#### June 5, 2024



## Fernside Boulevard Traffic Calming & Bikeways Project

**Commission on Persons with Disabilities** 







# About the project

#### **1.3 Mile Corridor Project**

#### **Project subsets:**

- Design concept for full corridor
- ₹z Near-term upgrade with resurfacing west of High St



#### **Project Phases**

- 1. Public outreach for existing conditions & initial input: November 2023 January 2024
- 2. Public outreach for draft concept alternatives: May-June 2024
- 3. Public hearings for final design concept: Fall/Winter 2024 Transportation Commission and City Council public hearings (including seeking City Council approval)
- **4.** Resurfacing and restriping on Fernside Blvd west of High St: 2025 or 2026
- 5. Construct full corridor project: 2030 goal timing depends on finding funding

#### Why are we here?

**Project goal:** reduce traffic speeds and improve safety and mobility for all

- Coordinate with pavement resurfacing
- Implement plans and policies:
  - Vision Zero Action Plan
  - Active Transportation Plan
  - City Council Strategic Plan
  - San Francisco Bay Trail (regional)



#### Fernside is a Tier 3 High Injury Corridor, All Modes



# **Existing Speed Limit is 25 mph, but Actual Vehicle Speeds are Higher**



#### **High Crash Rate throughout the Corridor**



#### 22 Injury Crashes from 2017-2021



#### Fernside not in an Equity Priority Area



#### Active Transportation Plan: Low-Stress Bikeway + Ped Improvements



- Adopted plan shows Fernside with a separated bike lane
- Key to the 2030 Low-Stress Backbone Network for all ages and abilities
- Part of regional San Francisco Bay Trail



#### Fernside is a Key School Access Route

Approximately 30-40 pedestrians cross Fernside near Edison Elementary before and after school

Before and after school, bicycles comprise 10-15% of all traffic on Fernside near Lincoln Middle School



Map of AUSD middle school enrollment areas

#### **On-Street Parking Less Than 50% Occupied**



#### Winter 2023/2024 Community Engagement Participation

- 600 online survey participants
- 85 community workshop attendees
- 23 virtual community workshop attendees









#### **Community Workshop Input**



FERNSIDE BOULEVARD

155 individual map comments, 27 input forms collected

#### **Online Survey**

- 600 responses
- November 21 to December 17



"I would like to

see more street

trees"

"Crossing

Fernside on foot

is risky"

#### Winter 2023/2024 Community Engagement Summary

- Most common improvements suggested
  - Pedestrian safety (flashing beacons, marked crosswalks)
  - Bicycle facilities (protected, facilitate safe routes to school)
  - Other traffic calming (address illegal vehicle passing, vertical speed elements, intersection improvements)
  - Others: reduce travel lane width, visual enhancements, increased enforcement
- 5-10% of respondents do not desire improvements / are satisfied with existing conditions



## **Concept Alternatives**



### Fernside Boulevard Today: West of High St.





- Center vehicle turn lane
- Bike lanes adjacent to vehicle travel lanes
- ~1,000 feet between marked pedestrian crossings
- Flashing beacons at Versailles Ave. and Harvard Dr.



### Fernside Boulevard Today: East of High St.

- No center vehicle turn lane
- Buffered bike lanes adjacent to vehicle travel lanes
- Over 2,000 feet between marked crossings at High St. and Garfield Ave.
- Flashing beacons at San Jose Ave.
- Stop control at Garfield Ave. and Central Ave.







#### **Concept Alternatives**

#### Long-Term

- LT1a: One-Way Curb-Protected Bikeways
- LT1b: One-Way Raised Bikeways
- LT2a: Two-Way Curb-Protected Bikeway
- LT2b: Two-Way Raised Bikeway
- Near-Term (potential alignment with planned 2025 resurfacing)
  - NT1: Buffered Bike Lanes
  - NT2: One-Way Separated Bikeways
  - NT3: Two-Way Separated Bikeway





#### LT1a: One-Way Curb-Protected Bikeways



Description:

- Center turn lane removed west of High Street, narrower vehicle lanes to reduce speeds
- Reduces crosswalk distance across the path of motor vehicles by over 50%
- Additional curb extensions, marked crosswalks, and flashing beacons
- Bikeways at roadway level, separated from vehicle lanes, located between curbs
- Vehicle parking lanes along new curb
- New narrow buffer strips that can be used as planting strips

#### **LT1a: One-Way Curb-Protected Bikeways**



Design Considerations:

- Facilitates simpler bikeway connections to side streets
- Driveway access crosses bikeway on both sides of street
- More complex bikeway connection to existing 2-way bikeway south of Lincoln Middle School
- Removes 35-55% of vehicle parking (*current peak parking occupancy utilizes 41-48% of parking spaces*)

#### **LT1b: One-Way Raised Bikeways**



Description:

- Center turn lane removed west of High Street, narrower vehicle travel lanes to reduce speeds
- Reduces crosswalk distance across the path of motor vehicles by over 50%
- Additional curb extensions, marked crosswalks, and flashing beacons
- Bikeways located at sidewalk level, separated from vehicle travel lanes
- Vehicle parking lanes along new curb
- New narrow buffer strips can be used as planting strips

#### **LT1b: One-Way Raised Bikeways**



Design Considerations:

- Facilitates simpler bikeway connections to side streets
- Driveway access crosses raised bikeway on both sides of street
- More complex bikeway connection to existing 2-way bikeway south of Lincoln Middle School
- Removes 20-40% of vehicle parking (*current peak parking occupancy utilizes 41-48% of parking spaces*)

### LT2a: Two-Way Curb-Protected Bikeway



Description:

- Center turn lane removed west of High Street, narrower vehicle travel lanes to reduce speeds
- Reduces crosswalk distance across the path of motor vehicles by over 50%
- Additional curb extensions, marked crosswalks, and flashing beacons
- 2-way bikeway at roadway level, separated from travel lanes, located between curbs on north side of street
- Vehicle parking lanes along new curb on north side of street
- New wider buffer strip can accommodate substantial landscaping, e.g. trees

#### LT2a: Two-Way Curb-Protected Bikeway



Design Considerations:

- Bicyclists travel contra-flow at intersections
- Straightforward bikeway connection to existing 2-way bikeway south of Lincoln Middle School
- Driveway access crosses bikeway on north side of street
- Removes 10-30% of vehicle parking, mostly from north (*current peak parking occupancy utilizes 41-48%*)

### LT2b: Two-Way Raised Bikeway



Description:

- Center turn lane removed west of High Street, narrower vehicle travel lanes to reduce speeds
- Reduces crosswalk distance across the path of motor vehicles by over 50%
- Additional curb extensions, marked crosswalks, and flashing beacons
- 2-way bikeway at sidewalk level, separated from travel lanes, located between curbs on north side of street
- Vehicle parking lanes along new curb on north side of street
- New wider buffer strip can accommodate substantial landscaping, e.g. for planting trees

### LT2b: Two-Way Raised Bikeway



Design Considerations:

- Bicyclists travel contra-flow at intersections
- Straightforward bikeway connection to existing 2-way bikeway south of Lincoln Middle School
- Driveway access crosses bikeway on north side of street
- Removes 10-30% of corridor vehicle parking, mostly from north (*current peak parking 41-48%*)

#### **Long-Term Alternatives Comparison**

|   | LT1a                  | LT1b                  | LT2a                  | LT2b         |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
|   | One-way               |                       | Two-way               |              |
|   | Curb-protected        | Raised                | Curb-protected        | Raised       |
| Shorter pedestrian crossing distance  | $\checkmark$          | $\checkmark$          |                       | $\checkmark$ |
| Additional marked crosswalks and flashing beacons                                     | <ul> <li>✓</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>✓</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>✓</li> </ul> | $\checkmark$ |
| Vehicle speed reduction measures  | $\checkmark$          | $\checkmark$          | $\checkmark$          | ✓            |
| Reduce vehicle illegal passing opportunities  | $\checkmark$          | $\checkmark$          |                       | $\checkmark$ |
| Low stress, separated bikeways<br>(alignment with adopted Active Transportation Plan) | $\checkmark$          | ~                     | <ul> <li>✓</li> </ul> | ✓            |
| Vehicle parking along the curb  | × ~                   | $\checkmark$          | ~                     |              |
| Estimated on-street parking removal*  | 35-55%                | 20-40%                | 15-35%                | 10-25%       |
| Construction Cost   | \$\$\$                | \$\$\$\$              | \$\$\$                | \$\$\$\$     |

\*Current peak parking occupancy 41-48%

#### **Concept Alternatives**

- Long-Term
  - LT1a: One-Way Curb-Protected Bikeways
  - LT1b: One-Way Raised Bikeways
  - LT2a: Two-Way Curb-Protected Bikeway
  - LT2b: Two-Way Raised Bikeway
- Near-Term (potential alignment with 2025-2026 resurfacing)
  - NT1: Buffered Bike Lanes
  - NT2: One-Way Separated Bikeways
  - NT3: Two-Way Separated Bikeway





#### **NT1: Buffered Bike Lanes**



Description:

- Center turn lane removed, narrower vehicle travel lanes to reduce speeds
- Additional marked crosswalks (and, if budget allows, additional flashing beacons)
- Striped buffer between the bike lane and vehicle travel lane
- Vehicle parking along existing curb

#### **NT1: Buffered Bike Lanes**



Design Considerations:

- Does not provide physical separation between bicycles and vehicles
- Does not eliminate illegal vehicle passing in bike lanes
- Continues existing buffered bike lanes from east of High Street
- Removes 10-20% of vehicle parking for standard intersection daylighting (current peak parking occupancy utilizes 41-48% of parking spaces)

### **NT2: One-Way Separated Bikeways**



Description:

- Center turn lane removed, narrower vehicle travel lanes to reduce speeds
- Additional marked crosswalks (*and, if budget allows, additional flashing beacons*)
- Bikeways at roadway level, separated from vehicle travel lanes, between curb and parked vehicles
- Vehicle parking lanes shifted into roadway
- Narrow buffer strip can be used for planter boxes and other visual enhancements as budget allows

#### **NT2: One-Way Separated Bikeways**



Design Considerations:

- Provides physical separation between bicycles and vehicles
- Eliminates illegal vehicle passing maneuvers using center turn lane
- Straightforward bikeway connection to existing buffered bike lanes east of High Street
- Removes approximately 65-85% of vehicle parking (current peak parking occupancy utilizes 41-48% of parking spaces)
- Vehicle parking is not against the curb

### **NT3: Two-Way Separated Bikeway**



Description:

- Center turn lane removed, narrower vehicle travel lanes to reduce speeds
- Additional marked crosswalks (and, if budget allows, additional flashing beacons)
- 2-way bikeway at roadway level, separated from vehicle travel lanes, between curb and parked vehicles
- Vehicle parking lane shifted into roadway on north side of street
- Wide buffer strip can be used for planter boxes and other visual enhancements as budget allows

#### **NT3: Two-Way Separated Bikeway**



Design Considerations:

- Provides physical separation between bicycles and vehicles
- Eliminates illegal vehicle passing maneuvers using center turn lane
- More complex bikeway connection to existing buffered bike lanes east of High Street
- Removes approximately 40-60% of vehicle parking (current peak parking occupancy utilizes 41-48% of parking spaces)
- Vehicle parking is not against the curb on north side of the street

## **Pedestrian Crossing Exposure Comparison**

#### **Existing Conditions**





NT1: Buffered Bike Lanes

NT2: One-Way Separated Bikeways



48' pedestrian exposure to vehicles and bicycles

- 7' pedestrian exposure to bicycles
- 26' pedestrian exposure to vehicles
- 7' pedestrian exposure to bicycles

NT3: Two-Way Separated Bikeway



14' pedestrian exposure to bicycles

26' pedestrian exposure to vehicles

#### **Near-Term Alternatives Comparison**

|   | NT1                 | NT2                | NT3          |  |
|---|---------------------|--------------------|--------------|--|
|   |                     | Separated Bikeways |              |  |
|   | Buffered Bike Lanes | One-Way            | Two-Way      |  |
| Shorter pedestrian crossing distance  |                     | $\checkmark$       | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Additional marked crosswalks and flashing beacons                               | $\checkmark$        | $\checkmark$       | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Vehicle speed reduction measures  |                     | ✓                  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Eliminate vehicle illegal passing opportunities                                 |                     | ✓                  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Low stress, separated bikeways<br>(alignment with adopted bicycle plan network) |                     | $\checkmark$       | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Vehicle parking along the curb  |                     |                    |              |  |
| Estimated on-street parking removal*  | 10-20%              | 65-85%             | 40-60%       |  |
| Construction Cost   | \$                  | \$\$               | \$\$         |  |

\*Current peak parking occupancy 41-48%





# **Next Steps**

#### **Project Phases**

- 1. Public outreach for existing conditions & initial input: November 2023 January 2024
- 2. Public outreach for draft concept alternatives: May-June 2024
- **3.** Public hearings for final design concept: Fall/Winter 2024 Transportation Commission and City Council public hearings (including seeking City Council approval). *Final design concept to account for ADA parking considerations.*
- **4.** Resurfacing and restriping on Fernside Blvd west of High St: 2025 or 2026
- 5. Construct full corridor project: 2030 goal timing depends on finding funding

## Thoughts?

## Feedback?