

California Street Safety Project

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Overview

- The California Street Safety Project proposes to improve safety for those traveling on California Street from Arguello Boulevard to 18th Avenue
- California Street is part of the city's Vision Zero high-injury network, the 13% of city streets that account for 75% of severe and fatal collisions
- This section of California has had **73 injury collisions** in five years
 - 7 involving pedestrians
 - In addition, 35 Muni-involved collisions
- This project is part of the Vision Zero Quick-Build Program that will immediately implement treatments to improve safety on streets with historically high rates of injury-related collisions



What is a Quick-Build?

Traffic safety improvements that are:

- Easy to implement
- Lower cost
- Adjustable/ reversible

Design, construct, and evaluate more nimbly





Quick-Build Improvements

Typical quick-build improvements include:



Parking and loading changes



Signal timing changes



Transit boarding islands







Lanes are too narrow for buses and other wide vehicles. Multiple lanes of traffic contribute to speeding and collisions.





Narrow lanes lead to frequent collisions. This is a sample of mirrors knocked off of parked vehicles on California Street.



Planned Safety Improvements

- **Daylighting:** Red painted curbs at intersection approaches to improve visibility for all road users (completed)
- Higher visibility zebra-striped continental crosswalks (completed)
- Updated pavement markings (completed)
- Modify roadway configuration from 4 lanes to 3 with center turn lane (road diet)



Example: Daylighting



Example: Road diet



Planned Street Layout







Benefits of Road Diets

- Reduces speeding and risk of collision by reducing the number of lanes
- Wider lanes provide room for safe operation of Muni and other traffic
- Fulton: Road diet reduced collisions by over 40%
- 25th Avenue: Road diet reduced collisions by 20%



Example: 25th Avenue Road Diet



Daylighting increases visibility



- Daylighting increasing sightlines for people driving and walking
- This treatment has **reduced collisions by 14%** in other locations in the city



How we're evaluating the project

Evaluation Criteria SAFE BEHAVIOR Collision History Yielding Behavior: Are vehicles yielding to pedestrians with the proposed improvements? Average Vehicles and Speed: Has the number of vehicles changed on California or on parallel streets? Has there been in a change in vehicle speed? MOBILITY Transportation Counts: Has the number of vehicles, pedestrians and bikes changed at the intersection? TRANSIT Muni Performance: How has Muni travel

time performance changed with the road diet?

Measuring any traffic diversion to side streets



Community outreach

- Community open house and public hearing in November 2019 attended by over 75 people
- Notices posted along California Street
- Project updates by email
- Meeting notification in Supervisor Fewer's newsletter and Richmond Review
- Meetings with local stakeholders







What did we hear from neighbors?

Overall themes:

- Support for improved pedestrian safety
- Concern about traffic congestion
- Concern about traffic diversion



Addressing traffic diversion

- Based on community feedback, we collected additional data to verify initial analysis
- Results confirm California's capacity to handle traffic without significant diversion after 4 to 3 lane conversion
- Strategies for ensuring traffic isn't diverted to side streets:
 - Closely monitor diversion during evaluation
 - Make additional adjustments if needed (e.g. signal timing changes)





Schedule and Next Steps

December 2019 February 2020 Implemented initial safety elements Implemented daylighting

April-May 2020 May 2020 Late 2020 Fall 2022 Implement road dietBegin 2-year evaluation periodReport on initial results of evaluationReport on final results of evaluation



Example Project Evaluation

Pilot Project Evaluation Key Findings

LOADING BEHAVIOR

- The proportion of people loading in the bike lane decreased from 60.5% to 0.7% with the implementation of a separated bike facility and more designated loading zones
- +/- Double parking still occurs in vehicle lanes, but decreased from an average of 14 to 8 vehicles per peak hour after the pilot was implemented. The median loading time for double parkers decreased from 4.6 minutes to 24 seconds

Double Parking

Passenger vehicles represent the majority of double parking post pilot



93% of commercial vehicles are loading in designated loading zones

Lessons Learned and Next Steps

- Preliminary findings from the pilot were positive and show that the protected bikeway and curb management changes have improved traffic safety, significantly reducing conflicts between vehicles and bikes (i.e. dooring, double parking, and parking maneuvers).
- Although these findings are encouraging, mixing zones and double parking remain an issue. The project team will explore design changes to address these challenges, including replacing mixing zones with separated signals and additional physical barriers. Signal separation was implemented at Valencia and Duboce streets in early August 2019.
- The project team will share the final project evaluation report in fall 2019. The report will also inform a quickbuild project on Valencia Street from 19th Street to Cesar Chavez, which has similar physical constraints as this pilot area. This quick-build is anticipated to be completed by spring 2020.

For more information, visit sfmta.com/valencia





Street Design by Block



Funston to 9th Avenue



West to Ocean



9th to 5th Avenue



West to Ocean



5th Avenue to Arguello Boulevard



West to Ocean

East to Downtown

