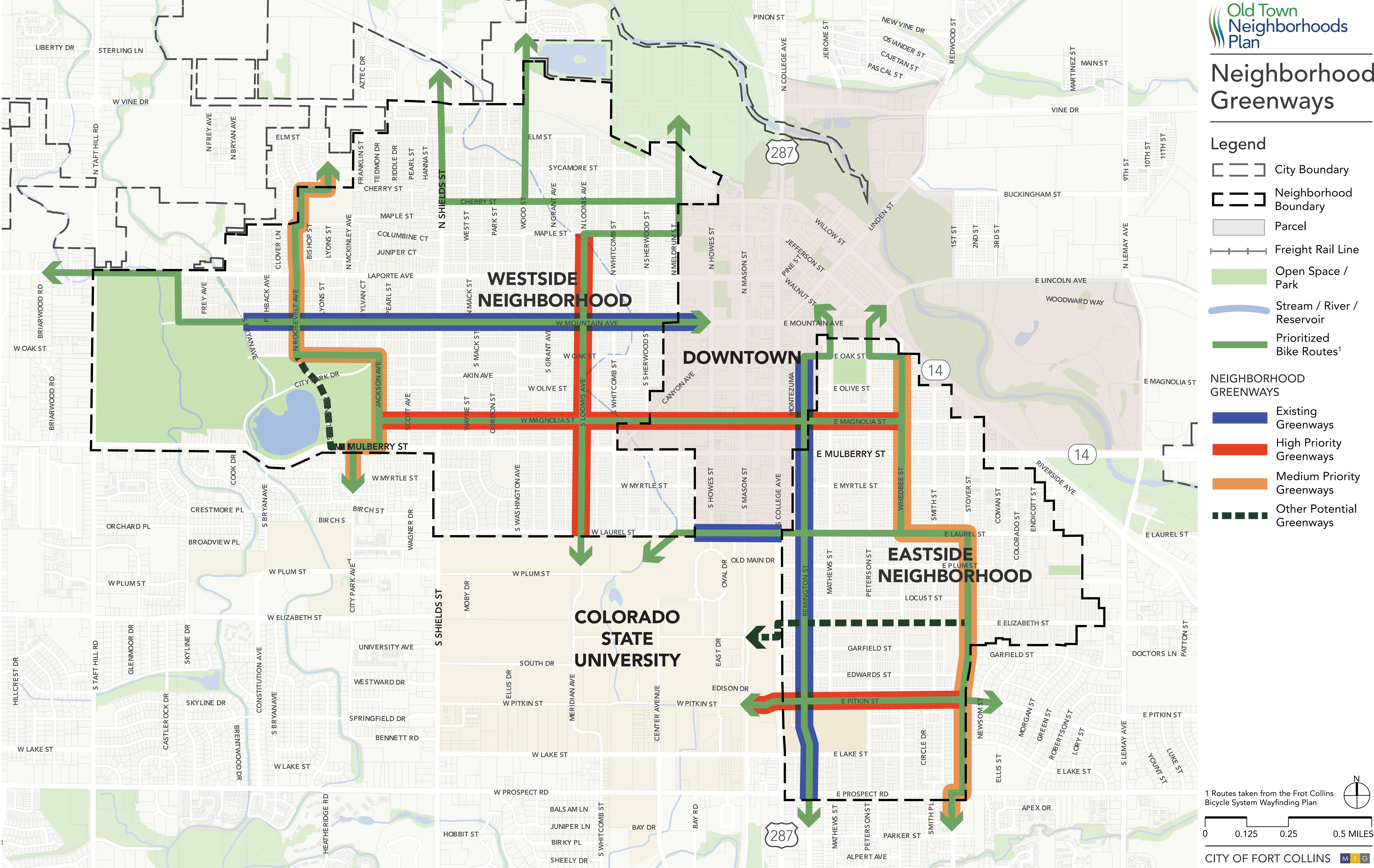


Neighborhood Greenways

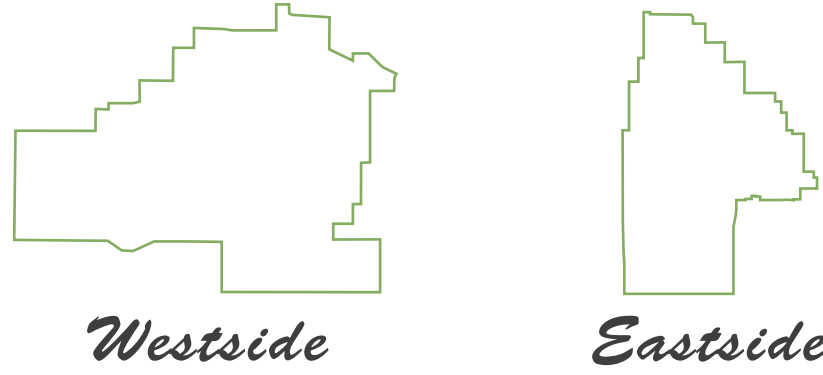
Potential interconnected network of low-stress bicycle routes and sustainable urban design features





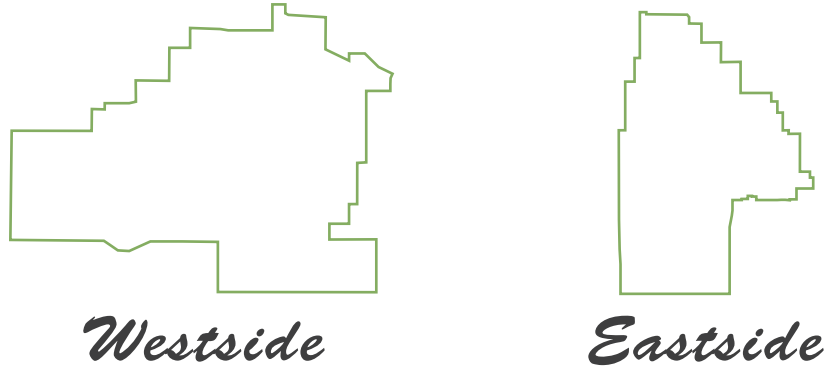
SHARROWS
Painted 'sharrows' - or shared lane pavement markings - are bicycle symbols that are placed in the roadway lane indicating that motorists should expect to share the lane with bicycles and vice-versa.

Where are **sharrows** appropriate?



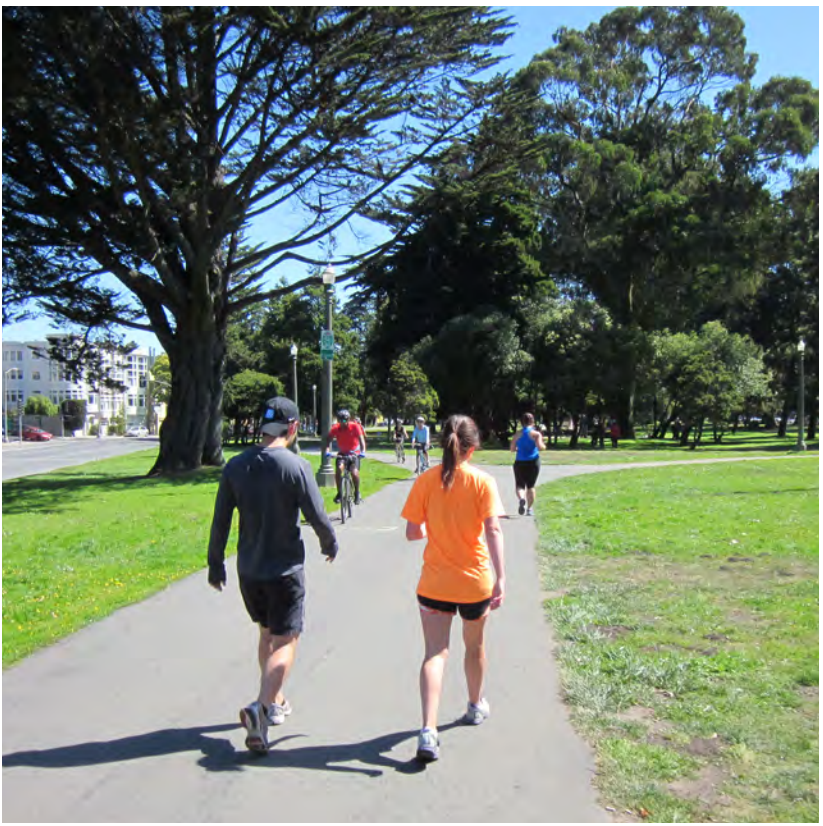
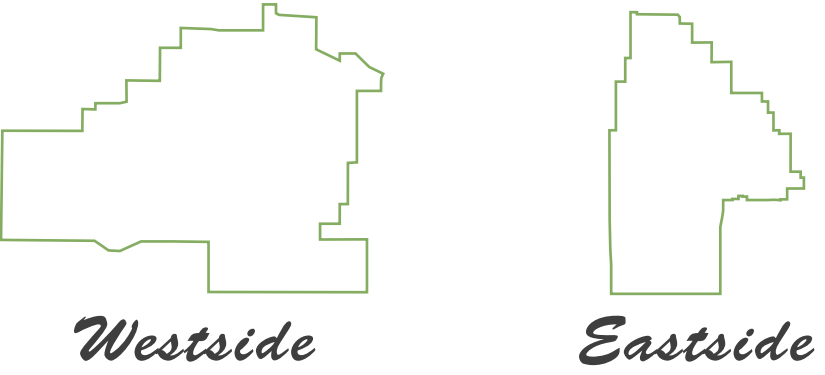
RESIDENTIAL BIKE LANES
Bike lanes through residential areas can be painted green indicating the use of bicycles only. They can connect to sharrow routes on streets that have less vehicular traffic or limited right-of-ways.

Where are **residential bike lanes** appropriate?



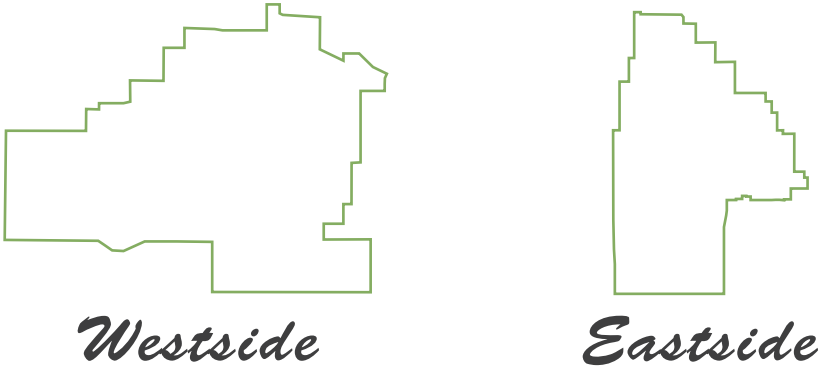
BIKE CUT-THROUGHS
Bikeways through neighborhood streets can diverge from vehicle routes to make more direct connections for bicyclists.

Where are **bike cut throughs** appropriate?



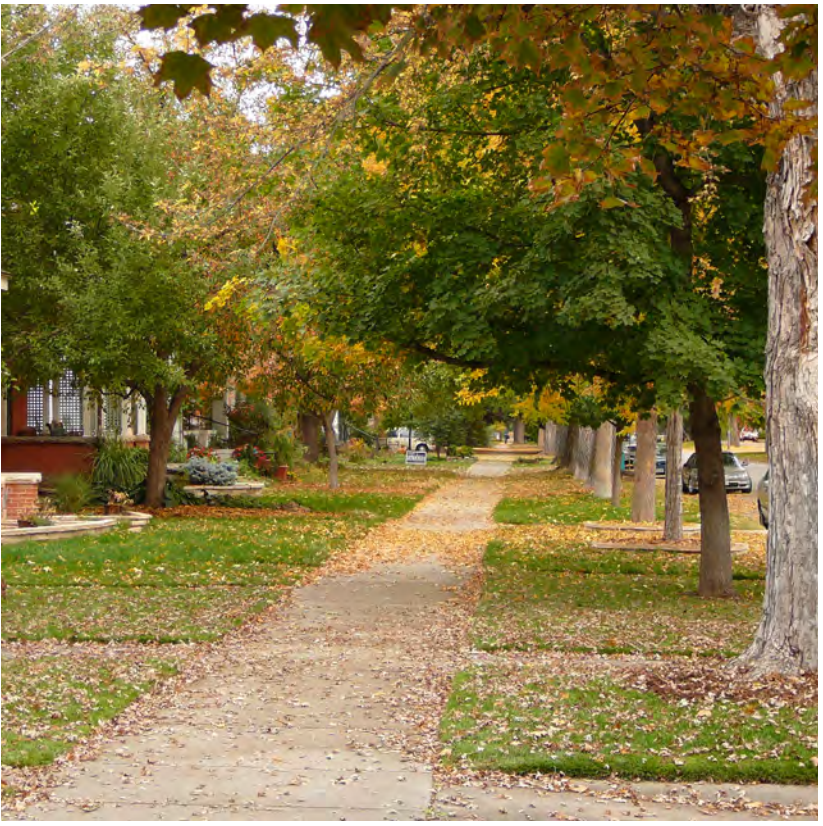
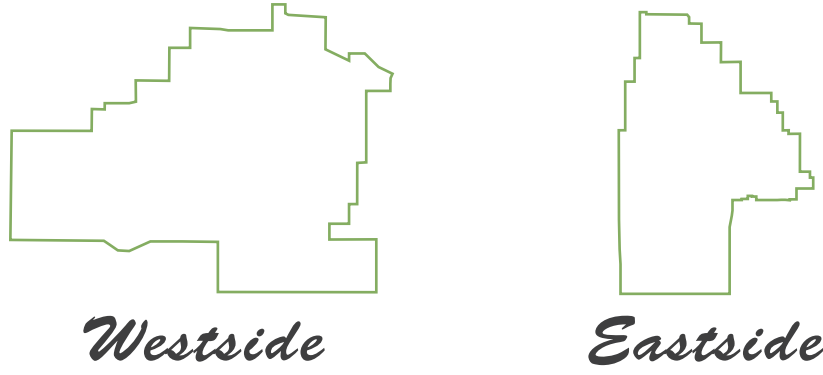
SHARED USE PATH
Off road paved paths can be designed to meet accessibility requirements and provide a safe and comfortable surface for use by runners, walkers, bicyclists and others.

Where are **shared use paths** appropriate?



TRAFFIC CIRCLES
Residential traffic circles require approaching traffic to enter at a slow speed and yield to any vehicle (including bicyclists) already in the circle. The raised circle should be planted with drought tolerant species.

Where are **traffic circles** appropriate?



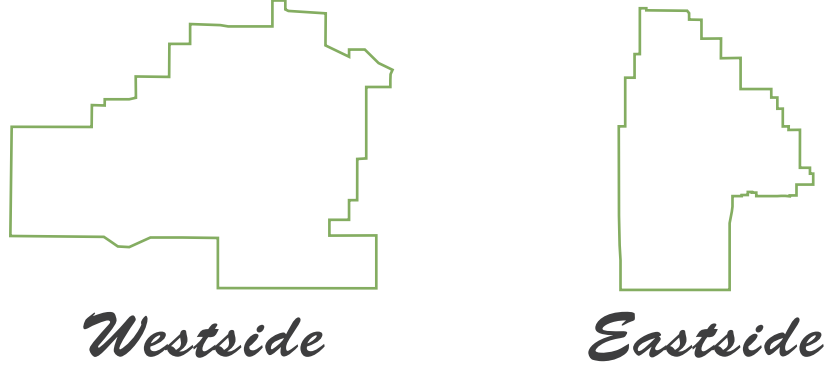
STREET TREES
The pedestrian experience along urban greenways is vastly improved under the shade and shelter of deciduous street trees. Street tree presence may also encourage vehicle traffic to travel at appropriate speeds.

Where are **street trees** appropriate?



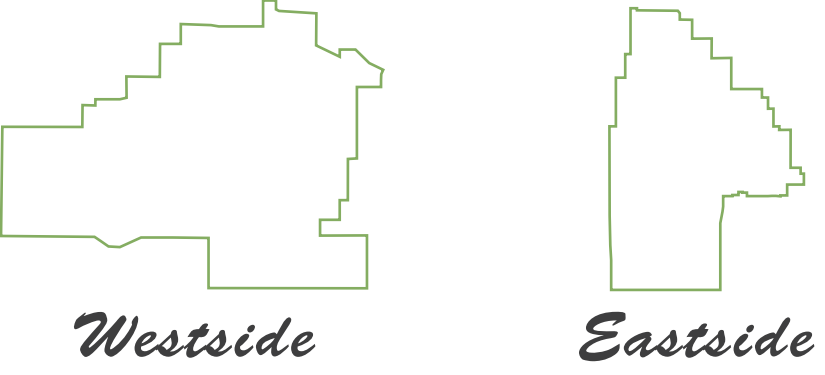
FRUIT TREES
Existing vegetation strips, medians and tree lawns can be used to plant fruit and nut trees. Community members would be encouraged to harvest and provide maintenance.

Where are **fruit trees** appropriate?



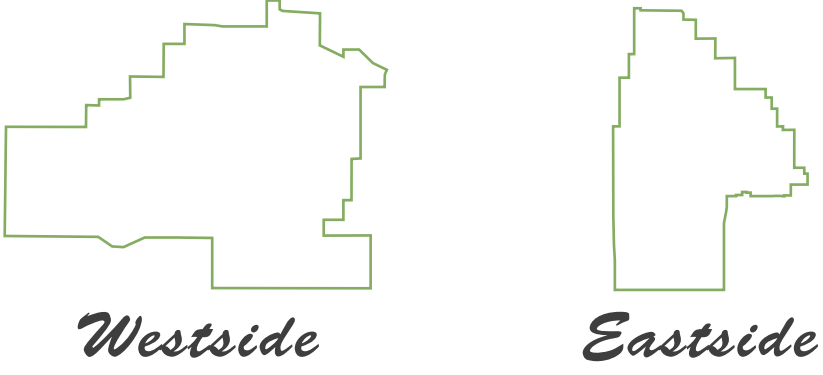
BIO-SWALES
Bio-swales are landscape improvements that help alleviate stress on existing stormwater infrastructure by capturing water on-site.

Where are **bio-swales** appropriate?



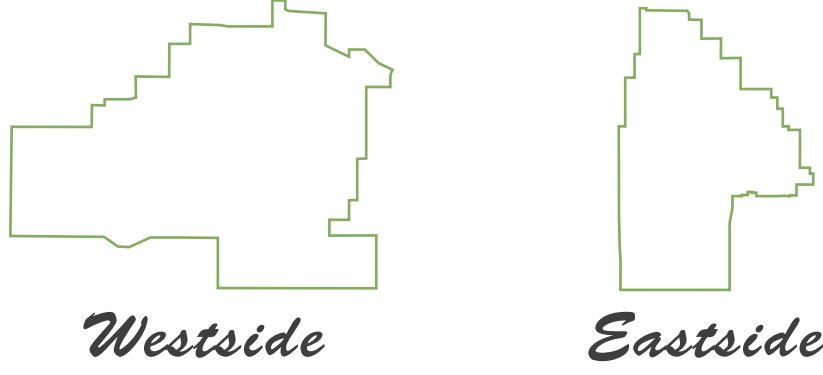
RAIN GARDENS
Rain gardens are landscapes in low lying areas that collect stormwater runoff. Native plantings used in them also function as urban habitats for birds and insects.

Where are **rain gardens** appropriate?



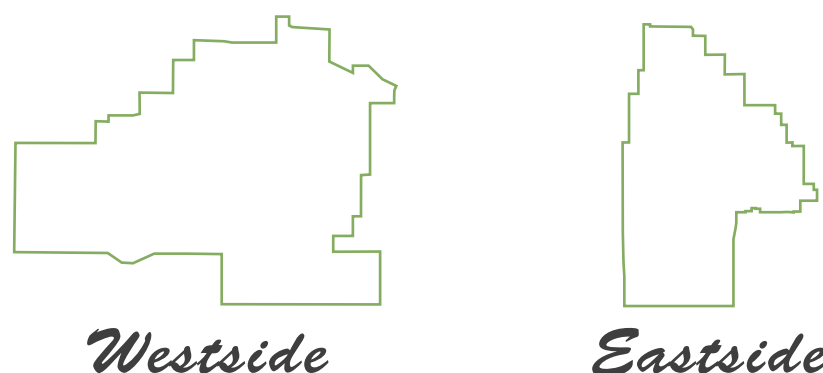
URBAN AGRICULTURE
Existing vegetation strips, medians and tree lawns can be reused to produce vegetables. Raised beds create better soil conditions and an ordered esthetic.

Where is **urban agriculture** appropriate?



BULB-OUT CROSSWALK
Bulb-outs, also known as curb extensions, enhance pedestrian safety by increasing pedestrian visibility, shortening crossing distances, slowing turning vehicles, and visually narrowing the roadway.

Where are **bulb-out crosswalks** appropriate?



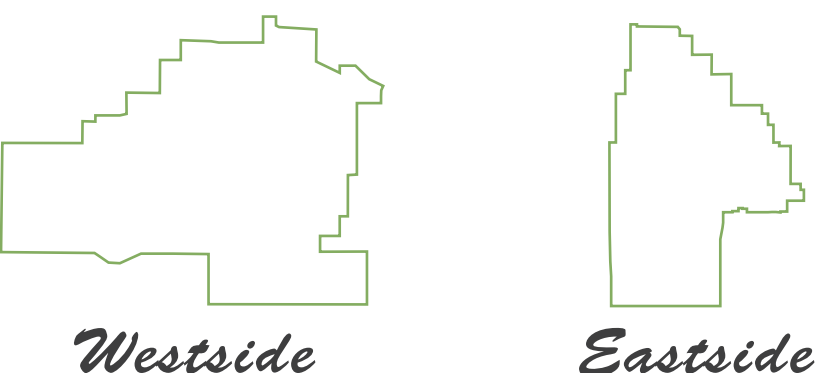
PARKLETS
Transformation of parking spaces into gathering places can offer respite in appropriate neighborhood locations.

Where are **parklets** appropriate?



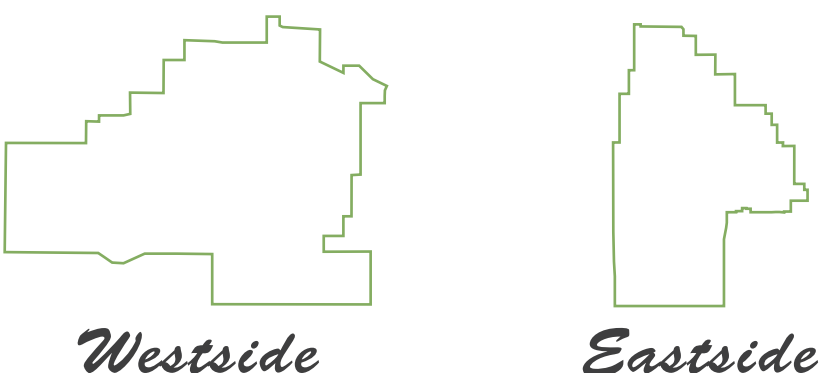
INTERSECTION TREATMENT
Neighborhood intersections with high pedestrian volumes can benefit from bold interventions like on-pavement mural paintings to slow vehicle and bicycle traffic through the area, while adding visual interest and identity.

Where are **intersection treatments** appropriate?



INTERPRETIVE SIGNAGE
Special signage helps educate and engage passersby about the benefits and features of urban greenways.

Where is **interpretive signage** appropriate?



DIRECTIONAL SIGNAGE
Directional signage along urban greenways can aid pedestrian navigation through neighborhoods and districts.

Where is **directional signage** appropriate?

