





North State Street – US Hwy 101 Intersection/Interchange Alternatives Analysis

Public Outreach Meeting

November 13, 2019



Project Location









Level of Service

				30							
				AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour				
#	Intersection	Control Type ^{1,2}	Target LOS	Delay	LOS	Warrant Met?³	Delay	LOS	Warrant Met?³		
1	Lake Mendocino Dr & N State St	Signal	С	19.5	В	-	12.2	В	-		
2	Hensley Creek Rd & N State St	SSSC	С	19.7	С	-	14.3	В	-		
3	Olive Ave & N State St	TWSC	С	48.5	E	No	32.2	D	No		
4	Kunzler Ranch Rd & N State St	TWSC	С	114.7	F	No	80.6	F	Yes		
5	Orr Springs Rd & N State St	TWSC	С	26.1	D	No	19.6	С	-		
6	US 101 NB Ramps & N State St	TWSC	С	109.1	F	Yes	32.8	D	Yes		
7	US 101 SB Off Ramp & N State St	TWSC	С	158.5	F	Yes	28.6	D	Yes		
8	US 101 SB On Ramp & N State St	TWSC	С	4.1	Α	-	6.4	Α	-		
9	Kuki Ln & N State St	Signal	С	14.4	В	-	26.6	С	-		
10	Empire Dr/Ford Rd & N State St	Signal	С	46.8	D	-	37.7	D	-		
11	Ford Rd & Masonite Rd	TWSC	С	5.7	Α	-	5.1	Α	-		
12	Low Gap Rd/Brush St & N State St	Signal	С	8.7	Α	-	8.7	Α	-		
13	Brush St & Orchard Ave	TWSC	С	10.5	В	-	10.6	В	-		
14	Ford St & N State St	TWSC	С	18.2	С	-	21.1	С	-		
15	Ford St & N Orchard Ave	TWSC	С	9.7	Α	-	9.8	Α	-		
16	Kuki Ln & Lovers Ln	TWSC	С	15.7	С	-	11.1	В	-		
Notes: 1. SSSC = Side Street Stop Control											

State Street/ Lake Mendocino Drive State Street/ Hensley Creek Road State Street/ Olive Avenue 4 State Street/ Kunzler Ranch Road State Street/ Orr Springs Road State Street/ US 101 NB On-Off Ramps State Street/ US 101 SB Off Ramp ●8 State Street/ US 101 SB On Ramp

●10 State Street/ Empire Drive/Ford Road

9 State Street/ Kuki Lane

11 Ford Road/ Masonite Road ●12 State Street/ Low Gap Road ●13 Brush Street/ Orchard Avenue ●14 State Street/ Ford Street ●15 Ford Street/ Orchard Avenue ●16 Lovers Lane/ Kuki Lane

2.TWSC = Two Way Stop Control

3. LOS = Delay based on worst minor street approach for TWSC intersections, average of all approaches for Signal

4. Warrant = Based on California MUTCD Warrant 3







Level of Service







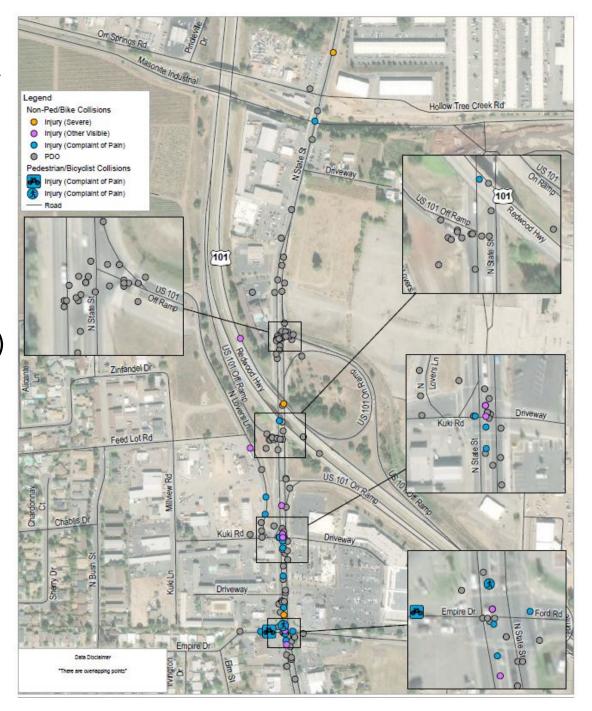




Collision Summary

- 2014 to 2018
- 3 Mile Corridor
- 167 Collisions
- Mostly Rear End (40.7%)
 and Broadside (26.9%)
- 14 Vehicle/Ped (8.4%)
- <u>3</u> Fatalities
- <u>18</u> Severe Injuries





Purpose/Need

- Relieve Traffic Congestion
- Improve Traffic Safety
- Minimize Delay
- Improve Pedestrian and Bicycle Access
- Enhance Economic Vitality
- Facilitate Goods Movement











Intersection Control Evaluation (ICE)

An Important Design Decision Tool

Side by side comparison of intersection control strategies







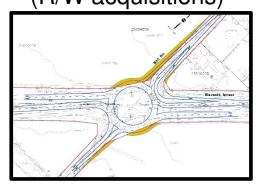
ALSO used as a side by side comparison of similar control strategies

Evaluation is documented for use in:

Public Outreach



Potential Challenges to the Project (R/W acquisitions)









End result leads to a **Single Alternative**

Evaluated Intersections









Signal Build Alternative









Signal Alternative – Southern Intersections









Signal Alternative – Northern Intersections

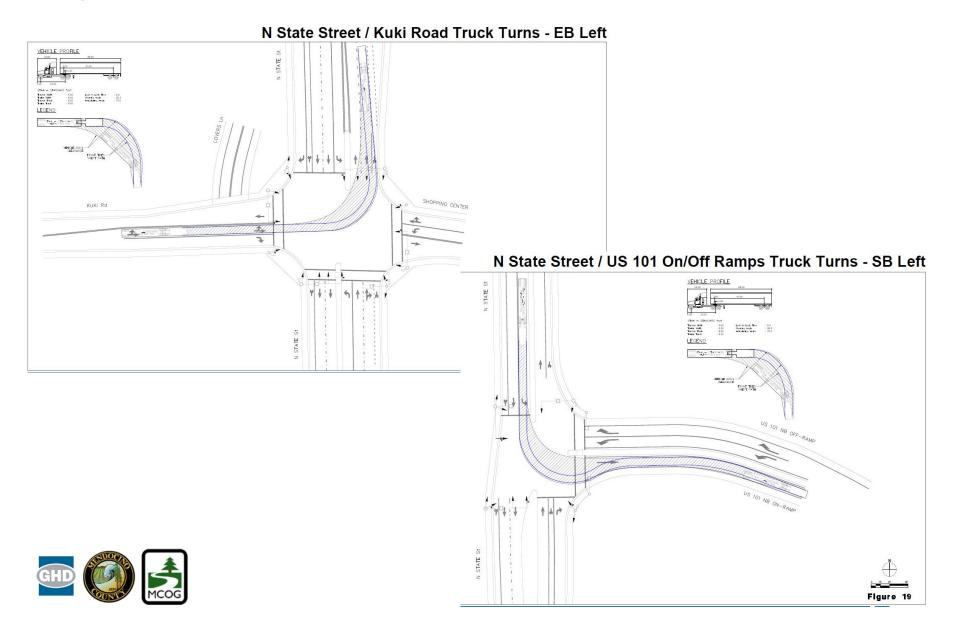








Signal - Truck Accommodations



A "Complete Street" goal is to be safe, comfortable and convenient for all users – pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists and transit riders of all ages and abilities.















Why Modern Roundabouts?

Improve Safety for ALL modes

Reduce Congestion

Reduce Pollution and Fuel Use

Save Money

Modern Roundabout



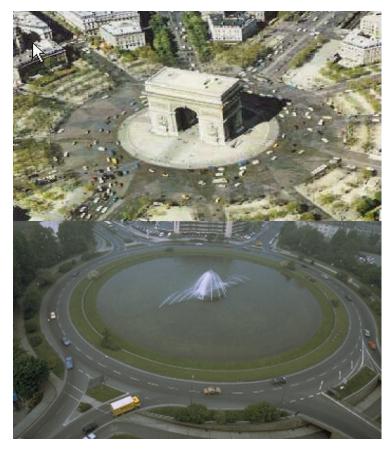
Source: Roundabouts: An Informational Guide. **FHWA**







What Are NOT Modern Roundabouts?









Traffic Calming Circles



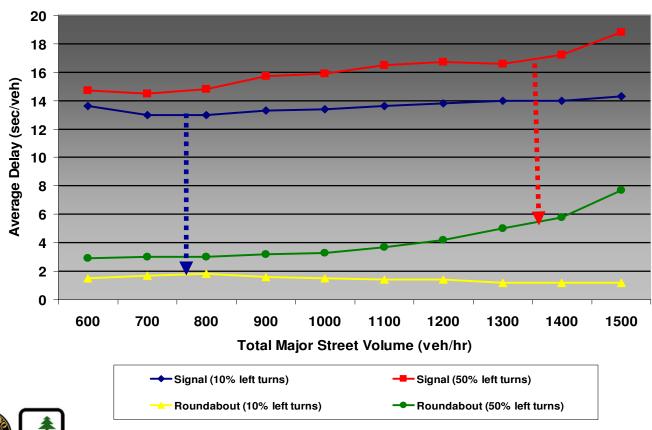




Why Roundabouts?

Increased Capacity & Reduced Delay

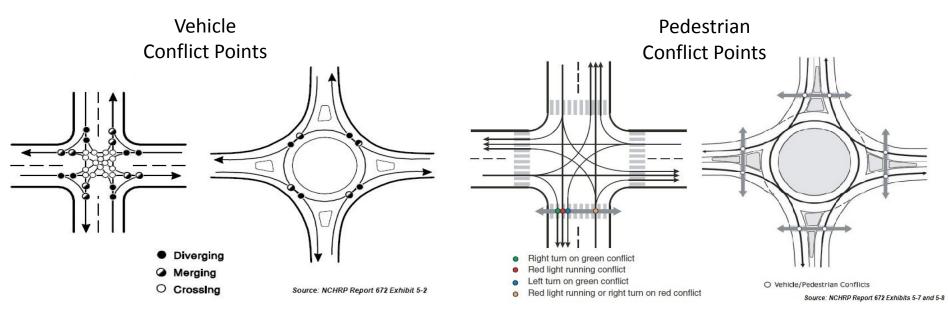
Average Delay per Vehicle at Traffic Signal as Compared to Roundabout







Roundabout Safety Overview



Source: National Cooperative Highway Research Program Report 672 Exhibit 5-2

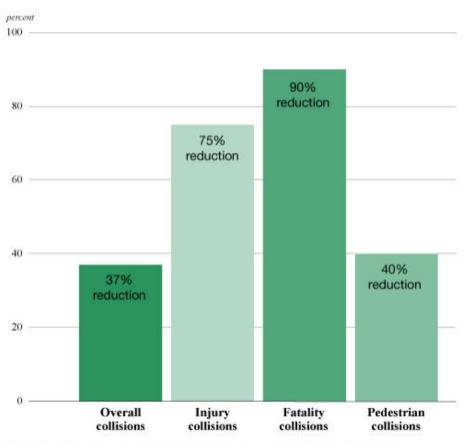
Source: National Cooperative Highway Research Program Report 672 Exhibit 5-7/8

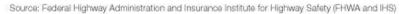






Crash Reductions



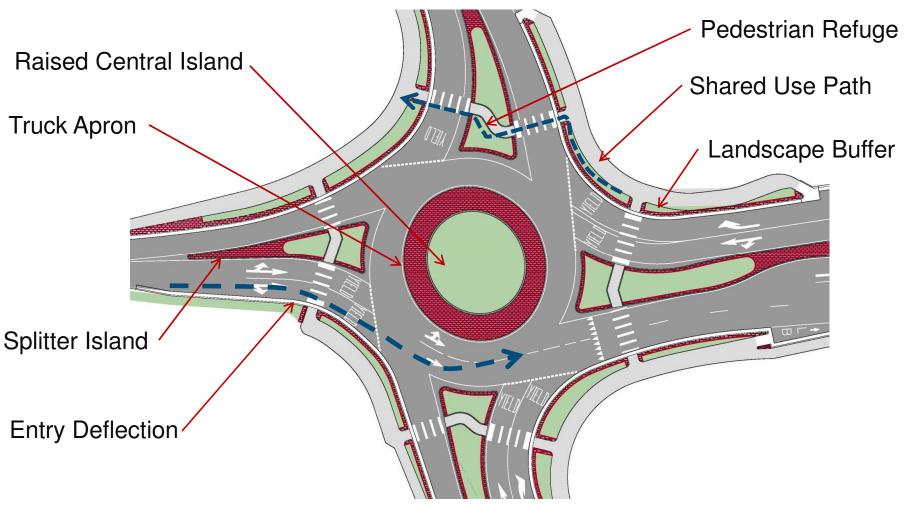








Design Elements of a Modern Roundabout

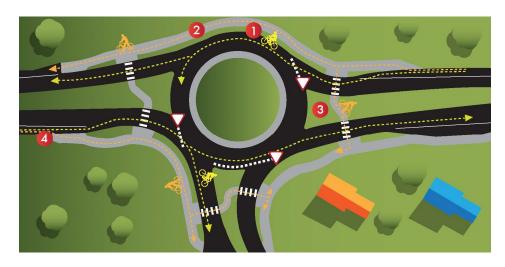








Bicycle Movements



- 1. Experienced Riders travel as a vehicle
- 2. Novice Riders use Shared Path
- 3. Pedestrian Refuges are wide enough to shelter bicyclists
- 4. Enter and Exit Shared Path from bike ramps located away from the intersection





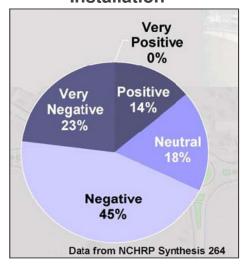




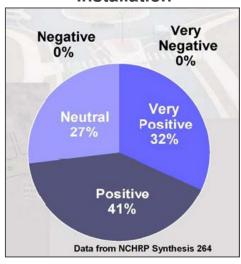


Public Opinion of Roundabouts

Before Roundabout Installation



After Roundabout Installation



Public Perception Changed from 68% Negative to <u>73% Positive</u> after Installation







Roundabout Build Alternative









Roundabout Alternative - Southern Intersections



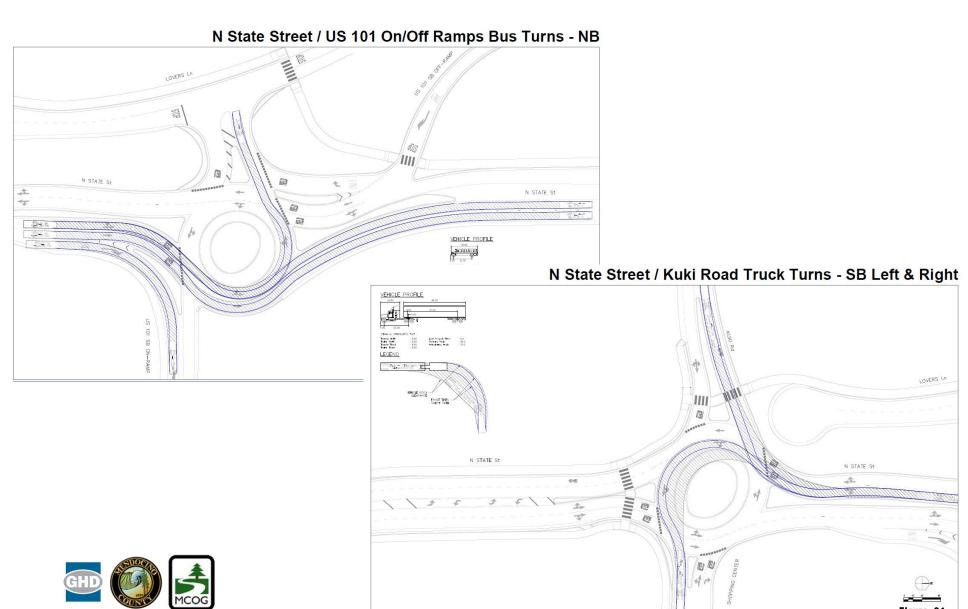


Roundabout Alternative - Northern Intersections





Roundabout - Bus/Truck Accommodations



Evaluated Intersections









ICE Alternative Evaluation

Metric	Traffic Signal						Roundabout					
Wetric	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
Cost	/	/	/	1/2	*	*	*	*	*	1/2	/	/
Complete Streets	*	*	*	1/2	1/2	1/2	✓	✓	√	✓	✓	/
Safety	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	/	√	✓	√	√	/
Design Challenges	/	/	/	1/2	1/2	*	1/2	1/2	*	/	/	/
Environmental Impacts	*	*	*	*	*	*	/	/	/	/	/	/
Reduce Right of Way Impacts	*	*	/	1/2	*	*	1/2	1/2	/	1/2	1/2	/
Constructability	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	*	1/2	1/2	1/2	/	1/2	/

Legend:











Project Delivery Outline Current Project Alternative ICE Analysis/Feasibility **Phase** Environmental Preliminary Document (ED) Engineering (PE) Preparation Next Phase** Approval of Project Report & ED Begin Final Design Identify Right of Way Needs **Ultimate** Right of Way/ Easement Acquisition Goal Final Design/Preparation of **Construction Documents** **Funding for PA&ED programmed for KUKI and 101 Interchange intersections starting 2020/21

Questions?









Questions?

