

TO: James L. App, City Manager
FROM: Ronald Whisenand, Community Development Director
SUBJECT: Highway 101 Median Barrier Project Recommendations
DATE: June 2, 2009

Needs: Consider and provide recommendations to SLOCOG and Caltrans on a proposed Highway 101 median project

- Facts:
1. Caltrans is proposing to install a concrete median barrier on State Route 101 from the City's southerly Spring Street off ramp north to Highway 46 East. The project, which is being initiated by Caltrans' Traffic Safety Division, is proposed to provide Caltrans worker safety and prevent cross median traffic collisions.
 2. Presently, beyond the mature oleanders there are no measures to prevent cross median traffic collisions, such as use of a Caltrans standard metal "Thrie beam" barrier. Worker safety during periodic cleaning and pruning is provided through Caltrans lane closures.
 3. The proposal involves removing the existing vegetation (with the exception of three existing oak trees) installing single and dual concrete barriers (to prevent cross-over accidents), additional paving to eliminate the need for mowing (up to 16' from the travel lane), and replacement plants that at maturity won't extend beyond the limits of the concrete barriers.
 4. There is no Caltrans policy or statewide program that mandates use of concrete barriers in areas with planted medians in excess of 45 feet. Thrie beam barriers, as were recently installed between Atascadero and Santa Margarita are considered an acceptable standard. Landscaped medians with hardy and showy species such as oleander are common within the California highway system, especially in semi rural settings.

Analysis &
Conclusion: The City supports worker safety and appreciates Caltrans' recent 101 landscape project that improves the character and quality of our community. However, the removal of existing vegetation, additional paving, and long stretches of concrete barrier will have a significant visual impact on the City. State Route 101 was recently evaluated as part of our Gateway Design Standards and plays an

important “entryway” role getting citizens and visitors into town. The barrier project would negatively affect this “entryway” corridor.

The median presently contains a healthy supply of trees, screening shrubs, and low grasses. Unlike asphalt and concrete highways common in urban areas of the State, this colorful mix of landscaping and grassy shoulders is more appropriate in our semi-rural environment. The addition of a Thrie beam barrier to the existing landscaped median would be sufficient to add safety to the corridor while maintaining community character.

Caltrans is proposing to mitigate visual impacts with the use of colored and/or stamped concrete, and replacement plantings of smaller species in approximately 40% of the median (limited to those straight stretches of State Route 101). Initially City staff had suggested that if maintenance of the oleander was an issue, that Caltrans could replant the median with trees such as oaks. This alternative was rejected. While travel lanes are 45-60 feet apart and would support trees with a healthy canopy in that distance, Caltrans’ preference (not policy) is to limit the canopy to the 12 foot area between concrete barriers. In addition, they will not permit trees or any planting along stretches with a single barrier (approximately 60% of the project area).

While worker safety and cross-over accidents are a legitimate concern, it is important to note that Caltrans was unable to supply the City with any records of worker injuries, or cross-over accidents along this stretch of State Route 101. When maintenance, including barrier repair, mowing, and landscape pruning is needed, Caltrans crews will temporarily close the left lane to provide needed safety. This practice appears to provide adequate safety and avoid significant traffic delays.

- Options:
- a. Request Caltrans to retain and maintain the existing landscape treatment (oleanders and existing trees) and install Thrie beam barriers to prevent cross-over accidents, w/o additional median paving.
 - b. Agree to Caltrans proposal for landscape removal, concrete barrier, and added pavement along with Council preference for concrete treatment being provided; or
 - c. Amend, modify or reject the foregoing options.

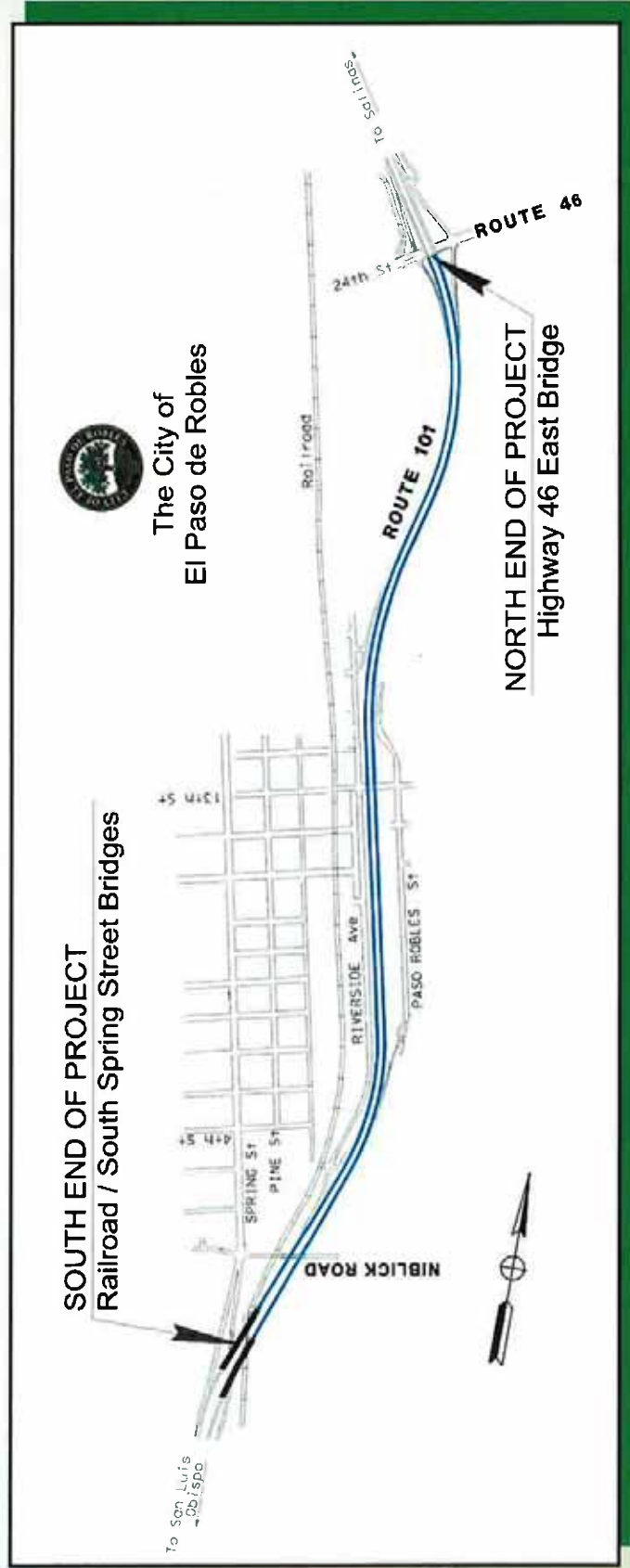
The City of El Paso de Robles Highway 101 Median Barrier Project



Paso Robles Median Barrier Project

An important safety improvement for the community, the highway traveler and worker that will:

- Place new architecturally treated concrete barrier in the median
- Pave portions of the median
- Remove and replant trees and shrubs in the median



Caltrans & Median Barriers =

SAFETY

- Safety Program
- Median Barrier
- Worker/Motorist Safety

Safety Program – Objectives and Duties



- Reduce collisions, save lives, reduce injuries and minimize property damage
- Legal responsibility to identify ways to make the highway safer for the public and state workforce
- Monitor and investigate safety of the State Highway system and state workforce
- Identify improvements that will reduce collision potential and worker exposure
- Initiate Safety improvements/projects that are cost effective and reduce worker exposure

Collision Surveillance/Monitoring



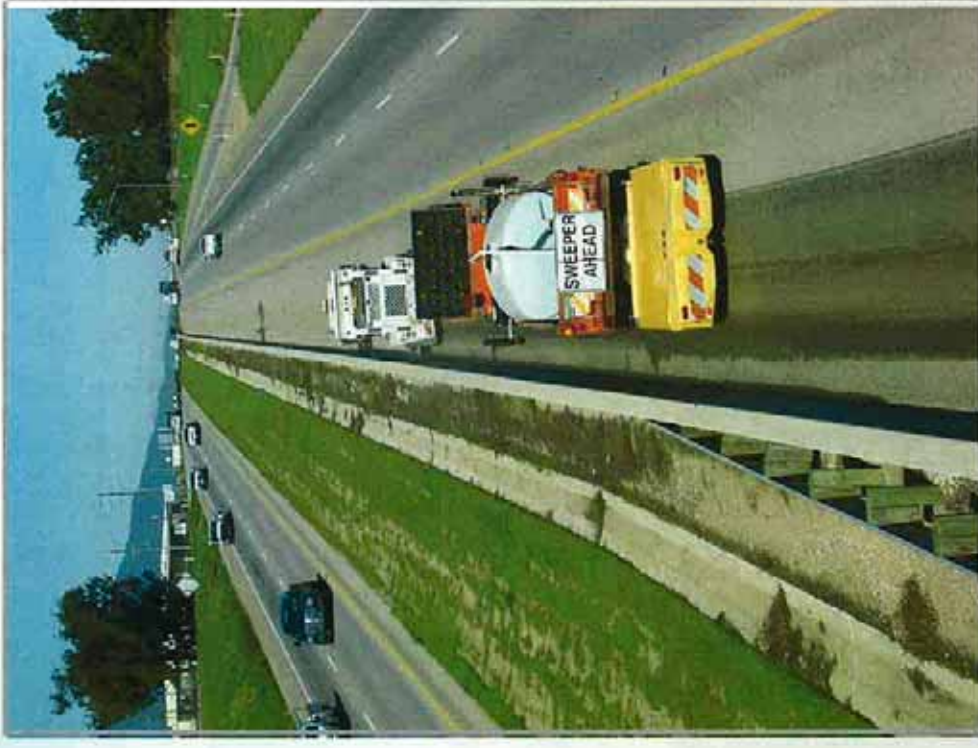
- Caltrans monitors collisions & identifies high collision concentration locations
- Caltrans is required to investigate specified locations
- Not all concentrations imply a highway deficiency
- Collision concentrations are interpreted by traffic engineers trained in the field of Accident Surveillance



Safety Program SHOPP Funding



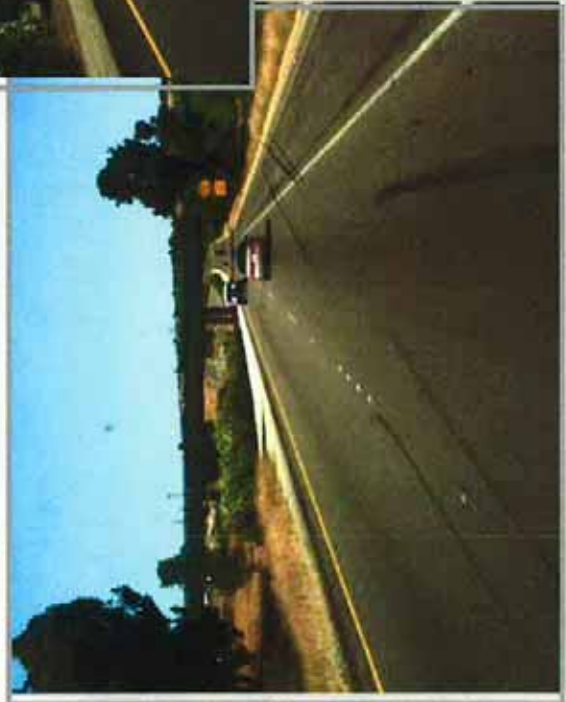
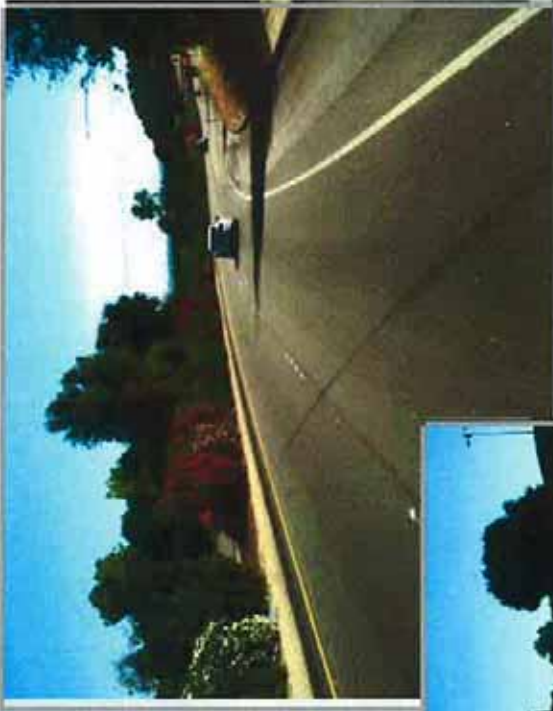
- Safety Improvement Projects are based on collision history and/or warrants to reduce the number and/or severity of collisions
- All projects will consider worker exposure
- The scope of median barrier projects should *only include the cost of constructing the median barrier and associated mitigation cost*



Paso Robles (Highway 101) Median Barrier



- 4-lane freeway
- Traffic volumes 37,000-44,000 vehicles per day (2007 estimate)
- Warrant: Median Barrier “Volume/Median Width”
- Median Width is 46 feet in this area



Paso Robles Median Barrier



Three-year Collision Pattern

- Over 28% of reported traffic collisions located *beyond shoulder drivers left “primary”*, another 12.5% “others” (16 primary plus 7 others)
- In 7 collisions “object struck” was identified as Oleanders/bushes
- 5 collisions resulted in overturned vehicles
- In 2 collisions errant vehicles went through landscaping and into opposing lanes of traffic
- Increasing potential for cross-median collisions as traffic volumes increase; hence volume-width warrant

Cross-Median Errant Vehicles



- Cross-median collisions severely impact unsuspecting motorists
- Errant Vehicles can also impact those working in the median or along the shoulder



Worker Safety: Statewide Maintenance Inventory



The California Department of Transportation manages:

- More than 50,000 miles of highway and freeway lanes
- 12,312 bridges

And inspects an additional

- 12,076 local bridges
- 350,000 acres of right-of-way (property)

Worker Safety – Statewide Maintenance Inventory



The maintenance of safety devices has become increasingly difficult as the miles of roadway have increased, as well as traffic volumes increasing, limiting maintenance “windows” for repair work to occur

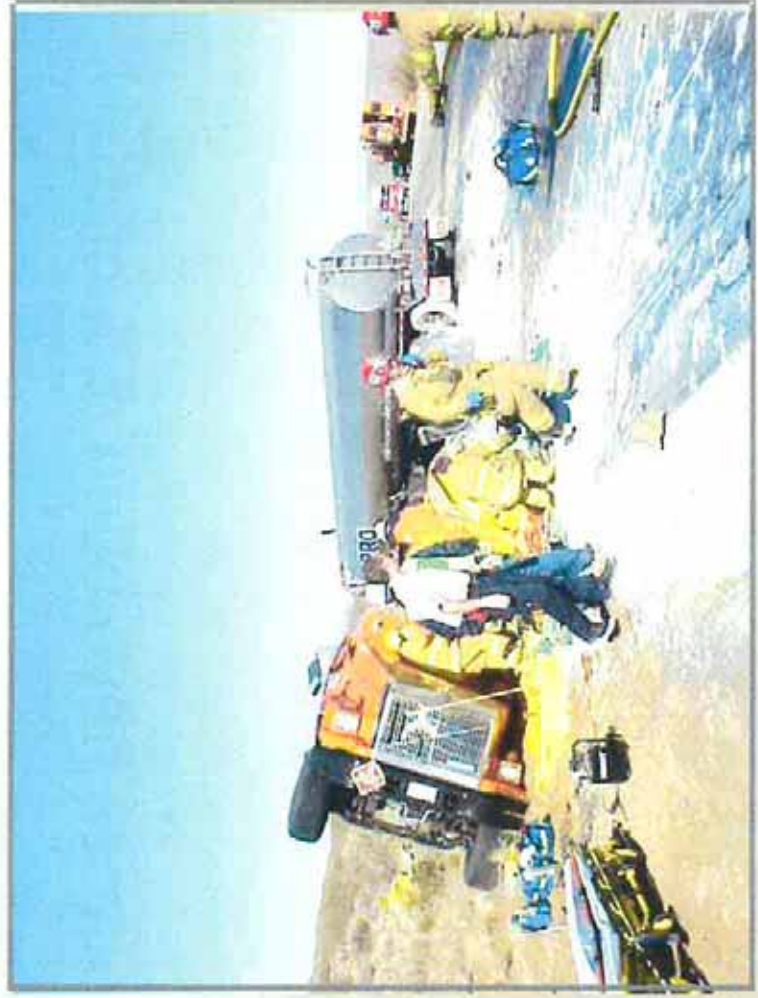
Per capita, maintenance resources have been reduced over the past 20 years

Worker Safety -- Division of Maintenance



1972 through 2008

- 70 workers killed on-duty
- Of those 70, 52 were in Maintenance Crews
- 36 of 52 workers killed were on-foot
- 63% of all injuries involve Maintenance workers
- Vulnerability increases with more vehicle traffic and median exposure



Worker Safety -- Division of Maintenance



Approximately 50 maintenance workers are injured annually working on barrier

Barrier Injuries 2002 -2008

District	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	District Totals
1	0	2	0	0	2	1	1	6
2	2	2	2	0	1	0	3	10
3	3	4	2	6	3	5	1	24
4	7	11	5	5	8	9	12	57
5	2	5	3	2	3	2	2	19
6	2	2	4	6	0	1	3	18
7	12	16	9	11	11	10	9	78
8	7	7	8	11	2	11	5	51
9	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	3
10	2	3	3	3	4	3	2	20
11	3	2	3	2	2	2	1	15
12	6	3	1	2	6	6	1	25
Yearly Totals	46	58	41	48	42	50	41	



Worker Safety -- Division of Maintenance

Maintenance Worker
 "Lost Time" and
 "Modified Time Days"
 due to injuries can run
 into hundreds of days
 annually, costing the
 state thousands of
 dollars.

District	Lost Time Days							District Totals
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
1	196	0	0	0	0	0	4	200
2	6	11	0	0	99	0	13	129
3	26	0	64	24	0	2	0	116
4	260	5	2	0	1	24	5	297
5	0	53	55	0	0	0	27	135
6	0	3	0	5	0	0	0	8
7	0	33	0	1	2	5	2	43
8	4	20	0	0	0	0	17	41
9	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
10	8	95	0	0	1	11	0	115
11	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
12	1	2	0	14	0	0	0	17
Yearly Totals	501	222	123	45	103	42	89	

District	Modified Time Days							District Totals
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
1	126	0	0	0	0	0	7	133
2	4	8	6	0	74	0	116	208
3	141	14	57	6	10	11	0	239
4	122	59	4	66	120	103	51	525
5	20	63	156	0	35	53	7	334
6	12	110	10	111	0	0	35	278
7	25	264	50	12	24	39	45	459
8	2	2	7	12	4	114	0	141
9	7	5	7	0	0	0	0	19
10	0	42	9	12	0	0	0	63
11	8	0	2	4	2	12	0	28
12	25	10	7	2	8	25	4	81
Yearly Totals	492	577	315	225	277	357	265	

To keep workers safe



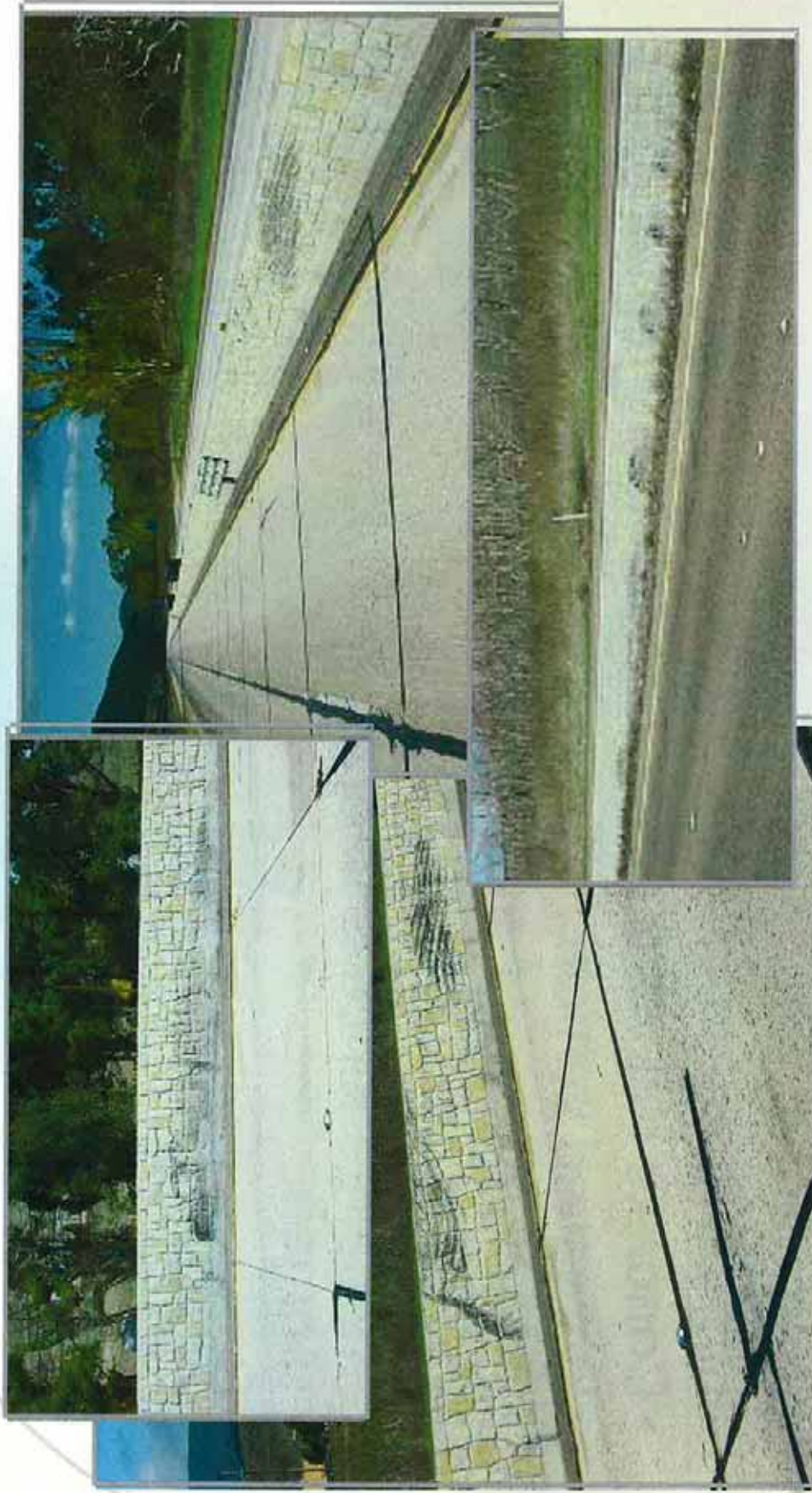
The Department strives to:

- Minimize maintenance/repair efforts
 - Concrete rail vs. thrie-beam/metal beam guardrail
 - Increased vehicle recovery area/clear zone
 - Vehicle pull outs, infrastructure placement

Where maintenance is to occur, provide a protective environment

- Reduce risk exposure (concrete vs metal Thrie beam)
- Rail/attenuators between travelway and workers
- Litter pick up on foot vs. sweeper vehicle

Median “Hits” – with Concrete Barrier



Concrete Median “hits” require little or no maintenance

Median "Hits" – Metal Beam Barrier



Metal Beam
requires
lane closures
to repair,
which delays
motorists

Concrete Barrier

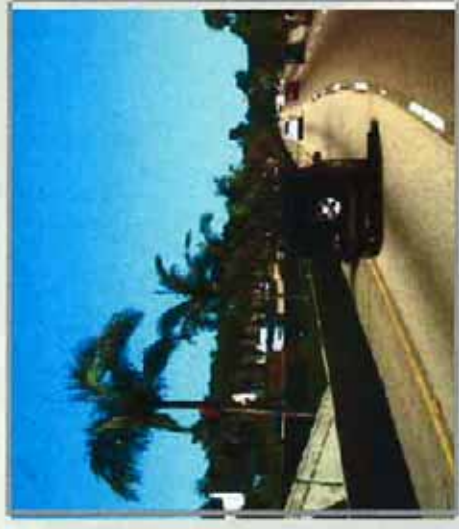


Costs more to install

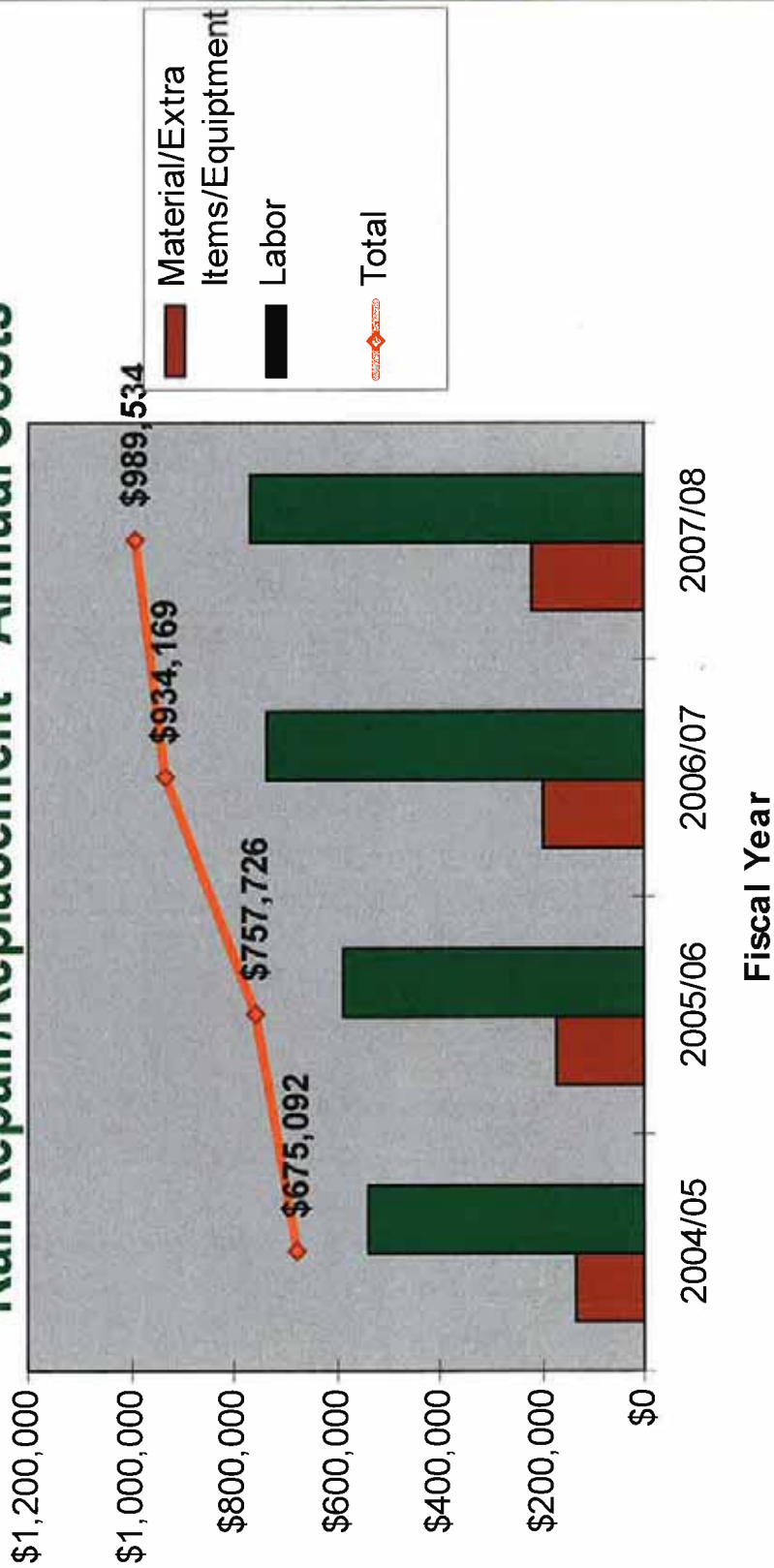
- Approximately 50% more in construction costs

Much less expensive to maintain

- Over 80% less costly to maintain
- Minimal maintenance exposure
- Where plantings occur, maintenance activities are within barrier



District 5 Rail Repair/Replacement ~ Annual Costs



Caltrans Experience



- RV driver dosed off
- Caltrans crew repairing guardrail
- Caltrans worker jumped to safety at the last minute



Caltrans Experience



Worker Safety – Litter Pick Up



- Workers on foot
- litter pick up in wide median
 - little to protect from errant vehicle

Work Zone Incident – Sweeping

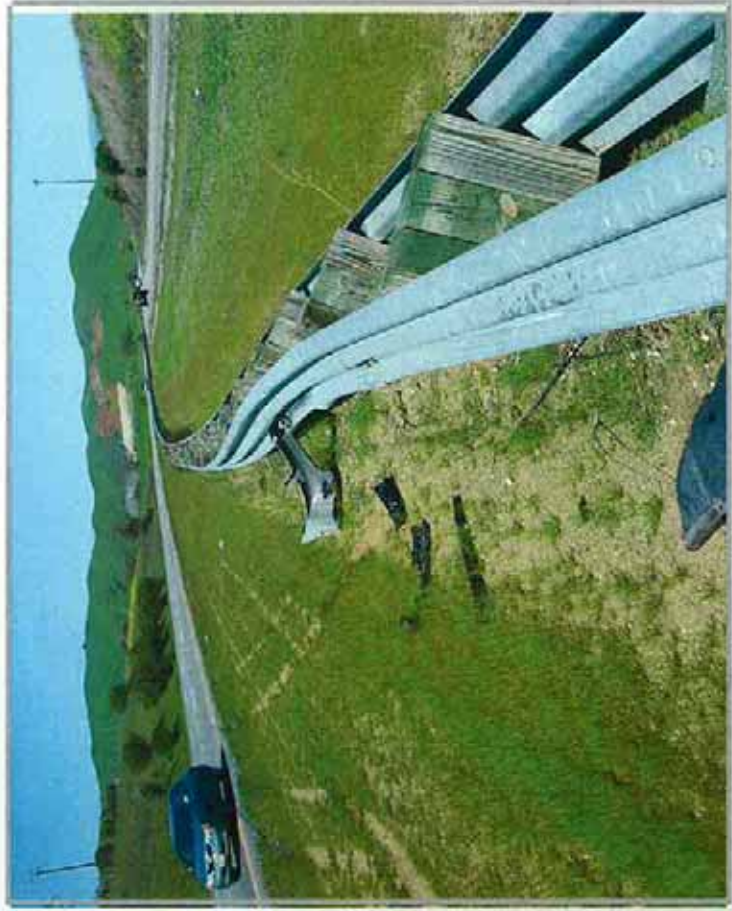


- Sweeper truck vs. errant vehicle
- Caltrans sweeper struck while sweeping shoulder
- Worker has better chance for safety in vehicle than on foot



In Conclusion

**Concrete Median Barriers =
Safety**

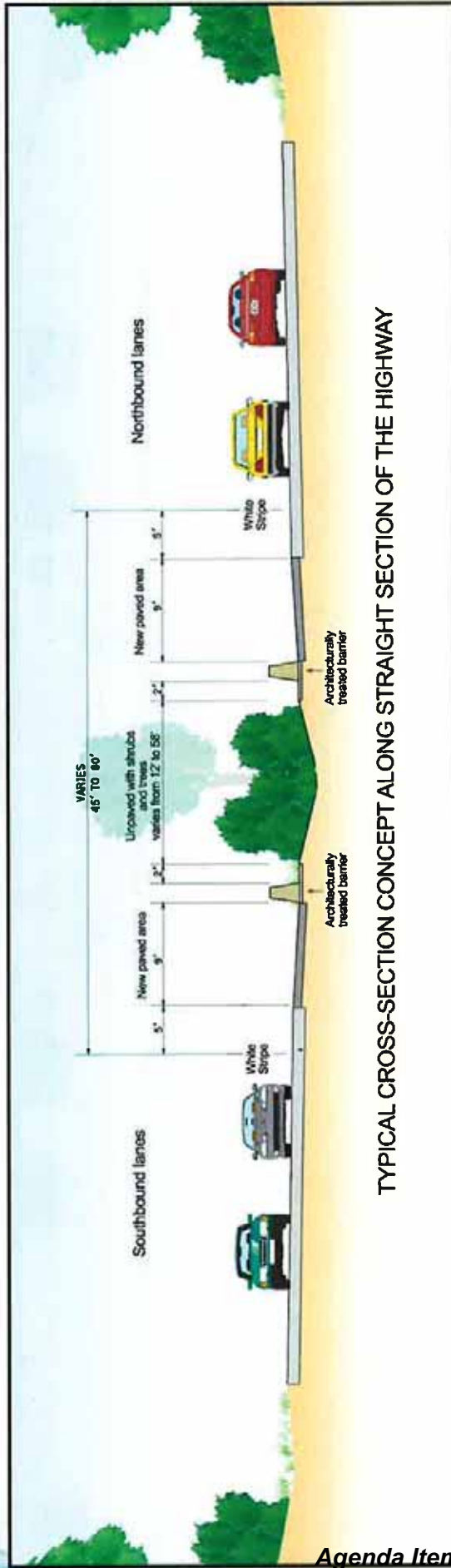


Paso Robles Median Barrier Project



Project Cross-section

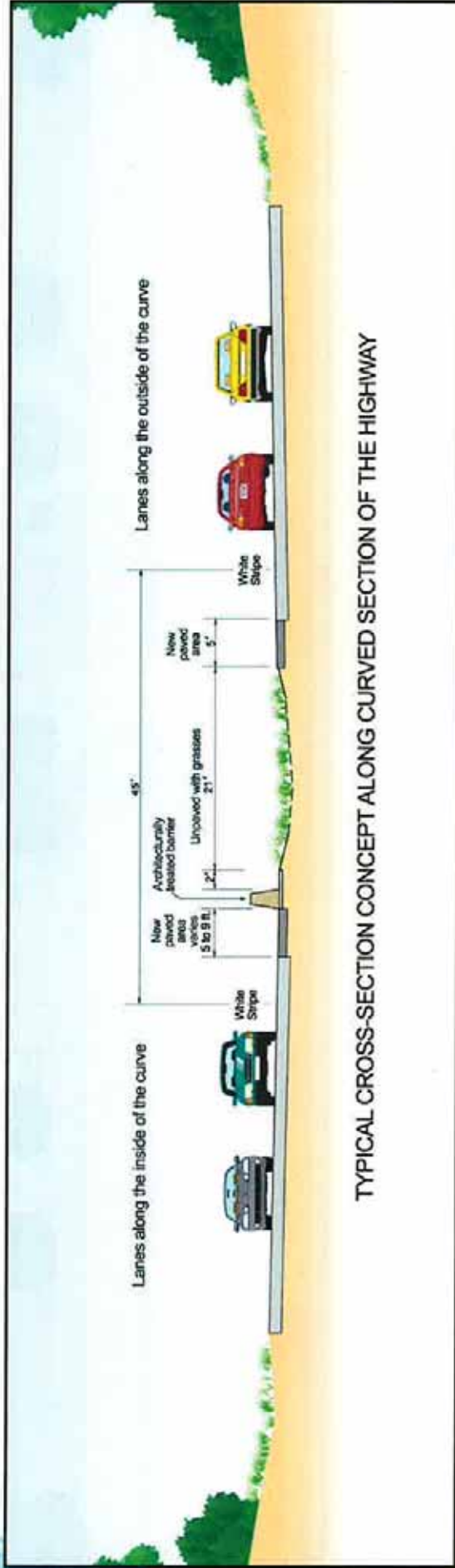
Median configuration along straight sections of the highway



Paso Robles Median Barrier Project

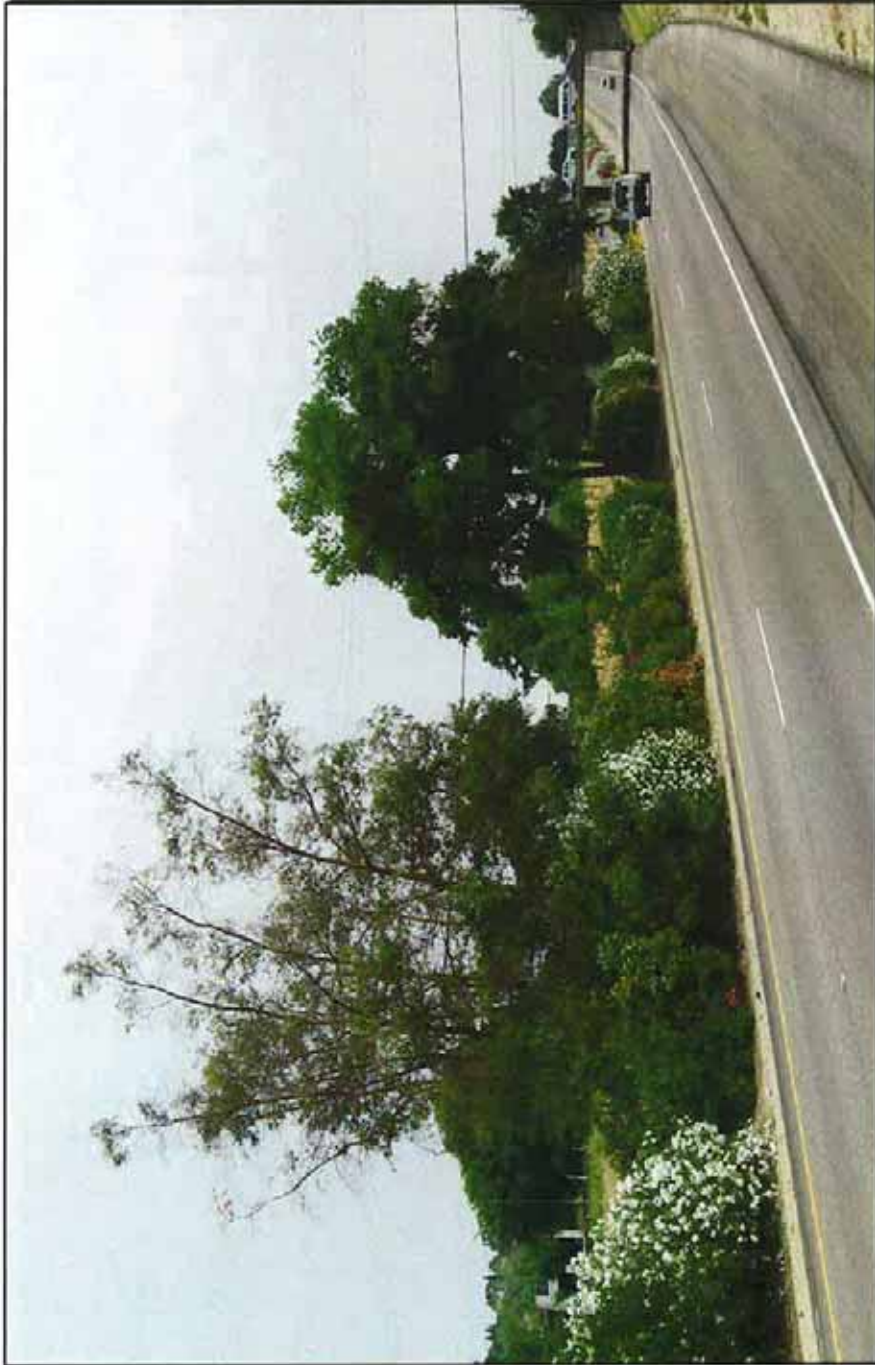
Project Cross-section

Median configuration along curved sections of the highway



TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION CONCEPT ALONG CURVED SECTION OF THE HIGHWAY

Paso Robles Median Barrier Project

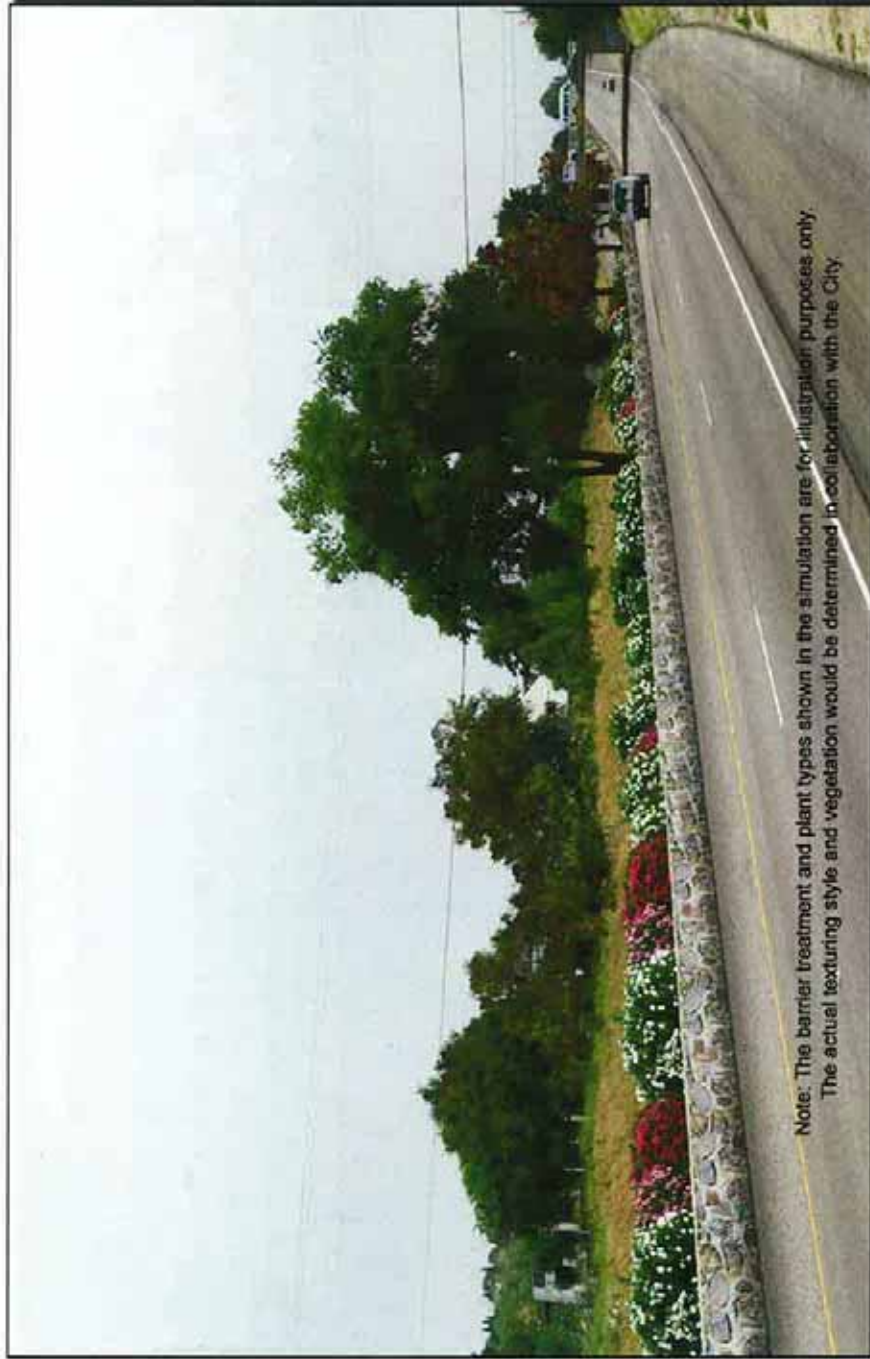


EXISTING VIEW
OBSERVER VIEWPOINT 1
From southbound Highway 101 approximately
200 feet north of the 13th Street Bridge
Figure 2

VISUAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
HIGHWAY 101 / PASO ROBLES
MEDIAN BARRIER PROJECT



Paso Robles Median Barrier Project



VISUAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
HIGHWAY 101 / PASO ROBLES
MEDIAN BARRIER PROJECT

VIEW OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT
OBSERVER VIEWPOINT 1
From southbound Highway 101 approximately
200 feet north of the 13th Street Bridge

Figure 3

