# Sonoma Mountain Road to Lafferty Park 

Safety Analysis \& Recommendations



Prepared for Friends of Lafferty Park by Joern W. Kroll, PhD

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## Background

Since 1996, the City of Petaluma has been pursuing the creation of an open space park on their Lafferty Ranch property. Concern over the safety of the three-mile stretch of Sonoma Mountain Road leading to the Lafferty gate has arguably been the biggest single obstacle raised by opponents of the park. This report recommends a middle ground between taking no action to improve road safety and complete reconfiguration of the roadway to meet the AASHTO standard.

## Methodology

The roadway was divided into 30 segments of a length of 0.1 mile each, numbered 1 to 30 , starting from the Lafferty gate. The roadway, shoulder, lines of sight, signage, and other factors were assessed to determine recommendations that are presented in the following pages. The recommendations are discussed in table below (Specific Recommendations), and are summarized and presented graphically on topographic map segments of the road in Appendix A. The ID numbers of the table refer to the thirty 0.1 -mile long segments (for instance, " 6 b " refers to the $0.6-0.7$ mile segment, second recommendation).

## Comments and Conclusions

So far, two strategies for minimizing the risk of accidents have been presented. The AASHTO strategy, ostensibly supported by the park opponents, is based on creating a roadway that can accommodate higher vehicle speeds by providing broader travel lanes, wider shoulders, and flatter horizontal and vertical curves. The Traffic Calming strategy, presented here, while addressing areas where vehicles are at the most significant risk of leaving the roadway, emphasizes maintenance of curves, narrower roadways, and uneven pavement, with adequate signage, to keep traffic speed at a safe level.

Given the prohibitive financial and environmental costs of the AASHTO strategy, I think it prudent for the County and State agencies involved in the creation of Lafferty Park and the Petaluma-Sonoma Trail to pursue the Traffic Calming strategy in a form similar to the one presented in this report.

The U.S. Department of Transportation has recently begun to recognize the need and desirability to design highways that incorporate community values, and now gives designers increased flexibility in deviating from the rigid AASHTO guidelines in order to incorporate such community values. The basic geometric design criteria are set forth in $A$ Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets (Green Book), published by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO). The U.S. Department of Transportation gives the following rationale for the newly increased design flexibility with respect to the Green Book:
"If highway designers are not aware of opportunities to use their creative abilities, the standards or conservative use of the Green Book criteria and related State standards, along with a lack of full consideration of community values, can cause a road to be out of context
with its surroundings. It may also preclude designers from avoiding impacts on important natural and human resources." (Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Flexibility in Highway Design. Publication No. FHWA-PD-97062. Washington, DC, page vi).

The recommendations contained in this report are consistent with Flexibility in Highway Design. They lead not only to design and maintenance of a road in its rural setting, but are also fiscally responsible. The modest but effective safety recommendations suggested in this report amount to about $\$ 100,000$. This is a very low cost for increasing our community's access to the natural beauty of Sonoma County.

Sonoma Mountain Road, rebuilt according to AASHTO standards, would not only be prohibitively expensive, financially and environmentally, but would also increase vehicle speeds, thereby inadvertently offsetting the safety improvements intended by a road retrofit according to AASHTO standards.

This report pursues a Traffic Calming strategy to address safety, environmental, and cultural concerns. Specific recommendations are outlined on the following pages.

## Specific Recommendations

| ID \# | Situation | Recommendation | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1a | Horse fence on Pfendler property has been hit by uphill cars failing to complete turn | Repair fence ( 30 ft ), install retroreflective delineators or paint fence white | To make the curved road alignment more obvious |
| 1b | During reduced visibility (weather) the sharp curve may not be sufficiently visible | Install a rumble strip ( 50 ft ; northeast of the 15 MPH sign) for uphill traffic | To alert drivers of the approaching curve |
| 1c | The existing 15 MPH sign is not firmly secured in the ground | Secure base of existing 15 MPH sign |  |
| 2a | Embankment | Add 25 ft of guardrail on the northwest side, for downhill traffic | To prevent vehicles from driving off the roadway |
| 4a | Roadway narrows | Install a "Road Narrows" sign |  |
| 6a | Sharp curve | Install on east side a "Single Head Arrow" sign (W57, right) facing downhill traffic |  |
| 6b | As 6a | Install a "Single Head Arrow" sign (W57, left) facing uphill traffic |  |
| 8a | Visibility of road alignment needs enhancement | Install retroreflective delineators | To emphasize road alignment |
| 10a | Vertical curve | Paint fence posts tips with white retroreflective paint | To illuminate vertical curve at night |
| 12a | Drivers needing to check on their vehicles, etc. | Install a turnout on downhill side (just behind culvert) | To accommodate malfunctioning vehicles, etc. |
| 13a | Drivers needing to check on their vehicles, etc. | Install a turnout on uphill side (slightly downhill from the turnout at 12a) | To accommodate malfunctioning vehicles, etc. |
| 13b | Crest of vertical curve | Paint fence posts tips with white retroreflective paint | To enhance visibility of roadway alignment |
| 14a | Road narrows north of existing guardrail at retaining wall | Install a "Road Narrows" sign, a white edgeline, retroreflective delineators, and a 25 ft guardrail in front of oak tree | To keep vehicles from veering off the road into oak tree |
| 15a | Road narrows, and no shoulder on southwest bound (downhill) side | Install a "Road Narrows" sign and a "No Shoulder" sign on downhill side |  |
| 15b | 3 ft deep ditch at edge of pavement | Install 120 ft of guardrail with retroreflective delineators | To keep vehicles from veering off the road into ditch |
| 15c | Steep embankment | Install 150 ft of guardrail with retroreflective delineators from dirt driveway to phone pole, above steep embankment | To keep vehicles from veering off the road into steep embankment |
| 15d | Road narrows approaching steep embankment on northeast bound side | Install a "Road Narrows" sign on uphill side |  |
| 16a | Retroreflective delineators | Replace retroflective delineators |  |


|  | in need of replacement | along curve |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 17a | Tree branches blocking <br> existing 20 MPH sign | Remove small tree branches that are <br> blocking existing 20 MPH sign |  |
| 17b | Sight line across curve <br> needs improvement | Keep vegetation low and, if <br> acceptable with property owner, <br> shave grade down several feet | To improve sight line <br> across curve |
| 21a | Road embankment is <br> slumping | Install 330 ft of guardrail with <br> retroreflective delineators on <br> eastside of roadway | To keep vehicles from <br> veering off the road <br> into embankment |
| 21b | Curve and steep bank | Install a curve warning sign | To control speeding |
| 24a | Patchwork bumpy road <br> surface | Retain patchwork bumpy road <br> surface (do not resurface) | Tha |
| 25a | Opportunity for a turnout <br> and advance signing | Install a "Turnout 300 ft" sign 300 ft <br> in advance of existing wide section | Install a "Turnout 300 ft" sign 300 ft <br> in advance of existing wide section |

## About the Report Author

Joern Kroll earned the following degrees (all from the University of California, Berkeley):
Master of City and Regional Planning (1986)
Master of Transportation Engineering (1987)
Ph.D, Architecture, with a dissertation on streets and highways as public architecture (2001)

Since 1987, I have been working in transportation planning and traffic engineering, mostly for the City and County of San Francisco. I have presented several papers at local, national, and international transportation conferences.

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## ATTACHMENT A

## Segment \#1

## 0 to .7 miles from Lafferty Gate

Key: Recommendations are in tan boxes with red borders. Existing signs are in yellow boxes. Boxes are placed on the side of the road whose traffic they will affect (if a sign faces downhill traffic but is on uphill side of road, the box will be on the downhill side, but the pointer tip will be on the uphill side, e.g. see the left arrow here).

Road elements (hill crests, culverts) are in white ovals.

Distance from the top, in miles, shown in blue squares.


2.0 to 3.0 miles from Lafferty Gate


