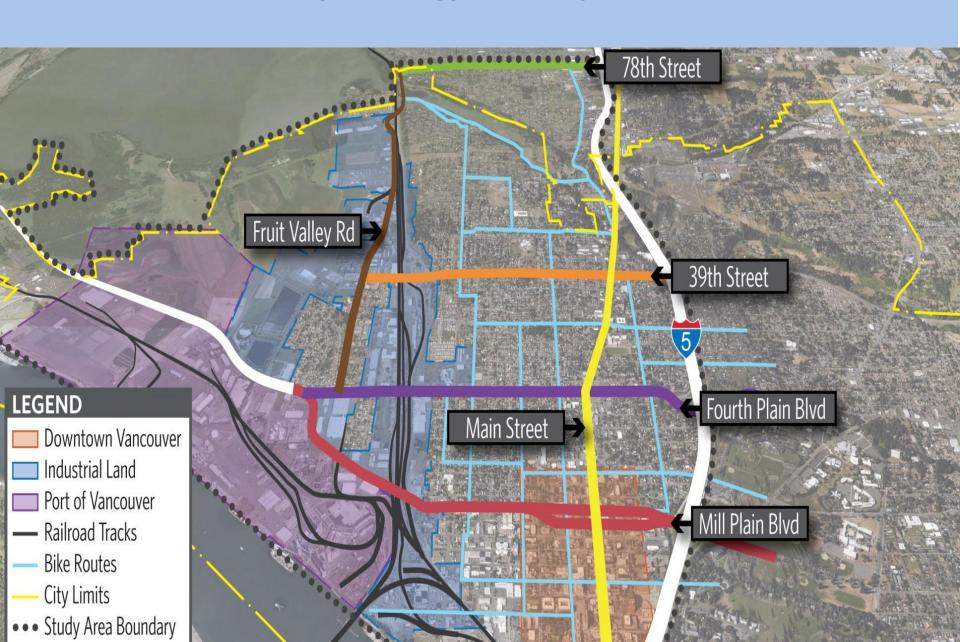


### Westside Mobility Strategy - Study Area

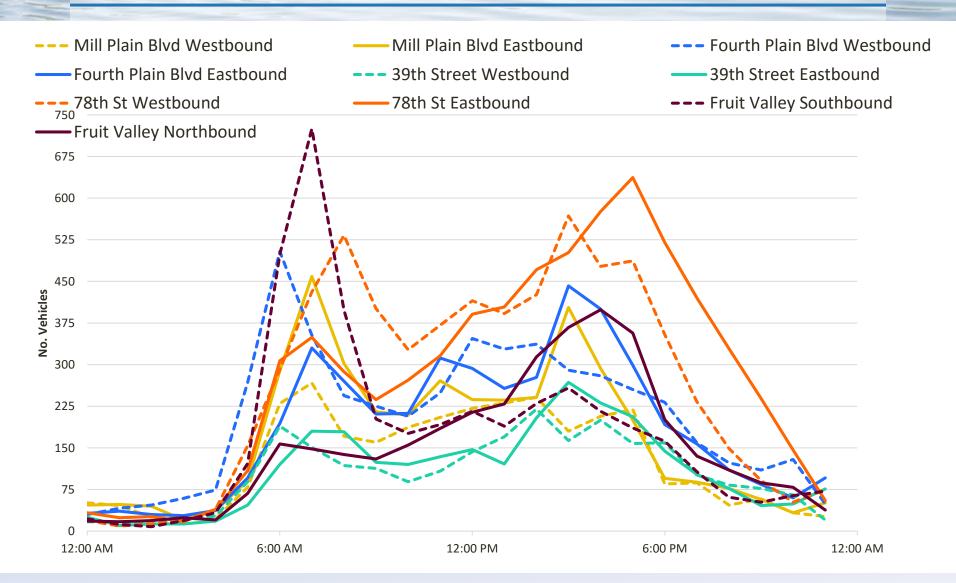


#### **Key Questions**

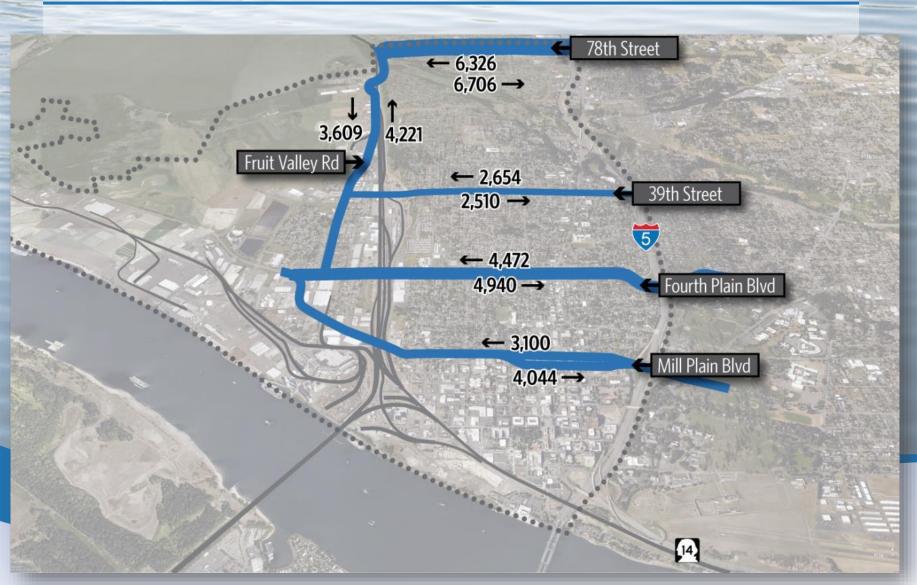
- 1. Where (and when) do the trips come from and go to?
- 2. Where does freight go? When and why?
- 3. Which routes are used by which modes?
- 4. Where are the primary areas of conflict between modes?
- 5. Where are the crashes and what are some of the likely causes?



### All-Traffic Patterns – Primary Network Volumes



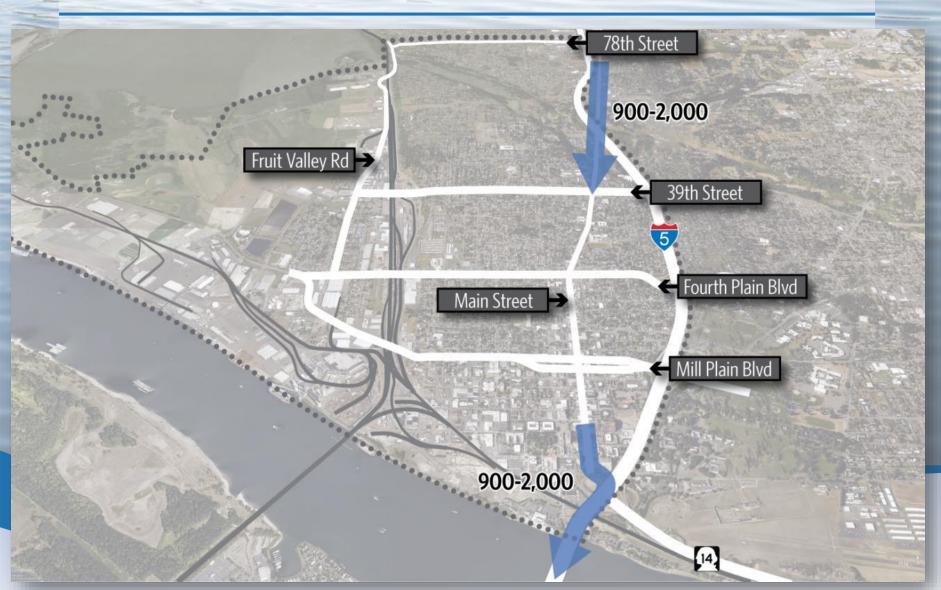
# **Daily Traffic**



## **Diversion: I-5 Southbound**

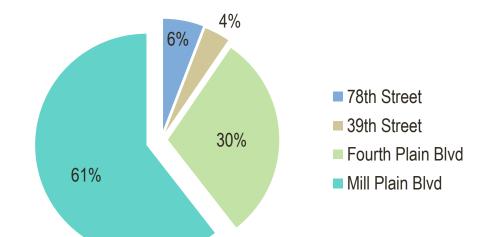


## **Diversion: Local Traffic to I-5 SB**



## **Truck Patterns – Daily Volumes**

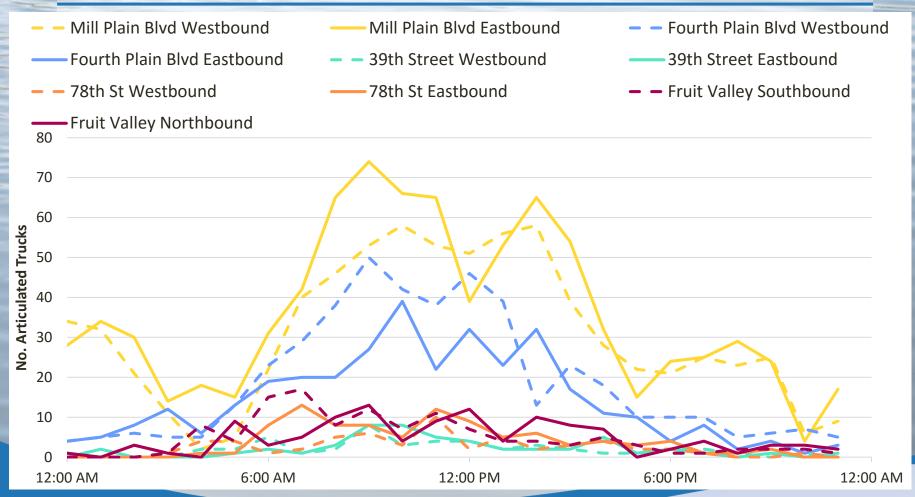
Roadway	Westbound	Eastbound	Total Daily
Mill Plain Boulevard	57%	64%	61%
Fourth Plain Boulevard	35%	25%	30%
78 <sup>th</sup> Street	5%	7%	6%
39 <sup>th</sup> Street	4%	4%	4%



#### Truck Route Preference:

- 1. Mill Plain Boulevard
- 2. Fourth Plain Boulevard
- 3. 78<sup>th</sup> Street
- 4. 39<sup>th</sup> Street

## **Truck Patterns – Primary Network Volumes**

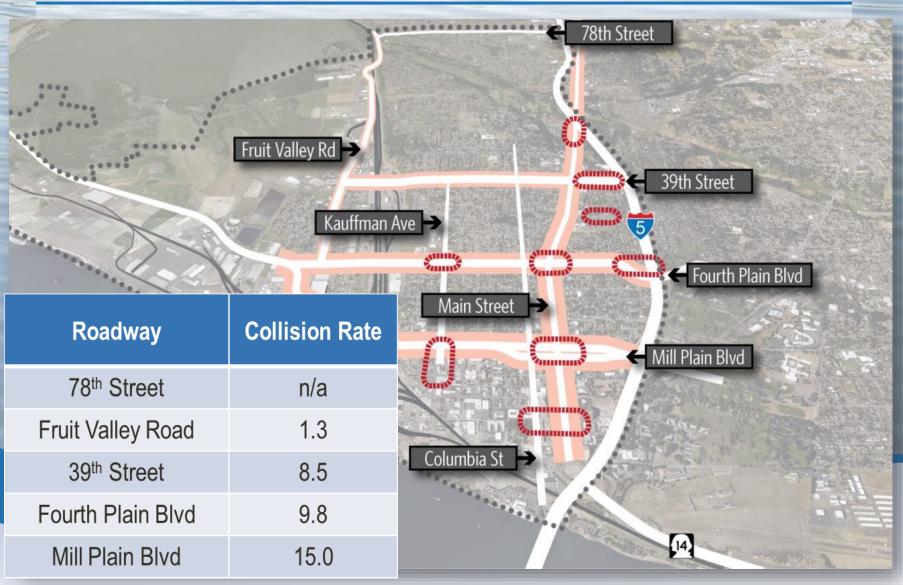




## **Daily Articulated Trucks**

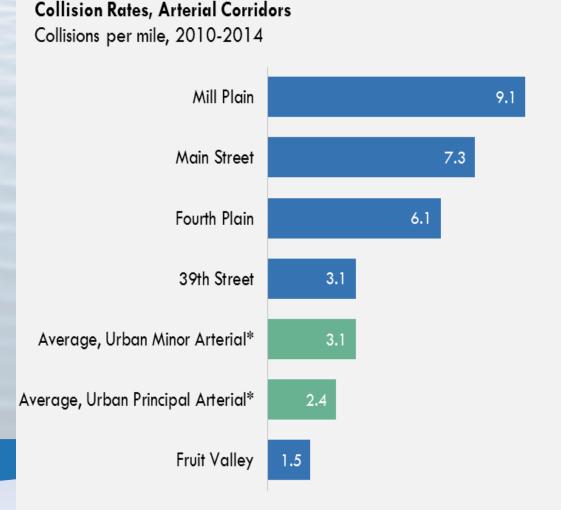


### **Key Areas of Conflict based on Collision Data**



# Findings and Implications Collision Rates

Mill Plain, Fourth Plain and Main Street have higher concentrations of collisions compared to regional and local averages



# Findings and Implications Diversion Traffic

I-5 corridor congestion is causing motorists to use westside streets that are designed for local traffic.

- Main Street: 1,300-2,800
   vehicles per week going through
   downtown to get to I-5
- Fruit Valley: Highest peak traffic volumes in morning



**Westside Mobility Strategy** 

# Findings and Implications I-5 Bridges

The westside street network can accommodate future growth, <u>but</u> - planned 2035 arterial improvements need I-5 bridge replacement and I-5 corridor improvements.





**Westside Mobility Strategy**