

NEWARK PEDESTRIAN & BICYCLE MASTER PLAN

CITY COUNCIL MEETING

FEHR PEERS

February 23, 2017

Agenda.

- Overall Purpose of Master Plan
- Primary Goals; Policy Context
- Community Outreach Summary
- Types of Bicyclists and Bikeways
- Types of Pedestrians
- Existing Conditions
- Recommended Bicycle and Pedestrian Projects
- Funding and Implementation
- Questions and Comments

Purpose.

- Define walking and biking networks and improvements
- Respond to community needs
- Provide a consistent approach to future improvements
- Use the plan to secure funding

Goals

- 1. Create a connected bicycle and pedestrian network
- 2. Increase the number of people walking and biking
- 3. Improve safety for pedestrians and bicyclists
- 4. Develop a comprehensive Safe Routes to School program and supporting infrastructure plan
- 5. Establish citywide design guidelines for bicycle and pedestrian facilities

Plan Elements & Policy Context

- Newark Pedestrian and Bicycle Master Plan addresses all requirements of:
 - Alameda County Transportation Commission Bicycle Master Plan Guidelines
 - Caltrans Active Transportation Program Guidelines
- Applicable Related Planning Documents:
 - Newark General Plan
 - Newark Complete Streets Policy
 - Alameda Countywide Pedestrian & Bicycle Master Plans
 - Alameda Countywide Multimodal Arterial Plan
 - City of Fremont Bicycle Master Plan

Community Outreach Summary

- Multiple Community Workshops and BPAC Meetings
- <u>Phase 1</u> Data gathering; needs analysis; existing conditions; vision statement development
- <u>Phase 2</u> Development of walking and biking networks; Refined goals, policies; established criteria for prioritization; developed support programs
- <u>Phase 3</u> Initial review of draft master plan with current 8-chapter format
- <u>Phase 4</u> Review of revised master plan addressing various issues raised by BPAC and community; Final recommended approval of draft master plan by BPAC





Bicyclists.

Strong and Fearless



Enthused and Confident



Interested but Concerned



No Way No How



Riding is a strong part of my identity, and I am undeterred by traffic speed, volume, or other roadway conditions.

I am comfortable sharing the road with motor vehicles, but given a choice, I prefer to use bike lanes and bike boulevards.

I like riding a bike, but I don't ride much. I would like to feel safer when I do ride, with less traffic and slower speeds.

I don't bike at all due to inability, fear for my safety, or simply a complete and utter lack of interest.

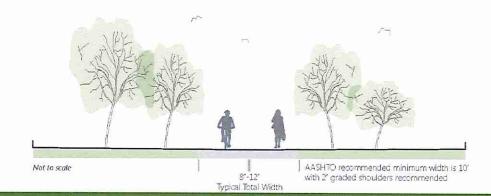
Bikeway Types.

Fully Protected Bikeways: Paths & Separated Bikeways ("Cycle Tracks")

SHARED-USE PATH (CLASS I PATH)

Provides a completely separated right-of-way for the exclusive use of bicycles and pedestrians with cross flow minimized.

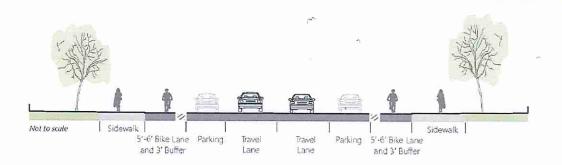




CYCLETRACK

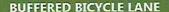
Provides a physically separated bicycle lane for increased comfort and protection of bicyclists. Can be physically separated by a barrier, such as planters or on-street parking, or grade-separation from the roadway.





Bikeway Types.

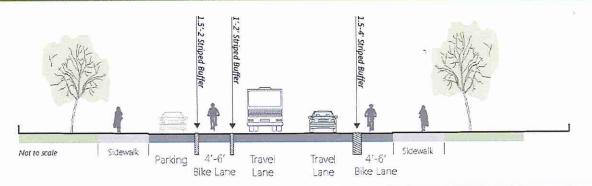
Dedicated Bikeways - Striped Lanes, Sometimes with "Buffers"



Note: Chevrons should be used instead of diagonal hatching where striped buffers are over 3 feet in width. Buffers can either be locat on either both sides of the bicycle lane or only one side.

Modified on-street bike lane with vehicle and/or parking-side buffer for addional comfort and safety on higher speed or volume roadways

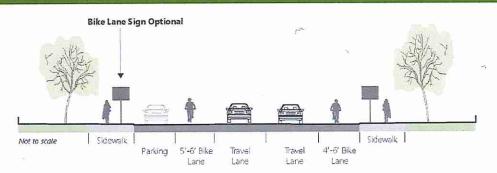




BICYCLE LANES

Provides a striped lane for one-way bike travel on a street or bighwa





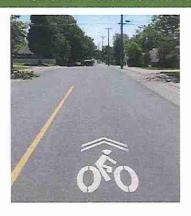
Bikeway Types.

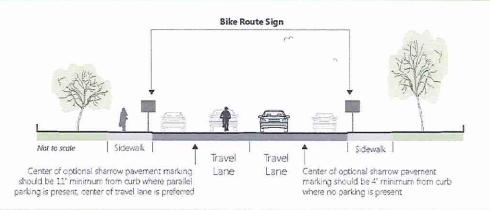
Auto/Bike Shared Lanes



rovides for shared use with motor vehicle traffic

Note: Additional traffic devices such as speed tables, chicanes, medians, wayfinding signs, and pavement markings are also included.

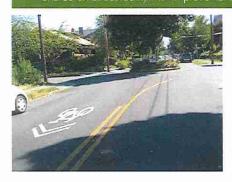


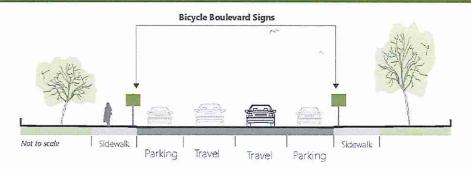


BICYCLE BOULEVARD

Shared on-street facility with improvements to manage vehicle speed and volume and prioritize bicycle traffic

Note: Additional traffic devices such as speed tables, chicanes, medians, wayfinding signs, and pavement markings are also include

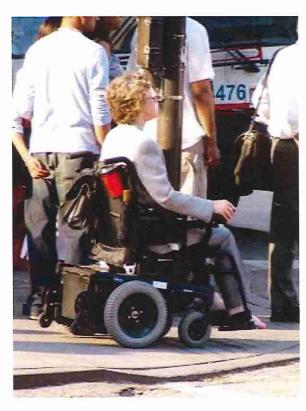




Pedestrians.

OF ALL AGES AND ABILITIES

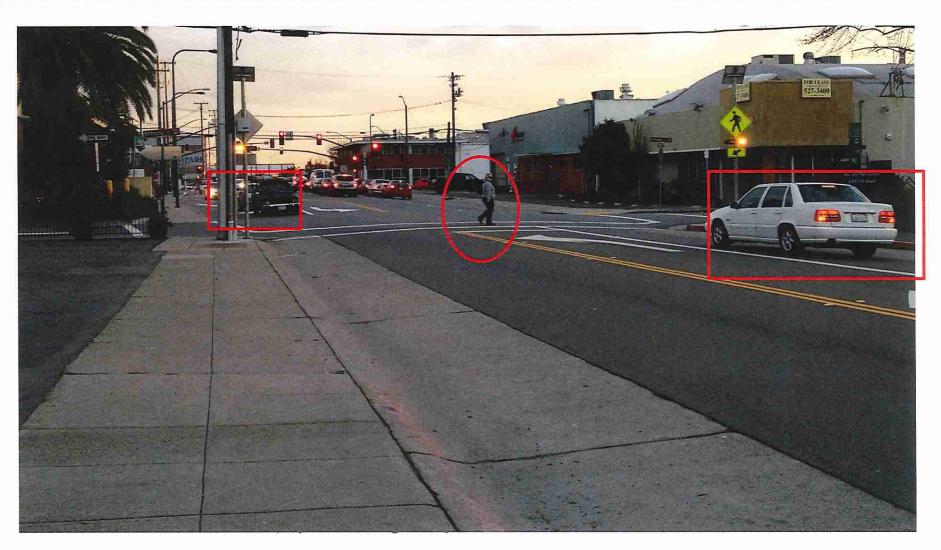






Pedestrian Tools.

CROSSWALK ENHANCEMENTS: RAPID RECTANGULAR FLASHING BEACONS



Pedestrian Tools

CROSSWALK ENHANCEMENTS: COUNTDOWN SIGNALS & APS



Existing Bicycling Conditions

- Newark built around automobile use
- Want to accommodate riders with varying skills, confidence
- Concerns: Busy arterial streets and intersections,
 I-880/SR84, access to destinations
- Positive traits: flat terrain, low-volume streets
- Bicycle Network:
 - 365 feet of Class I Bicycle Paths
 - 15 miles of Class II Bicycle Lanes
 - 13 miles of Class III Bicycle Routes



Bicycle Projects.

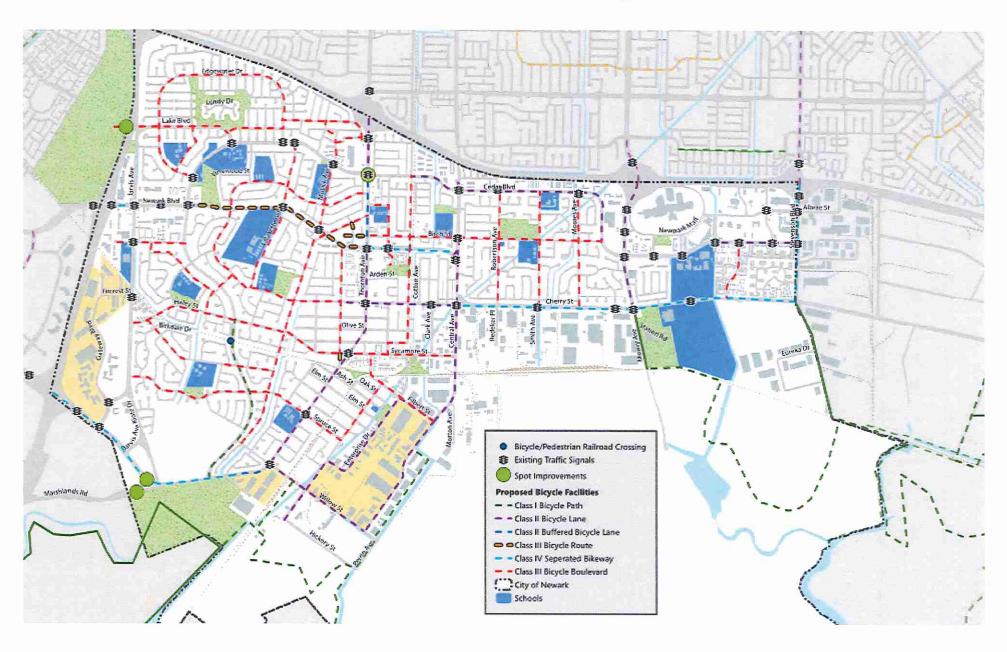
Prioritization Criteria

- Anticipated Level of Use
- Connectivity
- Regional Access
- Safety Improvements
- Relative Ability to Implement

Top Five Priority Projects:

- Thornton Avenue between Willow Street and SR 84 (Class II Bicycle Lanes, Class IV Separated Bikeway)
- Newark Boulevard from SR 84 to Jarvis Avenue (Class IV Separated Bikeway)
- Thornton Avenue, between I-88-0 and Mayhews Landing Road (Class II Buffered Bicycle Lanes)
- Thornton Avenue, between Willow Street and Mayhews Landing Road (Class II Bicycle Lanes)
- Cherry Street, between Central Avenue and Stevenson Boulevard (Class IV Bicycle Lane)

Proposed Bikeway Facilities.



Bicycle Projects

High Priority Citywide Projects:

- Traffic signal detection improvements and increased signal time
- Bicycle parking (short-term and long-term)
- Wayfinding sign program
- Maintenance

Total Cost of Bicycle Improvements:

\$28.4 M



Existing Walking Conditions

Pedestrian Network:

- 43 traffic signal controlled crosswalks
- 41 uncontrolled crosswalks
- 87 bus stops in need of shelter/bench improvements
- 31 missing sidewalk segments
- Ongoing maintenance of obstructions: \$300,000+ per year





Pedestrian Projects.

Prioritization Criteria:

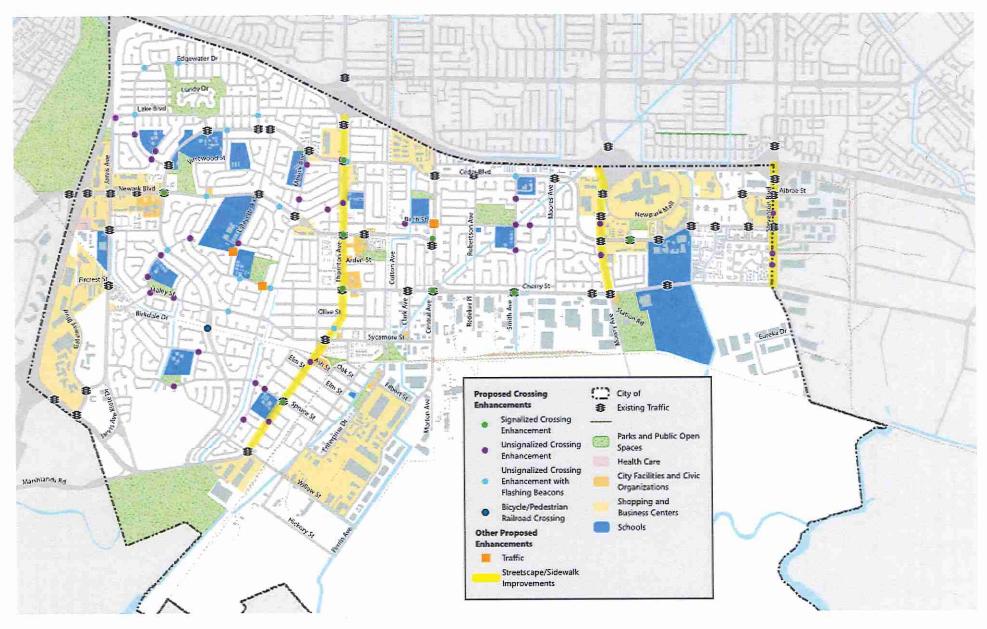
- Proximity to pedestrian priority areas
- Community connectivity
- Safety
- Relative ease of implementation

Top Five Priority Projects:

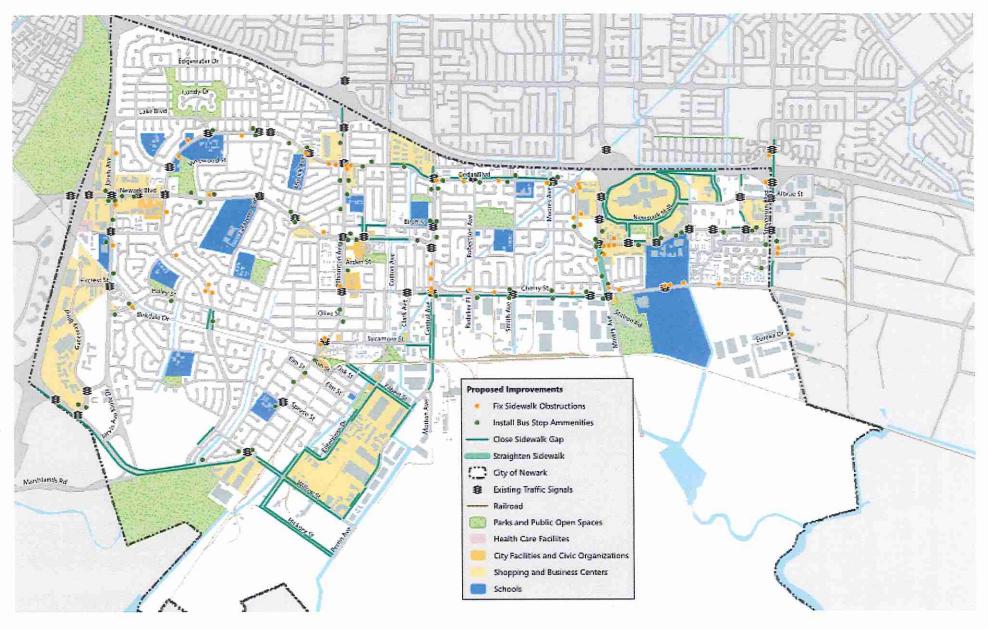
- Newark Junior High School Safe Routes to School Improvements
- Thornton Avenue between Willow Street and I-880 Streetscape Improvements
- Cedar Boulevard at Milani Avenue, uncontrolled multi-lane crosswalk enhancements
- Milani Campus of the Birch Grove Elementary Safe Routes to School Improvements
- Thornton Avenue at Ash Street, crosswalk marking

Total Cost of Pedestrian Projects: \$46.7M

Pedestrian Projects

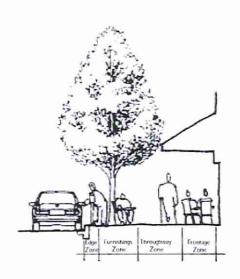


Pedestrian Projects



Funding and Implementation.

- Understand Current and Past Expenditures
 - \$ 4.3 M over last 10 years
- Identify Available Funding Sources
 - Federal, State, Regional, County, Local
- Prioritize Projects Based on Key Criteria
- Estimate Cost of New Bicycle/Pedestrian
 Facilities: \$75M
- Pursue funding options; coordination with other stakeholders
- Track progress of implementation
- Plan update in 5 years





Acknowledgements

Newark BPAC Members

- Brentan Alexander
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- Rob Sorensen
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- Martin Williams

Fehr & Peers Transportation Consultants

Questions and Comments

