

Walking is the most affordable and accessible of all transportation modes. It is also clean, lowimpact, and healthy for the individual. A safe and comfortable pedestrian environment allows people of all ages and abilities to travel independently. This chapter summarizes strategies used in evaluating the future needs of the city of Milwaukie's pedestrian network, recommends improvements for the network, outlines pedestrian needs for the next 22 years, and identifies projects that address the city's needs.

# **GOALS AND POLICIES**

Milwaukie has developed a set of goals to guide the development of its transportation system (see Chapter 2). Listed below are the specific TSP Goals that guide the City's policies on pedestrian access and connectivity:

- **Goal 1 Livability** guides the City to provide convenient, accessible and coordinated pedestrian facilities and to minimize barriers to pedestrian travel.
- Goal 2 Safety calls for the design and maintenance of safe and accessible walkways.
- **Goal 3 Provide Travel Choices** directs the City to provide an integrated network of walkways that connect people with transit.
- **Goal 4 Quality Design** calls for pedestrian facilities to be integrated with street and development planning in a context-sensitive manner.
- **Goal 5 Reliability and Mobility** calls for enhanced connectivity, which particularly benefits pedestrians.
- **Goal 6 Sustainability** guides the City to increase the use of walking as a low-impact form of travel.

## NEEDS

There are generally three different types of pedestrian trips: residential, service, and recreational trips. The deficiencies in Milwaukie's pedestrian system affect each group differently, but common to all three are the needs for connectivity, access and safety. The most common overall need is to provide a safe and interconnected system that makes pedestrian travel a viable option, especially for residential trips less than 1/2 mile in length and recreational trips less than one mile in length.

### Facilities

Throughout Milwaukie, pedestrian facilities are generally deficient. Although some arterial and collector streets in the city provide limited sidewalks as shown in Figure 3-2, the north and east areas have many collectors and arterials lacking sidewalks. Many of the neighborhood and local streets throughout the city do not have pedestrian facilities. The perimeter of the city is well-served by three off-street multiuse paths, the Springwater Trail, Kellogg Creek Trail into Riverfront Park, and Trolley Trail, though gaps in the trail network exist to the east and south. Improvements are needed throughout the city, but especially on key connecting corridors that link neighborhoods to schools, parks, and commercial centers.

The Portland-Milwaukie Light Rail (PMLR) project, which is currently under construction, is building new sidewalks and pedestrian crossings around the new station in the south downtown area and will also significantly improve pedestrian facilities at the new station areas at Tacoma St and Park Ave.

City policy directs most development to fill in sidewalk gaps directly adjacent to new development. There is currently no policy to allow development to fill gaps in the pedestrian network if the gap is not adjacent to the developing site. The City should explore a different policy to collect fees from new development to help improve connections and crossings that may not be adjacent to the developing parcel.

#### Connectivity

Milwaukie's pedestrian network is disconnected, largely due to the lack of convenient crossings of large regional facilities: Hwy 99E, Hwy 224, and the Union Pacific Railroad. The wide design and high vehicle speeds of these roadways result in potentially unsafe and unpleasant pedestrian crossings. Without direct connections across these barriers, pedestrians are forced to travel out of direction and sometimes use busy arterial and collector streets to meet their destinations. Even where pedestrian crossings do exist, many are deficient. The use of asphalt on railroad crossings is a concern for pedestrians, since asphalt is more likely to buckle than concrete and results in uneven walking surfaces. Uneven walking surfaces are particularly problematic for elderly and disabled individuals. Numerous dead-end and curvilinear streets throughout the city also contribute to the disconnected pedestrian network. Connectivity improvements are needed in two key areas: (1) crossing improvements at most highways, railroads, and arterials,<sup>1</sup> and (2) connections to schools, parks, and transit routes.

## FACILITIES

The most common type of pedestrian facility is a concrete sidewalk that is separated from the roadway by an extruded curb. Sidewalks must be built to current City of Milwaukie design standards and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act, which requires at least 4 ft of unobstructed sidewalk.<sup>2</sup> Wider sidewalks are desirable to promote pedestrian travel on all roadways.

Some of Milwaukie's streets are not only important local connections, but are also designated as regionally important pedestrian streets. Streets identified in the Metro 2004 RTP as transit/mixed use corridors (streets in downtown Milwaukie, 17<sup>th</sup> Ave, Harrison St, King Rd, and 32<sup>nd</sup> Ave) are areas that are served by quality transit service and will generate substantial pedestrian traffic near neighborhood-oriented retail development, schools, parks, and bus stops.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Any potential new crossing location would need to meet Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) crossing guidelines and criteria to make sure the crossing is warranted and safe. <sup>2</sup> Americans with Disabilities Act, Uniform Building Code.

These corridors should include such pedestrian design features as wide sidewalks with buffering from traffic, pedestrian-scale lighting, benches, bus shelters, and street trees.

Milwaukie has three identified off-street multiuse paths in the Metro RTP regional trails and greenways system: the Springwater Trail, the Trolley Trail, and the Kellogg Creek greenway. The majority of the Springwater Trail within the city has been constructed. However, there is a gap between the Milwaukie section of the Springwater Trail and the section along the east bank of the Willamette River. The Trolley Trail, a project led by the North Clackamas Parks District, is currently under construction. The final segment of the Trolley Trail within the city will be completed in conjunction with the PMLR project. These facilities will be designed and built according to regional standards, as well as local jurisdictional standards.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

#### Strategies

Milwaukie's pedestrian system is challenged by an incomplete arterial/collector sidewalk system, a lack of local street connectivity, arterial crossings with potential safety and connectivity issues, and a lack of complete multiuse trails (see Chapter 3).

The City has several strategies for addressing pedestrian system needs and guiding project prioritization. The prioritization process helps to focus community investment on those projects that are most effective at addressing critical needs, while deferring other projects of lesser importance. The strategies for pedestrian facilities include:

- Key pedestrian corridors to connect neighborhoods with schools, parks, activity centers, and major transit stops.
- Arterial crossing and safety enhancements.
- Fill gaps in the network where some sidewalks exist.
- Pedestrian corridors that connect to major recreational uses.
- Enforcement of laws that protect pedestrians.
- Education about pedestrian safety and available walking routes.

These strategies would be implemented by projects that address needs and deficiencies. The projects fall into three categories:

- **Capital:** projects that require construction of some sort of physical infrastructure. Capital projects typically require ongoing maintenance that must be programmed into the maintenance schedule.
- **Operational:** projects which involve actions that make the existing transportation infrastructure more useable. They can include upkeep of existing facilities, educational campaigns, or distributing information about the use of the transportation network. They are typically smaller in scale and dollars than capital projects, and are implemented more broadly than in one specific location.
- **Policy:** Projects that improve the pedestrian environment that typically do not result in a physical improvement, but rather in a fundamental change in the way pedestrian travel is perceived or treated within Milwaukie. Proposed policy projects are listed below.
  - Ensure overhanging vegetation and other sidewalk obstructions are removed; ensure sidewalk safety hazards are repaired.

- Enforce speeding laws, utilizing tools such as photo radar, to make the streets generally safer; enforce laws related to pedestrian crossings and crosswalks.
- Utilize safe routes to schools programs and resources to increase pedestrian safety around schools.
- Support mixed-use development and services near residential areas to encourage walking; reexamine vehicle-centered policies, such as high amounts of required parking.
- Construct sidewalks or appropriate walkways everywhere; i.e., complete streets as development occurs or capital funds become available.
- Educate the general public about pedestrian safety; inform the general public about traffic laws related to pedestrians.

#### **Master Plan**

The Pedestrian Master Plan includes a list of projects that could address system needs and achieve the strategies for improving the pedestrian system (see Figure 5-1a). An inset map showing more detail in the downtown area is provided in Figure 5-1b. Some projects from the master plan were selected for inclusion in a Pedestrian Action Plan, which consists of projects that the community has identified for the City to give priority in allocating funding and/or pursuing additional funding. As development occurs, streets are rebuilt, and as other opportunities (grant programs) arise, projects on the master plan should be pursued as well.

The planning-level cost estimates provided for each project in Table 5-1 are based on general unit costs for transportation improvements but do not reflect the unique project elements that can significantly add to project costs. For each of these projects, the City will refine the cost estimate to include right-of-way requirements and costs associated with special design details.





Map ID <sup>3</sup>	Priority	Туре	Project Name	Project Description <sup>4</sup>	From	То	Cost (\$1,000s⁵)
High Pr	iority Proj	ects					
N/A	High	Ρ	Study of Pedestrian Crossings on Hwy 224	Examine alternatives for improving pedestrian crossings at five intersections along Hwy 224 (Harrison St, Monroe St, Oak St, 37 <sup>th</sup> Ave, Freeman Way)	Harrison St	Freeman Way	\$50
A	High	С	Intersection Improvements at Hwy 224 and Freeman Way	Improve pedestrian crossing.	Location-specific	Location-specific	\$20
В	High	С	Intersection Improvements at Hwy 224 and 37 <sup>th</sup> Ave	Improve pedestrian crossing.	Location-specific	Location-specific	\$20
С	High	С	Intersection Improvements at Hwy 224 and Oak St	Improve pedestrian crossing.	Location-specific	Location-specific	\$20
D	High	С	Intersection Improvements at Hwy 224 and Monroe St	Improve pedestrian crossing.	Location-specific	Location-specific	\$20
E	High	С	Intersection Improvements at Hwy 224 and Harrison St	Improve pedestrian crossing.	Location-specific	Location-specific	\$20
L	High	С	17th Ave Improvements	Fill in sidewalk gaps on both sides of street; fill in gaps in existing bicycle network with bike lanes; and/or provide multiuse path. Improve intersection safety at Milport Rd, McBrod Ave, Hwy 224, Lava Dr, and Hwy 99E.	Ochoco St	McLoughlin Blvd	\$1,000
0	High	С	Railroad Ave Capacity Improvements	Pedestrian aspect: Fill in sidewalk gaps on both sides of street or construct multiuse path on one side.	37 <sup>th</sup> Ave	Harmony Rd	\$1,800

Table 5-1	Pedestrian	Master Plan	<b>Projects</b>
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<sup>3</sup> See Figure 5-1.

<sup>4</sup> The projects in this table assume traditional sidewalks on both sides of the street. In some cases it may be appropriate to construct a nontraditional pedestrian facility on one side of the street. See Chapter 10 Street Design for more information on the City's approach to designing pedestrian facilities. <sup>5</sup> Project costs are order-of-magnitude estimates and are in 2012 dollars. Future costs may be more due to inflation. In the case of operational projects, estimated

costs are for the entire 22-year planning period.

Map ID³	Priority	Туре	Project Name	Project Description <sup>4</sup>	From	То	Cost (\$1,000s⁵)
Р	High	С	Monroe St Neighborhood Greenway	Fill in sidewalk gaps on both sides of street.	42 <sup>nd</sup> Ave	City limit	\$1,800
U	High	С	43 <sup>rd</sup> Ave Sidewalks	Fill in sidewalk gaps on both sides of street.	Howe St/42 <sup>nd</sup> Ave	King Rd/43 <sup>rd</sup> Ave	\$600
V1	High	С	Stanley Ave Neighborhood Greenway (north)	Fill in sidewalk gaps on both sides of street.	Johnson Creek Blvd	King Rd	\$1,900
V2	High	С	Stanley Ave Neighborhood Greenway (south)	Fill in sidewalk gaps on both sides of street.	King Rd	Railroad Ave	\$2,800
W2	High	С	Linwood Ave Sidewalks (south)	Fill in sidewalk gaps on both sides of street (part of Linwood Ave road-widening project).	King Rd	Railroad Ave	\$2,150
Y	High	С	International Way Sidewalks	Fill in sidewalk gaps on both sides of street.	Criterion Ct	Lake Rd	\$840
Z	High	С	Harmony Rd Sidewalks	Fill in sidewalk gaps on both sides of street.	Linwood Ave	City limits	\$40
AL	High	С	River Rd Sidewalks	Fill in sidewalk gaps on both sides of street.	McLoughlin Blvd	City limits	\$690
AR	High	С	Kellogg Creek Dam Removal and Hwy 99E Underpass	Replace Hwy 99E bridge over Kellogg Creek, remove dam, restore habitat. Construct bike/ped undercrossing between downtown Milwaukie and Riverfront Park.	Location-specific	Location-specific	\$9,900
AU	High	С	Kellogg Creek Bike/Ped Bridge	Construct bike/ped overpass over Kellogg Creek in conjunction with light rail bridge.	Lake Rd	Kronberg Park	\$2,500
AV	High	С	Kronberg Park Trail	Construct multiuse path to connect bike/ped bridge to safe crossing of Hwy 99E.	Kellogg Creek Bridge	River Rd	\$300
AW	High	С	Intersection Improvements at McLoughlin Blvd and 22 <sup>nd</sup> Ave	Improve safety of Trolley Trail crossing at 22 <sup>nd</sup> Ave.	Location-specific	Location-specific	\$200
AX	High	С	Improved Connection to Springwater Trail at 29 <sup>th</sup> Ave and Sherrett St	Pave the connection to Springwater Trail at 29 <sup>th</sup> Ave and Sherrett St. (NMIA Plan)	Location-specific	Location-specific	\$20
AY	High	С	Improved Connection from Springwater Trail to Pendleton Site (Ramps)	Construct ramps to improve existing connection of Springwater Trail to Pendleton site at Clatsop St. (NMIA Plan)	Location-specific	Location-specific	\$630

Map ID <sup>3</sup>	Priority	Туре	Project Name	Project Description <sup>4</sup>	From	То	Cost (\$1,000s⁵)
AY	High	С	Improved Connection from Springwater Trail to Pendleton Site (Widened Undercrossing)	Widen existing undercrossing to improve connection of Springwater Trail to Pendleton site at Clatsop St. (NMIA Plan)	Location-specific	Location-specific	\$100
AZ	High	С	Improved Connection from Springwater Trail to Tacoma Station	Construct stairs to connect Springwater Trail to Tacoma station. (NMIA Plan)	Location-specific	Location-specific	\$80
BL	High	С	Adams St Connector	Construct pedestrian- and bicycle-only facility on Adams St between 21 <sup>st</sup> Ave and Main St	21 <sup>st</sup> Ave	Main St	\$450
N/A	High	С	Intersection Curb Ramp Improvements	Install curb ramps at all intersections with sidewalks (approximately 700 intersections).	Citywide	Citywide	\$3,500
Mediun	n Priority P	rojects					
F	Med	С	King Rd Blvd Treatments	Install street boulevard treatments: widen sidewalks and improve multiple crossings.	43 <sup>rd</sup> Ave	Linwood Ave	\$550
М	Med	С	McLoughlin Blvd Sidewalks	Fill in sidewalk gaps on both sides of street.	Washington St	Southern city limits	\$650
Ν	Med	С	Lake Rd Sidewalks	Fill in sidewalk gaps on both sides of street.	Where Else Ln	Hwy 224	\$2,200
Q	Med	С	Logus Rd Sidewalks	Fill in sidewalk gaps on both sides of street.	43 <sup>rd</sup> Ave	49 <sup>th</sup> Ave	\$850
Т	Med	С	37th Ave Sidewalks	Fill in sidewalk gaps on both sides of street.	Lake Rd	Harrison St	\$870
AE	Med	С	Brookside Dr Sidewalks	Fill in sidewalk gaps on both sides of street.	Johnson Creek Blvd	Regents Dr	\$20
AT	Med	С	Springwater Trail Completion	Contribute to regional project to complete Springwater Trail ("Sellwood Gap") along Ochoco St.	17 <sup>th</sup> Ave	19 <sup>th</sup> Ave	\$90
BA	Med	С	Bicycle and Pedestrian Overpass over Railroad Ave	Establish a dedicated bicycle and pedestrian connection across Railroad Ave and the railroad tracks.	Railroad Ave	International Way	\$2,200
BB	Med	С	Bicycle/Pedestrian Improvements to Main St	Construct multiuse path or other improved bike/ped facilities on Main St to provide safer connection between downtown and Tacoma station. (NMIA Plan)	Hanna Harvester Dr	Tacoma station	\$2,900
BC	Med	С	Bicycle/Pedestrian Connection from Eastern Neighborhoods to Tacoma Station Area	Establish bike/ped connection over existing railroad tracks and light rail to Tacoma station area. (NMIA Plan)	Olsen St & Kelvin St	Mailwell Dr	\$4,000

Map ID <sup>3</sup>	Priority	Туре	Project Name	Project Description <sup>4</sup>	From	То	Cost (\$1,000s⁵)
BD	Med	С	Improved Connection from Springwater Trail to McLoughlin Blvd	Construct stairs or other facility to connect Springwater Trail to west side of McLoughlin Blvd. (NMIA Plan)	Location-specific	Location-specific	\$500
BE	Med	С	Bicycle/Pedestrian Connection over Johnson Creek	Construct bike/ped bridge over Johnson Creek along Clatsop St at 23 <sup>rd</sup> Ave to connect Tacoma station area with adjacent neighborhood. (NMIA Plan)	Location-specific	Location-specific	\$400
BF	Med	С	Improved Bicycle/Pedestrian Connections on West Side of Tacoma Station Area	Improve bike/ped connections to adjacent neighborhood to west of Tacoma station area at Ochoco St and Milport Rd. (NMIA Plan)	Location-specific	Location-specific	\$500
N/A	Med	С	Downtown Streetscape Improvements	Install sidewalk bulbouts, lighting, and pedestrian amenities.	Downtown	Downtown	\$7,300 <sup>6</sup>
N/A	Med	0	Pedestrian Walkway Amenities	Install amenities, such as benches, along key walking routes.	Citywide	Citywide	\$60
Low Pr	iority Proje	ects					
G	Low	С	Intersection Improvements at Olsen St and 42 <sup>nd</sup> Ave	Improve pedestrian crossing.	Location-specific	Location-specific	\$20
Н	Low	С	Intersection Improvements at Railroad and 37 <sup>th</sup> Ave	Improve pedestrian crossing.	Location-specific	Location-specific	\$10
К	Low	С	Intersection Improvements at Stanley Ave and Logus Rd	Improve pedestrian crossing.	Location-specific	Location-specific	\$20
R	Low	С	Olsen St Sidewalks	Fill in sidewalk gaps on north side of street.	32 <sup>nd</sup> Ave	42 <sup>nd</sup> Ave	\$470
S	Low	С	Johnson Creek Blvd Sidewalks	Fill in sidewalk gaps on both sides of street.	Harney St	City limits	\$410
W1	Low	С	Linwood Ave Sidewalks (north)	Fill in sidewalk gaps on both sides of street (part of Linwood Ave road-widening project).	Johnson Creek Blvd	King Rd	1,050
Х	Low	С	Hwy 224 Sidewalks	Fill in sidewalk gaps on both sides of street.	Oak St	37 <sup>th</sup> Ave	\$460

<sup>6</sup> Estimated \$500,000 per block face.

Map ID <sup>3</sup>	Priority	Туре	Project Name	Project Description <sup>4</sup>	From	То	Cost (\$1,000s⁵)
AA	Low	С	Home Ave Sidewalks	Fill in sidewalk gaps on both sides of street.	Railroad Ave	King Rd	\$830
AB	Low	С	Harvey St Sidewalks	Fill in sidewalk gaps on both sides of street.	32 <sup>nd</sup> Ave	42 <sup>nd</sup> Ave	\$590
AC	Low	С	Roswell St Sidewalks	Fill in sidewalk gaps on both sides of street.	32 <sup>nd</sup> Ave	36 <sup>th</sup> Ave	\$210
AD	Low	С	Mason Lane Sidewalks	Fill in sidewalk gaps on both sides of street.	42 <sup>nd</sup> Ave	Regents Dr	\$740
AF	Low	С	Regents Dr Sidewalks	Fill in sidewalk gaps on both sides of street.	Brookside Dr	Winsor Dr	\$540
AG	Low	С	Rusk Rd Sidewalks	Fill in sidewalk gaps on both sides of street.	Lake Rd	North Clackamas Park	\$730
AH	Low	С	Pedestrian Connection to North Clackamas Park	Create pedestrian connection between the school and the park.	Rowe Middle School	North Clackamas Park	\$1,400
AI	Low	С	Washington St Sidewalks	Fill in sidewalk gaps on both sides of street.	32 <sup>nd</sup> Ave	35 <sup>th</sup> Ave	\$130
AJ	Low	С	22 <sup>nd</sup> Ave Sidewalks	Fill in sidewalk gaps on both sides of street.	McLoughlin Blvd	Sparrow St	\$360
AK	Low	С	19th Ave Sidewalks	Fill in sidewalk gaps on both sides of street.	Kellogg Creek Trail	Sparrow St	\$330
AM	Low	С	Oatfield Rd Sidewalks	Fill in sidewalk gaps on both sides of street.	Guilford Ct	City limits	\$150
AN	Low	С	49th Ave Sidewalks	Fill in sidewalk gaps on both sides of street.	Logus Rd	King Rd	\$270
AO	Low	С	Franklin St Sidewalks	Install sidewalks on both sides of street to connect to Campbell Elementary School.	42 <sup>nd</sup> Ave	45 <sup>th</sup> Ave	\$220
AP	Low	С	Ochoco St Sidewalks	Construct sidewalks on Ochoco St to connect bus stops to Goodwill.	19 <sup>th</sup> Ave	McLoughlin Blvd	\$1,300
AQ	Low	С	Edison St Sidewalks	Fill in sidewalk gaps on both sides of street.	35 <sup>th</sup> Ave	37 <sup>th</sup> Ave	\$130
AY	Low	С	Improved Connection from Springwater Trail to Pendleton Site (Tunnel)	Construct tunnel under Springwater Trail to improve connection to Pendleton site at Clatsop St. (NMIA Plan)	Location-specific	Location-specific	\$1,200
BG	Low	С	Intersection Improvement at all Crossings of McLoughlin Blvd	Improve all existing crossings of McLoughlin Blvd (e.g., extended time for crossing, signage). (ODOT to do.)	Location-specific	Location-specific	_
BH	Low	С	Bike/Ped Path on Sparrow St	Establish a dedicated bicycle and pedestrian connection on Sparrow St, connecting River Rd to Trolley Trail	River Rd	Trolley Trail	\$350
BI	Low	С	Bike/Ped Overpass over McLoughlin Blvd at River Rd	Establish a dedicated bicycle and pedestrian connection across McLoughlin Blvd.	Kronberg Park	River Rd	\$2,500

Map ID³	Priority	Туре	Project Name	Project Description <sup>4</sup>	From	То	Cost (\$1,000s⁵)
BJ	Low	С	Crossing Improvements for McLoughlin Blvd at Ochoco St and Milport Rd	Construct improvements at Ochoco St and Milport Rd to improve bike/ped crossing of McLoughlin Blvd (per ODOT, this will require full intersection improvements). (NMIA Plan)	Location-specific	Location-specific	\$8,320
BK	Low	С	Bicycle/Pedestrian Connection between McLoughlin Blvd and Stubb St	Establish bike/ped connection to McLoughlin Blvd sidewalk at west end of Stubb St. (NMIA Plan)	Location-specific	Location-specific	\$20
N/A	Low	0	Pedestrian Walkway Signage	Provide maps and wayfinding signage on streets that identify ways to get around the city.	Citywide	Citywide	\$10
Priority	to be Dete	ermined					
BM	-	С	Harrison/32 <sup>nd</sup> Ave Intersection	Open the currently closed pedestrian crosswalk on the west leg of the intersection	Location-specific	Location-specific	-
BN	-	С	Oak St/34 <sup>th</sup> Ave Connection	Provide pedestrian/bicycle connection between Monroe St and 34 <sup>th</sup> Ave (nearby residential neighborhood)	Location-specific	Location-specific	-
BO	-	С	Campbell St and Railroad Ave upgrades	Provide pedestrian/bicycle treatments on Campbell St and Railroad Ave between Monroe St and Harrison St	Location-specific	Location-specific	-
BP	-	С	Connection through Union Pacific Railroad property	Provide pedestrian/bicycle connection on Union Pacific Railroad land located in the triangle formed by the rail line, Railroad Ave and Monroe St	Location-specific	Location-specific	-

#### Notes:

- C = Capital Project O = Operational Project P = Policy Project
- High = High priority Med = Medium priority Low = Low priority

NMIA Plan = North Milwaukie Innovation Area Plan

Milwaukie Transportation System Plan Chapter 5: Pedestrian Element

The Pedestrian Master Plan project list includes several enhanced pedestrian crossing projects. These crossings are located on major roadways with volumes and speeds that would require significant crossing enhancements based on published guidelines in the *Traffic Control Devices Handbook*.<sup>7</sup> Table 5-2 provides a description of possible crossing enhancements.

Improvement	Description	Illustration	Cost Range
Marked Crosswalk	White thermoplastic markings at street corner. Alternative material could include nonwhite color or textured surfaces.		\$1,000 to \$2,000 per crossing. Textured crossing materials beyond thermoplastic markings could be more expensive depending on materials used.
New Corner Sidewalk Ramp	Construct ADA compliant wheelchair ramps consistent with City standards.		\$3,000 to \$5,000 per corner.
Median Refuge	Construct new raised median refuge area. Minimum width 6 ft, and minimum length of 30 ft. Curb can be mountable to allow emergency vehicles to cross, if required.		\$10,000 to \$20,000, depending on overall length and amenities.
Pedestrian Countdown Timer Signal	Install supplemental pedestrian signal controls to indicate the time remaining before crossing vehicles get 'green' signal indication.		\$2,500 per signal head (\$10,000 per intersection)
Curb Extensions	Construct curb extension on road segments with on-street parking. Reduces pedestrian crossing area, and exposure to vehicle conflicts.		\$20,000 to \$30,000, depending on design amenities and aesthetic treatments.

 Table 5-2 Potential Measures for Enhancing Pedestrian Crossings

Source: DKS Associates

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> *Traffic Control Devices Handbook*, Institute of Transportation Engineers, 2001; Chapter 13, Table 13-2.

# **ACTION PLAN**

The Pedestrian Action Plan (Table 5-3) identifies the highest priority projects that are reasonably expected to be funded with local funds by 2035, which meets the requirements of the State's Transportation Planning Rule.<sup>8</sup> The action plan project list is based upon a 2007 citywide project ranking process. In 2007, all of the modal master plan projects were ranked by the TSP Advisory Committee after consideration of the Working Groups' priorities, other public support for the project, and how well each project implements the TSP goals and policies. For the 2013 TSP Update, City staff reassessed the prioritization of all projects, incorporating public comments gathered at and around a public meeting in June 2013. Action plan projects that were completed since 2007 were removed from the action plan and new projects identified as top priorities were added.

Map ID	Project Name	Project Description	From	То	Project Cost (\$1,000s)	Direct Funding or Grant Match
L	17th Ave Improvements	Fill in sidewalk gaps on both sides of street; fill in gaps in existing bicycle network with bike lanes; and/or provide multiuse path. Improve intersection safety at Milport Rd, McBrod Ave, Hwy 224, Lava Dr, and Hwy 99E.	Ochoco St	McLoughlin Blvd	\$1,000	Match
BL	Adams St Connector	Construct pedestrian- and bicycle-only facility on Adams St between 21st Ave and Main St	21 <sup>st</sup> Ave	Main St	\$450	Match
0	Railroad Ave Capacity Improvements	Pedestrian aspect: Fill in sidewalk gaps on both sides of street or construct multiuse path on one side.	37 <sup>th</sup> Ave	Harmony Rd	\$1,800	Match
Ρ	Monroe St Neighborhood Greenway	Fill in sidewalk gaps on both sides of street.	42 <sup>nd</sup> Ave	City limits	\$1,800	Match
AR	Kellogg Creek Dam Removal and Hwy 99E Underpass	Replace Hwy 99E bridge over Kellogg Creek, remove dam, restore habitat. Construct bike/ped undercrossing between downtown Milwaukie and Riverfront Park.	Location- specific	Location- specific	\$9,900	Match
V1	Stanley Ave Neighborhood Greenway (north)	Fill in sidewalk gaps on both sides of street.	Johnson Creek Blvd	King Rd	\$1,900	Match
V2	Stanley Ave Neighborhood Greenway (south)	Fill in sidewalk gaps on both sides of street.	King Rd	Railroad Ave	\$2,800	Match
W2	Linwood Ave Sidewalks (south)	Fill in sidewalk gaps on both sides of street (part of Linwood Ave road-widening project).	King Rd	Railroad Ave	\$2,150	Match
A-E	Intersection Improvements at Hwy 224 Crossings	Improve pedestrian crossings at Freeman Way, 37th Ave, Oak St, Monroe St, and Harrison St	Location- specific	Location- specific	\$100 (\$20 each)	Match

#### Table 5-3 Pedestrian Action Plan

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> OAR Chapter 660, Department of Land Conservation and Development, Division 012, Transportation Planning, adopted on March 15, 2005, effective April 2005.

Map ID	Project Name	Project Description	From	То	Project Cost (\$1,000s)	Direct Funding or Grant Match
AU	Kellogg Creek Bike/Ped Bridge	Construct bike/ped overpass over Kellogg Creek in conjunction with light rail bridge.	Lake Rd	Kronberg Park	\$2,500	Match
AV	Kronberg Park Trail	Construct multiuse path to connect bike/ped bridge to safe crossing of Hwy 99E	Kellogg Creek Bridge	River Rd	\$300	Match
AW	Intersection Improvements at McLoughlin Blvd and 22 <sup>nd</sup> Ave	Improve safety of Trolley Trail crossing at 22 <sup>nd</sup> Ave.	Location- specific	Location- specific	\$200	Match
N/A	Study of Pedestrian Crossings on Hwy 224	Examine alternatives for improving pedestrian crossings at five intersections along Hwy 224 (Harrison St, Monroe St, Oak St, 37 <sup>th</sup> Ave, Freeman Way)	Harrison St	Freeman Way	\$50	Match

# **REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN (RTP) COMPLIANCE**

The projects identified in the master plan list and further refined in the action plan list are consistent with the Metro 2035 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). The RTP includes specific goals that can be used to measure the success of regional planning efforts to improve the overall transportation system. Specifically, the master plan and action plan projects identified in this chapter comply with Metro's goals for regional mobility and non-single-occupant-vehicle (non-SOV) modal targets. Chapter 8 includes a discussion of the performance measures and targets that the City has adopted to achieve the relevant RTP goals.

Three of the goals in the 2035 RTP relate to the regional pedestrian system in particular:

- Reduce the number of pedestrian fatalities plus serious injuries by 50% compared to 2005.
- Triple the walking mode share compared to 2005.
- Increase by 50% the number of essential destinations accessible within 30 minutes by trails or within 15 minutes by sidewalks for all residents compared to 2005.

All of the master plan and action plan projects identified in this chapter will contribute significantly toward meeting these regional goals.