WELCOME & INTRODUCTIONS





Study Area





Project Priority and Objectives

PRIORITY

Balance neighborhood livability and economic growth Collaborate with public and stakeholders throughout project

PHASE 1

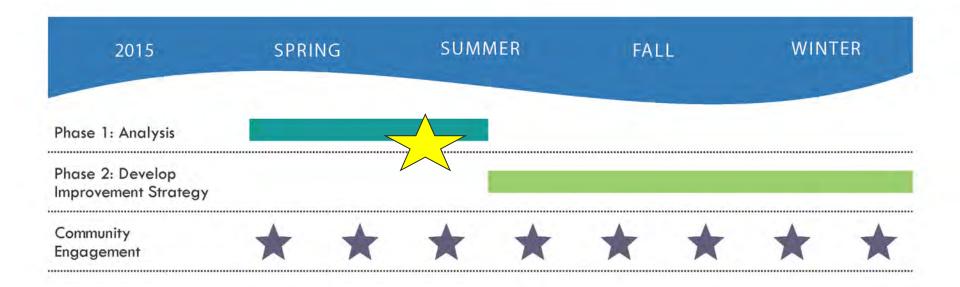
 Assess the context and future trends for the overall westside street network

PHASE 2

- Develop Network Improvement Ideas and Concepts
- Organize Concepts into Strategies with Long and Short Term Actions
- Deliver Strategic Recommendations Report to City Council



Project Schedule





Key Questions for Phase 1

What are current traffic patterns on westside streets?

How does freight traffic use the westside streets?

Where are the conflicts? What are the causes?

How does I-5 traffic affect westside streets, neighborhoods and industry?



Forum Overview

- 1. Presentation: The Westside Mobility Story
- 2. Moderated Panel Discussion

BREAK

- 3. Table/Small Group Discussions
- 4. Table/Small Group Reports
- 5. Next Steps



The Westside Mobility Story

1. Community Engagement and Context

2. Story of the 8 arterials

3. Street Network Traffic Patterns

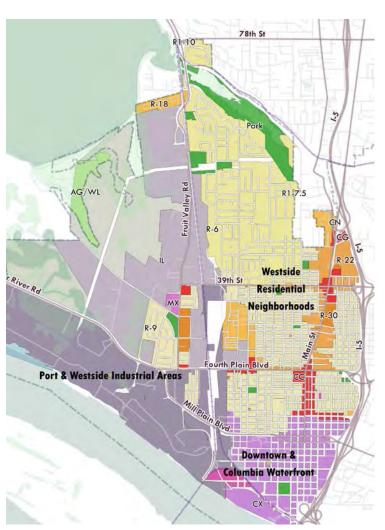
4. Conclusions



Community Engagement

- Neighborhood Association Meetings (Fall 2014)
- Vancouver Downtown Association
- Port of Vancouver, Industrial Tenants
- Regional Transportation Council
- Public Works, Police, Fire Depts.
- Bike and Pedestrian Stakeholders
- Neighborhood Association Leaders
- Fruit Valley Freight/Truck Drivers
- Vancouver Public Schools





Industry/Business Feedback

- Mill Plain Generally the first choice for freight
- Fourth Plain Generally the second choice for freight;
 Mostly positive views of 2002 road design
- Many local trucks don't use 39th, but some do
- Concerns about Fruit Valley Road congestion, Fruit Valley Elementary school zone
- Not all truck drivers are locally based
- 78th Street: Mainly used for northbound freight
- Interest in NW 31st Avenue Lakeshore Drive connection
- I-5 Freeway and Interchange problems add to westside transportation challenges





Community/Neighborhood Feedback

- Mill Plain Recognized as freight route, speed is the issue
- Fourth Plain, 39th St. volumes and speed for cars and trucks
- Need designated higher quality north/south pedestrian and bike connections
- Mill Plain, Fourth Plain and 39th St. crossings need to be safer for people walking and people biking
- Main Street needs improvements to signals, parking, wayfinding, safety
- Westside neighborhoods proud of their homes, sidewalks, street trees, connection to Main Street/Downtown shops, restaurants, parks and schools
- North/south cut-through traffic is a growing problem
- Sidewalks are needed north of 39th St. and other sidewalks need to be safer





Context: What do we mean by Mobility?

- Everything that moves along public streets in the Westside Vancouver area
- "Everything that moves" include the following:







Context: Vehicle Classification

Articulated Trucks

All articulated vehicles.

All multi-unit goods-carrying vehicles with a tractor or straight

Articulated truck power unit, including goods-carrying rigid trucks pulling

Truck trailers.



Relevant FHWA Classes – 8-13: Three or More Axle Trailer or Multi Trailer Trucks

Typical Vehicle Length: 31.19 - 77.59 feet (9.51 - 23.65 m)



Context: Articulated Trucks

EXAMPLE TRUCK CLASSIFICATIONS (ARTICULATED TRUCKS)

Class 8:

Four Axle Tractor Trailer (Heavy Truck)

Class 9:

Five Axle Tractor Trailer (Heavy Truck)

Class 12

Six Axle Truck – Two Trailers (Heavy Truck)

Class 13:

Eight Axle Tractor Trailer (Heavy Truck)

Over-Dimension Load – Requires Permits











Context: Non-Articulated Trucks





Context: Neighborhoods



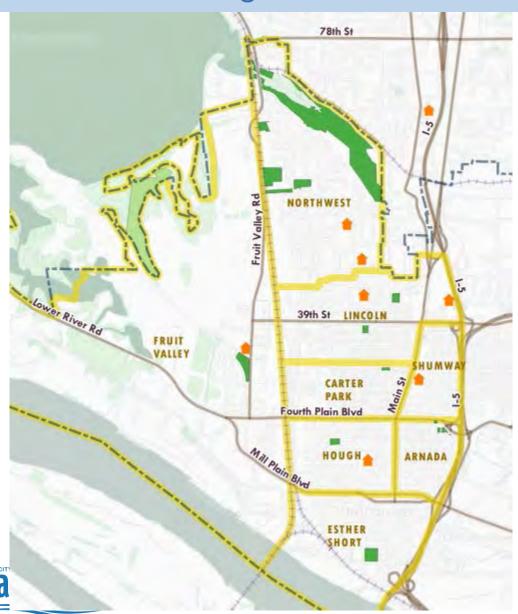
Neighborhood Association Boundaries

Context: Neighborhoods and Parks



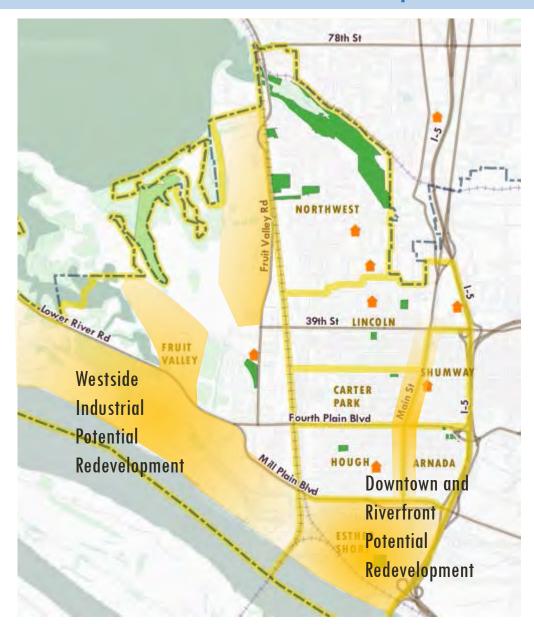
Parks

Context: Neighborhoods, Parks and Schools



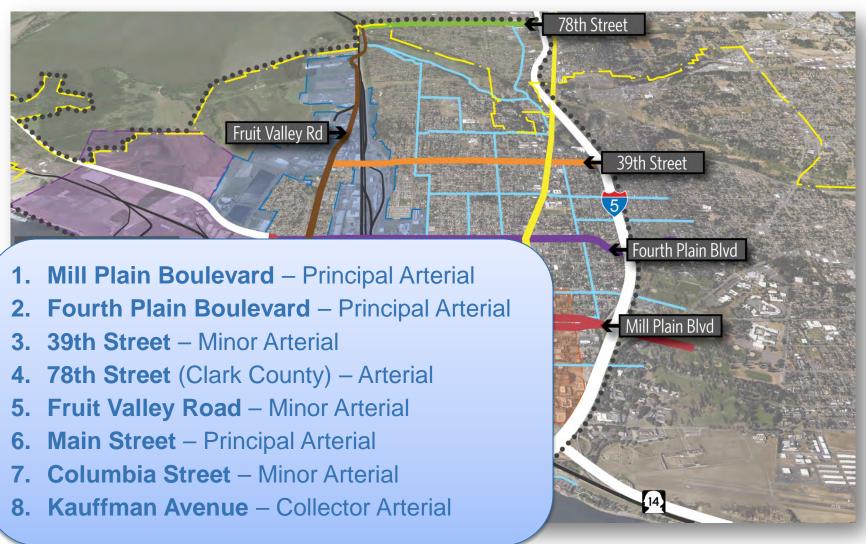
Schools

Context: Potential Redevelopment and Infill





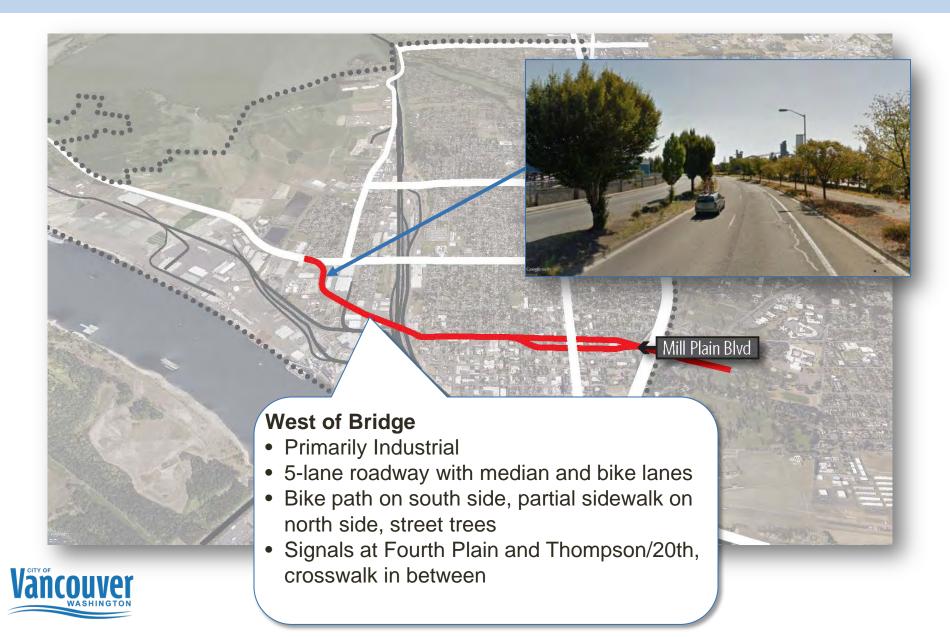
The Story of 8 Arterials

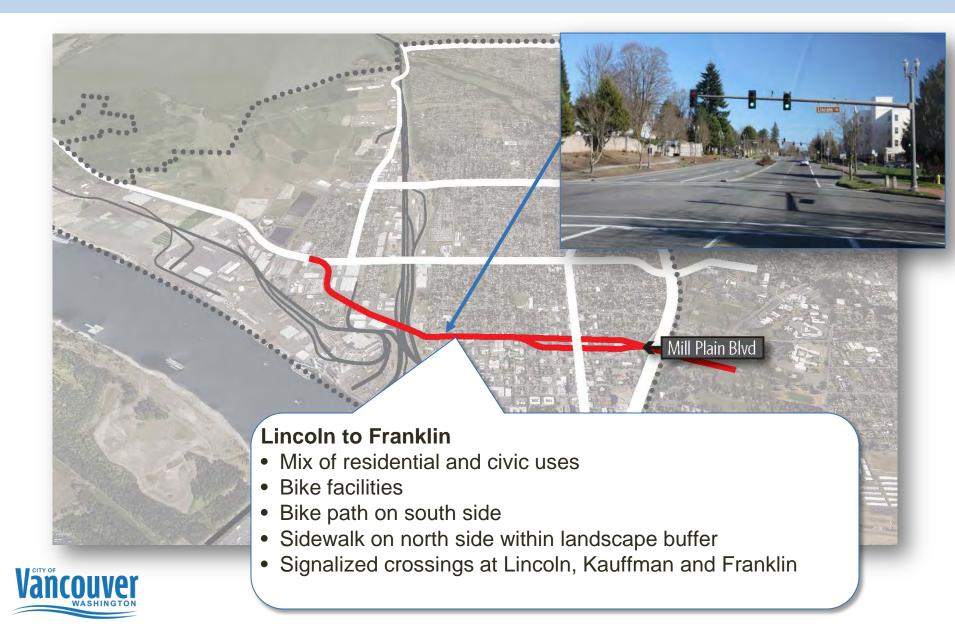




- Built to move people from the Westside industrial and downtown areas to I-5
- Significant investment made to encourage truck travel
- What we found:
 - Majority of trucks use this route
 - More trucks use the road now than ten years ago.
 - Fastest route to I-5, most times of day
 - Highest collision rate of any route
 - Sidewalks, bike lanes, limited on-street parking





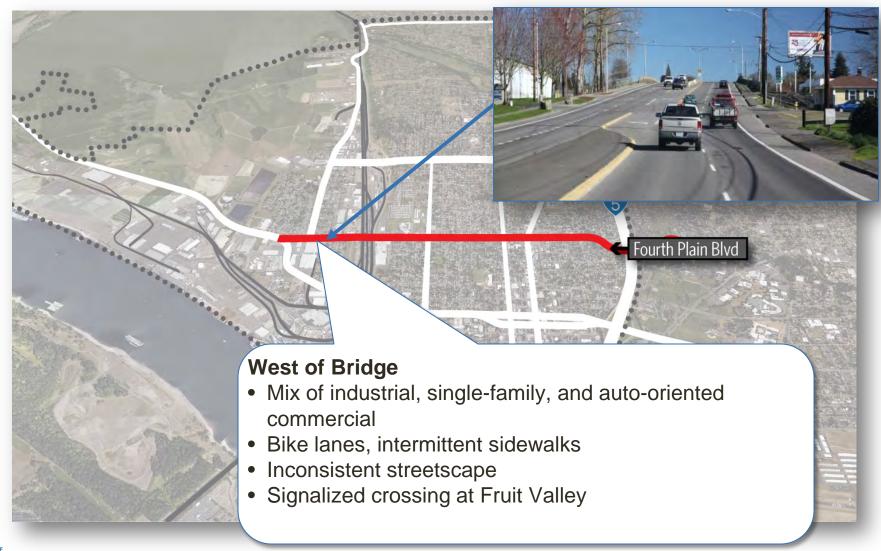




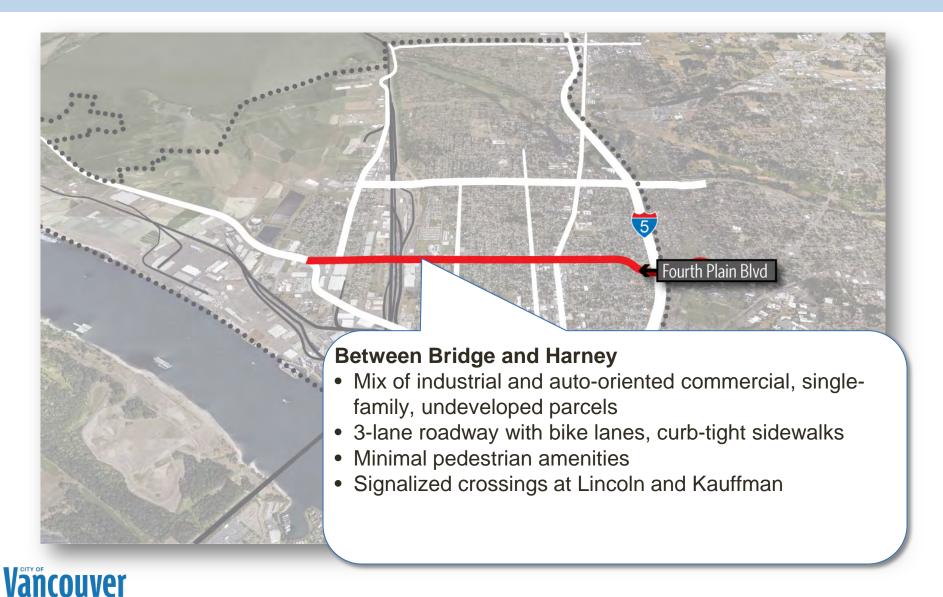
- Corridor improvements in 2002 balanced street
- Positive feedback from freight users
- Second preferred route for trucks
- Second fastest route to I-5
- Lower collision rate than Mill Plain
- Sidewalks and bike facilities
- Lack of crosswalks between Kauffman and Columbia
- More trucks use the road now than ten years ago

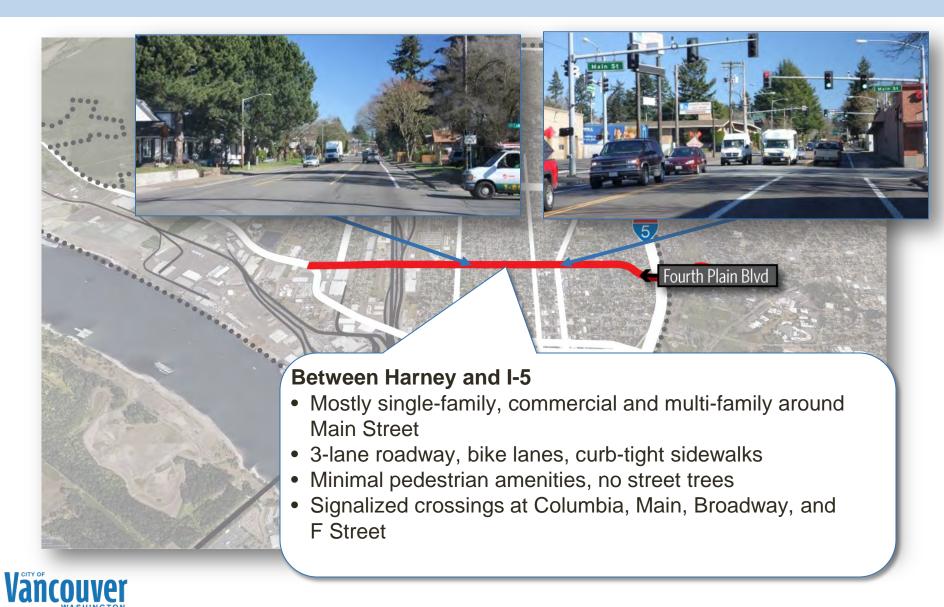










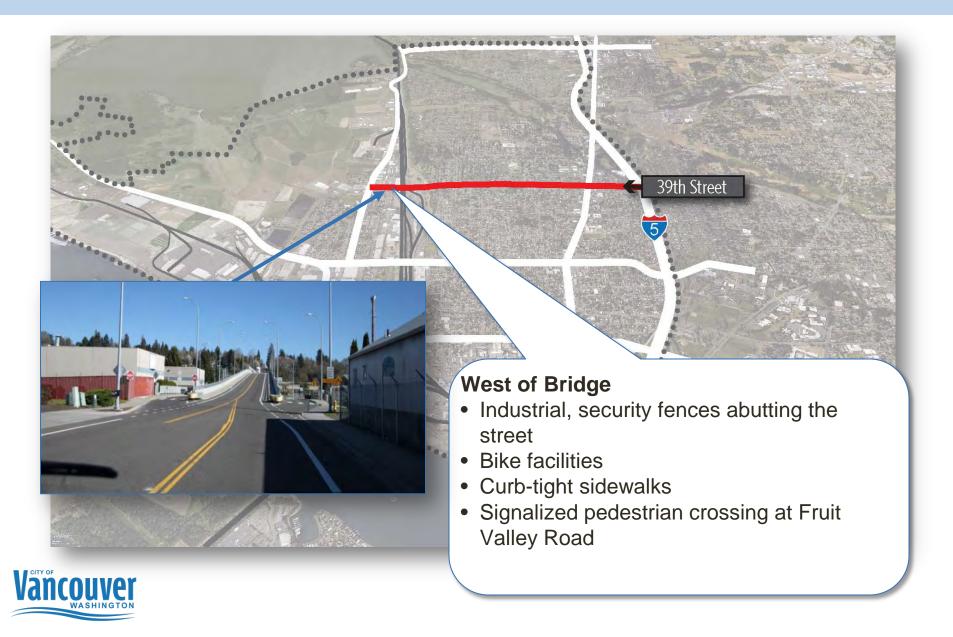


39th Street

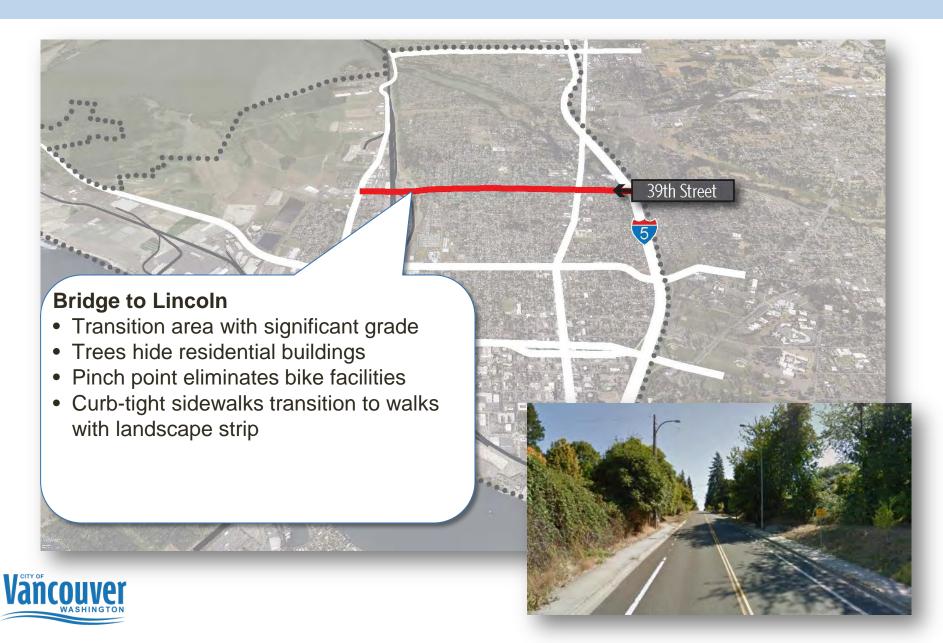
- Freight Rail overpass (2010) removed at-grade crossing
- Grant funded project (2010) implemented streetscape and traffic calming
- Roadway narrow, with on-street parking alternating sides
- Sidewalks, bike lanes, some street trees
- Many freight companies discourage their drivers from using 39th St.
- Lowest truck volumes of four east-west routes studied
- Lowest collision rate of routes (all traffic)
- More trucks use the road now than ten years ago



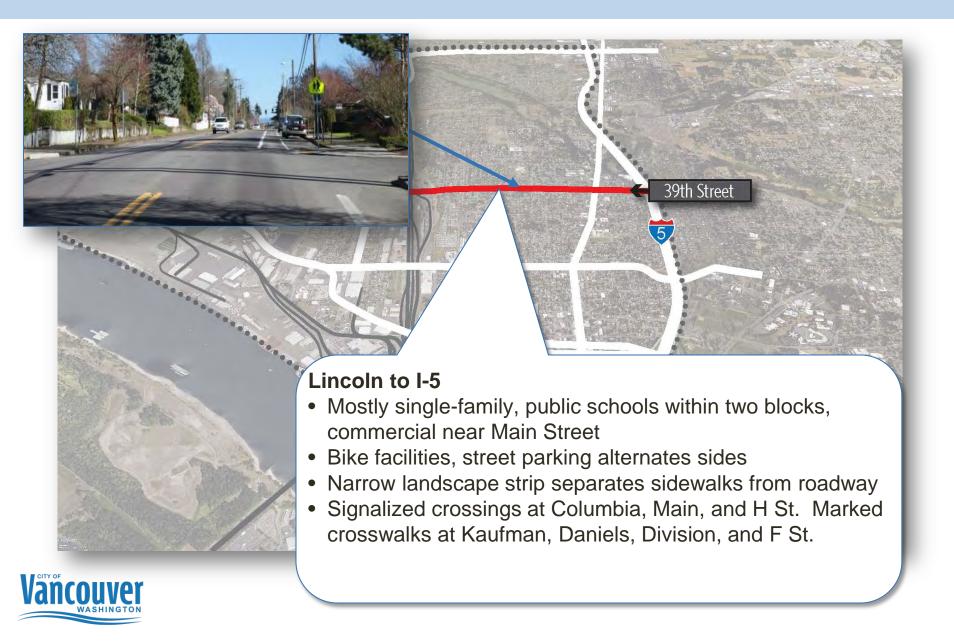
39th Street



39th Street



39th Street



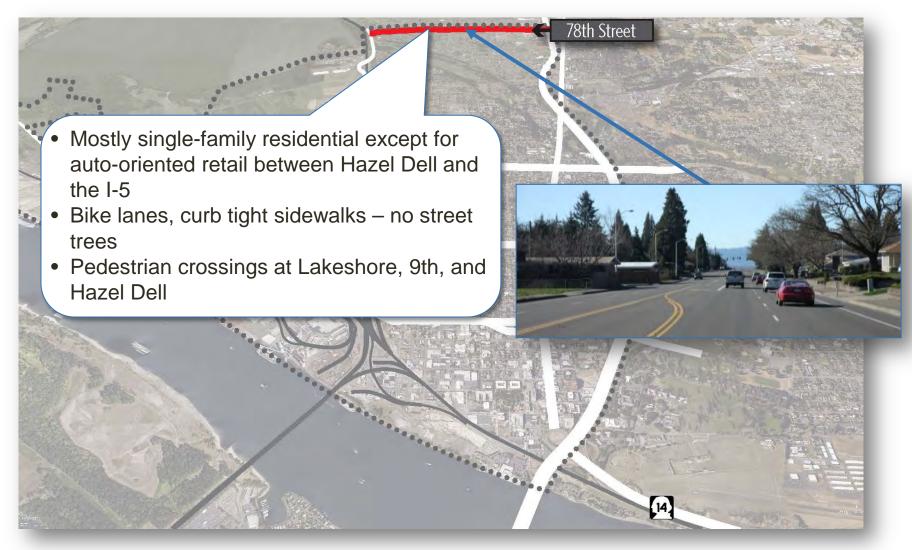
78th Street

78th Street

- Suburban 5-lane roadway in unincorporated Clark County
- Mix of single-family and commercial corridor
- Road provides bike, pedestrian and vehicle facilities
- Steep grade challenging for heavy loads
- Second lowest truck traffic, mainly used for trips to/from the north



78th Street





Fruit Valley Road

Fruit Valley Rd

- Only north-south connection west of the railroad tracks
- Connects Mill Plain, Fourth Plain, 39th and 78th
- Varying land uses and development patterns, including industrial, residential and elementary school
- Low number of collisions

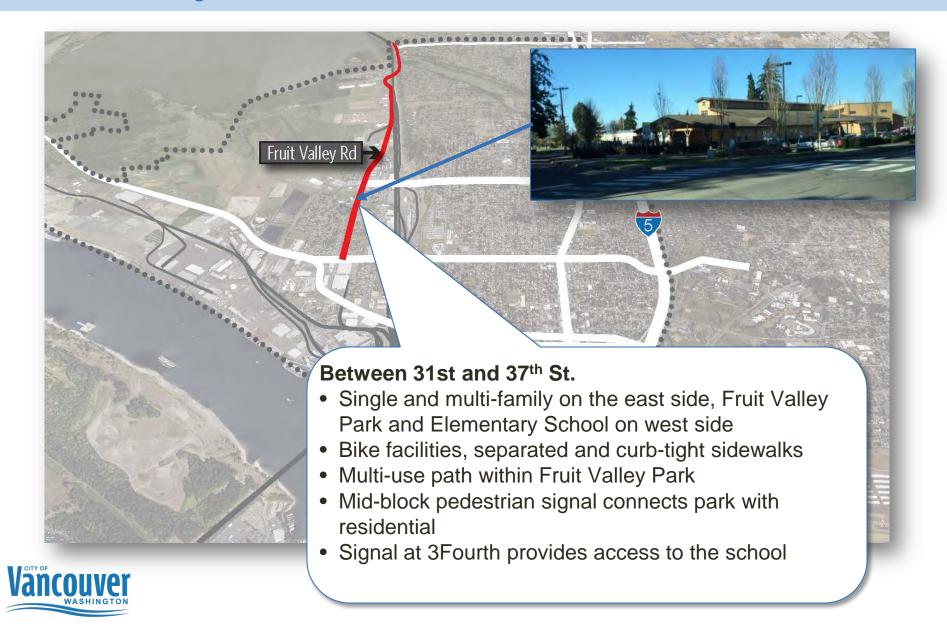


Fruit Valley Road

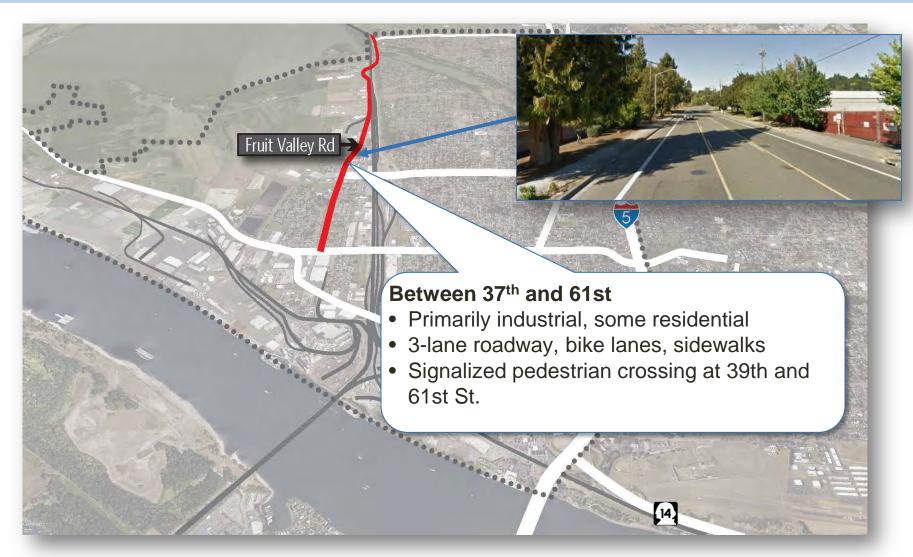




Fruit Valley Road



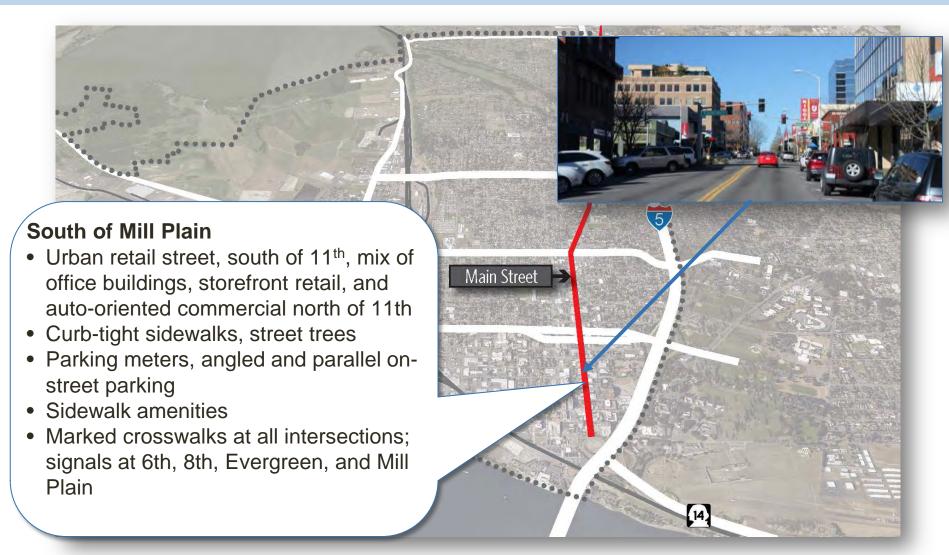
Fruit Valley Road



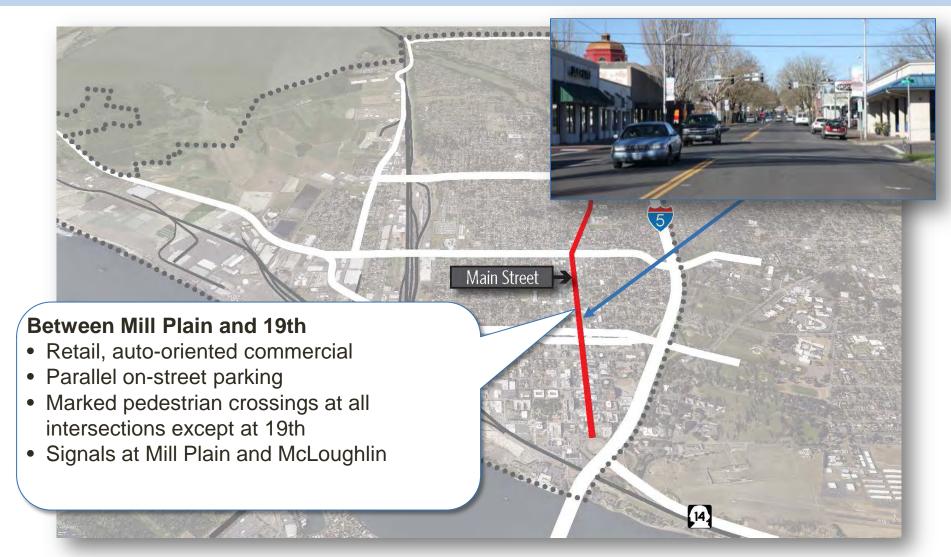


- Historic connection between uptown and downtown, commercial retail corridor
- Diagonal parking problematic for bike facilities
- High collision rate with the highest severity
- Main St. used to avoid I-5 southbound congestion















North of Fourth Plain

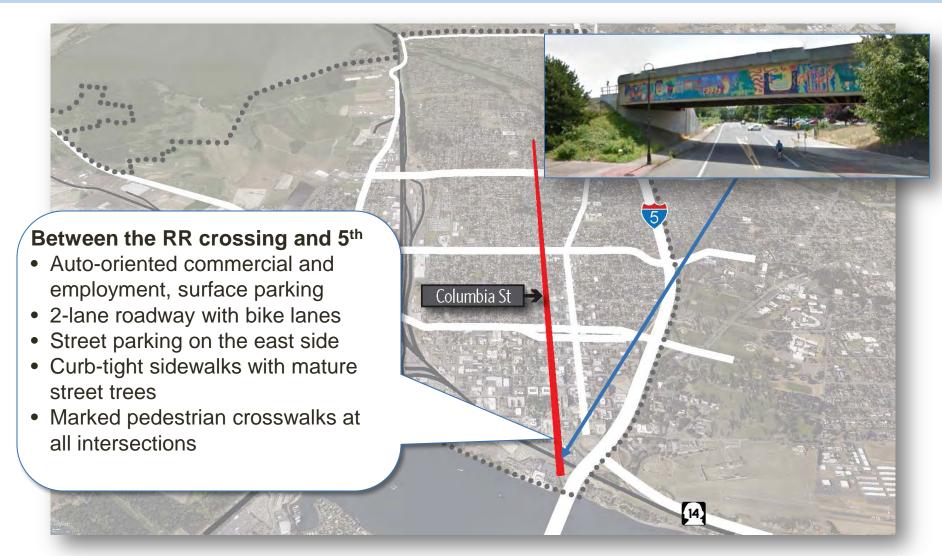
- Suburban road with 3 to 5 lanes
- Auto-oriented commercial, mix of single-family, school, office, medical
- Parking lots in front of bldgs
- Curb-tight sidewalks without amenities
- Pedestrian crossings: signals at Fourth Plain, 33rd, 37th, 39th, 40th, at Kiggins Bowl, and at 45th; marked crosswalks at 27th and 29th



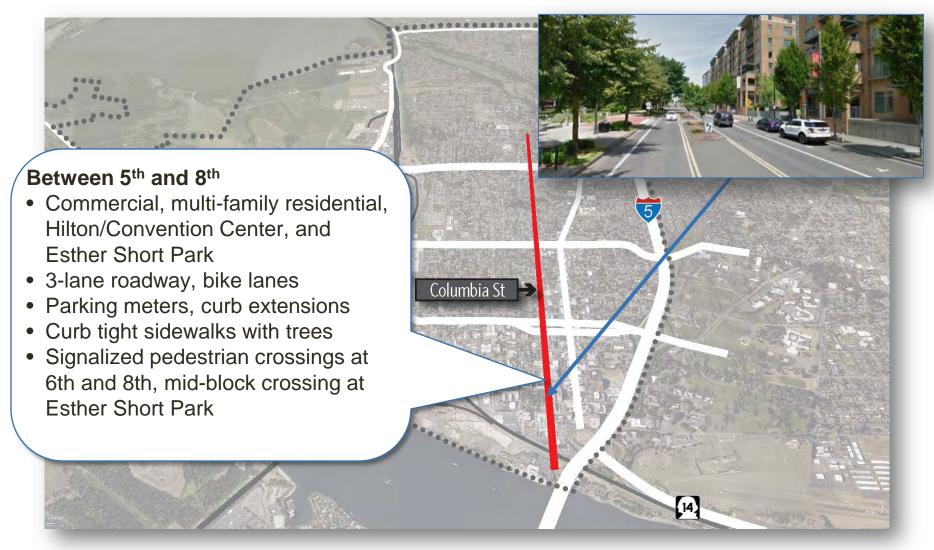


- Important north-to-south route from Columbia River to northern westside neighborhoods
- Popular north-south bike route with sharrows
- Consistent sidewalks with some ADA upgrades
- Traffic calming North of 21st, crosswalks at Fourth Plain, 33rd and 39th, pedestrian crossings to public schools

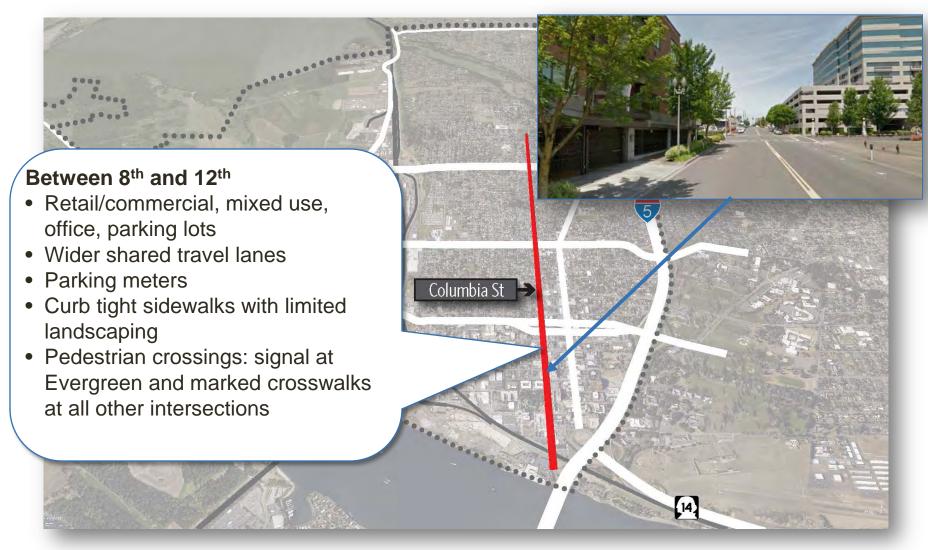


















North of 16th

 Neighborhood street, some autooriented commercial and institutional uses

- 2-lane shared roadway, sharrows
- Parallel on-street parking
- Sidewalks with planter strips south of 45th
- Pedestrian crosswalks: signals at McLoughlin, Fourth Plain, 33rd, and 39th; marked crosswalks at 20th, 41st, and 4Fourth





Kauffman/Lincoln Avenues

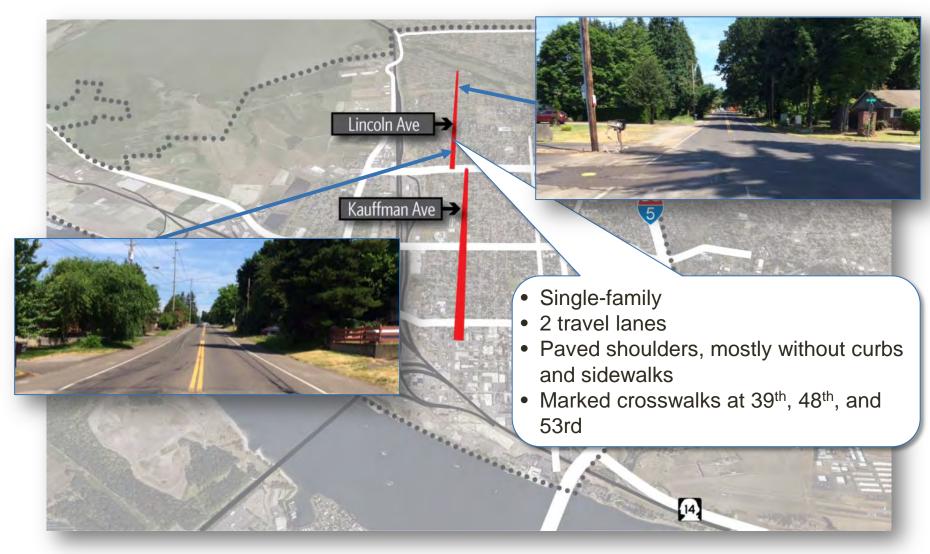
- Kauffman/Lincoln Avenues are important north-to-south roadways on the west side of neighborhoods
- Lincoln lacks sidewalks north of 39th
- Designated bike route
- Collector arterial classification



Kauffman/Lincoln Avenues



Kauffman/Lincoln Avenues





Current Network Traffic Patterns

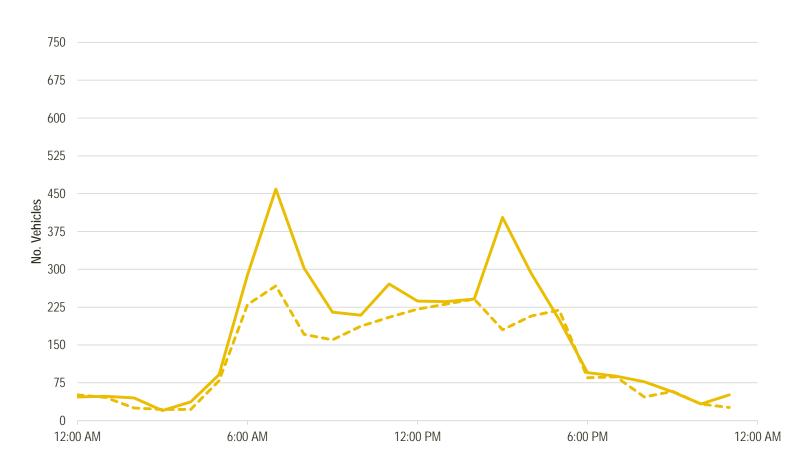






All-Traffic Patterns – Mill Plain Volumes

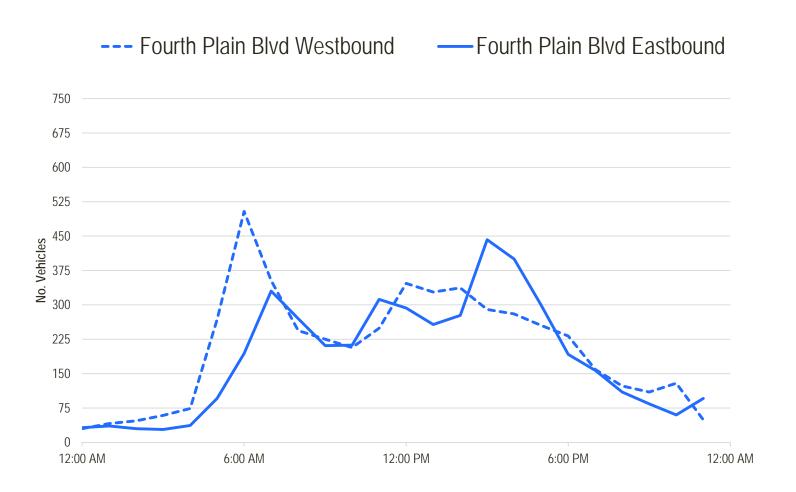
--- Mill Plain Blvd Westbound —— Mill Plain Blvd Eastbound







All-Traffic Patterns – Fourth Plain Volumes

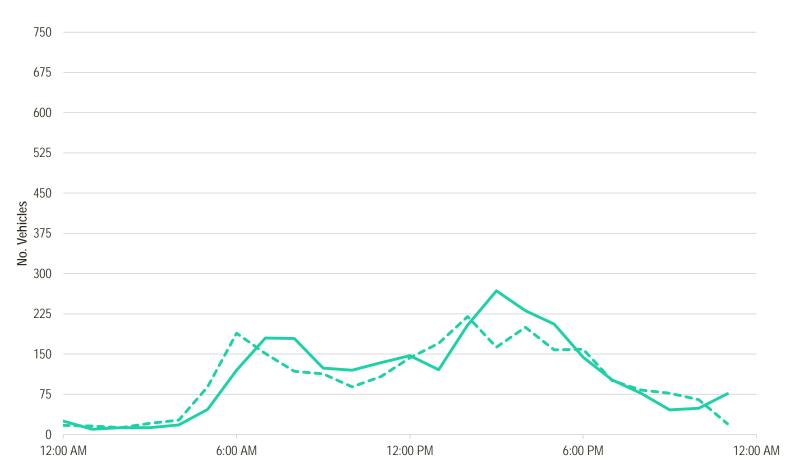






All-Traffic Patterns – 39th Street Volumes

--- 39th Street Westbound —— 39th Street Eastbound

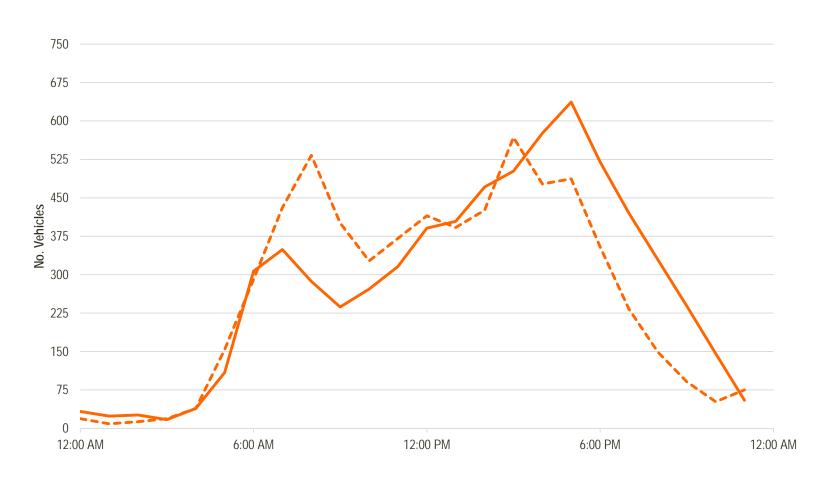






All-Traffic Patterns – 78th St Volumes

--- 78th St Westbound — 78th St Eastbound

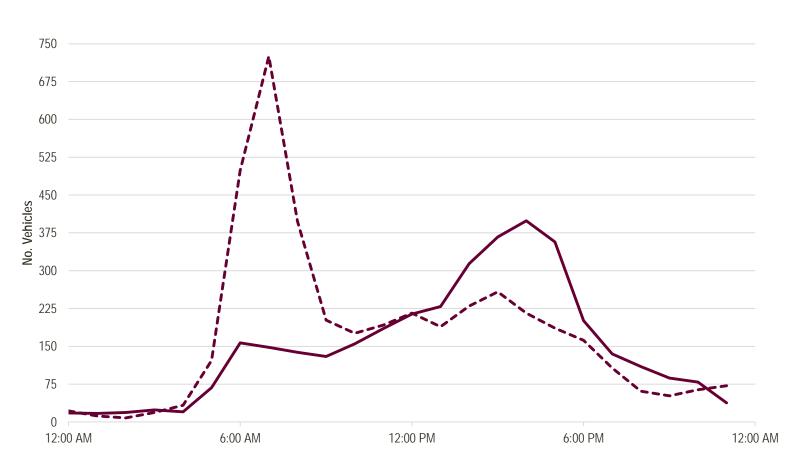






All-Traffic Patterns – Fruit Valley Volumes

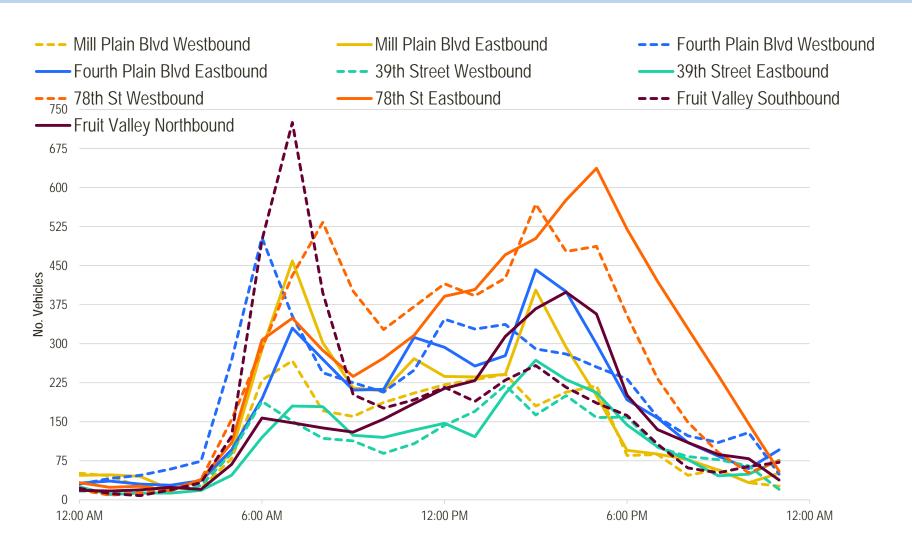
--- Fruit Valley Southbound ——Fruit Valley Northbound





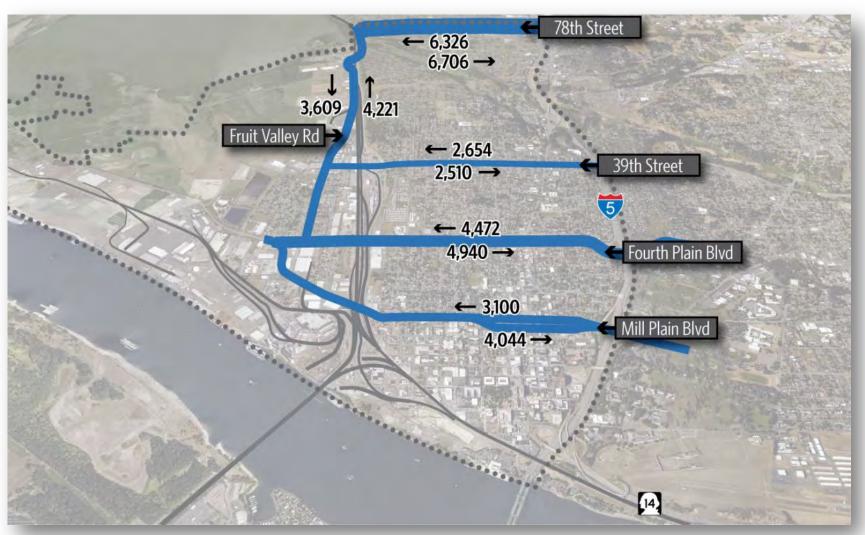


All-Traffic Patterns – Primary Network Volumes





Daily Traffic





Diversion - I-5 Southbound





Diversion – Local Traffic





Influence of I-5

- I-5 corridor congestion influences east/west route choices for freight
- Impacts felt across study area from interchanges to Fruit Valley area
- Additional traffic volumes, clogged local intersections, and neighborhood cut-through traffic



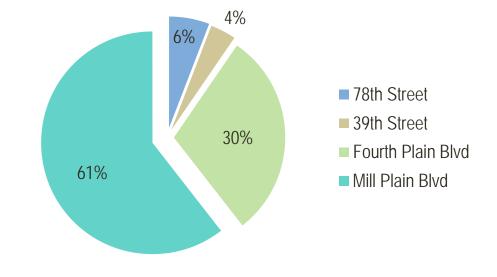


Truck Patterns – Daily Volumes

| Roadway | Westbound | Eastbound | Total Daily | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|--|--|
| Mill Plain Boulevard | 57% | 64% | 61% | | |
| Fourth Plain Boulevard | 35% | 25% | 30% | | |
| 78 th Street | 5% | 7% | 6% | | |
| 39 th Street | 4% | 4% | 4% | | |

Truck Route Preference:

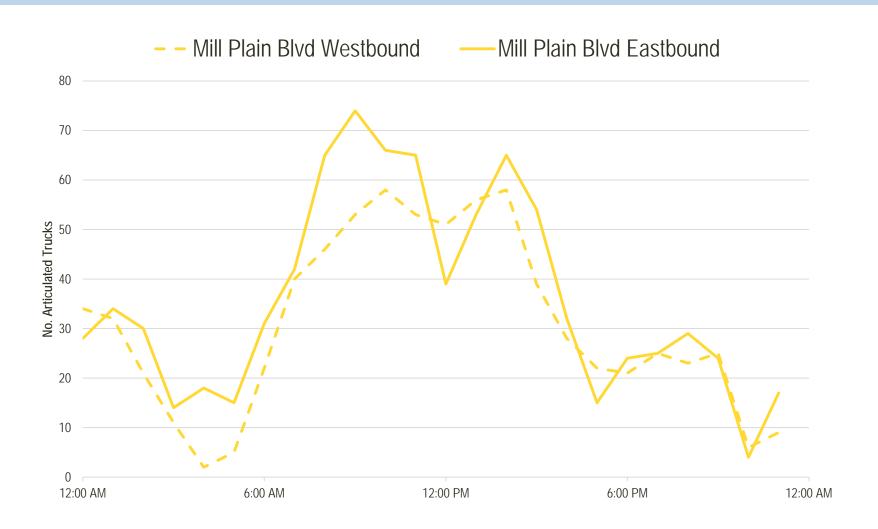
- 1. Mill Plain Boulevard
- 2. Fourth Plain Boulevard
- 3. 78th Street
- 4. 39th Street







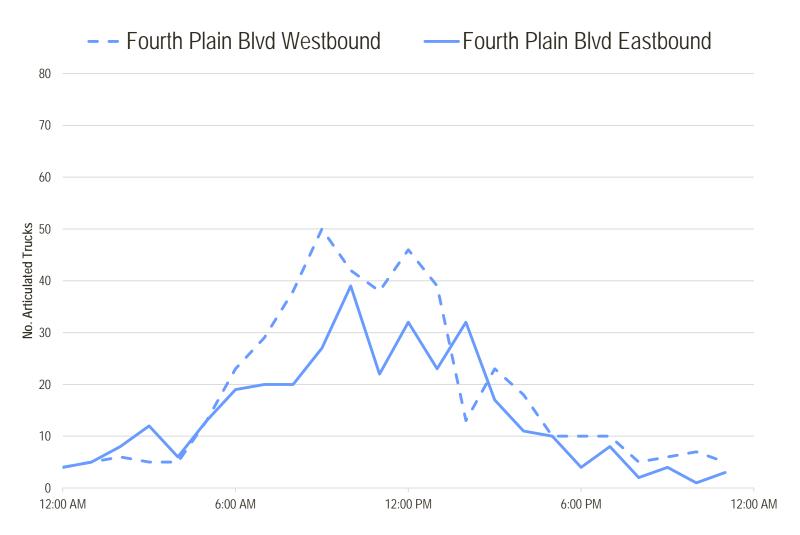
Truck Patterns – Mill Plain Volumes







Truck Patterns – Fourth Plain Volumes







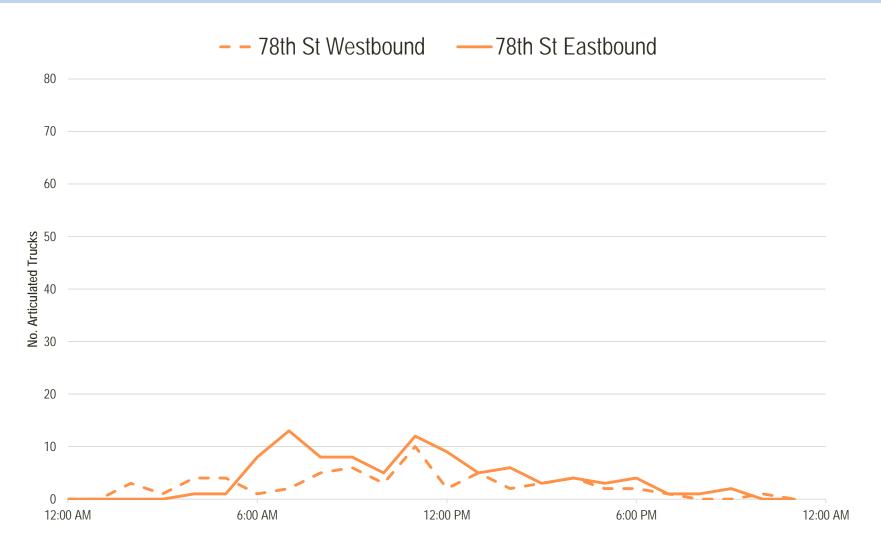
Truck Patterns – 39th Street Volumes







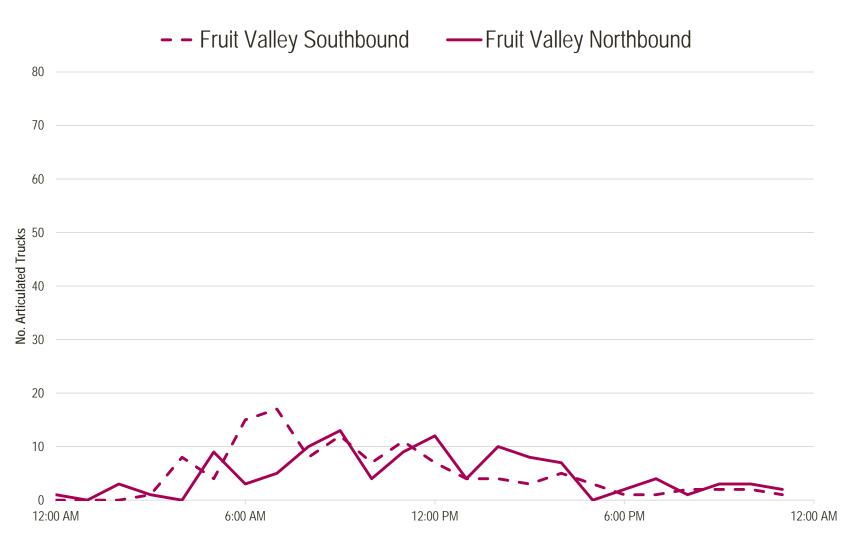
Truck Patterns – 78th Street Volumes







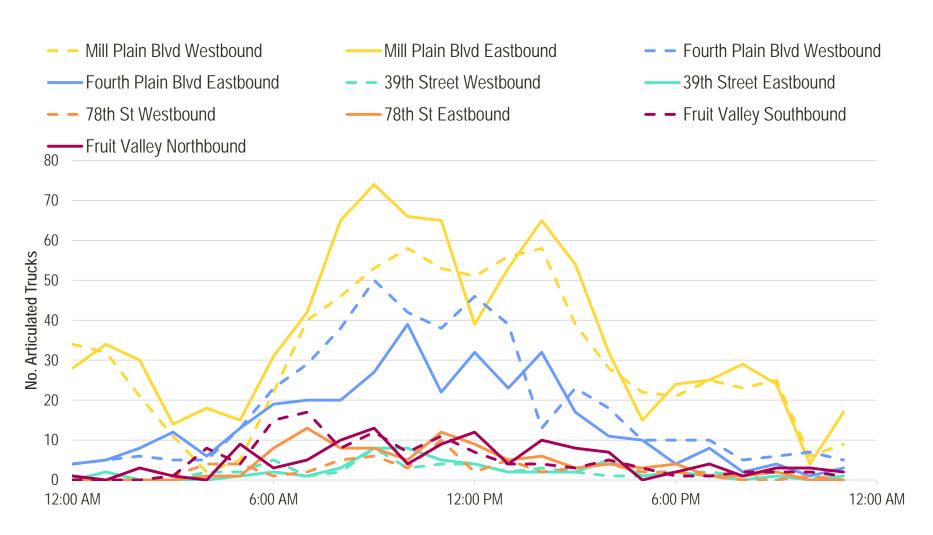
Truck Patterns – Fruit Valley Rd. Volumes





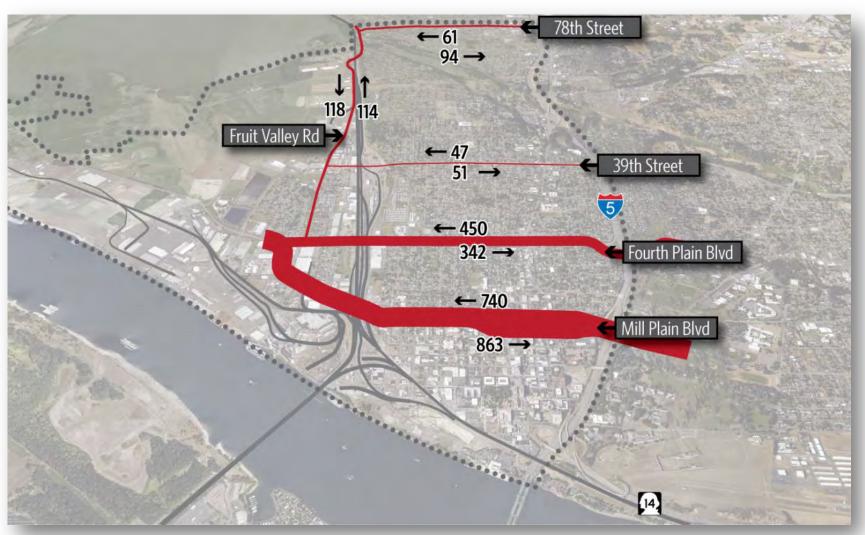


Truck Patterns – Network Volumes





Daily Articulated Trucks





Network Summary – Current Conditions

| Roadway | | Traffic cles) | Articı | ily ulated cks | Travel Mid- | | | l Time noon | Collision Rate |
|-------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|----------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-------------------|
| Direction | EB/ NB | WB/ SB | EB/ NB | WB/ SB | EB/ NB | WB/ SB | EB/ NB | WB/ SB | Bi-directional |
| 78th Street | 6,326 | 6,706 | 94 | 61 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | n/a |
| Fruit Valley Road | 4,221 | 3,609 | 114 | 118 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 12 | 1.3 |
| 39th Street | 2,510 | 2,654 | 51 | 47 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 8.5 |
| Fourth Plain Blvd | 4,940 | 4,470 | 342 | 450 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 9.8 |
| Mill Plain Blvd | 4,044 | 3,100 | 863 | 740 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 15.0 |

Note: Mid-day = 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m., Afternoon = 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.



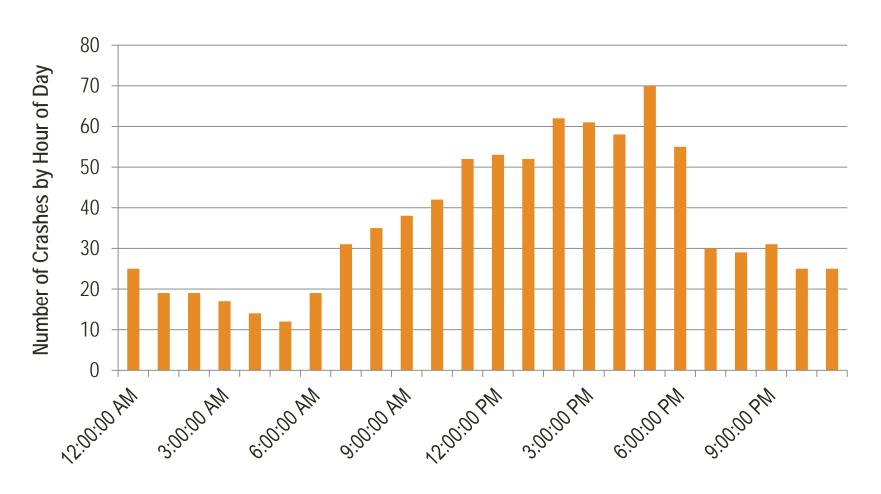
Collision Causes

- Disobeyed Traffic Rules 26%
- Under the Influence of Drugs or Alcohol 8%
- Improper Movement 8%
- Exceeding Safe Speeds/Speed Limit 7%
- Distracted Driver 5%
- Followed to Closely 5%





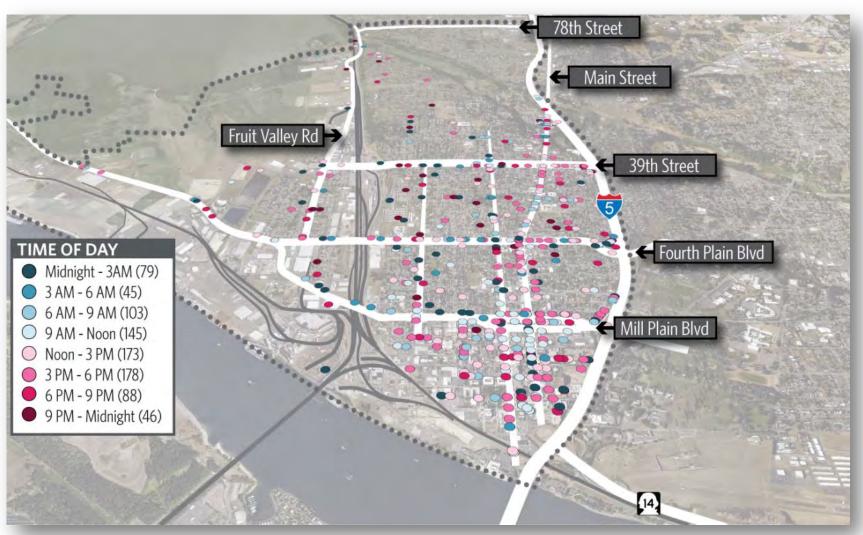
Crash Trends – Time of Day



Data source: City of Vancouver Crash Data 2010-2014

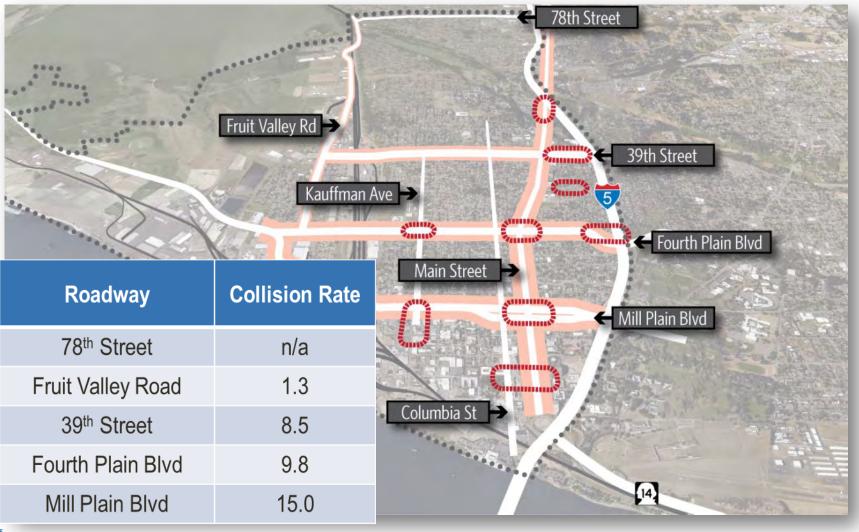


Collisions by Time of Day





Key Areas of Conflict based on Collision Data





Data source: City of Vancouver Crash Data 2010-2014

Conclusions

- Each corridor is defined by different context
- Regional and local travel patterns impact neighborhoods and industry in different ways
- I-5 and interchanges influence westside mobility
- Improvements are needed at all levels across the network
- Future (20-year) traffic projections need to be factored in before potential improvements are identified
- No one size fits all solution to address the impacts each approach will need to respond to neighborhood context



MODERATED PANEL DISCUSSION



10 MINUTE BREAK



SMALL GROUP DISCUSSIONS AND REPORT BACK



NEXT STEPS



