June 26, 2024



Fernside Boulevard Traffic Calming & Bikeways Project

Transportation Commission







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

Bus Boardings and Alightings



₹z

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





Pedestrian Crossing Exposure Comparison



Transit Accessibility

Existing Conditions



Bus stops against existing curb; non-accessible boarding location

Buses must merge into travel lane

All Long-Term Concepts Include:

- Fully accessible bus boarding islands
- In-lane bus stops

Curb-Protected Concepts: accessible ramp across bikeway to sidewalk



LT1a: One-Way Curb-Protected Bikeways



LT2a: Two-Way Curb-Protected Bikeway

Raised Concepts: level crossing across bikeway to sidewalk (easier access)



LT1b: One-Way Raised Bikeways

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LT2b: Two-Way Raised Bikeway

LT1a: One-Way Curb-Protected Bikeways



All Long-Term options include:

- Removal of center turn lane west of High Street, narrower vehicle lanes to reduce speeds
- Reduced crosswalk distance across the path of motor vehicles by over 50%
- Additional curb extensions, marked crosswalks, and flashing beacons

Unique characteristics:

- Bikeways at roadway level, separated from vehicle lanes and 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
- Utilize space in front of driveways for accessible loading zones
- 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



All Long-Term options include:

- Removal of center turn lane west of High Street, narrower vehicle lanes to reduce speeds
- Reduced crosswalk distance across the path of motor vehicles by over 50%
- Additional curb extensions, marked crosswalks, and flashing beacons

Unique characteristics

- Bikeways at sidewalk level, separated from vehicle travel lanes
- Vehicle parking along new curb
- New narrow buffer strips can be used as planting strips or accessible loading zones

LT1b: One-Way Raised Bikeways



Design Considerations:

- Facilitates simpler bikeway connections to side streets
- Driveway access crosses raised bikeway on both sides of street
- Can utilize new curb or space in front of driveways for accessible loading zones
- 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



All Long-Term options include:

- Removal of center turn lane west of High Street, narrower vehicle lanes to reduce speeds
- Reduced crosswalk distance across the path of motor vehicles by over 50%
- Additional curb extensions, marked crosswalks, and flashing beacons

Unique characteristics

- 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. for planting 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
- Utilize space in front of driveways for accessible loading zones
- Driveway access crosses bikeway on north side of street
- Removes 15-35% of vehicle parking, mostly from north (*current peak parking occupancy utilizes 41-48%*)

LT2b: Two-Way Raised Bikeway



All Long-Term options include:

- Removal of center turn lane west of High Street, narrower vehicle lanes to reduce speeds
- Reduced crosswalk distance across the path of motor vehicles by over 50%
- Additional curb extensions, marked crosswalks, and flashing beacons

Unique characteristics

- 2-way bikeway at sidewalk level, separated from travel lanes 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
- Can utilize new curb or space in front of driveways for accessible loading zones
- Driveway access crosses bikeway on north side of street
- Removes 10-25% 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 | \checkmark |
| Additional marked crosswalks and flashing beacons | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| Vehicle speed reduction measures | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | ✓ |
| Reduce vehicle illegal passing opportunities | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | ~ |
| Low stress, separated bikeways (alignment with adopted Active Transportation Plan) | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | ✓ |
| Vehicle parking along the curb | $\checkmark \checkmark \frown \frown$ | \checkmark | \rightarrow | |
| 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
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 - 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





Near-Term Pedestrian Crossing 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 Transit Accessibility

Existing Conditions



Bus stops against existing curb; non-accessible boarding location

Buses must merge into travel lane

Near-Term Concepts:





NT3: Two-Way Separated Bikeways



Bus stop accessibility and transit operations not improved Accessible bus boarding islands

In-lane bus stops to improve transit operations Bus stop accessibility and transit operations improved on north side only

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 prevent illegal vehicle passing in bike lanes
- Utilize existing curb or space in front of driveways for accessible loading zones
- 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
- Prevents drivers from illegally using the center turn lane or bike lane to pass other drivers
- Utilize parking spaces or space in front of driveways for accessible loading zones
- Straightforward bikeway connection to existing buffered bike lanes east of High Street
- Removes approximately 65-85% of vehicle parking (current peak parking 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
- Prevents drivers from illegally using the center turn lane or bike lane to pass other drivers
- Utilize parking spaces or space in front of driveways for accessible loading zones on north side; no roadway change on south side
- More complex bikeway connection to existing buffered bike lanes east of High Street
- Removes approximately 40-60% of vehicle parking (current peak parking utilizes 41-48% of parking spaces)
- Vehicle parking is not against the curb on north side of the street

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 | \sim |
| Vehicle speed reduction measures | | ✓ | |
| Eliminate vehicle illegal passing opportunities | | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| Low stress, separated bikeways (alignment with adopted bicycle plan network) | | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| Vehicle parking along the curb | \checkmark | | |
| 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
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Thoughts?

Feedback?

Additional Slides



Average Daily Traffic Compares to Similar Roadways



26,000

Traffic counts measured between 10/12/2023 and 10/18/2023

Fernside Carries 200 to 500 Vehicles per Hour in Each Direction





Fernside east of Harvard; Average Weekend



Fernside north of Central; Average T-Th



Fernside north of Central; Average Weekend



Traffic counts measured between 10/12/2023 and 10/18/2023



Pedestrian and Bicyclist Demand

Fernside Blvd

FairviewAve

Gotheld Ave

Liberty Ave

Lincoln

Before and after

school, bicycles

comprise 10-

15% of all traffic

on Fernside

Park

entral A

Between 10-20 pedestrians cross Fernside per hour before and after school

Nindsor

Broad

齐

Tilden Way

Higher rate westbound in AM; eastbound in PM Between 20-35 bicycles per hour travel through intersection during morning commute

Monte Ave

Cornell Dr

NTARY

YaleDt

Harvard Dr

Between 20-30 bicycles per hour make left turns traveling to/from school

StShoteDt

Encinal Ave

Modison St Ave

汴

Between 60-100 pedestrians cross Fernside per hour before and after school

LINCOLN MIDDLE MIDDLE ₹z

Counts conducted on 10/24/2023