College Area Community Plan Update Mobility Existing Conditions

College Area CPU Committee Meeting – Zoom Meeting – February 24, 2021 | 5:30pm to 7:00pm









Tonight's Team



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Tonight's Team







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- 1. College Area Demographics & Travel Patterns
- 2. Mobility Needs
- 3. Community Survey Key Mobility Takeaways
- 4. Mobility Toolbox
- 5. Mobility Vision Statement & Planning Process
- 6. Next Steps

College Area Demographic







Nearly 61% of the
College Area
population is under
30 years of age,
largely influenced by
the student
population
attending SDSU.





College Area San Diego

A significant portion of the population makes under \$30,000, likely influenced by the SDSU student population.



Source: SANDAG 2018 Estimates; Dyett and Bhatia 2020





Source:





Where do College Area residents work?

2018



<u>Jobs by Distance - Home Census Block</u> to Work Census Block

	Count	Share
Total All Jobs	9,394	100.0%
Less than 10 miles	5,189	55.2%
10 to 24 miles	2,014	21.4%
25 to 50 miles	290	3.1%
Greater than 50 miles	1,901	20.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau





Where do workers in College Area live?



Total All Jobs
Less than 10 miles
10 to 24 miles

	Count	Share
Total All Jobs	13,075	100.0%
Less than 10 miles	7,987	61.1%
10 to 24 miles	3,079	23.5%
25 to 50 miles	399	3.1%
Greater than 50 miles	1,610	12.3%

2018

<u>Jobs by Distance - Work Census Block</u> to Home Census Block

Source: U.S. Census Bureau









Commute Mode Share	College Area	City of San Diego	San Diego County
Pedestrian	9.3%	3.0%	2.9%
Bicycle	1.2%	0.9%	0.7%
Public Transportation	6.2%	3.8%	2.9%
Vehicular	72.8%	83.5%	84.9%

Source: US Census, 2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates



Mobility Needs - Pedestrian



Mobility Needs - Bicycle





Level of Traffic Stress (LTS)



Mobility Needs - Bicycle





Mobility Needs - Transit





Mobility Needs - Vehicular





- Q21: How do you feel about your ability to get to places within the College Area?
- I feel comfortable and safe walking around the College Area.
- Transit access is convenient and safe in the College Area.
- Sufficient parking is available in my community.
- I feel safe riding a bike on the streets in the College Area.





 Q22: Do you feel the following mobility strategies should be included in the College Area Community Plan?

Intelligent Transportation Systems - Use existing and emerging technologies to synchronize traffic signals, improve traffic flow, and improve safety.

Accessibility - Provide a mobility network that ensures the community is easily accessible by biking, walking, or transit for people of all ages and abilities.

Shorten Commute - Allow new housing near SDSU and transit corridors to minimize the necessity of driving to destinations within the community, which reduces travel times and automobile pollution.

Active Mobility - Add separated bike facilities, and expanded sidewalks, and deprioritize parking.

Flex Lanes - Find opportunities for transit only or carpool lanes to promote transit or carpooling options by improving travel times.

1 - Strongly Disagree

2 - Disagree





Q24: If safety and comfort were not an issue, what other modes of transportation other than automobile would you be interested in using for travel? (Choose all that apply):



Community Survey/Mapping Exercise Results - Pedestrian



Pedestrian Improvements:

- High-Visibility Crosswalk
- Protective and Convenient Crossings for Seniors
- Wider Sidewalks
- Safer Crosswalks/Crossing Locations
- Pedestrian Scale Lighting
- Fix Missing Sidewalks



Community Survey/Mapping Exercise Results - Bicycle



Bicycle Improvements:

- Desire to have High Quality Bicycle Facilities along
 - \circ College Ave
 - El Cajon Blvd
 - o Montezuma Rd
 - $\circ~$ Collwood Blvd / 54th St



Community Survey /Mapping Exercise Results - Transit



Transit Improvements:

- Improve Connections to Trolley Station
- Dedicated Bus Bay

Community Survey/Mapping Exercise Results - Vehicular



Roadway Improvements:

- Improve Traffic Flow
 Freeway Access
 Near SDSU
 El Cajon Blvd
- Traffic Calming



Potential Mobility Treatments For:















Landscaped Sidewalk / Outdoor Sitting





Pedestrian Scale Lighting







High-Visibility Crosswalks







Advanced Stop Bars





Pedestrian Countdown Signal Heads







Lead Pedestrian Intervals (LPI)





Right-Turn Restrictions (Blank-Outs)





Pedestrian Scrambles





Curb Extensions / Bulb-Outs





Raised Crosswalks





Pedestrian Refuge





Rectangular Rapid Flash Beacons (RRFB)


Mobility Toolbox - Pedestrian



Pedestrian Hybrid Beacons (HAWK)



Mobility Toolbox - Pedestrian

City of San Diego Pedestrian Crosswalk Guidelines 2015



Prepared for: City of San Diego



Prepared by:







Mid-Block Crossings

Council Policy 200-07: Marked Crosswalk Criteria At Uncontrolled Locations

Effective Date: June 11, 2015





Mobility Toolbox - Pedestrian

Table 2-4: Crossing Treatments for Uncontrolled Marked Crosswalks if Warrants are Met

Category	Crossing Treatments
A	The following is required:
	 (W11-2) Pedestrian Warning Signage with the corresponding (W16-7P) arrow plaque
в	At least one of the following is required:
	 (R1-6) State Law – Yield to Pedestrian sign if median is present
	 Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons (RRFBs)
	 Raised crosswalk or other traffic calming treatments if the City of San Diego's Traffic Calming Guidelines are met
c	At least two of the following are required:
	Radar Speed Feedback Signs
	· Striping changes such as narrower lanes, painted medians, road diets, or other speed reducing
	treatments.
	RRFBs
	 Staggered crosswalks and pedestrian refuge island
	 Horizontal deflection traffic calming treatments¹ if the City of San Diego's Traffic Calming Guidelines are met
D	A Traffic Signal is required if the CA MUTCD warrants are met and it is recommended by a traffic engineering study. Otherwise at least one of the following is required:
	 Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon if the CA MUTCD warrants are met
	 Horizontal deflection traffic calming treatment¹ with RRFBs if the City of San Diego's Traffic Calming Guidelines are met
1. Horizontal	deflection treatments include, but are not limited to: roundabouts, pedestrian refuge islands, and pedestrian bulb-outs.

Table 2-3: Crossing Treatment Thresholds for Uncontrolled Marked Crosswalks if Warrants are Met

Crossing Distance ²	Roadway ADT (vehicles per day)										
	< 1,500	1,501 -	- 5,000	5,001 -	12,000	12,001 - 15,000		> 15,000			
< 40'	Α	В		В		с		с	D1		
40' to 52'	A	В		с		с	D1	D			
> 52'	Α	В	C1	с	D1	D		D			

1. For streets with more than one lane at an approach or posted speed limit 30 mph or greater.

2. Crossing distance can be measured to a pedestrian refuge island if one is present.

Source: City of San Diego (February, 2015)

Council Policy 200-07





Class I - Multi-Use Path or Bike Path







Class II Bike Lanes or Buffered Bike Lanes





Class III Bike Route or Bike Boulevard





Class IV Cycle Track – One-Way





Bicycle Signal Head





Bike Box





Protected Intersections



Mobility Toolbox - Transit



Bus Priority Signal



Mobility Toolbox - Transit



Dedicated Bus Lane



Mobility Toolbox - Transit



Floating Bus Bay



Mobility Toolbox – Vehicular



Improve Signal Coordination



Mobility Toolbox – Vehicular



Roundabouts or Traffic Circles



Mobility Planning Process





Vision Statement

 The community plan envisions a college village with vibrant mixed-use corridors and nodes that connect to neighborhoods and the university, and that enhance the community.

Guiding Principles

- Provide diverse and accessible *housing opportunities near SDSU, transit corridors*, and activity centers.
- Ensure safe, accessible, and efficient travel for all modes of transportation, which favors transit, bicycles, and pedestrians.
- **Enhance pedestrian paths and bicycle infrastructure** with street trees to promote air quality, health, recreation, and connectivity between neighborhoods, parks, schools, businesses, and the university.

College Area CPU Winter Schedule





Draft College Area CPU Spring Schedule



Committee Role

Feedback on Market Assessment

Committee Role

Feedback on Mobility Vision

Committee Role

Feedback on Urban Form Concepts