

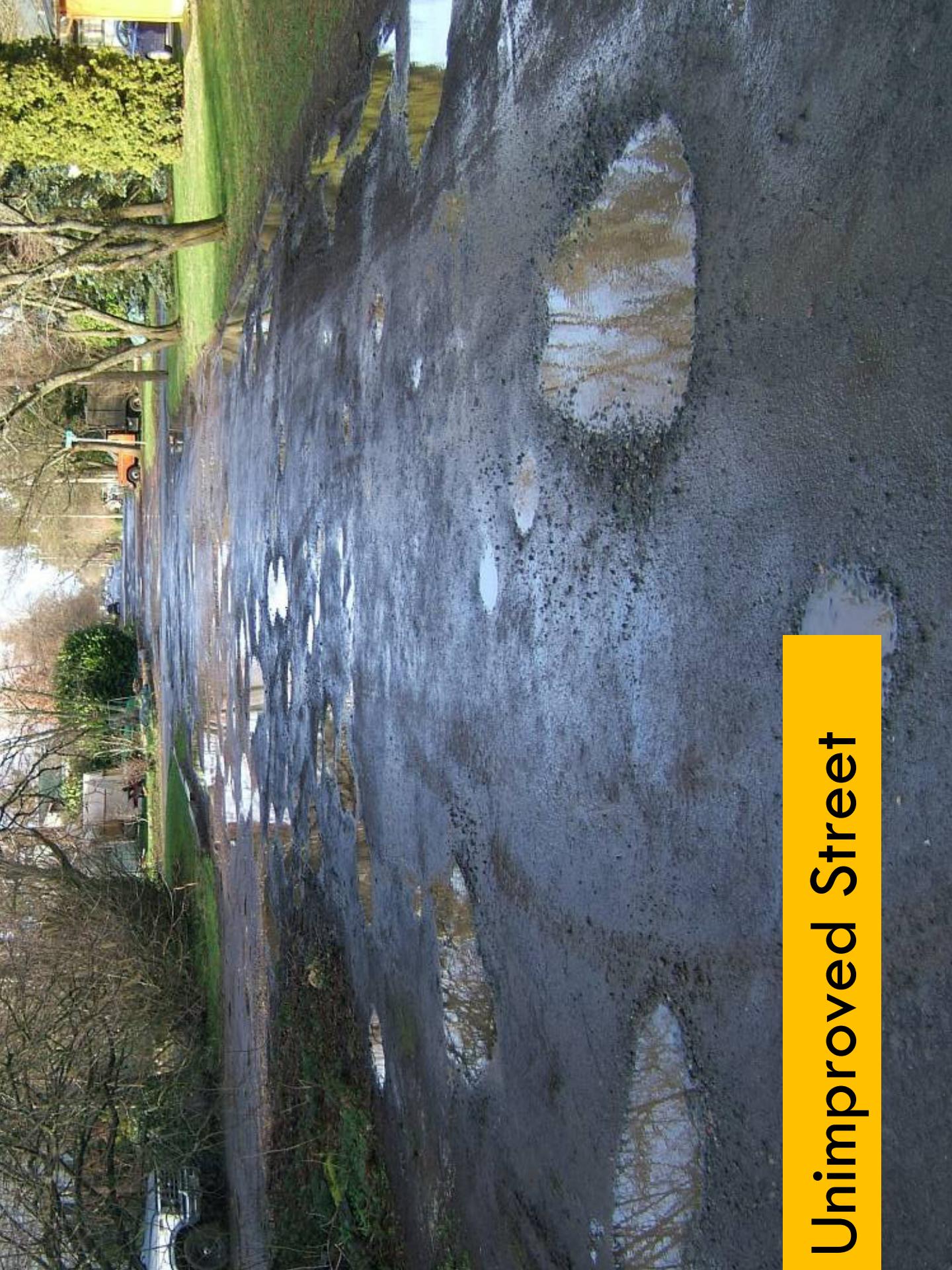


LARKE Planning +
Woodstock
Neighborhood
Association +
Portland State
University

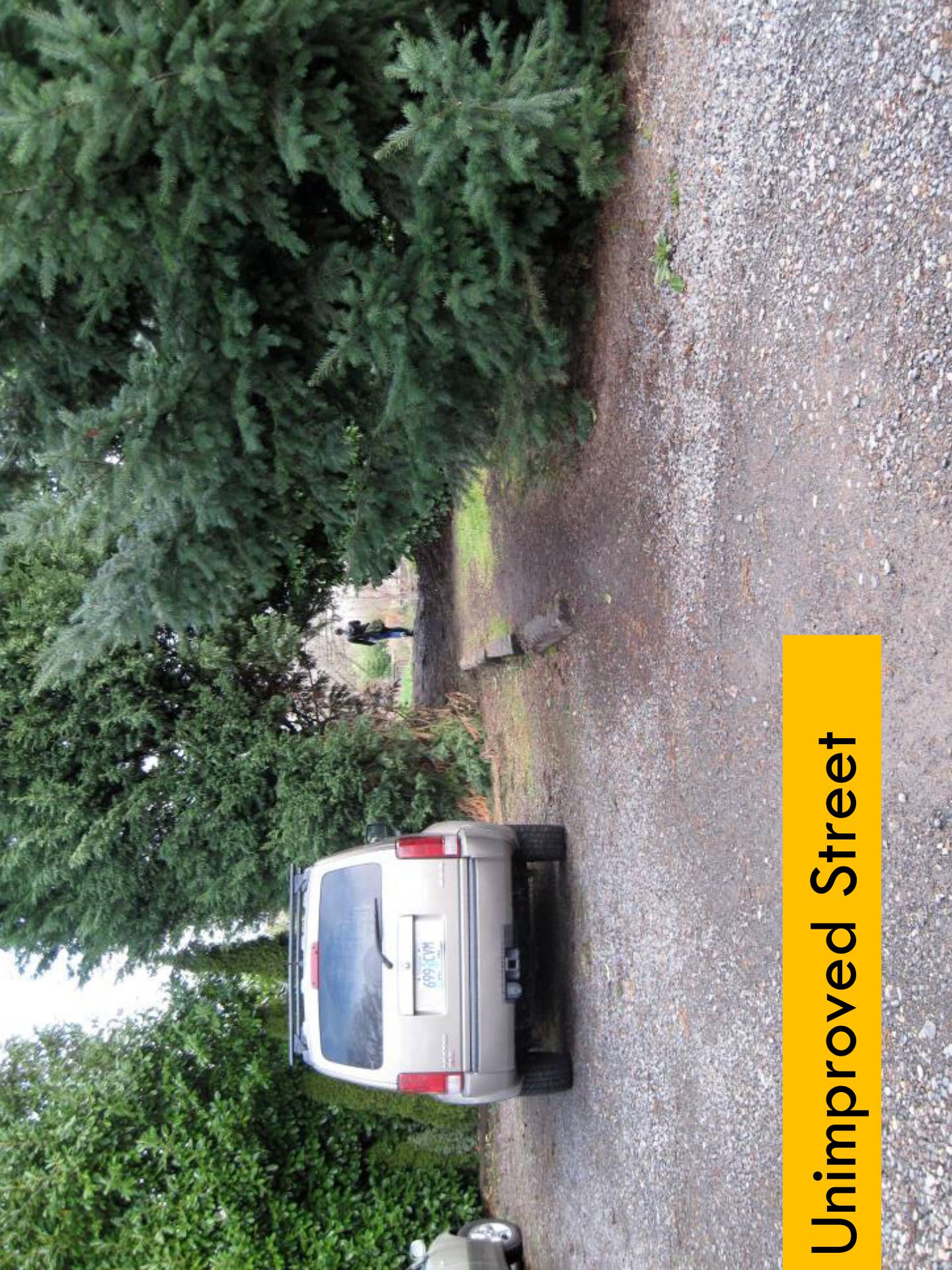
Improved Street



Unimproved Street



Unimproved Street

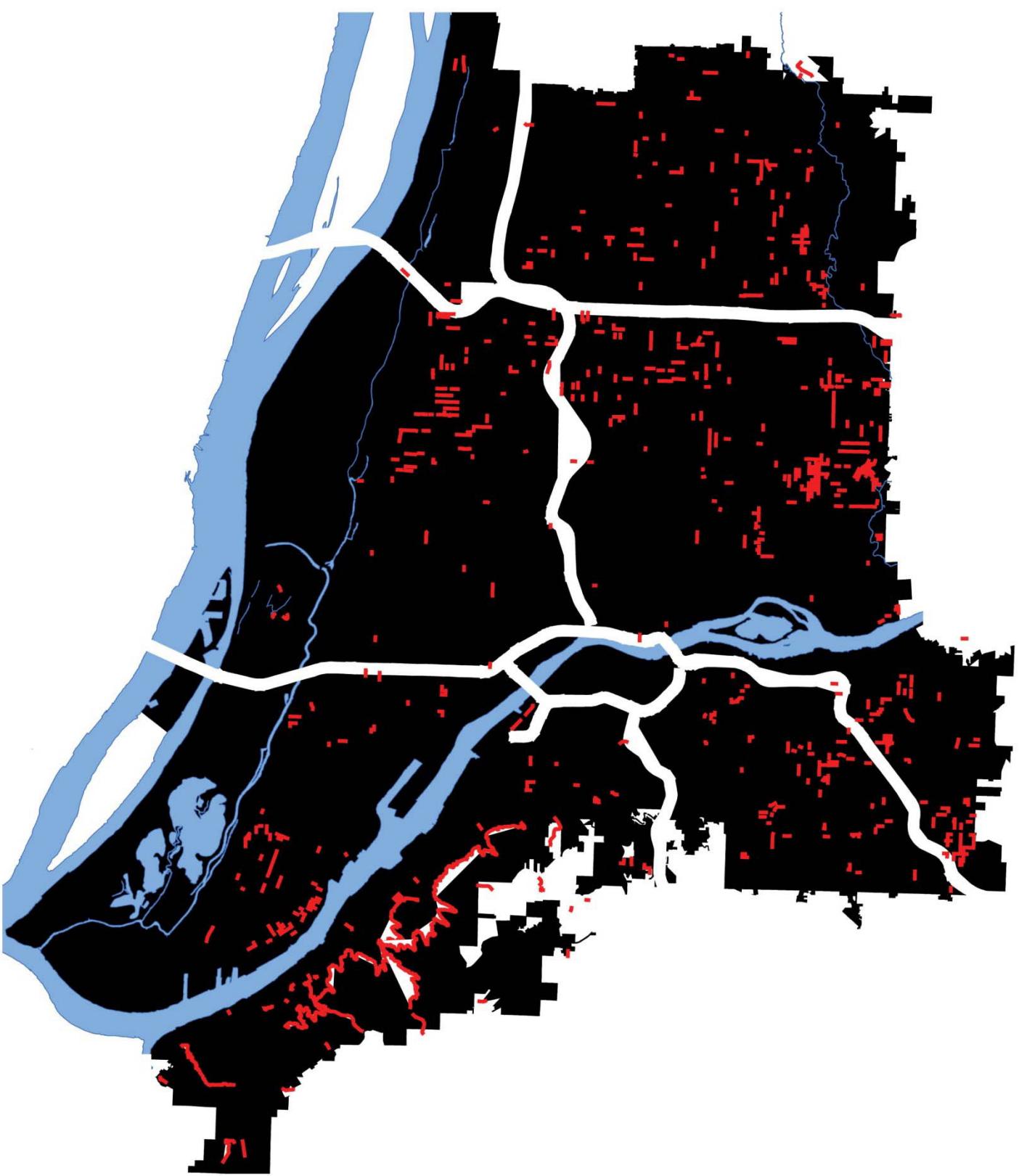


Unimproved Street

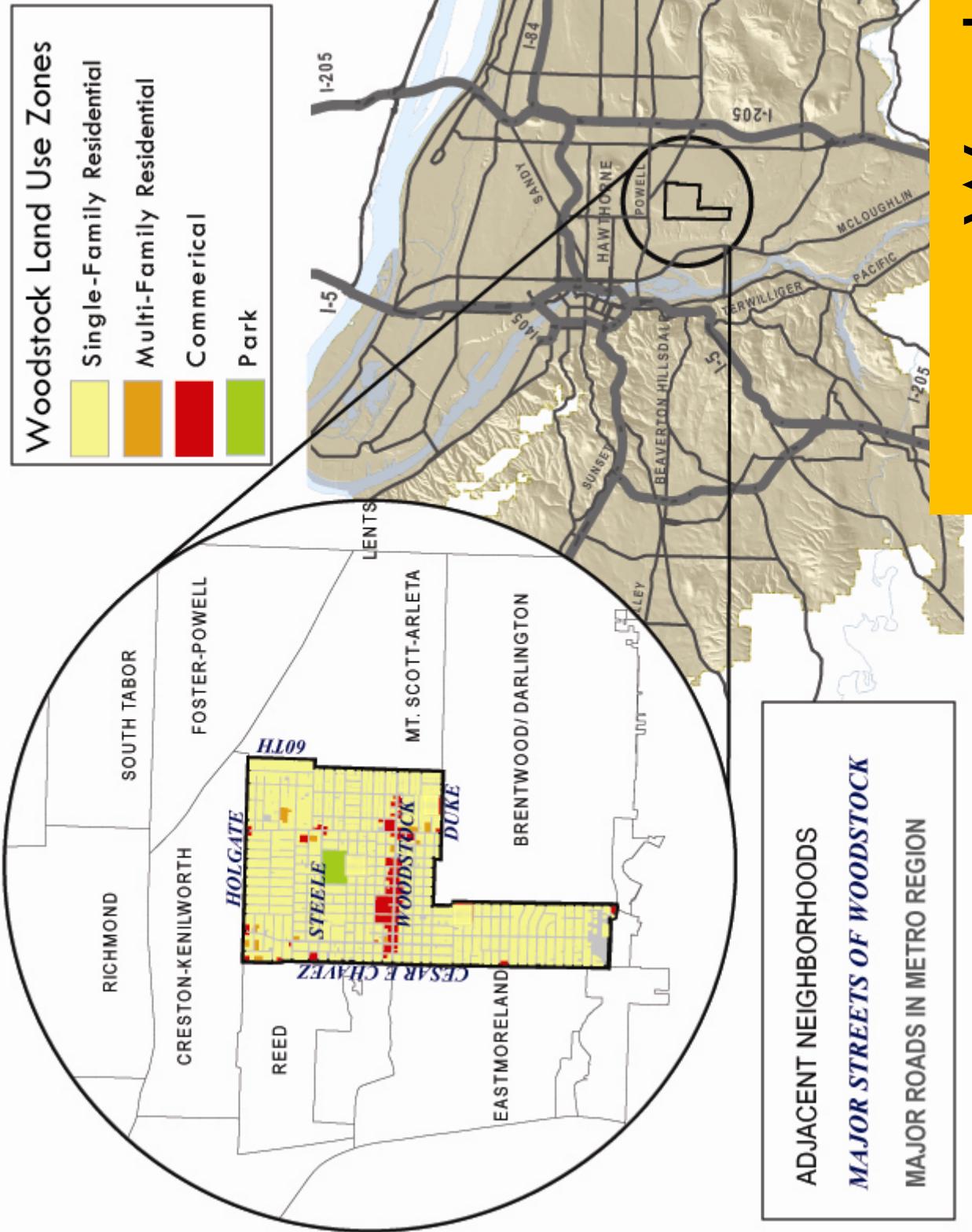


Unimproved Street

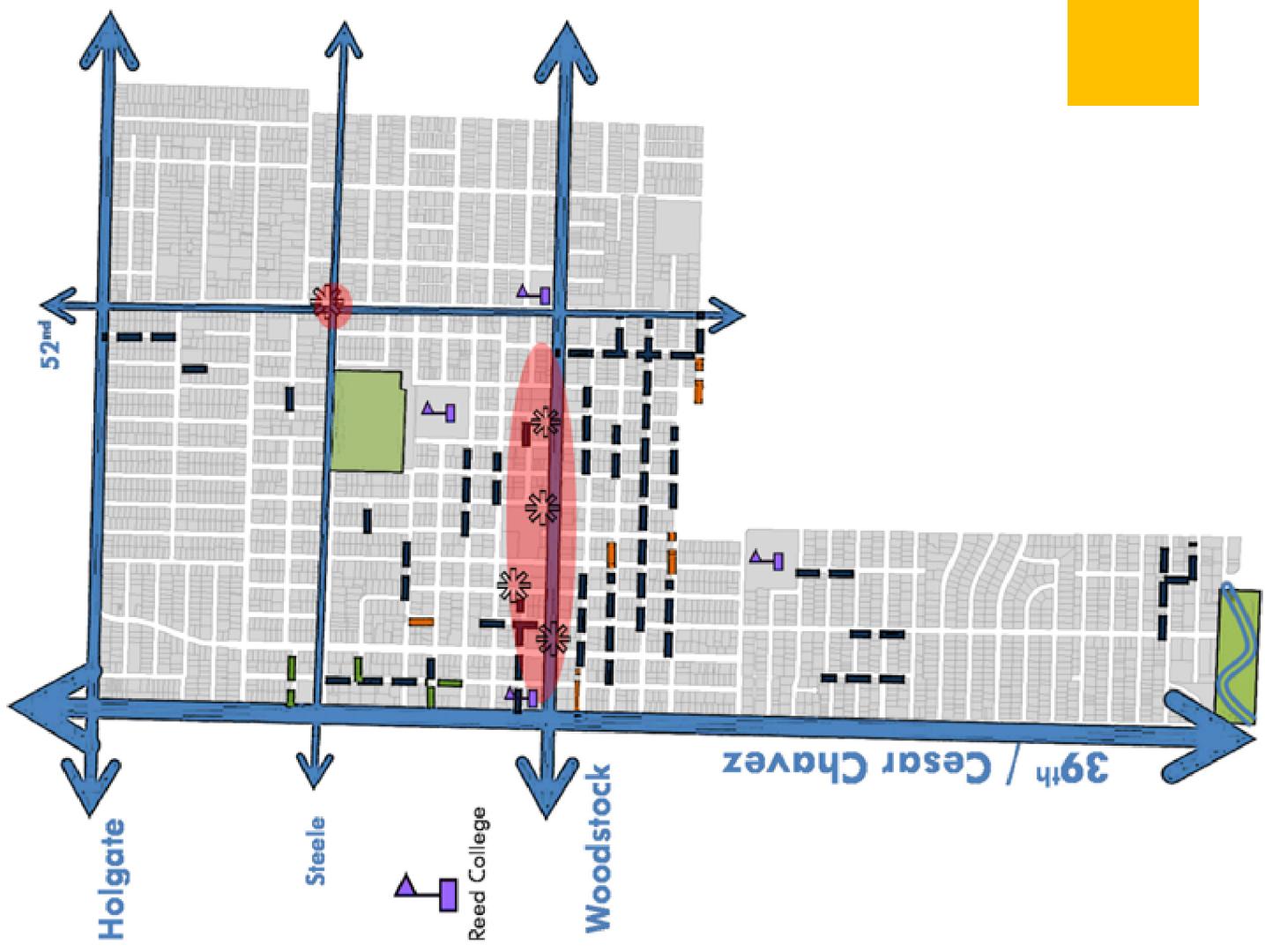
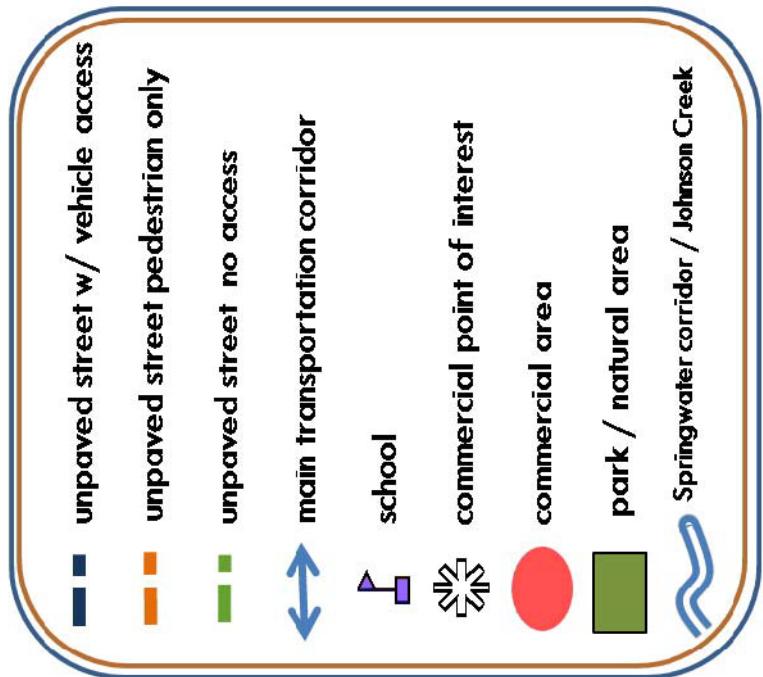




Woodstock



Woodstock



Public Involvement



“People drive into my yard”

“Unpaved streets act as a traffic calming device”

“Lack of ‘ownership’ often means less tidy”

“Enough already with the paving”

“Illicit sexual activity and drug deals are common”

“The dust.... THE DUST....”

“Little garden areas or compost bins”

“A wonderful part of Woodstock’s culture”

“We have small children and think the streets create a real safety hazard”

Survey Says... .

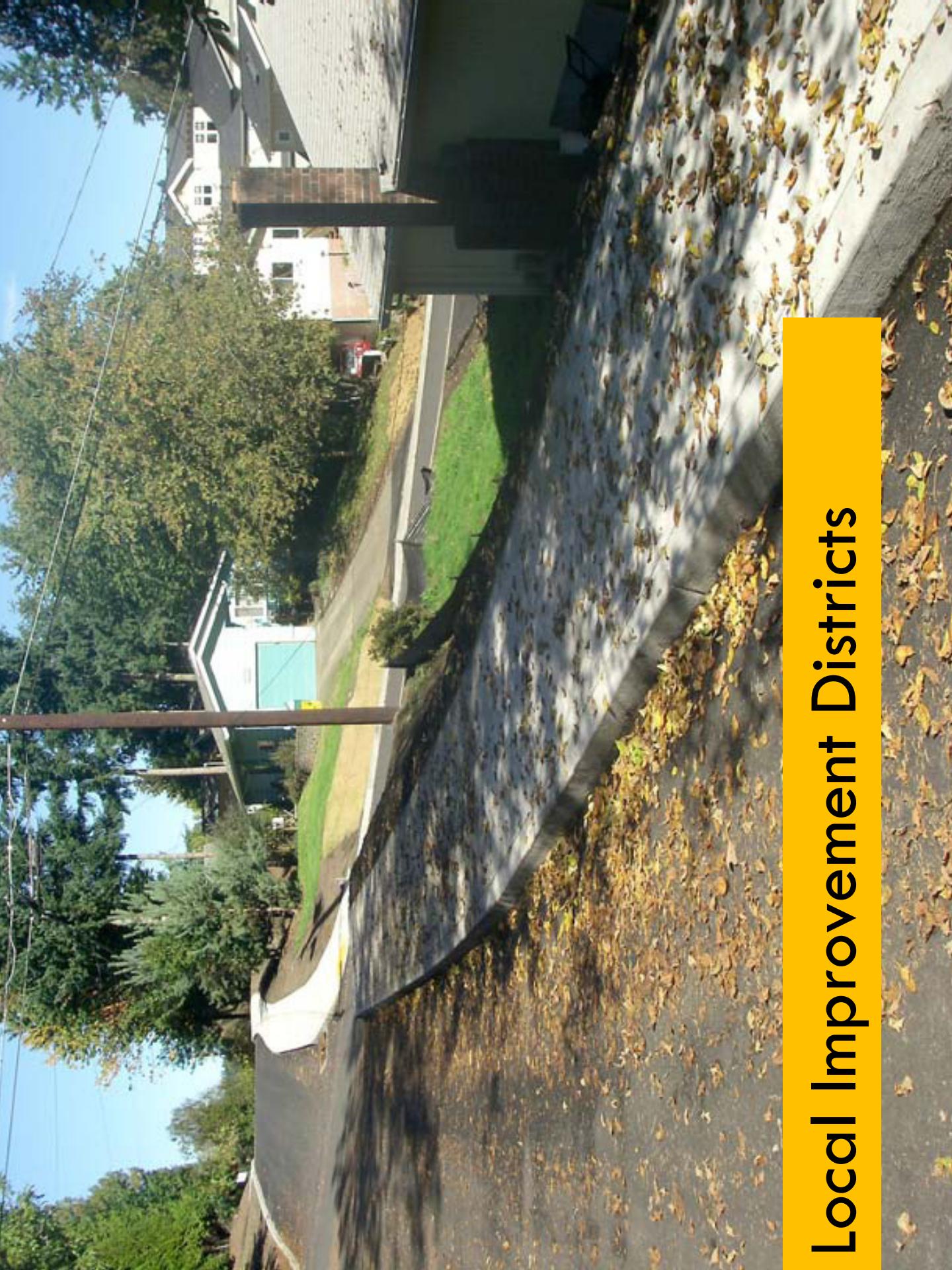
Paving?

YES, 20

NO, 39

Survey Says...•

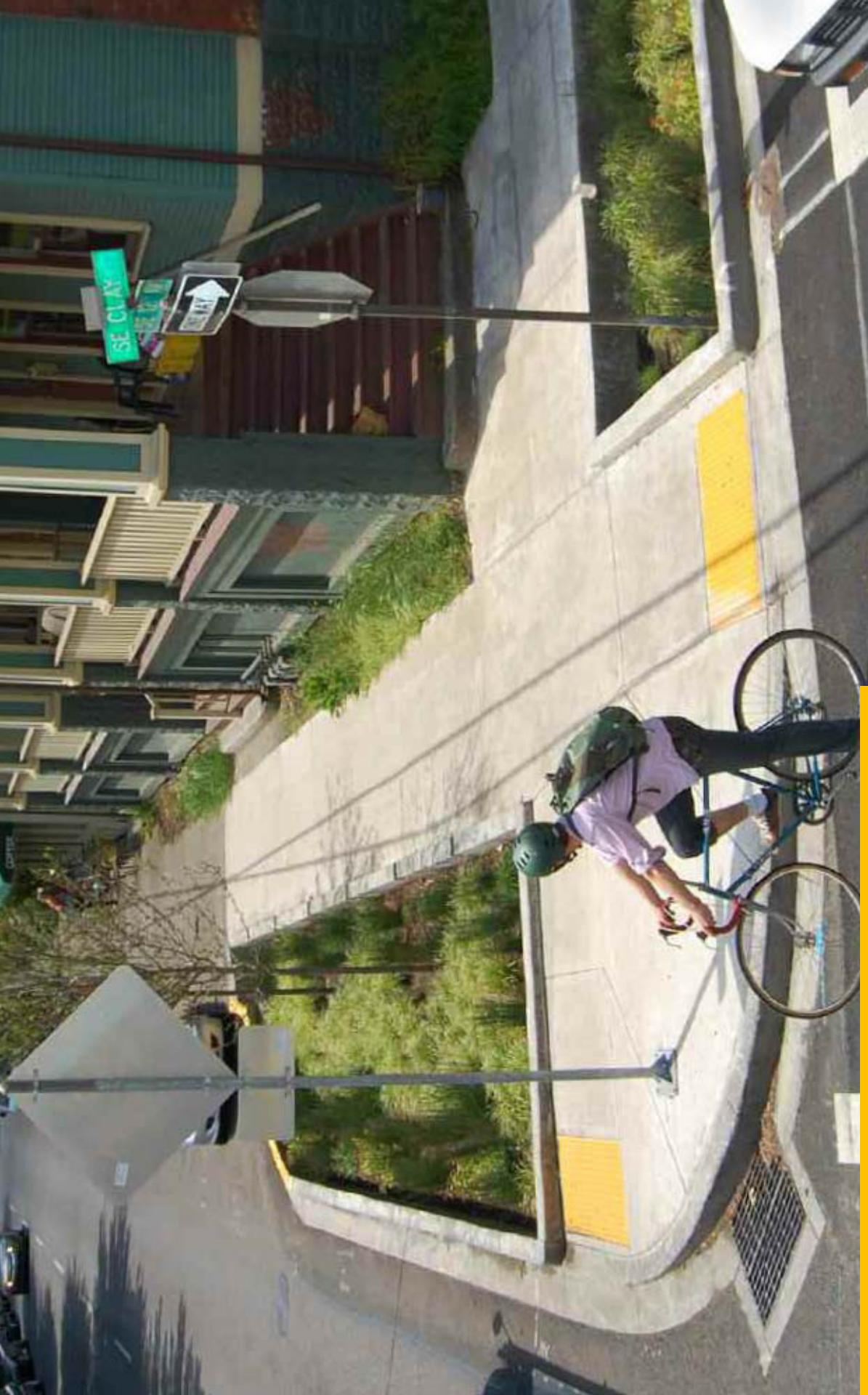
Local Improvement Districts



Expanded Maintenance



Expectations



Connectivity

Placemaking

Safety & Security

Public /Private

Access

Environmental Quality

Health

Nature

Expectations



Cultivate streets as places

Promote Active and Green Transportation

Increase Participation in Physical Recreation and Community Activities

Green the Built Environment

Portland Plan

Make Healthy Food the Easy Choice

Deliver Good Service Value and Stabilize Communities to Improve Quality of Life

Build on Portland's Distinctive Qualities

Cultivate streets as places

Promote Active and Green Transportation

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Portland Plan

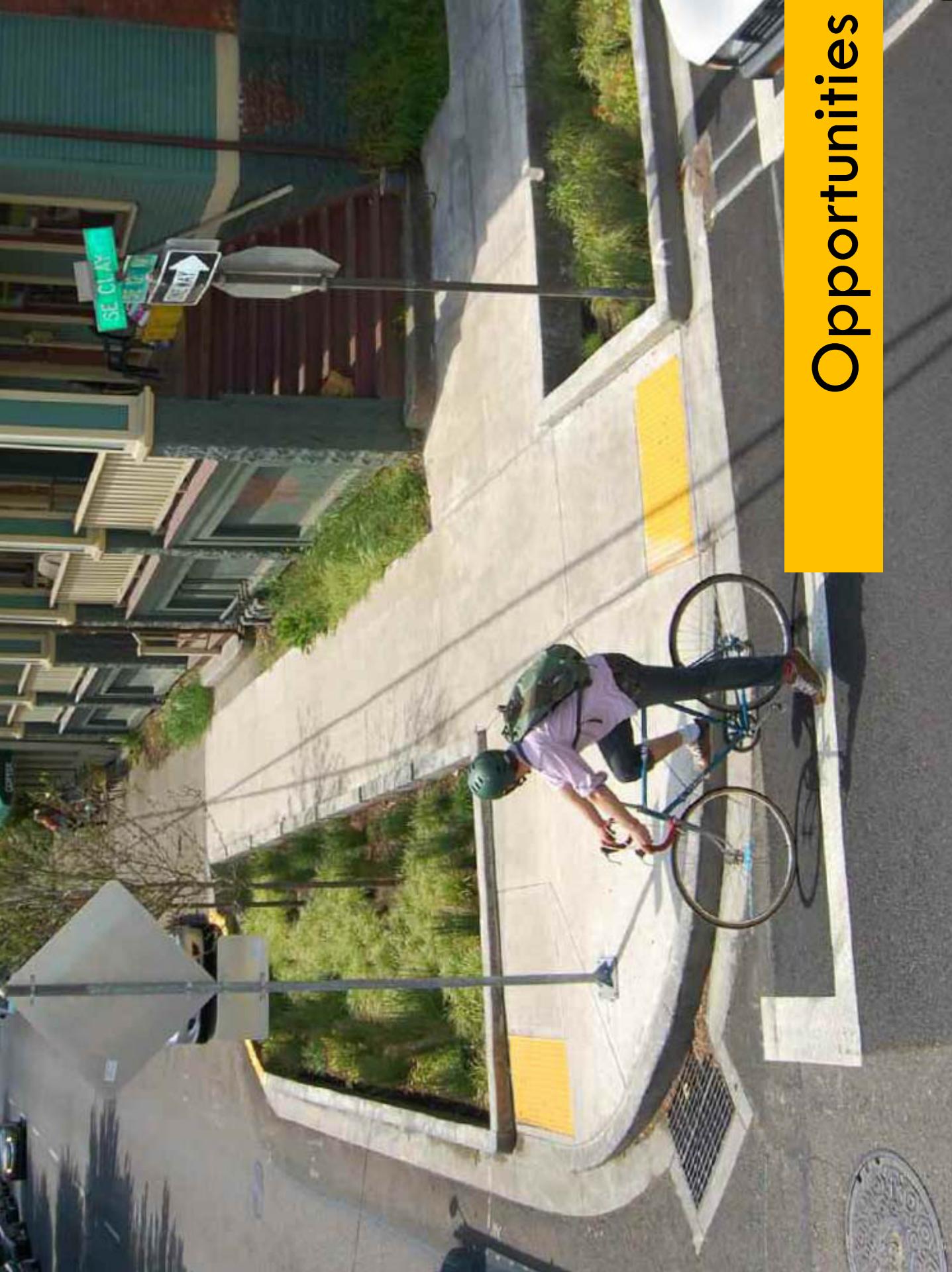
Make Healthy Food the Easy Choice

Deliver Good Service Value and Stabilize Communities to Improve Quality of Life

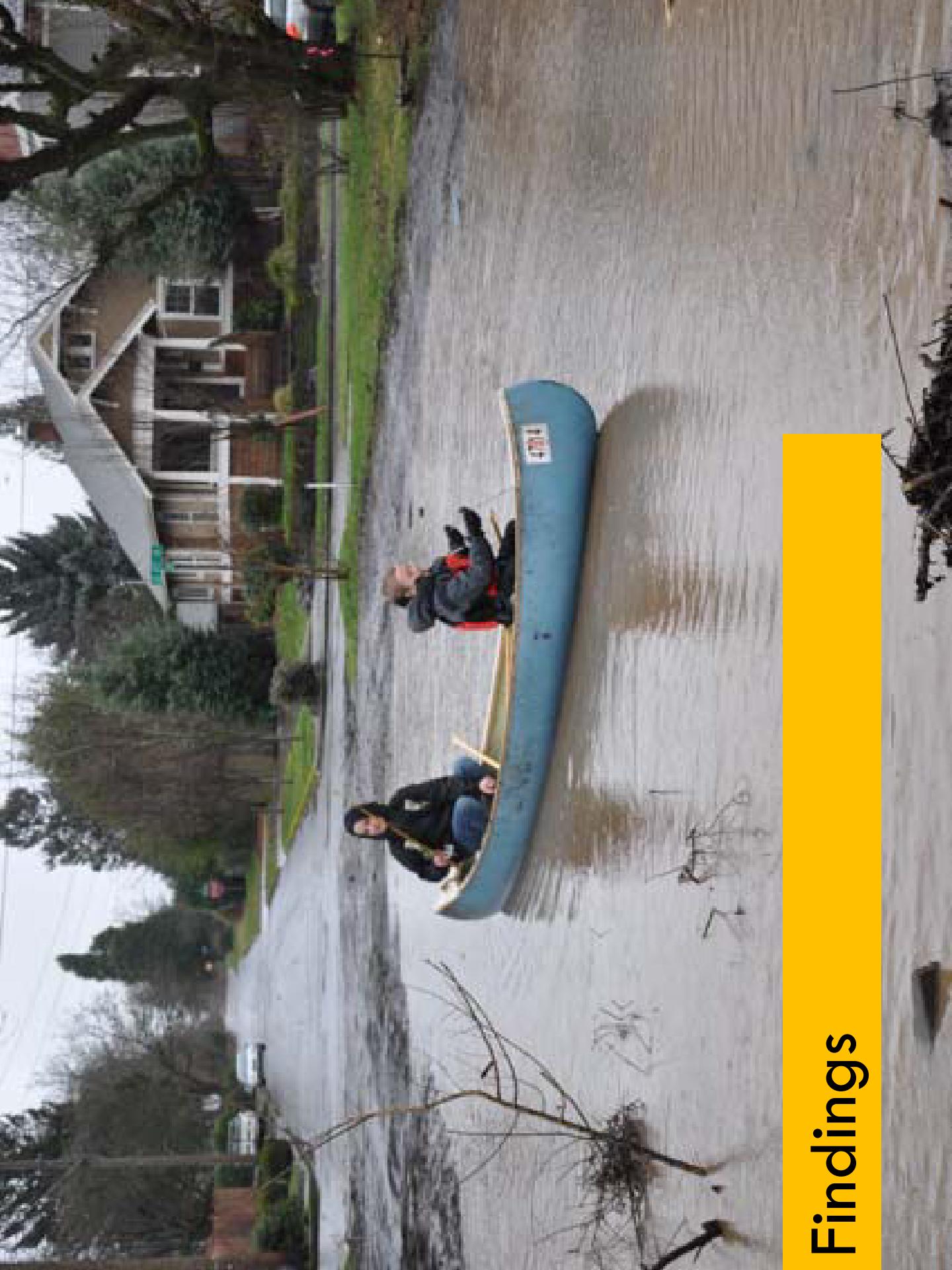
Build on Portland's Distinctive Qualities



Opportunities



Findings





UNIMPROVED STREETS IN PORTLAND

AN EXPLORATION OF
OPPORTUNITIES &
CHALLENGES



ROADWAY NOT IMPROVED

COMMUNITY CONNECT



A RESIDENT'S GUIDE TO UNIMPROVED STREETS

June 2010

~ Dedicated to the Woodstock Neighborhood ~



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The Woodstock Neighborhood

Introduction to the Woodstock neighborhood, which served as the case study for the development of the Toolkit. Findings from Woodstock are highlighted throughout the Toolkit.

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5 Decision-Making

Neighborhood Approach

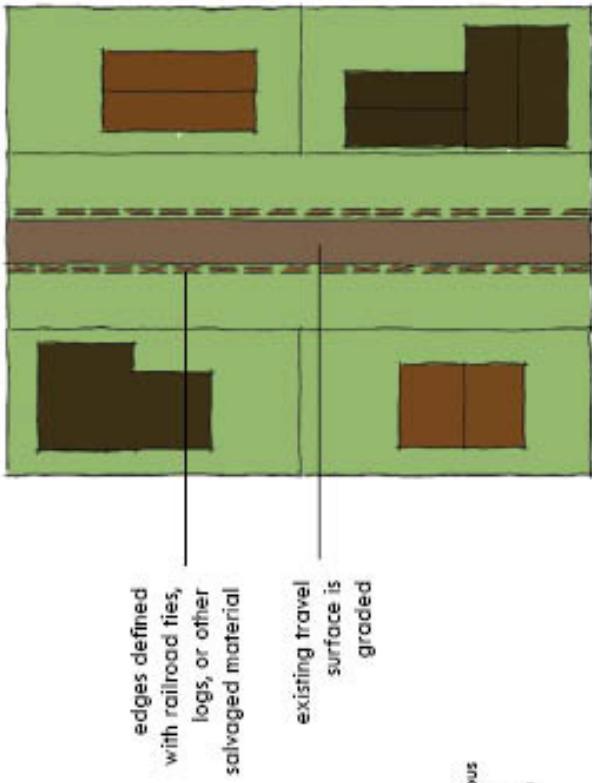
Advocacy

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*Existing travel lane graded, with
edges defined by markers and flexible
use of right-of-way space*

DIY Street

Do-It-Yourself (DIY) Street is a minimalist design concept aimed to enhance the navigability and aesthetics of an unimproved street. This concept could help to encourage stewardship of the ROW by adjacent property owners.

CONSIDERATIONS:

- » Could be maintained indefinitely, or installed as a interim stop to gravel, asphalt, pervious pavement, and/or improvement to city standards (see p. 53 for the Phased Approach)
- » Costs per household would be lower if rental of equipment were coordinated among an entire block or series of blocks.

ADVANTAGES:

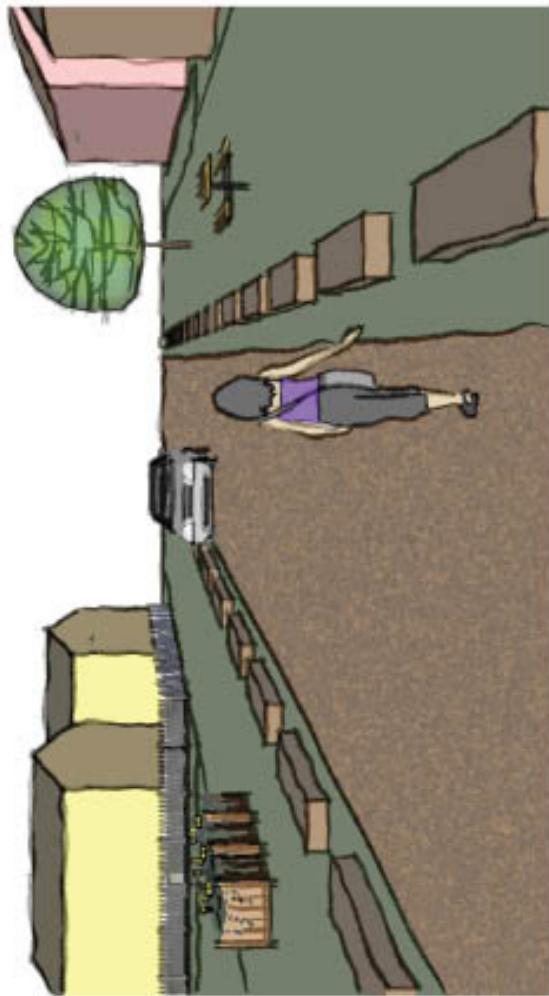
- » Encourages low vehicle speeds
- » Prevents widening of the travel lane
- » Allows for flexible use of the ROW edges
- » Requires minimal collaboration or planning
- » Does not require city permit

DISADVANTAGES:

- » Unfavorable conditions for bicycles and strollers
- » Inadequate ADA access
- » Creates dust
- » Requires regular maintenance
- » Does not provide stormwater management
- » Will not be maintained by the City

MATERIAL COST ESTIMATE: \$712-\$744

- » Travel lane (dirt/existing surface): \$0
- » Grading: \$500/half-day
- » Gravel for filling potholes: 1-2cy (6" depth): \$32-\$64
- » Railroad Ties or Recycled Lumber (36 x \$5/gach): \$180





The purpose of a Shared Court is to encourage active use of the street as a shared community space designed to accommodate a variety of transportation modes, while deterring through traffic.

CONSIDERATIONS:

- » Recommended to include grading of surface and installation of 6" of gravel and 2" of pavement to increase durability and reduce ongoing maintenance
- » Requires collaborative decision-making about funding, maintenance and use of the space, and may be better achieved at a neighborhood scale
- » Design works well with adjacent commercial uses [i.e. sidewalk cafe]
- » Including drive access may be necessary on some streets

CAUTION! The City of Portland's Expanded Maintenance Options do not currently allow for the installation of traffic calming devices. Placing furnishings in the travel zone may violate the Expanded Maintenance Options and the City's encroachment policies. Currently, the City of Portland enforces those policies on a complaint basis, so if someone were to submit a complaint about furnishings located in the ROW, the City could tell you to remove those objects.

ADVANTAGES:

- » Provides access for all modes, but diverts through traffic
- » Accommodates bicycles and strollers
- » Creates open space for community interaction
- » Adds aesthetic value
- » Encourages low vehicle speeds and discourages through traffic

DISADVANTAGES:

- » Potentially alters drainage patterns
- » Current conditions may necessitate engineering analysis
- » Requires maintenance (every few years)
- » Requires City permit with no evidence of previous asphalt
- » Will not be maintained by City

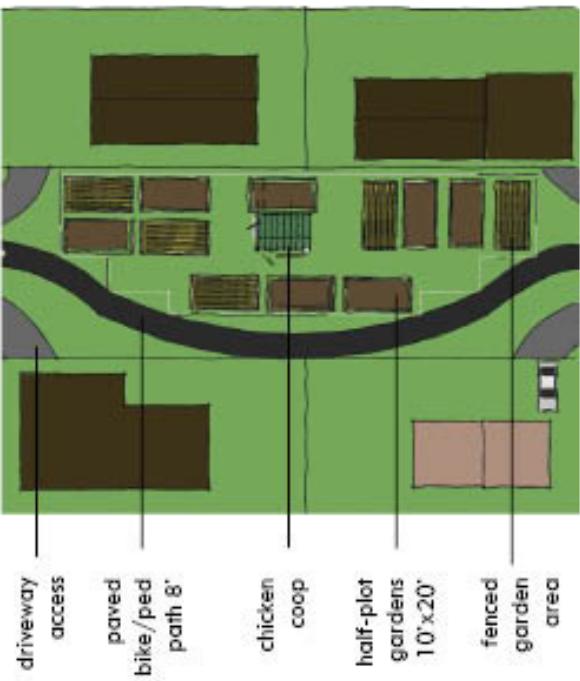
MATERIAL COST ESTIMATE: \$17134

- » Gravel subgrade: (6,000 SF gravel/.6" depth): \$3,552
- » Travel lane (6,000 SF or 55.5 CY of colored, stamped asphalt): \$12,640
- » Planters, tables, & salvaged furnishings: \$500
- » Garden treatments: \$250
- » Grass seed (60 lbs.): \$192



Community Garden

Repurposing of entire right-of-way for garden space, with paved pedestrian and bicycle facilities



Both Woodstock and Portland as whole have expressed demand for community garden space. Under-developed rights-of-way (ROWs) offer an opportunity to create gardens, while increasing bicycle and pedestrian connectivity and aesthetic value.

CONSIDERATIONS:

- » Requires sun exposure, which design should take into account
- » Most suitable for streets currently lacking vehicle access
- » Potential conflicts between public use of right-of-way and private residential uses
- » Requires high degree of organization and collaborative decision-making about funding, maintenance, and use of space
- » Design should consider accessibility to neighboring properties
- » Potential coordination with City (Parks & Recreation/Bureau of Transportation)

4 Design Concepts



ADVANTAGES:

- » Engages people with nature and outdoor activity
- » Creates space for social interaction
- » Accommodates bicycles, strollers, and wheelchairs
- » Adds aesthetic value (neighborhood character)
- » Increases local food production

DISADVANTAGES:

- » No vehicle connection or on-street parking
- MATERIAL COST ESTIMATE: \$21,400**
- » Bicycle/Pedestrian Path (1,700 SF porous pavement): \$11,05
 - » Mulch for garden area (3,825 SF / 23 CY): \$2,530
 - » Garden plots (five 10x20' standard plots x \$120/each): \$600
 - » Chicken coop (x1): \$300
 - » Chickens (3./household x 4 households): \$1,180
 - » Compost bins (x4): \$160
 - » Bellards (2 permanent "Type III" barricades): \$820
 - » Chain-link security fence (392 linear feet): \$5,760

Of all nine concepts in the Toolkit, the Community Garden concept was the most popular concept at the Roadway Not Improved open house in the Woodstock neighborhood.



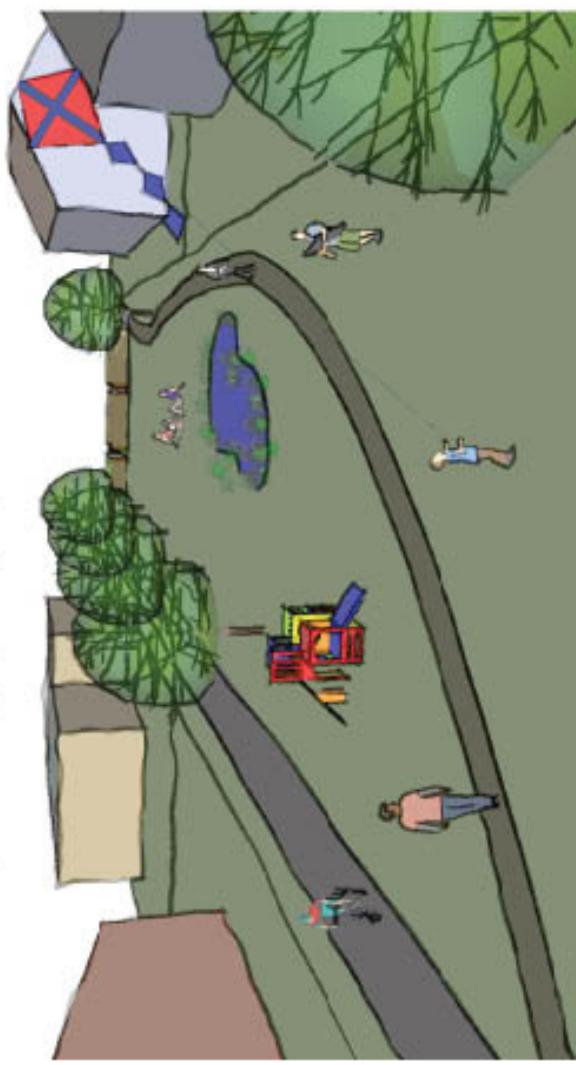


Re-purposing of entire right-of-way (ROW) to public green space, with paved pedestrian and bicycle facilities

The Linear Park concept is geared toward rights-of-way (ROW) that are not necessary for connectivity purposes. Many developed neighborhoods of Portland have been identified as park deficient. Transforming unimproved ROW segments into parks can create neighborhood open space while still providing bicycle and pedestrian connectivity.

CONSIDERATIONS:

- » Most suitable for streets that do not currently have vehicle access
- » Potential conflicts between public use of ROW and residential uses
- » Requires collaborative decision-making about funding, maintenance and use of the space, and may be better achieved at a neighborhood scale
- » Requires coordination with City (Parks and Recreation and/or Bureau of Transportation) or other organization for maintenance and liability responsibilities
- » Future changes to surrounding properties may require vehicle access



ADVANTAGES:

- » Creates space for social interaction and recreation
- » Increases natural amenities
- » Adds aesthetic value
- » Accommodates bicycles and strollers

DISADVANTAGES:

- » No vehicle connection or on-street parking
- MATERIAL COST ESTIMATE: \$9,048**
- » Subgrade for 8' bike lane (1,600 SF): \$447
 - » Paved 8' bike lane (1,600 SF): \$2,164
 - » Mulch for pedestrian path (650 SF): \$440
 - » Wood chips (1,600 SF play area): \$990
 - » Gross (5,450 SF): \$174
 - » Chain-link fence (144 linear feet): \$2,117
 - » 10'x10' garden plots (9 x \$60/each): \$540
 - » Trees (6 x \$30/each from Friends of Trees): \$180
 - » Children's play equipment: \$447





RoadwayNotImproved.com





















