CITY OF WASHINGTON

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

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MEMORANDUM

TO:

Mayor Manier and Committee of the Whole

FROM:

Jon R. Oliphant, AICP, Planning & Development Director

SUBJECT:

Residential Street Standards

DATE:

March 8, 2018

<u>Summary</u>: Staff has reviewed the City's current residential street standards to determine if modifications could be done to reduce the street width, increase the sidewalk width, and improve the longevity of the streets. An analysis has been completed to determine if there may be support to amend the construction standards and/or subdivision code.

<u>Background</u>: The City's construction standards and subdivision code require a minimum of a 34' wide street from curb-to-curb (face-to-face) with a minimum 4' wide sidewalk for minor residential/local streets (ADT's of less than 1,000). A minimum 3" asphalt surface is required. Staff compared our standards with those of our larger regional counterparts, which is attached as a spreadsheet with this memo. Street width standards vary from 28-34' and sidewalk widths are 4-5'. HMA surface depths vary from 3-4.5". Also attached is a list of many of the curb and gutter streets under the City's jurisdiction with their respective widths.

The spreadsheet offers the current cost of 1,000 lineal feet of road at each of the respective city's current asphalt roadway and concrete sidewalk standards to offer a comparison of general development cost. The road is completed as part of the developer's obligations while the sidewalk is completed at a later time by the builder. Washington's cost under this scenario is about 2% less than the regional average.

There are a variety of factors in considering modifications to any of the current street and/or sidewalk regulations. Among them:

- 30' is the generally-accepted minimum face-to-face street width needed to accommodate two-way traffic, one lane of parking, and emergency access. IDOT Bureau of Local Roads supports having travel lanes of 10-11' in width for urban local streets with a 30' minimum width. NACTO recommends parking lane widths of 7-9';
- Wider streets generally encourage speeds that are not as safe for residential areas:
- Studies have shown that narrower lane widths can effectively manage speeds without
 decreasing safety and that wider lanes do not correlate to safer streets. Wider travel lanes
 also increase exposure and crossing distance for pedestrians at intersections and midblock
 crossings;
- Decreasing street widths can improve aesthetics of the neighborhood by creating a greater sense of enclosure;
- Decreasing street widths would reduce the amount of impervious surface:
- Nearly all houses have 2-3 car garages, which can accommodate 4-6 vehicles with standard minimum 25' front setbacks. There is less need for on-street parking with off-street parking already provided;

- Increasing the pavement surface depth by even 0.5" can add up to nine years of life to the
 design period of the road while only adding approximately \$1.10 per lineal foot to the initial
 cost and allowing for the City's streets budget to be stretched further;
- Many cities have started requiring sidewalks to be a minimum of 5' in width in order to better
 accommodate two people walking side-by-side and to encourage pedestrian activity. IDOT
 Bureau of Local Roads requires a minimum of 4', with 5' being the desired width. Five feet is
 the necessary minimum for two people to walk together and ADA considerations should be
 taken into account for disabled people; and
- Decreasing the street width while increasing the sidewalk width and pavement surface depth does not significantly increase development/building costs and would allow for pavement to last longer.

Staff discussed this with the Public Works Committee at its meeting on March 5 and it was recommended that this be brought to the Committee of the Whole as a discussion item. Staff explored a few options for decreasing the roadway width, increasing the pavement surface depth, and/or increasing the sidewalk width. Consideration was given to trying to balance cost, vehicular and pedestrian safety, and helping to ensure that the City receives a longer-lasting product. The change in cost for any of these options is rather negligible compared to the cost of construction at the current standards.

Our current standard for a minor residential/local street (3" HMA on an 8" aggregate base) offers a design life of 20 years. However, that is reduced to 11 years at the same standard if the ADT increases to 1,000.

This is scheduled for discussion at the March 12 Committee of the Whole meeting to see if there is support to amend the construction standards and/or the subdivision code.

Street	<u>Width</u>		
Adams	18-30		
Ash	34		
Aspen	34		
Austin	34		
Avon	34		
Bayberry	34		
Belford	34		
Bellaire	32		
Birchwood	34		
Bishops	24		
Bobolink	30		
Bondurant	40		
Breeze	30		
Briar Ct.	32		
Briarcliff	32		
Brief	30		
Browning	34		
Calvin	30		
Cambridge	34		-
Catherine	24-30		
Cedar	30		
Chestnut	34		-
Church	34		
Comfort	30		
Coventry	34		
Devonshire	34		
Dogwood	34		
Dorchester	34		
Easy	30		
Eldridge	30-34		
Elgin	30-34		
Elk	34		
ik Im	30-34		
	34		
ergreen Fall		-	
	30		-
ayette Fieldstone	30		
	35		
irethorn	34		
lossmoor	30		
ountaindale	30		
ranklin	34		
Sillman	30		
Grandyle	30		
Greenbrier	34		

Greenfield	32	
Greystone	35	
Hampton	30-34	
Harvey	30-34	
Hawthorne	32	
Heather	34	
High	30	
Hillcrest	32	
Hilldale	30	
Holborn	34	
Holland	30	
Hunter's	34	
Jefferson		
	30-34	
Kensington	34	
Kingsbury	34	
Knollaire	32	
Knollcrest	34	
Lawndale	34	
Lincoln	34	
Linnhill	32	
Lori	34	
Lynn	36	
Madison	24-34	
Maple	34	
Market	14-30	
Meadowview	24-32	
Melvin	30	
Miller	34	
Mitchell	34	
Monroe	30	
Muller	32	
North	30	
Northridge	34	
Oak Ridge	34	
Oakland	24	
Oakwood	30	
Parkview	32	
Patricia	34	
Pine	34-36	
Plymouth	34-36	
Primrose	34	
Remington	34	
Retriever	34	
Ridge	30	
Ridgecrest	34	
Rockaway	31	
Royal	24	

Saddleridge	34	
Santa Fe	34	
Somerset	34	
Spring	30	
Spruce	24-34	
State	18-30	
Stonegate	34	
Stoneridge	35	
Stratford	30	
Streamwood	35	
Sunburst	34	
Sycamore	34	
Taft	18-34	
Terrace	31-34	
Timber Rail	34	
Tottenham	34	
Vine	30	
Wellington	34	
Westgate	31-34	
Westminster	34	
Wilshire	30-34	
Winchester	34	
Wood	18-30	
Woodcrest	30	
Woodview	34	
Yorkshire	34	
Yorktown	34	
Zinser	24-30	

PaveXpress

500 AADT

Project Information

Scenario Name 3" HMA

3" of HMA on 8" AGG BSE at 500 ADT Design 2018 Life = 20 Years **Scenario Description**

Estimated Completion 2018

State Illinois

Roadway Local Classification

Pavement Type New - Asphalt

Design Parameters

Design Period (Years) 20 years

Reliability Level (R) $75 Z_R = -0.674$

Combined Standard 0.5 Error (S0)

Initial Serviceability 4.5 Index (pi)

Terminal 2

Serviceability Index (pt)

Change in 2.5 Serviceability (APSI)

Traffic Data

Completion Year 91,250 **Traffic**

Load Equivalency 0.0111 **Factor**

Completion Year 1,000 **ESALs**

Design Period 20

Future Traffic Growth 1 Rate (%)

ESAL Growth Rate

(%)

Total Design ESALs

(W18)

22,000

Pavement Structure

Surface Lifts	Layer	Layer Coef	Drainage Thickne	
	Surface	0.4	1	1.5
	Binder/Intermediat	te 0.4	1	1.5
	Base	0.44	1	?
Base Layers	Type L	ayer Coef D	Prainage Tl	nickness
	Aggregate Base	0.1	1	8
Resilient Modulus (MR)	5000 psi			

Design Guidance

Surface (AC)	Required minimum design SN: 2.00
Binder/Intermediate (AC) Layer Thicknesses (in)
	Surface (AC): 1.50
	Binder/Intermediate (AC): 1.50
Aggregate Base	Base (AC): 0.00
	Aggregate Base: 8.00
	Total SN: 2.00
Subgrade	

Design Notes

500 AADT W 98% PV 1.5% SU 0.5% MV

PaveXpress

Project Information

Scenario Name 3" HMA

Scenario Description 3" of HMA on 8" AGG BSE at 1000 ADT Design Life =

11 Years

Estimated Completion

Year

2018

State Illinois

Roadway Classification Local

Pavement Type New - Asphalt

Design Parameters

Design Period (Years) 11 years

Reliability Level (R) $75 Z_R = -0.674$

Combined Standard

Error (S0)

0.5

Initial Serviceability

Index (pi)

4.5

Terminal

Serviceability Index

(pt)

2

Change in

Serviceability (APSI)

2.5

Traffic Data

Completion Year 182,500

Traffic

Load Equivalency

Factor

ESALs

0.0111

Completion Year

2,000

Design Period

11

Future Traffic Growth

1

Rate (%)

ESAL Growth Rate (%)

Total Design ESALs (W18)

23,000

0

Pavement Structure

Surface Lifts	Layer	Layer Coef	Drainage	Thickness
	Surface	0.4	1	1.5
	Binder/Intermediate	e 0.4	1	1.5
	Base	0.44	1	?
Base Layers	Type La	ayer Coef I	Drainage TI	nickness
	Aggregate Base	0.1	1	8
Resilient Modulus (MR)	5000 psi			

Design Guidance

Surface (AC)	Required minimum design SN: 2.00
Binder/Intermediate (AC) Layer Thicknesses (in)
	Surface (AC): 1.50
	Binder/Intermediate (AC): 1.50
Aggregate Base	Base (AC): 0.00
	Aggregate Base: 8.00
	Total SN: 2.00
Subgrade	

Design Notes

PaveXpress

Project Information

Scenario Name

Local Road

Scenario Description

3.5" of HMA on 8" AGG BSE at 1000 ADT Design Life =

20 Years

Estimated Completion

Year

2018

State

Illinois

Roadway

Classification

Local

Pavement Type

New - Asphalt

Design Parameters

Design Period (Years)

20 years

Reliability Level (R)

 $75 Z_R = -0.674$

Combined Standard

Error (S0)

0.5

Initial Serviceability

Index (pi)

4.5

Terminal

Serviceability Index

(pt)

2

Change in

Serviceability (APSI)

2.5

Traffic Data

Completion Year

Traffic

182,500

0.0111

Load Equivalency

Factor

Completion Year

ESALs

2,000

Design Period

20

Future Traffic Growth

1

Rate (%)

ESAL Growth Rate (%)	0
Total Design ESALs (W18)	44,000

Pavement Structure

Surface Lifts	Layer	Layer Coef	Drainage	Drainage Thickness		
	Surface	0.4	1	1.5		
	Binder/Intermediate	e 0.4	1	2		
	Base	0.44	1	?		
Base Layers	Type La	ayer Coef I	Drainage T	hickness		
	Aggregate Base	0.1	1	8		
Resilient Modulus (MR)	5000 psi					

Design Guidance

Surface (AC)	Required minimum design SN: 2.20
Binder/Intermediate (AC) Layer Thicknesses (in)
	Surface (AC): 1.50
	Binder/Intermediate (AC): 2.00
Aggregate Base	Base (AC): 0.00
	Aggregate Base: 8.00
	Total SN: 2.20
Subgrade	

Design Notes

			Regiona	Pavement Thickness/ROV	V Width Standards			
	Minor Residential/Local	Hypothetical Minor Residential/Local Road + Sidewalk Development Cost	Residential Collector	Minor Commercial/Industrial	Commercial/Industrial	Arterials	Controlled Access	Sidewalk
East Peoria	3.5" bituminous concrete AND 9" compacted aggregate type A OR 7" stabilized granular material; ROW Width: 55'; Pavement Width: 28'	\$ 146,936.67	9" compacted aggregate type A OR 7" stabilized granular material; ROW Width: 65'; Pavement Width: 36'	3.5" bituminous concrete AND 9' compacted aggregate type A OR 7" stabilized granular material; ROW Width: 65' Pavement Width: 36'		3.5" bituminous concrete OR 8" PCC pavement AND 12" compacted aggregate type A OR 8" stabilized granular material; ROW Width: 80'; Pavement Width: 48'	ROW Width: 120'; Pavement Width: 52' (Includes 4' median strip)	Width: 4'
Morton	Geotech fabric, 9" Aggregate Base, 1.5" HMA Binder, and 1.5" HMA Surface OR 7" Non- Reinforced Concrete; ROW Width: 55'; Pavement Width: 34'	\$ 160,105.00	Geotech fabric, 8" HMA Base, 2" HMA Binder, and 2" HMA Surface OR Geotech fabric, 13" Aggregate Base, 4" HMA Binder, and 2" HMA Surface OR 8" Non-Reinforced Concrete; ROW Width: 68'; Pavement Width: 38'	Geotech fabric, 8" HMA Base, 2" HMA Binder, and 2" HMA Surface OR Geotech fabric, 13" Aggregate Base, 4" HMA Binder, and 2" HMA Surface OR 8" Nor Reinforced Concrete; ROW Width: 55'; Pavement Width: 34'	Geotech fabric, 10" HMA Base, 2.5" HMA Binder, and 2" HMA Surface OR 10" Reinforced Concrete; ROW Width: 68'; Pavement Width: 38'			Width: 4' along mino residential and 5' alo residential collector a minor commercial/industria
Pekin	3" with 8" aggregate base OR 6" PCC Concrete; ROW Width: 54'; Pavement Width: 32'	\$ 146,200.49	4" with 8" aggregate base OR 6" PCC concrete; ROW Width: 66-80'; Pavement Width: 42'			6" with 10" aggregate base OR 8" PCC concrete; ROW Width: 66-80'; Pavement Width: 48'	6" with 10" aggregate base or 10" reinforced PCC concrete; ROW Width: 120'; Pavement Width: 64'	Width: 4'
Peoria	2" HMA surface, 2.5" HMA binder AND 3" CA-6 with 7" CS- 01 OR 1.5" HMA surface with 5" PCC Base AND 4" CA-6; ROW Width: 60'; Pavement Width: 28'	\$ 171,672.10	ROW and Pavement Widths: Case-by-case	ROW and Pavement Widths: Case-by-case	ROW and Pavement Widths: Case-by-case	ROW and Pavement Widths:	ROW and Pavement Widths: Case-by-case	Width: 5'
Vashington	3" HMA and 8" compacted aggregate Type 8 CA-6 or CA- 10; ROW Width: 60'; Pvt Width: 32' (34' FF Curb)		3" bituminus concrete AND 10" compacted aggregate Type A CA-6 or CA-10 with 4" compacted aggregate base course Type B; ROW Width: 60"; Pavement Width: 40'		4" bituminous concrete AND 8" bituminous base course		Cost-op-case	Width: 4'
	Assum	otions		Assorted Options				Varinance
	1,000 If new ro	oad/sidewalk			Sidewalk	Road	Cost	from Regional Avg
	HMA@			A	4' wide	3.5" @30' wide (32' FF Curb)	\$ 149,829.63	
	AGG BSE @	\$25/T				4" @30' wide (32' FF Curb)	\$ 160,096.30	
	Conc Sdwlk					· ess wide (se it colb)	A 100,030,30	
	Geofabric	\$0.5/\$Y		В	4' wide	3.5" @ 28' wide (30' FF Curb)	\$ 142,507.65	
						4" @ 28' wide (30' FF Curb)	\$ 152,089.88	
	Regional Average	\$ 154,222.95						
				c	5' wide	3.5" @ 28' wide (30' FF Curb)	\$ 147,507.65	
	Washington:Region	-5%				4" @ 28' wide (30' FF Curb)	\$ 162,089.88	
	Washington:Peoria	-15%						
	Washington:Morton	-9%		D	4' wide	3.5" @ 32' wide (34' FF Curb)	\$ 157,151.60	
						4" @ 32' wide (34' FF Curb)	\$ 168,102,72	