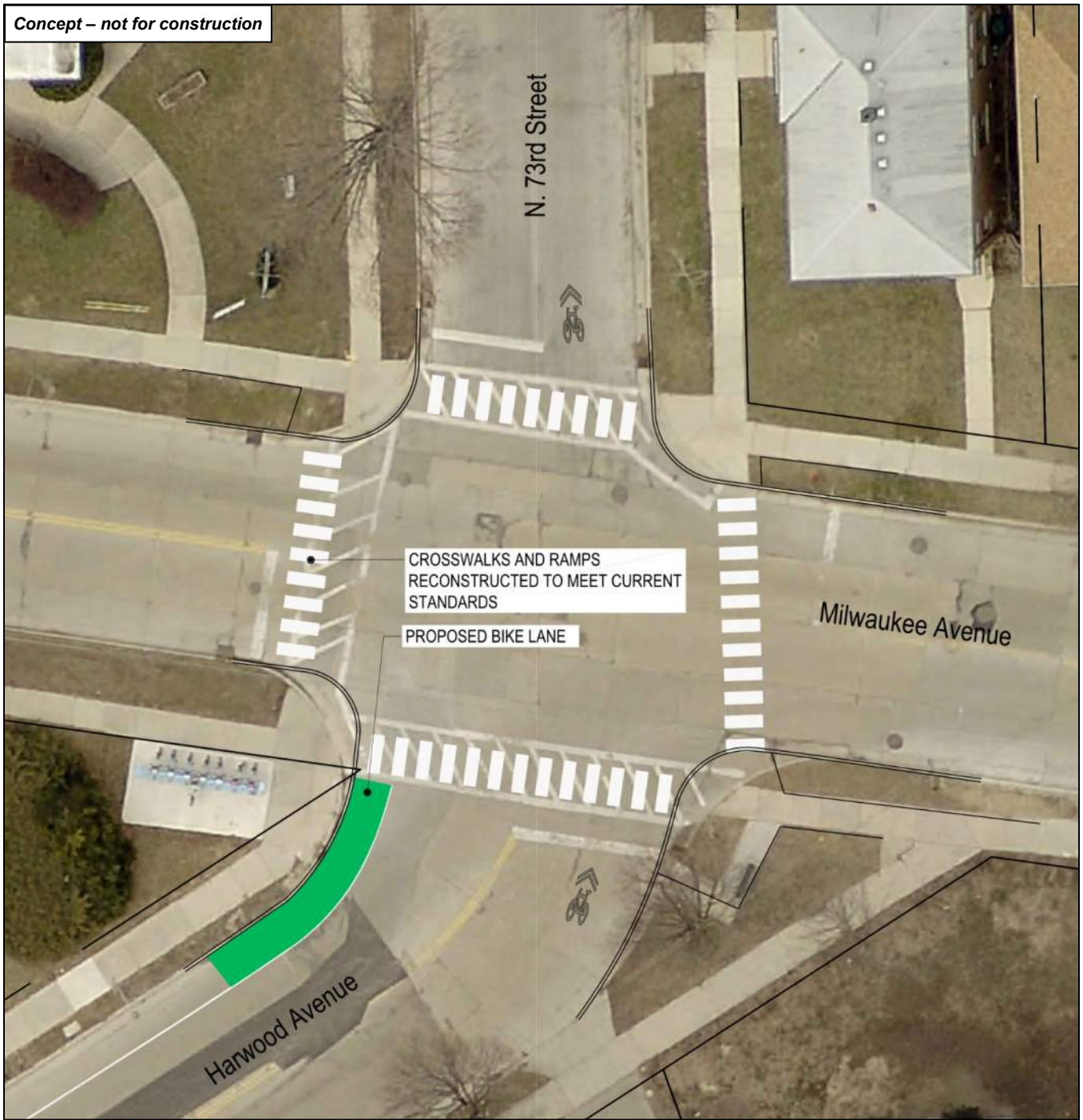
Proposed conditions at Center Street and 73rd Street (crosswalks and ramps were previously upgraded, but rapid flash beacons would increase visibility here)



WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS NORTH 73RD STREET

Concept for intersection of N 73rd Street and Milwaukee Avenue (high visibility crosswalks already exist)

Concept – not for construction



**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 73RD STREET**

Design Recommendations

Recommendations

- Install shared lane markings along entire corridor (14)
- Install neighborhood greenway signs (2 per block)
- Intersection Treatments
 - **W Center Street:** Install RRFBs (4)
 - **W North Avenue:** Provide high visibility bike crossings
 - **Milwaukee Avenue:** Install bike lanes on Milwaukee Avenue to connect the jog in N 73rd Street
 - Immediately north of **W Wright Street on N 73rd Street**, there is a DO NOT ENTER sign in front of the school for during drop-off and pick-up; add “Except Bikes” to sign
- Wayfinding (future)
 - **W Center Street:** Direct users to the bike lanes to the east and west
 - **W Wright Street;** Connection to greenway
 - **W North Avenue:** Connection to bike lanes
 - **W Garfield Avenue:** Connection to greenway
 - **Hillcrest Drive:** Connection to greenway
 - **Mower Court:** Connection to bike lanes and guide users into and out of Tosa Village

Rationale

- Low traffic neighborhood street is ideal for Neighborhood Greenway; provides connections to bike infrastructure and a school

Other Considerations

- Existing high visibility crosswalks at W Center Street, W North Avenue, and Milwaukee Avenue
- Existing RRFB at W North Avenue

Planning-Level Cost Estimates

Item	Unit Cost	Unit	Quantity	Cost (\$)
Greenway Sign-New Post	\$250	Per sign	6	\$1,500
Greenway Sign-Existing Post	\$100	Per sign	10	\$1,000
Shared Lane Marking	\$250	Per Marking	14	\$3,500
High Visibility Bike Crossing	\$2,500	Each	2	\$5,000
Rapid Flash Beacon	\$15,000	Each	4	\$60,000
			Subtotal	\$71,000
			20% for incidentals (traffic control, etc.) and contingency	\$14,200
			Total	\$85,200

Potential Risks

Proposed Mitigation

- None

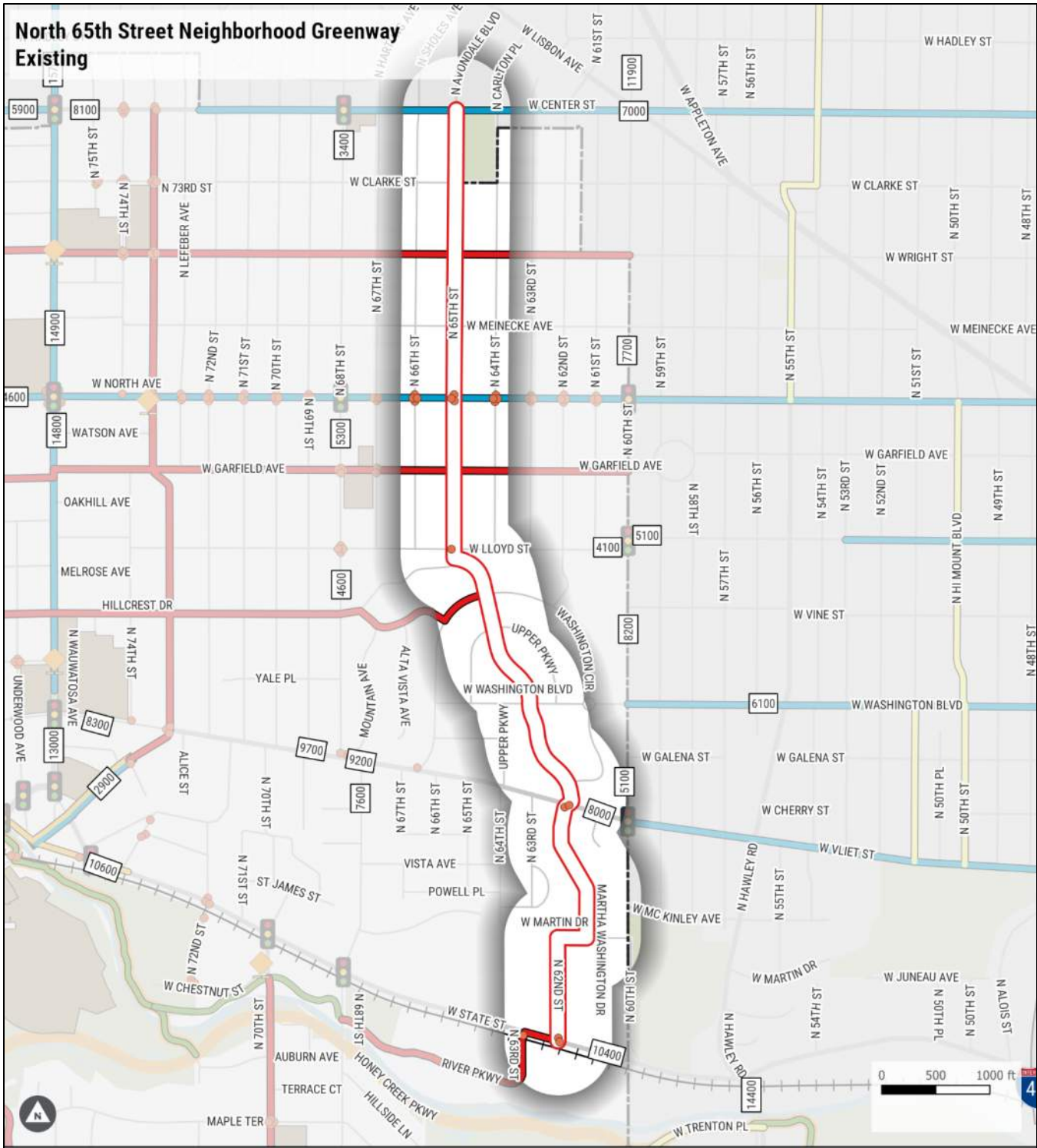
12. NORTH 65TH ST / MARTHA WASHINGTON AVE

Length: 1.77 miles

Posted Speed Limit: 25 mph

Considerations	Notes
Connectivity to Parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Center Street Park Privately-owned open space along the creek paralleling Martha Washington Drive Hawthorn Glen Nature Preserve
Connectivity to Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None
Connectivity to Existing Bikeways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oak Leaf Trail on W Wright Street Bike Lanes on W Center Street and W North Avenue Proposed Neighborhood Greenways on W Wright Street, W Garfield Avenue, and Hillcrest Drive / Washington Circle; shares a short segment with the Hillcrest Drive Neighborhood Greenway on Martha Washington Drive
Connectivity to Transit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intersects with Route 21 on W North Avenue, and with Route 31 and 76 on Milwaukee Avenue Connects with Route 57D on W Center Street and with Route 31 on W State Street
Major Barriers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> W State Street (high traffic)

WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS NORTH 65TH ST / MARTHA WASHINGTON AVE



Legend

- Assessed Greenway
- Proposed Greenway
- Oak Leaf Trail (On-Street)
- City Border
- Railroads

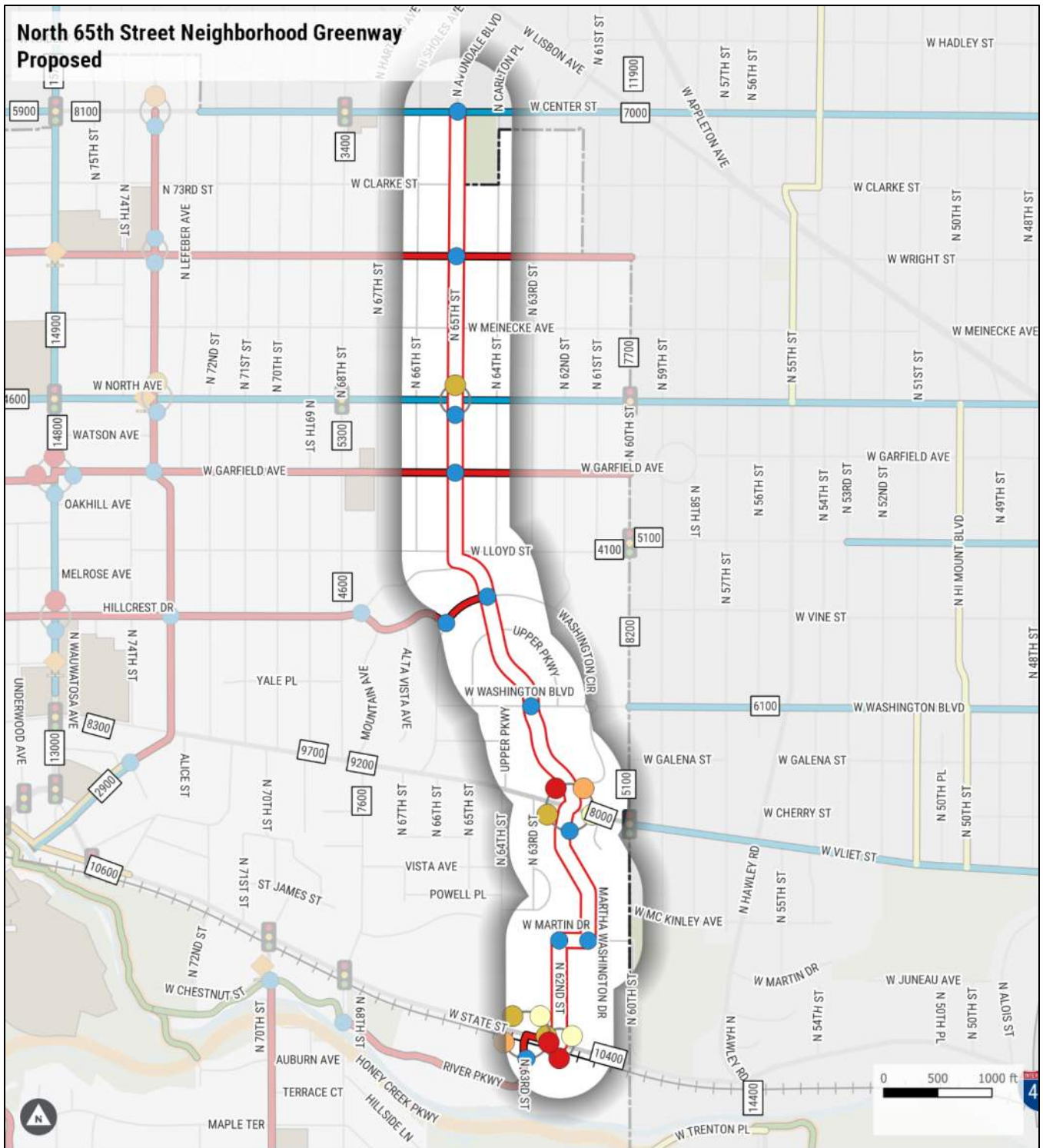
Existing Crossing Treatments

- High-Visibility Crosswalk
- ◆ Rapid Flash Beacon
- Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon
- Traffic Signal

Existing Bike Facilities

- Shared Use Path
- Unpaved Trail
- Protected Bike Lane
- Buffered Bike Lane
- Bike Lane
- Shared Lane Marking
- Bike Route

WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS NORTH 65TH ST / MARTHA WASHINGTON AVE

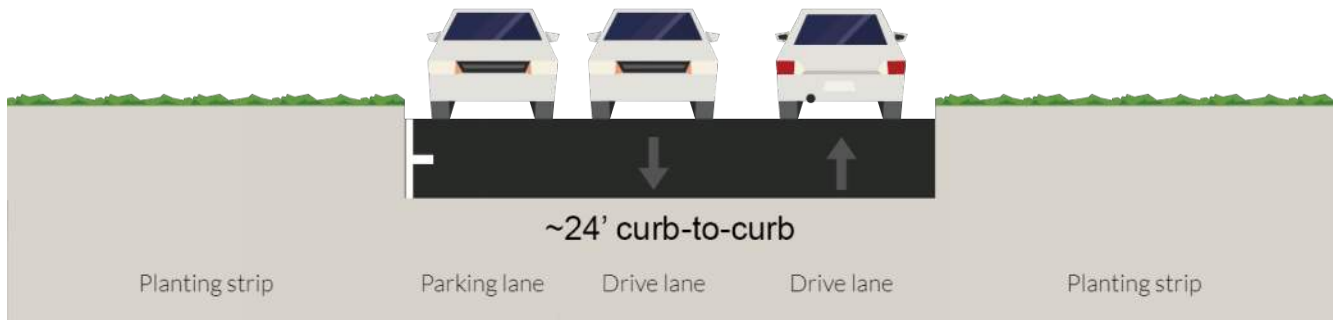


Legend	Existing Crossing Treatments	Proposed Greenway Treatments	Existing Bike Facilities
Assessed Greenway	Rapid Flash Beacon	High Visibility Crosswalk	Shared Use Path
Proposed Greenway	Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon	Improved Bike Crossing	Unpaved Trail
Oak Leaf Trail (On-Street)	Traffic Signal	Rapid Flash Beacon	Protected Bike Lane
City Border		Curb Extension	Buffered Bike Lane
Railroads		Wayfinding	Bike Lane
			Shared Lane Marking
			Bike Route

WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 65TH ST / MARTHA WASHINGTON AVE

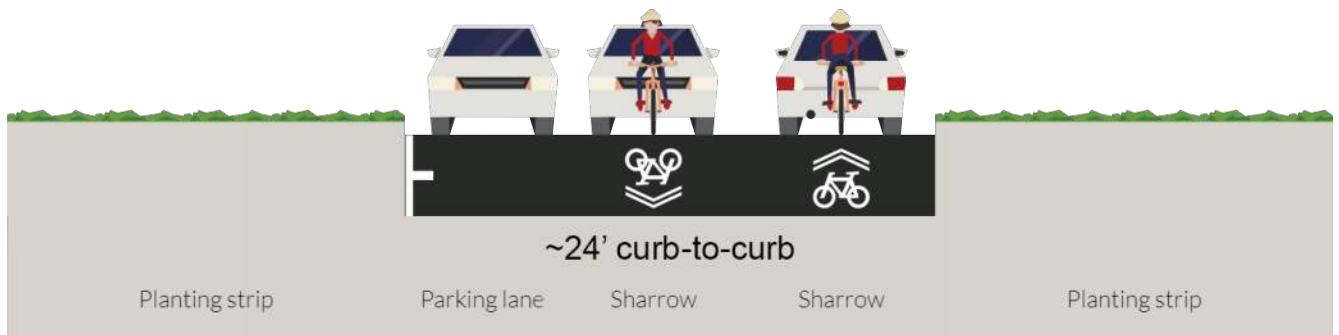
Typical Cross-Sections

N 65th Street (W Center Street to W Lloyd Street) – Existing



Note: Street measures 30' in the block immediately south of W Center Street

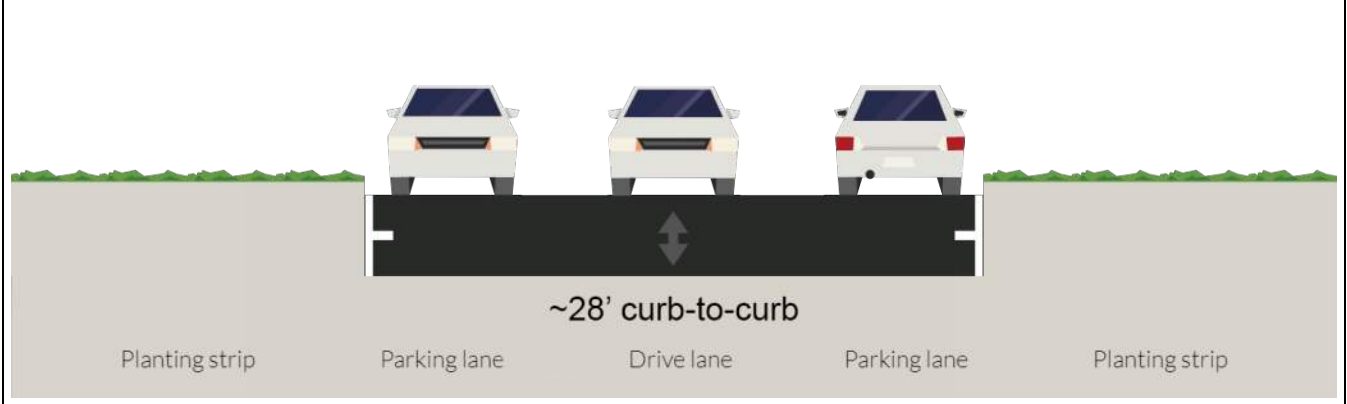
N 65th Street (W Center Street to W Lloyd Street) – Proposed



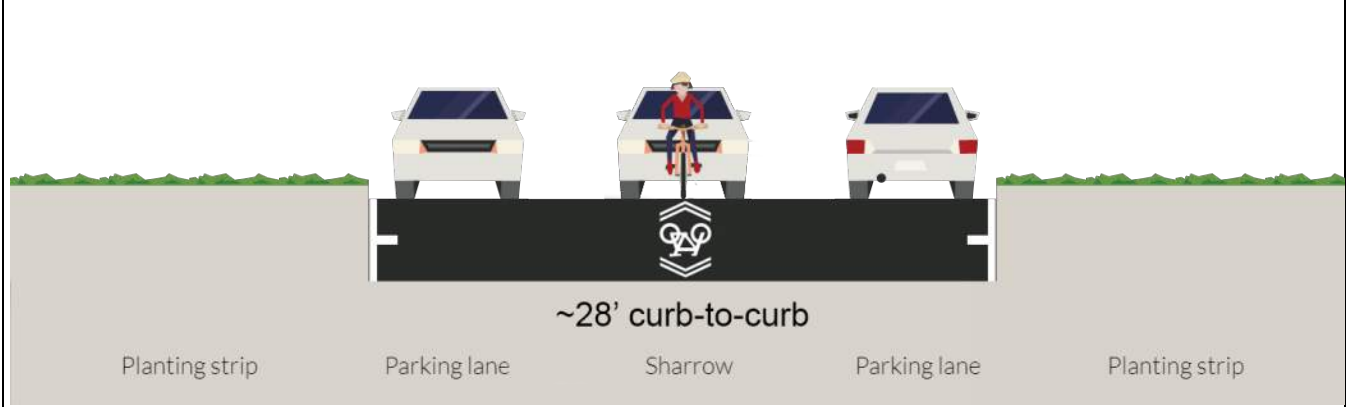
Note: Street measures 30' in the block immediately south of W Center Street

**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 65TH ST / MARTHA WASHINGTON AVE**

Martha Washington Drive (W Lloyd Street to Milwaukee Avenue / W Vliet Street) – **Existing**



Martha Washington Drive (W Lloyd Street to Milwaukee Avenue / W Vliet Street) – **Existing**



**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 65TH ST / MARTHA WASHINGTON AVE**

Martha Washington Drive (Milwaukee Avenue / W Vliet Street to W Martin Drive) – **Existing**

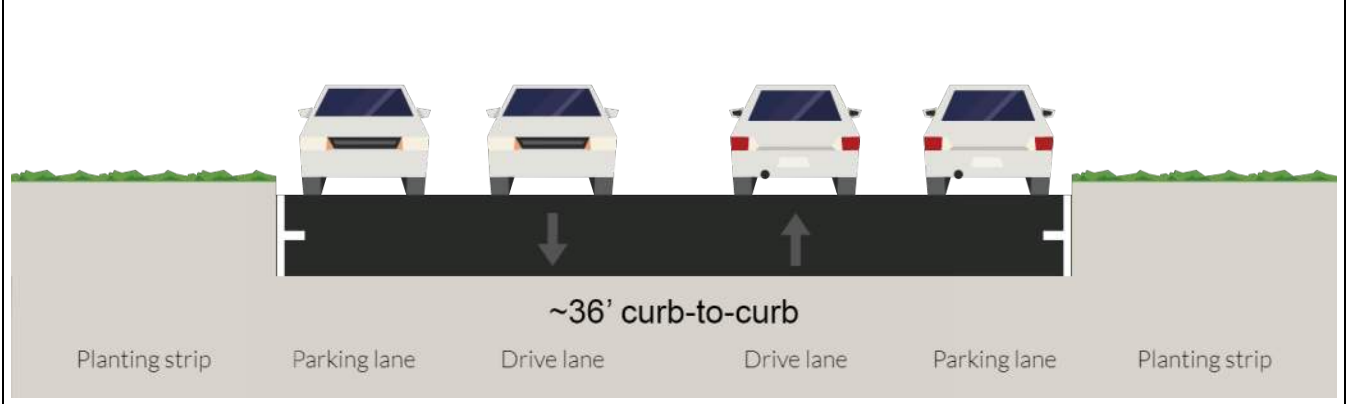


Martha Washington Drive (Milwaukee Avenue / W Vliet Street to W Martin Drive) – **Proposed**

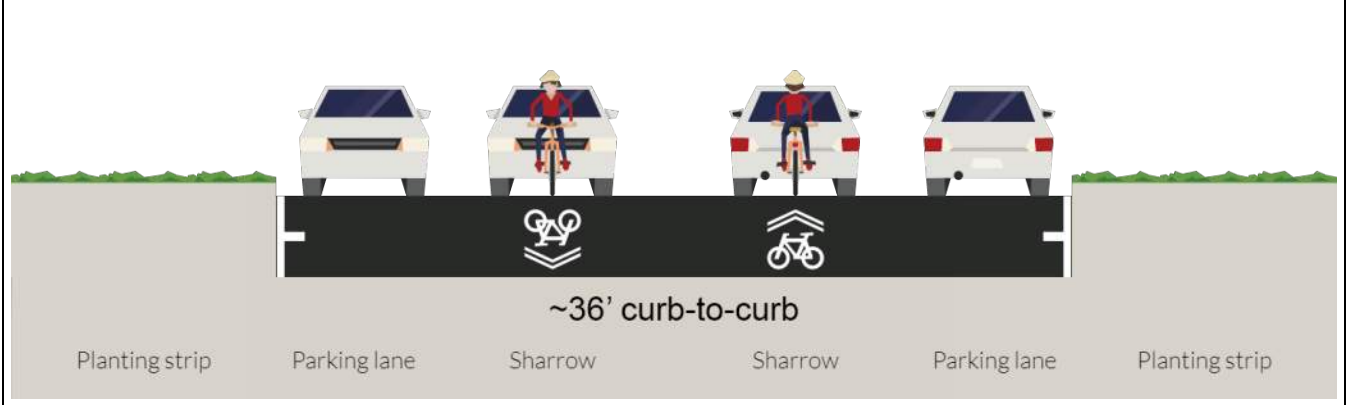


**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 65TH ST / MARTHA WASHINGTON AVE**

N 62nd Street (W Martin Drive to W State Street) – **Existing**



N 62nd Street (W Martin Drive to W State Street) – **Proposed**



**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 65TH ST / MARTHA WASHINGTON AVE**

Design Recommendations

Recommendations

- Install shared lane markings along entire corridor (18)
- Install neighborhood greenway signs (2 per block)
- Intersection Treatments:
 - **W North Avenue:** High visibility bike crossings (2); Improved signage
 - **Milwaukee Avenue:** RRFBs (4); high visibility crosswalks (4), bike crossings (2), and curb extension (1)
 - **W State Street:** Treatments and cost estimates are included in the North 63rd Street / River Parkway Neighborhood Greenway
- Wayfinding (future)
 - **W Center Street:** Connection to bike lanes
 - **W Wright Street:** Connection to greenway
 - **W North Avenue:** Connection to bike lanes
 - **W Garfield Avenue:** Connection to greenway
 - **Washington Circle:** Connection to greenway
 - **W Washington Boulevard:** Milwaukee bike lanes to the east
 - **Milwaukee Avenue:** Guidance through the intersection
 - **W Martin Drive (at Martha Washington Circle and N 62nd Street):** Direct users through multiple turns
 - **W State Street:** Connection to greenway

Rationale

- Low traffic neighborhood street is ideal for Neighborhood Greenway; provides connections to parks and trails

Other Considerations

- Existing high visibility crosswalks at W North Avenue, Milwaukee Avenue, and W State Street

Planning-Level Cost Estimates

Item	Unit Cost	Unit	Quantity	Cost (\$)
Greenway Sign-New Post	\$250	Per sign	7	\$1,750
Greenway Sign-Existing Post	\$100	Per sign	20	\$2,000
Shared Lane Marking	\$255	Per Marking	18	\$4,500
High Visibility Crosswalk	\$2,500	Each	4	\$10,000
High Visibility Bike Crossing	\$2,500	Each	4	\$10,000
Curb Extension	\$7,500	Each	1	\$7,500
Rapid Flash Beacon	\$15,000	Each	4	\$60,000
			Subtotal	\$95,750
			20% for incidentals (traffic control, etc.) and contingency	\$19,150
			Total	\$114,900

Potential Risks

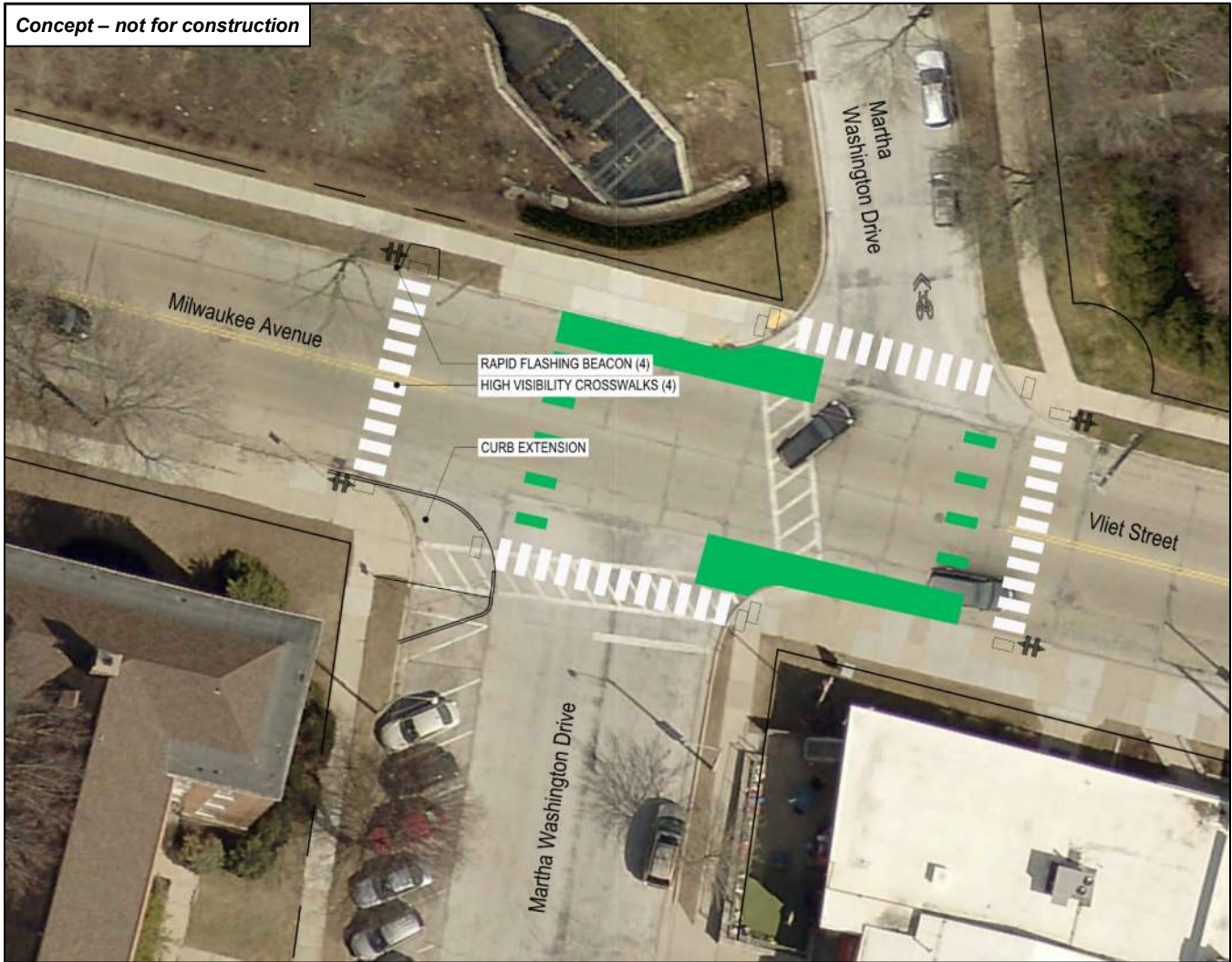
Proposed Mitigation

- None

**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 65TH ST / MARTHA WASHINGTON AVE**

Concept for intersection of Martha Washington Drive and Milwaukee Avenue

Concept – not for construction



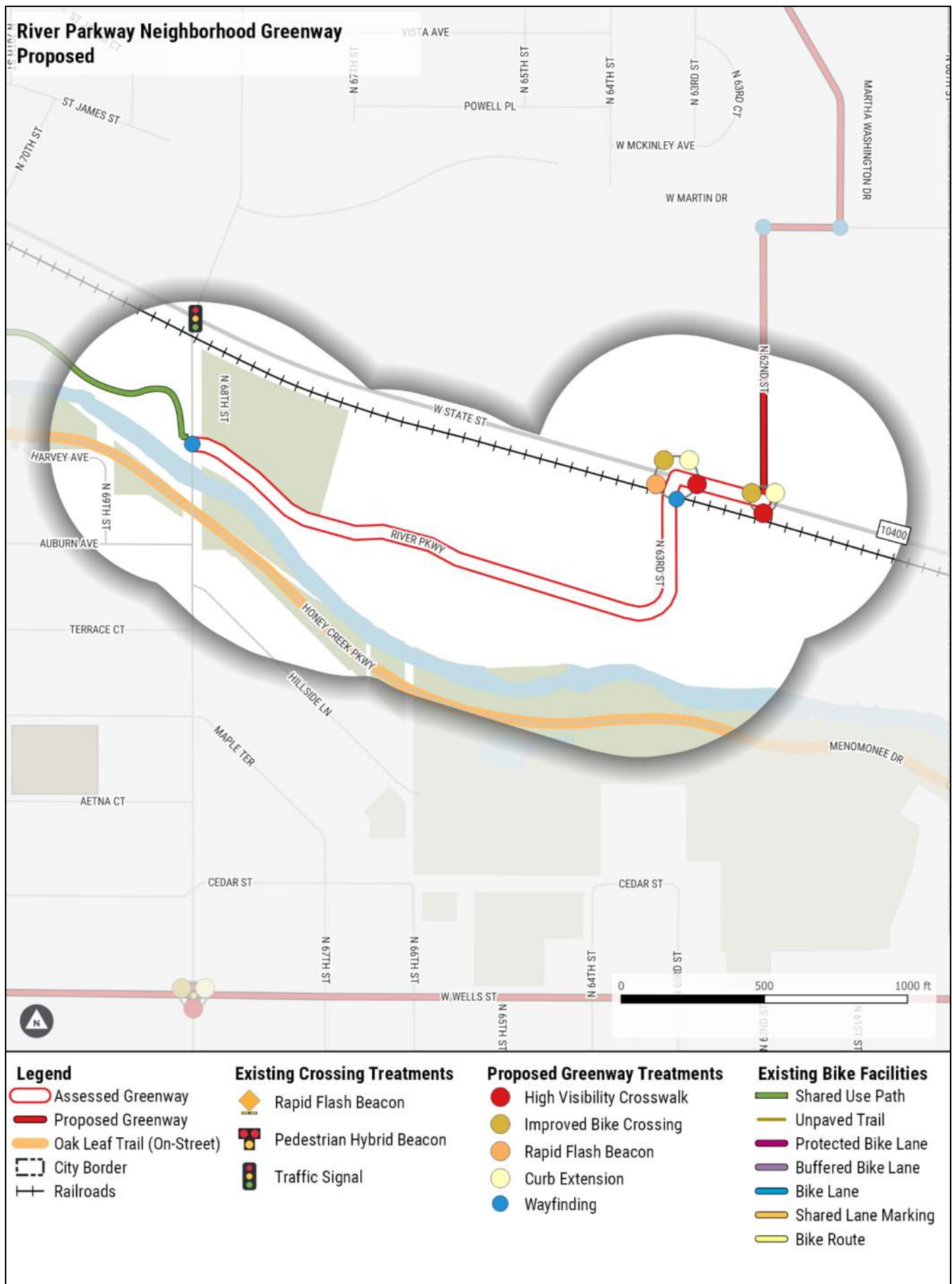
13. NORTH 63RD STREET / RIVER PARKWAY

Length: 0.49 miles

Posted Speed Limit: 30 mph (State St); 25 mph (other streets)

Considerations	Notes
Connectivity to Parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Menomonee River Parkway • Hart Park
Connectivity to Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None
Connectivity to Existing Bikeways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-street segment of Oak Leaf Trail south of the river on Honey Creek Parkway • Off-street segment of the Oak Leaf Trail at N 68th Street
Connectivity to Transit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intersects with Route 31 on W State Street (and also shares a short segment with the bus line) • Connects with Route 76 on N 68th Street
Major Barriers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • W State Street (high traffic) • Rail line south of W State Street

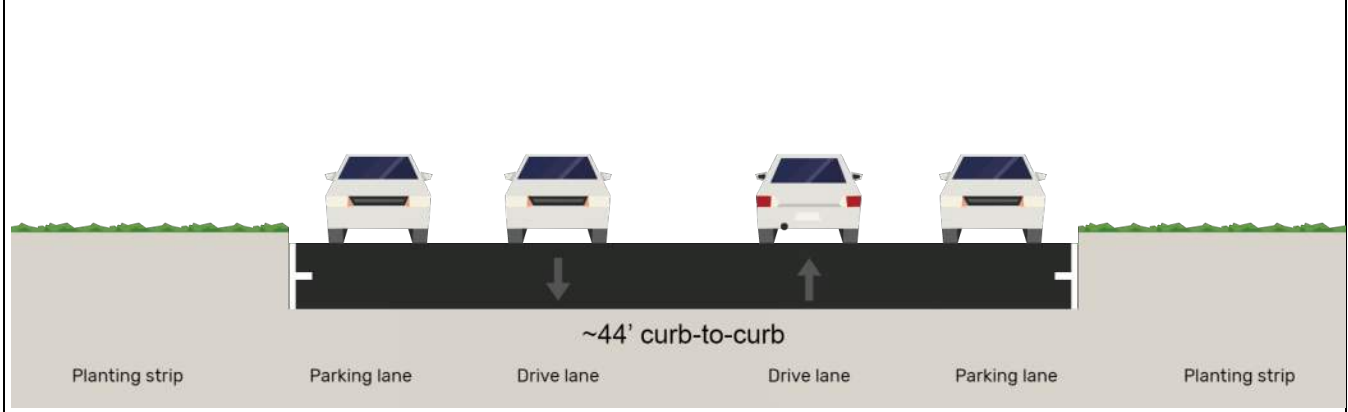
WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS NORTH 63RD STREET / RIVER PARKWAY



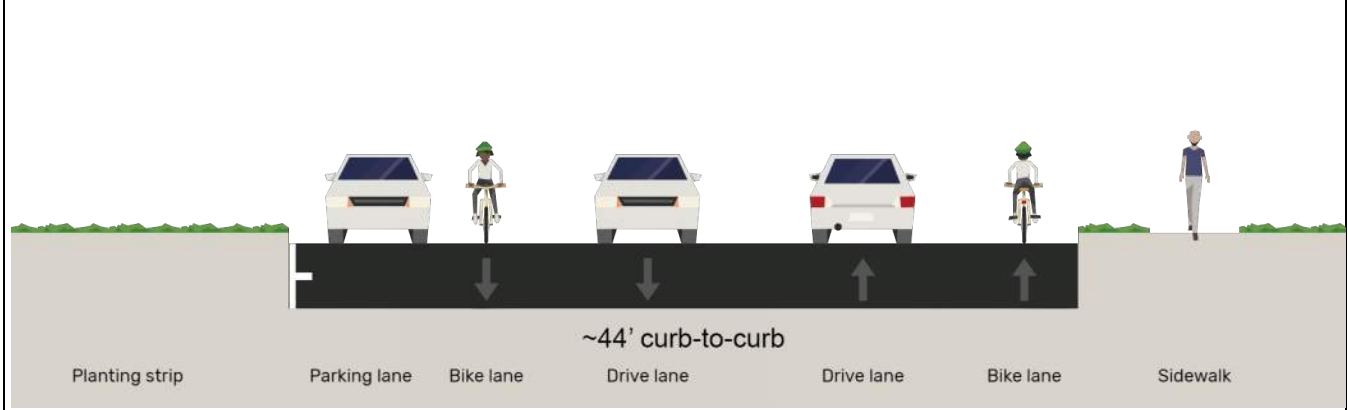
WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 63RD STREET / RIVER PARKWAY

Typical Cross-Sections

W State Street (N 62nd Street to N 63rd Street) – Existing

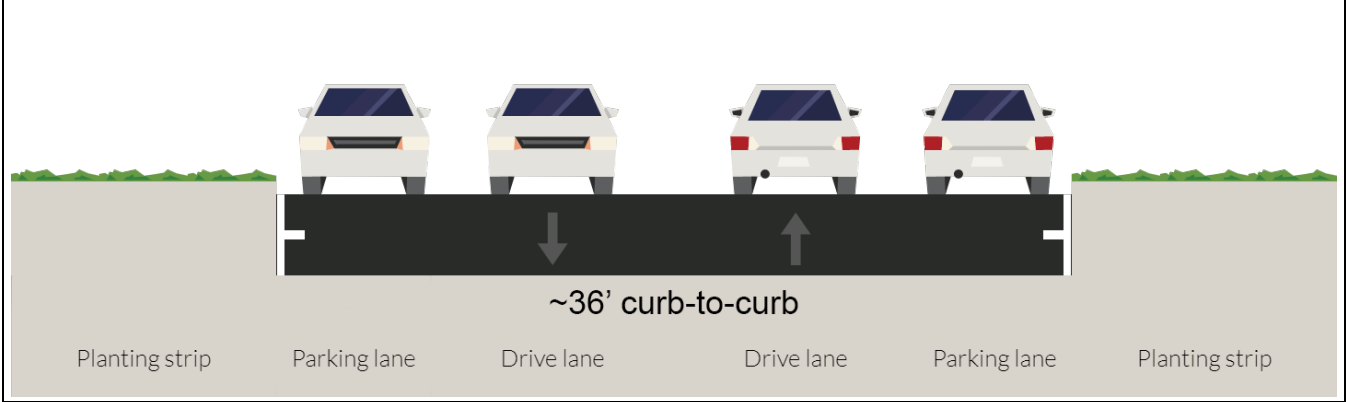


W State Street (N 62nd Street to N 63rd Street) – Proposed

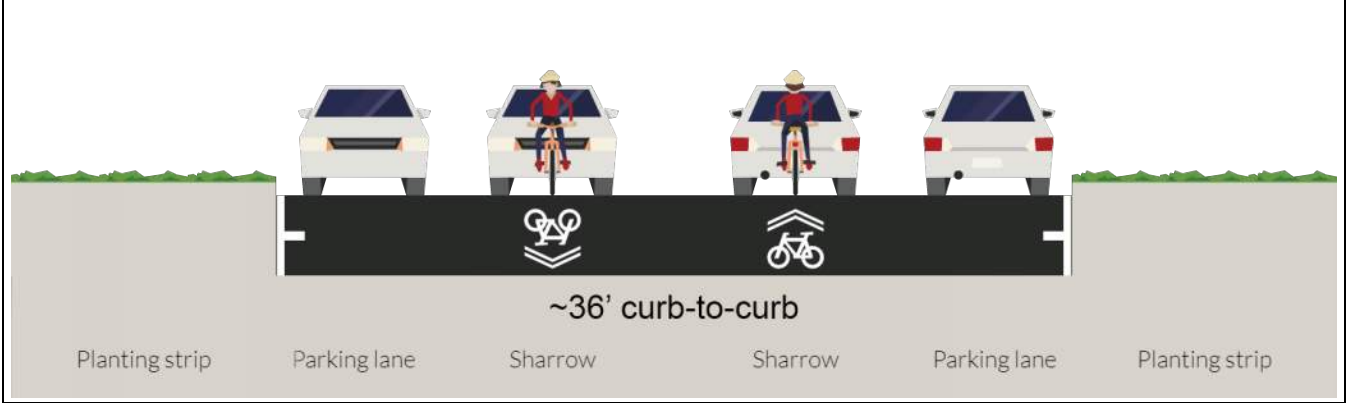


**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 63RD STREET / RIVER PARKWAY**

N 63rd Street / River Parkway (W State Street to N 68th Street) – **Existing**

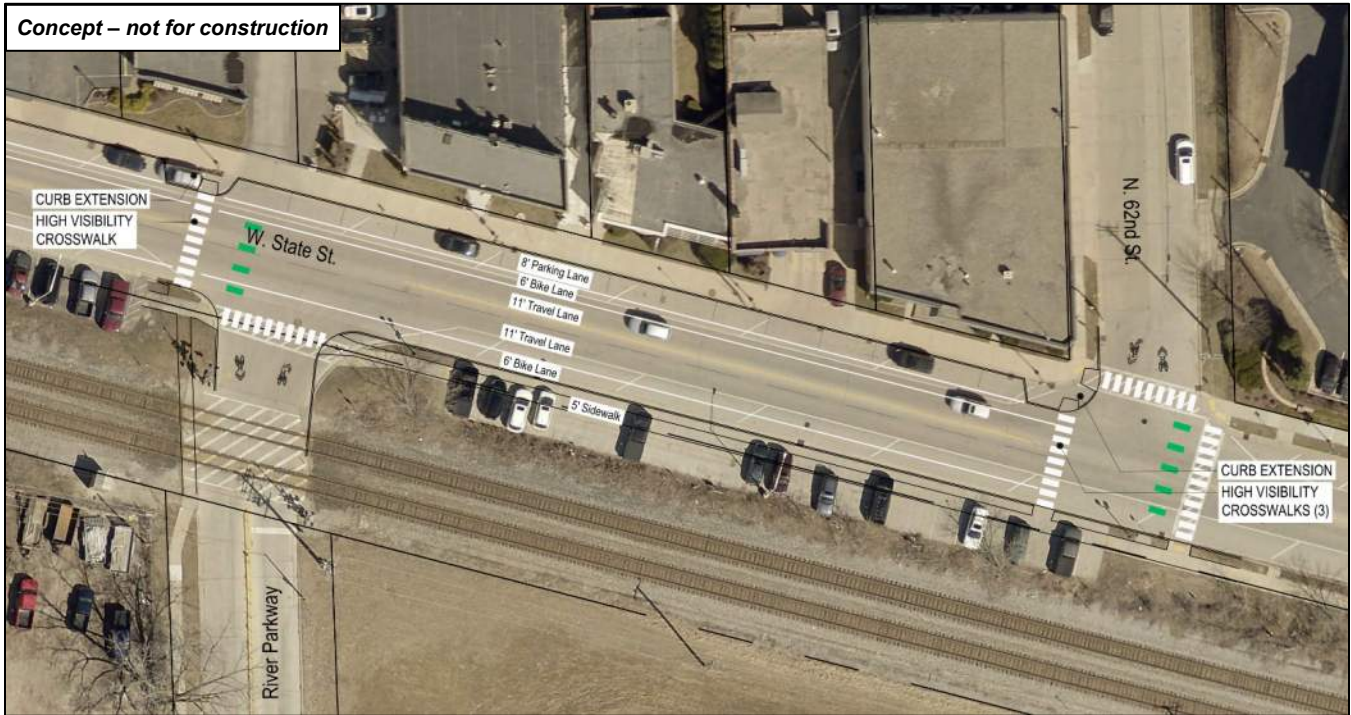


N 63rd Street / River Parkway (W State Street to N 68th Street) – **Proposed**



WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS NORTH 63RD STREET / RIVER PARKWAY

To provide a connection from N. 62nd Street to River Parkway and Hart Park, safe crossing of W. State Street is required. Proposed improvements include additional crosswalks, sidewalk connectors, and pavement markers to clearly indicate use of the right-of-way.



**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 63RD STREET / RIVER PARKWAY**

Design Recommendations

Recommendations

- Install shared lane markings along entire corridor (3)
- Install neighborhood greenway signs (2 per block)
- Install bike lanes on W State Street
- Install sidewalk along south side of W State Street from N 62nd Street to N 63rd Street
- Intersection Treatments
 - **W State Street and N 62nd Street:** High visibility crosswalks (3); bike crossing (1); curb extensions (1); a proposed development to the south may include street realignments that could impact the crossing location
 - **W State Street and N 63rd Street:** High visibility crosswalks (2); RRFBs (2); curb extensions (1); bike crossing (1)
- Wayfinding
 - **N 68th Street:** Direct users to the path and to the neighborhood greenway on N 70th Street
 - **N 63rd Street:** Direct users to the path and to the neighborhood greenway on N 62nd Street

Rationale

- Low traffic neighborhood street is ideal for Neighborhood Greenway; provides numerous connections to a park and a trail near Tosa Village

Other Considerations

- High visibility crosswalks at W State Street and N 62nd Street, and at W State Street and N 63rd Street

Planning-Level Cost Estimates

Item	Unit Cost	Unit	Quantity	Cost (\$)
Greenway Sign-New Post	\$250	Per sign	1	\$250
Greenway Sign-Existing Post	\$100	Per sign	2	\$200
Shared Lane Marking	\$250	Per Marking	3	\$750
High Visibility Crosswalk	\$2,500	Each	5	\$12,500
High Visibility Bike Crossing	\$2,500	Each	2	\$5,000
Rapid Flash Beacon	\$15,000	Each	2	\$30,000
Curb Extension	\$7,500	Each	2	\$15,000
Sidewalk (6' wide, 5" depth)	\$475,000	Per mile	0.06	\$28,500
			Subtotal	\$92,200
			20% for incidentals (traffic control, etc.) and contingency	\$18,440
			Total	\$110,640

Potential Risks

- The proposed sidewalk connection along the south side of State Street is adjacent to railroad right of way and will require a new at-grade pedestrian crossing of the railroad

Proposed Mitigation

- Early and frequent outreach to the railroad to discuss the design of the path and the pedestrian connection to the existing sidewalk on the south side of the tracks

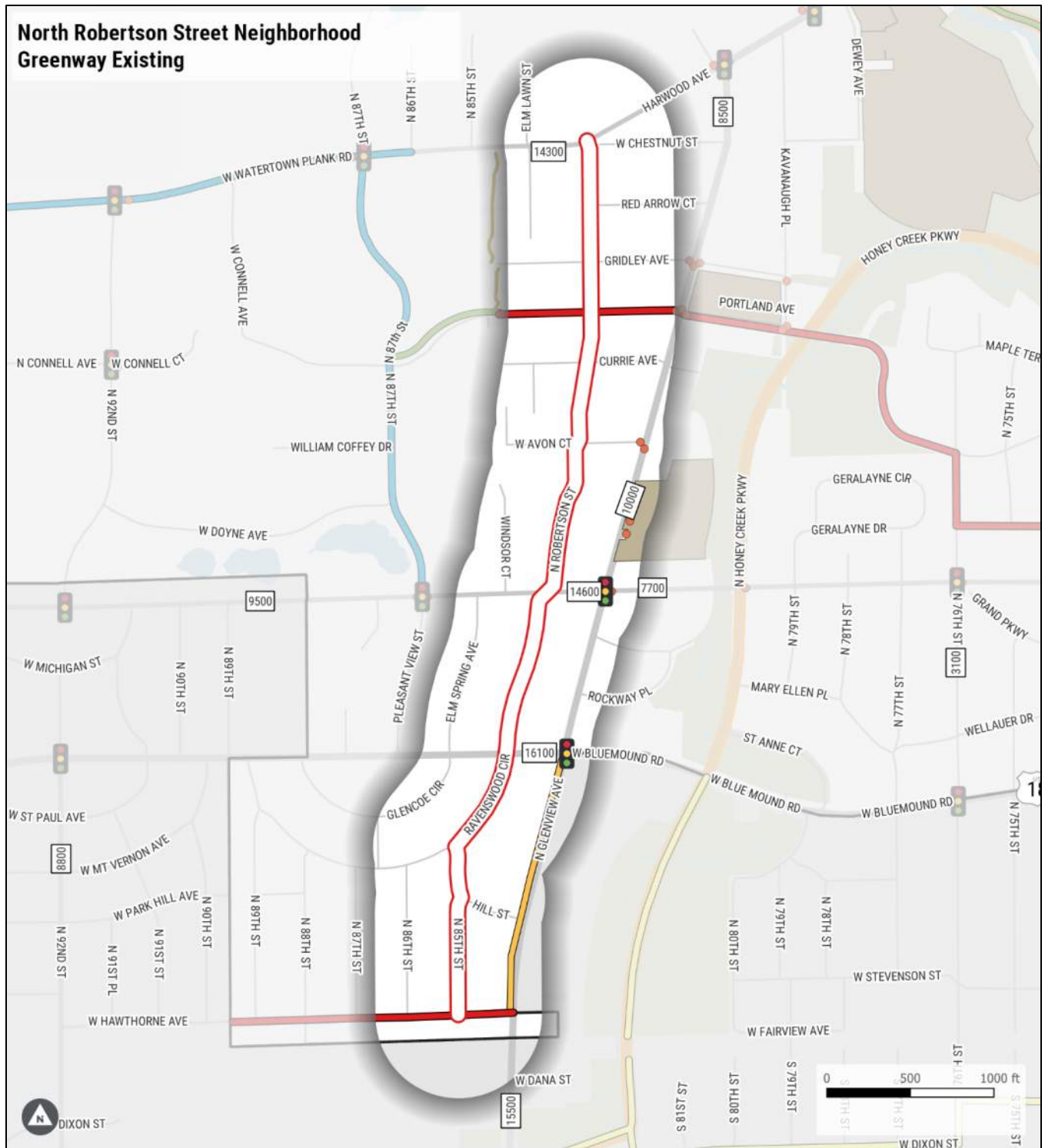
14. NORTH ROBERTSON STREET

Length: 1.03 miles

Posted Speed Limit: 25 mph

Considerations	Notes
Connectivity to Parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None, although close to Honey Creek Parkway
Connectivity to Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None, although close to Saint Jude School
Connectivity to Existing Bikeways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed Neighborhood Greenway on Portland Avenue and W Hawthorne Avenue
Connectivity to Transit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connects with Routes 31 and 67D on Harwood Avenue / W Watertown Plank Road • Intersects with Route 10D on W Wisconsin Avenue, and with Route 85 on W Bluemound Road / US Highway 18
Major Barriers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Watertown Plank Road (high traffic) • W Wisconsin Avenue (high traffic and a misaligned crossing) • W Bluemound Road / US Highway 18 (high traffic)

WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS NORTH ROBERTSON STREET



Legend

- Assessed Greenway
- Proposed Greenway
- Oak Leaf Trail (On-Street)
- City Border
- Railroads

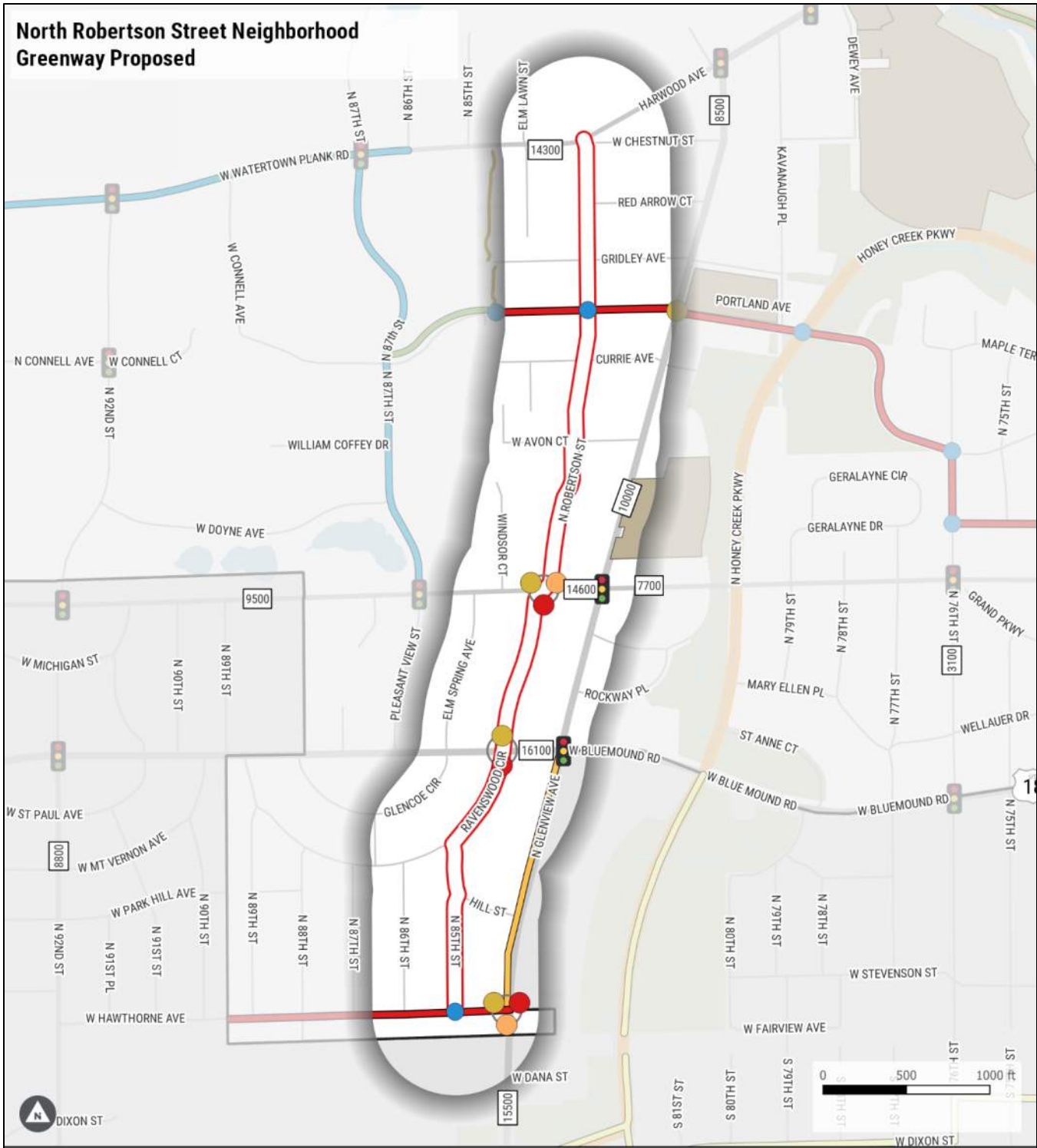
Existing Crossing Treatments

- High-Visibility Crosswalk
- ◆ Rapid Flash Beacon
- Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon
- Traffic Signal

Existing Bike Facilities

- Shared Use Path
- Unpaved Trail
- Protected Bike Lane
- Buffered Bike Lane
- Bike Lane
- Shared Lane Marking
- Bike Route

WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS NORTH ROBERTSON STREET

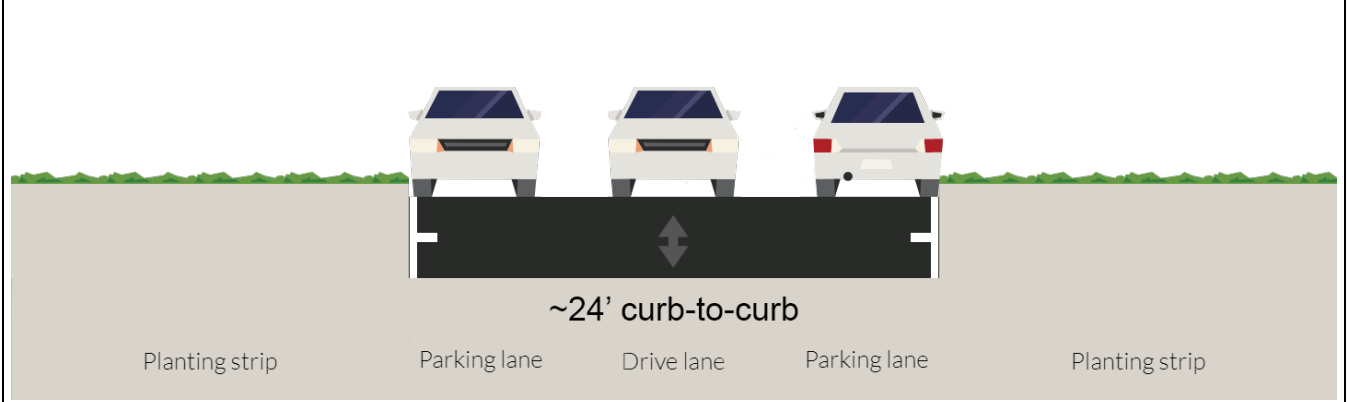


Legend	Existing Crossing Treatments	Proposed Greenway Treatments	Existing Bike Facilities
Assessed Greenway	Rapid Flash Beacon	High Visibility Crosswalk	Shared Use Path
Proposed Greenway	Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon	Improved Bike Crossing	Unpaved Trail
Oak Leaf Trail (On-Street)	Traffic Signal	Rapid Flash Beacon	Protected Bike Lane
City Border		Curb Extension	Buffered Bike Lane
Railroads		Wayfinding	Bike Lane
			Shared Lane Marking
			Bike Route

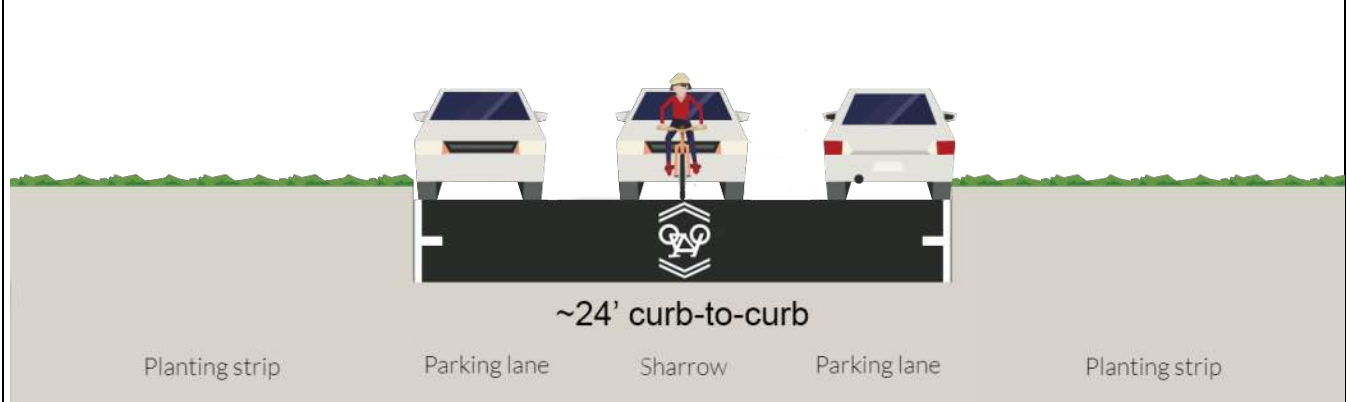
**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH ROBERTSON STREET**

Typical Cross-Sections

N Robertson Street (W Watertown Plank Road to W Avon Court) and Ravenswood Circle / N 85th Street (W Bluemound Road to W Hawthorne Avenue) – **Existing**



N Robertson Street (W Watertown Plank Road to W Avon Court) and Ravenswood Circle / N 85th Street (W Bluemound Road to W Hawthorne Avenue) – **Proposed**



Note: Bidirectional SLMs may require FHWA experimentation.

**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH ROBERTSON STREET**

N Robertson Street / Ravenswood Circle (W Avon Court to N 85th Street) – **Existing**



Note: Parking is not allowed on one side of the street in the segment between W Wisconsin Avenue and W Bluemound Road/ US Highway 18.

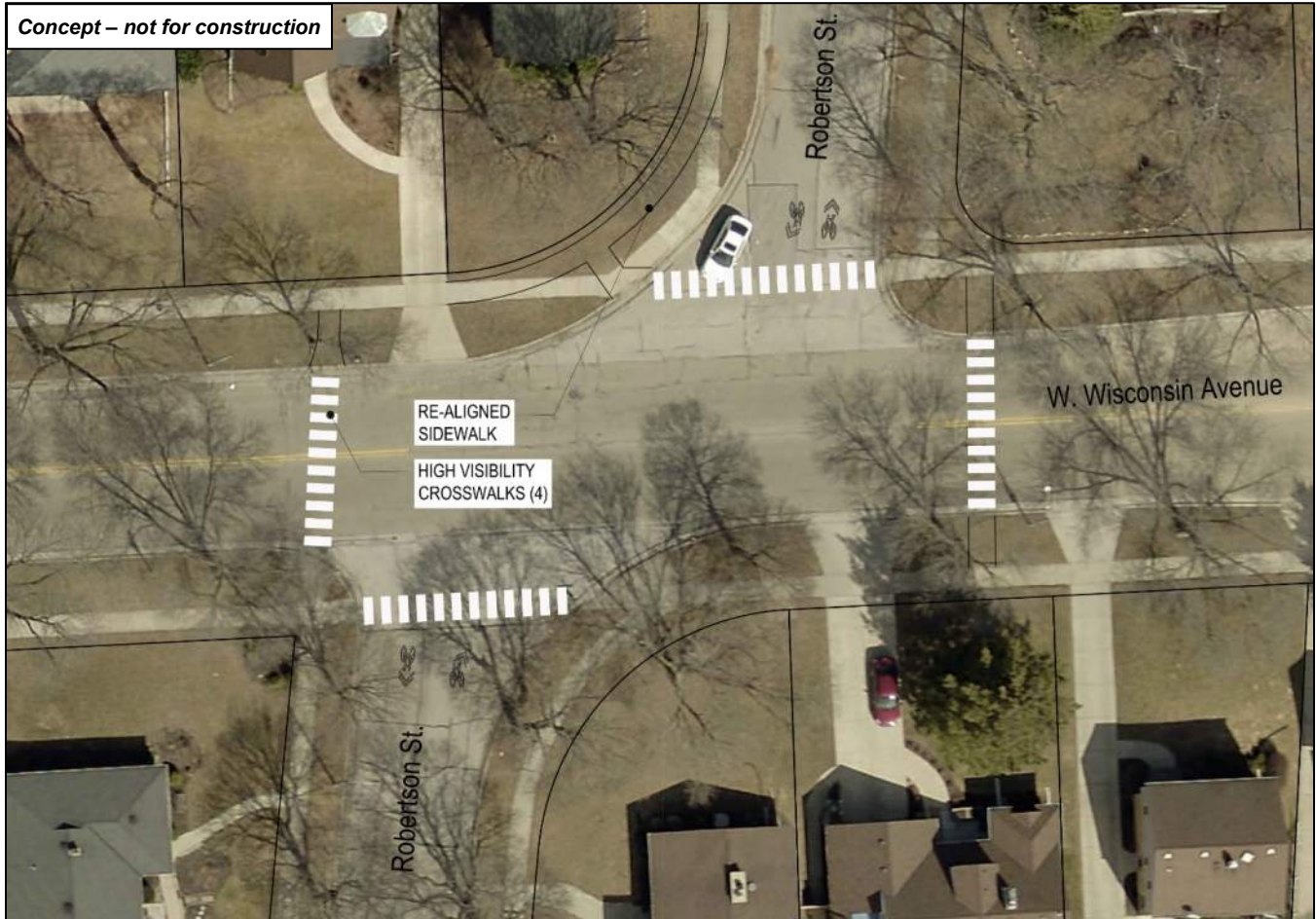
N Robertson Street / Ravenswood Circle (W Avon Court to N 85th Street) – **Proposed**



Note: Parking is not allowed on one side of the street in the segment between W Wisconsin Avenue and W Bluemound Road/ US Highway 18. Bidirectional SLMs may require FHWA experimentation.

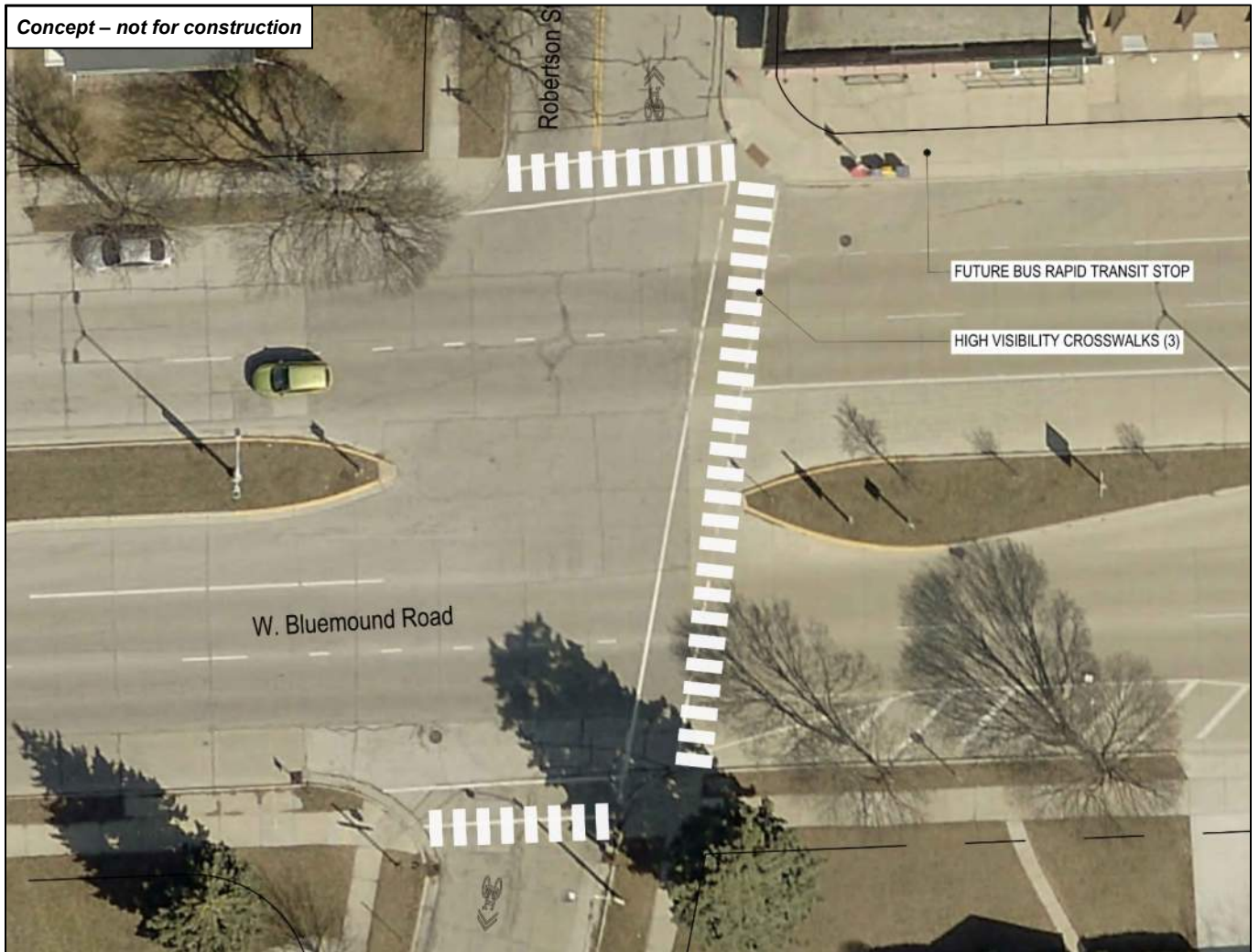
WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS NORTH ROBERTSON STREET

Proposed intersection improvements at N Robertson Street and W Wisconsin Avenue. Rapid flashing beacons should be considered in this location



**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH ROBERTSON STREET**

Proposed improvements at Robertson Street and W. Bluemound Road



**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH ROBERTSON STREET**

Design Recommendations

Recommendations

- Install shared lane markings along entire corridor (15)
- Install neighborhood greenway signs (2 per block)
- Look at spacing of STOP signs, especially in the northern section of the route; consider turning signs to face traffic crossing the greenway based on engineering guidance
- Intersection Treatments
 - **Watertown Plank Road / Harwood Avenue:** No recommendation currently, but this street could be impacted by: 1) a planned shared use path on the north side; and 2) the Medical College of Wisconsin desire for a signal at N 85th Street
 - **W Wisconsin Avenue:** High visibility crosswalks at the top of the hill (to ensure visibility) (4); Provide high visibility bike crossings (2); Consider adding RRFBs (2); there is a planned multi-use path on the north side of W Wisconsin Avenue west of Windsor Court that should connect to this route
 - **W Bluemound Road:** High visibility crosswalks (3) and bike crossings (2); coordinate with future BRT stops; retrofit medians to extend through the crosswalks (long-term); only high visibility crosswalks are included in the map and cost estimates below
- Wayfinding (future)
 - **Portland Avenue:** Connection to greenway
 - **W Hawthorne Avenue:** Connection to greenway

Rationale

- Low traffic neighborhood street is ideal for Neighborhood Greenway; also provides connections to several different Neighborhood Greenways, as well as to Milwaukee Regional Medical Center

Other Considerations

- No high visibility crosswalks at intersections along the corridor.
- Misaligned crosswalk at W Wisconsin Avenue

Planning-Level Cost Estimates

Item	Unit Cost	Unit	Quantity	Cost (\$)
Greenway Sign-Existing Post	\$100	Per sign	15	\$1,500
Shared Lane Marking	\$250	Per Marking	15	\$3,750
High Visibility Crosswalk	\$2,500	Each	7	\$17,500
High Visibility Bike Crossing	\$2,500	Each	4	\$10,000
RRFB	\$15,000	Each	2	\$30,000
			Subtotal	\$62,750
			20% for incidentals (traffic control, etc.) and contingency	\$12,550
			Total	\$75,300

Potential Risks

Proposed Mitigation

- None

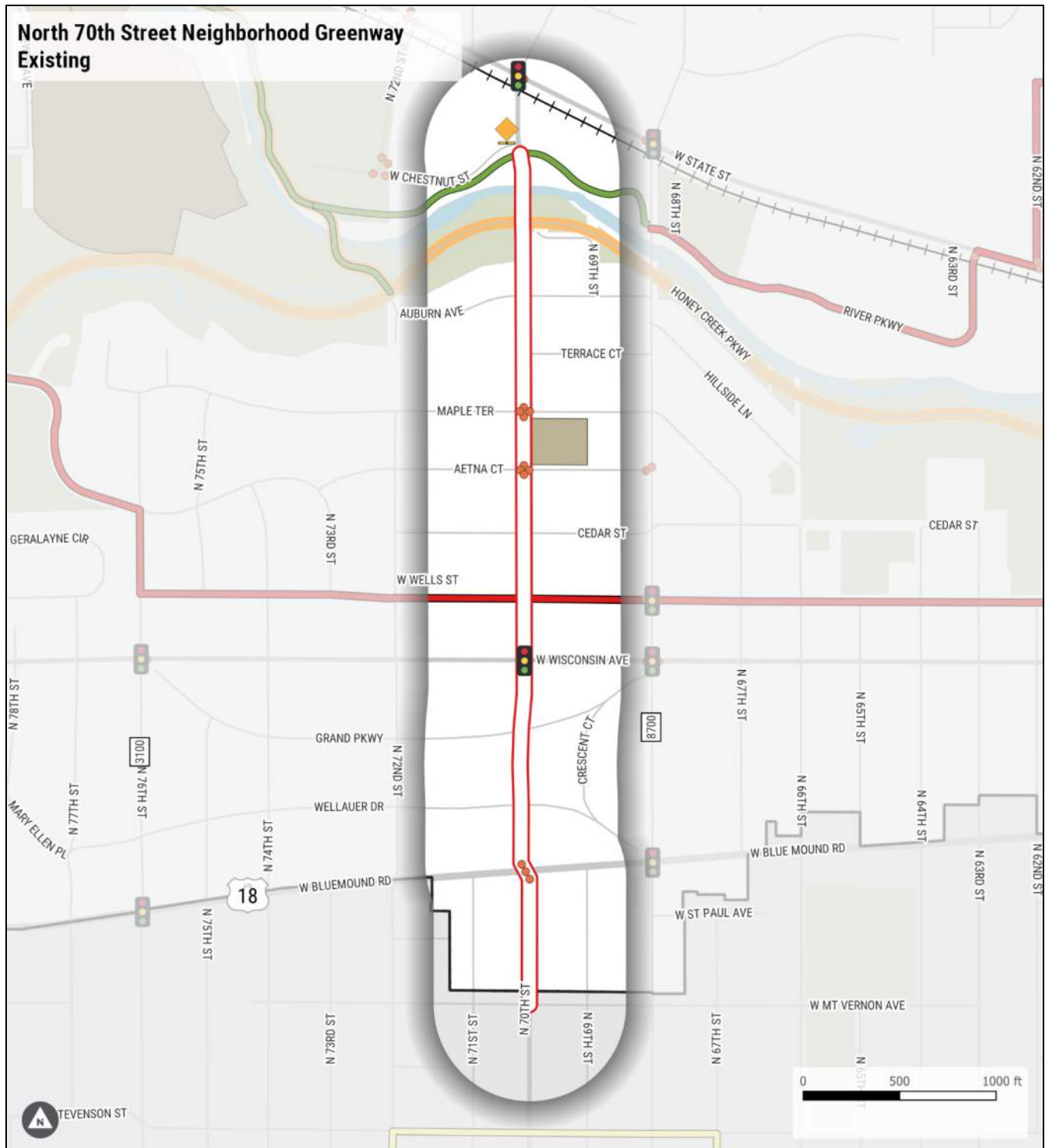
15. NORTH 70TH STREET

Length: 0.84 miles

Posted Speed Limit: 25 mph

Considerations	Notes
Connectivity to Parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Menomonee River Parkway • Hart Park • Tosa Skate Park
Connectivity to Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jefferson Elementary School
Connectivity to Existing Bikeways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oak Leaf Trail north of the river; on-street segment of the Oak Leaf Trail on Honey Creek Parkway • Proposed Neighborhood Greenway on W Wells Street and on River Parkway (~200' east, accessible via an existing path)
Connectivity to Transit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Route 31 on W State Street is nearby • Intersects with Route 10D on W Wisconsin Ave, and with Route 76 on W Bluemound Road
Major Barriers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • W Wisconsin Avenue (high traffic) • W Bluemound Road (high traffic and misaligned intersection)

WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS NORTH 70TH STREET



Legend

- Assessed Greenway
- Proposed Greenway
- Oak Leaf Trail (On-Street)
- City Border
- Railroads

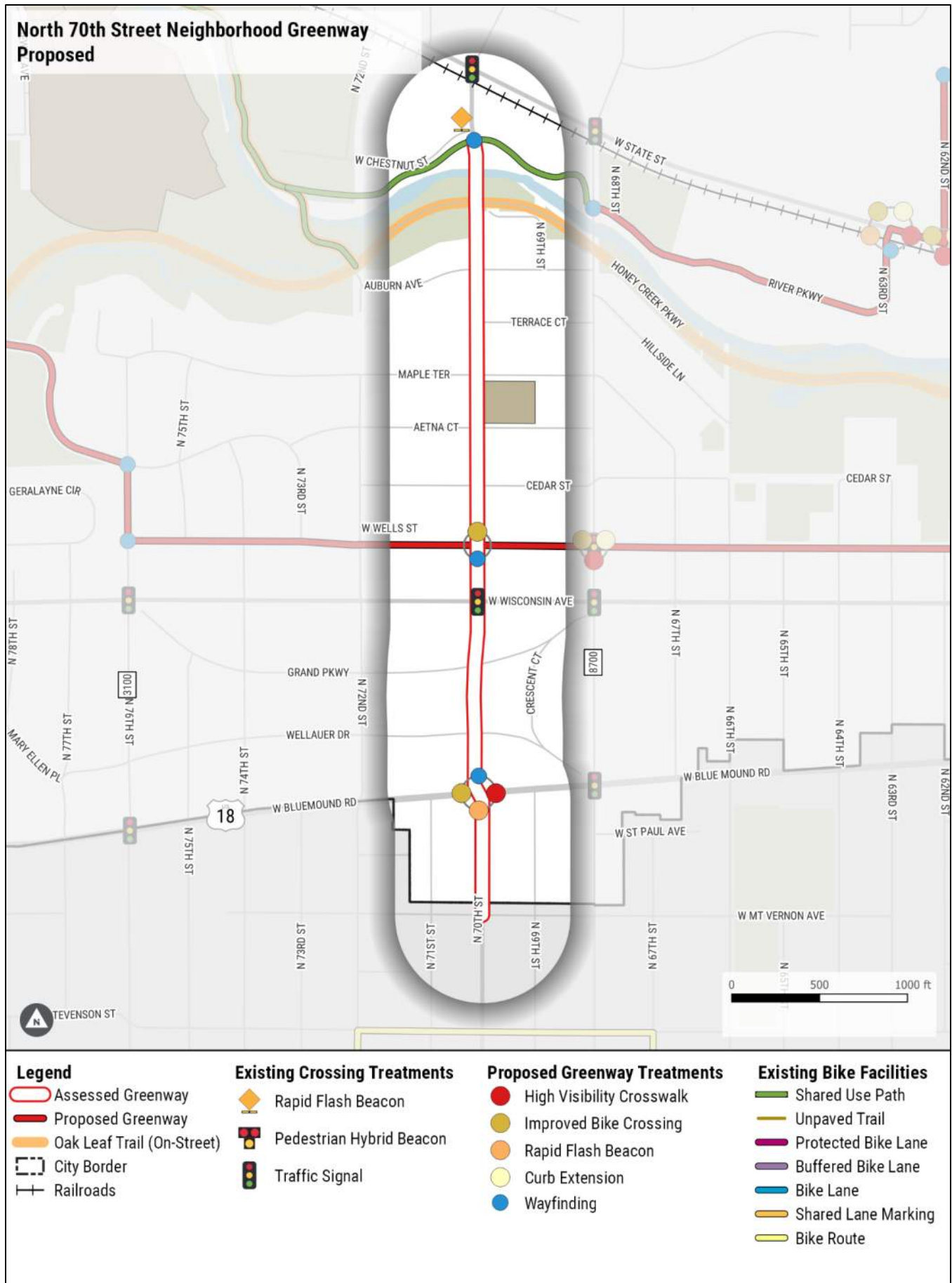
Existing Crossing Treatments

- High-Visibility Crosswalk
- ◆ Rapid Flash Beacon
- Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon
- ⬆ Traffic Signal

Existing Bike Facilities

- Shared Use Path
- Unpaved Trail
- Protected Bike Lane
- Buffered Bike Lane
- Bike Lane
- Shared Lane Marking
- Bike Route

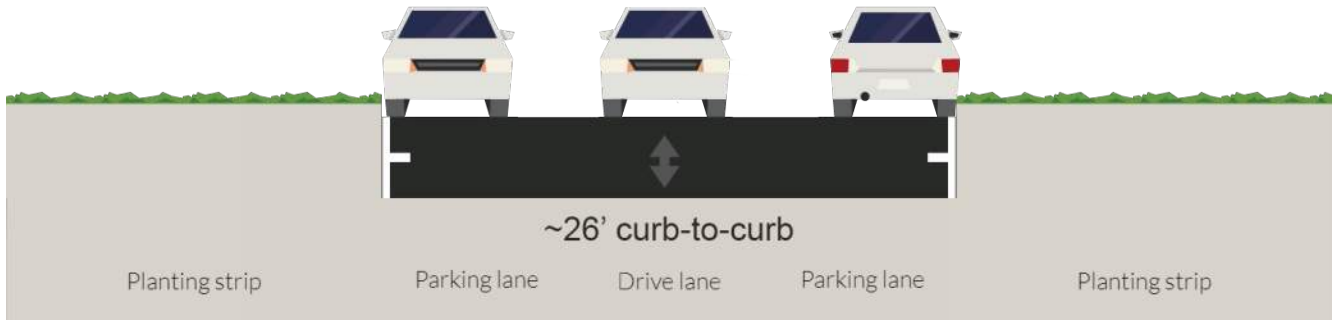
WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS NORTH 70TH STREET



WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 70TH STREET

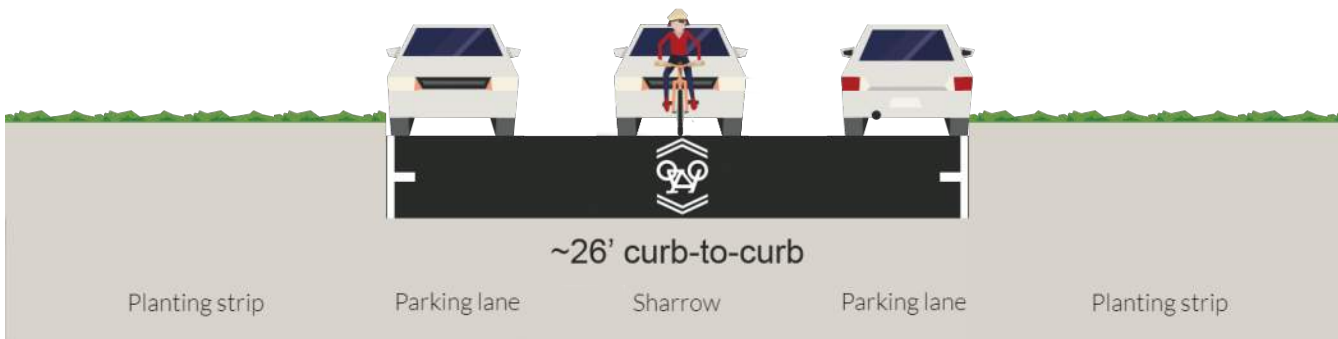
Typical Cross-Sections

N 70th Street (Auburn Avenue to W Wisconsin Avenue and south of W Bluemound Road) – Existing



Note: The segment south of W Bluemound Road is slightly narrower (24'). Additionally, there are NO PARKING signs on both sides that apply to certain time frames (generally during the school/work day). Parking is shown in the image above.

N 70th Street (Auburn Avenue to W Wisconsin Avenue and south of W Bluemound Road) – Proposed



Note: The segment south of W Bluemound Road is slightly narrower (24'). Additionally, there are NO PARKING signs on both sides that apply to certain time frames (generally during the school/workday). Parking is shown in the image above. Bidirectional SLMs may require FHWA experimentation.

**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 70TH STREET**

N 70th Street (Menomonee River to W Auburn, and W Wisconsin Avenue to W Bluemound Road) – **Existing**



Note: There are NO PARKING signs on both sides that apply to certain time frames (generally during the school/work day). Parking is shown in the image above.

N 70th Street (Menomonee River to W Auburn, and W Wisconsin Avenue to W Bluemound Road) – **Proposed**



Note: There are NO PARKING signs on both sides that apply to certain time frames (generally during the school/workday). Parking is shown in the image above. Bidirectional SLMs may require FHWA experimentation.

**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
NORTH 70TH STREET**

Design Recommendations

Recommendations

- Install shared lane markings along entire corridor (18)
- Install neighborhood greenway signs (2 per block)
- Intersection Treatments:
 - **W Bluemound Road:** Install high visibility crosswalk (1) and bike crossings (2); improve signage (the right-turn only signs may need “EXCEPT BIKES”); consider RRFBs (2)
 - **W Wells Street:** Install high visibility bike crossings (2)
- Wayfinding (future)
 - **Oak Leaf Trail:** Direct users onto and off the trail
 - **W Wells Street:** Connection to greenway

Rationale

- Low traffic neighborhood street is ideal for Neighborhood Greenway; provides connections to parks, a trail, and a school

Other Considerations

- Existing high visibility crosswalks at W Wisconsin Avenue and W Bluemound Road
- Existing RRFBs (4) at W Chestnut Street (north of the bridge)
- There are two existing school beacons on W Bluemound Road

Planning-Level Cost Estimates

Item	Unit Cost	Unit	Quantity	Cost (\$)
Greenway Sign-New Post	\$250	Per sign	7	\$1,750
Greenway Sign-Existing Post	\$100	Per sign	13	\$1,300
Shared Lane Marking	\$250	Per Marking	18	\$4,500
High Visibility Crosswalk	\$2,500	Each	1	\$2,500
High Visibility Bike Crossings	\$2,500	Each	4	\$10,000
Rapid Flash Beacon	\$15,000	Each	2	\$30,000
			Subtotal	\$50,050
			20% for incidentals (traffic control, etc.) and contingency	
			Total	\$60,060

Potential Risks

Proposed Mitigation

- None

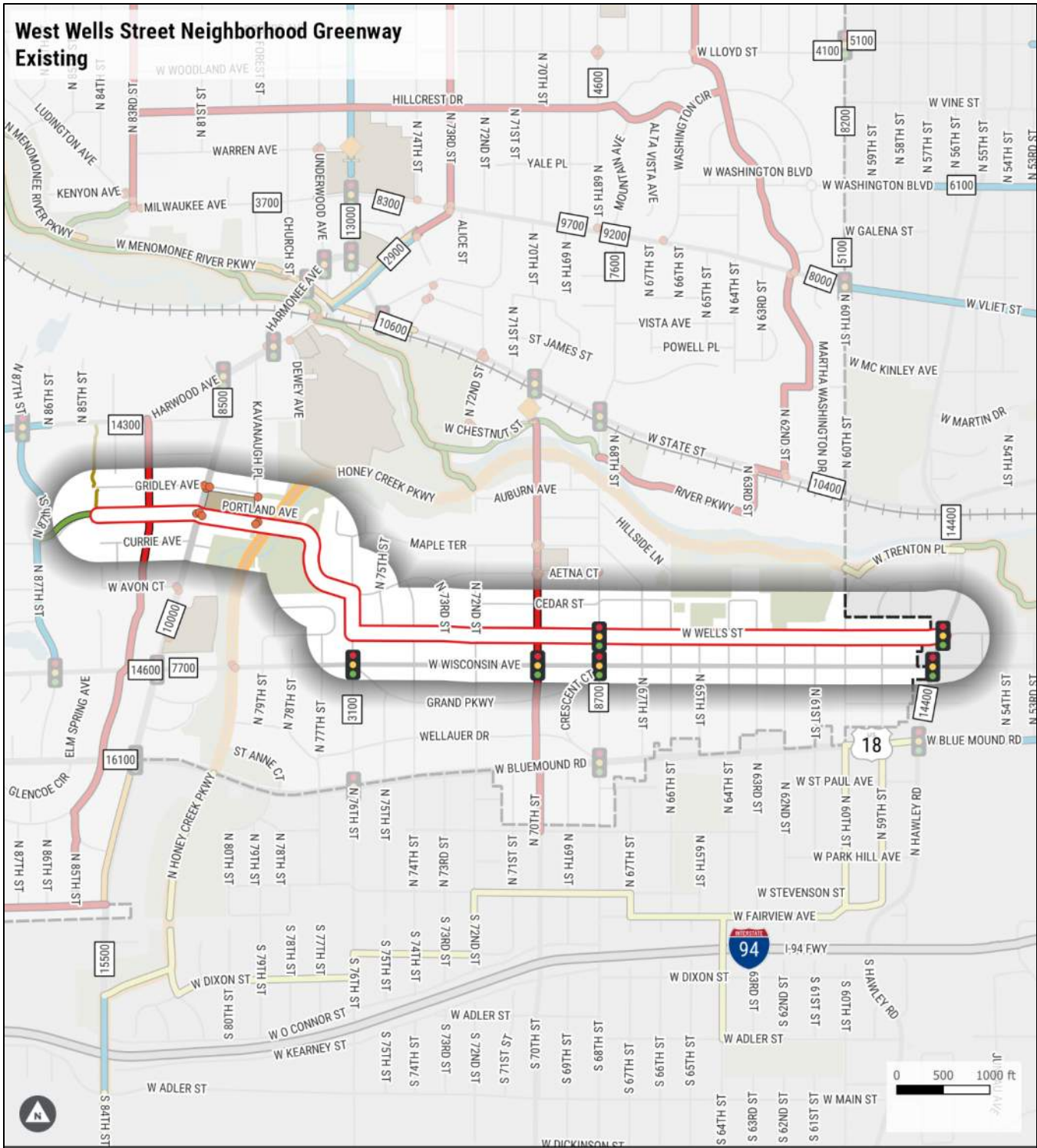
16. WEST WELLS STREET

Length: 1.89 miles

Posted Speed Limit: 25 mph

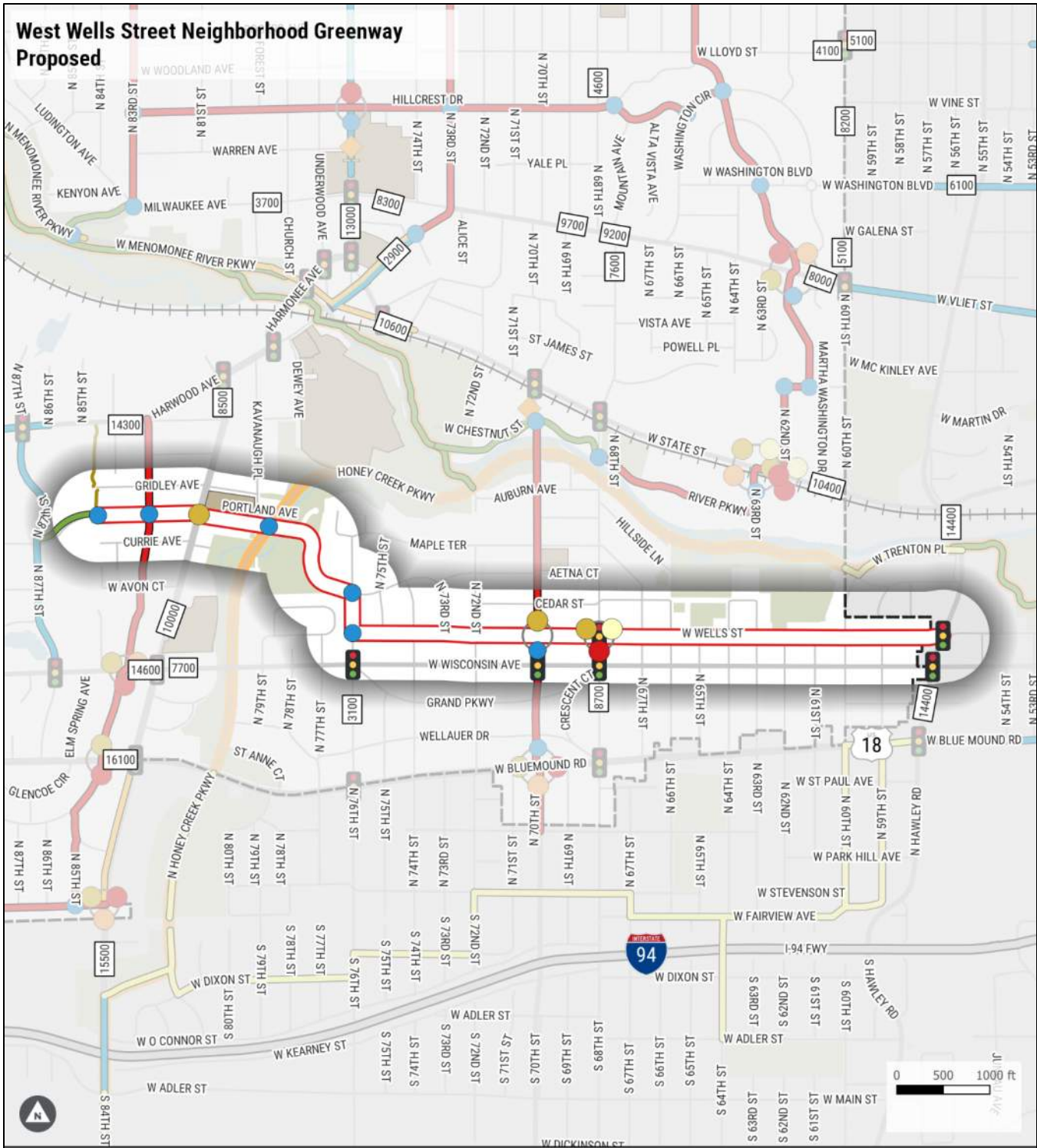
Considerations	Notes
Connectivity to Parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hawthorne Outdoor Soccer Park • Honey Creek Parkway / Dewey Hill
Connectivity to Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wilson Elementary School
Connectivity to Existing Bikeways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-street segment of the Oak Leaf Trail along Honey Creek Parkway • Shared use path connecting to N 87th Street • Unpaved north-south paths connecting Portland Avenue and W Watertown Plank Road • Proposed Neighborhood Greenways on N Robertson Street and N 70th Street
Connectivity to Transit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intersects with Route 76 on N 68th Street • Connects directly with Route 64 on N Hawley Road, and indirectly (via a shared use path) to 10D on N 87th Street
Major Barriers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N Glenview Avenue and N Hawley Road (high traffic)

**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
WEST WELLS STREET**



- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessed Greenway Proposed Greenway Oak Leaf Trail (On-Street) City Border Railroads | <p>Existing Crossing Treatments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● High-Visibility Crosswalk ◆ Rapid Flash Beacon ■ Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon ● Traffic Signal | <p>Existing Bike Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shared Use Path Unpaved Trail Protected Bike Lane Buffered Bike Lane Bike Lane Shared Lane Marking Bike Route |
|---|---|--|

WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS WEST WELLS STREET



Legend

- Assessed Greenway
- Proposed Greenway
- Oak Leaf Trail (On-Street)
- City Border
- Railroads

Existing Crossing Treatments

- ◆ Rapid Flash Beacon
- ◆ Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon
- ◆ Traffic Signal

Proposed Greenway Treatments

- High Visibility Crosswalk
- Improved Bike Crossing
- Rapid Flash Beacon
- Curb Extension
- Wayfinding

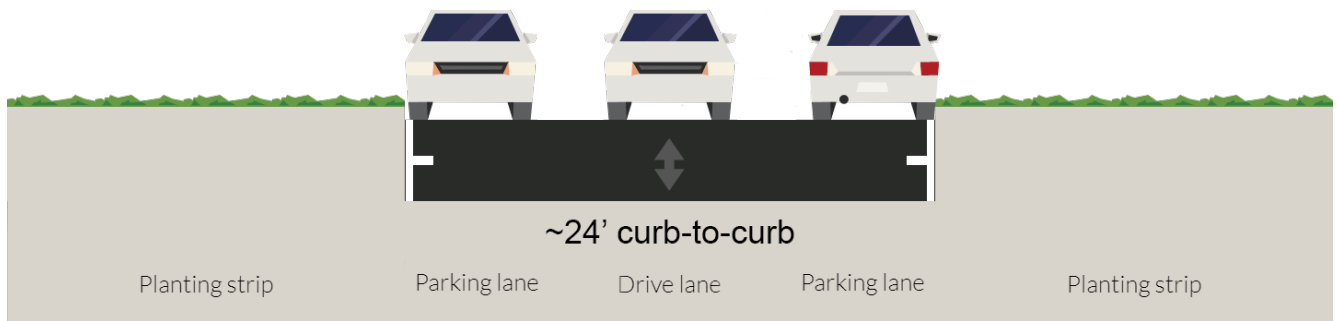
Existing Bike Facilities

- Shared Use Path
- Unpaved Trail
- Protected Bike Lane
- Buffered Bike Lane
- Bike Lane
- Shared Lane Marking
- Bike Route

WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
WEST WELLS STREET

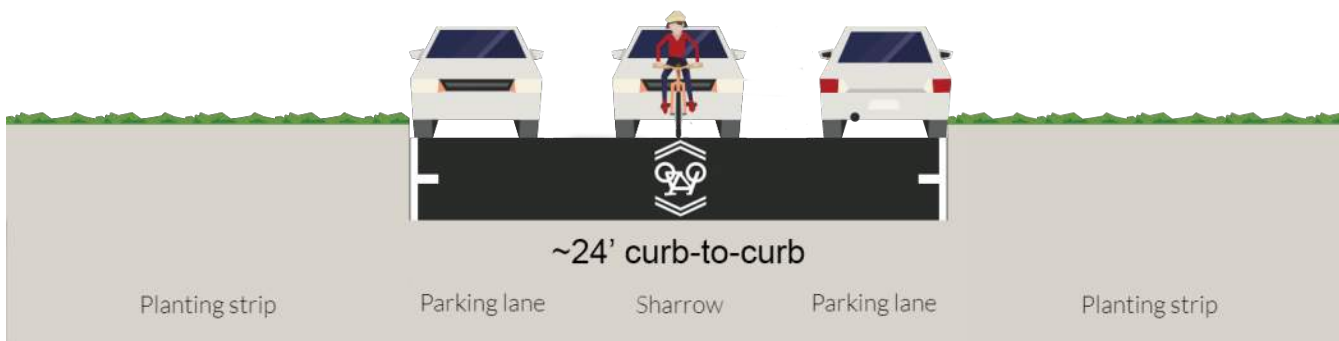
Typical Cross-Sections

Portland Avenue (west of N Glenview Avenue) and West Wells Street (N 72nd Street to N 68th Street) –
Existing



Note: There are NO PARKING signs on one side of the street west of N Robertson Street. Parking is allowed on this segment east of that point. Parking is not shown in the image above.

Portland Avenue (west of N Glenview Avenue) and West Wells Street (N 72nd Street to N 68th Street)–
Proposed



Note: There are NO PARKING signs on one side of the street west of N Robertson Street. Parking is allowed on this segment east of that point. Parking is not shown in the image above. Bidirectional SLMs may require FHWA experimentation.

**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
WEST WELLS STREET**

Portland Avenue (N Glenview Avenue to N Honey Creek Parkway) and W Wells Street (N 76th Street to N 72nd Street) – **Existing**



Note: There are NO PARKING signs on one side for specific hours on Portland Avenue near the school. Parking is shown above. Also, between N 72nd and N 73rd, the road widens to ~ 36 feet.

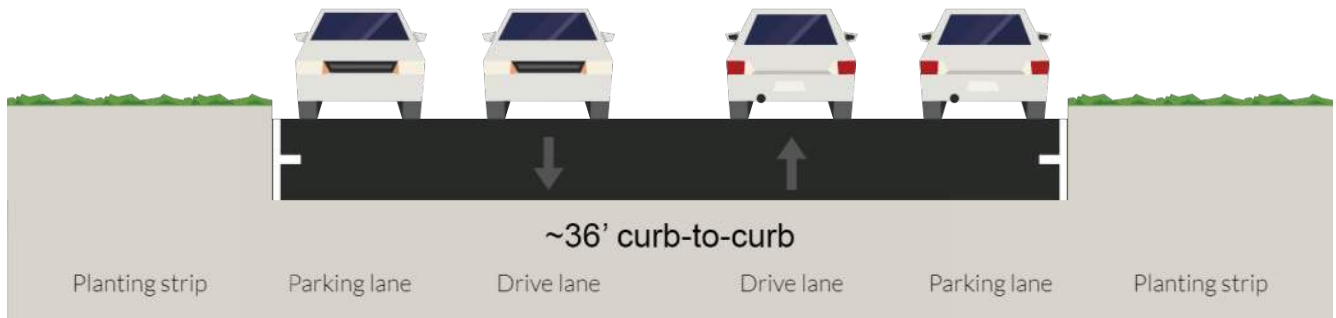
Portland Avenue (N Glenview Avenue to N Honey Creek Parkway) and W Wells Street (N 76th Street to N 72nd Street) – **Proposed**



Note: There are NO PARKING signs on one side for specific hours on Portland Avenue near the school. Parking is shown above. Also, between N 72nd and N 73rd, the road widens to ~36 feet and should use standard shared lane markings. Bidirectional SLMs may require FHWA experimentation.

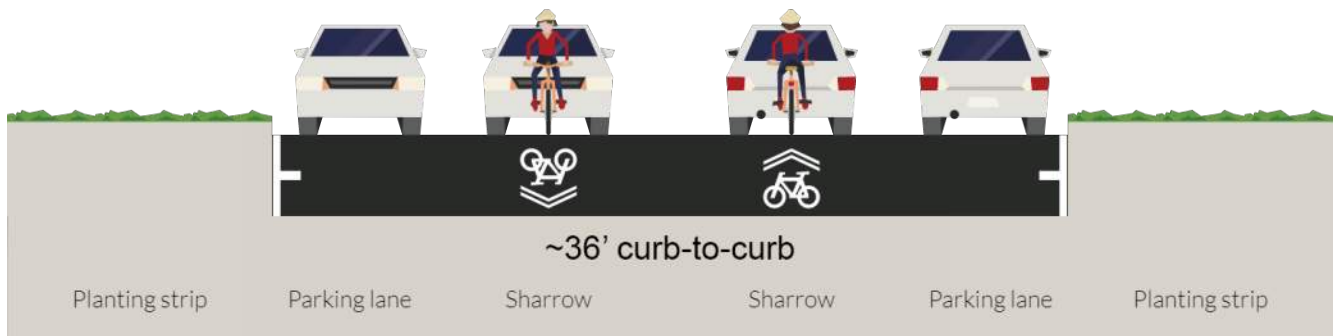
**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
WEST WELLS STREET**

Portland Avenue / N 76th Street (N Honey Creek Parkway to W Wells Street) and W Wells Street (N 68th Street to N Hawley Road) – **Existing**



Note: There are NO PARKING signs on brief sections east of N honey Creek Parkway. Parking is shown in the image above. Also, the width widens to 40' for the section on W Wells Street, although the image above shows 36.'

Portland Avenue / N 76th Street (N Honey Creek Parkway to W Wells Street) and W Wells Street (N 68th Street to N Hawley Road) – **Proposed**



Note: There are NO PARKING signs on brief sections east of N honey Creek Parkway. Parking is shown in the image above. Also, the width widens to 40' for the section on W Wells Street, although the image above shows 36.'

WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS WEST WELLS STREET

Proposed improvement at the intersection of N. 68th Street and W. Wells Street. Further improvements to be considered as part of a capital improvement project.



**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
WEST WELLS STREET**

Design Recommendations

Recommendations

- Install shared lane markings along the entire corridor (28)
- Install neighborhood greenway signs (2 per block)
- Intersection Treatments:
 - **Glenview Ave:** Install high visibility bike crossings (2)
 - **N 70th Street:** Install high visibility bike crossings (2)
 - **N 68th Street:** Install high visibility crosswalks (4), bike crossings (2), and a curb extension (1)
- Wayfinding (future)
 - **End of Portland Avenue:** Connection to shared use path through the hospital complex
 - **N Robertson Street:** Connection to greenway
 - **N Honey Creek Parkway:** Connection to Oak Leaf Trail (on-street segment)
 - **N 76th Street and Portland Avenue, and N 76th Street and W Wells Street:** Direct users through multiple turns
 - **N 70th Street:** Connection to greenway

Rationale

- Low traffic neighborhood street is ideal for Neighborhood Greenway; provides connections to parks, trails, and a school

Other Considerations

- Existing RRFB and high visibility crosswalks at Glenview Avenue
- Signalized crossing at N 68th Street

Planning-Level Cost Estimates

Item	Unit Cost	Unit	Quantity	Cost (\$)
Greenway Sign-New Post	\$250	Per sign	5	\$1,250
Greenway Sign-Existing Post	\$100	Per sign	28	\$2,800
Shared Lane Marking	\$250	Per Marking	28	\$7,000
High Visibility Crosswalk	\$2,500	Each	4	\$10,000
High Visibility Bike Crossing	\$2,500	Each	6	\$15,000
Curb Extension	\$7,500	Each	1	\$7,500
			Subtotal	\$43,550
			20% for incidentals (traffic control, etc.) and contingency	\$8,710
			Total	\$52,260

Potential Risks

Proposed Mitigation

- None

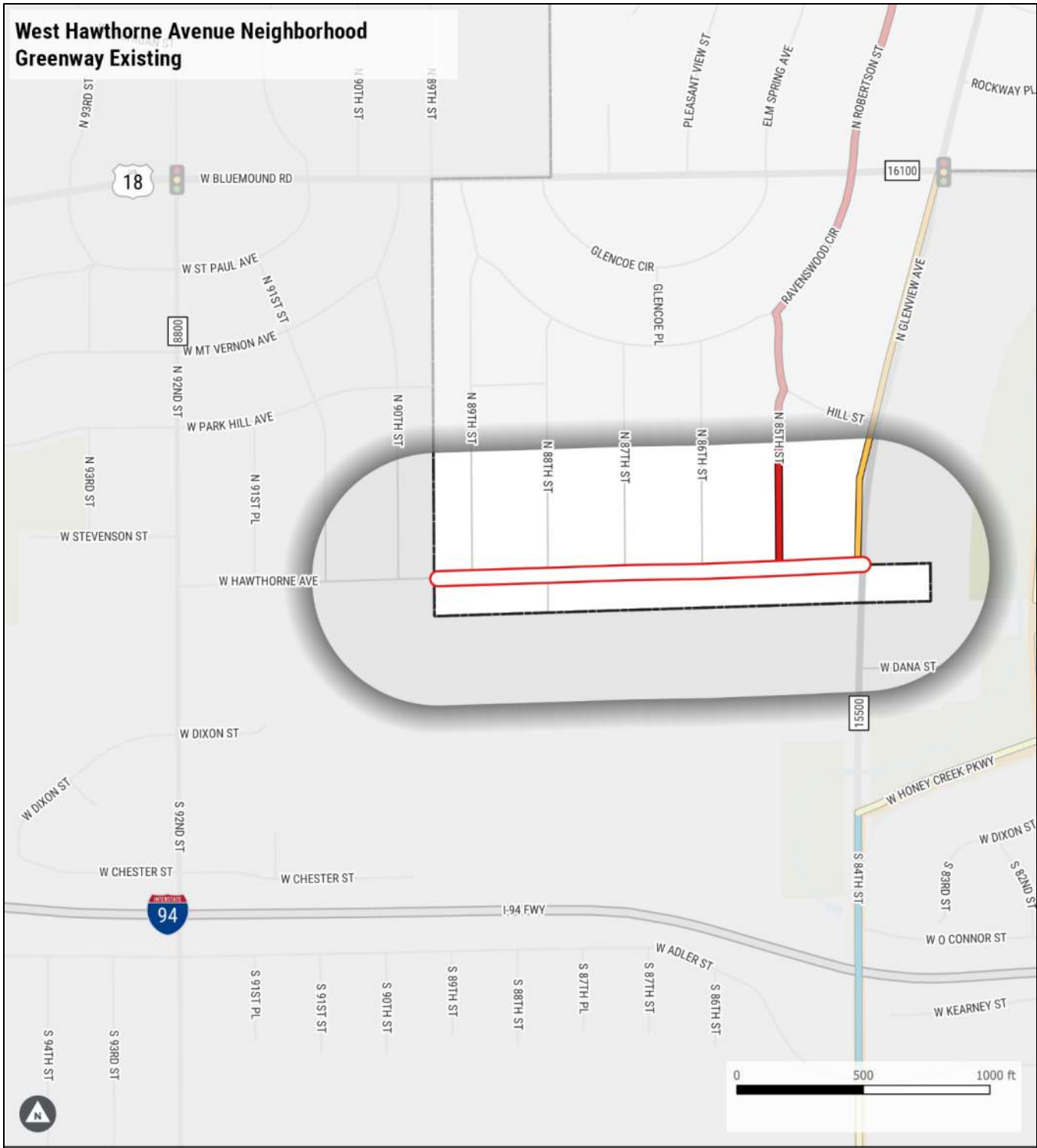
17. WEST HAWTHORNE AVENUE

Length: 0.51 miles

Posted Speed Limit: 25 mph

Considerations	Notes
Connectivity to Parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cannon Park• Honey Creek Parkway / Dyer Playfield
Connectivity to Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• None
Connectivity to Existing Bikeways	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sharrows on N Glenview Avenue• Proposed Neighborhood Greenway on N 85th Street
Connectivity to Transit	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Intersects with Route 67D on S 92nd Street
Major Barriers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• N Glenview Avenue (high traffic)

**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
WEST HAWTHORNE AVENUE**



Legend

- Assessed Greenway
- Proposed Greenway
- Oak Leaf Trail (On-Street)
- City Border
- Railroads

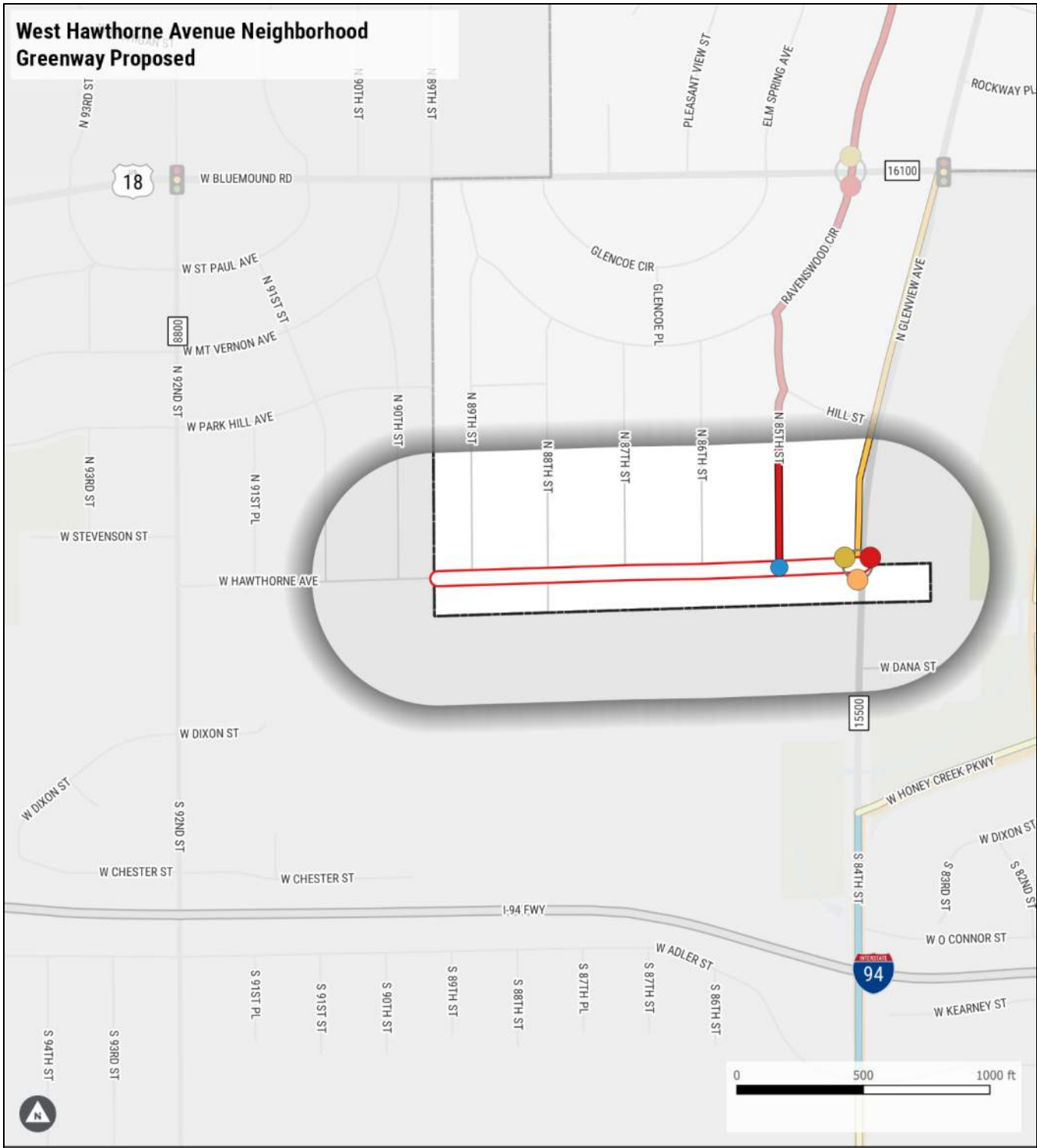
Existing Crossing Treatments

- High-Visibility Crosswalk
- Rapid Flash Beacon
- Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon
- Traffic Signal

Existing Bike Facilities

- Shared Use Path
- Unpaved Trail
- Protected Bike Lane
- Buffered Bike Lane
- Bike Lane
- Shared Lane Marking
- Bike Route

**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
WEST HAWTHORNE AVENUE**



Legend

- Assessed Greenway
- Proposed Greenway
- Oak Leaf Trail (On-Street)
- City Border
- Railroads

Existing Crossing Treatments

- Rapid Flash Beacon
- Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon
- Traffic Signal

Proposed Greenway Treatments

- High Visibility Crosswalk
- Improved Bike Crossing
- Rapid Flash Beacon
- Curb Extension
- Wayfinding

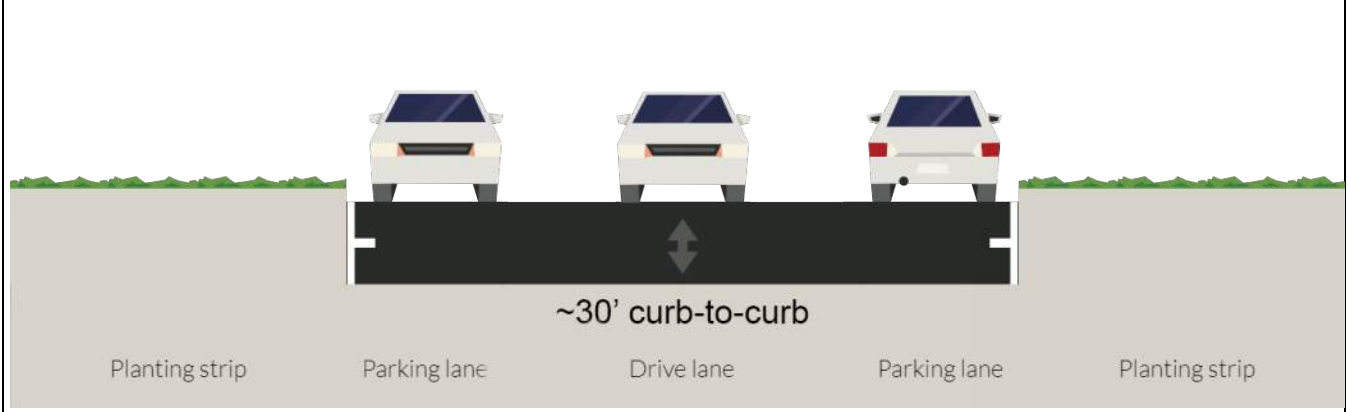
Existing Bike Facilities

- Shared Use Path
- Unpaved Trail
- Protected Bike Lane
- Buffered Bike Lane
- Bike Lane
- Shared Lane Marking
- Bike Route

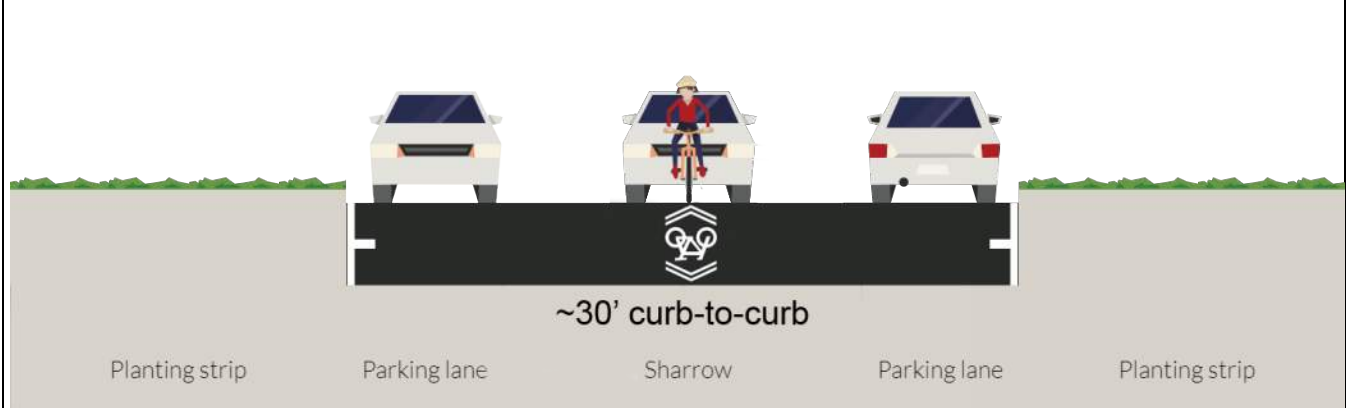
WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
WEST HAWTHORNE AVENUE

Typical Cross-Sections

W Hathorne Avenue (S 92nd Street to S 84th Street) – Existing



W Hathorne Avenue (S 92nd Street to S 84th Street) – Proposed



Note: Bidirectional SLMs may require FHWA experimentation.

**WAUWATOSA NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAY ASSESSMENTS
WEST HAWTHORNE AVENUE**

Design Recommendations

Recommendations

- Install shared lane along entire corridor
- Install neighborhood greenway signs (2 per block)
- Intersection Treatments:
 - **N Glenview Avenue:** High visibility crosswalk (1) on the north side of the intersection; high visibility bike crossing (1); consider RRFBs (3)
- Wayfinding (future)
 - **N 85th Street:** Connection to greenway

Rationale

- Low traffic neighborhood street is ideal for Neighborhood Greenway; provides connections to parks and bike facilities

Other Considerations

- None

Planning-Level Cost Estimates

Item	Unit Cost	Unit	Quantity	Cost (\$)
Greenway Sign-New Post	\$250	Per sign	2	\$500
Greenway Sign-Existing Post	\$100	Per sign	7	\$700
Shared Lane Marking	\$250	Per Marking	2	\$500
High Visibility Crosswalk	\$2,500	Each	1	\$2,500
High Visibility Bike Crossing	\$2,500	Each	1	\$2,500
Rapid Flash Beacon*	\$15,000	Each	3	\$45,000
			Subtotal	\$51,700
			20% for incidentals (traffic control, etc.) and contingency	
			Total	\$62,040

* RRFB installation depends a detailed study of this location.

Potential Risks

Proposed Mitigation

- None