

Dixon

SOLANO COUNTY ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION PLAN | DIXON

Dixon

Overview

Dixon is located on the Interstate-80 corridor and is in the northeast corner of Solano County. It is a small agricultural town with mostly residential land use. The majority of industrial and commercial land use occurs northeast of the residential development. I-80 marks the northwest border of the town, and CA-113/South 1st Street runs through the center of town, connecting with CA-12 to Rio Vista (east) and Fairfield (west). While CA-113 is identified as a truck route, its location through downtown Dixon has discouraged regional truck traffic from using it. A railroad line also runs diagonally through Dixon, defining a northwest border to the downtown area. Dixon is the second smallest city in Solano County, with a population of 20,202 people as of 2017.

Existing Conditions

This section provides a high-level summary of the existing conditions related to active transportation in Dixon. For more details on the demographic composition and travel patterns of people walking and bicycling and the existing active transportation network in Dixon, refer to *Appendix B*. *Technical Analysis and Summary Memorandums*.

Active Transportation Profile

This section evaluates demographic characteristics of the population who currently walk or ride a bicycle in Dixon using data from the United States Census American Community Survey (2017, 5-year estimates) and the California Household Travel Survey (2012). While these surveys are useful, the data may be less accurate for smaller communities like Dixon due to reduced sample sizes; however, the data do provide a general indication of walking and bicycling trends in Dixon.

Demographic Characteristics

According to the United States Census American Community Survey, the population of Dixon increased by 10 percent from 2010 to 2017. The share of vulnerable populations (people under 18 and 65 or older), who may be more likely to rely on walking, bicycling, and transit, increased by nearly 11 percent.



Figure DI-1: Dixon

Travel Characteristics

Based on data from the California Household Travel Survey, the majority of trips in Dixon are for dining (30%), while only 13 percent of trips are for work. Over one third of trips are either for running errands (17%) or for recreation (19%). Many trips by any mode of transportation (59%) are less than three miles in length, which is considered a reasonable bicycling distance. Over a third of all trips (35%) are less than one mile, which is considered a reasonable walking distance. This indicates that almost two-thirds of all trips made within Dixon could be converted to walking or bicycling trips. Trip distances from three to five miles (3% of all trips in Dixon) and over five miles (38%) are often deemed too far for the "interested but concerned" user to consider walking or bicycling for their trip. Additional travel patterns for Dixon are depicted in Figure DI-2.

Dixon Active Transportation Profile



0-1 miles 35%

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Recreation

Source: California Household Travel Survey, 2012.

Figure DI-2: Dixon Active Transportation Infographic

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0.0%

Other

.6%

Source: US Census, ACS 5-Year Estimates 2016.

Telecommute

Existing Active Transportation Network

The active transportation network consists of both pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure that work together to provide mobility options for all those that live, work, study, or play in Dixon. Everyone in Dixon uses active transportation infrastructure, such as sidewalks, at some point in their day, even if just for short distances to reach their destinations.

Existing Pedestrian Network

The pedestrian network within Dixon consists largely of sidewalk infrastructure supported by crossing treatments, multi-use paved trails, and unpaved recreational trails. Dixon currently has an overall Walk Score of 44 out of 100 according to the real estate website www.WalkScore.com, indicating that most errands require a car. The city currently has 120 miles of sidewalks. There are approximately 151 miles of maximum potential sidewalk coverage (total roadway mileage multiplied by two to account for both sides of the street), as shown in Figures DI-4 and DI-5. Depending on land use context, there may be areas of the city with rural characteristics where typical sidewalk infrastructure may not be compatible. However, it was not possible to exclude these areas from the overall sidewalk inventory evaluation. This section summarizes the bicycle facilities in Dixon's existing bicycle network. It also presents the results of the bicyclist comfort and connectivity analyses – that is, level of traffic stress (LTS) and bicycle network connectivity analysis (BNA), respectively – for the existing network. Additional information on the LTS and BNA methodologies can be found in the existing conditions section of the Solano County Active Transportation Plan. Dixon has a 76-mile roadway network, 15 lane miles of which currently have designated bicycle facilities. This includes three lane miles of multi-use paths and 12 lane miles of bicycle lanes, as shown in Figure DI-6. Figures DI-7 and DI-8 present the LTS and BNA results for Dixon's existing bicycle network, respectively.

Existing Bicycle Network



Sidewalk Network Inventory

	Existing Sidewalk Lane Miles	Roadway Network Lane Miles*
Dixon	120	151
Priority Development Areas	5	9
Communities of Concern	-	-
Disadvantaged Communities	-	-
*Maximum potential sidewalk covera	ae	

Bicycle Network Inventory



Bicycle Facilities	Miles
Multi-Use Paths (Class I)	3
Bicycle Lanes (Class II)	12
Bicycle Routes (Class III)	-
No Designated Facility	61
All Roadways	76



Percent of Roadway Mileage



Figure DI-4: Dixon Active Transportation Network Infographic











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Safety Corridors

Real and perceived safety can strongly influence a person's decision to walk or bicycle. Collision analyses are one way to assess traffic safety in a community and can help identify key areas for infrastructure or programmatic changes that improve safety and comfort for people walking and bicycling. This section summarizes the pedestrian- and bicycle- involved collision trends and high-risk locations in Dixon. The raw collision data was retrieved from the Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS) for the most recent five years (2012 - 2017) for which collision data were available.

The collision analysis followed a systemic safety approach and used the Equivalent Property Damage Only (EPDO) method to assess crashes. The EPDO method weights crashes by severity so that when EPDO scores are calculated, they reflect both frequency *and* severity of collisions. Collisions resulting in a greater injury severity (e.g., fatal or severe) are weighted much heavier than collisions resulting in a minor injury, or no injury at all. For more information about the collision analysis methodology and a more detailed discussion of the results, refer to *Appendix B: Technical Analysis and Summary Memorandums*. When interpreting the results, note that no volume data was used in this analysis, so it is unclear how the numbers of people walking, bicycling, and driving are influencing collision trends.

Summary of Results

During the five-year analysis period there were 472 traffic collisions in Dixon. Of these collisions, three percent (15) were pedestrian collisions and two percent (nine) were bicycle collisions.

In Dixon, the EPDO scores for segments are slightly higher than for intersections among pedestrian collisions, whereas the opposite trend is true for bicycle collisions. Among pedestrian collisions, the EPDO score is highest for collisions occurring under dark conditions with street lights, however, there are also notable EPDO scores for collisions occurring under dark or dusk conditions without street lights. This same trend is not evident among bicycle collisions, nearly all of which occurred in daylight.

The Project Team analyzed the geographic distribution of EPDO scores and identified priority safety corridors and intersections for pedestrian and bicycle collisions in Dixon (see Figures DI-9 and DI-10). The analysis identified the street segments below as warranting further investigation. No safety corridors or other locations were identified as warranting further investigation among bicycle collisions in Dixon.

Pedestrian collision hotspots:

• S 1st Street from W Cherry St to Vaughn Rd

Table DI-1 presents a list of identified safety projects from the 2018 Solano Travel Safety Plan that overlap with the identified hotspots.

Location	Project
CA-113 at C St	Install Pedestrian Crossing
CA-113 and E Walnut St	Install Pedestrian Crossing
CA-113 and W F St	Install Pedestrian Crossing
CA-113 and W E St	Install Pedestrian Crossing
CA-113 and E A St	Install Pedestrian Crossing

Table DI-1: Identified Safety Projects in Dixon









Community Engagement

Throughout each stage of the Plan development, residents and stakeholders from Dixon were asked to provide insights on where improvements to walking, bicycling, and access to transit could be improved and prioritized. A City of Dixon staff member was part of the Plan Development Team. In-person and online outreach efforts to Dixon residents occurred over four phases during the 18-month project.

Phase I: Data Collection and Initial Outreach

The goal of the first phase of public outreach was to increase awareness about the Plan and find out where people feel comfortable and uncomfortable walking and bicycling in each jurisdiction. As part of the first phase of public outreach , the Plan Development Team (or PDT if you introduce the abbreviation earlier) held a popup event at the Tree Lighting Festival in Downtown and conducted online outreach through interactive Wikimaps. The online and in-person feedback was combined to highlight where all participants had positive or negative input about existing infrastructure throughout Dixon. Positive comments identified where people currently like to walk or bicycle and negative comments mostly highlight areas where people feel it is unsafe or uncomfortable walking or bicycling. In total, 1,080 individual line and point comments were collected across Solano County, with 483 comments from in-person events and 597 comments from the project website. Figure DI-11 shows the positive and negative comments about walking and bicycling in Dixon from the online map. For larger versions of the comment maps, refer to Appendix B: Technical Analysis and Summary Memorandums.



Figure DI-11: Online Map Positive and Negative Walking and Bicycling Comments for Dixon

Phase II: Countywide Needs and Recommendations

The goal of Phase 2 was to develop the countywide backbone network to create a countywide all ages and abilities network. Refer to Page 4 of the main body of the Plan for a description of an all ages and abilities network. This phase consisted primarily of technical analysis conducted by the consultant team and review of major

Phase III: Jurisdiction Needs and Recommendations

The third phase of outreach occurred in late Summer/early Fall of 2019. The Project Team met with each jurisdiction individually to hold a coordination meeting with internal jurisdiction staff. During these meetings, the Project Team shared what it learned during Phase 1 outreach and subsequent analyses in Phase II. Dixon held a walking tour and coordination meeting on September 11, 2019 starting at City Hall to review initial proposed recommendations and visit key sites to refine or develop additional recommendations. The outcome of this meeting and walking



Figure DI-13: 5 in 5 activity in Dixon

deliverables by the Plan Development Team, including representatives from the City of Dixon. As a result, the team developed a regional priority bikeway network, regional priority pedestrian project recommendations, and regional trails network.



tour resulted in updated project lists and maps that were presented to the public during Phase IV.

Phase IV: Implementation Strategy and Draft Plan

The fourth phase of outreach occurred in late Fall 2019 and focused on educating the public about different types of bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure and obtaining input on how to prioritize recommendations. The PDT invited the public and interested stakeholders to participate in a presentation and workshop at the Dixon Transportation Advisory Commission Meeting held at City Hall on November 6, 2019. Participants identified their top five bikeway facilities that should be prioritized in the next five years in an activity called "5 in 5," as shown in Figure DI-13. This activity is intended to help Dixon focus on which facilities the public is most likely to use in the near-term to build out a connected network of all ages and abilities facilities. Based on public feedback, the PDT also reviewed pedestrian recommendations and revised them as necessary.

Network Development

The Dixon Active Transportation Backbone Network is a network of facilities suitable for people of all ages and abilities. The Project Development Team (PDT) created the network by conducting a series of analyses to identify areas that have the highest propensity to produce walking and bicycling trips, and assessing whether all ages and abilities pedestrian and bicycle facilities already exist along the network. The PDT used the analysis results to develop the countywide and local active transportation backbone networks. Dixon's backbone network is shown in Figure DI-15.

Backbone Network Development

The PDT used an attractors and generators analysis to develop the backbone network; this technique is explained in greater detail in the following section. In Dixon, the PDT developed a local backbone network that links the top 10 highest composite demand areas within the city. For more information on the analyses used to develop the backbone network, refer to *Appendix B: Technical Analysis and Summary*.

Complete Networks and Citywide Recommendations

Once the backbone network routes were identified, the PDT assessed the complete citywide networks using both technical analysis from the Existing Conditions Report and public input from the first phase of outreach. The PDT developed recommendations to promote cross-town connectivity to priority destinations and to maximize available curb to curb right-of-way to keep costs as low as possible. All ages and abilities facility recommendations were proposed in all feasible location. Recommendations that did not meet that criteria are still important and play a large role in improving connectivity by closing gaps or addressing safety. Figure DI-14 below shows the network development steps and how analyses or public input were intregated into the process.



Countywide Backbone Network

- Countywide Demand Analysis
- Safety Analysis
- Gaps to regional parks, transit, and intercity connections

Draft Local Networks

- Countywide Backbone facilities
- Local Demand Analysis
- Community identified routes
- Jurisdiction identified CIP & proposed projects

Jurisdiction Network Review

- Draft networks sent to jurisdiction staff
- Jurisdiction staff review for political and design feasibility
- Consultant conducted walking audits
- Jurisdiction staff select prioritization criteria

Public Outreach Phase II

- Networks and pedestrian projects revised based on jurisdiction input
- Networks presented to the public at in-person pop-up events and online
- Public votes on priority facilities

Figure DI-14: Active Transportation Network and Project Development Process

Dixon Attractors/Generators Analysis

Overview

The goal of an attractors/generators analysis is to develop an understanding of the most likely network of bicycling and walking activity. The result is a conceptual network linking regional activity centers.

Process

Factors 1 Generators – Generator factors are demographic indicators that represent where the ninin ninininini (%) population or people more likely to walk or bicycle are located. Factors are measured at the census block or block group level. total low-income zero-car population population population population over 65 Attractors Attractor factors are trip destinations and consist of factors that <u>_____</u> attract demand. Factors are scored on how many trips they are **肥**月 9 likely to attract based on Institute of Transportation Engineers guidelines for trip rates.

3 Attractor Generator Pairs and Composite Trip Demand

The composite trip demand between the activity centers is determined by adding the attractor trips and generator score, and multiplying the demand of each activity center by the distance decay factor between the zones. This total represents the number of trips that will occur between the two areas.

total low-income zero-car population ver 65 population under 18 population ver 65 population under 18 transit centers employment density higher education parks regional commercial downtown public input points

4 High Demand Routes

The high demand routes are developed between the top 10 pairs. These pairs are identified below, including a generalized land use category.

Top 10 Composite Demand Areas

Only the Top 10 attractors and generators are listed in the table above but the Top 25 lines were used to generate Origin-Destination lines.

Ref	Activity Center 1	Activity Center 2	Composite Trip Demand	Description
1	Residential/Park	Downtown	4,347,777	Downtown near West A Street and North Jackson Street to East Broadway Street and South 3rd Street
2	School	Downtown	3,619,734	Downtown near West A Street and North Jackson Street to Linford L. Anderson Elementary School
3	Residential	Downtown	3,227,431	Downtown near West A Street and North Jackson Street to CA 113 and West H Street
4	School	Residential/Park	2,122,609	East Broadway Street and South 3rd Street to Linford L. Anderson Elementary School
5	Downtown	Residential/ Commercial	2,091,553	Downtown near West A Street and North Jackson Street Safeway at North Lincoln and Watson Ranch Way
6	Downtown	Residential	2,035,845	Downtown near West A Street and North Jackson Street to Stratford Avenue and Almond Street
7	Residential	Downtown	1,983,671	Downtown near West A Street and North Jackson Street to CA 113 and Industrial Way
8	Downtown	Residential	1,946,214	Downtown near West A Street and North Jackson Street to West F Street and Peterson Lane
9	Downtown	Residential	1,942,844	Downtown near West A Street and North Jackson Street to West H Street and North Almond Street
10	Residential/Park	Residential	1,823,303	East Broadway Street and South 3rd Street to CA 113 and West H Street



Attractor Generator Pairs and Composite Trip Demand

All the pairs start or end in downtown, linking downtown to residential, commercial, and industrial/employment areas around the city.

The total demand in each hexagon is multiplied by a distance decay function, which takes into account that the likelihood of traveling to a destination decreases as distance increases. This composite score between each hexagon pair is then ranked to determine the top ten pairs.



* Attractors score was adjusted based on public outreach. The public was asked to rank which types of destinations they wanted to bike or walk to. The trip totals for the top three destinations were increased by 20%, and the trip totals for the bottom three destinations were reduced by 20%. The remaining destinations were not changed.

(4) High Demand Routes





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The high demand routes are created by identifying routes along the street network, taking into consideration existing facilities, street classification, route directness, and other key destinations nearby. Routes were created using discretion regarding the context of the area and facilities and land uses within or around the hexagon to maximize the demand that each route accesses.

Recommended Vision Bicycle Network

After developing the countywide and local backbone networks and conducting outreach with key stakeholders, a series of bicycle projects were identified to help build Dixon's full built-out vision bicycle network into one that is more comfortable for people of all ages and abilities. The vision bicycle network represents an unconstrained project list. The Solano Transportation Authority will continue to partner with the City of Dixon to identify relevant funding sources for network buildout. This Plan proposes adding or upgrading a total of 35 miles of bikeways to Dixon's existing bikeway network. Table DI-2 presents the existing and proposed bikeway mileage by facility type, along with the costs associated with installing each facility type. Facility installation costs vary depending on the materials used; for more information about the assumptions included in the cost estimates see *Appendix B: Technical Analyses and Summary Memorandums*. Figure DI-17 shows the recommended bicycle network, with existing and proposed projects shown with solid and dotted lines, respectively. Table DI-3 lists details for all of the recommended bikeway projects in Dixon.

Figure DI-18 depicts which facilities meet the AASHTO all ages and abilities bikeway selection criteria. Approximately 94 percent of recommended bikeways meet the all ages and abilities criteria (see Figure DI-16).

Facility Type	Existing Mileage (approximate)	Proposed Mileage (approximate)	Estimated Cost per mile	Total Estimated Cost
Class I Multi-use Path	3.0	9.8	\$1,610,000	\$15,778,000
Class II Bicycle Lane	12.2	2.4	\$270,000	\$648,000
Class II Buffered Bicycle Lane	0	3.9	\$310,000	\$1,209,000
Class III Bicycle Route	0	3.3	\$1,390,000	\$4,587,000
Class III Bicycle Boulevard	0	6.8	\$220,000	\$1,496,000
Class IV Separated Bikeway	0	9.1	\$370,000	\$3,367,000
Total	15.2	35.3	-	\$27,085,000

Table DI-2: Proposed Dixon Bicycle Network Mileage

*Costs presented in 2020 dollars



Figure DI-16: Share of Recommended Bikeways by Network Type







ID	Corridor Name	From	То	Recommendation	Network	Length (mi)	Cost	Prioritization Rank
222A	Porter Rd Path	Pitt School Rd	W A St	Class IV Separated Bikeway	All Ages & Abilities	1.55	\$573,061	High
221A	N Adams St	W A St	Lincoln Hwy	Class II Buffered Bicycle Lane	All Ages & Abilities	0.76	\$234,604	High
234A	Train Station Path	Porter Rd	1st St	Class I Multi-Use Path	All Ages & Abilities	0.43	\$699,990	High
214A	N Lincoln St	W A St	W H St	Class III Bicycle Boulevard	All Ages & Abilities	0.50	\$110,376	High
227A	Downtown Bike Boulevard	Chestnut St	E C St	Class III Bicycle Boulevard	All Ages & Abilities	1.07	\$235,056	High
229A	Hall Park Bike Boulevard	E C St	S 1st St	Class III Bicycle Boulevard	All Ages & Abilities	0.62	\$136,642	High
218A	Pheasant Run Dr	Rehrmann Dr	W H St	Class II Bicycle Lane	All Ages & Abilities	0.36	\$97,677	High
231A	Market Ln Path Connection	Evans Rd	Market Lane	Class I Multi-Use Path	All Ages & Abilities	0.54	\$870,792	High
231B	Market Ln Path Connection	Market Ln Path	Pitt School Rd	Class IV Separated Bikeway	All Ages & Abilities	0.15	\$55,497	High
230A	E C St	Lincoln Hwy	N 3rd St	Class II Bicycle Lane	All Ages & Abilities	0.20	\$55,086	Medium
230A	Hillview Dr Bike Boulevard	W A St	Porter Rd	Class III Bicycle Boulevard	All Ages & Abilities	0.20	\$55,086	Medium
210A	W Cherry St	Folsom Fair Cir	S 1st St	Class III Bicycle Boulevard	All Ages & Abilities	0.42	\$91,726	Medium
219A	Pitt School Rd	W A St	W H St	Class IV Separated Bikeway	All Ages & Abilities	0.50	\$183,660	Medium
219B	Pitt School Rd	W H St	Stratford Ave	Class IV Separated Bikeway	All Ages & Abilities	0.35	\$129,829	Medium
219C	Pitt School Rd	Stratford Ave	C/L	Class II Bicycle Lane	All Ages & Abilities	0.23	\$61,276	Medium
200A	Yolo County Connector Path	Vaughn Rd	City Limit (N)	Class I Multi-Use Path	All Ages & Abilities	2.27	\$3,658,577	Medium
206A	Austin/ Bell Bike Boulevard	Dixon Bike Path	Pembroke Wy	Class III Bicycle Boulevard	All Ages & Abilities	0.31	\$68,731	Medium
220A	Pembroke Wy	Stratford Ave	Fountain Wy	Class III Bicycle Boulevard	All Ages & Abilities	0.10	\$22,393	Medium
224A	County Fair Dr	S 1st St	College Wy	Class III Bicycle Boulevard	All Ages & Abilities	0.29	\$63,565	Medium
208A	Stratford Ave	Pitt School Rd	N Lincoln St	Class IV Separated Bikeway	All Ages & Abilities	0.15	\$56,494	Medium
208B	Stratford Ave	N Lincoln St	Lincoln Hwy	Class II Bicycle Lane	All Ages & Abilities	0.89	\$240,431	Medium
223A	Lincoln Hwy/1st St	Parkway Blvd	Country Fair Dr	Class IV Separated Bikeway	All Ages & Abilities	1.07	\$396,200	Medium

Table DI-3: Dixon Recommended Bikeway Project List

ID	Corridor Name	From	То	Recommendation	Network	Length (mi)	Cost	Prioritization Rank
223B	Lincoln Hwy/1st St	Country Fair Dr	E Chestnut St	Class IV Separated Bikeway	All Ages & Abilities	0.81	\$301,480	Medium
223D	Lincoln Hwy/1st St	E C St	E H St	Class IV Separated Bikeway	All Ages & Abilities	0.36	\$134,828	Medium
223E	Lincoln Hwy/1st St	E H St	Dixon Bike Path	Class IV Separated Bikeway	All Ages & Abilities	0.43	\$157,599	Medium
223F	Lincoln Hwy/1st St	Dixon Bike Path	Dorset Dr	Class IV Separated Bikeway	All Ages & Abilities	0.71	\$155,868	Medium
223G	Lincoln Hwy/1st St	Dorset Dr	I-80 Ramps on South Side/ Proposed Path	Class IV Separated Bikeway	All Ages & Abilities	0.18	\$65,872	Medium
223H	Lincoln Hwy/1st St	I-80 Ramps on South Side/ Proposed Path	Milk Farm Rd	Class IV Separated Bikeway	All Ages & Abilities	0.24	\$87,086	Medium
2231	Lincoln Hwy/1st St	Milk Farm Rd	City Limit (N)	Class III Bicycle Route	Connectivity & Gap Closure	0.28	\$389,998	Medium
202A	W A St/Dixon Ave	Schroeder Rd	Batavia Rd	Class III Bicycle Route	Connectivity & Gap Closure	0.16	\$43,798	Medium
202B	W A St/Dixon Ave	Batavia Rd	Evans Rd	Class IV Separated Bikeway	All Ages & Abilities	0.34	\$126,456	Medium
202C	W A St/Dixon Ave	Evans Rd	Pitt School Rd	Class IV Separated Bikeway	All Ages & Abilities	0.50	\$186,230	Medium
202D	W A St/Dixon Ave	Pitt School Rd	Lincoln St	Class IV Separated Bikeway	All Ages & Abilities	0.25	\$93,746	Medium
202E	W A St/Dixon Ave	Lincoln St	3rd St	Class II Bicycle Lane	Connectivity & Gap Closure	0.89	\$240,447	Medium
202F	W A St/Dixon Ave	3rd St	C/L	Class II Bicycle Lane	Connectivity & Gap Closure	0.44	\$118,624	Medium
215A	N Lincoln St/ Parkgreen Dr	W H St	Parkgreen Dr	Class II Bicycle Lane	All Ages & Abilities	0.08	\$21,101	Medium
215B	N Lincoln St/ Parkgreen Dr	Parkgreen Dr	Stratford Ave	Class III Bicycle Boulevard	All Ages & Abilities	0.35	\$76,047	Medium
215C	N Lincoln St/ Parkgreen Dr	N Lincoln St	Stratford Ave	Class III Bicycle Boulevard	All Ages & Abilities	0.37	\$80,662	Medium
201A	W H St	N Lincoln St	N Adams St	Class II Bicycle Lane	All Ages & Abilities	0.64	\$171,879	Medium
201B	W H St	N Adams St	Lincoln Hwy	Class II Bicycle Lane	All Ages & Abilities	0.01	\$1,625	Medium
216A	Gateway Dr	W A St	Plaza Ct	Class IV Separated Bikeway	All Ages & Abilities	0.09	\$32,653	Low
203A	Vaughn Dr/N Lincoln St	Stratford Ave	Russell Ln	Class II Buffered Bicycle Lane	All Ages & Abilities	0.33	\$103,555	Low
203B	Vaughn Dr/N Lincoln St	Moore Dr	Lincoln Hwy	Class II Buffered Bicycle Lane	All Ages & Abilities	0.25	\$78,731	Low

Table DI-3: Dixon Recommended Bikeway Project List

ID	Corridor Name	From	То	Recommendation	Network	Length (mi)	Cost	Prioritization Rank
203C	Vaughn Dr/N Lincoln St	Lincoln Hwy	Pedrick Rd	Class II Buffered Bicycle Lane	All Ages & Abilities	0.89	\$277,116	Low
212B	Folsom Downs Cir/ Folsom Fair Cir	Bello Dr	Bello Dr	Class III Bicycle Boulevard	All Ages & Abilities	0.28	\$60,850	Low
212C	Folsom Downs Cir/ Folsom Fair Cir	Bello Dr	Valley Glen Dr	Class II Bicycle Lane	All Ages & Abilities	0.12	\$31,434	Low
212D	Folsom Downs Cir/ Folsom Fair Cir	Legion Ave	Legion Ave	Class II Bicycle Lane	All Ages & Abilities	0.29	\$79,126	Low
204A	Parkway Blvd	Pitt School Rd	Valley Glen Dr	Class II Bicycle Lane	All Ages & Abilities	0.49	\$131,303	Low
232A	Future Development - Southwest	Batavia Rd	Pitt School Rd	Class IV Separated Bikeway	All Ages & Abilities	1.02	\$376,367	Low
232B	Future Development - Southwest	George Ln	W A St	Class II Bicycle Lane	All Ages & Abilities	0.50	\$134,604	Low
232C	Future Development - Southwest	W A St	George Ln	Class IV Separated Bikeway	All Ages & Abilities	0.51	\$188,614	Low
232D	Future Development - Southwest	Proposed I-80 Path	Porter Rd	Class I Multi-Use Path	All Ages & Abilities	1.94	\$3,121,804	Low
232E	Future Development - Southwest	Gateway Dr	Batavia Rd	Class IV Separated Bikeway	All Ages & Abilities	0.39	\$143,445	Low
232F	Future Development - Southwest	George Ln	Gateway Dr Extension	Class II Bicycle Lane	All Ages & Abilities	0.26	\$69,215	Low
233A	Future Development - Northeast (Dorset)	Dorset Dr	Professional Dr	Class II Bicycle Lane	All Ages & Abilities	0.39	\$106,526	Low
233B	Future Development - Northeast (Professional)	Lincoln St	Pedrick Rd	Class IV Separated Bikeway	All Ages & Abilities	1.49	\$550,609	Low
233C	Future Development - Northeast (Mistler)	Dorset Dr	Pedrick Rd	Class II Bicycle Lane	All Ages & Abilities	0.53	\$142,728	Low
233D	Future Development - Northeast (Pedrick Path)	Lincoln St	Sparling Ln	Class I Multi-Use Path	All Ages & Abilities	1.46	\$2,345,948	Low

Table DI-3: Dixon Recommended Bikeway Project List

Implementation Note: All recommended proposed projects may need further evaluation at the local level including potential parking, traffic operations, design, and/or feasibility studies. Additionally, projects that may require multiple studies could be assessed with a Complete Streets Corridor Study and include additional public engagement.

Near-Term Implementation Bicycle Network Action Plan

During the fourth phase of outreach, participants at each workshop or meeting were asked to identify their top five projects that Dixon should prioritize in the next five years. This activity is intended to help shed light on which recommended bikeway facilities would be most utilized as a complete, connected network. Research has shown that rapidly building out a connected, low-stress network provides the highest mode shift to bicycling. Given realistic funding constraints and staff capacity to implement all bikeway recommendations, the Solano Transportation Authority identified a focused list of projects to build out a simplified citywide network. The Solano Transportation Authority will partner with the City of Dixon to identify funding sources to implement the facilities over the next five years. While some projects may score lower on the prioritization list, they represent critical connections within the overall network framework. Figure DI-19 shows the results from the 5 in 5 outreach activity. Figure DI-20 and Table DI-4 identify the top corridors from the "5 in 5" activity with their associated prioritization rankings that should be considered for near-term implementation to build out a connected network.

Corridor Name	Segment IDs	Total Project Cost	Safe Routes to Transit	Safe Routes to School	Supports Equity Goals
Pitt School Road	219A, 2019B	\$313,489	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Stratford Avenue	208A, 208B	\$296,924		\checkmark	
West A Street	202B, 202C, 202D, 202E	\$765,502		\checkmark	\checkmark
Lincoln Highway/ 1 st Street	223A, 223B, 223D, 223E, 223F	\$1,145,975		\checkmark	\checkmark
Downtown Bikeways Bypass	230A, 227A, 229A	\$426,784		\checkmark	\checkmark
Total Near-Term Cost	-	\$2,948,677	-	-	-

Table DI-4: Near-Term Implementation Bike Network Corridors

Action Plan Corridor Descriptions

The descriptions of the near-term action plan corridor below should be used to help identify funding sources and apply for potential grant applications.

- Pitt School Road (219A to 219B) Implement lowcost Class IV Separated Bikeways by maintaining the center left-turn lane and reconfiguring travel lanes. This route closes a gap to transit by connecting multiple neighborhoods to Dixon Park and Ride which provides regional access to Contra Costa County and Sacramento by the FAST Transit Blue line. The route also establishes a safe route to school and crossings for nearby Tremont Elementary School, Dixon Montessori Charter School, and Silveyville Primary School. The corridor provides access to local businesses and dining at Pitt School Plaza and Dixon Plaza shopping centers. Additionally, there are many pedestrian co-benefits associated with this project by reducing crossing distances and the number of vehicular conflict points.
- 2. Stratford Avenue (208A to 208B) Conduct a parking survey to implement Class II Bicycle Lanes by removing parking on one side of the roadway. If parking occupancy is too high, implement a Class III Bicycle Boulevard east of Lincoln St with enhanced traffic calming and wayfinding. This route provides access for north Dixon neighborhoods to connect with businesses and dining along Pitt School Road and connect with employment centers east of Lincoln Highway. The route also establishes a safe route to school for nearby Gretchen Higgins Elementary School. The corridor also promotes recreational opportunities by connecting residents closer to Northwest Park.

- 3. West A St (202B to 202E) Implement a low-cost Class IV Separated Bikeway in the western residential areas and Class II Bicycle Lanes through eastern portions and downtown by removing ones-side parking in limited locations. This roadway was the most highly requested facility and would serve as the primary citywide East/ West route. This would connect multiple neighborhoods and the new development areas to Downtown Dixon by closing a major gap across the railroad tracks. Alternatively, a route Adams Street and B Street could be used to direct cyclists under the railroad using enhanced traffic calming and wayfinding. This route also establishes a safe route to school for Dixon High School for residents on the Northwest side of the railway. This corridor connects through one Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) Priority Development Area.
- 4. Lincoln Highway/1st St (223A to 223F) Partner with Caltrans to conduct a Complete Streets study and develop a design to implement Class IV Separated Bikeways. This roadway was the second highest requested facility and would serve as the primary citywide north/south route. This would connect multiple neighborhoods, Dixon Fairgrounds, and employment centers to Downtown Dixon by closing a major gap across the railroad tracks. Promotes recreational opportunities by providing access to Hall Memorial Park. This corridor would establish a safe route to school for Dixon High School for residents on the Northwest side of the railway. The corridor would also provide a safe route for seniors from the Valley Glen Apartments to downtown. This project may take longer to implement due to potential reconstruction and widening necessary in some of the southern portions of the corridor. Where possible, near-term signing, striping, and soft-tipped posts should be installed to implement the bikeway. This corridor connects through one MTC Priority Development Area.

5. Downtown Bikeways Bypass (230A, 227A,

229A) – Implement Class II Bicycle Lanes on East C Street and Class III Bicycle Routes on South 2nd Street and East Chestnut Street with traffic calming and wayfinding. This project should also include an enhanced bikeway crossing with a Rapid Rectangular Flashing Beacon at East A Street. This route serves as a bypass for South 1st Street through downtown. The corridor also would establish safe routes to schools for Lindford L. Anderson Elementary School, Maine Prairie Continuation High School, and Dixon High School. This route promotes recreational opportunities by connecting to Hall Memorial Park and provides a safe route for seniors from the Valley Glen Apartments across downtown. This corridor connects through one MTC Priority Development Area.







Recommended Pedestrian Projects

Two types of analyses were completed to identify pedestrian network recommendations. The first assessment identified sidewalk gaps along the local backbone network that play a regionally significant role in the pedestrian realm. This analysis identified 0.5 miles of sidewalk gaps in Dixon along the local backbone network. Table DI-5 presents the sidewalk gaps along the local backbone network along with a cost estimate for filling each gap. Figure DI-21 shows the sidewalk network gaps and the local backbone network.

The second assessment identified pedestrian projects highlighted through the safety analysis, walk audits, community outreach, or previous transportation plans; or sidewalk gaps located in high-demand areas, such as along arterials in close proximity to transit stops or schools (see Table DI-6). Note that there is some overlap in projects identified in each process for sidewalk gap closure projects as local priorities were evaluated. Figure DI-22 shows the list of pedestrian projects identified using this second assessment. All of the projects identified through these two analysis will help improve Dixon's pedestrian network so that it is more comfortable for people of all ages and abilities.

For more information about the assumptions included in the cost estimates see *Appendix B: Technical Analyses and Summary Memorandums*.

Street / Facility Name	Extents	North or West Side of Street Distance (mi)	South or East Side of Street Distance (mi)	Total Distance (mi)	Cost
W A St	Porter St to Jackson St	0.03	0.03	0.06	\$59,400
Hall Park Dr	Mayes St to Chestnut St	0.20	0.00	0.20	\$198,000
S 1st St	E C St to W E St	0.04	0.02	0.06	\$59,400
N 1st St	W H St to Stratford Ave	0.07	0.00	0.07	\$69,300
W H St	N 1st St to N Adams St	0.07	0.00	0.07	\$69,300
Total	-	0.42	0.05	0.46	\$455,400

Table DI-5: Dixon Sidewalk Gaps along the Active Transportation Backbone Network





Table DI-6: Proposed Priority Pedestrian Projects

Project ID	Location	Description	Project Type	Length	Estimated Cost*
DI.SG.1	Mostly sidewalk on south side of Parkway Blvd and E Park Blvd between S 1st St and Harvard Dr	School Access	Sidewalk Gap Closure	1.34	\$1,326,938
DI.SG.2	NW side of Porter Rd, West A St west of Pitt School Rd, short segment on SE side of N Adams St between W F St and W H St	School Access and Transit Access	Sidewalk Gap Closure	6.52	\$6,456,938
DI.SG.3	East and west side of Pitt School Rd from Stratford Ave til just after Highway Crossing, N Linconln St, southeast side of N Adams St near N 1st street, and N Vaughn Rd near Lincoln Hwy	School Access and Transit Access	Sidewalk Gap Closure	1.33	\$1,315,125
DI.SA.1	CA-113 and Walnut St	Pedestrian Crossing	Safety	-	-
DI.SA.2	CA-113 and F St	Pedestrian Crossing	Safety	-	-
DI.SA.3	CA-113 and E St	Pedestrian Crossing	Safety	-	-
DI.SA.4	Adams St and H St	Pedestrian Crossing Improvement	Safety	-	-
DI.SRTS.1	Watson Ranch Way	Pedestrian crossing	Safe Routes to Transit	-	-
DI.SRTS.2	Watson Ranch Way	Pedestrian crossing	Safe Routes to Transit	-	-
DI.SRTS.3	Watson Ranch Way	Pedestrian crossing	Safe Routes to Transit	-	-
DI.SRTS.4	Watson Ranch Way	Pedestrian crossing	Safe Routes to Transit	-	-
DI.SR2S.1	Rehman Dr	Pedestrian crossing	Safe Routes to School	-	-
DI.SR2S.2	Rehman Dr	Pedestrian crossing	Safe Routes to School	-	-
DI.SR2S.3	Fountain & Pembroke	Pedestrian crossing	Safe Routes to School	-	-
DI.SR2S.4	Almond St	Pedestrian crossing	Safe Routes to School	-	-
DI.SR2S.5	Almond St	Pedestrian crossing	Safe Routes to School	-	-
DI.SR2S.6	Almond St	Pedestrian crossing	Safe Routes to School	-	-
DI.SR2S.7	Almond St	Pedestrian crossing	Safe Routes to School	-	-
DI.SR2S.8	Almond St	Pedestrian crossing	Safe Routes to School	-	-

*Additional analysis is needed to determine costs associated with projects other than sidewalk gap closure projects.



