

SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOL MASTER PLAN

City of Baldwin Park









October 2014

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Prepared by:











Safe Routes to School Master Plan City of Baldwin Park

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INTRODUCTION

The City of Baldwin Park has embarked on an effort to improve safety at all of its public schools. Baldwin Park has received both Federal and State SRTS grants to fund the Maine Avenue Complete Streets project. The Maine Avenue project will make numerous improvements to Maine Avenue from Los Angeles Street to Arrow Highway. These will be completed soon. The Maine Avenue project precedes this current planning effort and sets the stage for improvements called for in this Plan. This Plan will position the City well to receive future grants for both infrastructure projects and non-infrastructure programs.

The City partnered with the Local Government Commission and the California Center for Public Health Advocacy, and was awarded a grant from Caltrans to create a City of Baldwin Park Safe Routes to School (SRTS) Plan (the Plan). The Plan will include SRTS plans for each school, and citywide efforts to support and complement the individual plans. This document details work completed thus far and future steps.

There are two primary purposes to SRTS programs:

- 1. To make it safer for students to walk and bicycle to school
- 2. To increase the number of students walking and bicycling to school

In addition to safety benefits, there are health benefits for students who walk and bike to school. Environmental benefits result as fewer parents drive their children to school every day. Additionally, as children and families adopt more active lifestyles, their quality of life increases, they have more free time from driving less, and community relationships are strengthened. All of these benefits combine to create more livable neighborhoods surrounding schools where children walk or bike to school.

This document contains a program for a "5E" approach to making walking and bicycling safer and more attractive to Baldwin Park's students and parents. The 5Es include the following:

- Engineering—to make physical improvements to the routes that students use to walk or bicycle to school
- Education—to teach students safe walking and bicycling habits, to teach parents the importance of safe driving habits, and to emphasize health and environmental benefits
- Encouragement—to promote walking and bicycling to school so more students choose to do so
- Enforcement—to ensure that rules and laws of the road are followed, as well as safe pick-up and drop-off practices are adhered to at the schools

Evaluation—to track the Plan to assess its success and to modify it accordingly

Experience shows that this approach yields successful results in both making our communities safer to walk and bicycle in, and increasing the number of students doing so.

The Caltrans grant funded a range of efforts at the schools to initiate this Plan. The grant was used to do the following:

- Conduct SRTS workshops at schools
- Assess the safety issues
- Plan physical modifications to the routes

This project began in August of 2013. In September of 2013 the consultant team began conducting SRTS workshops for the stakeholders at each school. Three nationally certified SRTS instructors from the consultant team facilitated the workshops. The workshops began with a presentation that described why SRTS is important, along with a sampling of engineering devices that can be applied to make walking and bicycling safer. Attendees also saw presentation modules on education, encouragement, and enforcement programs. The workshops provided Spanish-speaking residents at all the schools with translated presentation slides along with simultaneous interpretation with headphones.

After the presentation, stakeholder attendees walked around the school and identified safety concerns at particular locations along common routes to each school. Upon returning to the presentation room, attendees drew on large-scale maps of their schools and surrounding areas. Attendees marked common walking and cycling routes to their school and identified key issues and locations needing improvement. They identified general safety issues, as well as location-specific safety issues. They also listed potential education, encouragement, and enforcement programs that might work at their schools. These led to the creation of SRTS plans for each school.

Since Baldwin Park high schools are located adjacent to elementary and middle schools, the team conducted joint workshops and prepared joint plans for these.

The plans for each school contain detailed engineering concepts. They also include a bullet-pointed list of some education, encouragement, and enforcement ideas that workshop attendees mentioned as potential programs.

After the draft of this plan was released and reviewed by City staff, a final community workshop was conducted on April 29, 2104. Community members were presented with the draft projects and program plans for each school, and offered a chance to comment and offer additional ideas. The ideas received were then incorporated into the existing projects and recommendations in this plan.

This Plan updates SRTS planning work conducted in 1995 by Baldwin Park. The 1995 SRTS Plan identified specific street improvements near each school in a similar fashion to this Plan. Signals, crosswalk striping, signs and other improvements were called for. Those improvements have been completed. This Plan moves Baldwin Park to the next step. This update utilizes the latest devices and design guidance which have changed significantly since 1995.

EVALUATION

In the beginning of the process, baseline surveys were taken to learn about existing commute to school patterns. As the Plan's programs unfold, they should show increases in the number of students walking and bicycling. Since engineering improvements (physical modifications made to streets and intersections) will likely be made after this planning effort ends, initial improvements will result from the programs alone. Further increases can be expected once the physical improvements are made. Table 1 below shows results of the first baseline tally conducted in classrooms in the fall of 2013. Students identified the way they commute to school by all the modes that are commonly used. "Other" may include skateboards, scooters or taxis.

Table 1: Baseline Commute to School Tally

| School | Walk | Bicycle | Other Self- Driven | School Bus | Family Vehicle | Carpool with Children of Other Family | Public Bus | Other | Number of Students |
|--|--------|---------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------|---|---------------|-------|--------------------|
| Bursch Elementary School | 104 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 189 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 318 |
| Central Elementary School | | | | | | | | | |
| De Anza Elementary School | 174 | 12 | 3 | 111 | 252 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 559 |
| Elwin Elementary School | 133 | 1 | 5 | 19 | 193 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 366 |
| Foster Elementary School | 206 | 2 | 5 | 58 | 283 | 21 | 7 | 1 | 583 |
| Geddes Elementary School | 145 | 3 | 5 | 112 | 414 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 707 |
| Kenmore Elementary School | 175 | 0 | 1 | 52 | 258 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 500 |
| Margaret Heath Elementary School | 166 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 304 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 511 |
| Pleasant View Elementary School | 124 | 4 | 3 | 16 | 181 | 31 | 0 | 1 | 360 |
| Santa Fe Elementary School | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 194 | 31 | 0 | 3 | 256 |
| Tracy Elementary School | 172 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 351 | 32 | 1 | 1 | 585 |
| Vineland Elementary School | 208 | 9 | 4 | 53 | 369 | 41 | 0 | 1 | 685 |
| Walnut Elementary School | 118 | 1 | 5 | 11 | 332 | 32 | 1 | 4 | 504 |
| Holland Middle School | 176 | 11 | 30 | 34 | 275 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 550 |
| Jones Jr. High School | 181 | 5 | 0 | 35 | 223 | 19 | 1 | 5 | 469 |
| Olive Middle School | 97 | 3 | 5 | 21 | 325 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 467 |
| Sierra Vista Jr. High School | 275 | 5 | 3 | 32 | 399 | 31 | 1 | 0 | 746 |
| TOTAL BY MODE | 2482 | 57 | 70 | 599 | 4542 | 387 | 11 | 18 | 8166 |
| % BY MODE | 30.39% | 0.70% | 0.86% | 7.34% | 55.62% | 4.74% | 0.13% | 0.22% | |

| School | Walkers | Riders | Number of Students |
|---------------------------------|---------|--------|--------------------|
| Central Elementary School | 221 | 302 | 523 |

Notes: Tallies were taken for Grades 1-8 between the dates of 10/7/13-10/21/13. High School students were not tallied. Central Elementary used different categories for their tally.

SRTS PLANS BY SCHOOL

Comments from the SRTS workshops were brought along when fieldwork was conducted so that the resulting plans address the issues raised. The fieldwork also identified issues observed, which the plans address. The schools are presented in the order when the workshops were conducted. The workshops were grouped with the elementary schools that feed each corresponding middle school.

The planned physical improvements along school routes are described in the following pages. The Design Guidance section at the end of this document provides definition and guidance on these improvements. All bulb-outs and curb extensions will include perpendicular curb ramps and truncated dome tactile devices for the sight impaired. All pedestrian signals include audible signals for the sight impaired. All parkways planned for paving will ideally be paved with porous concrete for infiltration.

This is a *planned* list of improvements. The list gives the City projects that it can seek funds for. The City may want to change the list over time, as the list is conceptual. Engineering will need to be conducted prior to construction.

Crossing improvements are numbered according to their location in this document.

Maps on the following pages illustrate common routes that students take to get to school. The proposed improvements were planned along these routes.

The City should consider implementing some of the less expensive items first. Some items are relatively inexpensive and many can be put in within a short time frame after this Plan has been adopted. On the other hand, devices that require construction, and perhaps drainage modification, are significantly more expensive and may become long-term expenditures. Table 2 below shows some of the devices for consideration of short-term or long-term implementation.

Short-Term Devices Long-Term Devices Crosswalks Curb extensions Crossing islands Advanced stop/vield lines Signs Hybrid beacons Raised crosswalks Countdown signals Curb ramps Sidewalks Bike lanes Paths Red curbs Drainage modifications Rapid flash beacons

Table 2: Short-Term Vs. Long-Term Devices

However, the City should take extra care with uncontrolled crossings, especially of multi-lane streets. Research has shown that simply marking a crosswalk on multi-lane streets with over 12,000 vehicles per day may result in more pedestrian crashes. The research recommends that other devices, such as but not limited to crossing islands, advanced yield lines, curb extensions and beacons are needed to make these pedestrian crossings safe. So in these cases, new crosswalks should be put in with some devices that are more expensive.

In addition to cost, the City should also consider means of prioritizing projects. The City won't be able to fund all of the improvements at once so they will have to be phased in. In order to prioritize projects the city can apply such criteria as, but not limited to:

- Crash history
- Traffic volumes
- Pedestrian volumes
- Number of travel lanes
- Width of the street
- Traffic speed
- Size of the school
- Community support

The City should also seek opportunities to piggy back on other projects. For example, the Maine Avenue project will soon make improvements that will benefit a number of schools. A future Olive Street project could do the same. Implementing a citywide bicycle plan will coincide with bikeway projects in this Plan. Resurfacing projects present ideal opportunities to stripe bike lanes, crosswalks, advanced yield lines, etc.

The plans for each school are presented in an order that groups elementary schools with the middle schools that they feed into in the same area of the city.



Kenmore Elementary School

SRTS Workshop

A SRTS workshop was conducted on October 10, 2013. The following key stakeholders attended:

- School community liaison
- Parents
- Representatives from the Baldwin Park **Unified School District**
- Representatives from the California Center for Public Health Advocacy



Safety Issues Raised at the Stakeholder Workshop or Through Field Observations

General

- Speeding
- Narrow sidewalks
- Lack of signals
- Lack of crossing guards
- Drop-off zone is too short
- Lack of visibility
- General pedestrian safety

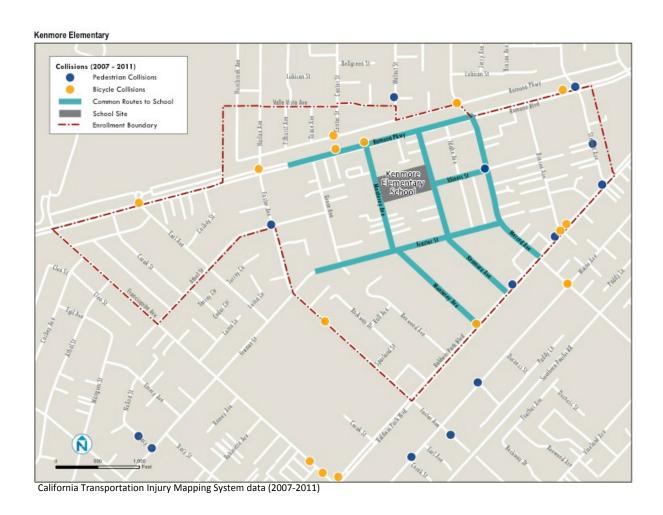
Location-Specific Issues

- Kenmore Ave. & Illinois St.
 - needs another crossing
 - o poor drainage
- Frazier St. & Monterey Ave.
 - o street is offset
 - o kids cross in the middle
 - lack of visibility
- Monterey St. & Ramona Blvd.
 - speeding
 - large curb radii causing speeding on turns
 - o no bus loading zone

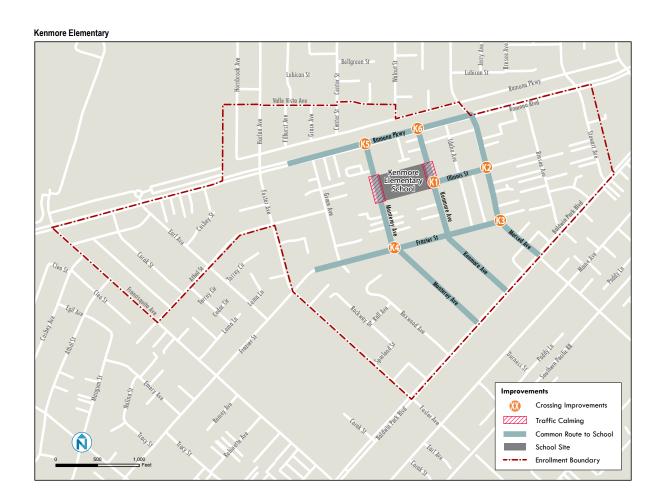
- Frazier St. & Merced Ave.
 - o fast turns
 - o many collisions
- Kenmore Ave. & Ramona Blvd.
 - o students not visible when they walk off the curb
- Monterey Ave. & Baldwin Park Blvd.
 - o light not working

Maps

The following map displays bicyclist and pedestrian involved crashes for a five-year period between 2007 and 2011.



The map below shows the proposed engineering projects along common routes used by students to get to school.



Existing Conditions and Engineering Recommendations

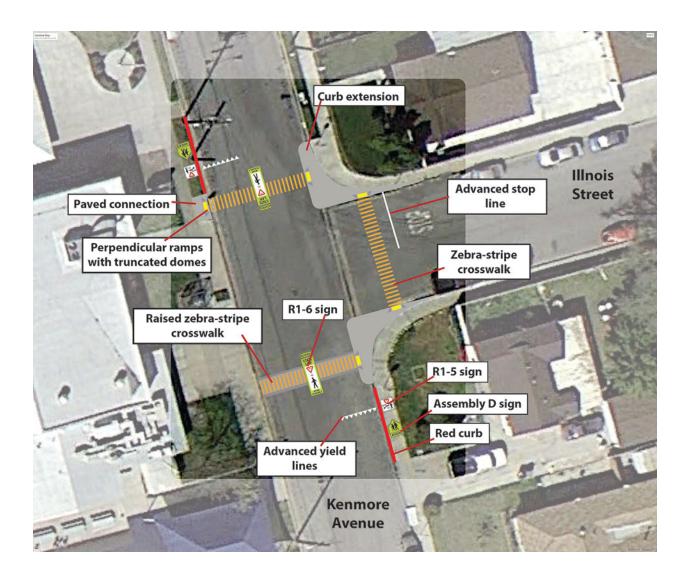
Crossing Improvements

K1. Kenmore Ave. & Illinois St.

Existing

- T-intersection
- 1-way stop for Illinois St.
- Yellow transverse-line crosswalks on the south leg
- SLOW SCHOOL XING pavement markings for the south leg crosswalk
- Poor drainage

- Add a yellow zebra-stripe crosswalk to the north, south, and east legs (3)
- Add a raised crosswalk to the south leg (1)
- Add advanced yield lines to the north and south leg crosswalks (2)
- Add R1-5 signs to the north and south leg crosswalks (2)
- Add Assembly D signs to the north and south leg crosswalks (2)
- Add R1-6 signs to the north and south leg crosswalks (4)
- Add curb extensions (likely with islands) on the NE and SE corners for the north and south leg crosswalks (4)
- Add an advanced stop line to the east leg crosswalk (1)
- Add a curb ramp to the west side of the north leg (1) and pave a connection to the sidewalk (1)
- Add a red curb to the west side of Kenmore Ave. north of Illinois St., and to the east side of Kenmore Ave south of Illinois St. (2)
- Evaluate ways to improve drainage

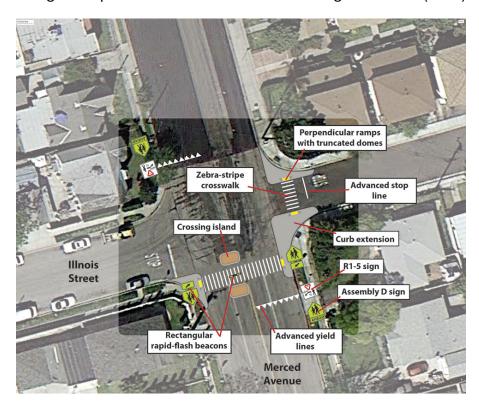


K2. Merced Ave. & Illinois St.

Existing

- 2-way stop for Illinois St.
- Merced Ave. has 4 lanes
- Yellow transverse-line crosswalks on the east leg
- Yellow ladder crosswalk on the south leg
- Old Assembly B signs on the south leg crosswalk
- Assembly A sign southbound on Merced Ave. north of Illinois St.

- Add white zebra-stripe crosswalks to the south and east legs (2)
- Add an advanced stop line to the east leg crosswalk (1)
- With a road diet on Merced Ave., add crossing islands to the south leg crosswalk and eliminate left turns north and westbound (1 pair)
- Add advanced yield lines to both approaches to the south leg crosswalk (2)
- Add R1-5 signs to both approaches to the south leg crosswalk (2)
- Add Assembly D signs to both approaches to the south leg crosswalk (2)
- Add curb extensions to both crossing faces of the south and east leg crosswalks
 (4)
- Add rectangular rapid flash beacons to the south leg crosswalk (1 set)

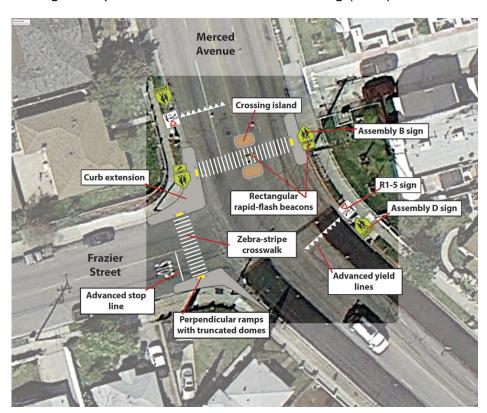


K3. Merced Ave. & Frazier St.

Existing

- T-intersection
- 1-way stop for Frazier St.
- No marked crosswalk
- Merced Ave. curves at the intersection

- Add zebra-stripe crosswalks to the north and west legs (2)
- Add an advanced stop line to the west leg crosswalk (1)
- With a road diet on Merced Ave. add crossing islands to the north leg crosswalk (1 pair)
- Add advanced yield lines to both approaches to the north leg crosswalk (2)
- Add R1-5 signs to both approaches to the north leg crosswalk (2)
- Add Assembly D signs to both approaches to the north leg crosswalk (2)
- Add Assembly B signs to the north leg crosswalk (2)
- Add curb extensions to both crossing faces of the north and west leg crosswalks
 (4)
- Add rectangular rapid flash beacons to the north leg (1 set)

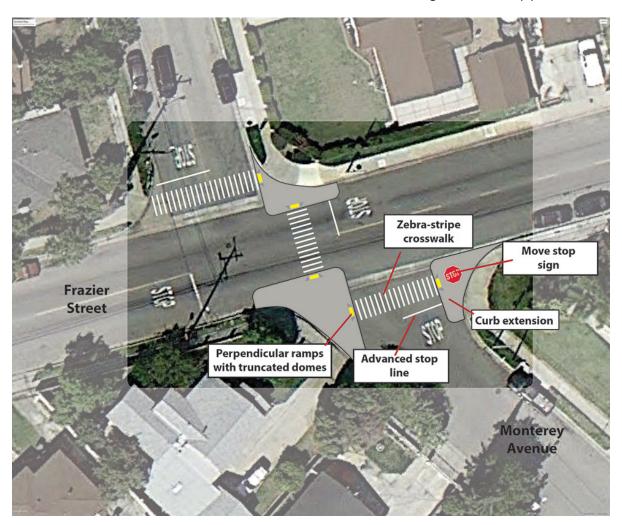


K4. Monterey Ave. & Frazier St.

Existing

- Offset T-intersection
- 4-way stop
- No marked crosswalk
- Monterey Ave. is skewed on the south side of the intersection

- Add a large curb extension on the SW corner to lop off the skew and to create a direct crosswalk from the SW corner to the NE corner
- Add zebra-stripe crosswalks to the north, south, and center legs (3)
- Add advanced stop lines to the north, south, and center leg crosswalks (3)
- Add a curb extension to the SE corner for the south leg crosswalk (1); move the stop sign out to a more visible location (1)
- Add a curb extension to the NE corner for the center leg crosswalk (1)

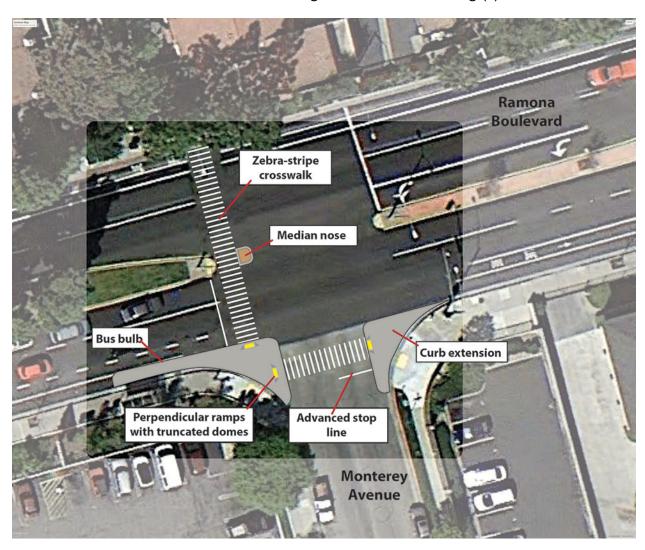


K5. Monterey Ave. & Ramona Blvd.

Existing

- T-intersection
- Signalized
- Countdown signals
- Yellow transverse-line crosswalks on the west and south legs
- Bus stops with shelters on Ramona Blvd.

- Add zebra-stripe crosswalks to the west and south legs (2)
- Add advanced stop lines to the west and south legs (2)
- Add a nose to the west leg median in Ramona Blvd. (1)
- Add a bus bulb to the SW corner to cross the west leg (1)
- Add curb extensions to both crossing faces of the south leg (2)

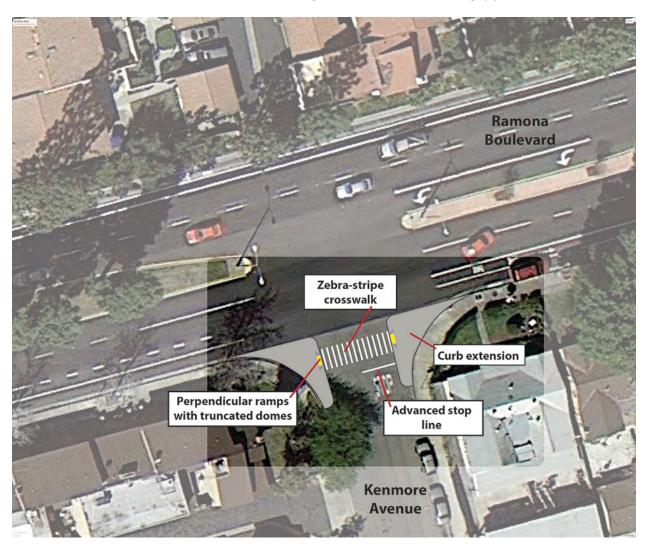


K6. Kenmore Ave. & Ramona Blvd.

Existing

- T-intersection
- 1-way stop for Kenmore Ave.

- Add a zebra-stripe crosswalk to the south leg (1)
- Add an advanced stop line to the south leg (1)
- Add curb extensions to both crossing faces of the south leg (2)



Linear Improvements

- Kenmore Ave. near the school
 - o add Assembly C signs (2); conduct an engineering study for 15 mph signs
 - o add a speed feedback sign southbound (1)
 - o add speed cushions (4)
 - o lengthen the drop-off area
 - o prohibit parking in the drop-off area
 - o require school employees to park in the lot
- Monterey Ave. near the school
 - o add speed cushions (4)
 - o conduct an engineering study for 15 mph signs

Bicycle, Skateboard, and Scooter Parking

 Add racks for 10 bicycles as described in the Design Guidance section. Add racks for 10 skateboards or scooters. Add more if needed.

Program Plan

Over time the schools will form SRTS Committees. These committees will oversee and coordinate ongoing education, encouragement, and enforcement programs at the schools. They will decide which programs to institute. In the meantime, workshop participants at Kenmore Elementary School viewed modules on these topics and generated the following list of ideas they thought they would like to participate in.

Education

- Educate parents and students about safe walking and bicycling
- Set up a committee of volunteers

Encouragement

· Hold contests between classrooms to see which walk the most miles; award prizes

Enforcement

Enforce the laws