





BPAC Meeting April 16, 2020



Agenda

- 1. Sunnyvale ATP Process
- 2. Bicycle Network Recommendations
- 3. Pedestrian Network Recommendations
- 4. Safe Routes to School Recommendations
- 5. Public Draft Plan Comments Received
- 6. Questions and Comments
- 7. Next Steps



Project Timeline

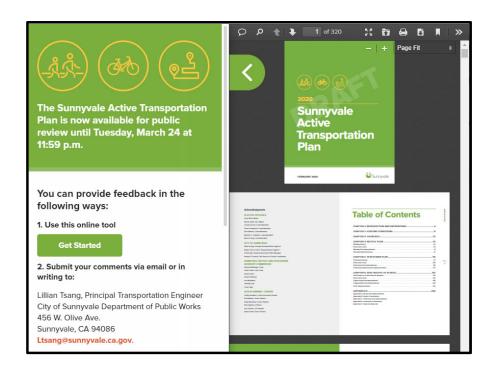




Feedback on Public Draft Plan

https://sunnyvaleatp.altaplanning.site

- Open until Sunday, April 19, 2020
- Received: 342 comments





Public Draft Plan Webinar



- March 12, 2020
- 23 attendees, 3 BPAC members
- 36 questions received

Sunnyvale Active Transportation Plan - Public Draft Plan Webinar

| | Question | Response |
|-----|--|---|
| | | We've found that measuring walkability in general is multi-faceted |
| | | but includes a few factors including: pedestrian safety, sidewalk |
| | | connectivity, and a diversity of land uses. The prioritized |
| | | |
| | | pedestrian zones and corridors identified through the Plan focus |
| | | on areas that we consider having the strongest potential for |
| | Is there a way to measure 'walkability'? Is it | increased walkability based on these categories. The City monitor |
| | something the city can assess annually to check | pedestrian collisions and Census data to understand trends and |
| 5 | progress? | progress. |
| | | |
| | I'm very concerned that some of the intersections | Ensuring that pedestrian infrastructure improvements does not |
| | types shown in the pedestrian section are not | preclude bicycle infrastructure is a top priority. Curb |
| | compatible with bicycle use. Can you explain | extensions/bulb-outs can be designed to leave room for bicycle |
| 6 | how that conflict might be addressed? | facilities. |
| | | |
| | | The March BPAC meeting has been canceled. The public commen |
| | As far as you know, are the meetings still taking | period for the Draft ATP will be extended as well. We will provide |
| 7 | place, or will there be a virtual connection? | an update after the revised schedule has been finalized. |
| | Are the BPAC meetings going online? What's the | |
| | plan in the shadow of COVID-19 social distancing | |
| 8 | policies? | See response to Question #7 |
| _ | policies. | Unfortunately, the online PDF tool platform does not let |
| | If I submit comments online, can I save all my | commenters save the comments locally on their computer at this |
| | comments locally on my computer? | commenters save the comments locally on their computer at this time. |
| - 4 | Did you study the use of Hollenbeck as a | ume. |
| | | |
| | bikeway? It seems like a better low-stress route | |
| | than Mary or Sunnyvale Saratoga. Is there a | |
| 10 | reason it is not included? | See response to Question #2 |
| | | |
| | | The construction cost of Class IV Separated Bikeways is largely du |
| | | to the material used, which can range from something more low |
| | Could you talk about the reason for the large | cost such as a flexible plastic post delineator, to something more |
| | gaps between low and high cost estimates for | high cost, such as a concrete curb buffer. These costs will be |
| 11 | class IV? | refined when a project moves into detailed design phase. |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | The Vision and Goals within this plan are developed to provide |
| | | The Vision and Goals within this plan are developed to provide metrics by which the City can track their progress on the Active |
| | | metrics by which the City can track their progress on the Active |
| | | metrics by which the City can track their progress on the Active Transportation Plan. In contrast, the prioritization process is aimed |
| | For bikes the prioritization scheme doesn't tie at | metrics by which the City can track their progress on the Active Transportation Plan. In contrast, the prioritization process is aimed to help the City understand where to prioritize resources for |
| 12 | For bikes, the prioritization scheme doesn't tie at all to your goals. Can you explain? | metrics by which the City can track their progress on the Active Transportation Plan. In contrast, the prioritization process is aime to help the City understand where to prioritize resources for building out the bikeway network. Because of these slightly |
| 12 | all to your goals. Can you explain? | metrics by which the City can track their progress on the Active Transportation Plan. In contrast, the prioritization process is alme to help the City understand where to prioritize resources for building out the bikeway network. Because of these slightly different goals, the criteria for both are also unique. |
| 12 | all to your goals. Can you explain? Cost estimates for bikes look really cheap. | metrics by which the City can track their progress on the Active Transportation Plan. In contrast, the prioritization process is alime to help the City understand where to prioritize resources for building out the bikeway network. Because of these slightly different goals, the criteria for both are also unique. The 48 million dollar estimate is the the cost estimate for bikeway |
| 12 | all to your goals. Can you explain? Cost estimates for bikes look really cheap. Something like \$48M for 87 miles of bikeways. | metrics by which the City can track their progress on the Active Transportation Plan in contrast, the prioritization process is aims to help the City understand where to prioritize resources for building out the bikeway network. Because of these slightly different gosls, the criteria for both are also unique. The 48 million dollar estimate is the the cost estimate for bikeway construction, and does not include design costs. We will add |
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March 12, 2020

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Draft Plan Webinar Responses

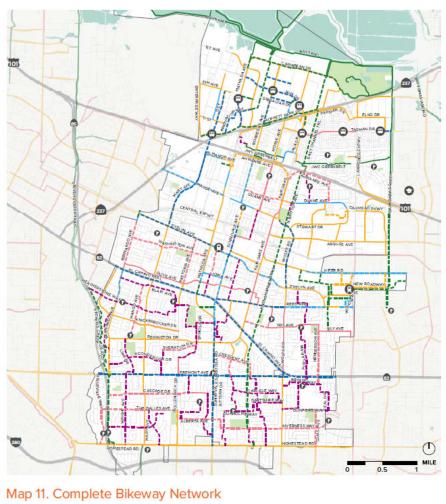
Bikeway Network





Strategies:

- 1. Make it Comfortable and Connected
- 2. Make it Local
- 3. Fill in the Network
- 4. Focus on the Intersections





Bikeway Network

| Bikeway Type | Proposed Mileage |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| Class I Shared-Use Path | 17.7 |
| Class II Bicycle Lane | 7 |
| Class IIB Buffered Bicycle Lane | 7.4 |
| Class III Bicycle Route | 14.3 |
| Class IIIB Bicycle Boulevard | 21.1 |
| Class IV Separated Bikeway | 17.2 |
| TOTAL | 84.7 |

Bicycle Facility Types



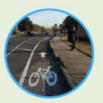
CLASS I Shared-Use Path

- Paths completely separated from motor vehicle traffic used by people walking and biking.
- Comfortable for people of all ages and abilities.
- Typically located immediately adjacent and parallel to a roadway or in its own independent right-of-way, such as within a park or along a body of water.



CLASS II Bicycle Lane

- A dedicated lane for bicycle travel adjacent to traffic.
- A painted white line separates the bicycle lane from motor vehicle traffic.



CLASS IIB Buffered Bicycle Lane

- A dedicated lane for bicycle travel separated from vehicle traffic by a painted buffer.
- The buffer provides additional comfort for users by providing space from motor vehicles or parked cars.



CLASS III Bicycle Route

- A signed bike routes that people biking share with motor vehicles.
- Can include pavement markings.
- Comfortable facility for more confident bicyclists.
- Recommended when space for a bike lane may not be feasible.



CLASS IIIB Bicycle Boulevard

- Calm, local streets where bicyclists have priority but share roadway space with motor vehicles.
- Shared roadway bicycle markings on the pavement as well as traffic calming features such as speed humps and traffic diverters to keep these streets more comfortable for bicyclists.
- Comfortable facility for bicyclists with wider range of abilities.



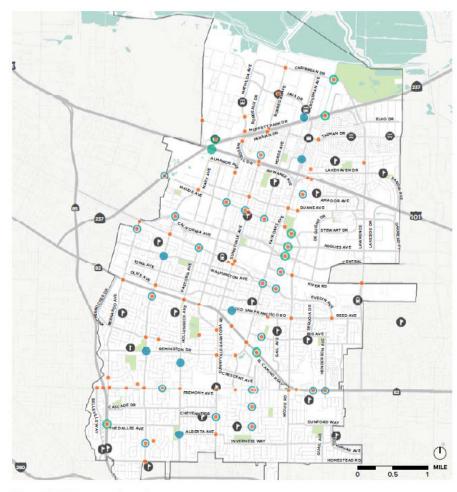
CLASS IV Separated Bikeway

 An on-street bikeway separated from motor vehicle traffic by a curb, median, planters, parking delineators, or other physical barrier.



Strategies:

- 1. Make it Comfortable and Connected
- 2. Make it Local
- 3. Fill in the Network
- 4. Focus on the Intersections



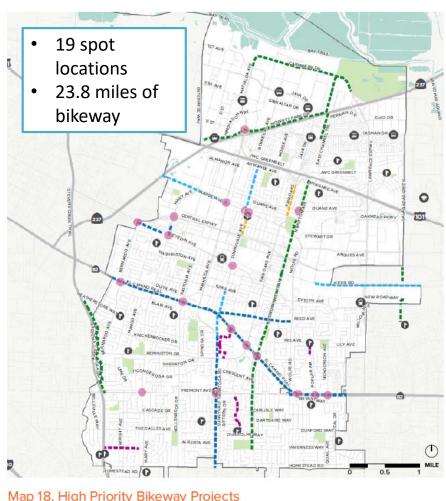
Map 17. Bikeway Spot Improvements



Project Prioritization

Criteria:

- **Collision Reduction**
- Equity
- 3. Access to Key **Destinations**
- 4. Community-**Identified Need**
- 5. Cross-Town Connection



Map 18. High Priority Bikeway Projects



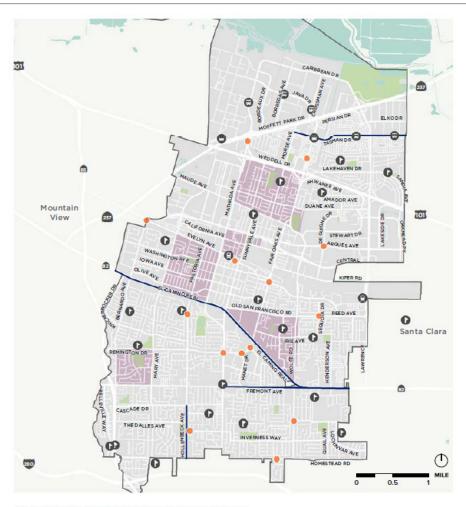
Pedestrian Network



Pedestrian Network

Strategies:

- 1. Safety
- 2. Publicly Identified Barriers
- 3. Equity
- 4. Access to Local Needs



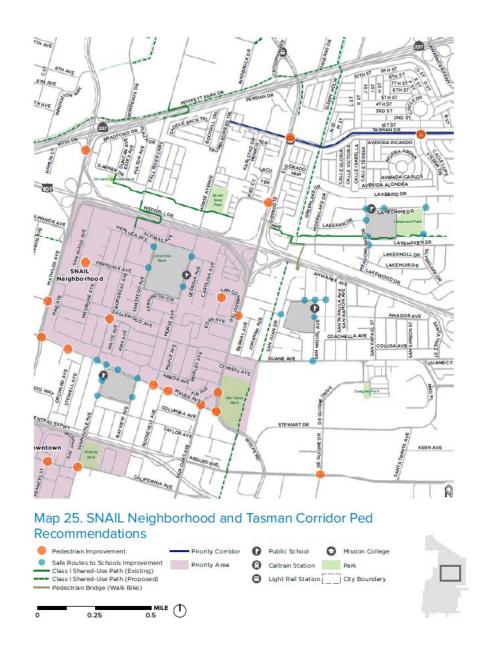
Map 24. Pedestrian Recommendations



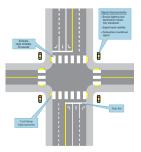


Types:

- Pedestrian Improvement
- Safe Routes to School Improvement

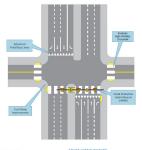


Pedestrian Typologies



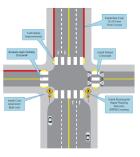
Other Signalized

Evaluate pedestrien crossing times
 Remove obstacles (shubbary, fencing, etc.) for sight distance
 Install weld to pedestrien stonege



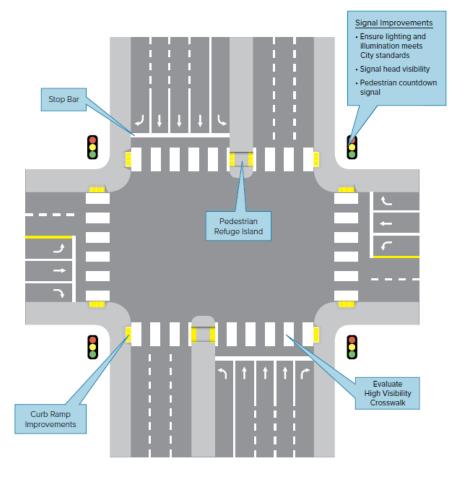
Unsignalized Intersection

Evaluate if intersection meets signal warrants
 Ensure lighting and illumination mee Oty standards



Other

Evaluate if Intersection meets all-way stop controls or signal warrant
 Ensure lighting and illumination meets. City standards
 Remove obstacles (shubbery, fencing, etc.)



Major Road Signalized Intersection

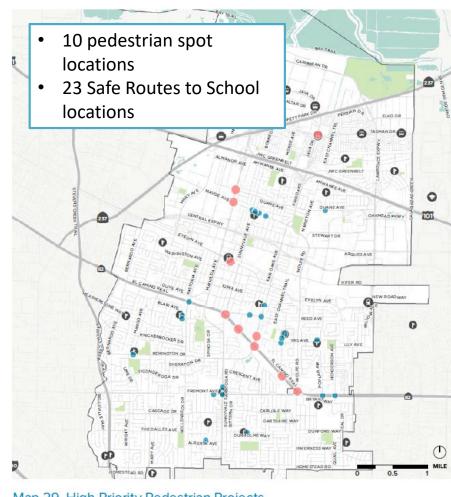
OTHER IMPROVEMENTS

- · Evaluate pedestrian crossing
- Redesign of channelized rights to reduce vehicle turning speed
- · Install Yield to pedestrian signage
- Curb radius reduction or modify skew intersections



Criteria:

- 1. Collision Reduction
- 2. Equity
- 3. Access to Key Destinations
- 4. Community-Identified Need
- 5. Cross-Town Connection



Map 29. High Priority Pedestrian Projects



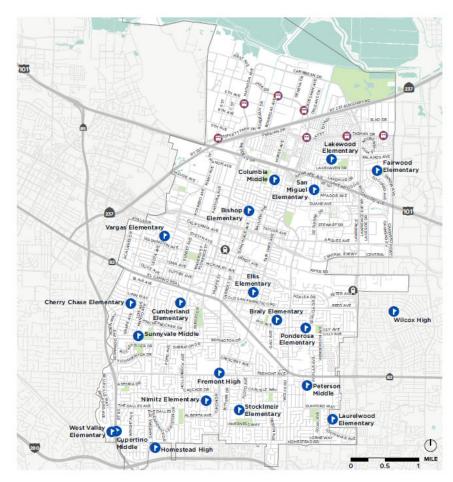
Safe Routes to School





Process:

- Conduct school walk audits
- 2. Develop schoolspecific recommendations



Map 32. Public Schools



1138 Heatherstone Way Sunnyvale, CA 94087

K-5



SCHOOL TYPE
NEIGHBORHOOD



835



18%
ENGLISH



WALK AUDIT
MONDAY, MAY 6, 2019

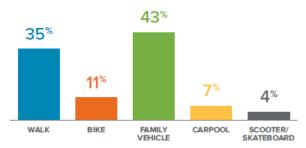
ARRIVAL

DISMISSAL

Cherry Chase Elementary School

is located in a residential neighborhood on the west side of Sunnyvale. The school posts the preferred arrival and dismissal procedures on its website. In addition to the school rules for parking, arrival, and dismissal, the website also provides tips for avoiding common traffic violations and how to properly wear a helmet. Cherry Chase Elementary provides secure bicycle parking for up to 140 bicycles. Previous SRTS activity at Cherry Chase Elementary has included a bike rodeo, and Kindergarten, 2nd and 4th grade inclass walk and bike education.

Cherry Chase Elementary School Hand Tallies, Spring 2018



Hand tally data was collected for the following modes: walk, bicycle, family vehicle, carpool, school bus, public transit, and other (scooter, skate-board, etc.) Only values above 2% are listed above, with the exception of including bicyding regardless of value.

SUMMARY OF EXISTING CONDITIONS

S. Bernardo Avenue / Heatherstone Way

- This is a signalized intersection with the majority of people observed walking north and south.
- The street corners at this intersection have large radii, which allow for fast vehicle turns.

Heatherstone Way School Frontage

- There is a driveway loop that was seen used by 67 parent drivers during the walk audit
- Congestion and U-turns result in blocked crosswalks and blocked staff parking.

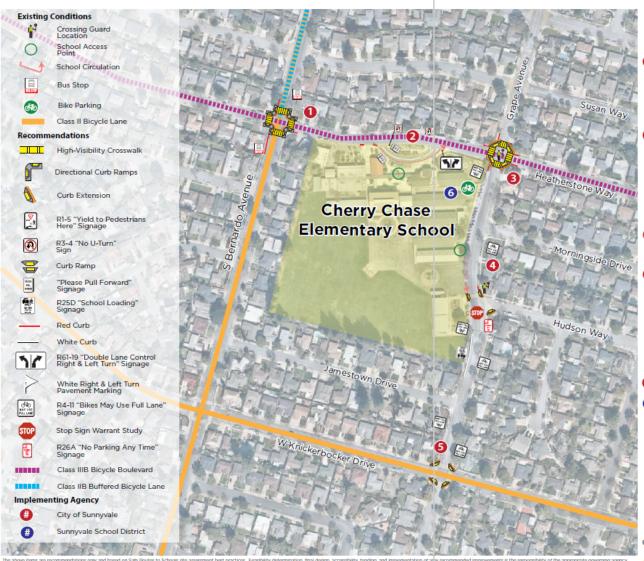
Grape Avenue / Heatherstone Way

- This is a four-way stop-controlled intersection with a crossing guard present during arrival and dismissal hours.
- The street corners at this intersection have large radii, which allow for fast vehicle turns.

 Parents were seen parking at the northeast corner, or double parking south of the intersection, in order to walk students to school

Grape Avenue / Hudson Way

- This is a yield-controlled T-intersection that is skewed, resulting in long crosswalks and large radii.
- There is a crossing guard present during arrival and dismissal hours, however, some drivers ignored the crossing guard and drove through the intersection when students were crossing.



Safe Routes to Schools Improvement Plan Cherry Chase Elementary School

Sunnyvale

School Audit held May 2019

- S Bernardo Avenue/Heatherstone Way
 Upgrade all four existing crosswalks to high visibility crosswalks.
 Consider installing curb extensions on all four corners and construct
- with directional curb ramps.

 Consider installing 20 feet of red curb paint on northwest corner
- along S Bernardo Avenue and southeast corner along Heatherstone
- Way.

 Consider installing 70 feet of red curb paint along southbound VTA bus stop off of S Bernardo Avenue and Heatherstone Way.

- Heatherstone Way Frontage
 Consider installing 10 feet of red curb on left and right corners of
- driveway before drop-off/pick-up loop.

 Stripe white in the middle of the drop-off to delineate traffic flow. Consider installing white left and right turn pavement arrows at end
- of school drop-off zone. - Consider installing R3-4 "No U-Turn" signage on Heatherstone Way
- for both east and westbound traffic.
- Install "Please Pull Forward" signage near entrance of school drop-off zone on both sides on the sidewalk.
- Install R61-19 "Double Lane Control Right and Left Turn" signage at
- end of school drop-off zone.
 Install double yellow centerline striping along Heatherstone Way.

- Grape Avenue/Heatherstone Way
 Upgrade existing crosswalk to high visibility crosswalks.
 Install curb extensions at all four corners.
- Consider installing and or refreshing 20 feet of red curb paint on all corners.

- Grape Avenue/Hudson Way
 Install "Bikes May Use Full Lane" signage on Grape Avenue between Heatherstone Way and W Knickerbocker Drive.
 Install curb extensions on northeast, northwest, and southeast

 - corners of the intersection.

 Install red curb paint northeast of proposed post curb extension of
 - Hudson Way.

 Conduct a stop sign warrant study to evaluate the addition of a stop
 - sign at intersection.
 - Consider installing 160 feet of white curb along Grape Avenue between Hudson Way and Jamestown Drive. Add on RD25 "School Loading" signage along sidewalk.
 - Install R26A "No Parking At Any Time" signage south of southeast

Grape Avenue/West Knickerbocker Drive

6 Bike Parking - Consider securing existing bike parking for students and teachers.





Public Draft Plan





High Interest Public Comments

- 1. Bike intersection improvements
- 2. Hollenbeck and Washington Ave facilities
- 3. East-west alternative to Maude Ave
- 4. Improving Fair Oaks and Wolfe Road facilities
- 5. Bicycle mode shift goal
- 6. Cost estimates
- 7. Potential for quick build projects
- 8. Bay Trail improvements
- 9. Gaps in the Low Stress Spine Network



Bike Intersection Improvements

Comment: Need for bike boxes, protected intersections, and improved bicycle cut throughs.



Final plan will include list of bicycle spot improvements on existing and proposed bikeways including:

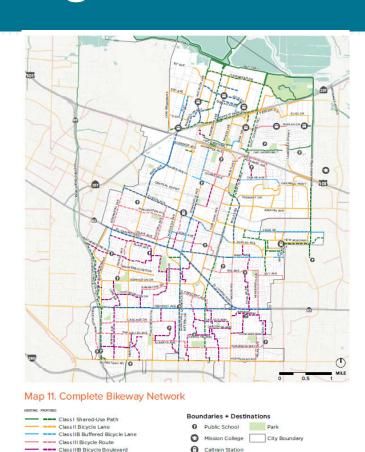
- Bike boxes
- ADA compliance of bicycle cut throughs
- Two-stage turn boxes
- Protected intersections
- At grade/separated trail crossings



Hollenbeck and Washington Ave

Comment: No protected facility on roadways such as Hollenbeck and Washington Ave, despite public interest.

For certain roads defined as residential or commercial collectors, the City needs to maintain its role in the network to carry traffic from the neighborhood to the network



C Light Rail Station

Class IV Separated Bikeway

Existing Pedestrian Bridge (Walk Bike)



East-West Alternative to Maude

Comment: Need east-west alternative to Maude Avenue, which currently has a gap.

Project team is exploring possible bicycle improvements on Maude Avenue.





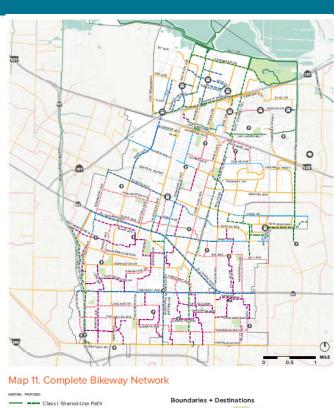
Wolfe Road and Fair Oaks

Comment: Improve Wolfe Road and Fair Oaks facilities

Vehicle volume on segments of Wolfe Road and Fair Oaks preclude road diet, which would be necessary for improved facilities.

Short Term: Bicycle boulevard routes

Long Term: East Channel Trail







Bicycle Mode Shift Goal

Comment: Mode shift goal for bicycling is too low

GOAL 1

Raise bicycling mode share from 1.5% to 5% by 2030

| Jurisdiction | Bicycle mode shift goal | Commute <10 miles |
|---------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Sunnyvale | 5% | 45.5% |
| Palo Alto | 5% | 34.9% |
| Cupertino | None listed | 48.4% |
| Santa Clara | 5% | 50.7% |
| Mountain View | None listed | 66.1% |



Cost Estimate Too Low

Comment: Bikeway cost estimates seem too low

Table 9. Capital Costs by Bikeway Type

| Bikeway Type | Proposed Mileage | Cost Estimate Low | Cost Estimate High |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Class I Shared-Use Path | 17.7 | \$12,390,000 | \$17,700,000 |
| Class II Bicycle Lane | 7 | \$560,000 | \$2,961,000 |
| Class IIB Buffered Bicycle Lane | 7.4 | \$962,000 | \$3,130,200 |
| Class III Bicycle Route | 14.3 | \$1,072,500 | \$2,002,000 |
| Class IIIB Bicycle Boulevard | 21.1 | \$1,582,500 | \$5,275,000 |
| Class IV Separated Bikeway | 17.2 | \$4,300,000 | \$17,200,000 |
| TOTAL | 84.7 | \$20,867,000 | \$48,268,200 |

Note wide variance in estimates for Separated Bikeways. Low estimate is basic separation such as flexible posts. High estimate could include concrete curbs, planters, or other hardscape items that will be determined in the individual project design phase.



Quick Build Methodology

Comment: City should build some of these projects through quick build methodology



Cost estimates include low cost materials to give staff information on rapid deployment. Engineering and funding is still required before implementation.



Bay Trail Improvements

Comment: Bay Trail needs to be resurfaced to encourage active transportation uses



In 2014, the Santa Clara Valley Water District required all trails atop their levees to be crushed stone.



Close Gaps in the Spine Network

Comment: Gaps still exist in the low stress spine network

Closed gaps include:

- Two-way cycle track on Evelyn Ave extended to Mathilda Pl
- East Channel Trail connection to Homestead Rd



Map 9. Low Stress Spine Network

Next Steps





Next Steps

- 1. Comment period for public draft (March 4-April 19)
- 2. Revisions and Final Plan (May)
- 3. BPAC Meeting (June 18)
- 4. City Council Meeting (July)

Questions + Comments

