APPENDIX V  STREET TYPES

FIGURE 1

LANE

Purpose: Provides access to single-family homes.

Features
- Street width 18' with curb and gutter and informal parking designated on street
- Planting strips 6'
- Sidewalks 5' on each side
- Design speed 20 mph
- Posted speed 20 mph
- Requires a 40' right of way
- Drainage - curb and gutter

Features
- Generally two to six blocks long

Building and Land Use
- Residential - primarily single family homes

FIGURE 2

STREET

Purpose: Provides access to housing

Features
- Street width 28' with curb and gutter and informal parking
- Planting strips 6'
- Sidewalks 5' on each side
- Design speed 20 mph
- Posted speed 20 mph
- Requires a 50' right of way
- Drainage - curb and gutter

Features
- Generally two to six blocks long

Building and Land Use
- Residential - many residential types
AVENUE WITH PARKING

Purpose: Avenues are short distance, medium speed connectors between neighborhoods and core areas. As such, they are used in both residential and commercial areas, often terminating at prominent buildings or plazas. Avenues may also circulate around squares or neighborhood parks.

Features
- Street width 26' on both sides of median with on-street parking, 18' if no parking or curb and gutter
- Median width 18' (minimum)
- Travel lanes 12'
- Maximum 2 travel lanes
- Bike lanes and planting strips 6'
- Sidewalks 8' on each side
- Design speed 30 mph (maximum)

Features
- Posted speed 25 - 30 mph
- Requires a 98' right of way
- Drainage - curb and gutter

Building and Land Use
- Mixed residential and commercial use

MAIN STREET WITHOUT MEDIAN

Purpose: Main streets provide low-speed access to neighborhood, commercial, and high density residential areas

Features
- Travel lanes 11' with striped parking
- Maximum 2 travel lanes
- Planting walls 6'- landscaped median optional (minimum 18')
- Sidewalks minimum of 8' each side
- Design speed 25 mph (maximum)
- Posted speed 20 - 25 mph
- Requires a 66' right of way

Features
- Drainage - curb and gutter
- Includes bulbouts at intersections and mid-block crossings
- Bike lanes optional but preferred (minimum 6')

Building and Land Use
- Commercial and mixed use
- High density residential
**FIGURE 5**

**BOULEVARD**

**Purpose:** Provides multi-lane access to commercial and mixed-use buildings, and carries regional traffic.

**Features**
- Lanes 11' with striped parking and bike lanes
- Maximum 4 travel lanes
- Planting wells 6'-11'
- Sidewalks 8' on each side
- Design speed 40 mph (maximum)
- Posted speed 30'-35 mph

**Features**
- Requires a 122' right of way
- Drainage - curb and gutter

**Building and Land Use**
- Commercial and mixed use

**FIGURE 6**

**PARKWAY**

**Purpose:** Parkways bring people into town, or pass traffic through natural areas. Parkways are not designed for development. When the parkway enters town, it becomes a boulevard.

**Features**
- Travel lanes 11'-12'
- Median width 30'
- Design speed 50 mph (maximum)
- Posted speed 45 mph (maximum)
- Requires a 118' right of way (minimum)
- Drainage - swales allowed, or curb and gutter
- Multi-use trails 10'-14'
- Planting strips 7'-20'
- Bike lane not adjacent to travel lane

**Features**
- 6' minimum paved shoulder on high-speed parkway (greater than 45 mph; typical section has shoulder with ditches)

**Building and Land Use**
- Parkways are designed to be on the edge of towns, nature preserves, or agricultural areas
- Multi-use trails may be on either or both sides
TRAIL

Purpose: Provides non-motorized access throughout the neighborhood.

[Note: Not to be accepted onto the state system]

**Features**
- Shade trees recommended
- Trail width 10—14'
- Stopping sight distance 125'
- Clear zone 3—6'

**Building and Land Use**
- Link to make connections between homes, parks, schools, and shopping districts

Alleys

Purpose: Although part of the interconnected street system, alleys provide access to property but are not intended to accommodate through traffic. Alleys are often used by garbage trucks. In some areas alleys must accommodate dumpsters.

[Note: Not to be accepted onto the state system]

**Features**
- Requires 20' right of way (minimum)
- Utilities, either above or underground, may be located in alleyways to provide service connections to rear elevations
- Width 12' (minimum)
- Additional pavement at alleyway intersections is necessary to facilitate turns.

**Building and Land Use**
- Residential - primarily single family
- Provides rear access to garages