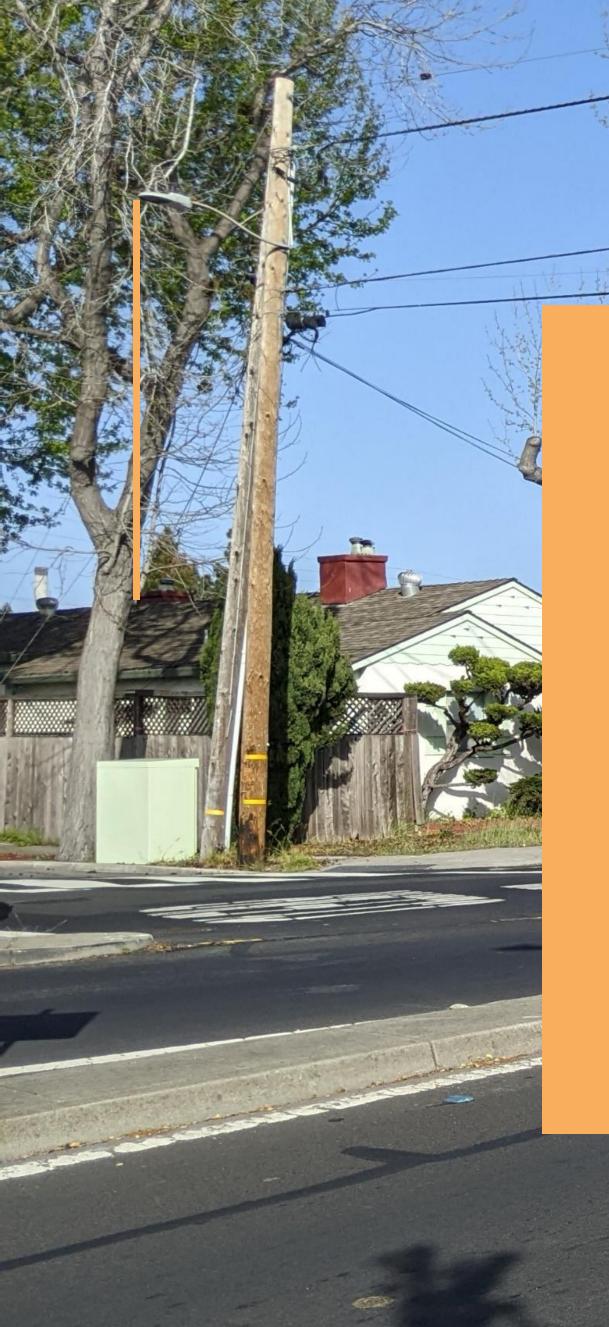
Clement/Tilden Way Public Workshop

ing - P. H. a.

Public Workshop #2 Tuesday, October 11, 2022, 6:30pm



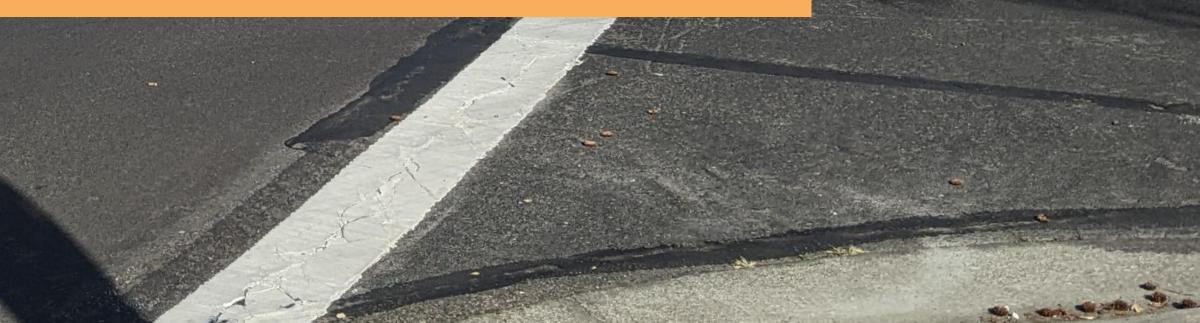




- 1. Introduction & Background
- 2. Existing Conditions
- 3. Concept Development
- 4. Input
- 5. Next Steps



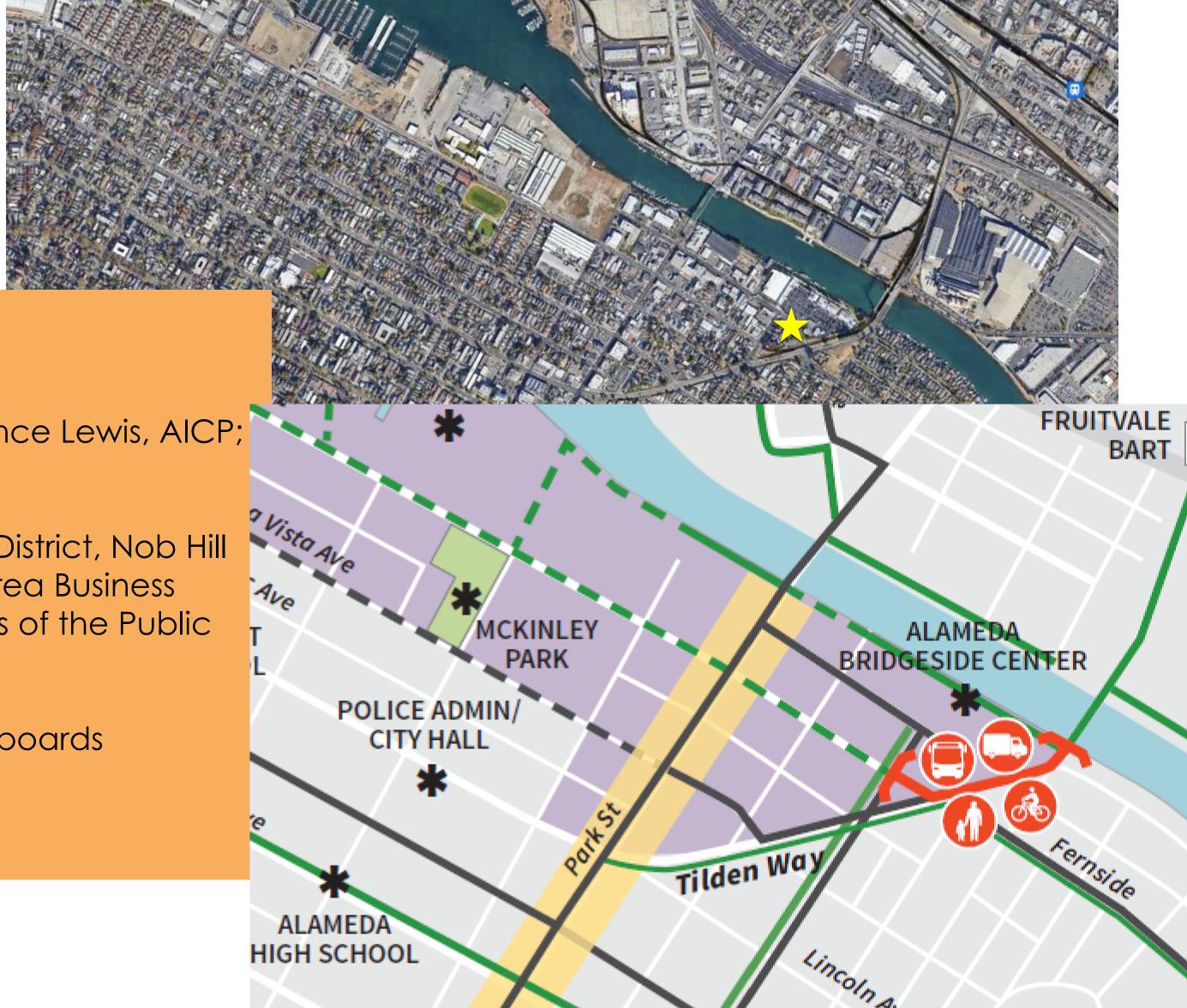
Agenda





Introduction

Clement Avenue Extension Alternatives at Tilden Way



Project Team:

- City of Alameda: Gail Payne & Robert Vance
- Kittelson & Associates, Inc: Mike Alston, EIT; Laurence Lewis, AICP; Hermanus Steyn, PE

Project Stakeholders:

 City, AC Transit, County, Alameda Unified School District, Nob Hill shopping area, Bike Walk Alameda, Downtown Area Business Association, Alameda Housing Authority, Members of the Public

Engagement and Outreach Update:

- Letter to adjacent properties
- Outreach via social media, emails and sandwich boards
- Website: www.alamedaca.gov/ClementTilden



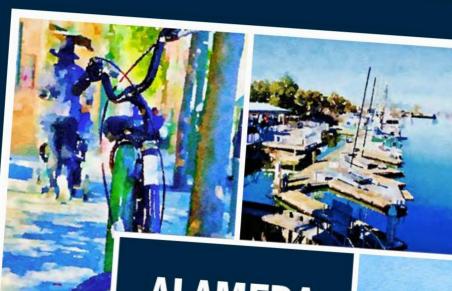


Alameda Vision Zero Action Plan

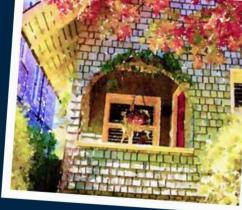


November 3, 2021

SAN FRANCISCO BAY











Active Transportation Plan Draft Bicycle Network

4

Project Goals and Intended Outcomes

 Prioritize safety
 Improve mobility for all roadway users
 Provide flood reduction and landscaping opportunities
 Reduce greenhouse gas emissions
 Comply with City plans and policies

Background

- Measure BB grant for \$10 million
- Union Pacific property acquisition
- Environmental clean-up
- Fill gap in active transportation and truck network







Clement Avenue & Tilden Way Existing Routes/Facilities by Mode





Project Timeline

Project webpage: www.alamedaca.gov/ClementTilden

Early 2022	
Spring 2022	
Late 2022/ Early 2023	
2023	
2024	

Existing Conditions Analysis

Existing conditions and project outcomes

Brainstorming Initial Ideas

Gather and compile stakeholder input

Project Development

Identify and refine preferred alternative

Final Design Begin final design for preferred alternative

Construction Begin construction of preferred alternative

Meeting Purpose

- Discuss draft concepts and next steps
- Hear from you on:
- Initial draft concepts
- Performance criteria





1. Introduction & Background 2. Existing Conditions 3. Concept Development 4. Input 5. Next Steps

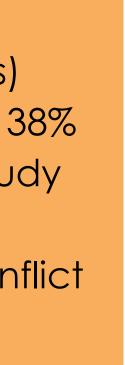








- High injury corridor and high crash intersection (21 reported injury crashes)
- Pedestrians and bicyclists account for 38%
 of total injury crashes but only 9% of study
 area trips
- Pearl Street access to Tilden is high conflict movement



Traffic Operations - Existing



Weekday PM Peak Hour Percent Capacity



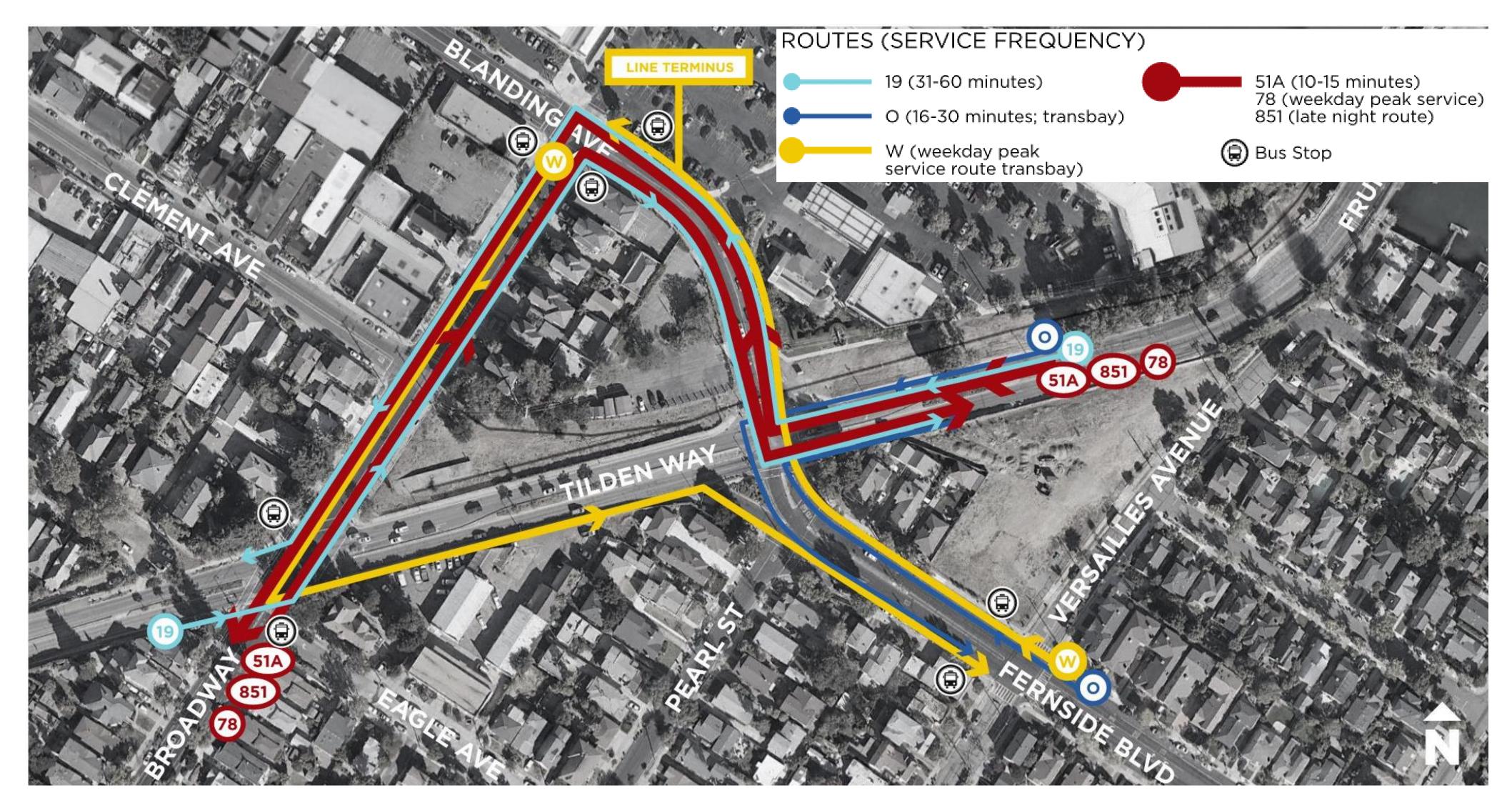
FRUITVALE AVE



• Adjusted 2022 traffic counts to approximate pre-COVID levels All study intersections operate at or below 75% of their capacity during the weekday AM and PM peak hour



Study Area AC Transit Bus Service



11

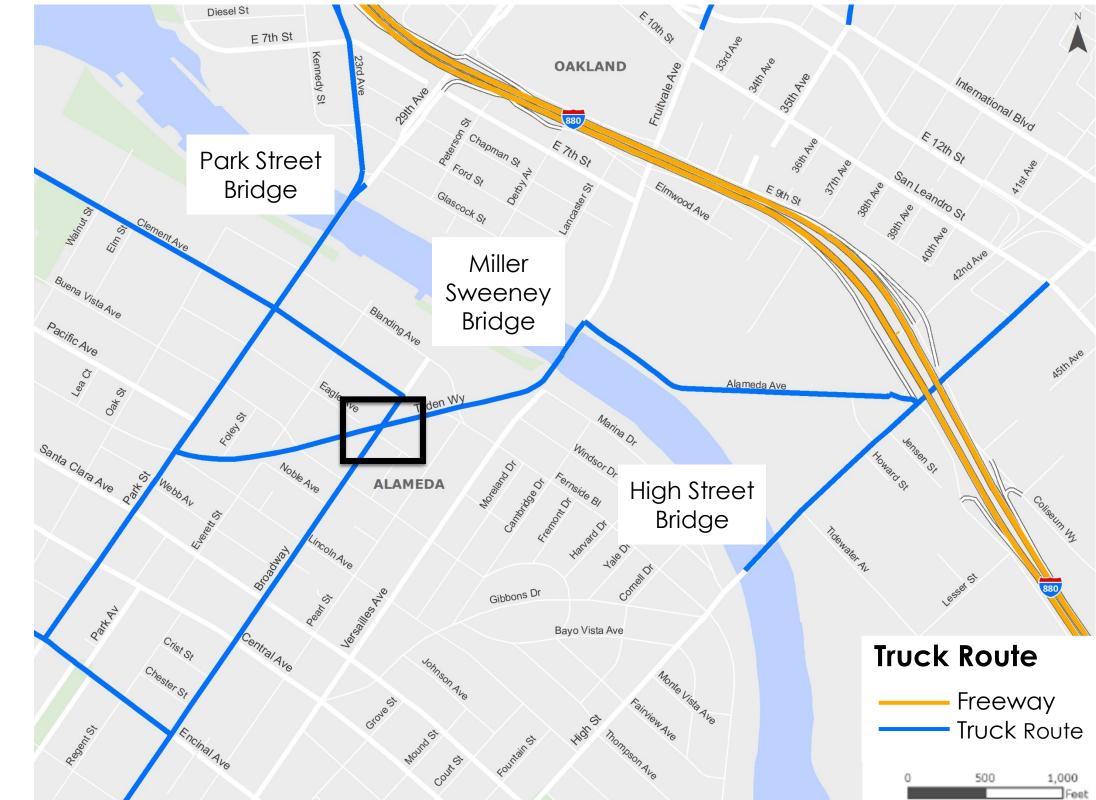
Truck Connections

Designated Truck Routes

- Alameda: Park St. Bridge and Miller-Sweeney Bridge
- Oakland: Park St. Bridge, Miller-Sweeney Bridge, and High St. Bridge

Truck Usage

- Trucks east of Broadway are funneled to Miller-Sweeney Bridge
- Trucks west of Broadway use Park Street (heavy truck usage on Park St)
- Clement eastbound truck extension may be redundant



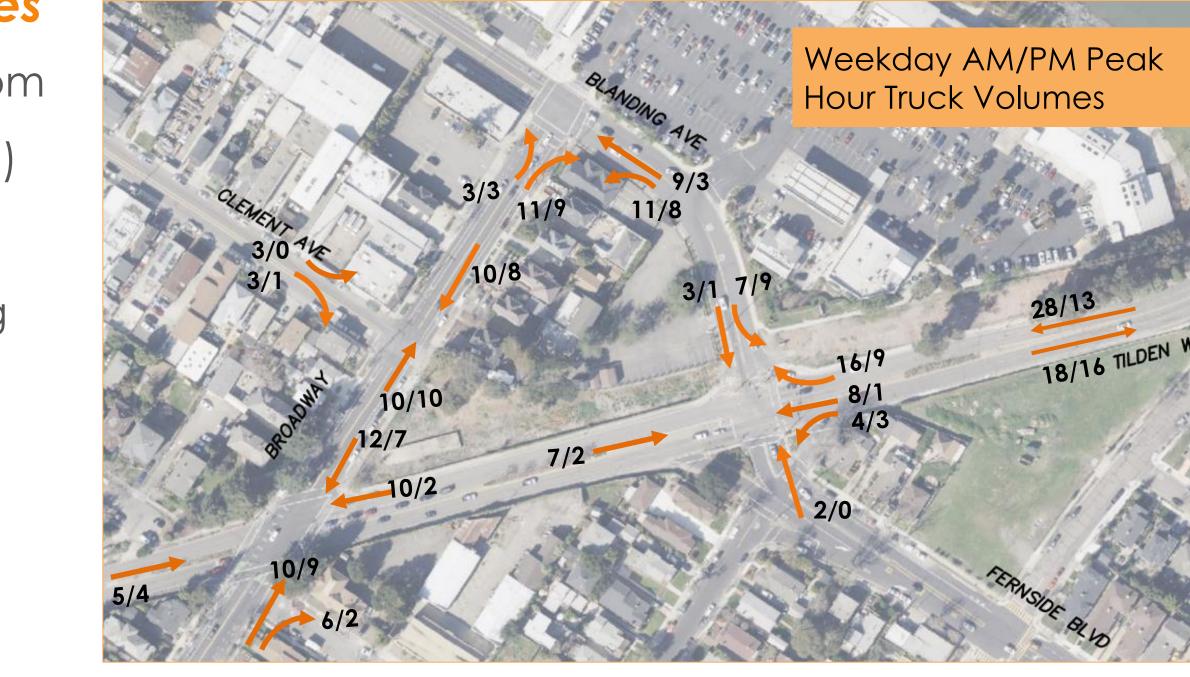


Note: Sharp right turn from Tilden to Broadway is on designated truck route.

Truck Volumes

Miller-Sweeney Bridge 2022 Truck Volumes

- Trucks account for 3.2% of daily traffic to/from Alameda (537 daily truck trips across bridge)
- Majority of truck volume along bridge is entering and exiting Broadway on Blanding Ave.
- Nearby Bridge Access:
 - Park Street Bridge (To the North)
 - High Street Bridge (To the South)
- The project should continue to provide truck access to/from Nob Hill shopping center.
- Eastbound truck connections along Clement may be less important than westbound.



Note: For legibility, truck movements with 0 or 1 truck in both peak periods are excluded.



Public Input

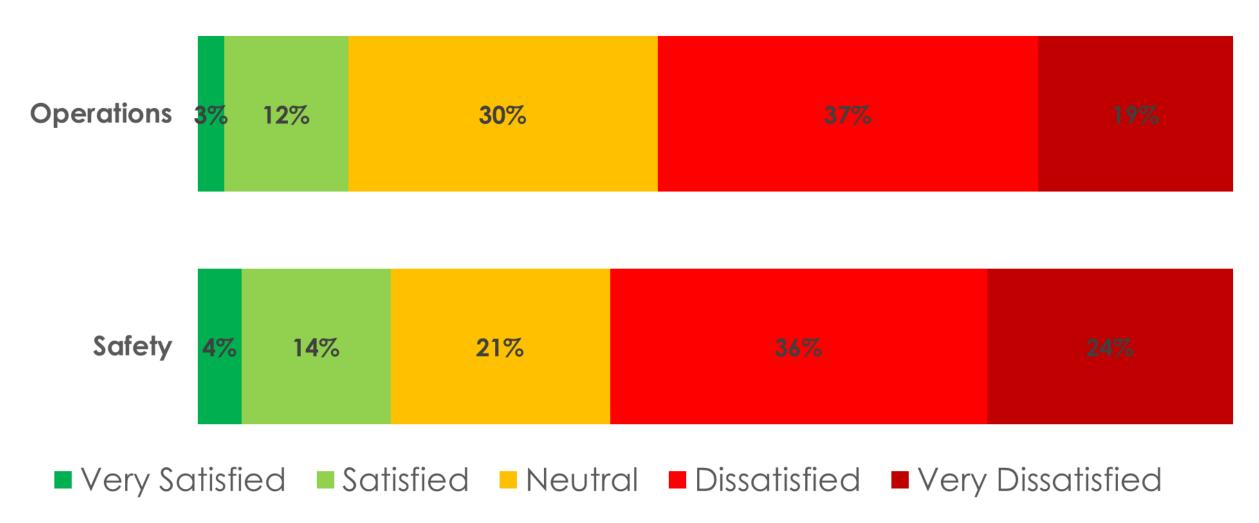
- Virtual Open House
 31 attendees and 21 responses
- In-Person Open House 19 attendees
- **Online Survey** 175 respondents
- Most people supported a roundabout
- Many people favored one-way extension over a **two-way extension** of Clement Ave.
- Project team received requests to consider extension for only biking and walking.

Desires:

- Safety improvements and slower speeds
- Better connectivity for bicyclists ullet
- Better crossings for pedestrians ullet
- More greenery and community space ullet

Concerns:

- Through traffic and speeding on Clement Ave.
- Increase of truck traffic with extension
- Drivers' unfamiliarity with roundabouts lacksquare
- Speeding along Pearl St and Fernside Blvd



How satisfied are you with the Clement/Tilden project area?





1. Introduction & Background 2. Existing Conditions 3. Concept Development 4. Input 5. Next Steps





Concept Development

- Align Alternatives to Intended Project Outcomes \bigcirc
 - Improve Safety
 - Provide mobility for all modes
 - Provide direct truck access to Clement per General Plan
 - Provide bike connections per Active Transportation Plan
 - Preserve existing bus operations
- Avoid "overbuilding" but consider projected travel demand
- Prepared roundabout and signal concepts at Fernside/Tilden

Draft Concepts

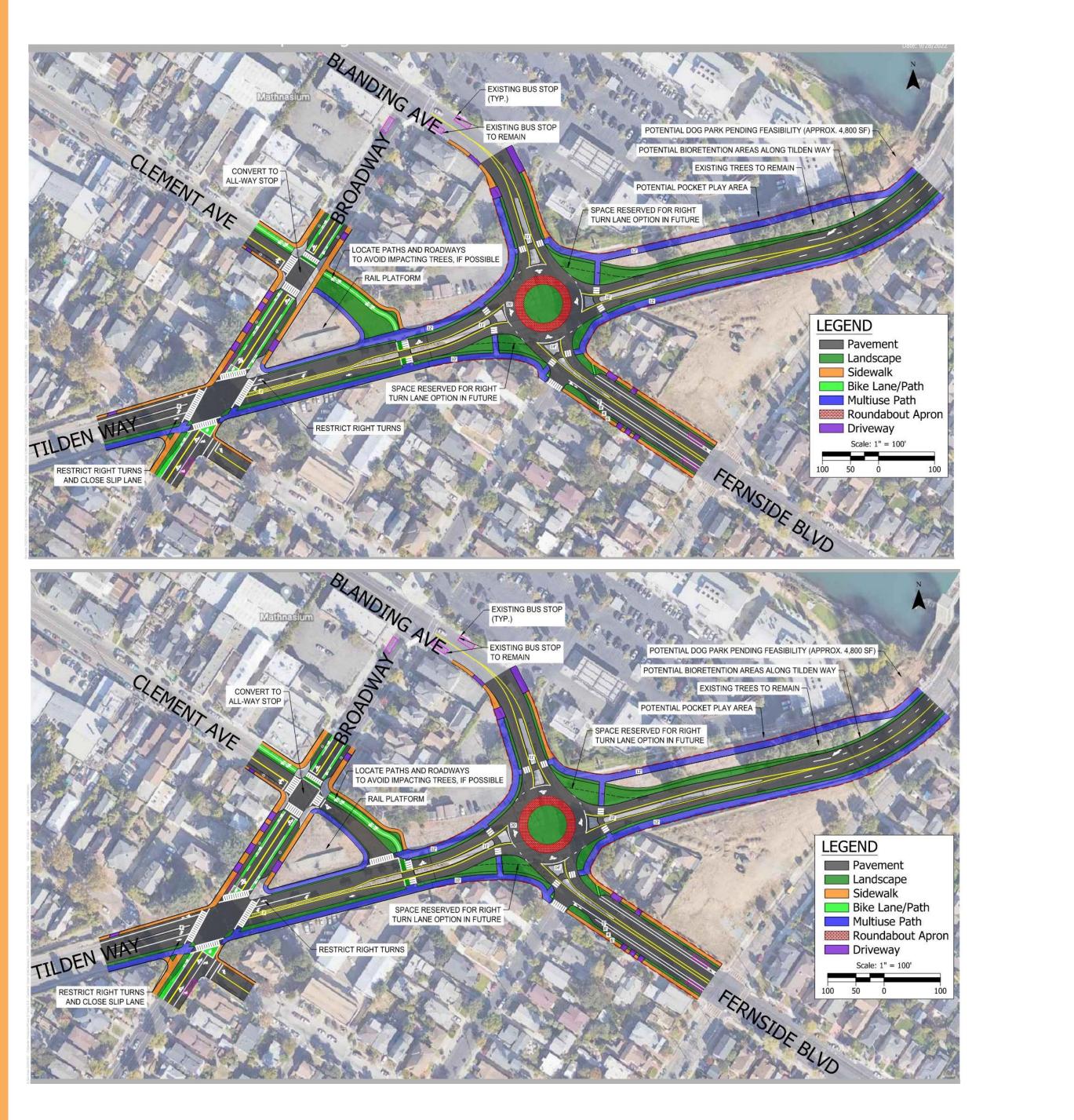
Cross Alameda Trail Clement Extension

Roundabout with active transportation Clement Extension (not motorists/trucks)

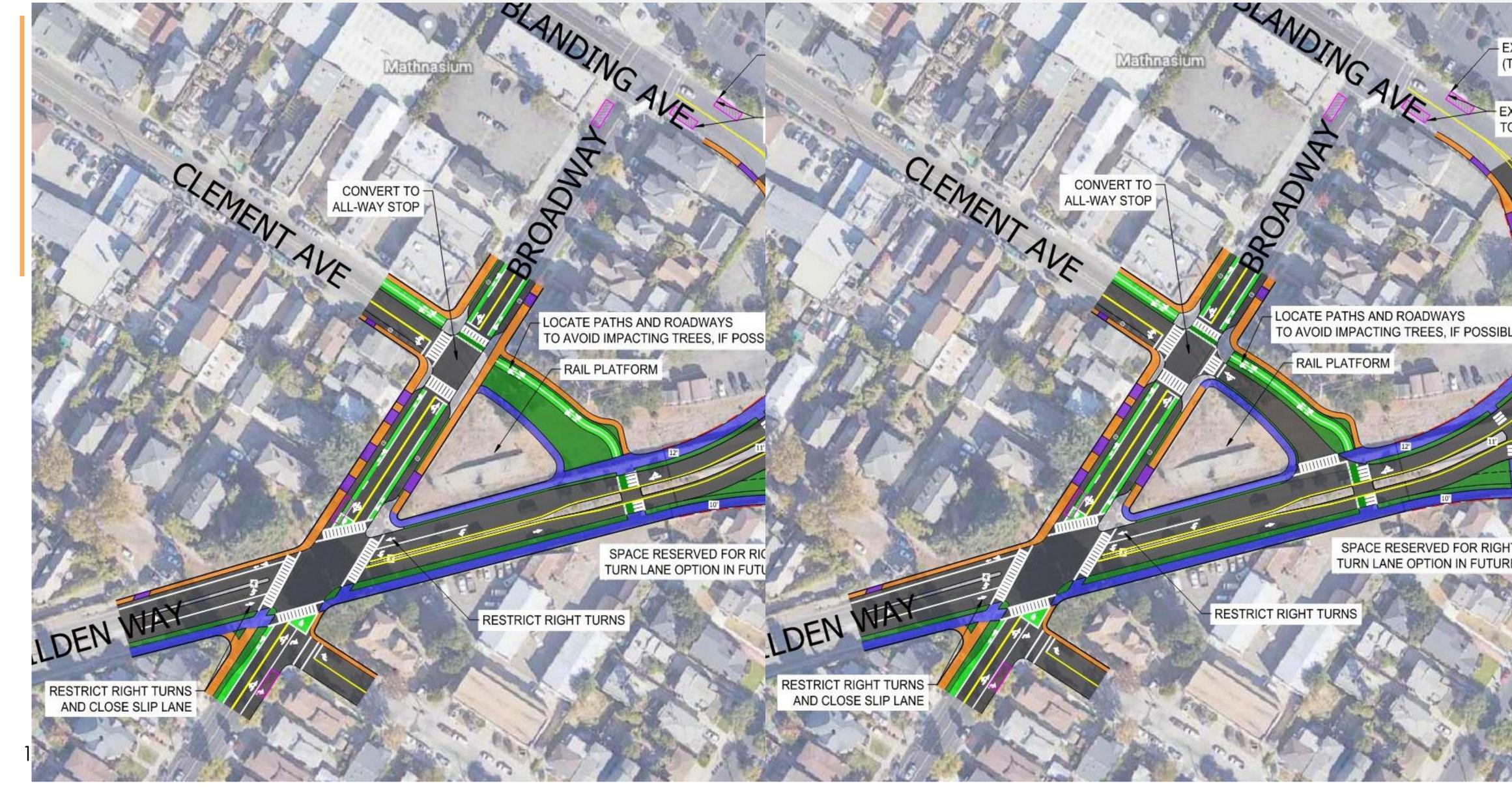
Westbound Clement Avenue Vehicle Extension w/ Cross Alameda Trail

Roundabout and one-way Clement extension for westbound motorists and both directions for active modes

Question: What are the pros and cons of draft concepts?

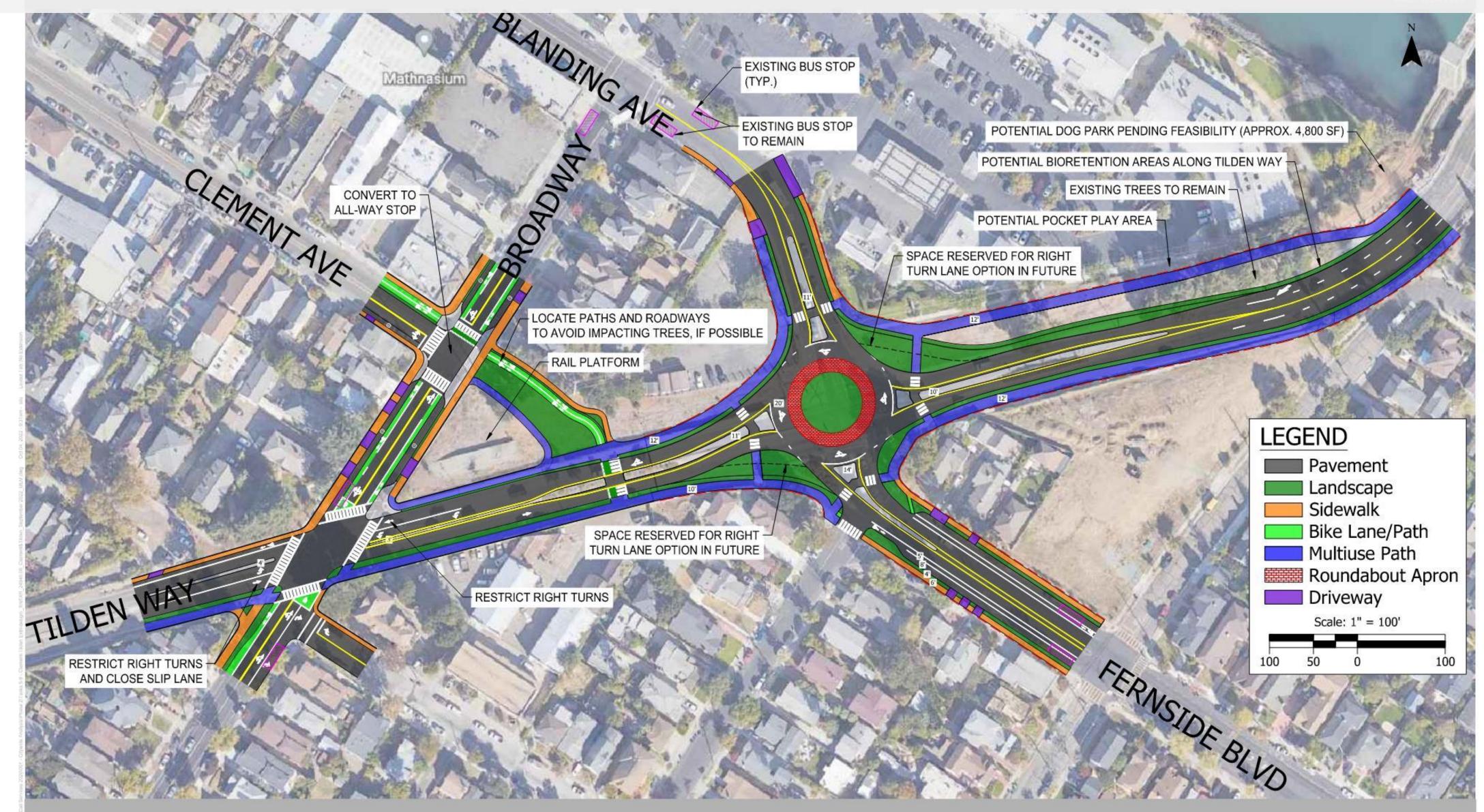


Cross Alameda Trail Extension (not for motorists/trucks)



Westbound Clement Vehicle Extension with Cross Alameda Trail

Alternative A - Cross Alameda Trail Clement Avenue Extension

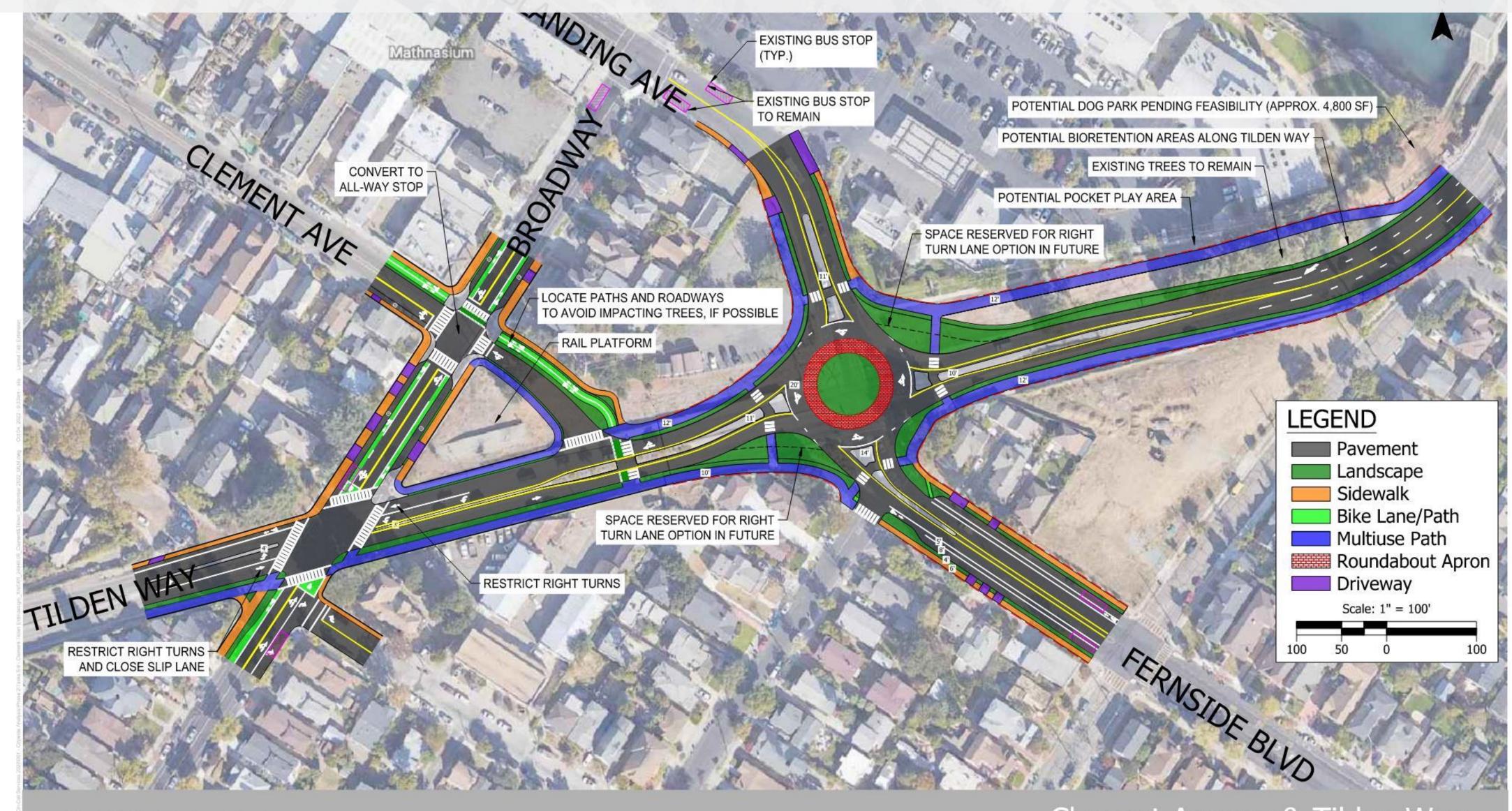




Clement Avenue & Tilden Way Alameda, CA



Alternative B – Westbound Clement Avenue Vehicle Extension with Cross Alameda Trail



& ASSOCIATES

Clement Avenue & Tilden Way Alameda, CA

Overall Evaluation No clear "winner" – there are tradeoffs!

Alternative A: Cross Alameda

Benefits Both Options Provide

Considerations

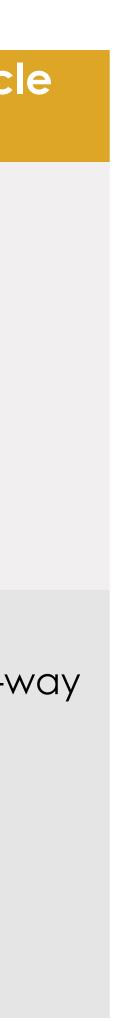
- Reduce speeds improve safety for everyone •
- Improve biking/walking facilities and connections in study area
- Improve bus access
- Add pocket park areas and reserves space for dog park

- Open space, landscaping oppor
- No right-turn vehicle conflict at Clement/Tilden
- Westbound trucks continue to use existing paths (Park Street, Blanding, Tilden) Reduces volumes at Broadway/Blanding •
- Does not complete General Plan truck network •

Trail Extension	Alternative B: Westbound Clement Veh	
	Extension with Cross Alameda Trail	

rtunitie	S

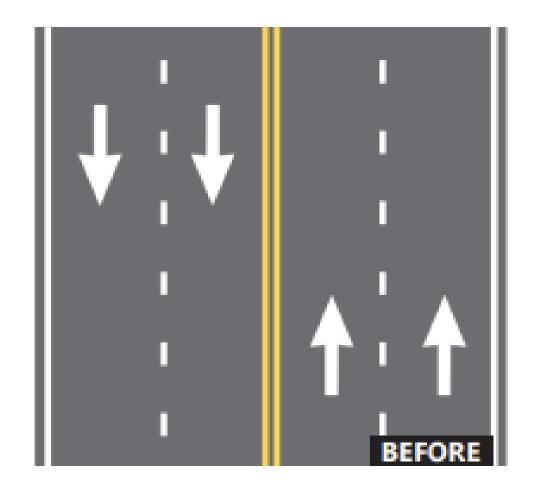
- Improves truck connections by providing one-way extension
- Completes General Plan truck network
- Reduces truck volumes along Park Street •

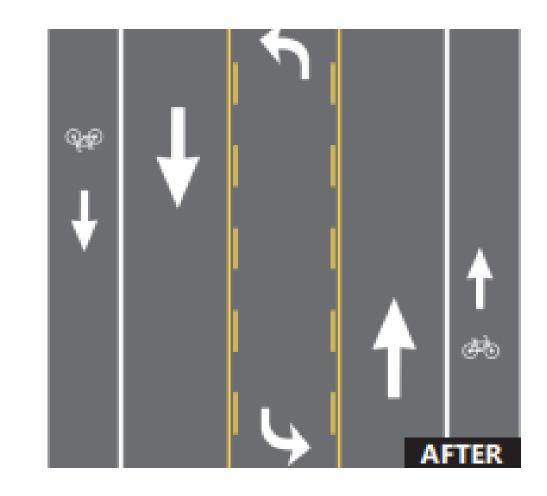


Lane Reduction

Reduce number of travel lanes (commonly called "Road Diet")

- Lower speeds
- 19 47% crash reduction (right-angle, turning, rear end crashes)
- Shorter pedestrian crossings





Source: FHWA

Why Build Roundabouts?

Roundabout benefits include:

- Safety performance
- Lower delay
- Environmental benefits (emissions, fuel savings)
- Access management
- Operations and maintenance costs
- Aesthetics

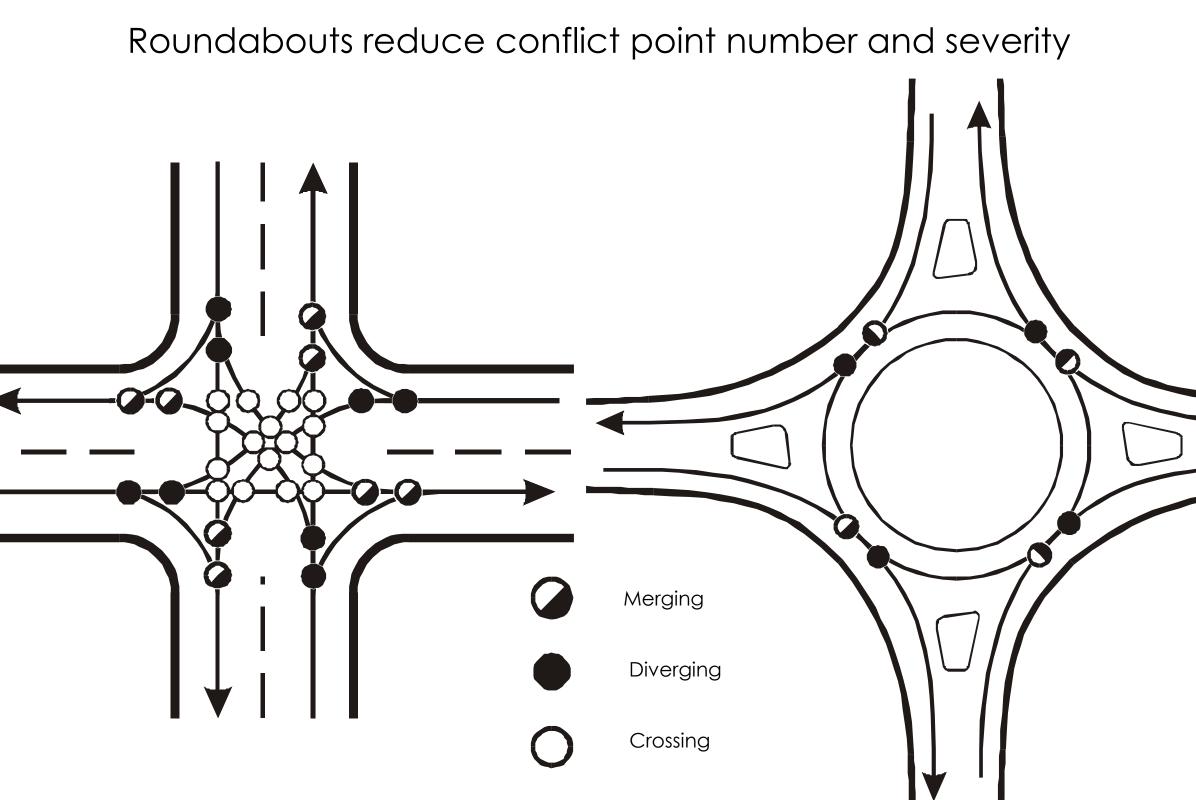




Safety Performance

Safety Statistics

- 90-100% reduction in fatalities
- 75% reduction in injuries
- 35% reduction in total crashes
- Lack of pedestrian and bicyclist crash frequency
- Reduction in conflict number and speeds

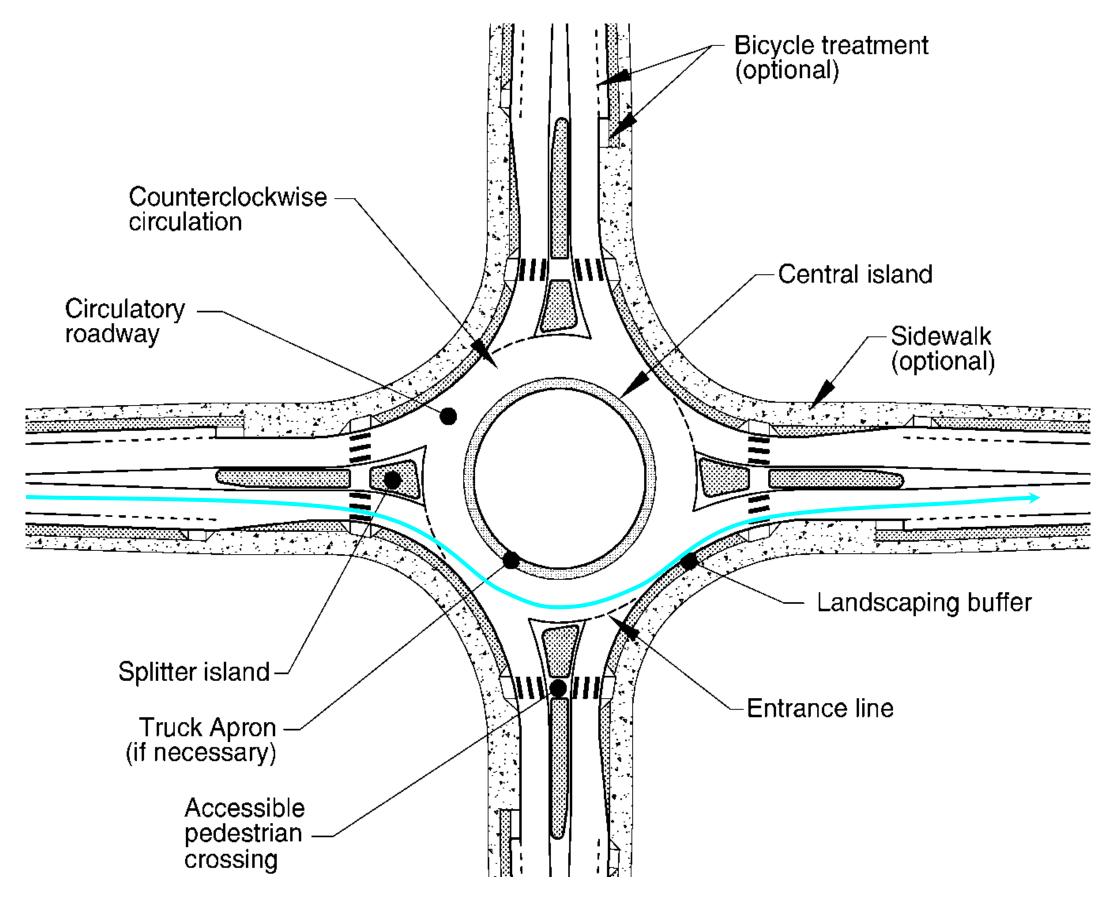


Source: NCHRP Report 572, NCHRP Report 672



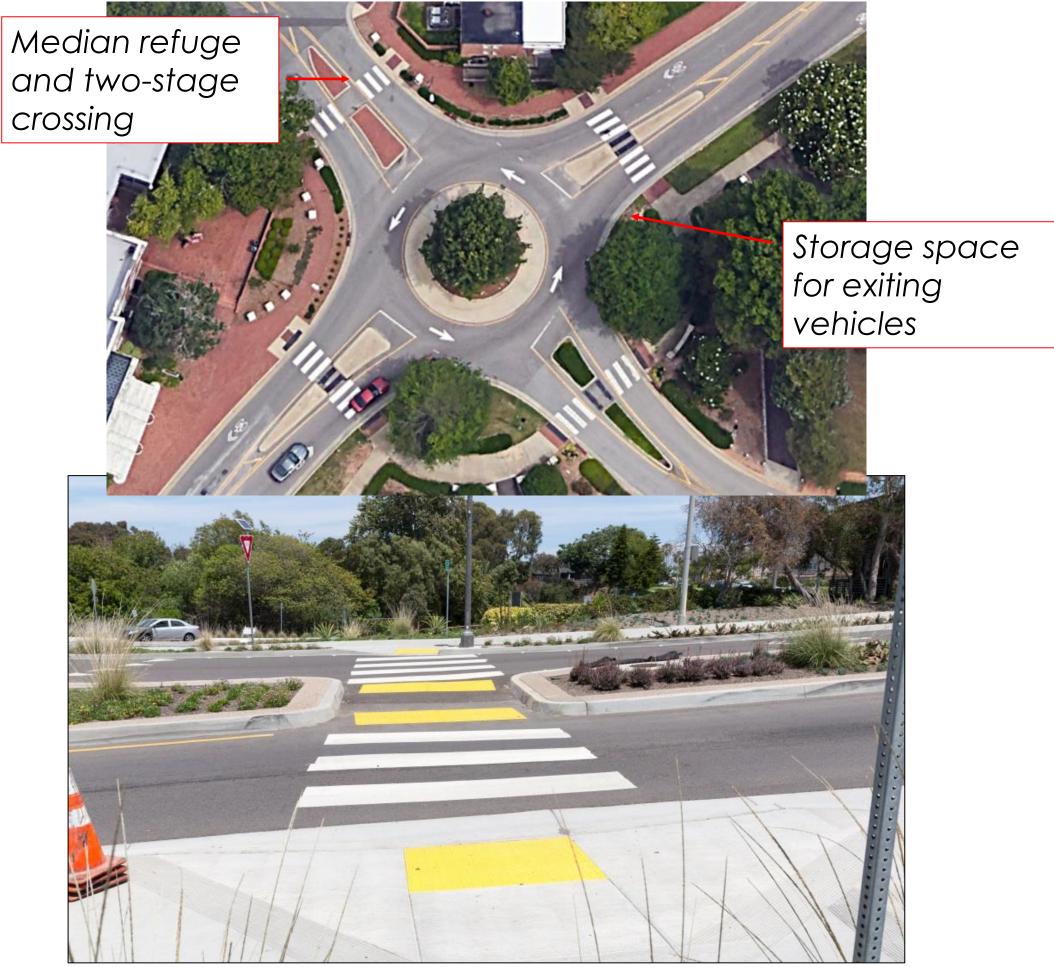
Vehicle Speeds: Reduced

- Geometry controls speeds
 - -Max entry speed:
 - 25 mph for single-lane
 - 30 mph for two-lane
 - -Circulating speeds 10 to 12mph
- Increased time for driver reaction
- Decreased chance for injury or fatality



Roundabouts and Pedestrians

- Benefits:
 - Slow vehicle speeds
 - Two-stage crossing
- Considerations:
 - Crosswalk alignment
 - Width of splitter island
 - Space for exiting vehicles to yield to pedestrians
 - Yield-controlled crossings



Sources: Google Earth; Kittelson

Roundabouts and Accessibility

Considerations for Visually Impaired:

- 1. Well defined walkway edges
- 2. Separated walkways
- 3. Aligned detectable warnings
- 4. Perpendicular crossings
- 5. Contrasting crosswalk markings

Performance assessment detailed in NCHRP Report 834





Separate Bike/Ped Options

MUTCD W11-15

MUTCD W16-7P

4.3.4 ROUNDABOUT DESIGN WITH SEPARATED BIKE LANES

When protected bike lanes are provided at roundabouts, they should be continuous around the intersection, parallel to the sidewalk (see EXHIBIT 4S). Protected bike lanes should generally follow the contour of the circular intersection.

The design of the street crossings should include the following features (see EXHIBIT 4T):

- The bicycle crossing should be immediately adjacent to and parallel with the pedestrian crossing, and both should be at the same elevation.
- Consider providing supplemental yield markings at roundabout exits to indicate priority at these crossings.
- · Bicycle stop lines should be placed near the edge of the crossing roadway.
- The separated bike lane approach to the bicycle crossing should result in bicyclists arriving at the queuing area at a perpendicular angle to approaching motorists.

- Curb radius should be a minimum of 5 ft. to enable bicyclists to turn into the queuing area.
- Channelizing islands are preferred to maintain separation between bicyclists and pedestrians, but may be eliminated if different surface materials are used. 6

At crossing locations of multi-lane roundabouts or roundabouts where the exit geometry will result in faster exiting speeds by motorists (thus reducing the likelihood that they will yield to bicyclists and pedestrians), additional measures should be considered to induce yielding such as providing an actuated device such as a Rapid Flashing Beacon or Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon.

EXHIBIT 4S: Design for Roundabout with Separated Bike Lanes

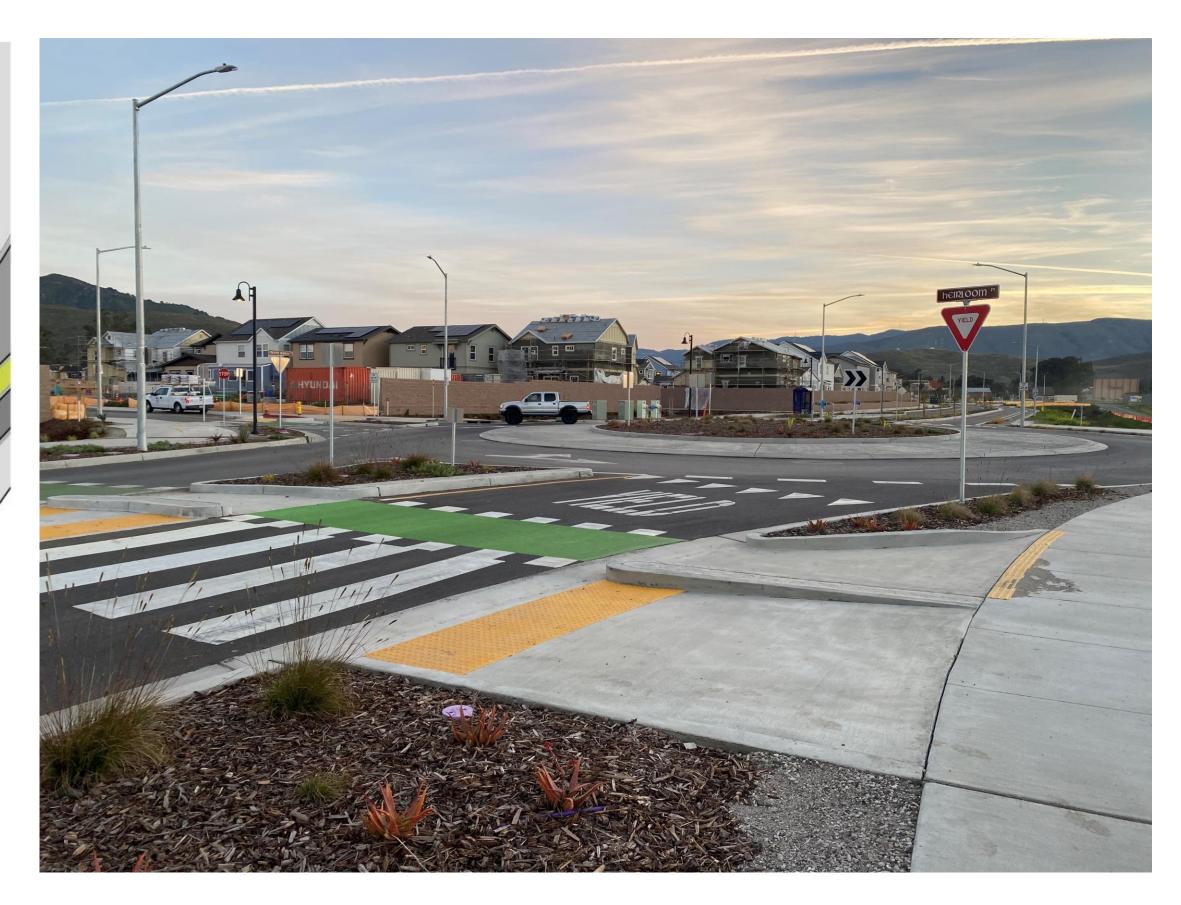
(2)

1

(5)

76

Source: Massachusetts DOT Separated Bike Lane Planning and Design Guide



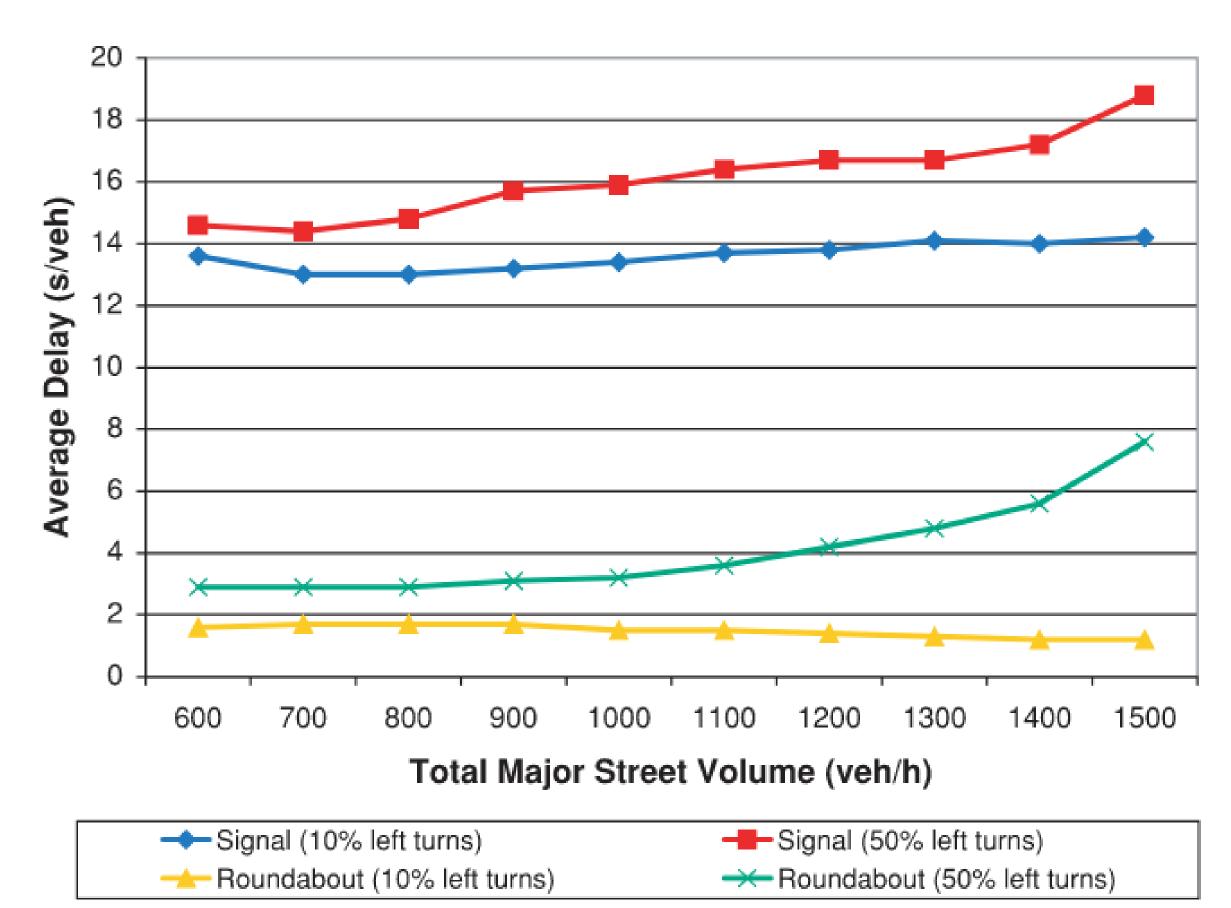
San Luis Obispo, California Source: Brian Ray

Reduced Travel Delay

- May solve existing or projected operational problem
 - Heavy delay on minor road
 - Large traffic signal delays
 - Heavy left-turning traffic
 - Stop control with large delays

Comparative Delay, Signal versus Roundabout

Intersection that meets Signal Warrants



Source: NCHRP Report 672, NCHRP Exhibit 3-19

Roundabouts and Large Vehicles

- "Design" versus "accommodate" larger vehicles
- Accommodations include:
 - Truck aprons
 - Placement of landscaping
 - Reinforced curbs





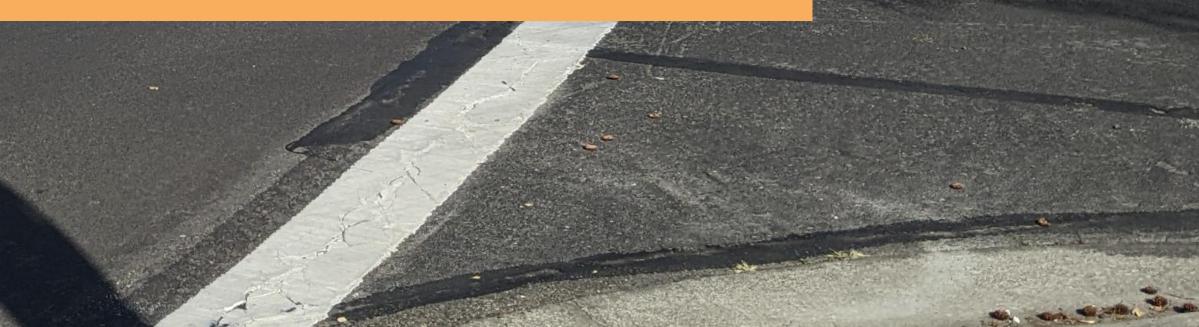




1. Introduction & Background 2. Existing Conditions 3. Concept Development 4. Input 5. Next Steps



Agenda





Questions & Input

- Are the draft concepts aligned with project and City goals? Why or why not?
- What do you see as most important decision criteria for this project?



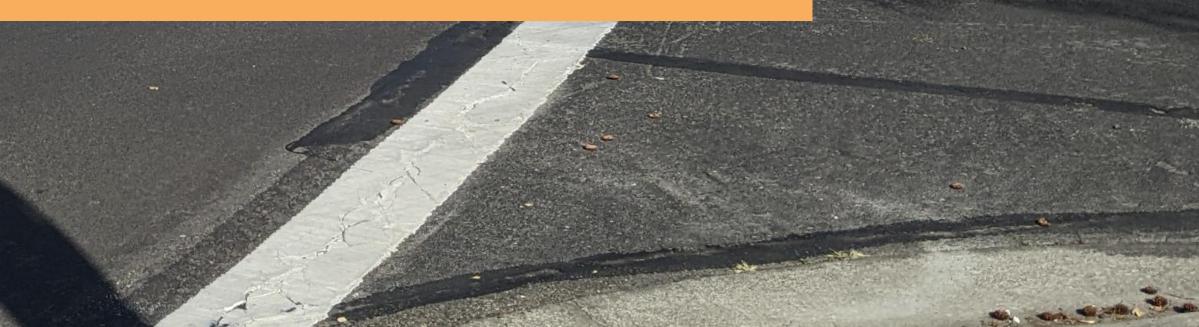




1. Introduction & Background 2. Existing Conditions 3. Concept Development 4. Input 5. Next Steps



Agenda





Next Steps

- Will compile input received today for:
- **In-person Open House** Thurs, Oct 13 at 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. - drop in at the Main Library's Stafford Room, 1550 Oak Street
- Stay up to date via the project webpage: www.alamedaca.gov/ClementTilden

Gail Payne Senior Transportation Coordinator gpayne@alamedaca.gov or 510-747-6892

