



AGENDA

VILLAGE OF OAK PARK
TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION MEETING
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 2024 – 7:00PM
COUNCIL CHAMBERS – VILLAGE HALL

- 1) Call to Order / Roll Call
- 2) Agenda Approval
- 3) Non-Agenda Public Comment – up to 15 minutes

Public statements of up to three minutes may be made in person or writing. Written comments will be read into the record at the meeting. To comment, email a request to transportation@oak-park.us, indicating an intent to speak at the meeting or including a statement to be read into the record. Requests must be received no later than 120 minutes prior to the start of the meeting. Written comments also may be placed in the Oak Park Payment Drop Box across from the south entrance to Village Hall, 123 Madison St., no later than the day prior to the meeting.

- 4) New Business
 - a) Recommendation to Establish Permit Parking within the Enclave Parking Lot Located at 1245 Fair Oaks Avenue
 - b) Petition to Implement Traffic Calming Measures at the 700 & 800 Blocks of N. Lombard Avenue and 800 Block of N. Taylor Avenue
- 5) Old Business
 - a) Draft Vision Zero Action Plan
- 6) Adjourn

Village Of Oak Park
Transportation Commission Agenda Item

Item Title: Recommendation to Establish Permit Parking Within the Enclave Parking Lot Located at 1245 Fair Oaks Avenue

Review Date: November 11, 2024
Prepared By: Sean Keane, Parking & Mobility Services Manager

Abstract: Pursuant to Village Code, the Village Board of Trustees may establish permit parking enclaves within the dedicated right of way of public streets. This process requires a public hearing to be held by the Transportation Commission.

There is an existing public parking enclave lot located at 1245 Fair Oaks Avenue. The lot is comprised of ten (10) perpendicular parking spaces, generally located on the west side of Fair Oaks Avenue, between North Avenue and the east/west alley (see *Attachment A*). Current parking restrictions in these spaces are, “**2-hour parking, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday.**” Furthermore, the spaces are subject to the Village-wide on-street overnight parking restriction (**No Parking 2:30 a.m. to 6 a.m.**). Residents may park in these spaces by obtaining an overnight parking pass. Overnight parking passes can be secured by downloading the *Park Oak Park* mobile application. Between April 1 and October 31, residents and visitors are eligible for up to 15 passes per month, per license plate. Between November 1 and March 31, the monthly limit is decreased to 10 passes per month.

The Village has received routine and regular feedback from residents within the area of 1245 Fair Oaks / 6533 North Avenue asserting there is a lack of overnight parking access in this area. This area of the Village generally does not qualify for overnight on-street permit parking designation since its zoning classifications are primarily single-family residential or within the north avenue business district. That said, residents generally rely on privately-owned parking in this area.

Village staff conducted daytime/evening vehicle counts within the existing enclave parking lot, as detailed in *Attachment B*. While the parking spaces are utilized, staff observed vehicles not adhering to the 2-hour time restriction, with the majority of vehicles parking for extended periods of time. Adequate daytime/evening parking exists on the 6500 block of North Avenue. This parking is paid parking to encourage vehicle turnover for patrons of the business district. Open (unpaid) daytime parking is available on nearby residential streets.

Based on feedback and analysis, staff’s initial recommendation was to convert the entirety of the enclave parking lot into permit parking, comprised of day, night and 24-hour permits to allow for shared use of the spaces. Staff mailed notification letters on October 11, 2024 (*Attachment C*) to adjacent residents and businesses to inform them of staff’s recommendation and solicit public testimony in advance of the public hearing

scheduled for November 11, 2024. Staff received one public testimony (Attachment D). Based on this public testimony and further internal discussion, staff has revised its recommendation as follows:

1.) Designate night permit parking within the 10 spaces. These permits would be valid from 6 p.m. to 8 a.m., Monday through Saturday and 24-hours on Sundays.

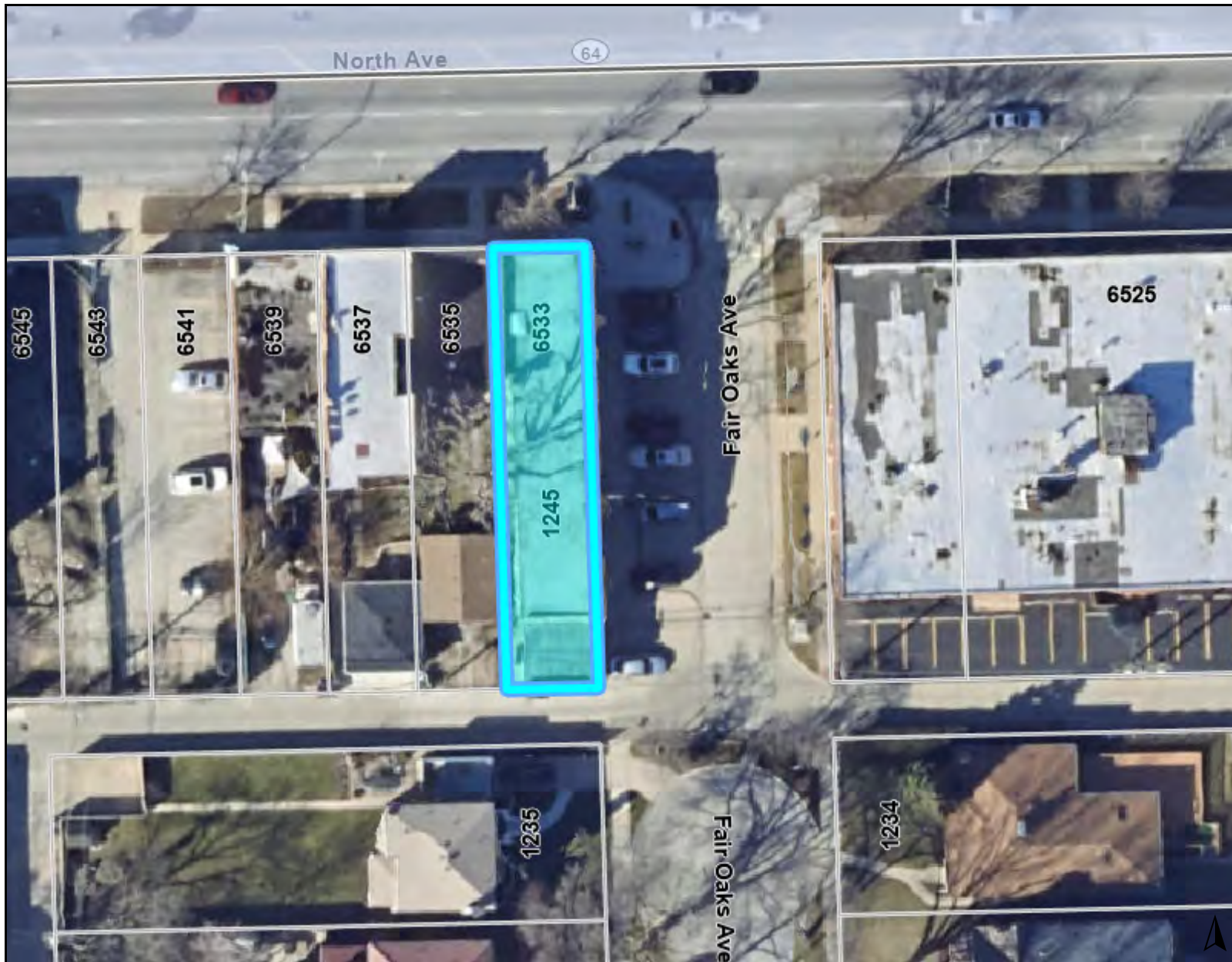
2.) Designate pay-by-plate (metered) parking within the 10 spaces Monday through Saturday, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. This will encourage turnover for existing and potential adjacent businesses and also align with the existing restrictions on the 6500 block of North Avenue. Payment would be made via the *Park Oak Park* mobile application or at the pay station located around the corner on the 6500 block of North Avenue.

Staff Recommendation(s):

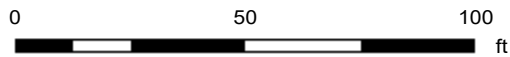
1.) Designate night permit parking within the 10 enclave parking spaces. These permits would be valid from 6 p.m. to 8 a.m., Monday through Saturday and 24-hours on Sundays.

2.) Designate pay-by-plate (metered) parking within the 10 spaces Monday through Saturday, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Supporting Documentation is Attached



Legend



Print Date: 11/7/2024

Notes

Disclaimer: The GIS Consortium and MGP Inc. are not liable for any use, misuse, modification or disclosure of any map provided under applicable law. This map is for general information purposes only. Although the information is believed to be generally accurate, errors may exist and the user should independently confirm for accuracy. The map does not constitute a regulatory determination and is not a base for engineering design. A Registered Land Surveyor should be consulted to determine precise location boundaries on the ground.

Attachment B: Vehicle Counts

Date	9:00 A.M Car Count	11:00 A.M Car Count	1:00 P.M Car Count	3:00 P.M Car Count	5:00 P.M Car Count	7:00 P.M Car Count	9:00 P.M Car Count
Tuesday 8.27.24	5	5	6	8	5	5	3
Wednesday 8.28.24	3	2	3	6	4	3	4
Thursday 8.29.24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Friday 8.30.24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saturday 8.31.24	0	0	0	1	3	2	2

Attachment C: Notification Letter



The Village of Oak Park
708.383.6400
Village Hall
Fax 708.383.6692
123 Madison Street
www.oak-park.us
Oak Park, Illinois 60302-4272
village@oak-park.us

RESIDENT
ADDRESS LINE 1
CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE

October 11, 2024

Re: Public Hearing Notice for Enclave Parking Lot Adjacent to 1245 Fair Oaks Avenue

Dear Resident:

You are receiving this correspondence because your address is adjacent to or near the enclave parking lot located at 1245 Fair Oaks Avenue. This existing enclave parking lot, comprised of ten (10) spaces is currently restricted to “2-hour parking, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday.” Furthermore, the spaces are subject to a “No Parking 2:30 a.m. to 6 a.m.” restriction every day.

Based on requests and feedback received from area residents, Village staff conducted a parking analysis of this area. Based on these requests, feedback, and subsequent analysis, Village staff is recommending converting the enclave parking spaces into permitted parking spaces for residents. **This topic is tentatively scheduled to be discussed by the Village’s Transportation Commission on Monday, November 11, 2024 or the soonest available regular meeting.** The meeting will be conducted in person at Village Hall at 7 p.m. The meeting will be archived online for on-demand viewing at www.oak-park.us/commissiontv as well as VOP-TV, which is available to Comcast subscribers on channel 6 and ATT U-verse subscribers on channel 99.

Specifically, the lot is proposed to be comprised of the following permit types:

DAY: 8 A.M. to 6 P.M., seven days a week

NIGHT: 6 P.M. to 7:30 A.M., Monday – Saturday, 24-hours on Sundays

24-HOUR: 24-hours, seven days a week

If approved, permits can be purchased on a quarterly basis at either a resident or non-resident rate. Permits will be sold on a first-come, first-serve basis. If the permits sell out, a wait-list will be initiated.

A copy of the Transportation Commission's agenda will be posted on the Village of Oak Park's website (www.oak-park.us) on Thursday, November 7, 2024 after 5 p.m. for public review and inspection. If you wish to provide any public comments regarding the petition, you may submit your comments in writing to the Transportation Commission by U.S. mail to the address listed on this correspondence or by email to transportation@oak-park.us. All comments must be received by Wednesday, November 6, 2024 at 12 p.m. noon for inclusion in the Commission's agenda packet. Public comments can also be made in-person during the meeting.

Please contact me at skeane@oak-park.us or 708-358-5752 if you have any questions or comments. If you require assistance to participate in any Village program or activity, contact the ADA Coordinator at 708-358-5430 or email ADACoordinator@oak-park.us at least 48 hours before the scheduled activity.

Respectfully,
VILLAGE OF OAK PARK

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Sean Keane". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "S" and "K".

Sean Keane
Parking & Mobility Services Manager
Development Services Department
skeane@oak-park.us

CC Emily A. Egan, Development Services Director

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Keane, Sean](#)
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: Re: 1245 Fair Oaks Enclave Parking Lot
Date: Thursday, November 07, 2024 11:03:54 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Caution! This message was sent from outside your organization.

[Block sender](#) | [Report](#)

Hello Sean,

Thank you very much for your follow up email. My wife and I own the property at 6537 North Avenue. We also own our home a few blocks away on Lenox Street and previously lived on the 1200 block of East Avenue. Our property on North Avenue is a mixed use property with a commercial storefront. We also lived there for a period so we are very familiar with the traffic flow, parking and day to day activity. Recently our tenant retired and my wife just submitted a request to start a new business in the space. We have been in communication with Mike Bruce for this process.

The parking on Fair Oaks was a key need for the past business (Hair Sparkle), the insurance agency and the dentist who is our neighbor. We feel that it would also be extremely important as we look to create a new business that could help to continue to revitalize that corridor. Parking on North Avenue is a bit dangerous with very narrow space to get in and out of vehicles. With that said the proposed options do not seem to align to the needs of the property owners and village residents. Having restrictions throughout the day and weekend would severely limit growth (including vacancies, vacant lots and paused development all within a block radius). We do understand overnight parking restrictions could make sense for tenants but beyond that, restricting all 10 spots with individual permits would hinder development and actually resident needs. I don't have the document in front of me as I left it at home but can follow up again by tomorrow with some additional feedback. However, off of memory below are some alternatives to consider:

- Metered spots (similar) to North Avenue
- Restrictions overnight (similar to existing restrictions in the area as they exist today)
- Daytime, Saturday and Sunday times should remain flexible with the existing restrictions or with metered options; not fully permitted spots
- Dividing spots (5 closest to the alley with some of the proposed options; 5 closest to North Avenue with meters and/or only overnight restrictions)

Please let us know if attending the meeting would be appropriate or what the proper protocol is. We also know many of the neighbors and building owners so can connect with them as well if needed.

Thank you,

Juan F Ortiz

On Thu, Nov 7, 2024 at 10:35 AM Keane, Sean <skeane@oak-park.us> wrote:

| Hi Juan,

I tried calling you again today to follow up on your questions regarding the proposed creation of permit parking in the existing enclave lot at 1245 Fair Oaks Avenue.

Since you have a Passport Parking account with your phone number with the Village, I was able to find your email address so I figured I would also follow up with an email.

The agenda item is still tentatively scheduled to be discussed by the Transportation Commission at their November 11th meeting at 7 p.m. in Council Chambers of Village Hall.

A copy of the Transportation Commission's agenda packet will be posted on the Village of Oak Park's website today after 5 p.m.

Please feel free to reach out to me if you have any further questions.

Sincerely,

Sean Keane

Parking & Mobility Services Manager

Development Services Department

Village of Oak Park | 123 Madison Street | Oak Park, IL 60302

P:708-358-5752 [E:skeane@oak-park.us](mailto:skeane@oak-park.us)

www.oak-park.us

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www.pickoakpark.com

Village Of Oak Park
Transportation Commission Agenda Item

Item Title: **Petition to Implement Traffic Calming Measures at the 700 & 800 Blocks of N Lombard Avenue and 800 Block of N Taylor Avenue**

Review Date: November 11, 2024

Prepared By: Steven Pautsch, Civiltech Engineering, Inc.

Abstract:

On March 20, 2021 and September 20, 2021 the Village of Oak Park received petitions to implement traffic calming measures at the 700 Block of N Lombard Avenue, 800 Block of N Lombard Avenue, and 800 Block of N Taylor Avenue. Due to their proximity, the petitions for traffic calming devices are being reviewed together by the Transportation Commission. The residents expressed concerns regarding speeding and excessive volumes along these blocks. Furthermore, non-compliance of stop control at N Taylor Avenue and Thomas Street is also a concern.

At tonight's meeting, Civiltech Engineering, Inc. will present the collected traffic data along with potential traffic calming treatments, and public testimony will be taken. The Transportation Commission may concur with Civiltech's recommendation or make a different recommendation.

Recommendation(s):

Civiltech and Staff make the following recommendation:

- Install three chicanes along the 700 block of N Lombard Avenue
- Install paint and post curb extensions on all four corners of the N Taylor Avenue/Thomas Street intersection, extending onto both streets
- Restripe the high visibility crosswalk markings at the intersection of N Taylor Avenue/Thomas Street
- Install paint and post curb extensions on all four corners of the N Lombard Avenue/Thomas Street intersection, extending onto both streets
- Install paint and post curb extensions on the northwest and northeast corners of the Hayes Avenue/Thomas Street intersection, extending onto Hayes Avenue only

Supporting Documentation Is Attached

Letter of Explanation

TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
Village of Oak Park
September 20, 2021

Hello to the members of the Transportation Commission.

We are writing to request consideration for a solution to address speeding on the 700 and 800 blocks of North Lombard Avenue. This is a longstanding issue on our street. You may recall that our blocks previously filed a petition and spoke on the subject in Commission meetings in January and April 2016, and the Commission responded by adding two stop signs in July 2016, converting the Thomas and Lombard intersection from a two-way stop to a four-way stop. We appreciated your action on this matter. Unfortunately, while the added stop signs slowed some drivers on Lombard, they did not slow many others. We see ongoing, consistent patterns of fast driving and excessive acceleration more than other Oak Park residential streets of similar size and type. We would welcome a radar gun study to quantify the issue. We collectively believe that installing speed bumps to our two blocks to supplement the impact of the four way stop could finally correct the speeding problem, but we would welcome other ideas and actions from the Commission and Village of Oak Park traffic engineers.

We request to be added to the agenda of a future Transportation Commission meeting so we can present the issue for your review. Please let us know if there is anything we may do in the meantime to further this discussion. Thank you in advance for your consideration.

Best regards, your neighbors on North Lombard Avenue

Points of contact:

LOU GARAPOLO

█ North Lombard Avenue

█

NATE KOSCHMANN

█ North Lombard Avenue

█

Petition enclosed on following page(s).

To whom it may concern,

Hello my name is Roxane Anderson a homeowner and resident at [REDACTED] N Taylor Ave. My husband Phil Anderson came into the village office about a year ago. He went in to see what could be done about the traffic on our street. We live two blocks from Austin Ave and get a lot of cars taking residential streets to avoid the traffic on Austin and on Division. The traffic and speeding seems to be getting worse. After Phil went into the village to talk to someone about the speeding you guys were fantastic and put a speed tracker up the very next day. It was put up on the right side of our street towards the end of the 800 block. Unfortunately it was put in a place that as soon as the cars turned from Augusta onto the 700 block of N Taylor ave and onto the 800 block of N Taylor Ave from Thomas the sign was seen from that far away. Thankfully it slowed the cars down but did not get everyday data that we see everyday since cars slowed down from seeing the speed sign. If we were able to put a speed sign on the left hand side of the 800 block closest to Division cars might not see it as well. Also cars are not supposed to turn onto Taylor from Division.

What I would like to propose is to get a stop sign put in between the 700 and 800 block of N Taylor Ave and Thomas. That corner is a bus stop for our Jr highschool kids and we do a few on this block. Cars would still be able to turn right onto Thomas and get to Austin Ave or left onto Thomas and drive street all the way to Harlem. At the end of the 800 Block of N Taylor closest to Division cars are only able to make a right turn from our block but frequently turn left as well. We also have a big problem with cars turning illegally onto our street from Division. I wanted to propose making the end of the 800 block of Taylor a dead end. The residents at [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] N Taylor are both elderly and make it very dangerous. We have a total of 33 children that live on the 800 block of N. Taylor Ave.

The residents at [REDACTED] have a 6 year old daughter that is handicap with Rett syndrome and 3 other daughters in Jr High and High School. Directly across the street from them at [REDACTED] lives a single older mother and her young adult handicap daughter. The residents at [REDACTED] have three children ages 3,7,9 the 9 year old has a disability. Their grandparents live directly across the street from them at [REDACTED]. They are both elderly and the grandfather has some back and leg issues so is not that fast. That family is walking back and forth from house to house all the time and between the speeding and illegal turning makes it extremely dangerous

I have made a map of our block with every house, family member, number of children and their ages, handicap, and elderly.

I was going to petition for the 700 block as well but I am not able to represent them because I am not a resident on that block. I do know there is a gentleman with a handicap and in a wheelchair on the 700 block. He still drives and has a designated handicap sign in the front of his house. I often see him and his wife taking walks but he uses the street to avoid going up and down the curbs. I told him I was going to send you a letter and he asked me to include him in it. Please feel free to reach out to me if you have any questions or concerns. Thank you for your time!

Sincerely

Roxane Anderson
[REDACTED]

Petition Redacted

PETITION FOR TRAFFIC CALMING MEASURES

Date: Sept 20, 2021

We, the undersigned, respectfully petition the Transportation Commission to recommend to the Oak Park Board of Trustees that traffic calming measures be implemented:



on the 700 and 800 blocks block of North Lombard Avenue or
at the intersection of _____ and _____
in the Village of Oak Park.

Traffic problems to be remedied by the use of traffic calming measures include:

- Excessive vehicle crashes 4
- Excessive vehicle speeds 1 (rank these in order of importance with 1
- Excessive vehicle volumes 2 being most problematic and 5 being least
- Pedestrian/Bicyclist safety issues 3 problematic)
- Other _____

* = This petition is being circulated by: (signature, address, telephone number, and email)

Only one signature per property is required.

	Signature	Address	Phone number	Email
1.	* 			
2.				
3.				
4.		(Please see attached letter and petition.)		
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				
12.				

This petition should be signed by residents representing at least 51% of the street frontage where the traffic calming measures are being requested. Also, ATTACH A LETTER EXPLAINING WHY THIS PETITION IS BEING SUBMITTED.

Return to: The Transportation Commission, Attention: Jill Juliano, The Village of Oak Park, Public Works Center, 201 South Boulevard, Oak Park, IL 60302.

The Transportation Commission is an advisory body to the Village Board of Trustees and meets on the fourth Monday of each month at 7:00 p.m. in Village Hall to discuss matters relating to parking and traffic. Upon receipt of your completed signed petition, the circulator will be advised as to when the Commission will meet to review this petition. The Transportation Commission's public website is:

www.oak-park.us/your-government/citizen-commissions/transportation-commission

PETITION TO THE OAK PARK TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

June 14, 2021

Page 1 of 3

We have an ongoing problem with speeding cars on North Lombard Avenue. We request to be added to the agenda of a future Transportation Commission meeting so we can present the issue for your review.

	NAME (PRINTED)	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER
1	Robert Vega		
2	NATE KOSCHMANN		
3	Kevin Aldrich		
4	David Gutierrez		
5	Christina Dyson		
6	Arild Furukvam		
7	Melissa Markinetz		
8	Timothy L. Baker		
9	LOUIS GARAPULO		
10	CHRIS PETROVIC		
11	Max Koschmann		
12	Michael Schacter		
13	CORIN BEASLEY		
14	BRYAN DEN HARTOG		
15	LISA KARP		
16	Deidra Jenkins		
17	Sandra Nvaeck-Gottskell		
18	Phil Nvaeck-Gottskell		
19	Philip Regen,		
20	Kathleen Maietta		

PETITION TO THE OAK PARK TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

June 14, 2021

Page 2 of 3

We have an ongoing problem with speeding cars on North Lombard Avenue. We request to be added to the agenda of a future Transportation Commission meeting so we can present the issue for your review.

	NAME (PRINTED)	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER
1	John W. LEE, III		
2	GINA BAZER		
3	JC Runge		
4	Tara Ravage		
5	Marc Vitelli		
6	Amy Hill		
7	JAMEEL Abdur-Rafiq		
8	Jean Harte		
9	Day Noyes		
10	Danielle Barriuso		
11	Teresa Rowan		
12	Hana Puolen.		
13	PRESTON PISELLINI		
14	Catherine Cornell		
15	Brandon Kibbs		
16	Anne Montana		
17	VIRGINIA HARRIS		
18	Molly Mollenkamp		
19	Amy Mollenkamp		
20	EMILY MEYER		

PETITION TO THE OAK PARK TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

June 14, 2021

Page 3 of 3

We have an ongoing problem with speeding cars on North Lombard Avenue. We request to be added to the agenda of a future Transportation Commission meeting so we can present the issue for your review.

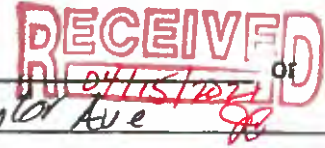
	NAME (PRINTED)	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER
1	MARCEL ER) EI	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
2			
3			
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PETITION FOR TRAFFIC CALMING MEASURES

Date: 3/20/21

We, the undersigned, respectfully petition the Transportation Commission to recommend to the Oak Park Board of Trustees that traffic calming measures be implemented:

on the 800 block of N. Taylor Ave at the intersection of Thomas and N. Taylor Ave in the Village of Oak Park.



Traffic problems to be remedied by the use of traffic calming measures include:

- Excessive vehicle crashes
- Excessive vehicle speeds X (rank these in order of importance with 1
- Excessive vehicle volumes X being most problematic and 5 being least
- Pedestrian/Bicyclist safety issues X problematic)
- Other children at play X Bus stop for Jr. High kids

①

* = This petition is being circulated by: (signature, address, telephone number, and email)

Only one signature per property is required.

	Signature	Address	Phone number	Email
1. *	<u>Broxan Anderson</u>	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
2.	<u>Wagne Ramirez</u>	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
3.	<u>Wanda J McDonald</u>	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
4.	<u>Ruth Wilson</u>	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
5.	<u>Gloria Wilcox</u>	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
6.	<u>Lynsay Leavel-Carmody</u>	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
7.	<u>Jerson Martinez</u>	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
8.	<u>Alexandria C. White</u>	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
9.	<u>Jessica McGinnis</u>	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
10.	<u>PAM FERRARINI</u>	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
11.	<u>Kate Carey</u>	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
12.	<u>Cynthia Carey</u>	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

This petition should be signed by residents representing at least 51% of the street frontage where the traffic calming measures are being requested. Also, ATTACH A LETTER EXPLAINING WHY THIS PETITION IS BEING SUBMITTED.

Return to: The Transportation Commission, Attention: Jill Juliano, The Village of Oak Park, Public Works Center, 201 South Boulevard, Oak Park, IL 60302.

The Transportation Commission is an advisory body to the Village Board of Trustees and meets on the fourth Monday of each month at 7:00 p.m. in Village Hall to discuss matters relating to parking and traffic. Upon receipt of your completed signed petition, the circulator will be advised as to when the Commission will meet to review this petition. The Transportation Commission's public website is:
www.oak-park.us/your-government/citizen-commissions/transportation-commission

PETITION FOR TRAFFIC CALMING MEASURES

Date: 3/20/21

We, the undersigned, respectfully petition the Transportation Commission to recommend to the Oak Park Board of Trustees that traffic calming measures be implemented:

on the 800 block of N. Taylor Ave or
 at the intersection of Thomas and N. Taylor Ave
 in the Village of Oak Park.

Traffic problems to be remedied by the use of traffic calming measures include:

- Excessive vehicle crashes _____
- Excessive vehicle speeds X (rank these in order of importance with 1
- Excessive vehicle volumes X being most problematic and 5 being least
- Pedestrian/Bicyclist safety issues X problematic)
- Other Traffic turning on Taylor from Division which is one way not supposed to enter

(1)

* = This petition is being circulated by: (signature, address, telephone number, and email)

Only one signature per property is required.

	Signature	Address	Phone number	Email
1. *	<i>Laure Ot</i>	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
2.	<i>[Signature]</i>	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
23.	<i>[Signature]</i>	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
14.	<i>[Signature]</i>	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
25.	<i>Jana Meyers</i>	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
6.	<i>Sue Youngblood</i>	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
27.	<i>Dorice Trues</i>	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
8.	<i>[Signature]</i>	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
29.	<i>[Signature]</i>	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
10.	<i>[Signature]</i>	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
11.	<i>[Signature]</i>	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
12.	<i>[Signature]</i>	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

Kids

This petition should be signed by residents representing at least 51% of the street frontage where the traffic calming measures are being requested. Also, **ATTACH A LETTER EXPLAINING WHY THIS PETITION IS BEING SUBMITTED.**

Return to: The Transportation Commission, Attention: Jill Juliano, The Village of Oak Park, Public Works Center, 201 South Boulevard, Oak Park, IL 60302.

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www.oak-park.us/your-government/citizen-commissions/transportation-commission

S

PETITION FOR TRAFFIC CALMING MEASURES

Date: 3/20/21

We, the undersigned, respectfully petition the Transportation Commission to recommend to the Oak Park Board of Trustees that traffic calming measures be implemented:

on the 800 N. Taylor block of N. Taylor or
at the intersection of Taylor and Thomas
in the Village of Oak Park.

Traffic problems to be remedied by the use of traffic calming measures include:

- Excessive vehicle crashes
- Excessive vehicle speeds X (rank these in order of importance with 1
- Excessive vehicle volumes being most problematic and 5 being least
- Pedestrian/Bicyclist safety issues X problematic)
- Other Bus stop for middle school X

* = This petition is being circulated by: (signature, address, telephone number, and email)

Only one signature per property is required.

	Signature	Address	Phone number	Email
1.	<u>[Signature]</u>	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
2.	<u>[Signature]</u>	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
3.				
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11.				
12.				

This petition should be signed by residents representing at least 51% of the street frontage where the traffic calming measures are being requested. Also, ATTACH A LETTER EXPLAINING WHY THIS PETITION IS BEING SUBMITTED

Return to: The Transportation Commission, Attention: Jill Juliano, The Village of Oak Park, Public Works Center, 201 South Boulevard, Oak Park, IL 60302.

The Transportation Commission is an advisory body to the Village Board of Trustees and meets on the fourth Monday of each month at 7:00 p.m. in Village Hall to discuss matters relating to parking and traffic. Upon receipt of your completed signed petition, the circulator will be advised as to when the Commission will meet to review this petition. The Transportation Commission's public website is:
www.oak-park.us/your-government/citizen-commissions/transportation-commission

Public Testimony

From: [Lyndsay Legel](#)
To: [Transportation](#)
Subject: 800 N Taylor Concerns
Date: Tuesday, October 29, 2024 11:12:03 AM

Caution! This message was sent from outside your organization.

To Whom it May Concern:

I am a resident of the 800 block of North Taylor Avenue in Oak Park. I recently received a letter informing me that the petitions submitted will finally be considered. Thank you for the opportunity to have our voices heard.

I have lived on this block for 10 years, and for as long as I can remember, we have had issues with people illegally turning south down our block from Division. Our block is a one-way going north. What's most concerning is that the illegal turns down our block very often accompany people driving at ungodly high speeds. I will often-many times a week-look out from my living room after hearing someone zoom past our house going the wrong way at neck-breaking speed. It's truly scary.

Anomalies are one thing; consistent issues that can have fatal consequences are another thing. Many kids play on our block, and my biggest fear is them going into the street to get a ball and being hit by one of these out of control drivers.

Any measures that the Village of Oak Park can take to make our block safer and more resistant to illegal driving would be greatly appreciated.

Thank you for your time and attention.

Lyndsay Legel-Carmody


From: [Timothy Baker](#)
To: [Transportation](#)
Date: Wednesday, October 30, 2024 10:37:48 PM

Caution! This message was sent from outside your organization.

Good evening. My family and I live on the 700 block of North Lombard. We have witnessed excessive speeding, running stop signs, angry interactions between motorists trying to navigate our narrow road. Every morning before 9 am is a terrible time for cars exceeding the speed limit - and I worry about the children walking to school or their bus. After 4pm, Lombard Avenue is a "race track", as I have seen vehicles drag racing from the 700 block through the 600 block. The stop signs on Augusta/Lombard and Thomas/Lombard may as well be "nonexistent", because cars do NOT stop at the signs. I have also witnessed a "stand off" on our street when 2 cars refuse to move with parked cars on the street - leading to a 15 minute event that almost ended in a fistfight. This has to stop. Whatever can be done, **MUST** be done.

Tim Baker


From: [Ej Bolin](#)
To: [Transportation](#)
Subject: 708 N Lombard
Date: Friday, November 1, 2024 1:13:07 PM

Caution! This message was sent from outside your organization.

Hi,

I am commenting on the speeding and poor driving I witness while living on the 700 block of N Lombard. There is a lot of disregard for stop signs. I saw a kid get hit while on bicycles. Luckily no one was hurt. I've witnessed people flying down the road doing well over 30 mph on a street with cars parked on both sides and families walking around.

I'd like to see something done. For example speed bumps or speed humps.

Thank you,

Eric-James S. Bolin

From: [Dan Fridberg](#)
To: [Transportation](#)
Subject: In support of traffic calming on the 800 block of N. Taylor
Date: Sunday, November 3, 2024 3:49:59 PM

Caution! This message was sent from outside your organization.

Dear Transportation Commission:

I am writing to voice my support for the Village to implement traffic calming measures in the 800 block of N. Taylor Avenue.

I have been a resident of Oak Park since 2021 and am delighted to call the Village my home. Our block is a wonderful community with several families with young children, including mine.

Unfortunately, drivers often drive down our street in excess of posted limits and at an unsafe speed, which places pedestrians and children at risk.

I believe that traffic calming on the 800 block of N. Taylor is warranted given this situation and will help to make our community safer.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,
Daniel Fridberg, Ph.D.
[REDACTED] Oak Park, IL

From: [Alyssa Vest](#)
To: [Transportation](#)
Subject: 700 N Lombard block speeding comment
Date: Sunday, November 3, 2024 5:10:51 PM

Caution! This message was sent from outside your organization.

Hello,

My family and I live at [REDACTED] N Lombard Ave, Oak Park, and we want our voice heard prior to the 11/11/24 meeting. Despite having a stop sign on either end of our block, vehicles consistently speed and dart around parked cars on our street. In addition, the stop sign at the disjointed intersection on the north end of our block is frequently ignored/ missed and people do not stop at this stop sign. I do NOT think that temporary measures that are in the matrix table would lead to permanent change in traffic. I believe that permanent solutions are needed on our block to decrease the speed of traffic, which is a safety issue for all Oak Parkers.

Please, for the safety of our citizens, please enact traffic measures PERMANENTLY to protect us all.

Sincerely,

Dr. Alyssa Hart and family

From: [Lou Garapolo](#)
To: [Transportation](#)
Subject: Implement Traffic Calming devices-700 N. Lombard
Date: Monday, November 4, 2024 4:16:46 PM
Attachments: [Letter to Transp Comm.pdf](#)

Caution! This message was sent from outside your organization.

Attached please find our letter in support of traffic calming devices for 700 N. Lombard block for the Transportation Commission meeting on Nov. 11, 2024.

I plan on being present and wish to speak at the meeting.

Thank you

Louis J. Garapolo, FAIA

█ N. Lombard Ave

Oak Park,IL 60302

█

November 4, 2024

VILLAGE OF OAK PARK
Transportation Commission
Village Hall
123 Madison Street
Oak Park, Illinois 60302

RE: Petition to Implement Traffic Calming devices on the 700 Block of North Lombard Avenue

Commissioners:

Please accept this letter in support of implementing traffic calming devices on the 700 Block of North Lombard Avenue. We have been residents at [REDACTED] N. Lombard Avenue since 1989.

As you know, this location is in the area of Whittier School, Anderson Recreation Center, and Dole Library. It has a large volume of pedestrian traffic between the locations throughout the day. It seems like within the last year, automobile traffic has not only increased in volume but also increased in terms of speed. Our concern is that the increased speed is causing a potential safety hazard for all of the residents- and particularly the children.

We urge your positive consideration of this petition and suggest that a Level 3 solution would be the answer.

Very truly yours,

[REDACTED]
Louis J. Garapolo
[REDACTED] N. Lombard Avenue
Oak Park, Illinois

[REDACTED]
Galen Garapolo

From: [Dominique Betancourt-Schaap](#)
To: [Transportation](#)
Subject: 800 N Block Taylor: Traffic Calming Petition
Date: Monday, November 4, 2024 9:37:53 PM

Caution! This message was sent from outside your organization.

I live at [REDACTED] N Taylor Ave and we are in full support of the calming petition. There are countless times cars have used our street to test the accelerator that warrants some action on the Village's part. What is important I think is ever since the forced turn island was installed in 2014 it has created confusion of whether we are a one way or a two way, which has also led to all kinds of parking weirdness.

An easy win would be to decide first if the 800 block is a one way or two way. Then have clear indicators of parking direction, then leveraging a pinch point would make traffic calming effective. That, in addition to the forced turn, will make our street not as easy to speed on, plus force a slow down through the Thomas intersection.

Thank you!

Dominique Betancourt
[REDACTED]

From: [Nora Schlesinger](#)
To: [Transportation](#)
Subject: Traffic Calming Measures on 700 Block of North Lombard Avenue
Date: Tuesday, November 5, 2024 12:26:43 PM

Caution! This message was sent from outside your organization.

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing in support of implementing traffic calming devices on the 700 block of North Lombard, of which I am a resident.

Though it is a residential block, our street is routinely used as an alternative to the major thoroughfares on either side of it - Ridgeland and Austin - and without any regard for speed limits or, often, stop signs.

I am a parent of two young kids who enjoy playing in our front yard. But, my spouse and I can't let our kids play in the front yard without strict supervision because, if they were to run into the street at the wrong moment, they would be hurt or killed by drivers moving too fast to see or react to a kid darting in front of them. Judging by the lack of other kids playing outside on our block, even on the nicest days, I suspect the other parents on the block share the same concerns.

What's more, we live a block from Whittier school, and not even the presence of dozens of kids on the way to and from school incentivizes cars to slow down on our block.

To be blunt: it is time to add the proposed traffic calming devices now, before one of our kids is severely injured or killed.

I appreciate your consideration in this matter.

Best,
Nora Schlesinger

From: [Bryan Den Hartog](#)
To: [Transportation](#)
Subject: Traffic Calming Devices on 700 block of North Lombard Ave - Public Comment
Date: Tuesday, November 5, 2024 11:11:22 PM

Caution! This message was sent from outside your organization.

November 5, 2024

To The Oak Park Transportation Commission

Re: Traffic Calming Devices on 700 block of North Lombard Ave

As a resident of the 700 block of North Lombard, I am writing this letter to request permanent traffic calming measures be considered and implemented on our lovely block. We are long overdue.

Our block, as are many in Oak Park, is filled with young children, including my own, and too frequently we see and hear vehicles speeding and careening down our street, putting everyone, especially children, at risk of serious injury or death.

Though not marked as a main North-South thoroughfare on par with Oak Park Avenue or Ridgeland, Lombard has been treated like one for years by drivers looking to bypass traffic on these streets, or Austin Blvd, and so our block is filled with hurried, reckless drivers who ignore street signs, speed limits, or other rules of the road.

This stretch of Lombard also connects Augusta to Division, which increases the number of cars using it as a main thoroughfare.

In addition, because North Lombard is a residential street, it is not wide enough to allow cars to pass each other easily, especially when parked vehicles are present on both sides of the street. This adds to the chaos and increases the chances of accidents and injuries.

It is in that context that I humbly request traffic calming measures on the 700 block of North Lombard. To make our block safer for its residents by encouraging more careful, and lawful, use of our street by the many cars that drive down it.

It is my sincere hope that this request will be positively considered by your office. Thank you.

Kind Regards,

Bryan Den Hartog

From: [Heba Begert](#)
To: [Transportation](#); [Pautsch, Steve](#)
Subject: Traffic calming at 800 N Taylor Ave
Date: Wednesday, November 6, 2024 11:41:42 AM

Caution! This message was sent from outside your organization.

I am in full support of adding a stop sign on the south end of the 800 N Taylor block, at the intersection of Taylor and Thomas. As a resident on the 700 N block of Taylor, I have seen and continue to frequently see vehicles speeding on Taylor from Augusta to Division at dangerous speeds well above 25 mph, putting children playing nearby at great risk. Additionally, the intersection is on a school bus route for one of the local public schools, leading to higher foot traffic by school-aged children.

The lack of a stop sign also causes confusion at the intersection. I have seen instances where prudent drivers traveling on Taylor stop at Thomas, seemingly expecting there to be a stop sign.

Please feel free to reply to this email if any further information would be helpful.

Sincerely,
Heba Begert
Resident on 700 N Block of Taylor Ave

From: [Willie Mae Jackson, MD, MA](#)
To: [Transportation](#)
Subject: Street traffic petition
Date: Wednesday, November 6, 2024 12:04:34 PM

Caution! This message was sent from outside your organization.

Good morning and I hope this message finds the village Park well. I am writing in support of a petition to calm the traffic on my block. I am currently a homeowner at [REDACTED] N. Taylor Ave. and the traffic is coming on our block very, very fast as well as not Honoring the do not enter sign at the end of the block to division Street. There are a lot of children that live on the street and also elderly individuals as well which makes this pretty dangerous and very concerning for me as a parent. Please consider blocking off the street and making it a cul-de-sac. Thank you.

Willie Mae Jackson, M.D.,M.A.
[REDACTED]

From: [Dan Begert](#)
To: [Transportation](#)
Cc: [Heba](#)
Subject: PETITIONS TO IMPLEMENT TRAFFIC CALMING ON THE 800 BLOCK OF N TAYLOR AVENUE...
Date: Wednesday, November 6, 2024 12:39:08 PM

Caution! This message was sent from outside your organization.

To whom it may concern:

Our household received a letter notifying us about an upcoming meeting of the Transportation Commission on Mon Nov 11 at the Village Hall concerning a petition to implement traffic calming devices on the 800 block of N Taylor Avenue, and the 700 & 800 blocks of N Lombard Avenue. We will not be able to attend the meeting, so we submit our comments here by email:

We live on the 700 block of N Taylor Avenue, very close to the north end of the block where Taylor intersects with Thomas (and where the 800 block of N Taylor begins). Currently, there are two stop signs at this intersection, controlling east-west traffic on Thomas. We hope you will consider adding two north- and south-facing stop signs on Taylor, as well, to make the intersection a 4-way stop. We have two children at Whittier Elementary (who will soon be joined by their little brother), just a few blocks west of our home, and currently the only uncontrolled crossing that they have to make on their way to school involves crossing our own street. Additionally, while we would never have them play in the street in front of our house unsupervised, regardless of whether additional traffic calming elements are added to the intersection, I would feel more comfortable being in the street with them while they ride their bikes and play sports if we did have those additional stop signs. To conclude, we feel that making the Taylor & Thomas intersection into a 4-way stop would significantly improve the safety and comfort of our family and of the other families in our block. Thank you.

Daniel & Heba Begert
█ N Taylor Ave
Oak Park IL 60302

From: [Chris Murray](#)
To: [Transportation](#)
Subject: comment on traffic calming measures_111124 Transportation Commission meeting
Date: Wednesday, November 6, 2024 12:51:16 PM

Caution! This message was sent from outside your organization.

As a 6 year resident of the 800 block of Hayes Ave living close to the intersection of Hayes and Thomas, I regularly see and hear reckless driving down our street coming from both the north and the south. The stop signs at Hayes and Thomas are regularly ignored, and speeding down 800 Hayes, which is home to Andersen Park, happens regularly. I have even had a driver behind me on the 700 block of Hayes fly around me and pass me when I stopped at the north bound Hayes/Thomas stop sign. As a neighborhood with a high concentration of young children, home to Andersen Park and in extremely close proximity to Whittier Elementary and Dole Library, we need safer streets. I am in support of traffic calming measures within the neighborhood, but I do hope that the committee will seriously consider any potential negative impact that could result for neighboring streets, like Hayes, when considering interventions on Taylor and Lombard. I would like to ask that Hayes be considered a candidate for measures as well. I hope that solutions implemented can serve to make the entire neighborhood safer for our residents, not just for particular streets.

--

[Chris Murray Underdown](#)

[REDACTED]

Memorandum

Traffic Analysis



Civiltech Engineering, Inc.

www.civiltechinc.com

Two Pierce Place, Suite 1400
Itasca, IL 60143
Phone: 630.773.3900
Fax: 630.773.3975

30 N LaSalle Street, Suite 3220
Chicago, IL 60602
Phone: 312.726.5910
Fax: 312.726.5911

Transportation Design

Traffic Engineering

Civil Engineering

Construction Engineering

Environmental Studies

Water Resources

Structural Design

Right of Way

Urban Design

Transportation Planning

Program Management

Technical Memorandum

Date: November 7, 2024

To: The Transportation Commission

From: Civiltech Engineering, Inc.

Re: Traffic Analyses for Traffic Calming Petitions at
700 Block of N Lombard Avenue, 800 Block of N Lombard Avenue,
and 800 Block of N Taylor Avenue

I. INTRODUCTION

On March 20, 2021 and September 20, 2021 the Village of Oak Park received petitions to implement traffic calming measures at the 700 Block of N Lombard Avenue, 800 Block of N Lombard Avenue, and 800 Block of N Taylor Avenue. Due to their proximity, the petitions for traffic calming devices are being reviewed together by the Transportation Commission. The residents expressed concerns regarding speeding and excessive volumes along these blocks. Furthermore, non-compliance of stop control at N Taylor Avenue and Thomas Street was also noted as a concern.

In response to these concerns and at the Village of Oak Park's request, Civiltech Engineering, Inc. has evaluated traffic on the 700 and 800 blocks of N Lombard Avenue, the 800 block of N Taylor Avenue, and the intersection of N Taylor Avenue and Thomas Street. The scope of data collection and analysis was expanded beyond these three petitioned locations to gain an understanding of traffic patterns in the area bounded by Austin Boulevard, Augusta Street, Lombard Avenue, and Division Street. This additional data allows for a comparison of traffic speeds and volumes on similar nearby streets. This data was assessed and applicable countermeasures from the Village of Oak Park's traffic calming toolbox were reviewed and if necessary, recommended to mitigate traffic issues. It should be noted that while the study collected traffic data at two intersections and eight blocks, evaluation of potential traffic calming measures is limited to the three locations that are the subject of the petitions as per the policy of the current traffic calming petition process.

II. SCORING CRITERIA

A numerical score is calculated for six measures that are typical reasons for a petition to be submitted. The maximum possible score is 100 points. A minimum score of 25 is required to bring a petition before the Transportation Commission. The scoring criteria can be found in **Exhibit 1**.



The total score for the 700 and 800 blocks of N Lombard Avenue is 51. The total score for the 800 block of N Taylor Avenue is 30. It is to be noted that the 800 block of N Taylor Avenue did not have sufficient signatures representing 51% of the street frontage but is being evaluated as part of the broader area study. Both petitions exceeded the minimum score necessary to submit the petition to the Transportation Commission for review and recommendation.

III. EXISTING CONDITIONS

N Lombard Avenue is a 26-foot-wide north-south local street with one lane in each direction. On-street parking is permitted on both sides of the street and is typically lightly to moderately utilized. The posted speed limit on N Lombard Avenue is 25 miles per hour and it is classified as a local street. The intersection of N Lombard Avenue/Division Street is under two-way stop control at N Lombard Avenue with marked crosswalks across the north and south legs. The intersections of N Lombard Avenue/Thomas Street and N Lombard Avenue/Augusta Street are under all-way stop control with marked crosswalks across all four legs. The 700 block of N Lombard Avenue is designated as part of the Bicycle Boulevard/ Neighborhood Greenway network.

N Taylor Avenue is a 30-foot-wide north-south local street with one lane in each direction. On-street parking is permitted on both sides of the street and is typically lightly to moderately utilized. The posted speed limit on N Taylor Avenue is 25 miles per hour. The intersection of N Taylor Avenue/Thomas Street is under two-way stop control at Thomas Street with marked crosswalks on the east and west legs. At Division Street, the south leg is one-way headed northbound, and the only movement allowed from the south leg of the intersection is the northbound right turn. Additionally, Thomas Street is designated as part of the Bicycle Boulevard/ Neighborhood Greenway network within the study area.

A location map is attached as **Exhibit 2A** and an aerial image of the intersection that shows bike facilities, and walking routes to Hatch Elementary School is included as **Exhibit 2B**.

IV. VEHICULAR, BICYCLE, AND PEDESTRIAN DATA

Intersection Data

In order to quantify vehicle, pedestrian, and bicycle volumes in the northeast section of the Village, six-hour counts were conducted on April 30th, 2024 using a Miovision Scout video camera system at the two intersections of N Taylor Avenue/Thomas Street and N Taylor Avenue/Division Street. The traffic data was collected on a weekday with typical traffic patterns and while school was in session. Conditions were sunny with a high of 68 degrees and a low of 57 degrees. This is considered ideal weather for pedestrian and bicycle activity. Counts were taken between 7 to 9 A.M. and 2 to 6 P.M.

The traffic count data shows that the morning peak hour occurs between 7:30 A.M. to 8:30 A.M. and the evening traffic volume is highest between 4:15 P.M. to 5:15 P.M. Peak hour traffic volume diagrams and 6-hour traffic data showing the



vehicular turning movement and pedestrian volumes are provided in **Exhibit 3A** and **Exhibit 3B** respectively. The raw (source) traffic data for both intersections is attached in **Appendix A**.

Notes and observations regarding the intersection data include the following:

- Turning movement volumes are low at both intersections. The highest turning volume is 40 vehicles over a 6-hour period (35 during the morning peak hour and 5 during the evening peak hour) for the southbound left turn from N Taylor Avenue at Division Street. High turning movement volumes could point to a potential cut-through problem (or proximity to a traffic generator such as a school) but the data does not provide any indications of such.
- The right-turn-only turn restriction on the south leg of N Taylor Avenue at Division Street appears to be working reasonably well. There were, however, a few instances of illegal traffic maneuvers each hour.
- Pedestrian volumes at each intersection are relatively typical for intersections in single family neighborhoods within Oak Park. Pedestrian traffic increases further west approaching Whittier Elementary School. The highest pedestrian volumes were noted at the south leg of Hayes Avenue at Greenfield Street.
- Bicycle volumes are fairly low at all of the intersections within the study area.

Mid-Block Data

Twenty-four-hour two-way midblock traffic data was collected over a three-day period from April 30, 2024 to May 2, 2024 to analyze various blocks in the northeast section of the Village using radar counters. One component of this data is average daily traffic (ADT) as summarized in **Table 1**. The ADT was averaged over the three-day period. The ADT volumes on the Lombard Avenue blocks between Division Street and Augusta Street range between 1,250 to 1,850 vehicles per day. These volumes are higher than on many local streets in Oak Park, likely because Lombard Avenue provides continuous access across the northern section of the village.

The 800 N Taylor Avenue block (Thomas Street to Augusta Street) carries a volume between 300 and 350 vehicles per day, which is lower than those found on many of the village's local streets.

Speed data was another component of the mid-block data collection effort. Speed data was averaged over three days. **Exhibit 4** illustrates the ADT and speed data by direction and block. Raw speed and volume data for each block segment within the study area is attached to this report in **Appendix B**.

Metrics quantifying various aspects of this data are presented in **Table 1**. The 85th percentile speed is the speed at or below which 85 percent of the drivers travel. In other words, 15 percent of the vehicles will be traveling faster than the 85th percentile speed. The 85th percentile speed is an influential indicator of safe and reasonable speed since the recommendations for setting speed limits is within 5 mph of the 85th percentile speed. This implies that it is expected that 15 percent of the vehicles will travel over the speed limit if the speed is set within 5 mph increment below the 85th percentile speed.



Table 1. Speed and Volume Data Summary

Blocks	Direction	Percentage of Motorists Above or Below Posted Speed Limit in 5 mph Bins During Study Period*					% Above 25 mph	ADT	85 th Percentile Speed (mph)**
		> 5 mph below	0.1 to 5 mph below	0 to 4.9 mph above	5 to 9.9 mph above	> 10 mph above			
700 Block of N Lombard Avenue	NB	536 (19%)	1,292 (46%)	829 (29%)	147 (5%)	23 (1%)	35%	943	27
	SB	545 (20%)	1,174 (42%)	822 (30%)	192 (7%)	25 (1%)	38%	919	28
800 Block of N Lombard Avenue	NB	556 (25%)	977 (45%)	539 (25%)	97 (4%)	15 (1%)	30%	728	26
	SB	387 (24%)	730 (44%)	412 (25%)	98 (6%)	11 (1%)	32%	546	27
800 Block of N Taylor Avenue	NB	171 (27%)	259 (42%)	145 (23%)	46 (7%)	7 (1%)	31%	210	27
	SB	135 (39%)	138 (41%)	50 (15%)	15 (4%)	5 (1%)	20%	114	25

* Data was collected from Tuesday, April 30th, 2024 to Thursday, May 2nd, 2024.

*** 85th percentile speed is the speed at or below which 85 percent of the drivers travel on a road segment.

A review of the 700 block of N Lombard Avenue speed data shows a compliance rate of close to 65% with the 25-mph speed limit and more than 90% of the vehicles are traveling less than 5 mph over the speed limit. The 800 block of N Lombard Avenue speed data shows a compliance rate of close to 70% with the 25-mph speed limit and that around 95% of the vehicles are traveling less than 5 mph over the speed limit. The speed profiles on the 700 and 800 blocks of N Lombard Avenue are typical of other residential streets at Oak Park.

The highest 85th percentile speeds were recorded at 3:00 AM (33 mph) on April 30th which was during the overnight hours and the lowest at 2:00 AM (21 mph) on May 1st along the 700 block of N Lombard Avenue. The highest 85th percentile speeds were recorded at 6:00 AM (32 mph) on May 2nd and the lowest at 2:00 AM (21 mph) on May 1st along the 800 block of N Lombard Avenue. The graph showing speeds by the hour for the 700 & 800 blocks of N Lombard Avenue is provided below in **Figure 1** and **Figure 2**.

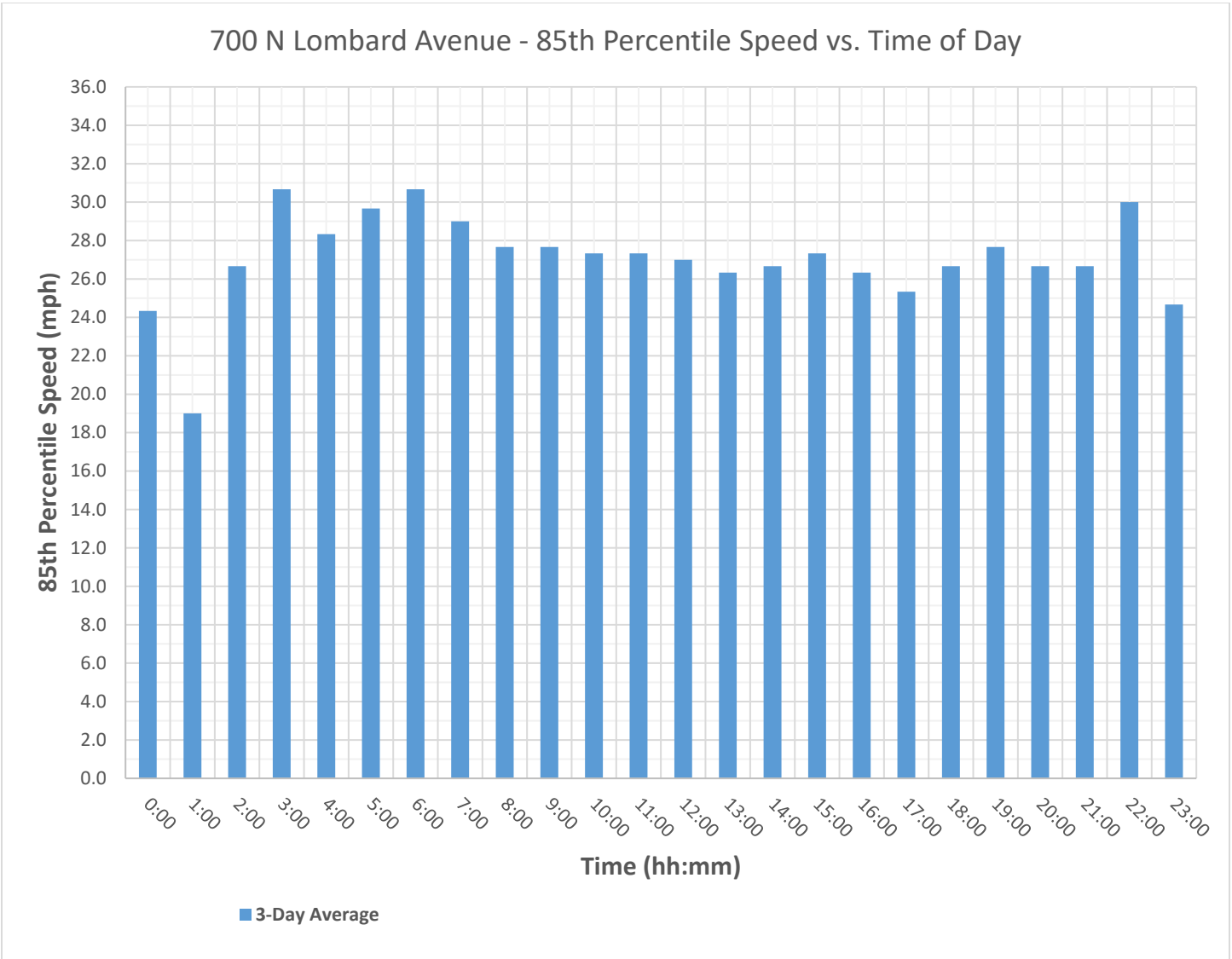


Figure 1. 85th Percentile Speed vs Time of Day at 700 N Lombard Avenue

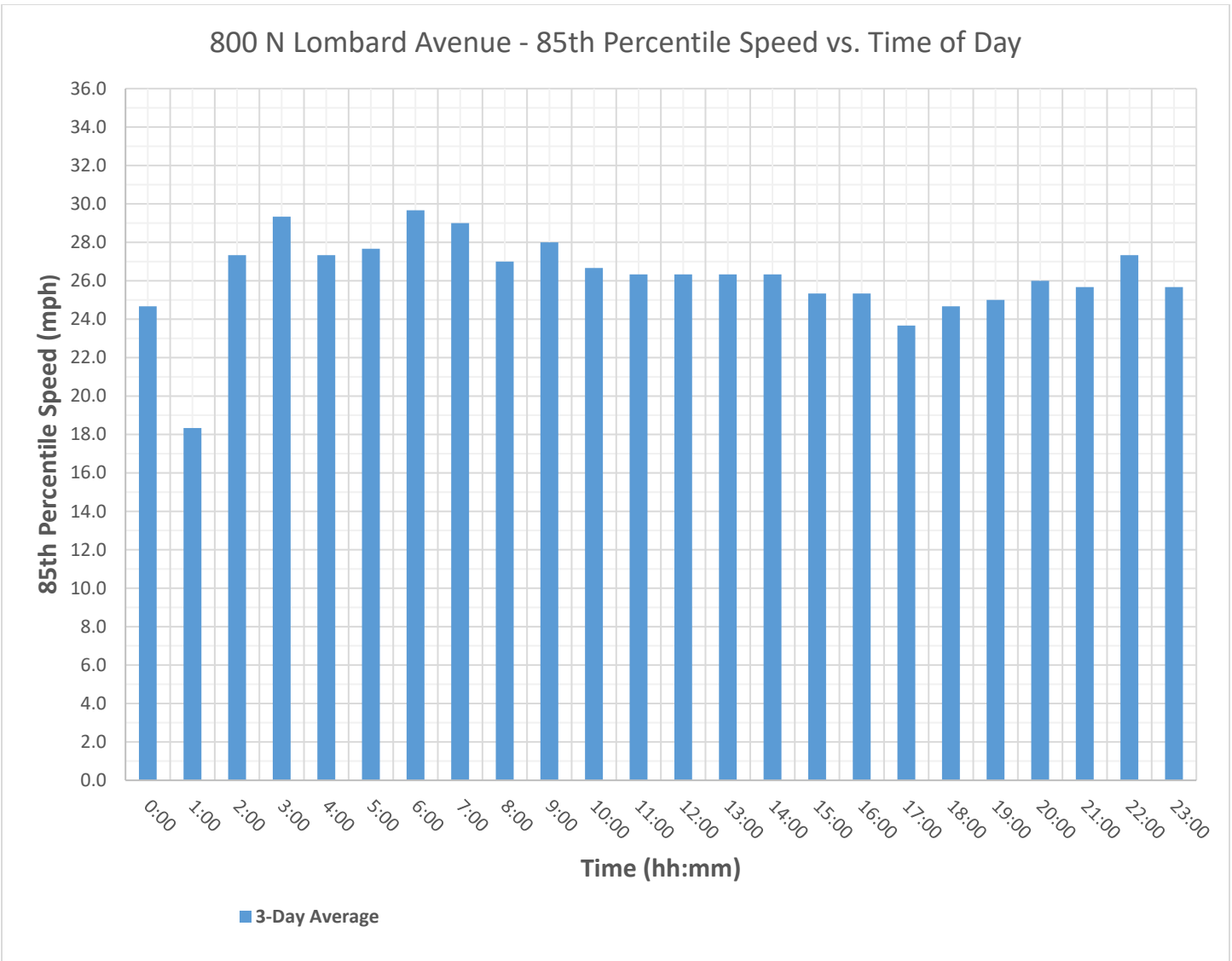


Figure 2. 85th Percentile Speed vs Time of Day at 800 N Lombard Avenue

The 800 block of N Taylor Avenue operates at low speeds with more than 75% of the vehicles traveling below the 25 mph speed limit. The 85th percentile speed on the 800 block of N Taylor Avenue is 26 mph. This signifies that the majority of the vehicles are not exceeding the posted speed limit. The speed profile on the 800 block of N Taylor Avenue is typical for residential streets in Oak Park.

The highest 85th percentile speeds were recorded at 6:00 AM (32 mph) on May 2nd and the lowest at 2:00 AM (21 mph) on May 1st along the 800 block of N Taylor Avenue. The graph showing speeds by the hour for the 800 block of N Taylor Avenue is shown below in Figure 3.

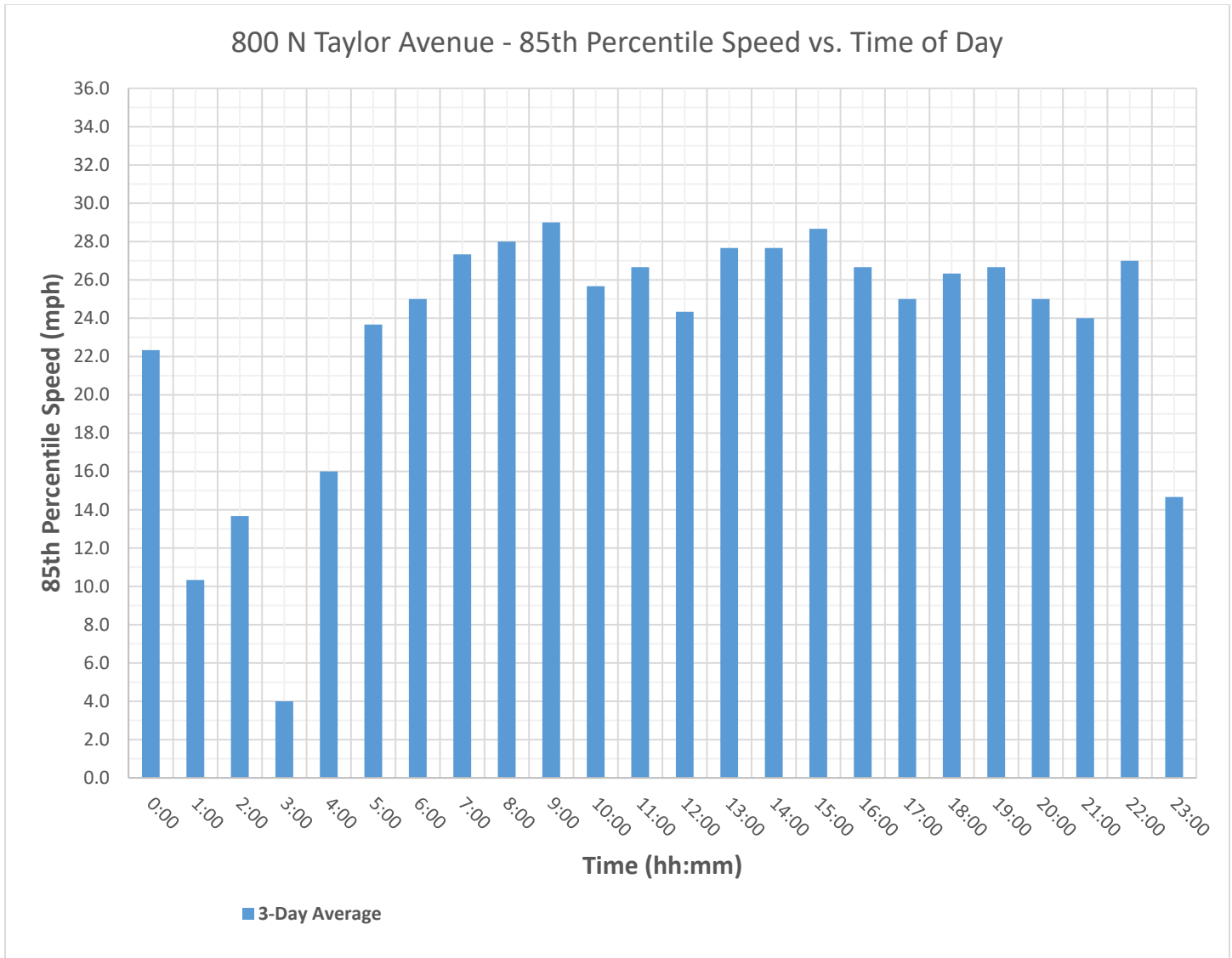


Figure 3. 85th Percentile Speed vs Time of Day at 800 N Taylor Avenue

As is the case on almost all streets locally, regionally, and even nationally, there is a small percentage (1%) of drivers that blatantly disregard the law and drive faster than 10 miles per hour over the speed limit.

V. CRASH ANALYSIS

In order to evaluate safety trends on the 700 and 800 blocks of N Lombard Avenue and the 800 block of N Taylor Avenue, reported crash data was obtained from the IDOT Safety Portal and the Village of Oak Park from July 2019 through June 2024, a five-year period. This data shows that there were two mid-block collisions along the 700 and 800 blocks of N Lombard Avenue during the five-year period.



There were no crashes along the 800 block of N Taylor Avenue and one angled crash at the intersection of N Taylor Avenue/Thomas Street. A collision diagram for the northeast section of the Village can be found in **Exhibit 5**.

None of the reported crashes resulted in an injury in the study area and there are no trends at any of the study locations that point to any safety issues.

VI. DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The Traffic Calming Toolbox (shown in **Exhibit 6**) highlights the different calming measures that can be used to address resident-generated petitions for traffic calming as approved by the Village of Oak Park. These measures were assessed to determine suitable treatments for the locations that are the subject of the petitions.

The traffic data shows that speeding is not an issue along the 700 and 800 blocks of N Lombard Avenue. The compliance rate is close to 65% on both blocks and the 26-27 mph 85th percentile speeds are close to the posted 25 mph speed limit. However, volumes along the 700 and 800 blocks of N Lombard Avenue are high and considering 700 N Lombard Avenue is designated as part of the Bicycle Boulevard/ Neighborhood Greenway network, traffic calming measures are recommended to be implemented here. Therefore, it is recommended to install a chicane on the 700 block of N Lombard Avenue. Chicanes physically reduce the width of the street and horizontally deflect traffic on an otherwise straight roadway. This shift in the travel path causes drivers to slow down. A chicane on the 700 block of N Lombard Avenue would be consistent with the recommended treatment for Neighborhood Greenways (also known as Bicycle Boulevards). Other treatments including signage and pavement markings may also be implemented along the 700 block of N Lombard Avenue as part of an upcoming bicycle boulevard project.

The proposed chicane for the 700 block of N Lombard Avenue is shown in **Exhibit 7**. The bump-out on the west side of the street is proposed to line up with the fire hydrant. There will be two east side bump-outs which would be staggered south and north of the west bump-out to maintain 20 feet of clear space, which will allow two-way traffic within the chicanes. The bump-outs would be about 26 feet in length. The chicane would take up 82 feet of lateral space mid-block. Three on-street parking spaces will need to be prohibited on the west side of the street and four parking spaces will need to be prohibited on the east side to install the chicane.

The traffic data shows that speeding is not an issue along the 800 block of N Taylor Avenue. The compliance rate is close to 70% and the 26 mph 85th percentile speed is close to the posted 25 mph speed limit. Additionally, the volume along 800 block of N Taylor Avenue is around 350 vehicles which is lower than a typical Oak Park residential Street volume of 800 to 1,200. Finally, there are no crash patterns along the block that would indicate that there are any safety deficiencies that could be corrected by installing a traffic calming device. Given a review of this comprehensive data set, no traffic calming measures are recommended for deployment along the 800 block of N Taylor Avenue.

The east and west legs of the intersection at N Taylor Avenue/Thomas Street are marked school crosswalks. To improve safety at this intersection, it is recommended to install paint and post curb extensions on all four corners of the N Taylor

Avenue/Thomas Street intersection, extending onto both N Taylor Avenue and Thomas Street. These recommendations are shown in **Exhibit 8**. These curb extensions will also improve pedestrian safety by decreasing the crossing distance across the east and west leg crosswalks and will slow vehicles turning right onto Thomas Street from N Taylor Avenue. An example of a location with installed paint and post curb extensions is presented in **Figure 4** below.



Figure 4. Paint and Post Curb Extension Example

Additionally, the crosswalk markings at the intersection of N Taylor Avenue/Thomas Street are recommended to be restriped.

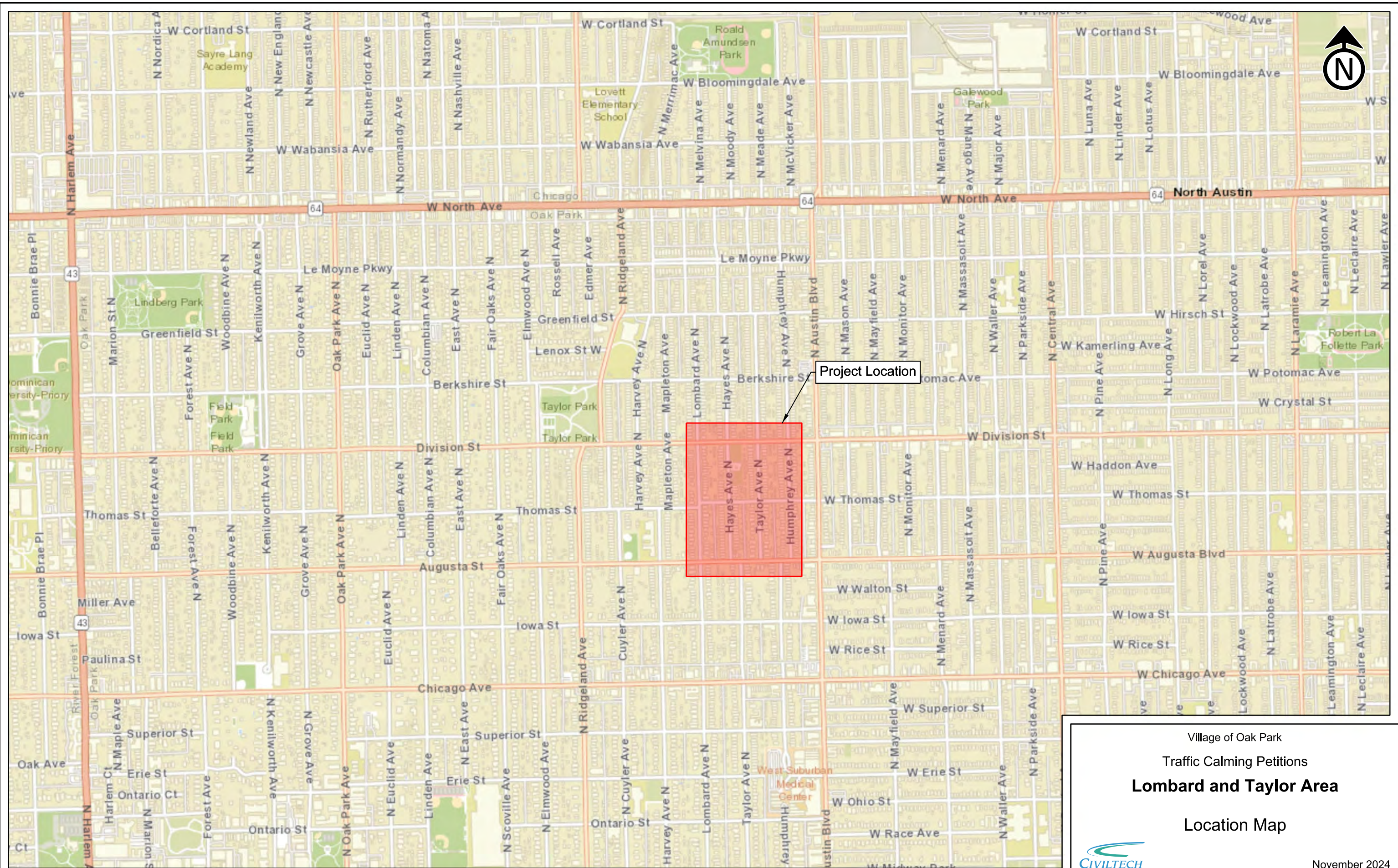
It should also be noted that Thomas Street between Humphrey Avenue and N Lombard Avenue is also designated as part of the Bicycle Boulevard/ Neighborhood Greenway network. The following additional improvements are being proposed in the study area –

- 1) Install paint and post curb extensions on all four corners of the N Lombard Avenue/Thomas Street intersection, extending onto both N Lombard Avenue and Thomas Street. The detailed design will be verified with a vehicular turning movement analysis using AutoTurn software. These curb extensions will also improve pedestrian safety by decreasing the crossing distances.
- 2) Install paint and post curb extensions on the northwest and northeast corners of the Hayes Avenue/Thomas Street intersection, extending onto Hayes Avenue only. These curb extensions will also improve pedestrian safety by decreasing the crossing distance of the north crosswalk.

All improvements along these blocks will improve safety and bike mobility as per the recommended treatments for Neighborhood Greenways (also known as Bicycle Boulevards). The overall improvements are shown in **Exhibit 9**. Finally, plans are being prepared to improve safety for the school crossing at Thomas Street and Harvey Avenue which is west of the study area.

Measure	Maximum Number of Points	Traffic Calming Criteria Scoring Detail as approved by the Village Board of Trustees on November 6, 2017	Minimum possible Score	700 & 800 block of N Lombard Avenue																																																																																														
Crash History	20	1-3 correctible crashes in a 3 year period = 5 points 4-10 correctible crashes in a 3 year period = 10 points more than 10 correctible crashes in a 3 year period = 15 points any correctible crash involving injury to a pedestrian/cyclist = 5 points	0 pts.	5 pts.																																																																																														
Vehicle Speed	20	85th percentile speed is not over the speed limit = 0 points 85th percentile speed is 1 mph over the speed limit = 4 points 85th percentile speed is 2 mph over the speed limit = 8 points 85th percentile speed is 3 mph over the speed limit = 12 points 85th percentile speed is 4 mph over the speed limit = 16 points 85th percentile speed is 5 mph or more over the speed limit = 20 points outlier excessive speeding = 5 points	0 pts.	8 pts.																																																																																														
Vehicle Volume	20	ADT < 750 = 0 points ADT = 751 - 1,350 = 5 points ADT = 1,351 - 1,950 = 10 points ADT = 1,951 - 2,550 = 15 points ADT > 2,550 = 20 points	0 pts.	10 pts.																																																																																														
Pedestrian Traffic Generators	15	Any school, park, library, church, CTA station 1 block (660 ft.) or less away = 5 points Any school, park, library, church, CTA station 1 to 2 blocks (1,320 ft.) away = 3 points Any school, park, library, church, CTA station more than 2 blocks away = 0 points	0 pts.	8 pts.																																																																																														
Bike Routes / Non-Bike Routes	10	Not identified as a proposed bike route/boulevard* = 3 points Identified as a Marked Shared Lane* = 6 points Identified as a Neighborhood Greenway, Dedicated Bike Lane, or Bike Boulevard* = 10 points * Per the VOP Bike Plan 2008 and 2015 VOP Bike Plan Addendum	3 pts.	10 pts.																																																																																														
Community Interest	15	Final Score = Base Score (+10 to +15 points) minus External Negative Support Score (-1 to -5 points) External Negative Score is from responses from outside of the affected petition zone. <table border="1" data-bbox="1153 1322 1743 1528"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">51% petitions</th> <th colspan="4">75% petitions</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>51%</td><td>-</td><td>59%</td><td>= 10 points</td> <td>75%</td><td>-</td><td>78%</td><td>= 10 points</td> </tr> <tr> <td>60%</td><td>-</td><td>68%</td><td>= 11</td> <td>79%</td><td>-</td><td>82%</td><td>= 11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>69%</td><td>-</td><td>77%</td><td>= 12</td> <td>83%</td><td>-</td><td>86%</td><td>= 12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>78%</td><td>-</td><td>86%</td><td>= 13</td> <td>87%</td><td>-</td><td>90%</td><td>= 13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>87%</td><td>-</td><td>95%</td><td>= 14</td> <td>91%</td><td>-</td><td>94%</td><td>= 14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>96%</td><td>-</td><td>100%</td><td>= 15</td> <td>95%</td><td>-</td><td>100%</td><td>= 15</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1" data-bbox="1258 1558 1634 1764"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2">% of negative replies</th> <th colspan="2">Subtract</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td colspan="2">Less than 10 or 16 replies</td> <td colspan="2">= - 0 points</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="5">If at least 10 or 16 replies are received, subtract points based upon the percentage of replies that are negative</td> <td>1%</td> <td>-</td> <td>20%</td> <td>=</td> <td>- 1 point</td> </tr> <tr> <td>21%</td> <td>-</td> <td>40%</td> <td>=</td> <td>- 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>41%</td> <td>-</td> <td>60%</td> <td>=</td> <td>- 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>61%</td> <td>-</td> <td>80%</td> <td>=</td> <td>- 4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>81%</td> <td>-</td> <td>100%</td> <td>=</td> <td>- 5 points</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	51% petitions				75% petitions				51%	-	59%	= 10 points	75%	-	78%	= 10 points	60%	-	68%	= 11	79%	-	82%	= 11	69%	-	77%	= 12	83%	-	86%	= 12	78%	-	86%	= 13	87%	-	90%	= 13	87%	-	95%	= 14	91%	-	94%	= 14	96%	-	100%	= 15	95%	-	100%	= 15			% of negative replies		Subtract				Less than 10 or 16 replies		= - 0 points		If at least 10 or 16 replies are received, subtract points based upon the percentage of replies that are negative	1%	-	20%	=	- 1 point	21%	-	40%	=	- 2	41%	-	60%	=	- 3	61%	-	80%	=	- 4	81%	-	100%	=	- 5 points	10 pts. (5 pts. with minimum petition score + maximum external negative support)	10 pts.
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Maximum Score	100	Minimum score necessary to submit petition to the Transportation Commission for review and recommendation = 25 points (minimum required)	13 pts.	51 pts.																																																																																														

Measure	Maximum Number of Points	Traffic Calming Criteria Scoring Detail as approved by the Village Board of Trustees on November 6, 2017	Minimum possible Score	800 block of N Taylor Avenue																																																																																														
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





Village of Oak Park
 Traffic Calming Petitions
Lombard and Taylor Area
 Location Map



November 2024



LEGEND

-  Signalized Intersection
-  Stop Sign
-  Whittier Walking Routes to School
-  School Route Crosswalk
-  Bike Lanes
-  Bicycle Boulevard

Village of Oak Park
 Traffic Calming Petitions
Lombard and Taylor Area
 Aerial Image with Bike and Walking Routes

November 2024

Exhibit 2B



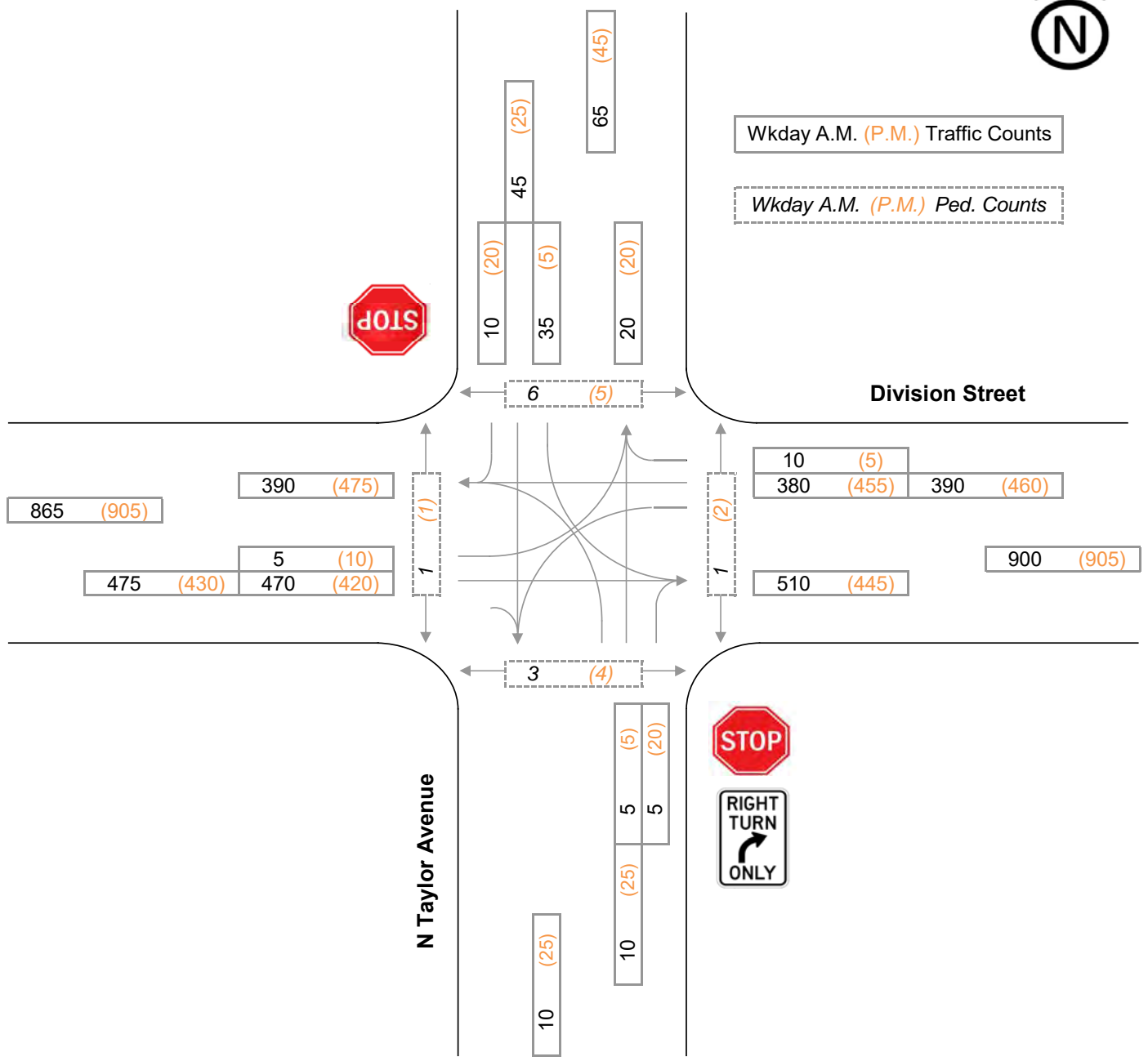
Wkday A.M. (P.M.) Traffic Counts

Wkday A.M. (P.M.) Ped. Counts



Division Street

N Taylor Avenue



Village of Oak Park

Traffic Calming Petitions

2024 Existing Peak Hour Traffic

N Taylor Avenue and Division Street
Vehicle and Pedestrian Volume



Prepared: 10/17/2024

Exhibit 3A-1

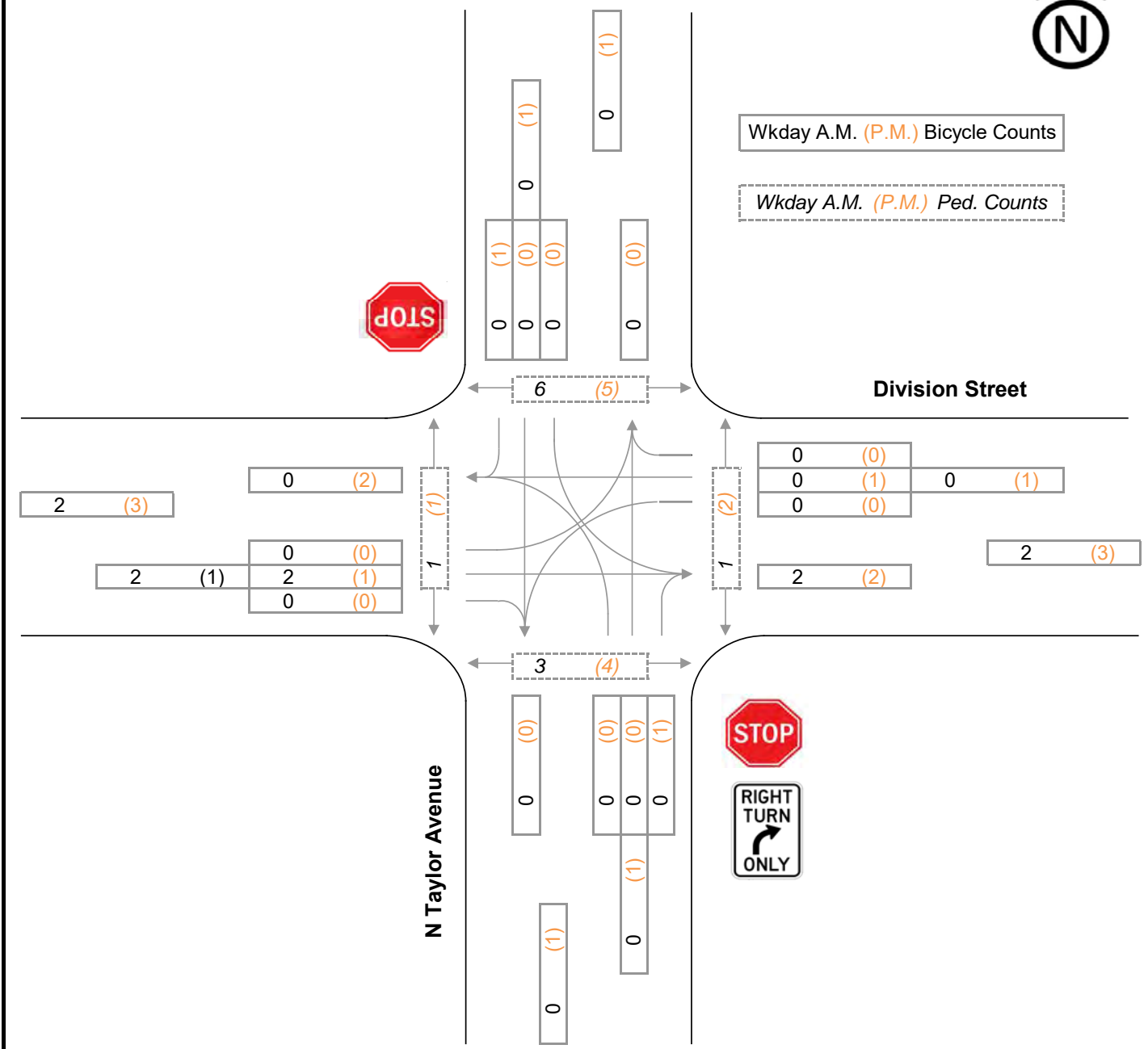


Wkday A.M. (P.M.) Bicycle Counts

Wkday A.M. (P.M.) Ped. Counts



Division Street



Vehicle Traffic Peak Hours:
 7:30 A.M. to 8:30 A.M.
 4:15 P.M. to 5:15 P.M.

Count Date(s):
 Tuesday, April 30, 2024

Prepared: 10/17/2024

Village of Oak Park

Traffic Calming Petitions

2024 Existing Peak Hour Bicycle Traffic

N Taylor Avenue and Division Street
 Bicycle and Pedestrian Volume





Wkday A.M. (P.M.) Traffic Counts

Wkday A.M. (P.M.) Ped. Counts

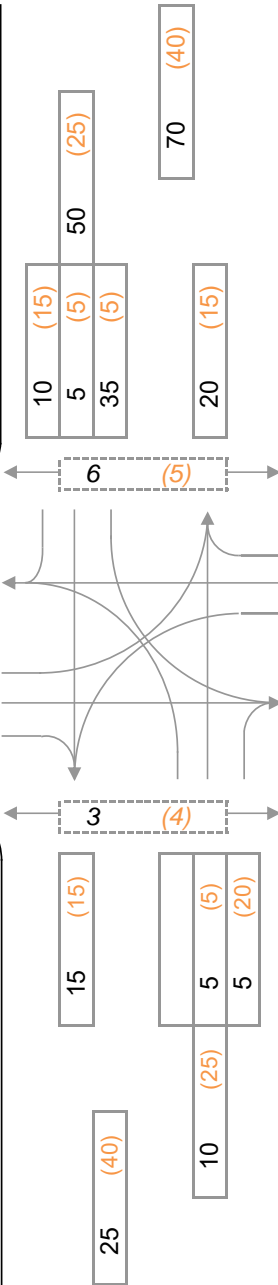


Thomas Street

10	(5)
380	(445)
5	(5)

905 (900)

510 (445)



N Taylor Avenue



870 (890)

390 (460)

5	(5)
480	(430)
470	(420)
5	(5)

15 (15)

25 (40)

5	(5)
10	(25)
5	(20)

Vehicle Traffic Peak Hours:

7:30 A.M. to 8:30 A.M.
4:15 P.M. to 5:15 P.M.

Count Date(s):

Tuesday, April 30, 2024

Village of Oak Park

Traffic Calming Petitions

2024 Existing Peak Hour Traffic

N Taylor Avenue and Division Street
Vehicle and Pedestrian Volume



Prepared: 7/10/2023

Exhibit 3B-1



Wkday A.M. (P.M.) Bicycle Counts

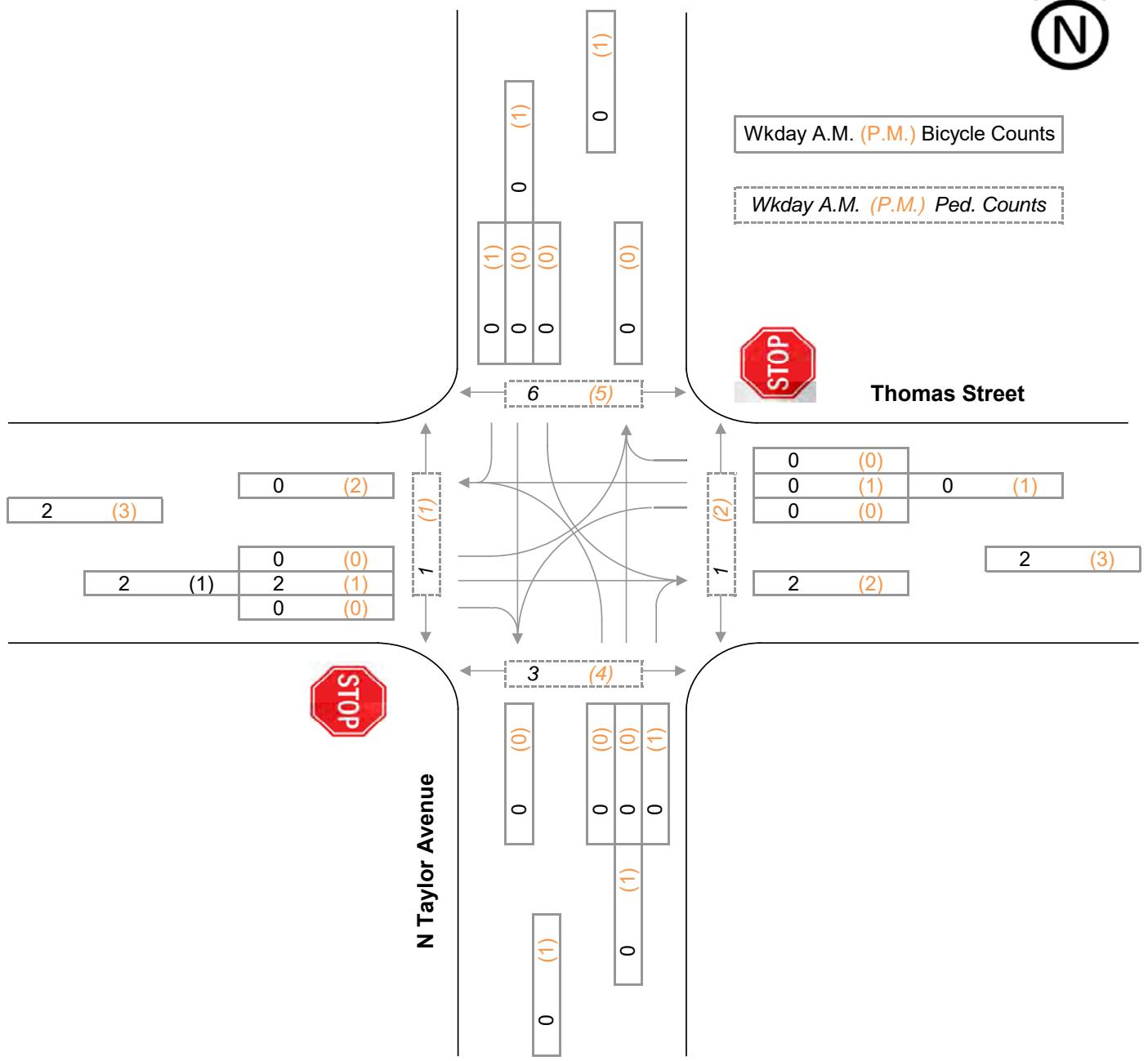
Wkday A.M. (P.M.) Ped. Counts



Thomas Street



N Taylor Avenue



Vehicle Traffic Peak Hours:
 7:30 A.M. to 8:30 A.M.
 4:15 P.M. to 5:15 P.M.

Count Date(s):
 Tuesday, April 30, 2024

Prepared: 7/10/2023

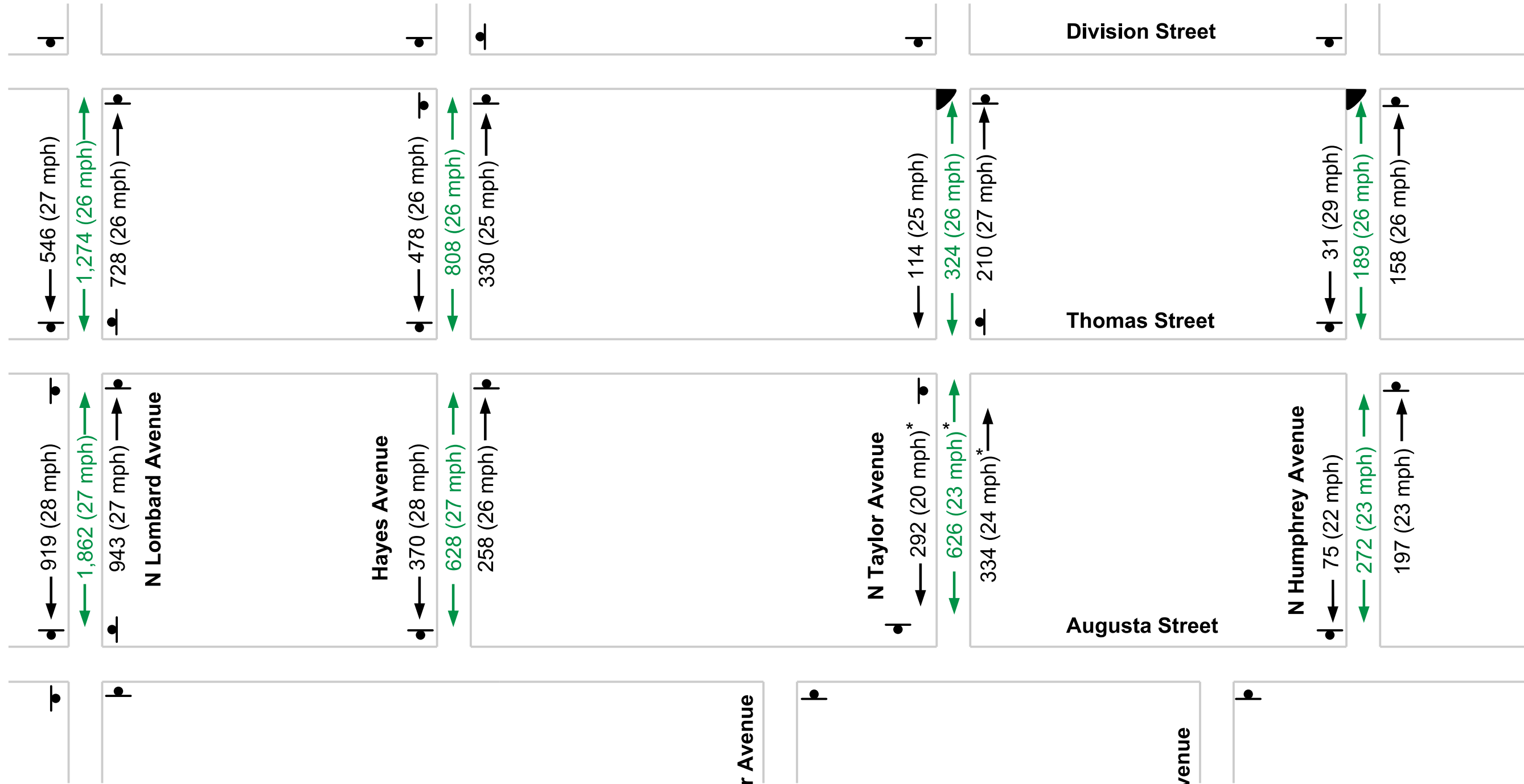
Village of Oak Park

Traffic Calming Petitions

2024 Existing Peak Hour Bicycle Traffic

N Taylor Avenue and Division Street
 Bicycle and Pedestrian Volume






LEGEND

- Count Date: April 30 to May 2, 2024 (Tuesday-Thursday)
- ← XXX → 24-Hour Traffic Volume
- (YY mph) → (85th Percentile Speed - 3-Day Average)
- Stop Sign

* Count conducted on May 14 to May 15, 2024 (Tuesday-Wednesday)

Village of Oak Park
Traffic Calming Petitions

ADT and Speed Data
Lombard and Taylor Area

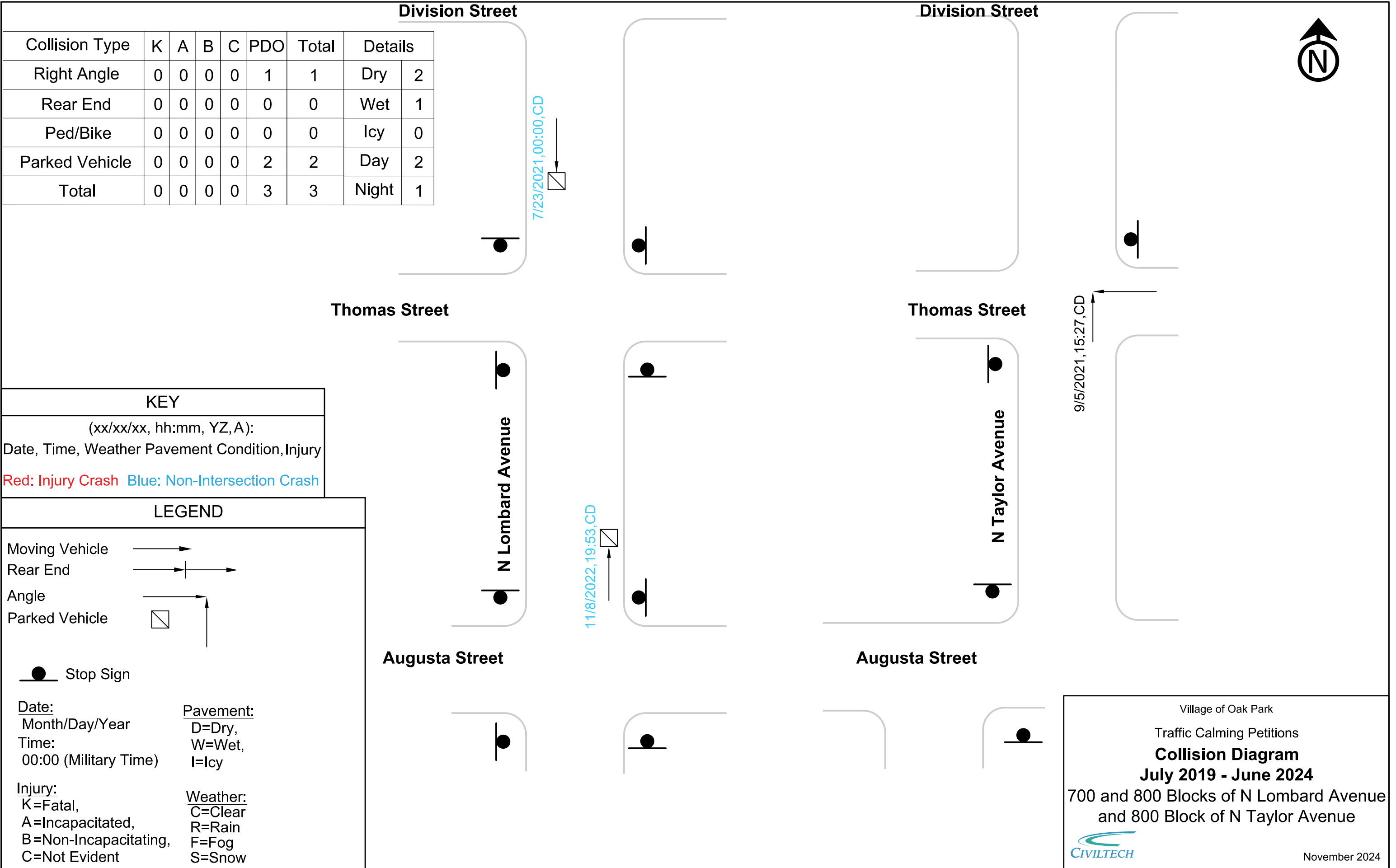


November 2024

Collision Type	K	A	B	C	PDO	Total	Details	
Right Angle	0	0	0	0	1	1	Dry	2
Rear End	0	0	0	0	0	0	Wet	1
Ped/Bike	0	0	0	0	0	0	Icy	0
Parked Vehicle	0	0	0	0	2	2	Day	2
Total	0	0	0	0	3	3	Night	1

KEY
(xx/xx/xx, hh:mm, YZ,A): Date, Time, Weather Pavement Condition, Injury
Red: Injury Crash Blue: Non-Intersection Crash

LEGEND	
Moving Vehicle	
Rear End	
Angle	
Parked Vehicle	
	Stop Sign
<u>Date:</u> Month/Day/Year	<u>Pavement:</u> D=Dry, W=Wet, I=Icy
<u>Time:</u> 00:00 (Military Time)	<u>Weather:</u> C=Clear R=Rain F=Fog S=Snow
<u>Injury:</u> K=Fatal, A=Incapacitated, B=Non-Incapacitating, C=Not Evident	



Village of Oak Park
 Traffic Calming Petitions
Collision Diagram
July 2019 - June 2024
 700 and 800 Blocks of N Lombard Avenue
 and 800 Block of N Taylor Avenue

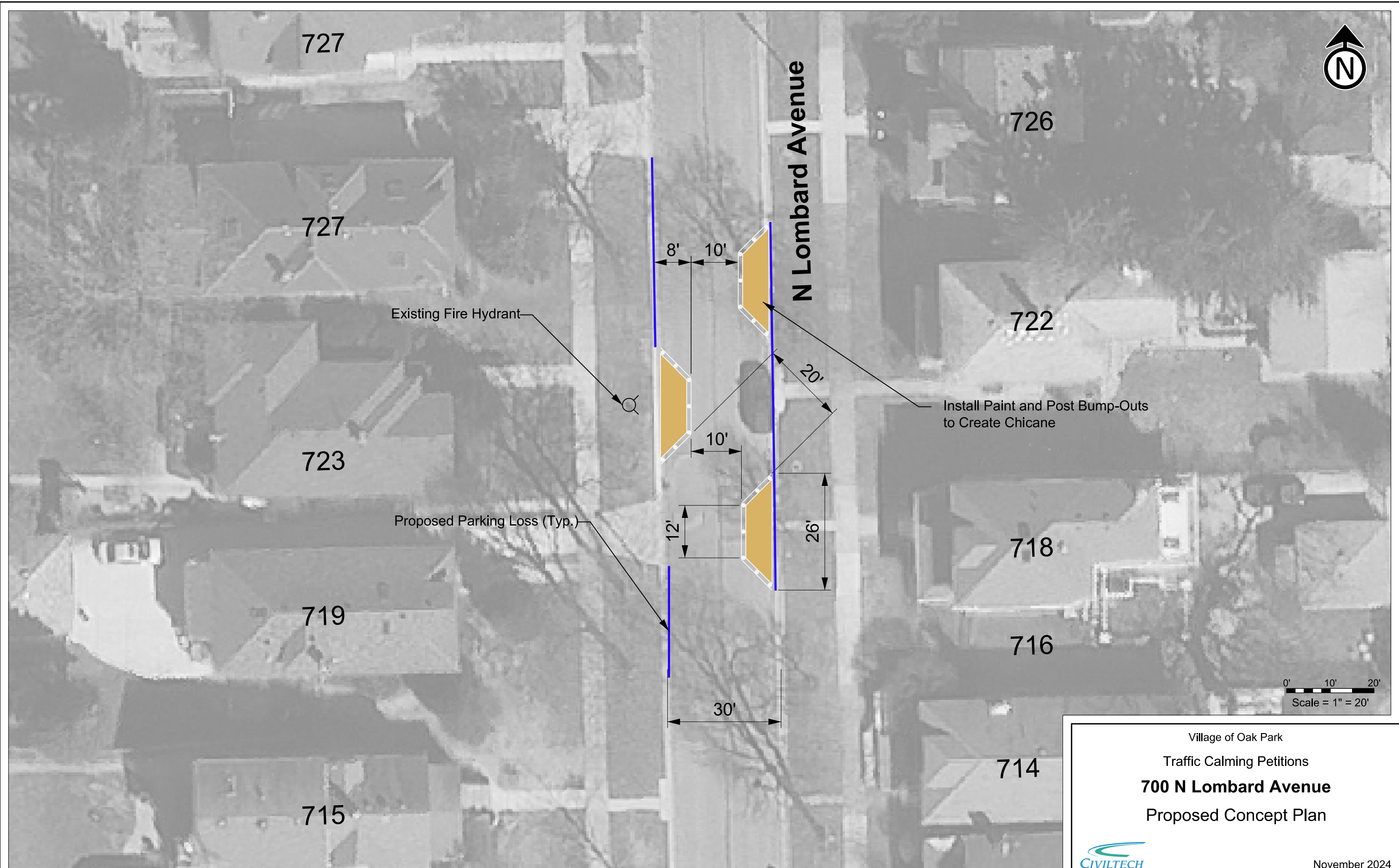
November 2024

700 and 800 Blocks of N Lombard Avenue

Traffic Calming Measures that can be used by the Transportation Commission to address resident generated petitions for traffic calming / controls as approved by the Oak Park Village Board of Trustees on November 6, 2017			
Available Traffic Calming Measures Levels 1 through 4 are sorted from least severe to most severe	Not Bicycle Friendly (NBF)	Who should pay for traffic calming device (SSA = Special Service Area = 100% funded by petitioners)	Remarks
Level 1 - No Traffic Flow Changes			
Targeted Speed Enforcement		Village	
Speed Radar Trailer		Village	
Speed Feedback Sign		Village	
Centerline / Edgeline Lane Striping		Village	
Optical Speed Bars / Speed Reduction Markings		Village	
Signage		Village	
Speed Limit Signage		Village	
STOP / YIELD Signage		Village	<u>Should not</u> be used for speed control according to federal Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices
Flashing Stop Signs		Village	
Speed Legend		Village	
Speed Limit Pavement Markings		Village	
High Visibility Crosswalks		Village	
Educational Community Involvement		Village	
Level 2 - Some Traffic Flow Changes			
Sign Turn Restrictions/Turn Movement Restrictions		Village	
Angled Parking		Village	
Parking Strategies		Village	
Textured Pavement		SSA	brick paver street for example
Rumble Strip		Village	
Level 3 - Significant Traffic Flow Changes			
Neckdown / Bulbout	NBF	Village	to be designed and built as bicycle friendly
Center Island Narrowing / Pedestrian Refuge		Village	
One-Lane and Two-Lane Chokers	NBF	Village	to be designed and built as bicycle friendly
Rapid Rectangular Flashing Beacons		Village	
Chicane		Village	
Lateral Shift		Village	
Realigned Intersection		Village	
Medians & Partial Medians		Village	
Speed Hump		SSA	only on the 1200 North and 1150 South blocks
Speed Table		SSA	only on the 1200 North and 1150 South blocks
Level 4 - Street Closures			
Median Barrier		SSA	
Forced Turn Island		SSA	
One-Way and Two-Way Street Conversion		Village	
One-Way Couplet Conversions		Village	

800 Block of N Taylor Avenue

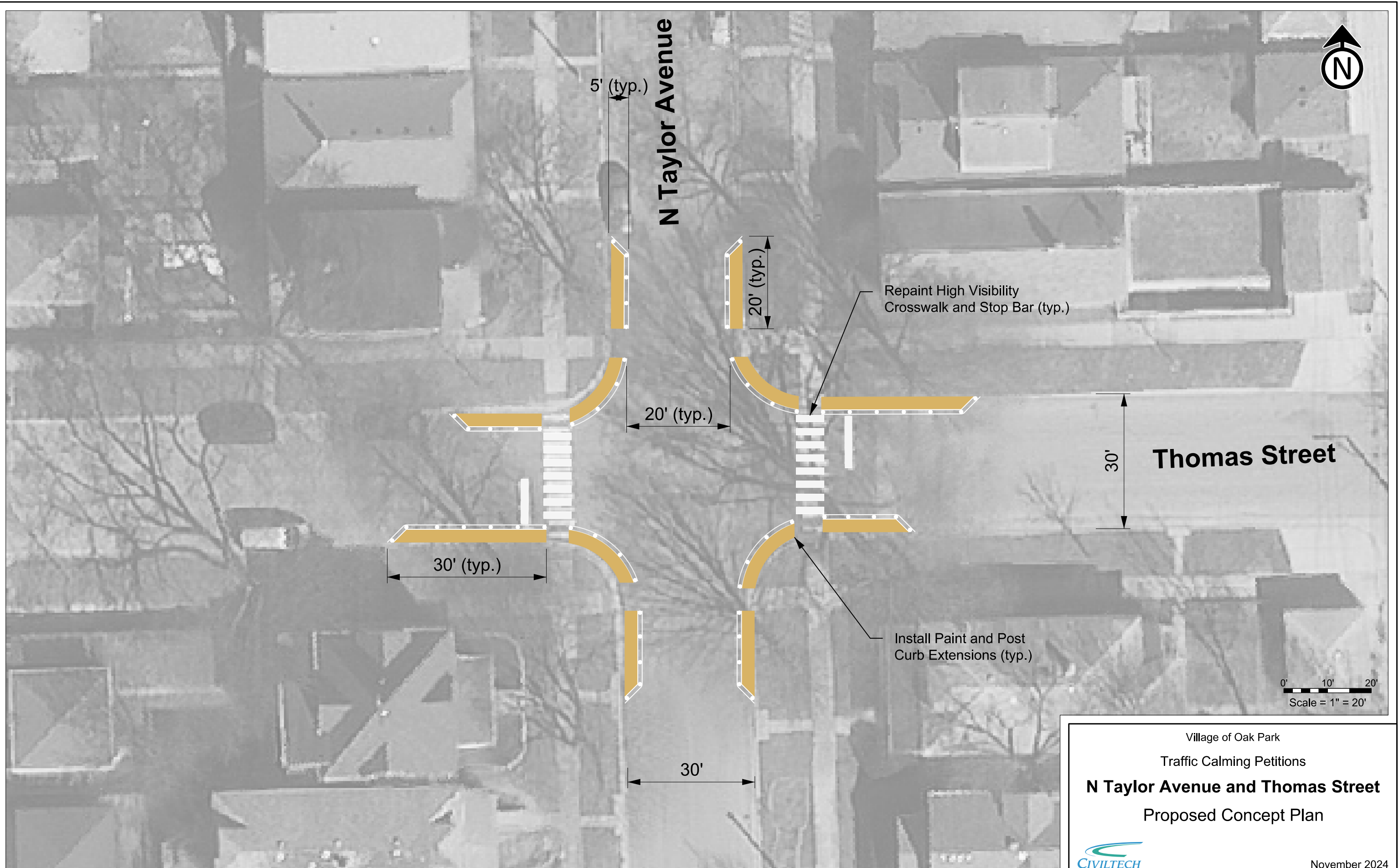
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Chicane		Village	
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Median Barrier		SSA	
Forced Turn Island		SSA	
One-Way and Two-Way Street Conversion		Village	
One-Way Couplet Conversions		Village	



Village of Oak Park
 Traffic Calming Petitions
700 N Lombard Avenue
 Proposed Concept Plan



November 2024



N Taylor Avenue



5' (typ.)

20' (typ.)

Repaint High Visibility Crosswalk and Stop Bar (typ.)

20' (typ.)

30'

Thomas Street


30' (typ.)

Install Paint and Post Curb Extensions (typ.)

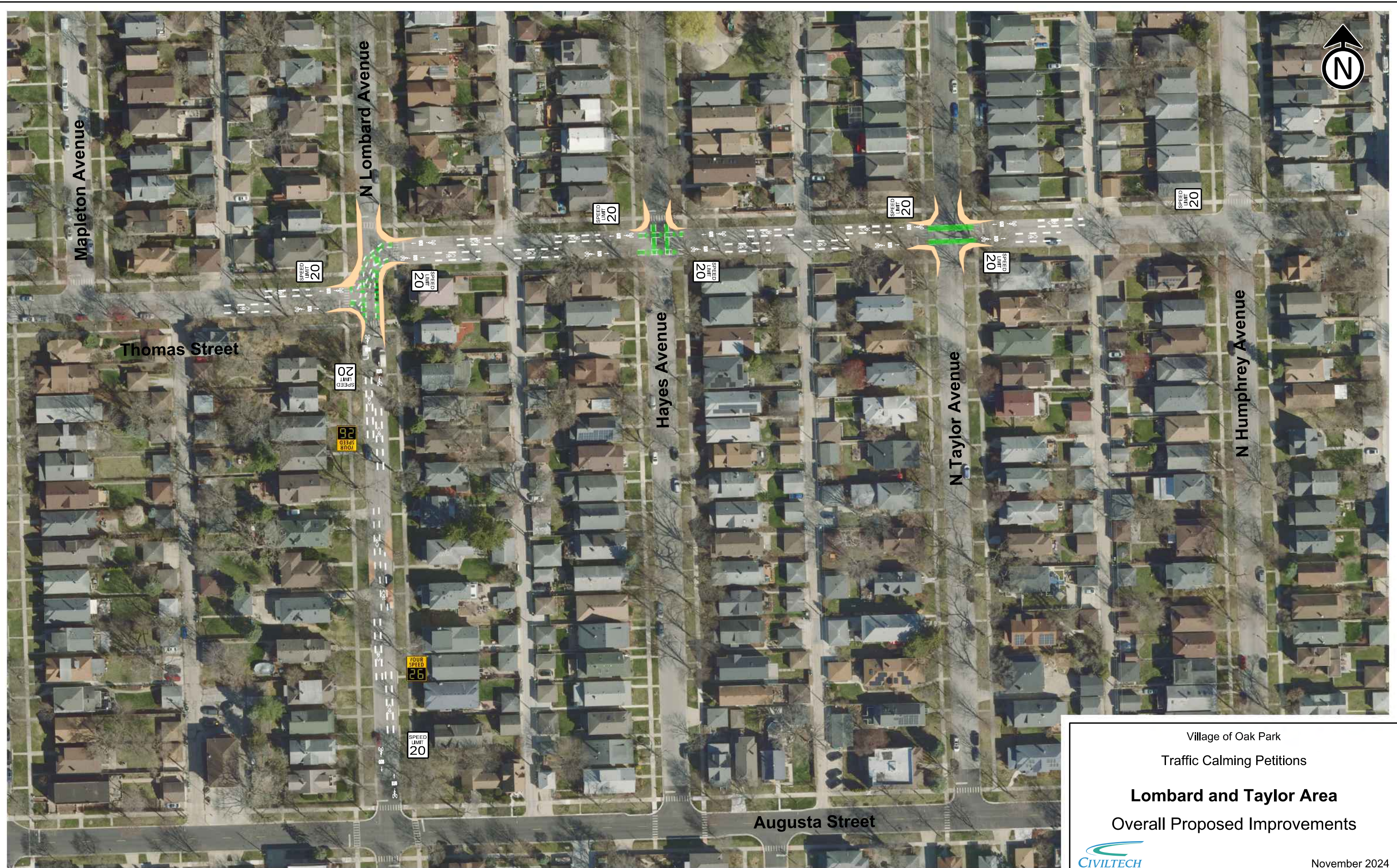
0' 10' 20'
Scale = 1" = 20'

30'


Village of Oak Park
 Traffic Calming Petitions
N Taylor Avenue and Thomas Street
 Proposed Concept Plan



November 2024



Village of Oak Park
Traffic Calming Petitions
Lombard and Taylor Area
Overall Proposed Improvements



November 2024

Exhibit 9

APPENDIX A

24-hr Traffic Data

Project 700 & 800 N Taylor Avenue
 Count Date 4/30/2024

Total Vehicles (1-hour intervals)

Start Time	N Taylor Avenue									Division Street									Intersection Total	
	North Approach				South Approach				Both Approaches	East Approach				West Approach				Both Approaches		
	Right	Thru	Left	Total	Right	Thru	Left	Total		Right	Thru	Left	Total	Right	Thru	Left	Total			
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:00 AM	7	0	24	31	7	4	0	11	42	13	346	0	359	0	446	4	450	809	851	
8:00 AM	11	0	26	37	6	3	2	11	48	7	310	0	317	0	418	7	425	742	790	
9:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:00 PM	7	0	7	14	3	2	1	6	20	4	305	0	309	0	236	3	239	548	568	
3:00 PM	11	0	10	21	8	3	0	11	32	9	349	0	358	0	350	8	358	716	748	
4:00 PM	19	0	6	25	21	4	1	26	51	6	454	0	460	0	419	8	427	887	938	
5:00 PM	9	0	6	15	11	6	1	18	33	9	433	0	442	0	425	5	430	872	905	
6:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	64	0	79	143	56	22	5	83	226	48	2197	0	2245	0	2294	35	2329	4574	4800	

Project 700 & 800 N Taylor Avenue
 Count Date 4/30/2024

Total Vehicles (15-minute intervals)

Start Time	N Taylor Avenue									Division Street									Intersection Total	Hour Sums
	North Approach				South Approach				Both Approaches	East Approach				West Approach				Both Approaches		
	Right	Thru	Left	Total	Right	Thru	Left	Total		Right	Thru	Left	Total	Right	Thru	Left	Total			
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	174
6:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	379
6:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	612
7:00 AM	1	0	4	5	1	2	0	3	8	2	51	0	53	0	113	0	113	166	174	851
7:15 AM	1	0	5	6	2	1	0	3	9	4	85	0	89	0	107	0	107	196	205	908
7:30 AM	0	0	7	7	1	1	0	2	9	4	104	0	108	0	116	0	116	224	233	924
7:45 AM	5	0	8	13	3	0	0	3	16	3	106	0	109	0	110	4	114	223	239	882

Project 700 & 800 N Taylor Avenue
 Count Date 4/30/2024

Total Vehicles (15-minute intervals)

Start Time	N Taylor Avenue									Division Street									Intersection Total	Hour Sums
	North Approach				South Approach				Both Approaches	East Approach				West Approach				Both Approaches		
	Right	Thru	Left	Total	Right	Thru	Left	Total		Right	Thru	Left	Total	Right	Thru	Left	Total			
8:00 AM	5	0	7	12	2	1	1	4	16	2	88	0	90	0	122	3	125	215	231	790
8:15 AM	2	0	12	14	1	1	0	2	16	2	80	0	82	0	123	0	123	205	221	559
8:30 AM	3	0	5	8	1	1	0	2	10	2	82	0	84	0	94	3	97	181	191	338
8:45 AM	1	0	2	3	2	0	1	3	6	1	60	0	61	0	79	1	80	141	147	147
9:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	112
1:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250
1:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	402
2:00 PM	3	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	4	1	65	0	66	0	42	0	42	108	112	568
2:15 PM	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	4	1	67	0	68	0	64	2	66	134	138	632
2:30 PM	1	0	1	2	0	1	1	2	4	0	89	0	89	0	59	0	59	148	152	666
2:45 PM	1	0	5	6	1	1	0	2	8	2	84	0	86	0	71	1	72	158	166	734
3:00 PM	2	0	2	4	3	0	0	3	7	2	89	0	91	0	75	3	78	169	176	748
3:15 PM	4	0	4	8	2	2	0	4	12	3	67	0	70	0	89	1	90	160	172	810
3:30 PM	1	0	2	3	3	1	0	4	7	1	96	0	97	0	113	3	116	213	220	892
3:45 PM	4	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	6	3	97	0	100	0	73	1	74	174	180	887

Project 700 & 800 N Taylor Avenue
 Count Date 4/30/2024

Total Vehicles (15-minute intervals)

Start Time	N Taylor Avenue									Division Street									Intersection Total	Hour Sums
	North Approach				South Approach				Both Approaches	East Approach				West Approach				Both Approaches		
	Right	Thru	Left	Total	Right	Thru	Left	Total		Right	Thru	Left	Total	Right	Thru	Left	Total			
4:00 PM	5	0	2	7	5	1	0	6	13	3	122	0	125	0	98	2	100	225	238	938
4:15 PM	4	0	1	5	9	2	0	11	16	1	121	0	122	0	114	2	116	238	254	923
4:30 PM	2	0	2	4	2	0	1	3	7	0	113	0	113	0	91	4	95	208	215	905
4:45 PM	8	0	1	9	5	1	0	6	15	2	98	0	100	0	116	0	116	216	231	906
5:00 PM	0	0	1	1	3	3	0	6	7	2	112	0	114	0	101	1	102	216	223	905
5:15 PM	4	0	1	5	4	3	0	7	12	4	105	0	109	0	112	3	115	224	236	682
5:30 PM	2	0	2	4	0	0	1	1	5	1	106	0	107	0	103	1	104	211	216	446
5:45 PM	3	0	2	5	4	0	0	4	9	2	110	0	112	0	109	0	109	221	230	230
6:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	64	0	79	143	56	22	5	83	226	48	2197	0	2245	0	2294	35	2329	4574	4800	

Project 700 & 800 N Taylor Avenue
 Count Date 4/30/2024

Total Vehicles (15-minute intervals)

Start Time	N Taylor Avenue									Division Street									Intersection Total	Hour Sums
	North Approach				South Approach				Both	East Approach				West Approach				Both		
	Right	Thru	Left	Total	Right	Thru	Left	Total	Approaches	Right	Thru	Left	Total	Right	Thru	Left	Total	Approaches		

Morning Peak Hour

	North Approach				South Approach				Both	East Approach				West Approach				Both	Intersection
	Right	Thru	Left	Total	Right	Thru	Left	Total	Approaches	Right	Thru	Left	Total	Right	Thru	Left	Total	Approaches	Total
7:30 AM	12	0	34	46	7	3	1	11	57	11	378	0	389	0	471	7	478	867	924
Percent Trucks	0.0%	#DIV/0!	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%	33.3%	0.0%	18.2%	3.5%	0.0%	1.9%	#DIV/0!	1.8%	#DIV/0!	1.7%	14.3%	1.9%	1.8%	1.9%

Intersection Peak Hour Factor = **0.97**

Evening Peak Hour

	North Approach				South Approach				Both	East Approach				West Approach				Both	Intersection
	Right	Thru	Left	Total	Right	Thru	Left	Total	Approaches	Right	Thru	Left	Total	Right	Thru	Left	Total	Approaches	Total
4:00 PM	19	0	6	25	21	4	1	26	51	6	454	0	460	0	419	8	427	887	938
Percent Trucks	0.0%	#DIV/0!	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	#DIV/0!	1.1%	#DIV/0!	1.0%	0.0%	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%

Intersection Peak Hour Factor = **0.92**

Project 700 & 800 N Taylor Avenue
 Count Date 4/30/2024

Total Trucks (1-hour intervals)

Start Time	N Taylor Avenue									Division Street									Intersection Total	
	North Approach				South Approach				Both Approaches	East Approach				West Approach				Both Approaches		
	Right	Thru	Left	Total	Right	Thru	Left	Total		Right	Thru	Left	Total	Right	Thru	Left	Total			
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:00 AM	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	1	6	0	7	0	5	0	5	12	14	14
8:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	8	0	11	1	12	20	20	20
9:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	2	0	2	8	8	8
3:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	4	0	4	0	2	0	2	6	7	7
4:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	4	0	4	9	9	9
5:00 PM	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	3	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	8	11	11
6:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2	0	0	2	1	2	1	4	6	1	33	0	34	0	28	1	29	63	69	69

Project 700 & 800 N Taylor Avenue
 Count Date 4/30/2024

Peds + Bikes in Crosswalks (1-hour intervals)

Start Time	N Taylor Avenue						Division Street						Intersection Total
	Across North Leg			Across South Leg			Across East Leg			Across West Leg			
	EB	WB	Total	EB	WB	Total	NB	SB	Total	NB	SB	Total	
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:00 AM	2	4	6	2	1	3	0	2	2	0	0	0	11
8:00 AM	3	1	4	2	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	8
9:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:00 PM	0	2	2	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	6
3:00 PM	2	1	3	2	0	2	1	1	2	2	0	2	9
4:00 PM	2	3	5	3	1	4	0	2	2	0	1	1	12
5:00 PM	3	2	5	1	4	5	0	4	4	1	2	3	17
6:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	12	13	25	11	8	19	2	9	11	4	4	8	63

Project 700 & 800 N Taylor Avenue
 Count Date 4/30/2024

Peds + Bikes in Crosswalks

Subtitle or Limits:

Client: Village of Oak Park
 Project #: 3945

Start Time	N Taylor Avenue						Division Street						Intersection Total	Hour Sums
	Across North Leg			Across South Leg			Across East Leg			Across West Leg				
	EB	WB	Total	EB	WB	Total	NB	SB	Total	NB	SB	Total		
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
6:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
6:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9

Project 700 & 800 N Taylor Avenue
 Count Date 4/30/2024

Peds + Bikes in Crosswalks

Subtitle or Limits:

Client: Village of Oak Park
 Project #: 3945

Start Time	N Taylor Avenue						Division Street						Intersection Total	Hour Sums
	Across North Leg			Across South Leg			Across East Leg			Across West Leg				
	EB	WB	Total	EB	WB	Total	NB	SB	Total	NB	SB	Total		
7:00 AM	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11
7:15 AM	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	12
7:30 AM	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	11
7:45 AM	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7
8:00 AM	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8
8:15 AM	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	5
8:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
8:45 AM	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
9:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
1:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
1:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
2:00 PM	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6
2:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
2:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	5
2:45 PM	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	8

Project 700 & 800 N Taylor Avenue
 Count Date 4/30/2024

Peds + Bikes in Crosswalks

Subtitle or Limits:

Client: Village of Oak Park
 Project #: 3945

Start Time	N Taylor Avenue						Division Street						Intersection Total	Hour Sums
	Across North Leg			Across South Leg			Across East Leg			Across West Leg				
	EB	WB	Total	EB	WB	Total	NB	SB	Total	NB	SB	Total		
3:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
3:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	10
3:30 PM	1	1	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	8
3:45 PM	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	9
4:00 PM	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12
4:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
4:30 PM	2	2	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	19
4:45 PM	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	2	2	0	1	1	6	17
5:00 PM	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	17
5:15 PM	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	2	3	7	16
5:30 PM	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	9
5:45 PM	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	6	6
6:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Project 700 & 800 N Taylor Avenue
 Count Date 4/30/2024

Peds + Bikes in Crosswalks

Subtitle or Limits:

Client: Village of Oak Park
 Project #: 3945

Start Time	N Taylor Avenue						Division Street						Intersection Total	Hour Sums
	Across North Leg			Across South Leg			Across East Leg			Across West Leg				
	EB	WB	Total	EB	WB	Total	NB	SB	Total	NB	SB	Total		
10:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	12	13	25	11	8	19	2	9	11	4	4	8	63	

Totals for Traffic Peak Hour

A.M. Peak	EB	WB	Total	EB	WB	Total	NB	SB	Total	NB	SB	Total	Total
7:30 AM	1	5	6	3	0	3	0	1	1	1	0	1	11
P.M. Peak													
4:00 PM	2	3	5	3	1	4	0	2	2	0	1	1	12

Project 700 & 800 N Taylor Avenue
 Count Date 4/30/2024

Total Vehicles (1-hour intervals)

Start Time	N Taylor Avenue									Thomas Street									Intersection Total	
	North Approach				South Approach				Both Approaches	East Approach				West Approach				Both Approaches		
	Right	Thru	Left	Total	Right	Thru	Left	Total		Right	Thru	Left	Total	Right	Thru	Left	Total			
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	11	11	0	19	9	28	4	21	6	31	59	70	70
8:00 AM	0	0	0	0	6	8	3	17	17	0	16	5	21	2	10	6	18	39	56	56
9:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:00 PM	0	0	0	0	3	5	2	10	10	0	13	3	16	0	9	3	12	28	38	38
3:00 PM	0	0	0	0	9	8	2	19	19	2	12	2	16	3	22	6	31	47	66	66
4:00 PM	0	0	0	0	1	17	4	22	22	2	18	9	29	6	15	8	29	58	80	80
5:00 PM	0	0	0	0	5	10	5	20	20	1	10	3	14	5	24	10	39	53	73	73
6:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	24	55	20	99	99	5	88	31	124	20	101	39	160	284	383	383

Project 700 & 800 N Taylor Avenue
 Count Date 4/30/2024

Total Vehicles (15-minute intervals)

Start Time	N Taylor Avenue									Thomas Street									Intersection Total	Hour Sums
	North Approach				South Approach				Both Approaches	East Approach				West Approach				Both Approaches		
	Right	Thru	Left	Total	Right	Thru	Left	Total		Right	Thru	Left	Total	Right	Thru	Left	Total			
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
6:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
6:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41
7:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4	4	0	4	1	5	1	1	2	4	9	13	70
7:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	2	4	0	4	0	4	8	9	79
7:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	4	0	4	2	6	2	6	1	9	15	19	84
7:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	9	4	13	1	10	3	14	27	29	76

Project 700 & 800 N Taylor Avenue
 Count Date 4/30/2024

Total Vehicles (15-minute intervals)

Start Time	N Taylor Avenue									Thomas Street									Intersection Total	Hour Sums
	North Approach				South Approach				Both Approaches	East Approach				West Approach				Both Approaches		
	Right	Thru	Left	Total	Right	Thru	Left	Total		Right	Thru	Left	Total	Right	Thru	Left	Total			
8:00 AM	0	0	0	0	4	2	1	7	7	0	7	0	7	1	3	4	8	15	22	56
8:15 AM	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	4	4	0	3	2	5	0	4	1	5	10	14	34
8:30 AM	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	4	4	0	3	2	5	1	1	0	2	7	11	20
8:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	3	1	4	0	2	1	3	7	9	9
9:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
1:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
1:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
2:00 PM	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	3	0	1	0	1	4	5	38
2:15 PM	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	3	0	4	1	5	0	0	0	0	5	8	44
2:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	3	3	6	7	9	52
2:45 PM	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	4	4	0	6	1	7	0	5	0	5	12	16	66
3:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	3	0	2	1	3	0	3	2	5	8	11	66
3:15 PM	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	6	6	1	2	0	3	0	6	1	7	10	16	68
3:30 PM	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	8	8	1	2	1	4	2	8	1	11	15	23	80
3:45 PM	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	6	0	6	1	5	2	8	14	16	76

Project 700 & 800 N Taylor Avenue
 Count Date 4/30/2024

Total Vehicles (15-minute intervals)

Start Time	N Taylor Avenue									Thomas Street									Intersection Total	Hour Sums
	North Approach				South Approach				Both Approaches	East Approach				West Approach				Both Approaches		
	Right	Thru	Left	Total	Right	Thru	Left	Total		Right	Thru	Left	Total	Right	Thru	Left	Total			
4:00 PM	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4	4	0	5	0	5	0	2	2	4	9	13	80
4:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	9	2	11	11	2	5	1	8	2	6	1	9	17	28	88
4:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	6	4	10	1	5	2	8	18	19	75
4:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	6	6	0	2	4	6	3	2	3	8	14	20	72
5:00 PM	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	7	7	0	2	0	2	1	8	3	12	14	21	73
5:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4	4	1	3	1	5	0	3	3	6	11	15	52
5:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	0	3	1	4	2	7	0	9	13	16	37
5:45 PM	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	6	6	0	2	1	3	2	6	4	12	15	21	21
6:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	24	55	20	99	99	5	88	31	124	20	101	39	160	284	383	

Project 700 & 800 N Taylor Avenue
 Count Date 4/30/2024

Total Vehicles (15-minute intervals)

Start Time	N Taylor Avenue									Thomas Street									Intersection Total	Hour Sums
	North Approach				South Approach				Both	East Approach				West Approach				Both		
	Right	Thru	Left	Total	Right	Thru	Left	Total	Approaches	Right	Thru	Left	Total	Right	Thru	Left	Total	Approaches		

Morning Peak Hour

	North Approach				South Approach				Both	East Approach				West Approach				Both	Intersection
	Right	Thru	Left	Total	Right	Thru	Left	Total	Approaches	Right	Thru	Left	Total	Right	Thru	Left	Total	Approaches	Total
7:30 AM	0	0	0	0	5	7	5	17	17	0	23	8	31	4	23	9	36	67	84
Percent Trucks	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.0%	14.3%	0.0%	5.9%	5.9%	#DIV/0!	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.7%	11.1%	8.3%	4.5%	4.8%

Intersection Peak Hour Factor = 0.72

Evening Peak Hour

	North Approach				South Approach				Both	East Approach				West Approach				Both	Intersection
	Right	Thru	Left	Total	Right	Thru	Left	Total	Approaches	Right	Thru	Left	Total	Right	Thru	Left	Total	Approaches	Total
4:15 PM	0	0	0	0	1	20	4	25	25	2	15	9	26	7	21	9	37	63	88
Percent Trucks	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Intersection Peak Hour Factor = 0.79

Project 700 & 800 N Taylor Avenue
 Count Date 4/30/2024

Total Trucks (1-hour intervals)

Start Time	N Taylor Avenue									Thomas Street									Intersection Total	
	North Approach				South Approach				Both Approaches	East Approach				West Approach				Both Approaches		
	Right	Thru	Left	Total	Right	Thru	Left	Total		Right	Thru	Left	Total	Right	Thru	Left	Total			
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	3	3	4
8:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
9:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	4	4	4	4
4:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
6:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	8	8	8	10

Project 700 & 800 N Taylor Avenue
 Count Date 4/30/2024

Peds + Bikes in Crosswalks (1-hour intervals)

Start Time	N Taylor Avenue						Thomas Street						Intersection Total
	Across North Leg			Across South Leg			Across East Leg			Across West Leg			
	EB	WB	Total	EB	WB	Total	NB	SB	Total	NB	SB	Total	
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:00 AM	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
6:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:00 AM	1	9	10	1	7	8	0	1	1	0	0	0	19
8:00 AM	1	2	3	2	5	7	0	2	2	1	8	9	21
9:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:00 PM	0	5	5	4	4	8	0	0	0	1	2	3	16
3:00 PM	5	3	8	15	1	16	0	1	1	7	0	7	32
4:00 PM	6	1	7	4	0	4	1	5	6	3	1	4	21
5:00 PM	9	5	14	0	4	4	1	4	5	3	5	8	31
6:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	23	25	48	26	21	47	2	13	15	15	16	31	141

Project 700 & 800 N Taylor Avenue
 Count Date 4/30/2024

Peds + Bikes in Crosswalks

Subtitle or Limits:

Client: Village of Oak Park
 Project #: 3945

Start Time	N Taylor Avenue						Thomas Street						Intersection Total	Hour Sums
	Across North Leg			Across South Leg			Across East Leg			Across West Leg				
	EB	WB	Total	EB	WB	Total	NB	SB	Total	NB	SB	Total		
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
5:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
5:15 AM	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
5:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
6:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
6:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7

Project 700 & 800 N Taylor Avenue
 Count Date 4/30/2024

Peds + Bikes in Crosswalks

Subtitle or Limits:

Client: Village of Oak Park
 Project #: 3945

Start Time	N Taylor Avenue						Thomas Street						Intersection Total	Hour Sums
	Across North Leg			Across South Leg			Across East Leg			Across West Leg				
	EB	WB	Total	EB	WB	Total	NB	SB	Total	NB	SB	Total		
7:00 AM	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	19
7:15 AM	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	22
7:30 AM	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	32
7:45 AM	1	5	6	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	33
8:00 AM	1	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	21
8:15 AM	0	1	1	0	5	5	0	1	1	0	6	6	13	16
8:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	3	3
8:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
1:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
1:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
2:00 PM	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	16
2:15 PM	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	18
2:30 PM	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	21
2:45 PM	0	2	2	2	2	4	0	0	0	1	1	2	8	27

Project 700 & 800 N Taylor Avenue
 Count Date 4/30/2024

Peds + Bikes in Crosswalks

Subtitle or Limits:

Client: Village of Oak Park
 Project #: 3945

Start Time	N Taylor Avenue						Thomas Street						Intersection Total	Hour Sums
	Across North Leg			Across South Leg			Across East Leg			Across West Leg				
	EB	WB	Total	EB	WB	Total	NB	SB	Total	NB	SB	Total		
3:00 PM	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	32
3:15 PM	2	2	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	33
3:30 PM	3	0	3	2	0	2	0	1	1	3	0	3	9	35
3:45 PM	0	1	1	7	1	8	0	0	0	4	0	4	13	33
4:00 PM	2	1	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	21
4:15 PM	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	5	5	0	0	0	7	19
4:30 PM	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	7	18
4:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	22
5:00 PM	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	4	31
5:15 PM	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	6	27
5:30 PM	5	1	6	0	2	2	0	1	1	2	0	2	11	21
5:45 PM	1	3	4	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	3	3	10	10
6:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Project 700 & 800 N Taylor Avenue
 Count Date 4/30/2024

Peds + Bikes in Crosswalks

Subtitle or Limits:

Client: Village of Oak Park
 Project #: 3945

Start Time	N Taylor Avenue						Thomas Street						Intersection Total	Hour Sums
	Across North Leg			Across South Leg			Across East Leg			Across West Leg				
	EB	WB	Total	EB	WB	Total	NB	SB	Total	NB	SB	Total		
10:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	23	25	48	26	21	47	2	13	15	15	16	31	141	

Totals for Traffic Peak Hour

A.M. Peak	EB	WB	Total	EB	WB	Total	NB	SB	Total	NB	SB	Total	Total
7:30 AM	2	8	10	2	12	14	0	1	1	1	6	7	32
P.M. Peak													
4:15 PM	5	1	6	2	0	2	1	7	8	3	0	3	19

APPENDIX B

Speed Data

Site Code: 700 Block of Lombard Avenue
 Station ID: Between
 Location: Augusta St and Thomas St

File Name: Speed Analysis
 Date Printed: 6/10/2024
 Start Date: 4/30/2024
 End Date: 5/2/2024

Latitude: 41.898281
 Longitude: -87.780106
 Direction: NB, Lane 1

4/30/2024	0 - 5	> 5 - 7.5	> 7.5 - 10	> 10 - 12.5	> 12.5 - 15	> 15 - 17.5	> 17.5 - 20	> 20 - 22.5	> 22.5 - 25	> 25 - 30	> 30 - 35	> 35	Total
Time	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
1:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:00	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
3:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
4:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
5:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
6:00	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	5	2	4	2	0	18
7:00	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	7	16	36	8	1	76
8:00	0	0	0	1	0	2	5	15	17	21	8	0	69
9:00	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	4	5	9	3	0	26
10:00	0	0	1	1	1	3	1	8	11	11	0	0	37
11:00	0	1	0	0	1	3	8	5	9	5	3	0	35
12:00 PM	0	1	1	0	2	4	5	7	11	17	2	0	50
1:00	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	11	10	14	3	0	43
2:00	0	0	0	0	1	1	7	15	11	15	1	1	52
3:00	0	0	0	1	1	0	8	27	27	39	5	0	108
4:00	0	0	1	1	2	3	10	29	35	31	6	0	118
5:00	0	0	0	1	5	6	12	41	37	24	3	2	131
6:00	0	0	0	0	4	5	6	18	22	30	2	0	87
7:00	0	0	0	2	1	1	4	7	14	10	4	0	43
8:00	0	0	0	3	0	2	2	4	12	7	1	0	31
9:00	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	1	1	0	0	8
10:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	2	0	7
11:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	1	6
Total	0	4	6	14	21	37	81	211	242	279	54	5	954
Percentile				15th	50th	85th	95th						
Speed				19	23	27	29						
Mean Speed (Average)				24.0									
10 MPH Pace Speed				21-30									
Number in Pace				732									
Percent in Pace				77.0%									
Number > 45 MPH				0									
Percent > 45 MPH				0.0%									

Site Code: 700 Block of Lombard Avenue
 Station ID: Between
 Location: Augusta St and Thomas St

File Name: Speed Analysis
 Date Printed: 6/10/2024
 Start Date: 4/30/2024
 End Date: 5/2/2024

Latitude: 41.898281
 Longitude: -87.780106
 Direction: NB, Lane 1

5/1/2024	0 - 5	> 5 - 7.5	> 7.5 - 10	> 10 - 12.5	> 12.5 - 15	> 15 - 17.5	> 17.5 - 20	> 20 - 22.5	> 22.5 - 25	> 25 - 30	> 30 - 35	> 35	Total
Time	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
1:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
3:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
4:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
5:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	5
7:00	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	7	17	20	6	3	56
8:00	0	0	1	1	2	3	7	12	21	19	6	0	72
9:00	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	10	14	14	3	0	47
10:00	0	0	3	2	0	1	4	11	5	8	2	0	36
11:00	0	2	0	1	0	1	7	9	6	14	1	1	42
12:00 PM	0	2	1	2	2	4	3	8	8	13	1	0	44
1:00	0	2	0	1	3	8	5	6	8	8	1	1	43
2:00	0	0	2	1	0	5	4	14	14	16	2	0	58
3:00	0	0	3	0	3	5	6	21	27	25	9	0	99
4:00	0	1	0	1	2	6	13	31	26	28	2	0	110
5:00	0	1	1	4	3	6	19	38	25	24	3	0	124
6:00	0	0	1	1	2	3	7	21	30	19	2	1	87
7:00	0	2	1	0	0	2	5	6	17	16	2	0	51
8:00	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	4	7	5	2	0	23
9:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	4	1	0	12
10:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	5	4	0	0	13
11:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total	0	11	14	15	18	48	94	202	236	242	43	6	929
Percentile				15th	50th	85th	95th						
Speed				18	23	27	29						
Mean Speed (Average)				23.4									
10 MPH Pace Speed				21-30									
Number in Pace				680									
Percent in Pace				73.0%									
Number > 45 MPH				0									
Percent > 45 MPH				0.0%									

5/2/2024	0 - 5	> 5 - 7.5	> 7.5 - 10	> 10 - 12.5	> 12.5 - 15	> 15 - 17.5	> 17.5 - 20	> 20 - 22.5	> 22.5 - 25	> 25 - 30	> 30 - 35	> 35	Total	
Time	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH		
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
1:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	
2:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	
3:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4:00	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	
5:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	
6:00	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	7	1	0	12	
7:00	0	0	0	1	1	2	5	5	7	22	5	1	49	
8:00	0	4	3	3	5	6	2	6	13	16	4	2	64	
9:00	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	5	9	12	1	1	32	
10:00	0	0	0	1	0	3	5	3	7	10	5	0	34	
11:00	0	0	2	0	2	5	4	9	11	14	0	2	49	
12:00 PM	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	6	12	16	8	0	48	
1:00	0	0	1	2	0	2	4	7	17	13	1	0	47	
2:00	0	1	1	0	1	3	4	15	13	20	1	1	60	
3:00	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	26	25	45	4	2	109	
4:00	0	0	1	0	4	7	9	18	26	33	6	0	104	
5:00	0	0	0	1	4	3	16	31	40	44	1	1	141	
6:00	0	0	0	1	1	0	11	15	18	24	4	1	75	
7:00	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	8	13	14	2	1	48	
8:00	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	10	6	9	4	0	32	
9:00	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	5	6	0	0	18	
10:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	3	1	1	0	12	
11:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
Total	0	7	9	11	21	39	86	174	227	308	50	12	944	
Percentile				15th	50th	85th	95th							
Speed				18	23	28	30							
Mean Speed (Average)				24.2										
10 MPH Pace Speed				21-30										
Number in Pace				699										
Percent in Pace				75.0%										
Number > 45 MPH				0										
Percent > 45 MPH				0.0%										
Grand Total	0	22	29	40	60	124	261	587	705	829	147	23	2827	
Stats				Percentile	15th	50th	85th	95th						
Speed				18	23	27	29							
Mean Speed (Average)				23.8										
10 MPH Pace Speed				21-30										
Number in Pace				2120										
Percent in Pace				75.0%										
Number > 45 MPH				0										
Percent > 45 MPH				0.0%										

Site Code: 700 Block of Lombard Avenue
 Station ID: Between
 Location: Augusta St and Thomas St

File Name: Speed Analysis
 Date Printed: 6/10/2024
 Start Date: 4/30/2024
 End Date: 5/2/2024

Latitude: 41.898281
 Longitude: -87.780106
 Direction: SB, Lane 2

4/30/2024	0 - 5	> 5 - 7.5	> 7.5 - 10	> 10 - 12.5	> 12.5 - 15	> 15 - 17.5	> 17.5 - 20	> 20 - 22.5	> 22.5 - 25	> 25 - 30	> 30 - 35	> 35	Total
Time	MPH	MPH	10 MPH	MPH	15 MPH	MPH	20 MPH	MPH	25 MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
1:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
2:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
3:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	3
4:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
5:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	1	0	9
6:00	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	11	7	2	26
7:00	0	0	1	0	2	3	16	15	31	49	17	2	136
8:00	0	1	0	0	0	8	18	32	42	46	9	0	156
9:00	0	0	0	1	0	3	3	9	6	8	2	0	32
10:00	0	0	0	0	1	4	9	7	9	3	0	0	33
11:00	0	1	1	2	1	3	5	2	6	13	1	0	35
12:00 PM	0	2	1	0	1	4	3	7	14	12	3	0	47
1:00	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	10	6	10	1	0	33
2:00	0	0	2	1	1	6	11	7	5	8	0	0	41
3:00	0	1	0	0	0	3	11	28	22	13	9	0	87
4:00	0	1	0	0	3	5	13	21	20	16	2	0	81
5:00	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	11	12	19	2	1	56
6:00	0	1	0	2	0	1	8	12	13	11	1	0	49
7:00	0	0	1	0	0	3	3	2	13	14	2	0	38
8:00	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	3	3	5	0	1	18
9:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	4	3	1	0	15
10:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	3	0	8
11:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	4
Total	0	8	8	7	10	51	116	175	220	251	63	7	916
Percentile				15th	50th	85th	95th						
Speed				18	23	27	29						
Mean Speed (Average)				23.9									
10 MPH Pace Speed				21-30									
Number in Pace				646									
Percent in Pace				71.0%									
Number > 45 MPH				0									
Percent > 45 MPH				0.0%									

Site Code: 700 Block of Lombard Avenue
 Station ID: Between
 Location: Augusta St and Thomas St

File Name: Speed Analysis
 Date Printed: 6/10/2024
 Start Date: 4/30/2024
 End Date: 5/2/2024

Latitude: 41.898281
 Longitude: -87.780106
 Direction: SB, Lane 2

5/1/2024	0 - 5	> 5 - 7.5	> 7.5 - 10	> 10 - 12.5	> 12.5 - 15	> 15 - 17.5	> 17.5 - 20	> 20 - 22.5	> 22.5 - 25	> 25 - 30	> 30 - 35	> 35	Total
Time	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
1:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
4:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3
5:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	1	6
6:00	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	5	4	14	6	2	33
7:00	0	0	0	1	1	0	9	17	35	45	21	1	130
8:00	0	1	0	2	1	2	22	18	31	34	10	2	123
9:00	0	2	0	0	0	6	3	10	15	14	6	0	56
10:00	0	0	0	1	2	1	3	3	4	8	0	0	22
11:00	0	0	0	1	0	2	4	5	8	8	3	0	31
12:00 PM	0	0	0	1	3	1	6	6	10	6	3	0	36
1:00	0	1	0	1	0	4	8	4	4	7	0	0	29
2:00	0	0	0	3	1	1	8	12	10	17	3	0	55
3:00	0	0	1	0	0	3	10	16	19	22	3	0	74
4:00	0	0	0	1	2	5	11	19	17	6	0	0	61
5:00	0	0	0	2	2	2	14	23	15	9	2	0	69
6:00	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	13	13	10	4	0	46
7:00	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	5	9	6	2	0	26
8:00	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	5	3	7	2	0	20
9:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	3	1	0	1	12
10:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	2	0	10
11:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
Total	0	6	3	13	13	31	107	166	207	225	68	8	847
Percentile Speed				15th	50th	85th	95th						
				18	23	28	31						
Mean Speed (Average)				24.0									
10 MPH Pace Speed				20-29									
Number in Pace				601									
Percent in Pace				71.0%									
Number > 45 MPH				0									
Percent > 45 MPH				0.0%									

Site Code: 700 Block of Lombard Avenue
 Station ID: Between
 Location: Augusta St and Thomas St

File Name: Speed Analysis
 Date Printed: 6/10/2024
 Start Date: 4/30/2024
 End Date: 5/2/2024

Latitude: 41.898281
 Longitude: -87.780106
 Direction: SB, Lane 2

5/2/2024	0 - 5	> 5 - 7.5	> 7.5 - 10	> 10 - 12.5	> 12.5 - 15	> 15 - 17.5	> 17.5 - 20	> 20 - 22.5	> 22.5 - 25	> 25 - 30	> 30 - 35	> 35	Total	
Time	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH		
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
1:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
3:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
4:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	5	
5:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	2	8	
6:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	11	8	2	28	
7:00	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	6	18	78	11	0	121	
8:00	0	1	1	0	1	9	9	38	34	48	7	0	148	
9:00	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	3	11	23	1	0	43	
10:00	0	0	2	0	3	2	3	1	8	14	4	1	38	
11:00	0	2	2	0	2	1	8	6	9	15	1	0	46	
12:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	7	17	10	1	0	41	
1:00	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	3	9	9	0	0	27	
2:00	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	12	25	10	4	1	59	
3:00	0	0	0	0	2	3	17	21	24	24	4	0	95	
4:00	0	1	0	0	1	6	10	15	24	38	6	1	102	
5:00	0	0	1	2	2	2	21	15	28	20	1	1	93	
6:00	0	0	1	0	0	1	6	7	23	14	5	2	59	
7:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	7	10	3	0	29	
8:00	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	3	5	7	1	0	20	
9:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	6	2	1	0	13	
10:00	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	2	0	9	
11:00	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	7	
Total	0	4	9	4	14	40	101	149	257	346	61	10	995	
Percentile				15th	50th	85th	95th							
Speed				19	24	28	30							
Mean Speed (Average)				24.6										
10 MPH Pace Speed				21-30										
Number in Pace				743										
Percent in Pace				76.0%										
Number > 45 MPH				0										
Percent > 45 MPH				0.0%										
Grand Total	0	18	20	24	37	122	324	490	684	822	192	25	2758	
Stats				Percentile	15th	50th	85th	95th						
Speed				18	23	28	30							
Mean Speed (Average)				24.2										
10 MPH Pace Speed				21-30										
Number in Pace				1993										
Percent in Pace				72.0%										
Number > 45 MPH				0										
Percent > 45 MPH				0.0%										

Latitude: 41.898281
 Longitude: -87.780106
 Direction: Combined

4/30/2024	0 - 5	> 5 - 7.5	> 7.5 - 10	> 10 - 12.5	> 12.5 - 15	> 15 - 17.5	> 17.5 - 20	> 20 - 22.5	> 22.5 - 25	> 25 - 30	> 30 - 35	> 35	Total
Time	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	5
1:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
2:00	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
3:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	4
4:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	0	6
5:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	5	2	0	11
6:00	0	2	2	1	0	1	2	6	4	15	9	2	44
7:00	0	0	1	0	2	5	22	22	47	85	25	3	212
8:00	0	1	0	1	0	10	23	47	59	67	17	0	225
9:00	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	13	11	17	5	0	58
10:00	0	0	1	1	2	7	10	15	20	14	0	0	70
11:00	0	2	1	2	2	6	13	7	15	18	4	0	70
12:00 PM	0	3	2	0	3	8	8	14	25	29	5	0	97
1:00	0	0	2	0	1	4	4	21	16	24	4	0	76
2:00	0	0	2	1	2	7	18	22	16	23	1	1	93
3:00	0	1	0	1	1	3	19	55	49	52	14	0	195
4:00	0	1	1	1	5	8	23	50	55	47	8	0	199
5:00	0	0	0	1	5	11	18	52	49	43	5	3	187
6:00	0	1	0	2	4	6	14	30	35	41	3	0	136
7:00	0	0	1	2	1	4	7	9	27	24	6	0	81
8:00	0	0	0	4	0	3	6	7	15	12	1	1	49
9:00	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	8	5	4	1	0	23
10:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	3	3	5	0	15
11:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	2	0	1	10
Total	0	12	14	21	31	88	197	386	462	530	117	12	1870
Percentile				15th	50th	85th	95th						
Speed				18	23	27	29						
Mean Speed (Average)				23.9									
10 MPH Pace Speed				21-30									
Number in Pace				1378									
Percent in Pace				74.0%									
Number > 45 MPH				0									
Percent > 45 MPH				0.0%									

Site Code: 700 Block of Lombard Avenue
 Station ID: Between
 Location: Augusta St and Thomas St

File Name: Speed Analysis
 Date Printed: 6/10/2024
 Start Date: 4/30/2024
 End Date: 5/2/2024

Latitude: 41.898281
 Longitude: -87.780106
 Direction: Combined

5/1/2024	0 - 5	> 5 - 7.5	> 7.5 - 10	> 10 - 12.5	> 12.5 - 15	> 15 - 17.5	> 17.5 - 20	> 20 - 22.5	> 22.5 - 25	> 25 - 30	> 30 - 35	> 35	Total
Time	MPH	MPH	10 MPH	MPH	15 MPH	MPH	20 MPH	MPH	25 MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	3
1:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
3:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	3
4:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	4
5:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	1	6
6:00	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	5	5	16	6	2	38
7:00	0	0	0	2	1	0	11	24	52	65	27	4	186
8:00	0	1	1	3	3	5	29	30	52	53	16	2	195
9:00	0	2	1	0	0	6	8	20	29	28	9	0	103
10:00	0	0	3	3	2	2	7	14	9	16	2	0	58
11:00	0	2	0	2	0	3	11	14	14	22	4	1	73
12:00 PM	0	2	1	3	5	5	9	14	18	19	4	0	80
1:00	0	3	0	2	3	12	13	10	12	15	1	1	72
2:00	0	0	2	4	1	6	12	26	24	33	5	0	113
3:00	0	0	4	0	3	8	16	37	46	47	12	0	173
4:00	0	1	0	2	4	11	24	50	43	34	2	0	171
5:00	0	1	1	6	5	8	33	61	40	33	5	0	193
6:00	0	0	1	1	2	5	11	34	43	29	6	1	133
7:00	0	4	1	0	0	3	6	11	26	22	4	0	77
8:00	0	1	1	0	1	3	2	9	10	12	4	0	43
9:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	7	5	1	1	24
10:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	8	8	2	0	23
11:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	4
Total	0	17	17	28	31	79	201	368	443	467	111	14	1776
Percentile				15th	50th	85th	95th						
Speed				18	23	27	29						
Mean Speed (Average)				23.7									
10 MPH Pace Speed				21-30									
Number in Pace				1278									
Percent in Pace				72.0%									
Number > 45 MPH				0									
Percent > 45 MPH				0.0%									

Site Code: 700 Block of Lombard Avenue
 Station ID: Between
 Location: Augusta St and Thomas St

File Name: Speed Analysis
 Date Printed: 6/10/2024
 Start Date: 4/30/2024
 End Date: 5/2/2024

Latitude: 41.898281
 Longitude: -87.780106
 Direction: Combined

5/2/2024	0 - 5	> 5 - 7.5	> 7.5 - 10	> 10 - 12.5	> 12.5 - 15	> 15 - 17.5	> 17.5 - 20	> 20 - 22.5	> 22.5 - 25	> 25 - 30	> 30 - 35	> 35	Total	
Time	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH		
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	
1:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	
2:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	4	
3:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
4:00	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	7	
5:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	0	2	10	
6:00	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	5	3	18	9	2	40	
7:00	0	0	0	1	1	7	8	11	25	100	16	1	170	
8:00	0	5	4	3	6	15	11	44	47	64	11	2	212	
9:00	0	1	1	1	1	0	5	8	20	35	2	1	75	
10:00	0	0	2	1	3	5	8	4	15	24	9	1	72	
11:00	0	2	4	0	4	6	12	15	20	29	1	2	95	
12:00 PM	0	0	0	0	1	3	8	13	29	26	9	0	89	
1:00	0	0	1	2	1	3	8	10	26	22	1	0	74	
2:00	0	1	1	0	1	5	9	27	38	30	5	2	119	
3:00	0	0	0	0	3	4	22	47	49	69	8	2	204	
4:00	0	1	1	0	5	13	19	33	50	71	12	1	206	
5:00	0	0	1	3	6	5	37	46	68	64	2	2	234	
6:00	0	0	1	1	1	1	17	22	41	38	9	3	134	
7:00	0	0	0	0	0	4	11	12	20	24	5	1	77	
8:00	0	0	1	2	0	1	3	13	11	16	5	0	52	
9:00	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	4	11	8	1	0	31	
10:00	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	7	3	5	3	0	21	
11:00	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	3	1	0	0	8	
Total	0	11	18	15	35	79	187	323	484	654	111	22	1939	
Percentile				15th	50th	85th	95th							
Speed				19	23	28	30							
Mean Speed (Average)				24.4										
10 MPH Pace Speed				21-30										
Number in Pace				1442										
Percent in Pace				75.0%										
Number > 45 MPH				0										
Percent > 45 MPH				0.0%										
Grand Total	0	40	49	64	97	246	585	1077	1389	1651	339	48	5585	
Stats				Percentile	15th	50th	85th	95th						
Speed				18	23	27	30							
Mean Speed (Average)				24.0										
10 MPH Pace Speed				21-30										
Number in Pace				4113										
Percent in Pace				74.0%										
Number > 45 MPH				0										
Percent > 45 MPH				0.0%										

Civiltech Engineering, Inc.
 Village of Oak Park

Site Code: 700 Block of Lombard Avenue
 Station ID: Between
 Location: Augusta St and Thomas St

File Name: Volume
 Date Printed: 6/10/2024
 Start Date: 4/30/2024
 End Date: 5/2/2024

Latitude: 41.898281
 Longitude: -87.780106

4/30/2024	NB, Lane 1	SB, Lane 2	Total
Time			
12:00 AM	2	3	5
1:00	0	2	2
2:00	1	1	2
3:00	1	3	4
4:00	3	3	6
5:00	2	9	11
6:00	18	26	44
7:00	76	136	212
8:00	69	156	225
9:00	26	32	58
10:00	37	33	70
11:00	35	35	70
12:00 PM	50	47	97
1:00	43	33	76
2:00	52	41	93
3:00	108	87	195
4:00	118	81	199
5:00	131	56	187
6:00	87	49	136
7:00	43	38	81
8:00	31	18	49
9:00	8	15	23
10:00	7	8	15
11:00	6	4	10
Total	954	916	1870
Percent	51.0%	49.0%	
AM Peak	7:00	8:00	8:00
Volume	76	156	225
PM Peak	5:00	3:00	4:00
Volume	131	87	199

Civiltech Engineering, Inc.
 Village of Oak Park

Site Code: 700 Block of Lombard Avenue
 Station ID: Between
 Location: Augusta St and Thomas St

File Name: Volume
 Date Printed: 6/10/2024
 Start Date: 4/30/2024
 End Date: 5/2/2024

Latitude: 41.898281
 Longitude: -87.780106

5/1/2024	NB, Lane 1	SB, Lane 2	Total
Time			
12:00 AM	2	1	3
1:00	0	0	0
2:00	1	0	1
3:00	2	1	3
4:00	1	3	4
5:00	0	6	6
6:00	5	33	38
7:00	56	130	186
8:00	72	123	195
9:00	47	56	103
10:00	36	22	58
11:00	42	31	73
12:00 PM	44	36	80
1:00	43	29	72
2:00	58	55	113
3:00	99	74	173
4:00	110	61	171
5:00	124	69	193
6:00	87	46	133
7:00	51	26	77
8:00	23	20	43
9:00	12	12	24
10:00	13	10	23
11:00	1	3	4
Total	929	847	1776
Percent	52.3%	47.7%	
AM Peak	8:00	7:00	8:00
Volume	72	130	195
PM Peak	5:00	3:00	5:00
Volume	124	74	193

Civiltech Engineering, Inc.
 Village of Oak Park

Site Code: 700 Block of Lombard Avenue
 Station ID: Between
 Location: Augusta St and Thomas St

File Name: Volume
 Date Printed: 6/10/2024
 Start Date: 4/30/2024
 End Date: 5/2/2024

Latitude: 41.898281
 Longitude: -87.780106

5/2/2024	NB, Lane 1	SB, Lane 2	Total
Time			
12:00 AM	1	1	2
1:00	2	0	2
2:00	2	2	4
3:00	0	1	1
4:00	2	5	7
5:00	2	8	10
6:00	12	28	40
7:00	49	121	170
8:00	64	148	212
9:00	32	43	75
10:00	34	38	72
11:00	49	46	95
12:00 PM	48	41	89
1:00	47	27	74
2:00	60	59	119
3:00	109	95	204
4:00	104	102	206
5:00	141	93	234
6:00	75	59	134
7:00	48	29	77
8:00	32	20	52
9:00	18	13	31
10:00	12	9	21
11:00	1	7	8
Total	944	995	1939
Percent	48.7%	51.3%	
AM Peak	8:00	8:00	8:00
Volume	64	148	212
PM Peak	5:00	4:00	5:00
Volume	141	102	234
Grand Total	2827	2758	5585
Percent	50.6%	49.4%	
ADT		ADT: 1,862	AADT: 1,862

Site Code: 800 Block of N Lombard Avenue
 Station ID: Between
 Location: Thomas St and Division St

File Name: Speed Analysis
 Date Printed: 6/10/2024
 Start Date: 4/30/2024
 End Date: 5/2/2024

Latitude: 41.900253
 Longitude: -87.779869
 Direction: SB, Lane 1

4/30/2024	0 - 5	> 5 - 7.5	> 7.5 - 10	> 10 - 12.5	> 12.5 - 15	> 15 - 17.5	> 17.5 - 20	> 20 - 22.5	> 22.5 - 25	> 25 - 30	> 30 - 35	> 35	Total
Time	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
1:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
2:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
3:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	3
4:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
5:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	5
6:00	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	5	3	0	17
7:00	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	13	13	30	9	1	74
8:00	0	0	0	1	2	3	12	20	28	33	3	0	102
9:00	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	5	8	2	0	22
10:00	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	9	5	2	1	0	23
11:00	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	4	6	2	0	0	17
12:00 PM	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	6	6	5	0	0	20
1:00	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	5	2	1	0	0	10
2:00	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	2	3	5	0	0	17
3:00	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	6	9	7	1	0	31
4:00	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	8	6	5	0	0	28
5:00	0	0	0	0	1	3	12	5	10	2	0	0	33
6:00	0	0	2	2	0	4	6	8	1	3	0	0	26
7:00	0	0	0	2	2	2	5	3	11	1	0	0	26
8:00	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	4	4	3	1	0	17
9:00	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	2	2	0	0	9
10:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	5
11:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
Total	0	1	5	8	12	27	67	104	121	123	25	2	495
Percentile Speed				15th	50th	85th	95th						
				18	22	26	29						
Mean Speed (Average)				23.3									
10 MPH Pace Speed				18-27									
Number in Pace				367									
Percent in Pace				74.0%									
Number > 45 MPH				0									
Percent > 45 MPH				0.0%									

Site Code: 800 Block of N Lombard Avenue
 Station ID: Between
 Location: Thomas St and Division St

File Name: Speed Analysis
 Date Printed: 6/10/2024
 Start Date: 4/30/2024
 End Date: 5/2/2024

Latitude: 41.900253
 Longitude: -87.779869
 Direction: SB, Lane 1

5/1/2024	0 - 5	> 5 - 7.5	> 7.5 - 10	> 10 - 12.5	> 12.5 - 15	> 15 - 17.5	> 17.5 - 20	> 20 - 22.5	> 22.5 - 25	> 25 - 30	> 30 - 35	> 35	Total
Time	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
4:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
5:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	1	6
6:00	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	4	7	8	3	1	26
7:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	9	24	25	10	2	74
8:00	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	12	17	21	4	0	63
9:00	0	0	0	0	2	0	8	5	4	5	4	0	28
10:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	1	2	0	0	10
11:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	5	3	2	0	16
12:00 PM	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	6	4	2	1	0	21
1:00	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	5	4	4	0	0	20
2:00	0	0	2	0	1	2	4	10	7	8	2	0	36
3:00	0	0	0	1	3	7	14	16	11	5	0	0	57
4:00	0	0	1	0	0	4	5	12	11	3	0	0	36
5:00	0	0	0	0	2	6	8	13	8	5	1	0	43
6:00	0	0	0	1	1	3	5	11	9	1	0	0	31
7:00	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	4	4	7	1	0	21
8:00	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	4	3	2	0	16
9:00	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	2	1	0	1	12
10:00	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	7
11:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
Total	0	2	5	4	11	34	76	123	129	110	30	5	529
Percentile				15th	50th	85th	95th						
Speed				18	22	27	30						
Mean Speed (Average)				23.2									
10 MPH Pace Speed				18-27									
Number in Pace				401									
Percent in Pace				76.0%									
Number > 45 MPH				0									
Percent > 45 MPH				0.0%									

5/2/2024	0 - 5	> 5 - 7.5	> 7.5 - 10	> 10 - 12.5	> 12.5 - 15	> 15 - 17.5	> 17.5 - 20	> 20 - 22.5	> 22.5 - 25	> 25 - 30	> 30 - 35	> 35	Total	
Time	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH		
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
1:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
3:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
4:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	3	
5:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	1	0	7	
6:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	8	6	2	19	
7:00	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	9	18	33	15	0	77	
8:00	0	1	0	1	3	1	19	20	28	32	7	1	113	
9:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	9	9	1	0	26	
10:00	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	6	2	12	4	0	29	
11:00	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	5	5	6	0	0	20	
12:00 PM	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	10	6	0	0	21	
1:00	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	2	3	0	0	13	
2:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	8	9	0	0	31	
3:00	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	7	11	12	1	0	39	
4:00	0	0	0	1	1	5	5	10	15	14	5	0	56	
5:00	0	1	2	2	3	9	11	14	11	12	0	0	65	
6:00	0	0	2	1	1	2	5	12	5	6	1	0	35	
7:00	0	0	0	1	1	2	5	3	7	6	0	0	25	
8:00	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	3	0	0	11	
9:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	4	0	0	9	
10:00	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	0	7	
11:00	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	5	
Total	0	4	7	8	16	30	70	109	144	179	43	4	614	
Percentile				15th	50th	85th	95th							
Speed				18	23	27	30							
Mean Speed (Average)				23.8										
10 MPH Pace Speed				21-30										
Number in Pace				428										
Percent in Pace				71.0%										
Number > 45 MPH				0										
Percent > 45 MPH				0.0%										
Grand Total	0	7	17	20	39	91	213	336	394	412	98	11	1638	
Stats				Percentile	15th	50th	85th	95th						
Speed				18	23	27	30							
Mean Speed (Average)				23.5										
10 MPH Pace Speed				18-27										
Number in Pace				1185										
Percent in Pace				73.0%										
Number > 45 MPH				0										
Percent > 45 MPH				0.0%										

Latitude: 41.900253
 Longitude: -87.779869
 Direction: NB, Lane 2

4/30/2024	0 - 5	> 5 - 7.5	> 7.5 - 10	> 10 - 12.5	> 12.5 - 15	> 15 - 17.5	> 17.5 - 20	> 20 - 22.5	> 22.5 - 25	> 25 - 30	> 30 - 35	> 35	Total
Time	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	3
1:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
3:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
4:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
5:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
6:00	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	4	3	2	2	0	14
7:00	0	0	0	2	5	0	1	8	14	21	2	2	55
8:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	10	25	2	2	50
9:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	3	11	3	0	24
10:00	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	6	6	7	1	0	28
11:00	0	0	1	3	3	3	5	5	3	1	1	0	25
12:00 PM	0	0	1	1	2	3	3	3	14	12	2	0	41
1:00	0	1	0	1	2	1	2	7	7	11	4	0	36
2:00	0	1	0	1	0	2	8	9	12	10	1	1	45
3:00	0	0	0	1	1	5	8	15	19	19	4	2	74
4:00	0	1	0	2	1	10	10	23	21	11	1	0	80
5:00	0	0	0	4	5	14	25	28	11	8	2	0	97
6:00	0	1	2	4	6	7	9	9	21	10	2	0	71
7:00	0	0	0	2	3	3	7	8	9	7	0	0	39
8:00	0	0	1	1	3	0	4	2	9	5	2	0	27
9:00	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	1	2	0	0	8
10:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	5
11:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	5
Total	0	5	5	23	33	49	99	145	170	166	31	7	733
Percentile				15th	50th	85th	95th						
Speed				16	22	26	29						
Mean Speed (Average)				22.7									
10 MPH Pace Speed				18-27									
Number in Pace				512									
Percent in Pace				70.0%									
Number > 45 MPH				0									
Percent > 45 MPH				0.0%									

Site Code: 800 Block of N Lombard Avenue
 Station ID: Between
 Location: Thomas St and Division St

File Name: Speed Analysis
 Date Printed: 6/10/2024
 Start Date: 4/30/2024
 End Date: 5/2/2024

Latitude: 41.900253
 Longitude: -87.779869
 Direction: NB, Lane 2

5/1/2024	0 - 5	> 5 - 7.5	> 7.5 - 10	> 10 - 12.5	> 12.5 - 15	> 15 - 17.5	> 17.5 - 20	> 20 - 22.5	> 22.5 - 25	> 25 - 30	> 30 - 35	> 35	Total
Time	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	3
1:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
3:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
4:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
5:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	4
7:00	0	0	0	0	3	2	5	7	12	14	3	1	47
8:00	0	0	0	1	3	4	6	11	18	14	7	0	64
9:00	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	6	13	13	2	0	39
10:00	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	8	11	5	1	0	29
11:00	0	0	1	0	1	3	3	5	6	8	3	0	30
12:00 PM	0	0	0	1	2	1	3	2	8	8	0	0	25
1:00	0	0	1	2	0	3	4	8	7	6	2	1	34
2:00	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	4	18	12	2	0	40
3:00	0	0	0	3	1	8	17	11	13	13	0	0	66
4:00	0	0	2	0	2	2	11	25	26	25	3	0	96
5:00	0	0	0	0	5	6	20	21	25	19	1	0	97
6:00	0	0	1	0	1	2	10	17	14	20	2	1	68
7:00	0	0	1	1	0	3	2	9	9	13	0	0	38
8:00	0	1	1	0	0	2	4	5	5	3	2	1	24
9:00	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	2	6	0	0	13
10:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	4	0	0	9
11:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total	0	1	8	11	21	41	92	145	192	188	28	4	731
Percentile				15th	50th	85th	95th						
Speed				18	22	26	29						
Mean Speed (Average)				23.3									
10 MPH Pace Speed				20-29									
Number in Pace				531									
Percent in Pace				73.0%									
Number > 45 MPH				0									
Percent > 45 MPH				0.0%									

5/2/2024	0 - 5	> 5 - 7.5	> 7.5 - 10	> 10 - 12.5	> 12.5 - 15	> 15 - 17.5	> 17.5 - 20	> 20 - 22.5	> 22.5 - 25	> 25 - 30	> 30 - 35	> 35	Total	
Time	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH		
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
1:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	
2:00	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	
3:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
5:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	
6:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	5	2	0	12	
7:00	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	2	8	13	6	1	35	
8:00	0	0	0	3	0	3	2	10	15	13	2	1	49	
9:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	6	10	3	0	28	
10:00	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	4	10	9	4	0	32	
11:00	0	0	0	0	2	0	7	2	4	13	3	0	31	
12:00 PM	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	8	6	12	3	1	33	
1:00	0	2	1	0	1	1	5	10	8	9	1	0	38	
2:00	0	0	0	0	2	3	9	5	8	10	2	1	40	
3:00	0	1	0	2	1	2	4	13	31	27	2	0	83	
4:00	0	2	0	3	4	6	9	10	25	21	5	0	85	
5:00	0	0	3	2	7	4	21	28	22	14	0	0	101	
6:00	0	0	0	0	3	4	7	15	15	6	2	0	52	
7:00	0	0	0	1	1	0	6	13	13	5	0	0	39	
8:00	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	5	7	5	2	0	24	
9:00	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	6	3	0	0	15	
10:00	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	3	0	0	11	
11:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	
Total	0	7	5	12	25	34	85	135	190	185	38	4	720	
Percentile				15th	50th	85th	95th							
Speed				18	23	27	29							
Mean Speed (Average)				23.4										
10 MPH Pace Speed				18-27										
Number in Pace				502										
Percent in Pace				71.0%										
Number > 45 MPH				0										
Percent > 45 MPH				0.0%										
Grand Total	0	13	18	46	79	124	276	425	552	539	97	15	2184	
Stats				Percentile	15th	50th	85th	95th						
Speed				17	22	26	29							
Mean Speed (Average)				23.1										
10 MPH Pace Speed				18-27										
Number in Pace				1552										
Percent in Pace				71.0%										
Number > 45 MPH				0										
Percent > 45 MPH				0.0%										

Latitude: 41.900253
 Longitude: -87.779869
 Direction: Combined

4/30/2024	0 - 5	> 5 - 7.5	> 7.5 - 10	> 10 - 12.5	> 12.5 - 15	> 15 - 17.5	> 17.5 - 20	> 20 - 22.5	> 22.5 - 25	> 25 - 30	> 30 - 35	> 35	Total
Time	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	5
1:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
2:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3
3:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	4
4:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	4
5:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	1	6
6:00	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	5	9	7	5	0	31
7:00	0	0	0	3	6	2	5	21	27	51	11	3	129
8:00	0	0	0	1	2	3	17	26	38	58	5	2	152
9:00	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	9	8	19	5	0	46
10:00	0	0	0	1	1	3	9	15	11	9	2	0	51
11:00	0	0	2	3	4	4	7	9	9	3	1	0	42
12:00 PM	0	0	1	1	3	4	4	9	20	17	2	0	61
1:00	0	1	1	1	2	1	3	12	9	12	4	0	46
2:00	0	1	0	1	0	4	13	11	15	15	1	1	62
3:00	0	0	0	1	1	7	14	21	28	26	5	2	105
4:00	0	1	0	2	2	13	15	31	27	16	1	0	108
5:00	0	0	0	4	6	17	37	33	21	10	2	0	130
6:00	0	1	4	6	6	11	15	17	22	13	2	0	97
7:00	0	0	0	4	5	5	12	11	20	8	0	0	65
8:00	0	0	2	2	3	0	7	6	13	8	3	0	44
9:00	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	7	3	4	0	0	17
10:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	3	0	10
11:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	3	0	0	8
Total	0	6	10	31	45	76	166	249	291	289	56	9	1228
Percentile				15th	50th	85th	95th						
Speed				17	22	26	29						
Mean Speed (Average)				23.0									
10 MPH Pace Speed				18-27									
Number in Pace				879									
Percent in Pace				72.0%									
Number > 45 MPH				0									
Percent > 45 MPH				0.0%									

5/1/2024	0 - 5	> 5 - 7.5	> 7.5 - 10	> 10 - 12.5	> 12.5 - 15	> 15 - 17.5	> 17.5 - 20	> 20 - 22.5	> 22.5 - 25	> 25 - 30	> 30 - 35	> 35	Total
Time	MPH	MPH	10 MPH	MPH	15 MPH	MPH	20 MPH	MPH	25 MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	3
1:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
3:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
4:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
5:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	1	6
6:00	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	4	8	11	3	1	30
7:00	0	0	0	0	3	3	8	16	36	39	13	3	121
8:00	0	0	1	1	3	4	14	23	35	35	11	0	127
9:00	0	0	0	1	2	1	11	11	17	18	6	0	67
10:00	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	13	12	7	1	0	39
11:00	0	0	1	0	1	4	4	9	11	11	5	0	46
12:00 PM	0	0	0	2	3	3	7	8	12	10	1	0	46
1:00	0	0	1	2	1	5	8	13	11	10	2	1	54
2:00	0	0	2	1	1	4	5	14	25	20	4	0	76
3:00	0	0	0	4	4	15	31	27	24	18	0	0	123
4:00	0	0	3	0	2	6	16	37	37	28	3	0	132
5:00	0	0	0	0	7	12	28	34	33	24	2	0	140
6:00	0	0	1	1	2	5	15	28	23	21	2	1	99
7:00	0	2	1	1	0	4	4	13	13	20	1	0	59
8:00	0	1	1	0	0	4	7	7	9	6	4	1	40
9:00	0	0	1	1	0	2	4	5	4	7	0	1	25
10:00	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	4	3	6	0	0	16
11:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	4
Total	0	3	13	15	32	75	168	268	321	298	58	9	1260
Percentile				15th	50th	85th	95th						
Speed				18	22	26	29						
Mean Speed (Average)				23.3									
10 MPH Pace Speed				18-27									
Number in Pace				932									
Percent in Pace				74.0%									
Number > 45 MPH				0									
Percent > 45 MPH				0.0%									

Latitude: 41.900253
 Longitude: -87.779869
 Direction: Combined

5/2/2024	0 - 5	> 5 - 7.5	> 7.5 - 10	> 10 - 12.5	> 12.5 - 15	> 15 - 17.5	> 17.5 - 20	> 20 - 22.5	> 22.5 - 25	> 25 - 30	> 30 - 35	> 35	Total	
Time	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH		
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	
1:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	
2:00	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	
3:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
4:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	4	
5:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	3	1	0	9	
6:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	13	8	2	31	
7:00	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	11	26	46	21	1	112	
8:00	0	1	0	4	3	4	21	30	43	45	9	2	162	
9:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	9	15	19	4	0	54	
10:00	0	0	2	0	1	3	4	10	12	21	8	0	61	
11:00	0	0	1	1	3	0	8	7	9	19	3	0	51	
12:00 PM	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	11	16	18	3	1	54	
1:00	0	2	1	0	1	3	8	13	10	12	1	0	51	
2:00	0	0	0	0	2	3	16	12	16	19	2	1	71	
3:00	0	1	0	2	3	3	9	20	42	39	3	0	122	
4:00	0	2	0	4	5	11	14	20	40	35	10	0	141	
5:00	0	1	5	4	10	13	32	42	33	26	0	0	166	
6:00	0	0	2	1	4	6	12	27	20	12	3	0	87	
7:00	0	0	0	2	2	2	11	16	20	11	0	0	64	
8:00	0	1	0	0	1	2	4	6	11	8	2	0	35	
9:00	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	4	8	7	0	0	24	
10:00	0	3	0	2	0	1	0	3	4	3	2	0	18	
11:00	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	8	
Total	0	11	12	20	41	64	155	244	334	364	81	8	1334	
Percentile				15th	50th	85th	95th							
Speed				18	23	27	29							
Mean Speed (Average)				23.6										
10 MPH Pace Speed				21-30										
Number in Pace				928										
Percent in Pace				71.0%										
Number > 45 MPH				0										
Percent > 45 MPH				0.0%										
Grand Total	0	20	35	66	118	215	489	761	946	951	195	26	3822	
Stats				Percentile	15th	50th	85th	95th						
Speed				18	22	26	29							
Mean Speed (Average)				23.3										
10 MPH Pace Speed				18-27										
Number in Pace				2737										
Percent in Pace				72.0%										
Number > 45 MPH				0										
Percent > 45 MPH				0.0%										

Civiltech Engineering, Inc.
 Village of Oak Park

Site Code: 800 Block of N Lombard Avenue
 Station ID: Between
 Location: Thomas St and Division St

File Name: Volume
 Date Printed: 6/10/2024
 Start Date: 4/30/2024
 End Date: 5/2/2024

Latitude: 41.900253
 Longitude: -87.779869

4/30/2024	SB, Lane 1	NB, Lane 2	Total
Time			
12:00 AM	2	3	5
1:00	2	0	2
2:00	1	2	3
3:00	3	1	4
4:00	2	2	4
5:00	5	1	6
6:00	17	14	31
7:00	74	55	129
8:00	102	50	152
9:00	22	24	46
10:00	23	28	51
11:00	17	25	42
12:00 PM	20	41	61
1:00	10	36	46
2:00	17	45	62
3:00	31	74	105
4:00	28	80	108
5:00	33	97	130
6:00	26	71	97
7:00	26	39	65
8:00	17	27	44
9:00	9	8	17
10:00	5	5	10
11:00	3	5	8
Total	495	733	1228
Percent	40.3%	59.7%	
AM Peak	8:00	7:00	8:00
Volume	102	55	152
PM Peak	5:00	5:00	5:00
Volume	33	97	130

Civiltech Engineering, Inc.
 Village of Oak Park

Site Code: 800 Block of N Lombard Avenue
 Station ID: Between
 Location: Thomas St and Division St

File Name: Volume
 Date Printed: 6/10/2024
 Start Date: 4/30/2024
 End Date: 5/2/2024

Latitude: 41.900253
 Longitude: -87.779869

5/1/2024	SB, Lane 1	NB, Lane 2	Total
Time			
12:00 AM	0	3	3
1:00	0	0	0
2:00	0	2	2
3:00	1	1	2
4:00	2	1	3
5:00	6	0	6
6:00	26	4	30
7:00	74	47	121
8:00	63	64	127
9:00	28	39	67
10:00	10	29	39
11:00	16	30	46
12:00 PM	21	25	46
1:00	20	34	54
2:00	36	40	76
3:00	57	66	123
4:00	36	96	132
5:00	43	97	140
6:00	31	68	99
7:00	21	38	59
8:00	16	24	40
9:00	12	13	25
10:00	7	9	16
11:00	3	1	4
Total	529	731	1260
Percent	42.0%	58.0%	
AM Peak	7:00	8:00	8:00
Volume	74	64	127
PM Peak	3:00	5:00	5:00
Volume	57	97	140

Civiltech Engineering, Inc.
 Village of Oak Park

Site Code: 800 Block of N Lombard Avenue
 Station ID: Between
 Location: Thomas St and Division St

File Name: Volume
 Date Printed: 6/10/2024
 Start Date: 4/30/2024
 End Date: 5/2/2024

Latitude: 41.900253
 Longitude: -87.779869

5/2/2024	SB, Lane 1	NB, Lane 2	Total
Time			
12:00 AM	1	1	2
1:00	0	2	2
2:00	1	3	4
3:00	1	0	1
4:00	3	1	4
5:00	7	2	9
6:00	19	12	31
7:00	77	35	112
8:00	113	49	162
9:00	26	28	54
10:00	29	32	61
11:00	20	31	51
12:00 PM	21	33	54
1:00	13	38	51
2:00	31	40	71
3:00	39	83	122
4:00	56	85	141
5:00	65	101	166
6:00	35	52	87
7:00	25	39	64
8:00	11	24	35
9:00	9	15	24
10:00	7	11	18
11:00	5	3	8
Total	614	720	1334
Percent	46.0%	54.0%	
AM Peak	8:00	8:00	8:00
Volume	113	49	162
PM Peak	5:00	5:00	5:00
Volume	65	101	166
Grand Total	1638	2184	3822
Percent	42.9%	57.1%	
ADT		ADT: 1,274	AADT: 1,274

Site Code: 800 Block of Taylor Avenue
 Station ID: Between
 Location: Augusta St and Division St

File Name: Speed Analysis
 Date Printed: 6/10/2024
 Start Date: 4/30/2024
 End Date: 5/2/2024

Latitude: 41.898495
 Longitude: -87.777382
 Direction: NB, Lane 1

4/30/2024	0 - 5	> 5 - 7.5	> 7.5 - 10	> 10 - 12.5	> 12.5 - 15	> 15 - 17.5	> 17.5 - 20	> 20 - 22.5	> 22.5 - 25	> 25 - 30	> 30 - 35	> 35	Total
Time	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
1:00	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3:00	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
4:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
5:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	1	0	0	6
7:00	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	3	0	10
8:00	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	6	5	3	0	20
9:00	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	1	2	1	0	9
10:00	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5	1	1	0	1	10
11:00	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	4	1	0	12
12:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	1	2	1	0	9
1:00	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	3	0	0	10
2:00	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	0	1	1	1	9
3:00	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	5	4	4	0	20
4:00	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	1	5	5	1	1	21
5:00	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	10	4	0	0	21
6:00	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	9	3	4	1	0	21
7:00	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	4	4	4	0	0	16
8:00	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	4	1	0	11
9:00	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	2	2	1	1	0	11
10:00	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
11:00	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total	0	5	2	8	6	25	21	39	50	49	18	3	226
Percentile				15th	50th	85th	95th						
Speed				16	22	27	33						
Mean Speed (Average)				22.6									
10 MPH Pace Speed				18-27									
Number in Pace				143									
Percent in Pace				63.0%									
Number > 45 MPH				0									
Percent > 45 MPH				0.0%									

Site Code: 800 Block of Taylor Avenue
 Station ID: Between
 Location: Augusta St and Division St

File Name: Speed Analysis
 Date Printed: 6/10/2024
 Start Date: 4/30/2024
 End Date: 5/2/2024

Latitude: 41.898495
 Longitude: -87.777382
 Direction: NB, Lane 1

5/1/2024	0 - 5	> 5 - 7.5	> 7.5 - 10	> 10 - 12.5	> 12.5 - 15	> 15 - 17.5	> 17.5 - 20	> 20 - 22.5	> 22.5 - 25	> 25 - 30	> 30 - 35	> 35	Total
Time	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
1:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:00	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
3:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
7:00	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	10
8:00	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	7	1	1	1	0	15
9:00	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	3	1	5	1	0	14
10:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	1	0	8
11:00	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	3	1	0	10
12:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	1	0	7
1:00	0	2	1	0	1	2	1	1	4	3	1	0	16
2:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	4	0	13
3:00	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	4	6	4	1	1	19
4:00	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	6	8	7	1	0	27
5:00	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	3	8	2	1	0	19
6:00	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	5	3	0	0	15
7:00	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	4	4	1	0	12
8:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	2	2	1	0	12
9:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	2	2	1	1	11
10:00	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4
11:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total	0	7	1	6	7	7	23	49	48	51	17	2	218
Percentile Speed				15th	50th	85th	95th						
				18	22	27	31						
Mean Speed (Average)				23.0									
10 MPH Pace Speed				20-29									
Number in Pace				152									
Percent in Pace				70.0%									
Number > 45 MPH				0									
Percent > 45 MPH				0.0%									

Site Code: 800 Block of Taylor Avenue
 Station ID: Between
 Location: Augusta St and Division St

File Name: Speed Analysis
 Date Printed: 6/10/2024
 Start Date: 4/30/2024
 End Date: 5/2/2024

Latitude: 41.898495
 Longitude: -87.777382
 Direction: NB, Lane 1

5/2/2024	0 - 5	> 5 - 7.5	> 7.5 - 10	> 10 - 12.5	> 12.5 - 15	> 15 - 17.5	> 17.5 - 20	> 20 - 22.5	> 22.5 - 25	> 25 - 30	> 30 - 35	> 35	Total	
Time	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH		
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2:00	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
3:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	
6:00	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	
7:00	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	1	3	1	1	0	11	
8:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	4	2	0	11	
9:00	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	3	1	3	0	1	12	
10:00	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	3	0	0	8	
11:00	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	5	
12:00 PM	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	3	1	0	9	
1:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	3	2	1	0	10	
2:00	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	3	1	1	0	9	
3:00	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	6	4	6	1	0	21	
4:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	5	7	0	0	17	
5:00	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	2	4	0	0	11	
6:00	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	5	2	3	3	0	18	
7:00	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	5	1	6	0	0	15	
8:00	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	2	1	0	0	11	
9:00	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	
10:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	5	
11:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	0	2	3	6	6	18	18	40	33	45	11	2	184	
Percentile				15th	50th	85th	95th							
Speed				16	21	26	31							
Mean Speed (Average)				22.5										
10 MPH Pace Speed				18-27										
Number in Pace				119										
Percent in Pace				66.0%										
Number > 45 MPH				0										
Percent > 45 MPH				0.0%										
Grand Total	0	14	6	20	19	50	62	128	131	145	46	7	628	
Stats				Percentile	15th	50th	85th	95th						
Speed				16	22	27	31							
Mean Speed (Average)				22.7										
10 MPH Pace Speed				18-27										
Number in Pace				416										
Percent in Pace				66.0%										
Number > 45 MPH				0										
Percent > 45 MPH				0.0%										

Site Code: 800 Block of Taylor Avenue
 Station ID: Between
 Location: Augusta St and Division St

File Name: Speed Analysis
 Date Printed: 6/10/2024
 Start Date: 4/30/2024
 End Date: 5/2/2024

Latitude: 41.898495
 Longitude: -87.777382
 Direction: SB, Lane 2

4/30/2024	0 - 5	> 5 - 7.5	> 7.5 - 10	> 10 - 12.5	> 12.5 - 15	> 15 - 17.5	> 17.5 - 20	> 20 - 22.5	> 22.5 - 25	> 25 - 30	> 30 - 35	> 35	Total
Time	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
1:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
3:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
6:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3
7:00	0	1	2	0	1	0	4	1	5	8	0	0	22
8:00	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	8
9:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	1	6
10:00	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
11:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
12:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	4
1:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	1	0	6
2:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	5
3:00	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	1	0	1	1	8
4:00	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	5	3	2	0	15
5:00	0	0	1	1	3	3	1	2	4	1	0	0	16
6:00	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	2	1	2	0	0	11
7:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
8:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	3
9:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
10:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	2	4	2	7	10	22	10	34	19	5	4	119
Percentile Speed				15th	50th	85th	95th						
				15	22	25	32						
Mean Speed (Average)				21.9									
10 MPH Pace Speed				18-27									
Number in Pace				84									
Percent in Pace				71.0%									
Number > 45 MPH				0									
Percent > 45 MPH				0.0%									

Site Code: 800 Block of Taylor Avenue
 Station ID: Between
 Location: Augusta St and Division St

File Name: Speed Analysis
 Date Printed: 6/10/2024
 Start Date: 4/30/2024
 End Date: 5/2/2024

Latitude: 41.898495
 Longitude: -87.777382
 Direction: SB, Lane 2

5/1/2024	0 - 5	> 5 - 7.5	> 7.5 - 10	> 10 - 12.5	> 12.5 - 15	> 15 - 17.5	> 17.5 - 20	> 20 - 22.5	> 22.5 - 25	> 25 - 30	> 30 - 35	> 35	Total
Time	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
2:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
6:00	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
7:00	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	7
8:00	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	8
9:00	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	5
10:00	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	4
11:00	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	5
12:00 PM	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	5
1:00	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	7
2:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
3:00	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
4:00	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	2	0	0	11
5:00	0	0	3	1	2	2	2	8	2	3	0	0	23
6:00	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	8
7:00	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	8
8:00	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	4
9:00	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
10:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	3	7	4	11	7	10	25	25	14	3	1	110
Percentile Speed				15th	50th	85th	95th						
				13	20	24	28						
Mean Speed (Average)				20.3									
10 MPH Pace Speed				18-27									
Number in Pace				73									
Percent in Pace				66.0%									
Number > 45 MPH				0									
Percent > 45 MPH				0.0%									

Site Code: 800 Block of Taylor Avenue
 Station ID: Between
 Location: Augusta St and Division St

File Name: Speed Analysis
 Date Printed: 6/10/2024
 Start Date: 4/30/2024
 End Date: 5/2/2024

Latitude: 41.898495
 Longitude: -87.777382
 Direction: SB, Lane 2

5/2/2024	0 - 5	> 5 - 7.5	> 7.5 - 10	> 10 - 12.5	> 12.5 - 15	> 15 - 17.5	> 17.5 - 20	> 20 - 22.5	> 22.5 - 25	> 25 - 30	> 30 - 35	> 35	Total	
Time	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH		
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	
1:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
5:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	3	
6:00	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	
7:00	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	3	0	16	
8:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	5	
9:00	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	
10:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	2	0	0	7	
11:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	3	
12:00 PM	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	9	
1:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	4	
2:00	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	5	1	0	0	11	
3:00	0	0	0	1	0	4	2	0	2	1	0	0	10	
4:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	1	0	0	6	
5:00	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	3	1	0	1	0	10	
6:00	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	5	
7:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	4	
8:00	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	5	
9:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	
10:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	
11:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	0	1	3	2	7	8	25	21	23	17	7	0	114	
Percentile Speed				15th	50th	85th	95th							
				15	21	26	30							
Mean Speed (Average)				21.3										
10 MPH Pace Speed				18-27										
Number in Pace				85										
Percent in Pace				76.0%										
Number > 45 MPH				0										
Percent > 45 MPH				0.0%										
Grand Total	0	6	14	8	25	25	57	56	82	50	15	5	343	
Stats				Percentile	15th	50th	85th	95th						
				Speed	14	21	25	31						
Mean Speed (Average)				21.2										
10 MPH Pace Speed				18-27										
Number in Pace				243										
Percent in Pace				71.0%										
Number > 45 MPH				0										
Percent > 45 MPH				0.0%										

Site Code: 800 Block of Taylor Avenue
 Station ID: Between
 Location: Augusta St and Division St

File Name: Speed Analysis
 Date Printed: 6/10/2024
 Start Date: 4/30/2024
 End Date: 5/2/2024

Latitude: 41.898495
 Longitude: -87.777382
 Direction: Combined

4/30/2024	0 - 5	> 5 - 7.5	> 7.5 - 10	> 10 - 12.5	> 12.5 - 15	> 15 - 17.5	> 17.5 - 20	> 20 - 22.5	> 22.5 - 25	> 25 - 30	> 30 - 35	> 35	Total
Time	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
1:00	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
3:00	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
4:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
5:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
6:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	2	0	1	9
7:00	0	1	2	0	2	1	4	2	7	10	3	0	32
8:00	0	1	0	2	1	2	3	1	7	6	4	1	28
9:00	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	5	3	1	1	15
10:00	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	5	2	1	0	1	13
11:00	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	1	3	4	1	0	15
12:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	2	3	1	0	13
1:00	0	1	1	0	0	2	3	1	4	3	1	0	16
2:00	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	4	2	1	1	1	14
3:00	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	3	6	4	5	1	28
4:00	0	0	0	1	2	3	4	4	10	8	3	1	36
5:00	0	1	1	2	3	5	3	3	14	5	0	0	37
6:00	0	1	0	0	1	5	3	11	4	6	1	0	32
7:00	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	4	5	5	0	0	18
8:00	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	4	4	1	0	14
9:00	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	2	2	1	1	0	12
10:00	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
11:00	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total	0	7	6	10	13	35	43	49	84	68	23	7	345
Percentile				15th	50th	85th	95th						
Speed				16	22	26	32						
Mean Speed (Average)				22.4									
10 MPH Pace Speed				18-27									
Number in Pace				227									
Percent in Pace				66.0%									
Number > 45 MPH				0									
Percent > 45 MPH				0.0%									

Site Code: 800 Block of Taylor Avenue
 Station ID: Between
 Location: Augusta St and Division St

File Name: Speed Analysis
 Date Printed: 6/10/2024
 Start Date: 4/30/2024
 End Date: 5/2/2024

Latitude: 41.898495
 Longitude: -87.777382
 Direction: Combined

5/1/2024	0 - 5	> 5 - 7.5	> 7.5 - 10	> 10 - 12.5	> 12.5 - 15	> 15 - 17.5	> 17.5 - 20	> 20 - 22.5	> 22.5 - 25	> 25 - 30	> 30 - 35	> 35	Total
Time	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
1:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
2:00	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
3:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
6:00	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	4
7:00	0	1	0	2	2	0	1	2	2	7	0	0	17
8:00	0	0	0	1	3	1	4	10	2	1	1	0	23
9:00	0	2	0	0	1	0	4	3	1	5	2	1	19
10:00	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	6	1	0	12
11:00	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	4	3	3	1	0	15
12:00 PM	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	4	1	1	0	12
1:00	0	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	4	5	2	0	23
2:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	6	3	4	0	16
3:00	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	4	6	4	2	1	22
4:00	0	2	0	0	0	1	3	9	13	9	1	0	38
5:00	0	0	3	2	2	2	6	11	10	5	1	0	42
6:00	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	8	7	4	0	0	23
7:00	0	0	0	0	4	2	1	1	5	6	1	0	20
8:00	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	8	2	2	1	0	16
9:00	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	2	3	2	1	1	14
10:00	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4
11:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total	0	10	8	10	18	14	33	74	73	65	20	3	328
Percentile Speed				15th	50th	85th	95th						
				15	21	26	31						
Mean Speed (Average)				22.1									
10 MPH Pace Speed				18-27									
Number in Pace				224									
Percent in Pace				68.0%									
Number > 45 MPH				0									
Percent > 45 MPH				0.0%									

Site Code: 800 Block of Taylor Avenue
 Station ID: Between
 Location: Augusta St and Division St

File Name: Speed Analysis
 Date Printed: 6/10/2024
 Start Date: 4/30/2024
 End Date: 5/2/2024

Latitude: 41.898495
 Longitude: -87.777382
 Direction: Combined

5/2/2024	0 - 5	> 5 - 7.5	> 7.5 - 10	> 10 - 12.5	> 12.5 - 15	> 15 - 17.5	> 17.5 - 20	> 20 - 22.5	> 22.5 - 25	> 25 - 30	> 30 - 35	> 35	Total
Time	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
1:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:00	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
3:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
5:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	1	5
6:00	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	7
7:00	0	0	3	0	0	2	1	5	7	5	4	0	27
8:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	1	4	3	0	16
9:00	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	4	2	3	0	1	16
10:00	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	1	2	5	0	0	15
11:00	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	8
12:00 PM	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	2	4	5	1	0	18
1:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	3	3	1	0	14
2:00	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	6	8	2	1	0	20
3:00	0	0	0	2	0	5	4	6	6	7	1	0	31
4:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	8	8	0	0	23
5:00	0	1	2	1	0	0	3	6	3	4	1	0	21
6:00	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	7	2	4	3	0	23
7:00	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	6	2	6	1	0	19
8:00	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	5	3	2	0	0	16
9:00	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	6
10:00	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	1	0	7
11:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	3	6	8	13	26	43	61	56	62	18	2	298
Percentile Speed				15th	50th	85th	95th						
Mean Speed (Average)				16	21	26	31						
10 MPH Pace Speed				18-27									
Number in Pace				204									
Percent in Pace				70.0%									
Number > 45 MPH				0									
Percent > 45 MPH				0.0%									
Grand Total	0	20	20	28	44	75	119	184	213	195	61	12	971
Stats				Percentile	15th	50th	85th	95th					
Mean Speed (Average)				16	21	26	31						
10 MPH Pace Speed				18-27									
Number in Pace				659									
Percent in Pace				68.0%									
Number > 45 MPH				0									
Percent > 45 MPH				0.0%									

Civiltech Engineering, Inc.
 Village of Oak Park

Site Code: 800 Block of Taylor Avenue
 Station ID: Between
 Location: Augusta St and Division St

File Name: Volume
 Date Printed: 6/10/2024
 Start Date: 4/30/2024
 End Date: 5/2/2024

Latitude: 41.898495
 Longitude: -87.777382

4/30/2024	NB, Lane 1	SB, Lane 2	Total
Time			
12:00 AM	1	1	2
1:00	1	0	1
2:00	0	1	1
3:00	2	0	2
4:00	1	0	1
5:00	0	1	1
6:00	6	3	9
7:00	10	22	32
8:00	20	8	28
9:00	9	6	15
10:00	10	3	13
11:00	12	3	15
12:00 PM	9	4	13
1:00	10	6	16
2:00	9	5	14
3:00	20	8	28
4:00	21	15	36
5:00	21	16	37
6:00	21	11	32
7:00	16	2	18
8:00	11	3	14
9:00	11	1	12
10:00	3	0	3
11:00	2	0	2
Total	226	119	345
Percent	65.5%	34.5%	
AM Peak	8:00	7:00	7:00
Volume	20	22	32
PM Peak	4:00	5:00	5:00
Volume	21	16	37

Civiltech Engineering, Inc.
 Village of Oak Park

Site Code: 800 Block of Taylor Avenue
 Station ID: Between
 Location: Augusta St and Division St

File Name: Volume
 Date Printed: 6/10/2024
 Start Date: 4/30/2024
 End Date: 5/2/2024

Latitude: 41.898495
 Longitude: -87.777382

5/1/2024	NB, Lane 1	SB, Lane 2	Total
Time			
12:00 AM	2	0	2
1:00	0	1	1
2:00	2	0	2
3:00	0	0	0
4:00	0	0	0
5:00	0	2	2
6:00	1	3	4
7:00	10	7	17
8:00	15	8	23
9:00	14	5	19
10:00	8	4	12
11:00	10	5	15
12:00 PM	7	5	12
1:00	16	7	23
2:00	13	3	16
3:00	19	3	22
4:00	27	11	38
5:00	19	23	42
6:00	15	8	23
7:00	12	8	20
8:00	12	4	16
9:00	11	3	14
10:00	4	0	4
11:00	1	0	1
Total	218	110	328
Percent	66.5%	33.5%	
AM Peak	8:00	8:00	8:00
Volume	15	8	23
PM Peak	4:00	5:00	5:00
Volume	27	23	42

Civiltech Engineering, Inc.
 Village of Oak Park

Site Code: 800 Block of Taylor Avenue
 Station ID: Between
 Location: Augusta St and Division St

File Name: Volume
 Date Printed: 6/10/2024
 Start Date: 4/30/2024
 End Date: 5/2/2024

Latitude: 41.898495
 Longitude: -87.777382

5/2/2024	NB, Lane 1	SB, Lane 2	Total
Time			
12:00 AM	0	3	3
1:00	0	0	0
2:00	2	0	2
3:00	0	0	0
4:00	0	1	1
5:00	2	3	5
6:00	3	4	7
7:00	11	16	27
8:00	11	5	16
9:00	12	4	16
10:00	8	7	15
11:00	5	3	8
12:00 PM	9	9	18
1:00	10	4	14
2:00	9	11	20
3:00	21	10	31
4:00	17	6	23
5:00	11	10	21
6:00	18	5	23
7:00	15	4	19
8:00	11	5	16
9:00	4	2	6
10:00	5	2	7
11:00	0	0	0
Total	184	114	298
Percent	61.7%	38.3%	
AM Peak	9:00	7:00	7:00
Volume	12	16	27
PM Peak	3:00	2:00	3:00
Volume	21	11	31
Grand Total	628	343	971
Percent	64.7%	35.3%	
ADT		ADT: 324	AADT: 324

Village Of Oak Park
Transportation Commission Agenda Item

Item Title: Draft Vision Zero Action Plan
Review Date: <u>November 11, 2024</u>
Prepared By: <u>Kristen Hahn</u>
Abstract (briefly describe the item being reviewed): The Village has been working with Sam Schwartz and their subconsultant MUSE on the Village's Vision Zero plan. This project was previously presented to the Transportation Commission at the September 2023, February 2024, and August 2024 meetings. At tonight's meeting, Sam Schwartz will present a draft of the Vision Zero Action Plan and request comments from the Transportation Commission. The Vision Zero team is looking for input on the draft plan including key plan elements such as the use and administration of vertical deflection tools, the use of red light cameras, and updates to the traffic calming policy. Comments received tonight will be incorporated into a final draft to be shared with the Commission in December for the Commission's approval, followed by a study session with the Village Board and their final approval.
Staff Recommendation(s): Transportation Commission to provide comments on the draft plan
Supporting Documentation Is Attached

VISION ZERO

 Oak Park

Transportation Commission Update



Sam
Schwartz

MUSE
COMMUNITY + DESIGN

Agenda

1. Overview of *Draft* Vision Zero Oak Park Action Plan
2. Discussion of key Plan elements
3. Next Steps

Overview of *Draft* Vision Zero Oak Park Action Plan

Vision Zero Oak Park Action Plan - Outline

Introduction

- Acknowledgements
- Statement from Village Board
- Executive Summary

Our Commitment to Vision Zero

- Oak Park's Vision
- How it came together
- What is a Safe Systems Approach?

Why do we need Vision Zero?

- Where are we now?
- Beyond the trends
- What we heard

Our Action Plan

- Oak Park Vision Zero Strategies
- Tools for Major Streets
- Tools for Minor Streets
- Designing Safer Streets
- Reporting and Accountability



Our Commitment to Vision Zero



Oak Park's Vision

Everyone in Oak Park should be able to walk, bike, take public transit, and drive on streets that are safe, regardless of who they are or where they live. Many of us, though, have witnessed or been involved in traffic crashes, have had near misses or close calls, or know family or friends who have been impacted by traffic crashes. Even one life lost or altered by a serious injury because of a traffic crash is unacceptable, and we must do everything in our power to prevent these tragedies.

The Village of Oak Park is committed to the goal of consistently having zero deaths or serious injuries on its streets by 2035.

This Vision Zero Action Plan details our approach for how we will get there together. Over the years, we have been continually working to improve safety on our streets—calming traffic, building new bikeways, and making safety improvements for people walking. By employing

a comprehensive set of strategies and actions, we can address the locations and causes of severe crashes in Oak Park and the issues that community members have raised throughout this planning process. Successfully putting this plan's recommendations into practice will require staff across different Village departments to collaborate and commit to Vision Zero—remaining focused on and prioritizing safety in their day-to-day work.

Vision Zero builds on and furthers many of our community's shared goals laid out in existing plans. By creating streets that are safe and welcoming to all, we will continue to foster a diverse community of thriving neighborhoods that enables active, healthy lifestyles. A mobility system with safer transportation options can equitably address the needs of all demographic groups: people of color, those with lower incomes, older adults, the very young, and people with limited mobility. Making walking and biking safe and comfortable is essential to meeting our climate goals and decreasing greenhouse gas emissions.

How it Came Together

The strategies and actions laid out in this Vision Zero Action Plan are guided by data and informed by the lived experiences of people throughout Oak Park. Throughout the process, we have heard from residents about the issues they see and experience on our streets and the opportunities continued investment in safe

streets can enable for our community. We have worked to ensure that diverse perspectives throughout our community are incorporated in this plan, specifically focusing on engaging with those who are most impacted by traffic crashes.

FALL 2023 - WINTER 2024

Learning About the Issues

- Analyzed crash data to understand where, when, and why severe crashes are occurring in Oak Park and who is most affected.
- Engaged with community members and stakeholders through a community walking tour, interactive workshop, and digital survey, gathering their experiences and perspectives on traffic safety.
- Examined our policies and processes related to how we design, build, and maintain our streets, how we educate our community about safe street behavior, and how we enforce traffic laws.

SPRING 2024

Exploring Solutions

- Identified potential strategies and actions that respond to the needs and issues of Oak Park and refined them through focus group discussions with residents.
- Examined what other communities are doing to make progress towards Vision Zero and talked to stakeholders and staff about how best practices can be adapted and applied in our community.

SUMMER 2024

Determining our Actions

- Refined potential solutions and gathered community feedback on specific tools, actions, and policy recommendations at a public workshop.
- Worked across departments to prioritize our actions and determine roles and responsibilities.

Our residents' commitment to building a better Oak Park is one of the elements that makes our community truly special. Throughout this process, we worked with our Transportation Commission to help guide our approach and inform the plan's direction. We engaged with neighborhood business associations, the Disability Access Commission, and Aging in Communities Commission. We assembled a community-based steering committee to provide input on community engagement and project deliverables.



What is a Safe Systems Approach?

To achieve Vision Zero, system-level changes are needed in how we plan, design, and build our transportation system. To help reach this goal, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) created the Safe System Approach (SSA). The Village of Oak Park believes this approach has the highest potential to end traffic fatalities on our roads.

The Safe System Approach aims to prevent serious injuries and deaths on the road for

everyone. It does this by understanding that people make mistakes and designing roads so that those mistakes don't result in severe harm or death. This holistic view of the road system is a paradigm shift of how we think about roadway safety: while a traditional traffic safety approach focuses on preventing all crashes and individual error, the Safe Systems Approach focusing on reducing the impact of crashes and a shared responsibility of all roadway users.



The Safe Systems Approach is guided by six principles:

- 1 Deaths and serious injuries are unacceptable:** while any crashes at all are undesirable, the SSA recognizes that fatal and serious injury crashes should be prioritized
- 2 Humans make mistakes:** people aren't infallible, and crashes will happen – our system should accommodate mistakes and mitigate their impacts
- 3 Humans are vulnerable:** humans have limits to tolerating crash forces, and our systems should be human-centric and accommodate human vulnerabilities
- 4 Responsibility is shared:** all participants (from street users to vehicle manufacturers) must ensure that crashes don't lead to fatal or serious injuries
- 5 Safety is proactive:** risk should be identified and mitigated before it happens, rather than reacted to after an incident
- 6 Redundancy is crucial:** all aspects of our transportation system should be strong enough that if one part fails, other parts still protect people

These six principles combine to create an approach to ensure safety by design, rather than relying solely on human behavior to prevent accidents, through five key objectives:

- Safer People:** Encourage people to travel safely and responsibly and make sure the conditions help them get to their destination unharmed.
- Safer Roads:** Design roads that minimize the effects of human error, prevent harm, encourage safe behavior, and protect everyone, especially the most vulnerable.
- Safer Vehicles:** Expand vehicle features that prevent accidents and reduce crash harm for both people inside and outside the vehicle.
- Safer Speeds:** Promote safer driving speeds with smart road design, proper speed limits, education, and enforcement.
- Post-Crash Care:** Increase crash survival by providing fast emergency care, keeping first responders safe, and preventing extra accidents through good traffic management.



Why Do We Need Vision Zero?

3

Where are we now?

Nationwide Trends

The need for Vision Zero is underscored by alarming national trends in road-related deaths and injuries: despite advancements in vehicle technology and stricter regulations, traffic fatalities continue to claim thousands of lives annually. In 2023, over 40,000 people were

killed in traffic crashes across the US – and this issue is particularly pressing among vulnerable populations such as pedestrians, cyclists, and children, who bear a disproportionate burden of these tragedies.



What is causing crashes?

Upon assessing contributory causes for all KSI crashes in Oak Park, three major types of driving behaviors were the most common crash causes: failure to yield, failure to reduce speed, and disobeying traffic signs and signals. These three causes alone were found as primary or secondary causes for 68% of all fatal and serious injury crashes over the last 5 years.

68%

OF ALL FATAL AND SERIOUS INJURY CRASHES OVER THE LAST 5 YEAR WERE CAUSED BY THREE BEHAVIORS:



CRASH TYPE	CRASH FREQUENCY	CRASH SEVERITY
Front to Rear	Very Common	Less Severe
Turning	Common	Severe
Angle	Common	Severe
Parked Motor Vehicle	Common	Less Severe
Fixed Object	Less Common	Severe
Sideswipe opposite Direction	Rare	Very Severe
Front to Front	Rare	Very Severe

Between 2018 and 2022, the most common motor vehicle crash type was Front to Rear, representing 30% of all crashes but only 23% of KSI crashes. During that same period, Angle and Turning crashes accounted for 32% of all crashes but combined for 41% of KSI crashes.

Visibility and lighting are also critical factors in creating safer streets for all users. From 2018 to 2022, 90% of motor vehicle fatalities occurred in darkness and four of the five pedestrian deaths occurred in darkness.

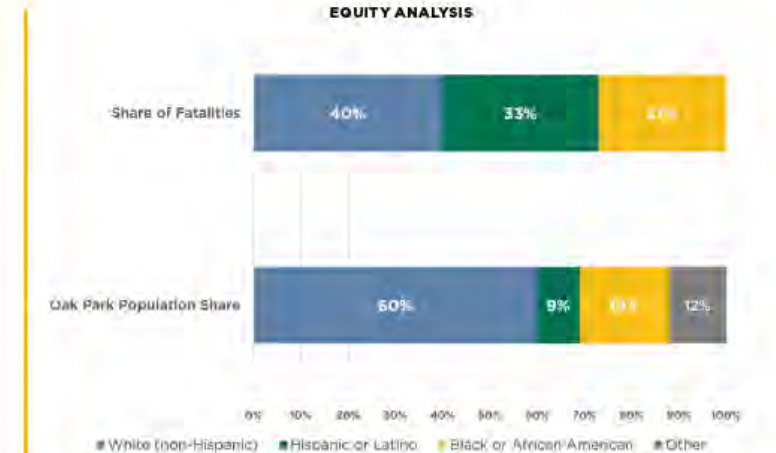


Who is this happening to?

The USDOT has found that historically, underserved communities - communities of color, low-income communities, and communities with the highest poverty rates - have experienced a disproportionate share of fatal crashes. This Vision Zero Action Plan recognizes that getting to zero requires an intentional commitment to understanding these disparities and addressing them at their root. One of the guiding principles of Vision Zero is the equitable implementation of infrastructure investments: dedicating more resources to areas that face disproportionate burdens to address the consequences of past decisions. By equitably investing in safer streets, we can meaningfully improve safety, break vicious cycles

compounded by traffic violence, and create places that are healthier, more just, and more prosperous. Equity considerations are central to this Action Plan, and woven throughout our crash assessment, engagement, project prioritization process, and strategies.

To understand who is impacted by traffic safety, traffic fatalities in Oak Park from 2007 through 2021 were captured and analyzed to identify any racial disparities among traffic fatality victims in the Village. Non-white and Hispanic/Latino people were overrepresented in traffic fatalities in Oak Park.



What We Heard

We engaged Oak Park residents throughout the planning process to understand daily safety challenges that may not be represented by other data analysis. By collecting feedback online and in-person, we developed a greater understanding of traffic safety concerns and opportunities for improvement.

The first part of this engagement process was designed to identify how Oak Park residents get around, what their safety concerns are, where they have more trouble traveling safely, and what they want to see improved on their streets. This feedback laid the groundwork for us to begin identifying potential solutions.

Here's how we met community members in Oak Park.

90%

OF RESPONDENTS WALK OR BIKE IN OAK PARK ON A WEEKLY BASIS.

Many Oak Park residents walk or bike regularly as a way to get around the Village; however, residents feel less safe biking and walking than they do while driving.



Formed a steering committee and led a community walking tour of Oak Park.



Met residents at the Oak Park Farmers Market to spread the word about Vision Zero.

I feel safe when cars drive at safe speeds.

-Workshop participant, pedestrian in Oak Park



Conducted a digital survey with 400+ responses.

All major streets need safe street crossings.

-Survey respondent

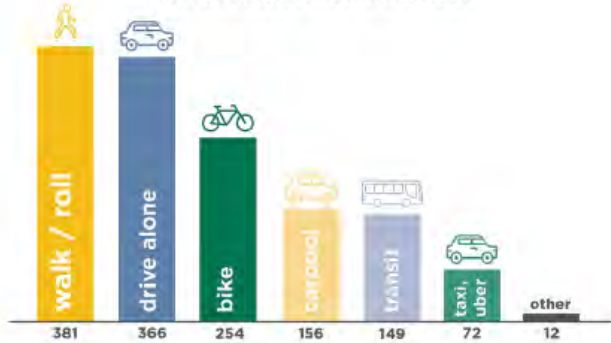


Hold a public workshop to discuss traffic safety and gather ideas from residents.

Changing the culture of transportation to be people-first

-Workshop participant on how Oak Park can achieve Vision Zero

HOW DO YOU GET AROUND OAK PARK?



HOW SAFE DO YOU FEEL WHILE TRAVELING?



How safe Oak Park residents feel while getting around, based on survey results.

RESIDENTS' KEY SAFETY CONCERNS

- Speeding, distraction, and other unlawful driving behavior
- Traffic at rush hour and school dismissal times
- Insufficient pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure
- Insufficient lighting levels

Based on feedback from the walking tour, workshop, focus groups and Steering Committee meetings.

What We Heard

Later in the engagement and planning process, we held focused discussions with residents to refine our ideas and gather feedback on potential recommendations. Steering Committee members and Village staff from various departments also helped guide the development of the plan's recommendations. Finally, the project team presented a set of draft strategies and recommendations for feedback at the Vision Zero Workshop - an interactive, open-house style meeting.



Shared key findings at Oak Park's A Day in Our Village

Let's not hold ourselves to a national average [of high traffic speeds]... let's be better.

-Walking tour participant



Talked with more than 40 neighbors about Vision Zero solutions at a public workshop



Held focus group discussions with high school students, older adults, parents, and Spanish-speaking residents

RESIDENTS' KEY DESIRES FOR SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS



Traffic calming improvements

Including speed humps, pinch points, bump outs, stop signs and more, especially around schools, parks, and residential areas



Increased traffic enforcement

Including targeted enforcement during rush hour and around schools and parks, as well as automated enforcement tools



Pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure

Including designs that physically protect users, placed on busy streets that are difficult to walk and bike on

COMMUNITY IDENTIFIED LOCATIONS FOR SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS



Across in-person workshops and online, interactive tools, residents shared more than 1,000 locations where they see a need for safety improvements.

- Community input locations
- Priority crossing locations

Based on this input and crash data, we identified 20 priority intersections and crossings to target for pedestrian safety improvements (excludes locations already identified as part of the HIN).

Ridgeland Avenue

- Ridgeland & Berkshire
- Ridgeland & South
- Ridgeland & Pleasant
- Ridgeland & Van Buren
- Ridgeland & Harrison
- Ridgeland & Fillmore

Oak Park Avenue

- Oak Park & Fillmore
- Oak Park & Garfield
- Oak Park & Harrison
- Oak Park & Adams
- Oak Park & Lake

Washington Boulevard

- Washington & Lombard
- Washington & Cuyler
- Washington & Scoville
- Washington & Kenilworth

Others

- Division & Bellefore
- Lake & East
- Home & Pleasant
- Home & Harrison
- North & Marion



Oak Park Vision Zero Strategies

The Village of Oak Park is committed to the goal of consistently having zero deaths or serious injuries on its streets by 2035. Reducing and eliminating severe crashes requires a comprehensive set of strategies based on the Safe System approach. This section lays out the recommended strategies and actions Oak Park will undertake to achieve Vision Zero, along with information on who will be involved in implementing each action and its estimated time frame.

Ten key strategies and associated actions were developed based on input and feedback from community members,

conversations with Village staff and stakeholders, detailed analysis of crash data and other data sources, and a review of best practices being implemented in other cities around the country. The strategies align with the Safe System principles and are composed of a number of actions to advance and achieve each strategy. Many of the strategies and actions continue and build on the good work already being done across the Village—including new bicycle infrastructure and pedestrian safety improvements—with a focus on how to systematize, further expand, and focus these efforts on locations with the greatest risk.

STRATEGY	SAFE SYSTEM ELEMENT ADDRESSED				
	SAFE USERS	SAFE ROADS	SAFE SPEEDS	SAFE VEHICLES	POST-CRASH CARE
Establish an ongoing safety improvement program for the High Injury Network	X	X	X		
Expand on the Residential Traffic Calming Program to create a proactive approach to safety improvements on local streets	X	X	X		
Create safe, comfortable, complete networks for people walking and biking	X	X			
Align policies and processes to the Safe System approach	X	X	X		
Increase targeted traffic safety enforcement efforts	X	X	X		
Launch a Village-wide traffic safety campaign	X	X	X		
Respond to fatal crashes with urgency	X	X			X
Continue efforts to create a safer Village fleet	X			X	
Utilize data and technology to better understand safety issues and trends	X	X	X	X	
Track progress towards Vision Zero	X	X	X	X	X

Strategy 1

Establish an ongoing safety improvement program for the High Injury Network

From 2018 - 2022, 41% of all severe crashes in Oak Park occurred on just 14% of the Village's street network and intersections. These locations are the highest priority (Tier 1) within the High Injury Network—a small subset of the Village's streets and intersections with the greatest history and risk of severe crashes based on crash analysis (see map on the following page). Focusing targeted investments on the High Injury Network has the

greatest potential to reduce severe crashes in the years ahead. Many of the streets and intersections that make up the High Injury Network (HIN) are not directly under the Village's jurisdiction, though, and coordination and collaboration with partner agencies will be essential to implementing safer street designs in these locations.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS	LEADING ACTORS SUPPORTING ACTORS	TIMELINE
Coordinate with IDOT, the City of Chicago, Cicero, Forest Park, Berwyn, and Cook County to develop safety improvements, allocate funding, and implement improvements for all HIN segments/intersections that are not solely under Oak Park's jurisdiction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engineering Village Manager 	Mid- to long-term (2 - 5+ years)
Implement at least one safety project on the HIN each year using a combination of quick-build techniques and permanent capital improvements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engineering Public Works Transportation Commission (as needed) 	Near-term (0 - 2 years)
Incorporate the HIN as a factor in developing the Village's annual resurfacing program and capital improvement program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engineering Public Works Finance 	Near-term (0 - 2 years)
Evaluate lighting on all major streets and locations with significant pedestrian activity (i.e., schools, parks, transit stations) and implement necessary lighting upgrades	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engineering Public Works Development Services 	Mid-term (2 - 5 years)
Review and revise the HIN every other year with the latest crash data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engineering 	Near-term (0 - 2 years)

HIGH INJURY NETWORK



Strategy 5

Increase targeted traffic safety enforcement efforts

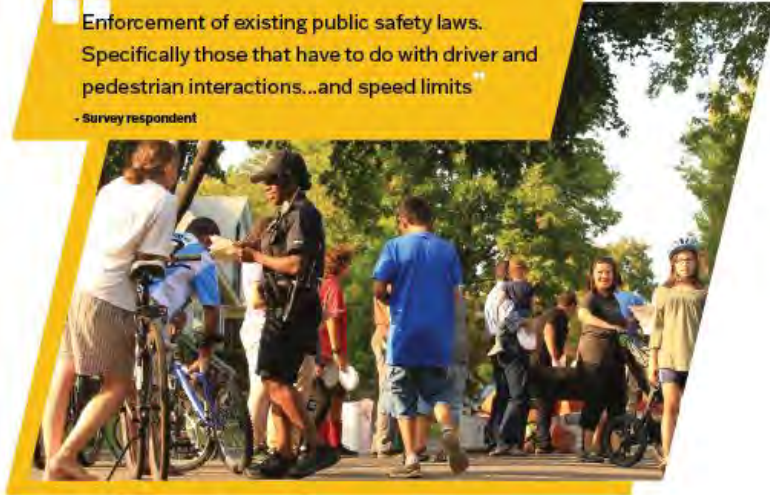
Across this planning process' many community and stakeholder engagement efforts, community members consistently voiced a desire for increased traffic safety enforcement to help reduce dangerous driving behaviors and improve safety for all street users, including police enforcement and means of automated enforcement (e.g., red light and speed cameras). The Village of Oak Park Police Department (VOPD) has played an active role in shaping this plan and is committed to working to achieve

the Village's Vision Zero goal; however, the department faces urgent staffing challenges that must be addressed in order to fulfill this role. We also recognize that different people and communities have different perspectives on traffic safety enforcement (whether conducted by officers or automated) and are committed to ongoing community engagement and analysis to monitor the implementation of this strategy.

WHAT WOULD MAKE WALKING AND BIKING SAFER IN OAK PARK?

“Enforcement of existing public safety laws. Specifically those that have to do with driver and pedestrian interactions...and speed limits”

- Survey respondent



39%

OF SURVEY RESPONSES ABOUT SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS MENTIONED ENFORCEMENT

Throughout the planning and engagement process, residents frequently called attention to the need for accountability for unsafe driving.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS	LEADING ACTORS SUPPORTING ACTORS	TIMELINE
Implement targeted traffic safety enforcement efforts focused on dangerous driving behaviors, the high injury network, and key locations near schools and parks.	• Police	Near-term (0 - 2 years)
Increase training for officers to equip them with skills and tactics to execute targeted safety enforcement efforts.	• Police	Near-term (0 - 2 years)
Establish quarterly meetings with DPW, VOPD, and Public Health to assess crash trends, issues, and emerging locations.	• Engineering • Public Works • Police • Public Health	Near-term (0 - 2 years)
Install red light cameras at intersections on the HIN. In implementing red light cameras, the Village will maintain control of all signal timing and revenue from violations should be dedicated to a fund focused on transportation safety and street improvements.	• Engineering • Village Manager • Police • Finance	Mid-term (2 - 5 years)
Work with the Village's Chief Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Officer to assess traffic stop data and red-light camera violations and gather community input.	• Engineering • Chief Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Officer • Engineering	Near-term (0 - 2 years)
Partner with Cook County and other municipalities to lobby for wider automated enforcement powers (e.g., speed cameras) proven to reduce severe crashes and increase safety.	• Engineering • Law	Mid-term (2 - 5 years)

HIGH-PRIORITY TOOLS FOR MAJOR STREETS



Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon

RELATIVE COST: \$\$\$

CRASH TYPE: Head-on crashes

BEHAVIORS ADDRESSED: Failure to yield, pedestrian visibility

A pedestrian hybrid beacon, also known as a High-Intensity Activated Crosswalk (HAWK) beacon, is a pedestrian-activated traffic signal designed to facilitate safe pedestrian crossings at mid-block locations or unsignalized intersections. When activated by a pedestrian, the beacon displays a sequence of flashing yellow, solid yellow, and solid red lights to alert drivers to stop and yield to pedestrians. Pedestrian hybrid beacons provide controlled crossing opportunities for pedestrians while minimizing traffic delays and improving safety at locations with high pedestrian volumes or limited visibility.

Protected Left Turn Phasing (Lagging)

RELATIVE COST: \$

CRASH TYPE: Turning crashes, angle crashes

BEHAVIORS ADDRESSED: High speeds through intersections, failure to yield

50 OAK PARK VISION ZERO



Raised Crosswalk

RELATIVE COST: \$\$\$\$

CRASH TYPE: Head-on crashes, turning crashes

BEHAVIORS ADDRESSED: High speeds through intersections, failure to yield, pedestrian visibility

A raised crossing or crosswalk is a pedestrian crossing point where the pavement is elevated slightly above the level of the surrounding roadway. Raised crossings are typically constructed using speed tables or raised crosswalk platforms to increase the visibility of pedestrians, reduce vehicle speeds, and enhance safety at intersections and mid-block crossings. These features provide a physical and visual cue to drivers to yield to pedestrians and promote a more walkable and pedestrian-friendly environment. volumes or limited visibility.

Protected left turn phasing (lagging) ensures intersection safety by allowing left-turning vehicles to proceed only after oncoming traffic has cleared, reducing the risk of collisions. Converting signals with protected left turn phases to lagging should be done holistically across the Village rather than on a one-off basis.



Raised Intersection

RELATIVE COST: \$\$\$\$

CRASH TYPE: Head-on crashes, turning crashes

BEHAVIORS ADDRESSED: High speeds through intersections, failure to yield, pedestrian visibility

A raised intersection is an intersection where the entire roadway surface is elevated to the level of the adjacent sidewalks or pedestrian areas. Raised intersections are designed to slow down vehicle speeds, reduce the risk of collisions, and prioritize pedestrian safety by creating a continuous and level surface for pedestrians to cross. These intersections may also include additional design elements such as textured pavement, raised crosswalks, and traffic calming features to enhance visibility and accessibility for pedestrians.



Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon

RELATIVE COST: \$\$

CRASH TYPE: Head-on crashes

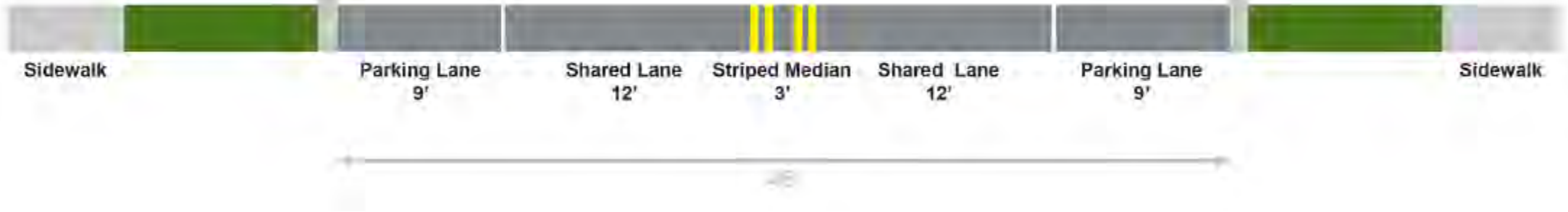
BEHAVIORS ADDRESSED: Failure to yield, pedestrian visibility

A Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon (RRFB) is a pedestrian-activated warning device used to alert drivers to the presence of pedestrians at crosswalks or pedestrian crossings. RRFBs consist of rectangular-shaped LED lights that flash rapidly when activated by pedestrians, drawing attention to the crosswalk and prompting drivers to yield. These beacons are particularly effective in improving pedestrian safety at locations with high vehicle speeds or limited visibility.

OUR ACTION PLAN 51

Chicago Ave. (Ridgeland to Kenilworth)

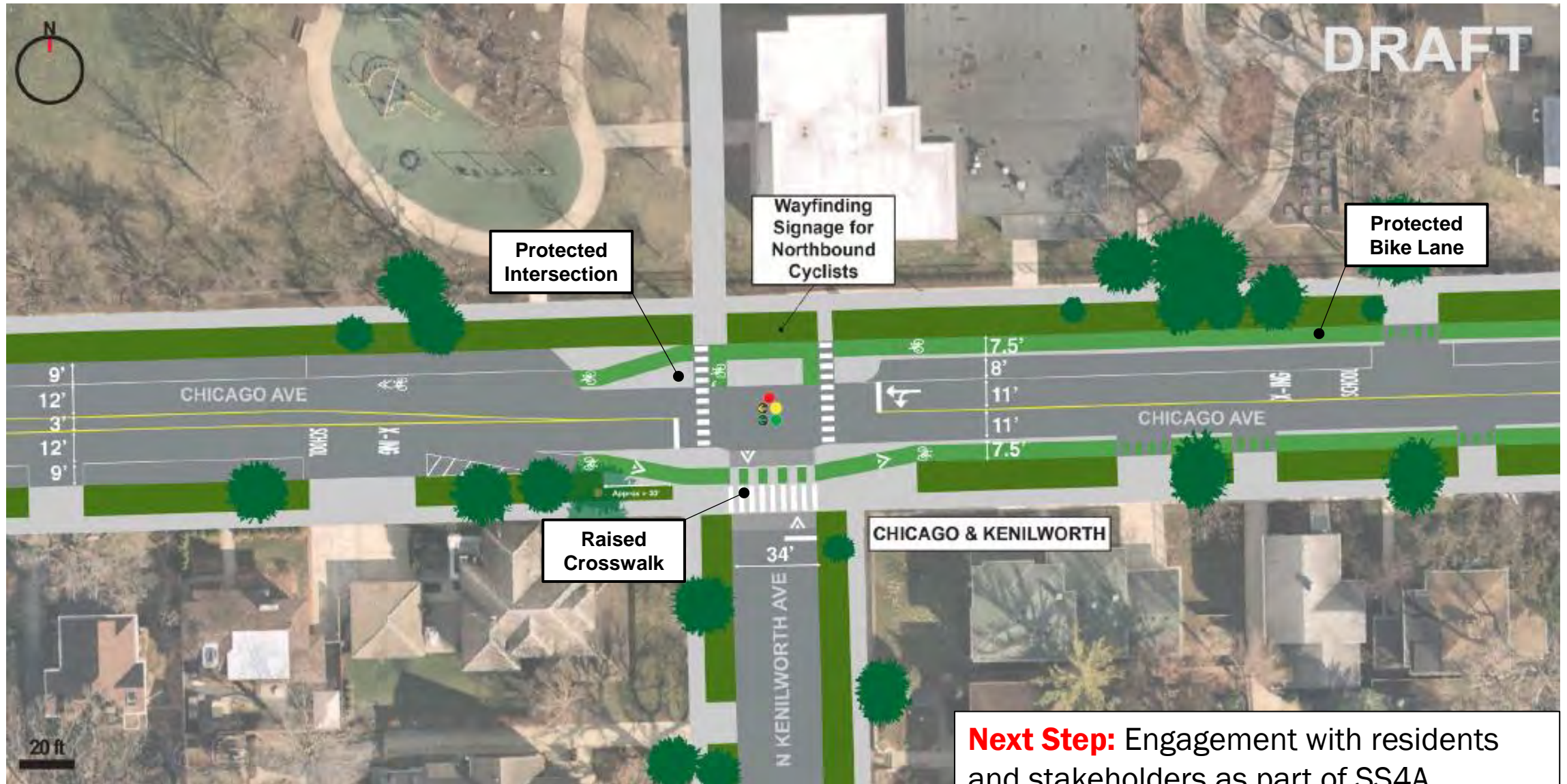
Existing Condition



Proposed Condition



Chicago Ave. (Ridgeland to Kenilworth)



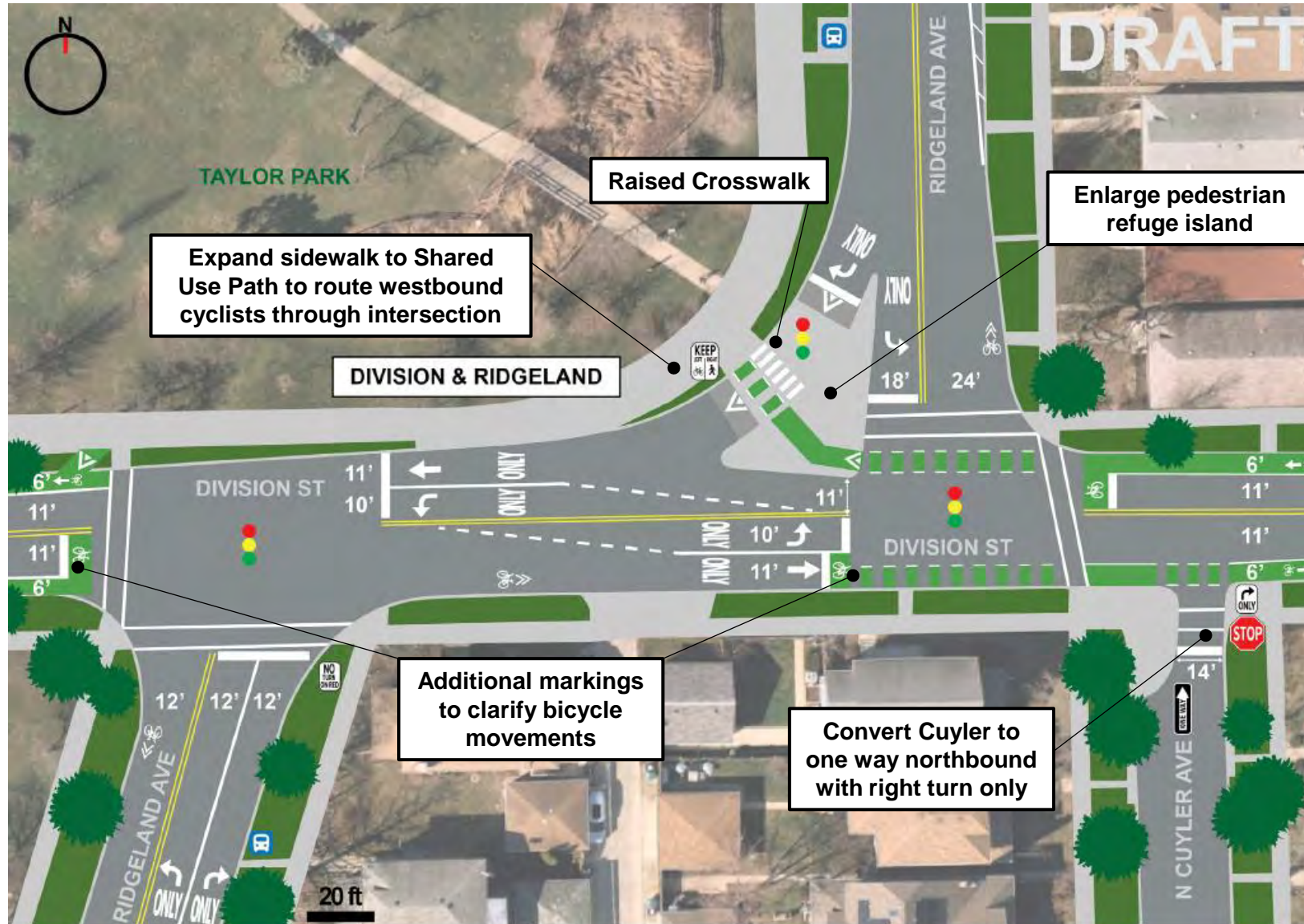
Chicago Ave. (Cuyler to Humphrey)



Jackson Blvd. & Oak Park Ave.



Ridgeland Ave. & Division St.



Reporting and Accountability

Continual evaluation and learning is a critical component to achieve sustained, systematic success in reducing traffic injuries and fatalities. The performance measures detailed below are designed to build transparency with Oak Park residents and elected officials, create defined feedback loops between implementation and future design and investment choices, and enable adaptation moving forward while adhering to the

Village's core values and desired outcomes. These metrics will be evaluated on an annual basis, as new crash data becomes available, and included in an annual report detailing Oak Park's Vision Zero efforts and progress. Along with these program-level performance measures, the Village will also establish evaluation plans for major safety projects to better understand and communicate the impact of different countermeasures and tools.



VISION ZERO PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Total serious injuries and fatalities resulting from traffic crashes (annual total + five-year rolling average)

- To provide further detail, this metric will also be broken out and reported for streets under the Village's jurisdiction as well as for streets and intersections included in the High-Injury Network

Crashes resulting in a serious injury or fatality (annual total + five-year rolling average)

- To provide further detail, this metric will also be broken out and reported for streets under the Village's jurisdiction as well as for streets and intersections included in the High-Injury Network

Total serious injuries and fatalities by mode (annual total + five-year rolling average)

Share of serious injuries and fatalities for people walking and biking (annual total + five-year rolling average)

Share of crashes resulting in a serious injury or fatality involving primary dangerous driving behaviors (failure to yield, disobeying traffic signals and signs, failure to reduce speed; (annual total + five-year rolling average)

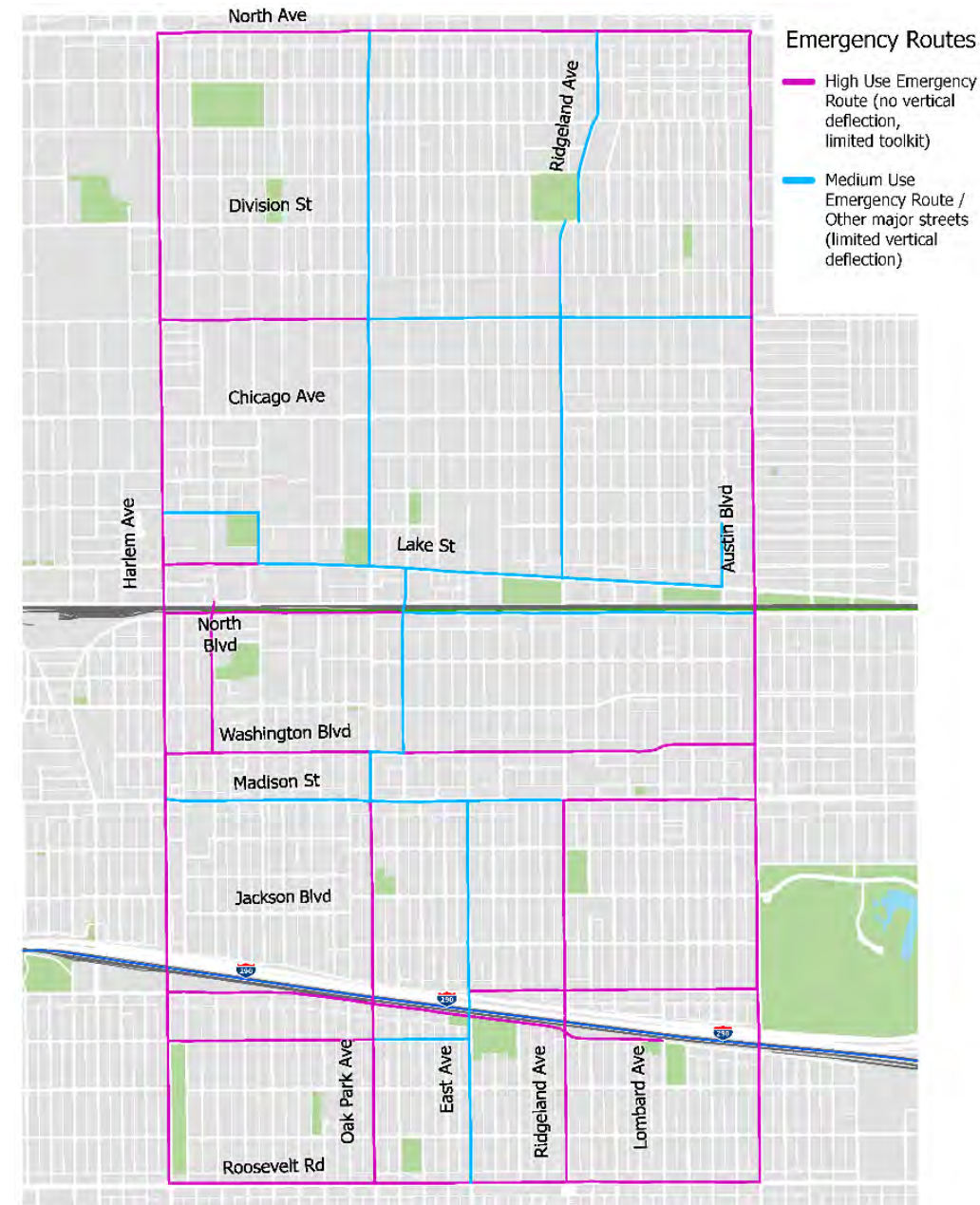
Fatalities resulting from traffic crashes per 100,000 residents (annual total + five-year rolling average)

- To provide further detail, this metric will also be reported by race/ethnicity

Discussion of Key Plan Elements

Use of Vertical Deflection Tools

- Enable the use of vertical deflection tools (i.e., speed tables and speed cushions) on local streets that do not fall on the Oak Park Fire Department's high use network when one of two criteria are met:
 - Block is adjacent to a school, park, transit station, senior living facility, or intersects with the High Injury Network
 - More than 15% of the people driving on the block are doing so at a speed of 5 mph or more above the speed limit.
- Implementation of vertical deflection tools will be in consultation with staff and at staff's discretion.
 - Manage cost, operational, and maintenance implications



Traffic Calming by Policy

Move to a “traffic calming by policy” model to deploy a standard toolbox of traffic calming measures on local streets when they are resurfaced:

- **For all local resurfacing projects:** Mark crosswalks and daylight intersections
- **For all local resurfacing projects adjacent to schools, parks, and the High Injury Network:** Mark crosswalks, daylight intersections, create park/school safety zones, and implement curb extensions as practicable
- Conduct safety reviews of all programmed local resurfacing projects to identify further safety enhancements
 - 2024 Resurfacing Program: incorporated curb extensions at 6 of 22 intersections, ~\$130,000
 - Installing curb extensions at every intersection would have cost an additional ~350,00
 - Aside from cost implications, staff also evaluate maintenance and operational impacts

Automated Enforcement

- Install red light cameras at intersections on the HIN. In implementing red light cameras, the Village will maintain control of all signal timing and revenue from violations should be dedicated to a fund focused on transportation safety and street improvements.
- Work with the Village's Chief Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Officer to assess traffic stop data and red light camera violations and gather community input on the implementation of targeted traffic safety enforcement efforts and red light cameras.
- Explore strategies to establish a fine structure that mitigates potential inequitable impacts on people with low-incomes.
- Partner with Cook County and other municipalities to lobby for wider automated enforcement powers (e.g., speed cameras) proven to reduce severe crashes and increase safety.

Next Steps

December – present updated draft Plan to Transportation Commission

January – study session with Village Board to review draft Plan; present final Plan to Village Board for adoption

Ongoing – coordination with FHWA on Safe Streets for All Demonstration Grant

ACTION PLAN







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Transportation Commission

Ron Burke, Chair
Jenna Holzberg
Jack Eskin
Jason Jenkins
Jason Nudelman
Jenna Johnston-Ahlen

Steering Committee

Oak Park Park District
Southeast Oak Park group
Bike Walk Oak Park
School District - High School District 200
Energy and Environment Commission
Aging in Communities Commission
School District - Elementary District 97
Disability Access Commission
State Farm, Madison St
Oak Park Cycle Club
Resident, former leader League of American Bicyclists

Village Departments

Communications
Development Services
Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion
Engineering
Fire
Health
Police
Planning
Public Works

Plan prepared by:

**Sam
Schwartz**
A TYLin Company

MUSE
COMMUNITY + DESIGN

Executive Summary

Everyone in Oak Park should be able to walk, bike, take public transit, and drive on streets that are safe, regardless of who they are or where they live.

The many options that exist to get around the Village are a tremendous asset to our community members, and Village staff are continuously working to make these options safer, more convenient, and more comfortable—installing traffic calming measures, building new bikeways, and making safety improvements for people walking. Creating safer streets for everyone is not a new effort for Oak Park; however, we recognize that even one life lost or altered by a serious injury because of a traffic crash is unacceptable, and we must do everything in our power to prevent these tragedies.

The Village of Oak Park is committed to the goal of consistently having zero deaths or serious injuries on its streets by 2035.

This Vision Zero Action Plan details our approach for how we will get there together and is guided by data and informed by the lived experiences of people throughout Oak Park. Throughout the process, we have heard from residents about the issues they see and experience on our streets and the opportunities continued investment in safe streets can enable for our community. We have worked to ensure that diverse perspectives throughout our community are incorporated in this plan, specifically focusing on engaging with those who are most impacted by traffic crashes.

Across the United States, there has been a staggering rise in traffic fatalities over the last decade, with a particularly sharp increase from 2019 to 2022. The nationwide increase in traffic fatalities has most acutely impacted people walking. From 2009 to 2022, the number of pedestrians killed nearly doubled to more than 7,500 people.

We have not been immune to these trends in Oak Park. In the five years between 2018 and 2022, there have been 114 fatal or serious injury crashes in the Village of Oak Park, an average of 23 per year. These crashes resulted in 132 people being seriously injured (116) or killed (16). The average annual fatalities from traffic crashes in Oak Park over this time period (3.2) significantly exceeded the average of the previous decade (1.2) and represents one roadway fatality each year for every 16,600 Oak Park residents, a higher rate than the City of Chicago and Cook County.

OAK PARK TRAFFIC CRASH FATALITY RATE



Unfortunately, the most vulnerable in our community are hurt the most by these events. People walking or biking in Oak Park made up over one-third of all serious injuries and fatalities from traffic crashes over the study period. According to the data in Oak Park, pedestrian crashes are 15 times more likely to result in serious injuries or fatalities than motor vehicle crashes, while cyclist crashes are 12 times more likely.

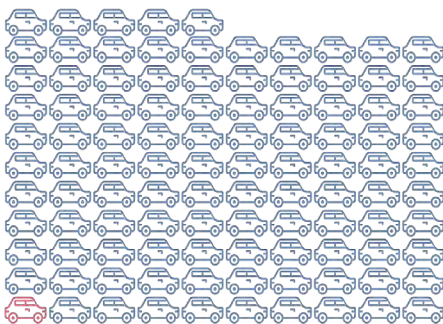
Three major types of dangerous driving behaviors were the most common causes of severe crashes in Oak Park: failure to yield, failure to reduce speed, and disobeying traffic signs and signals. These three causes alone were found as primary or secondary causes for 68% of all fatal and serious injury crashes over the last five years.

Severe crashes are not evenly distributed throughout our community. Nearly half of all crashes that result

in serious injury or death (41%) occurred on a small subset of our streets and intersections, referred to as the High-Injury Network throughout this Action Plan. Many of these streets are not directly under the Village's control, meaning that it will require collaboration and coordination with our partners (the Illinois Department of Transportation and Chicago Department of Transportation) to make meaningful changes at these locations.

Severe crashes also disproportionately impact people of color in Oak Park—just as they do across the United States. The fatality rate for Hispanic or Latino individuals (measured as the annual number of fatalities per 100,000 residents) in Oak Park is five times higher than White (non-Hispanic) individuals. The fatality rate for Black or African American individuals in Oak Park is more than double that of White (non-Hispanic) individuals.

RISK OF SERIOUS INJURY OR FATALITY IN TRAFFIC CRASHES



1 out of every **105** crashes leads to a serious injury or fatality for people driving



1 out of every **8** crashes leads to a serious injury or fatality for people biking



1 out of every **7** crashes leads to a serious injury or fatality for people walking

Reducing and eliminating severe crashes in Oak Park requires a comprehensive set of strategies that, when implemented in tandem, can address the many factors that influence safety on our streets. Utilizing the Federal Highway Administration's Safe System approach along with input and feedback from community members, conversations with Village staff and stakeholders, detailed analysis of crash data and other data sources,

and a review of best practices being implemented in other cities around the country, 10 Vision Zero strategies and associated actions were identified. Many of the strategies and actions continue and build on the good work already being done across the Village with a focus on how to systematize, further expand, and focus these efforts on locations with the greatest risk.

10 Vision Zero strategies

- 1 Establish an ongoing safety improvement program for the High Injury Network
- 2 Expand on the Residential Traffic Calming Program to create a proactive approach to safety improvements on local streets
- 3 Create safe, comfortable, complete networks for people walking and biking
- 4 Align policies and processes to the Safe System approach
- 5 Increase targeted traffic safety enforcement efforts
- 6 Launch a Village-wide traffic safety campaign
- 7 Respond to fatal crashes with urgency
- 8 Continue efforts to create a safer Village fleet
- 9 Utilize data and technology to better understand safety issues and trends
- 10 Track progress towards Vision Zero

Oak Park's Vision Zero Action Plan is a roadmap to eliminate death and serious injuries from traffic crashes in our community, but it is also more: it's a plan for how we can build a safer, more connected, and more equitable community through a new approach to our streets and transportation system.



Successfully putting this plan's recommendations into practice will require staff across different Village departments to collaborate and commit to Vision Zero—remaining focused on and prioritizing safety in their day-to-day work. We will regularly track and share our efforts and progress, including releasing an annual report on our Vision Zero program that will evaluate key performance metrics in order to better understand the impact of our investments.

Investing in safer streets will yield a multitude of

benefits for Oak Park. By creating streets that are safe and welcoming to all, we will continue to foster a diverse community of thriving neighborhoods that enables active, healthy lifestyles. A mobility system with safer transportation options can equitably address the needs of all demographic groups, especially people of color, those with lower incomes, older adults, the very young, and people with limited mobility. Making walking and biking safe and comfortable is essential to meeting our climate goals and decreasing greenhouse gas emissions.



2

Our Commitment to Vision Zero



Oak Park's Vision

Everyone in Oak Park should be able to walk, bike, take public transit, and drive on streets that are safe, regardless of who they are or where they live. Many of us, though, have witnessed or been involved in traffic crashes, have had near misses or close calls, or know family or friends who have been impacted by traffic crashes. Even one life lost or altered by a serious injury because of a traffic crash is unacceptable, and we must do everything in our power to prevent these tragedies.

The Village of Oak Park is committed to the goal of consistently having zero deaths or serious injuries on its streets by 2035.

This Vision Zero Action Plan details our approach for how we will get there together. Over the years, we have been continually working to improve safety on our streets—calming traffic, building new bikeways, and making safety improvements for people walking. By employing

a comprehensive set of strategies and actions, we can address the locations and causes of severe crashes in Oak Park and the issues that community members have raised throughout this planning process. Successfully putting this plan's recommendations into practice will require staff across different Village departments to collaborate and commit to Vision Zero—remaining focused on and prioritizing safety in their day-to-day work.

Vision Zero builds on and furthers many of our community's shared goals laid out in existing plans. By creating streets that are safe and welcoming to all, we will continue to foster a diverse community of thriving neighborhoods that enables active, healthy lifestyles. A mobility system with safer transportation options can equitably address the needs of all demographic groups: people of color, those with lower incomes, older adults, the very young, and people with limited mobility. Making walking and biking safe and comfortable is essential to meeting our climate goals and decreasing greenhouse gas emissions.

How it Came Together

The strategies and actions laid out in this Vision Zero Action Plan are guided by data and informed by the lived experiences of people throughout Oak Park. Throughout the process, we have heard from residents about the issues they see and experience on our streets and the opportunities continued investment in safe

streets can enable for our community. We have worked to ensure that diverse perspectives throughout our community are incorporated in this plan, specifically focusing on engaging with those who are most impacted by traffic crashes.

FALL 2023 - WINTER 2024

Learning About the Issues

- Analyzed crash data to understand where, when, and why severe crashes are occurring in Oak Park and who is most affected.
- Engaged with community members and stakeholders through a community walking tour, interactive workshop, and digital survey, gathering their experiences and perspectives on traffic safety.
- Examined our policies and processes related to how we design, build, and maintain our streets, how we educate our community about safe street behavior, and how we enforce traffic laws.

SPRING 2024

Exploring Solutions

- Identified potential strategies and actions that respond to the needs and issues of Oak Park and refined them through focus group discussions with residents.
- Examined what other communities are doing to make progress towards Vision Zero and talked to stakeholders and staff about how best practices can be adapted and applied in our community.

SUMMER 2024

Determining our Actions

- Refined potential solutions and gathered community feedback on specific tools, actions, and policy recommendations at a public workshop.
- Worked across departments to prioritize our actions and determine roles and responsibilities.

Our residents' commitment to building a better Oak Park is one of the elements that makes our community truly special. Throughout this process, we worked with our Transportation Commission to help guide our approach and inform the plan's direction. We engaged with neighborhood business associations, the Disability Access Commission, and Aging in Communities Commission. We assembled a community-based steering committee to provide input on community engagement and project deliverables.

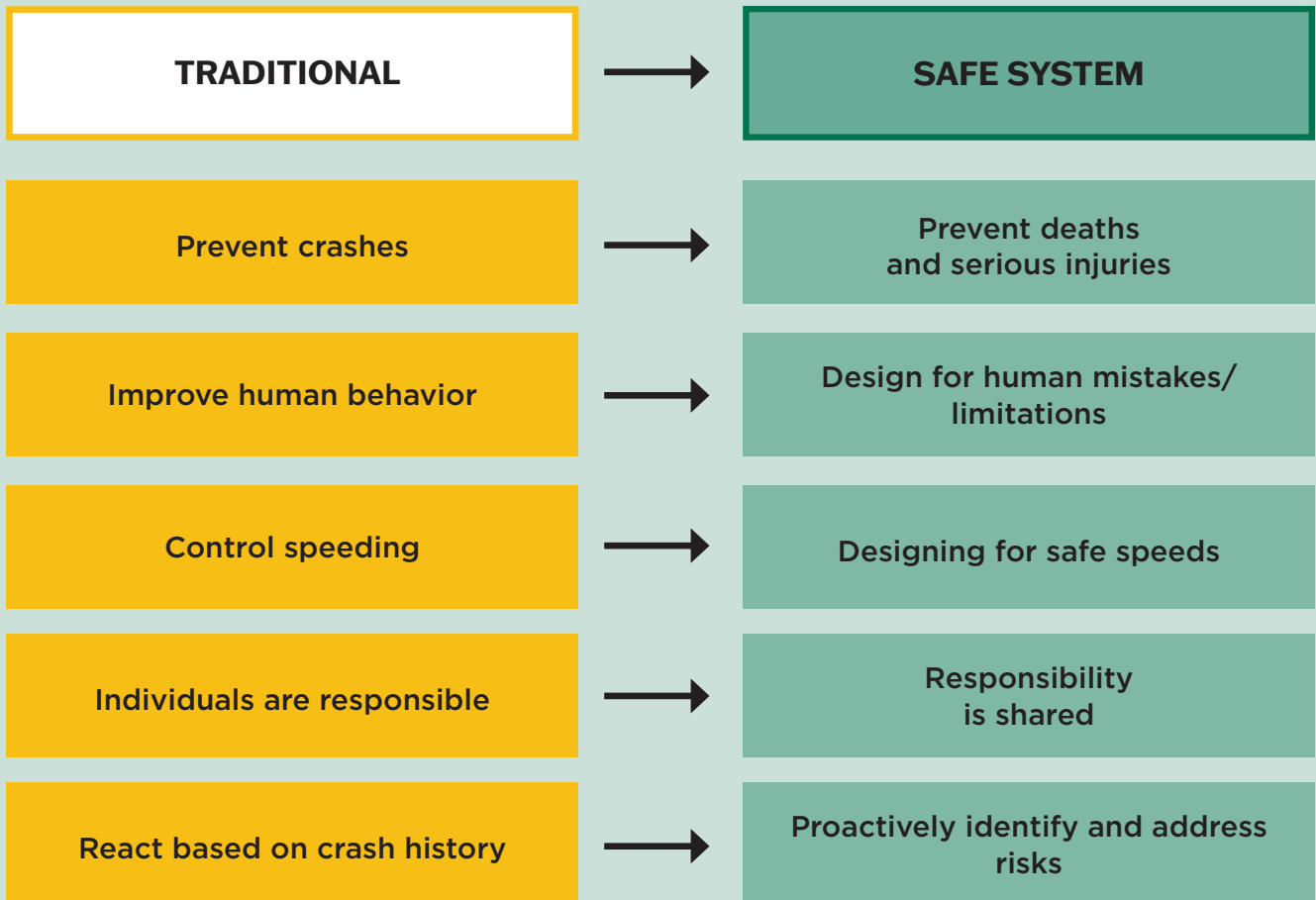


What is a Safe Systems Approach?

To achieve Vision Zero, system-level changes are needed in how we plan, design, and build our transportation system. To help reach this goal, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) created the Safe System Approach (SSA). The Village of Oak Park believes this approach has the highest potential to end traffic fatalities on our roads.

The Safe System Approach aims to prevent serious injuries and deaths on the road for

everyone. It does this by understanding that people make mistakes and designing roads so that those mistakes don't result in severe harm or death. This holistic view of the road system is a paradigm shift of how we think about roadway safety: while a traditional traffic safety approach focuses on preventing all crashes and individual error, the Safe Systems Approach focusing on reducing the impact of crashes and a shared responsibility of all roadway users.



The Safe Systems Approach is guided by six principles:

- 1 Deaths and serious injuries are unacceptable:** while any crashes at all are undesirable, the SSA recognizes that fatal and serious injury crashes should be prioritized
- 2 Humans make mistakes:** people aren't infallible, and crashes will happen – our system should accommodate mistakes and mitigate their impacts
- 3 Humans are vulnerable:** humans have limits to tolerating crash forces, and our systems should be human-centric and accommodate human vulnerabilities
- 4 Responsibility is shared:** all participants (from street users to vehicle manufacturers) must ensure that crashes don't lead to fatal or serious injuries
- 5 Safety is proactive:** risk should be identified and mitigated before it happens, rather than reacted to after an incident
- 6 Redundancy is crucial:** all aspects of our transportation system should be strong enough that if one part fails, other parts still protect people

These six principles combine to create an approach to ensure safety by design, rather than relying solely on human behavior to prevent accidents, through five key objectives:

-  **Safer People:** Encourage people to travel safely and responsibly and make sure the conditions help them get to their destination unharmed.
-  **Safer Roads:** Design roads that minimize the effects of human error, prevent harm, encourage safe behavior, and protect everyone, especially the most vulnerable.
-  **Safer Vehicles:** Expand vehicle features that prevent accidents and reduce crash harm for both people inside and outside the vehicle.
-  **Safer Speeds:** Promote safer driving speeds with smart road design, proper speed limits, education, and enforcement.
-  **Post-Crash Care:** Increase crash survival by providing fast emergency care, keeping first responders safe, and preventing extra accidents through good traffic management.



Why Do We Need Vision Zero?

Where are we now?

Nationwide Trends

The need for Vision Zero is underscored by alarming national trends in road-related deaths and injuries: despite advancements in vehicle technology and stricter regulations, traffic fatalities continue to claim thousands of lives annually. In 2023, over 40,000 people were

killed in traffic crashes across the US – and this issue is particularly pressing among vulnerable populations such as pedestrians, cyclists, and children, who bear a disproportionate burden of these tragedies.



Crash Trends in Oak Park

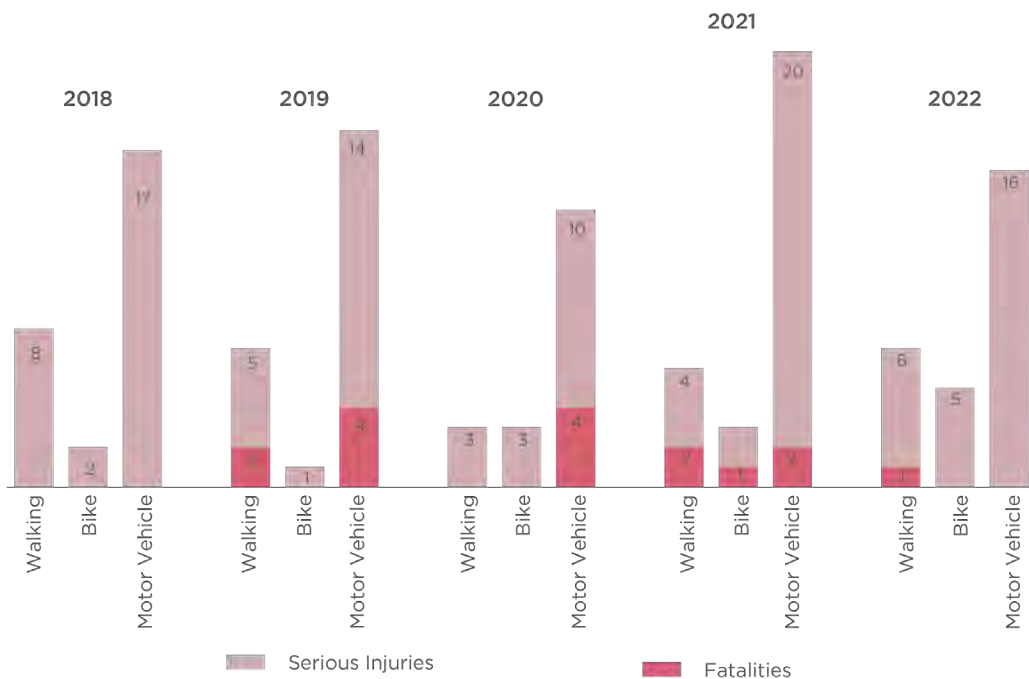
The Village of Oak Park is no exception to this trend. In the five years between 2018 and 2022, there have been 114 fatal or serious injury crashes (also referred to as KSI crashes) in the Village of Oak Park, an average of 23 per year. These crashes resulted in 132 people seriously injured (116) or killed (16).

On average, Oak Park experiences one roadway fatality for every 16,600 residents.

The average annual fatalities from traffic crashes in Oak Park (3.2) significantly exceeded the average of the previous decade (1.2), a higher rate than the City of Chicago and Cook County.

Unfortunately, the most vulnerable are hurt the most by these events. People walking or biking in Oak Park made up over one-third of all serious injuries and fatalities from traffic crashes over the study period. This number includes five total pedestrian fatalities, one cyclist fatality, and 10 total motorist fatalities over the five years, all surpassing the previous decade's annual averages.

PEOPLE KILLED OR SERIOUSLY INJURED SINCE 2018, BY MODE



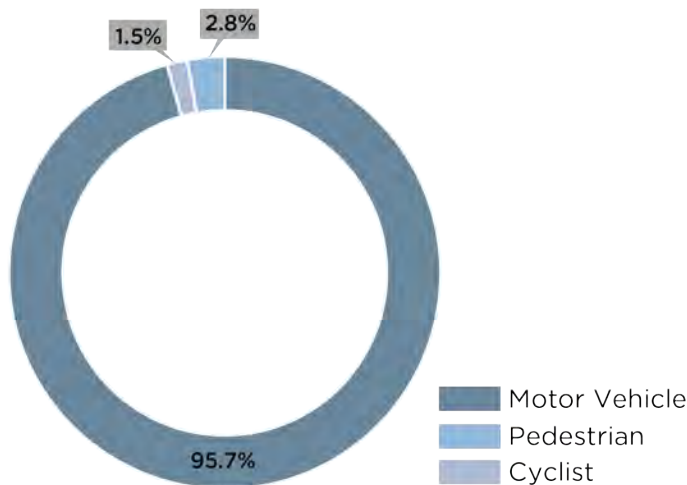


In Oak Park, pedestrian crashes are 15 times more likely to result in serious injuries or fatalities than motor vehicle crashes, while cyclist crashes are 12 times more likely.

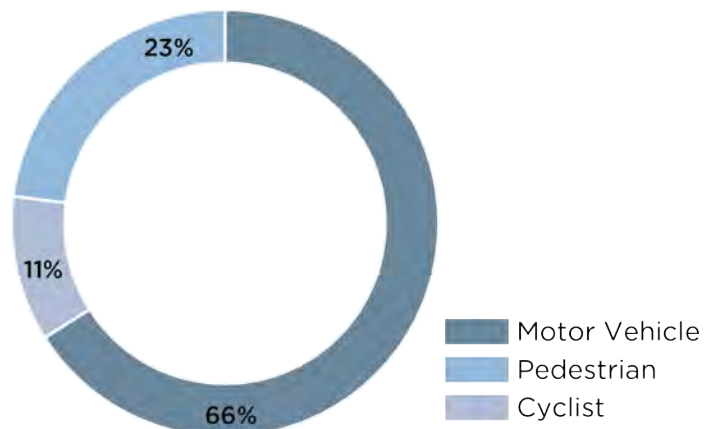
Since 2018, 96% of all crashes in Oak Park involved only motor vehicles, while pedestrians and cyclists were involved in 3% and 1% of total crashes, respectively.

Despite being involved in just 4% of total crashes, cyclists and pedestrians in Oak Park collectively accounted for 34% of serious injuries and fatalities.

SHARE OF TOTAL CRASHES



SHARE OF SERIOUS AND FATAL INJURIES BY MODE (2018-2022)



By mode, this means that a serious injury or fatality occurs on average once per every:



Beyond the Trends

Understanding how to best address traffic safety issues in the Village requires a robust understanding of the crashes: where they occurred and why. Systemically identifying trends and recurring problems allowed for the development of the targeted

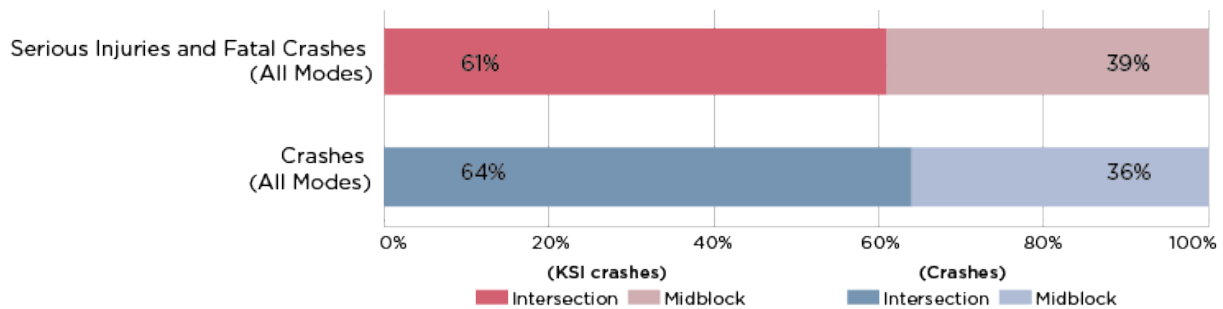
interventions that result from this plan. Understanding which crash types occur most often, as well as which crash types most often result in fatalities and serious injuries is critical for developing effective safety countermeasures.

Where are crashes happening?

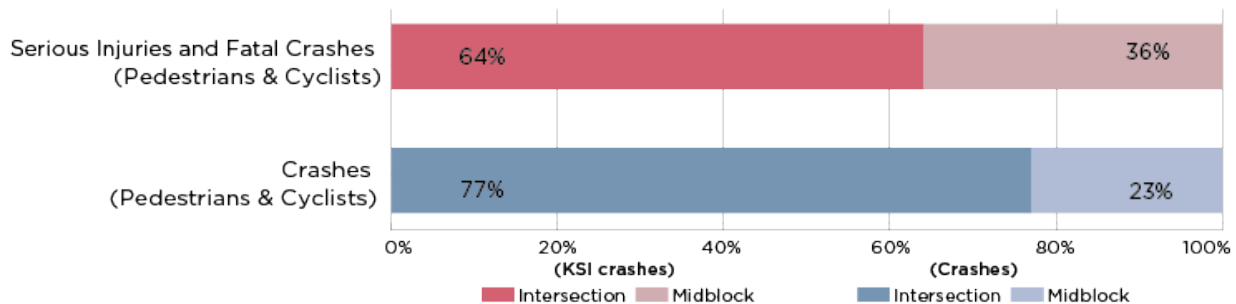
Between 2018 and 2022, 61% of all KSI crashes occurred at intersections, while 39% occurred mid-block. Signalized intersections saw roughly four times the average number of KSI crashes per intersection when

compared to other intersections. Intersections of two streets with four lanes saw 2.4 times the baseline number of KSI crashes compared to the average number of KSI crashes at all intersections.

SHARE OF CRASHES FOR ALL TRAVEL MODES AT INTERSECTION VS. MIDBLOCK



SHARE OF VEHICLE TO BICYCLE & PEDESTRIAN CRASHES AT INTERSECTION VS. MIDBLOCK





What is causing crashes?

Upon assessing contributory causes for all KSI crashes in Oak Park, three major types of driving behaviors were the most common crash causes: failure to yield, failure to reduce speed, and disobeying traffic signs and signals. These three causes alone were found as primary or secondary causes for 68% of all fatal and serious injury crashes over the last 5 years.

68%

OF ALL FATAL AND SERIOUS INJURY CRASHES OVER THE LAST 5 YEAR WERE CAUSED BY THREE BEHAVIORS:



failure to yield



disobeying traffic signs & signals



failure to reduce speed

CRASH TYPE	CRASH FREQUENCY	CRASH SEVERITY
Front to Rear	Very Common	Less Severe
Turning	Common	Severe
Angle	Common	Severe
Parked Motor Vehicle	Common	Less Severe
Fixed Object	Less Common	Severe
Sideswipe opposite Direction	Rare	Very Severe
Front to Front	Rare	Very Severe

Between 2018 and 2022, the most common motor vehicle crash type was Front to Rear, representing 30% of all crashes but only 23% of KSI crashes. During that same period, Angle and Turning crashes accounted for 32% of all crashes but combined for 41% of KSI crashes.

Visibility and lighting are also critical factors in creating safer streets for all users. From 2018 to 2022, 90% of driver fatalities occurred in darkness and four of the five pedestrian deaths occurred in darkness.



OF DRIVER FATALITIES TOOK PLACE IN DARKNESS

4 OUT OF 5



PEDESTRIAN DEATHS TOOK PLACE IN DARKNESS

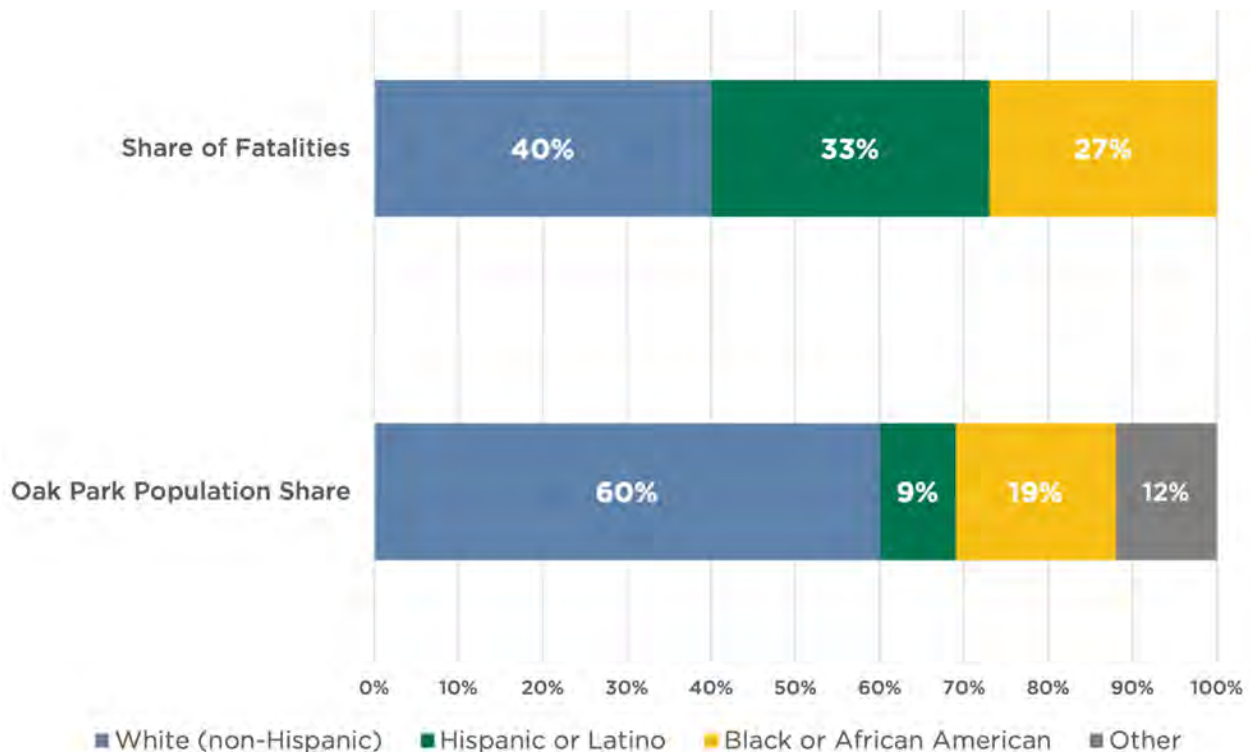
Who is this happening to?

The United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) has found that historically, underserved communities – communities of color, low-income communities, and communities with the highest poverty rates – have experienced a disproportionate share of fatal crashes. This Vision Zero Action Plan recognizes that getting to zero requires an intentional commitment to understanding these disparities and addressing them at their root. One of the guiding principles of Vision Zero is the equitable implementation of infrastructure investments: dedicating more resources to areas that face disproportionate burdens to address the consequences of past decisions. By equitably investing in safer streets, we can meaningfully

improve safety, break vicious cycles compounded by traffic violence, and create places that are healthier, more just, and more prosperous. Equity considerations are central to this Action Plan, and woven throughout our crash assessment, engagement, project prioritization process, and strategies.

To understand who is impacted by traffic safety, traffic fatalities in Oak Park from 2007 through 2021 were captured and analyzed to identify any racial disparities among traffic fatality victims in the Village. Non-white and Hispanic/Latino people were overrepresented in traffic fatalities in Oak Park.

EQUITY ANALYSIS



Who is this happening to? (cont'd)

Furthermore, to identify underserved communities in Oak Park, this Vision Zero Action Plan developed an economic hardship index for it made up of five variables: percent population that was a dependent, percent population without a high school diploma, median income for individuals aged 15 or older, percent population below 100% Federal Poverty Level (FPL), and percent population unemployed. Each tracts indexes for each variable were averaged to create a general Economic Hardship Index (EHI). A map of these indexed scores are shown on the next page.

Oak Park’s highest hardship census tracts experienced slightly more fatalities and more KSI crashes than all other census tracts.

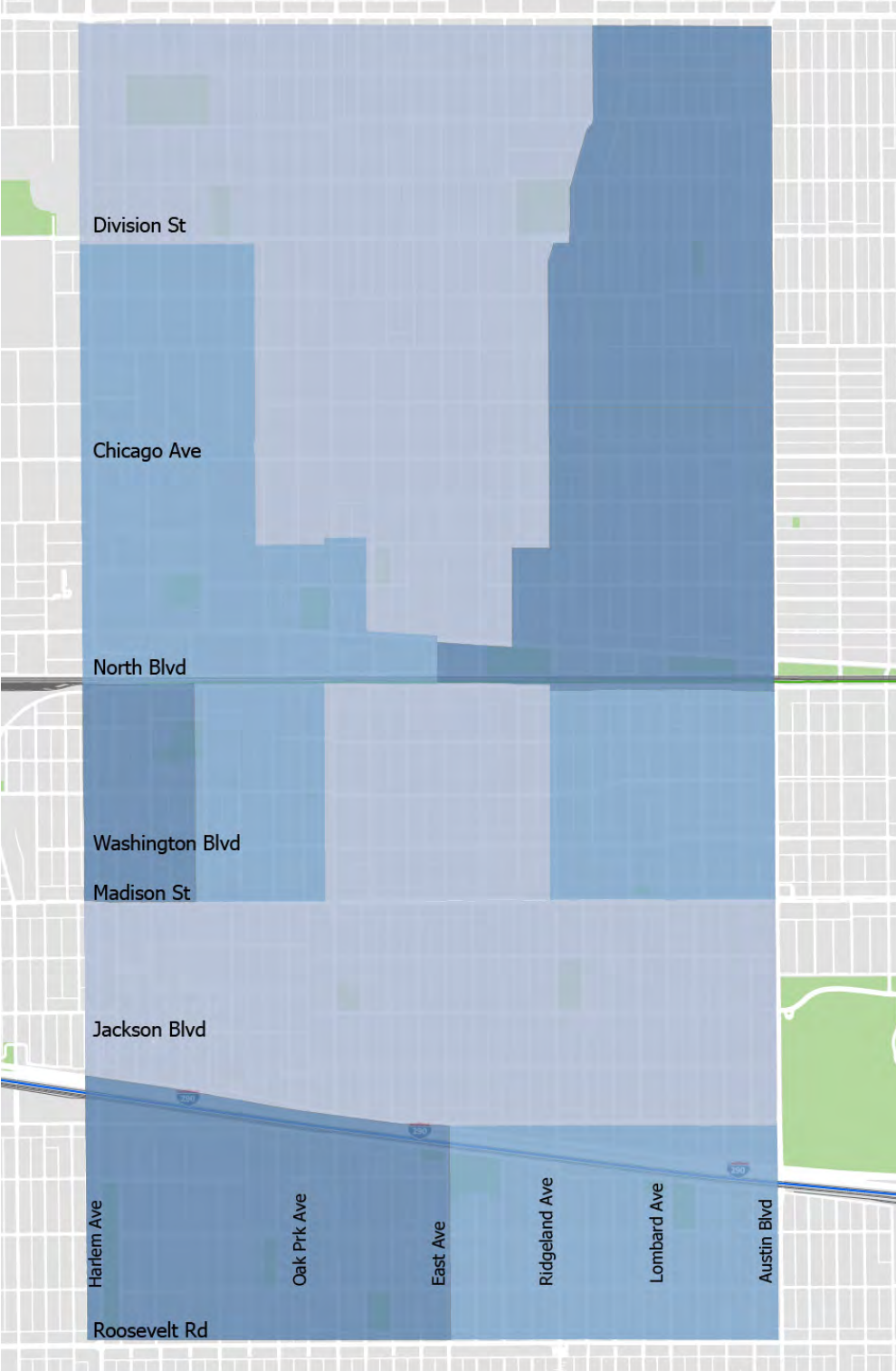
In addition to identifying inequities in the Village of Oak Park, it’s critical to recognize the impacts of traffic safety in communities immediately adjacent to the Village. Investing in historically disadvantaged communities is a central aim of the US Department of Transportation RAISE grant program, through which the USDOT has classified census tracts as “historically disadvantaged areas” or “area of persistent poverty.”⁶ While Oak Park does not have any census tracts classified as such, adjacent tracts in Chicago, Cicero and Berwyn are

classified as either historically disadvantaged, areas of persistent poverty, or both. By coordinating with these jurisdictions, Oak Park can work to improve the safety along streets shared with its neighbors, especially in areas of Oak Park that are adjacent to historically disadvantaged areas.



	AVG. ANNUAL FATALITIES PER 100,000 RESIDENTS	AVG. ANNUAL KSI CRASHES PER 100,000 RESIDENTS	HIGH INJURY INTERSECTIONS
Highest Hardship Census Tracts	6.2	47.2	4
All Other Census Tracts	5.9	40.7	2

ECONOMIC HARDSHIP INDEX



- Highest EHI
- Medium EHI
- Lowest EHI

Developing a High-Injury Network: Creating the Most Impactful Changes

A high-injury network (HIN) provides decision-makers with quantitative information about which streets and intersections see the highest concentrations of severe traffic crashes and can, therefore, benefit most from the implementation of safety countermeasures. HINs, in part, fulfill Question 3 on USDOT's Safe Streets and Roads for All Self-Certification Eligibility Worksheet: geospatial identification of higher risk locations, which is a requirement for eligibility for Safe Streets and Roads for All Implementation Grants or to conduct Supplemental Planning/Demonstration activities.

While other tools may complement high injury networks in developing a data-driven Vision Zero program and action plan, high injury networks are useful for:

Prioritizing Projects. A high-injury network indicates the major corridors and intersections with both the greatest demonstrated safety need and the greatest opportunities to make progress towards Vision Zero goal.

Identifying High Impact Grant Applications. A high-injury network indicates the corridors and intersections that are most likely to demonstrate safety need and impact on competitive regional, state, and federal grant applications,

Developing Critical Partnerships. A high-injury network demonstrates where partnerships are most needed, either as part of continuing inter-agency coordination, or as a starting point for collaboration.

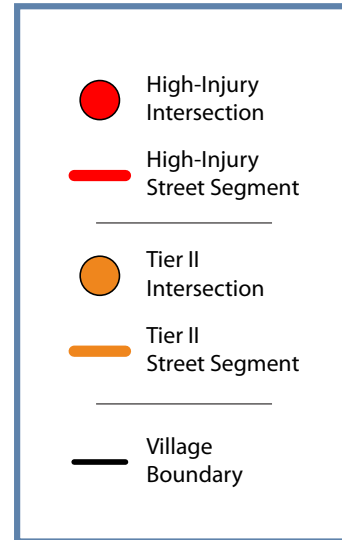
The high-injury network (HIN) developed in this Vision Zero Action Plan evaluated both intersections and street segments separately, using a list of candidate intersections and street segments was informed by results from the systemic analysis, which indicated an elevated safety risk on arterial and collector streets, as well as signalized intersections.

THE METRICS THAT CONTRIBUTED TO THE HIN INCLUDED:

- Severe Crash History
- Intersection and Street Typology Risk Assessment
- Intersection and Street Relative Severe Crash History

These metrics resulted in a high-injury network that included just 14% of both signalized arterial & collector intersections and arterial and collector centerline miles, but saw 41% of all fatal and serious injury crashes between 2018 and 2022. Most of the streets and intersections on the high-injury network are not directly under the Village of Oak Park's control: North Avenue, Harlem Avenue, and Roosevelt Road are all under the Illinois Department of Transportation's jurisdiction and Austin Boulevard is split between Oak Park and the City of Chicago. Because taking action on these streets will require collaboration, a second tier of high-injury segments and intersections was also developed to identify additional priority locations.

HIGH INJURY NETWORK



TIER 1 INTERSECTIONS

- Madison St & Austin Blvd
- North Ave & Austin Blvd
- Chicago Ave & Austin Blvd
- Harlem Ave & I-290
- Harlem Ave & Washington Blvd
- Harlem Ave & North Blvd

TIER 1 SEGMENTS

- Roosevelt Rd (Ridgeland Ave to Lombard Ave)
- Austin Blvd (Roosevelt Rd to Jackson Blvd)
- Harlem Ave (I-290 to Jackson Blvd)
- Madison St (Ridgeland Ave to Lombard Ave)
- Austin Blvd (Madison St to Lake St)
- Chicago Ave (Oak Park Ave to Ridgeland Ave)
- Austin Blvd (Chicago Ave to Division St)
- North Ave (Oak Park Ave to Austin Blvd)

What We Heard

We engaged Oak Park residents throughout the planning process to understand daily safety challenges that may not be represented by other data analysis. By collecting feedback online and in-person, we developed a greater understanding of traffic safety concerns and opportunities for improvement.

The first part of this engagement process was designed to identify how Oak Park residents get around, what their safety concerns are, where they have more trouble traveling safely, and what they want to see improved on their streets. This feedback laid the groundwork for us to begin identifying potential solutions.

90%

OF RESPONDENTS WALK OR BIKE IN OAK PARK ON A WEEKLY BASIS.

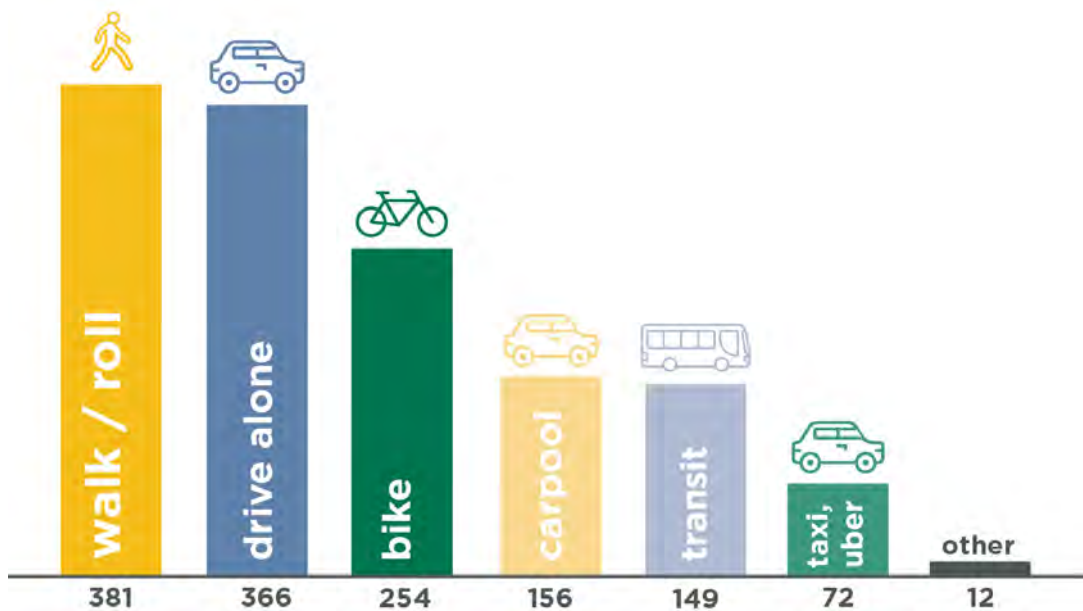
Many Oak Park residents walk or bike regularly as a way to get around the Village; however, residents feel less safe biking and walking than they do while driving.



Formed a steering committee and led a community walking tour of Oak Park

Here's how we met community members in Oak Park

HOW DO YOU GET AROUND OAK PARK?





Met residents at the Oak Park Farmers' Market to spread the word about Vision Zero

“ I feel safe when cars drive at safe speeds.”

-Workshop participant, pedestrian in Oak Park



Conducted a digital survey with 400+ responses

“ All major streets need safe street crossings.”

-Survey respondent

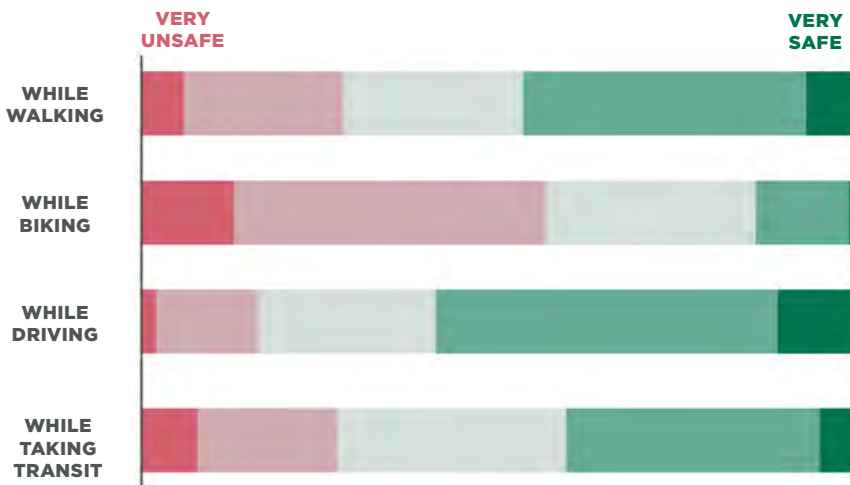


Held a public workshop to discuss traffic safety and gather ideas from residents

“ Changing the culture of transportation to be people-first”

-Workshop participant on how Oak Park can achieve Vision Zero

HOW SAFE DO YOU FEEL WHILE TRAVELING?



How safe Oak Park residents feel while getting around, based on survey results.

RESIDENTS' KEY SAFETY CONCERNS

- Speeding, distraction, and other unlawful driving behavior
- Traffic at rush hour and school dismissal times
- Insufficient pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure
- Insufficient lighting levels

Based on feedback from the walking tour, workshop, focus groups and Steering Committee meetings.

What We Heard

Later in the engagement and planning process, we held focused discussions with residents to refine our ideas and gather feedback on potential recommendations. Steering Committee members and Village staff from various departments also helped guide the development of the plan's recommendations. Finally, the project team presented a set of draft strategies and recommendations for feedback at the Vision Zero Workshop – an interactive, open-house style meeting.



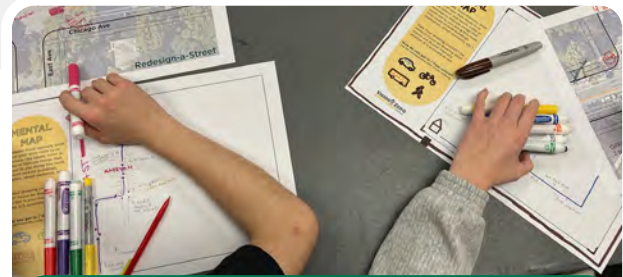
Shared key findings at Oak Park's A Day in Our Village



Talked with more than 40 neighbors about Vision Zero solutions at a public workshop

“Let’s not hold ourselves to a national average [of high traffic speeds]... let’s be better.”

-Walking tour participant



Held focus group discussions with high school students, older adults, parents, and Spanish-speaking residents

RESIDENTS’ KEY DESIRES FOR SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS



Traffic calming improvements

Including speed humps, pinch points, bump outs, stop signs and more, especially around schools, parks, and residential areas



Increased traffic enforcement

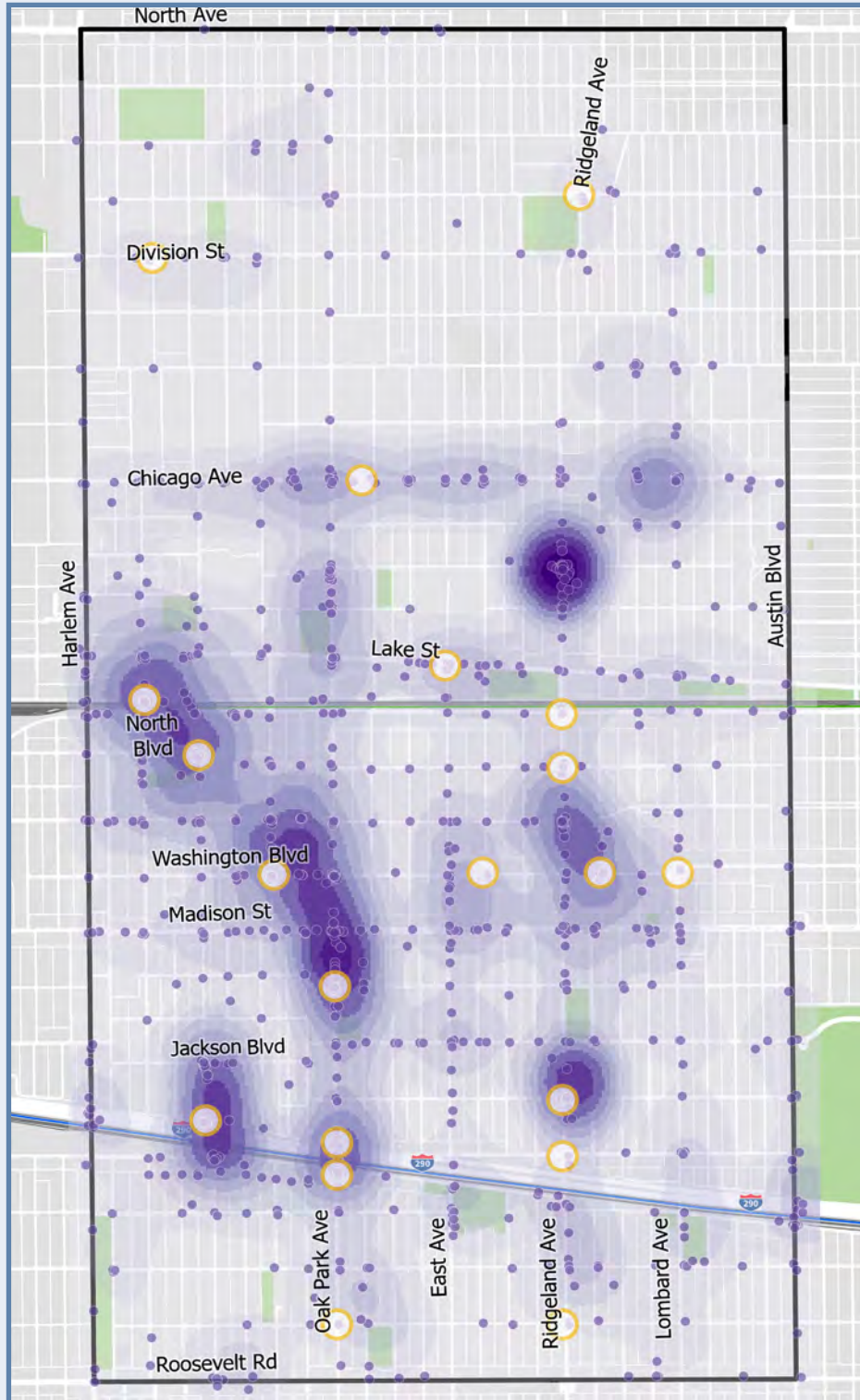
Including targeted enforcement during rush hour and around schools and parks, as well as automated enforcement tools



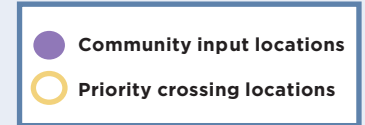
Pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure

Including designs that physically protect users, placed on busy streets that are difficult to walk and bike on

COMMUNITY IDENTIFIED LOCATIONS FOR SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS



Across in-person workshops and online, interactive tools, residents shared more than 1,000 locations where they see a need for safety improvements.



Based on this input and crash data, we identified 20 priority intersections and crossings to target for pedestrian safety improvements (excludes locations already identified as part of the HIN).

Ridgeland Avenue

- Ridgeland & Berkshire
- Ridgeland & South
- Ridgeland & Pleasant
- Ridgeland & Van Buren
- Ridgeland & Harrison
- Ridgeland & Fillmore

Oak Park Avenue

- Oak Park & Fillmore
- Oak Park & Garfield
- Oak Park & Harrison
- Oak Park & Adams
- Oak Park & Lake

Washington Boulevard

- Washington & Lombard
- Washington & Cuyler
- Washington & Scoville
- Washington & Kenilowrth

Others

- Division & Bellefore
- Lake & East
- Home & Pleasant
- Home & Harrison
- North & Marion



4

Our Action Plan

Oak Park Vision Zero Strategies

The Village of Oak Park is committed to the goal of consistently having zero deaths or serious injuries on its streets by 2035. Reducing and eliminating severe crashes requires a comprehensive set of strategies based on the Safe System approach. This section lays out the recommended strategies and actions Oak Park will undertake to achieve Vision Zero, along with information on who will be involved in implementing each action and its estimated time frame.

Ten key strategies and associated actions were developed based on input and feedback from community members,

conversations with Village staff and stakeholders, detailed analysis of crash data and other data sources, and a review of best practices being implemented in other cities around the country. The strategies align with the Safe System principles and are composed of a number of actions to advance and achieve each strategy. Many of the strategies and actions continue and build on the good work already being done across the Village—including new bicycle infrastructure and pedestrian safety improvements—with a focus on how to systematize, further expand, and focus these efforts on locations with the greatest risk.

STRATEGY	SAFE SYSTEM ELEMENT ADDRESSED				
	SAFE USERS	SAFE ROADS	SAFE SPEEDS	SAFE VEHICLES	POST-CRASH CARE
Establish an ongoing safety improvement program for the High Injury Network	X	X	X		
Expand on the Residential Traffic Calming Program to create a proactive approach to safety improvements on local streets	X	X	X		
Create safe, comfortable, complete networks for people walking and biking	X	X			
Align policies and processes to the Safe System approach	X	X	X		
Increase targeted traffic safety enforcement efforts	X	X	X		
Launch a Village-wide traffic safety campaign	X	X	X		
Respond to fatal crashes with urgency	X	X			X
Continue efforts to create a safer Village fleet	X			X	
Utilize data and technology to better understand safety issues and trends	X	X	X	X	
Track progress towards Vision Zero	X	X	X	X	X

Strategy 1

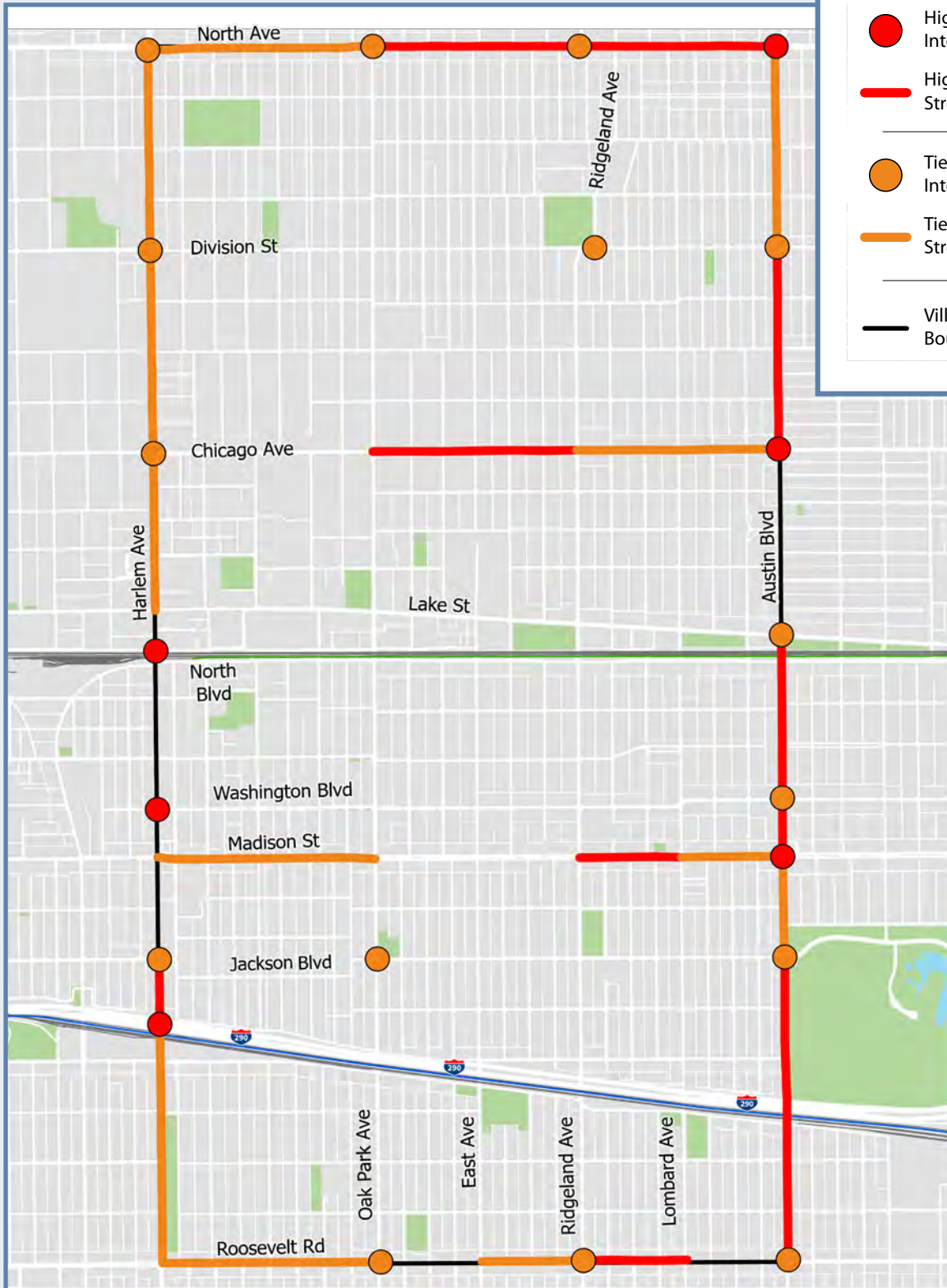
Establish an ongoing safety improvement program for the High Injury Network

From 2018 - 2022, 41% of all severe crashes in Oak Park occurred on just 14% of the Village's street network and intersections. These locations are the highest priority (Tier 1) within the High Injury Network—a small subset of the Village's streets and intersections with the greatest history and risk of severe crashes based on crash analysis (see map on the following page). Focusing targeted investments on the High Injury Network has the

greatest potential to reduce severe crashes in the years ahead. Many of the streets and intersections that make up the High Injury Network (HIN) are not directly under the Village's jurisdiction, though, and coordination and collaboration with partner agencies will be essential to implementing safer street designs in these locations.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS	LEADING ACTORS SUPPORTING ACTORS	TIMELINE
Coordinate with IDOT, the City of Chicago, Cicero, Forest Park, Berwyn, and Cook County to develop safety improvements, allocate funding, and implement improvements for all HIN segments/intersections that are not solely under Oak Park's jurisdiction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering • Village Manager 	Mid- to long-term (2 - 5+ years)
Implement at least one safety project on the HIN each year using a combination of quick-build techniques and permanent capital improvements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering • Public Works • Transportation Commission (as needed) 	Near-term (0 - 2 years)
Incorporate the HIN as a factor in developing the Village's annual resurfacing program and capital improvement program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering • Public Works • Finance 	Near-term (0 - 2 years)
Evaluate lighting on all major streets and locations with significant pedestrian activity (i.e., schools, parks, transit stations) and implement necessary lighting upgrades	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering • Public Works • Development Services 	Mid-term (2 - 5 years)
Review and revise the HIN every other year with the latest crash data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering 	Near-term (0 - 2 years)

HIGH INJURY NETWORK



- High-Injury Intersection
- High-Injury Street Segment
- Tier II Intersection
- Tier II Street Segment
- Village Boundary

Strategy 2

Expand on the Residential Traffic Calming Program to create a proactive approach to safety improvements on local streets

While the greatest risk of severe crashes is concentrated on major streets with greater volumes of cars traveling at higher speeds, residents shared numerous concerns regarding safety on their local streets—particularly around speeding, distracted driving, and failure to yield to people crossing the street at locations with high levels of pedestrian activity and vulnerable road users like parks and schools. Oak Park’s Residential Traffic Calming Program responds to resident-initiated requests for traffic calming on local streets, and the Village has implemented dozens of traffic calming projects in response to these requests in recent years.

LOCAL STREETS TRAFFIC CALMING PRIORITIZATION ANALYZED

- Volume of crashes resulting in an injury, involving someone under 18, or involving a person walking or biking;
- Proximity of parks, schools, libraries, and transit;
- Whether the intersection falls within a census tract with higher relative levels of economic hardship; and
- Volume of geographically specific public comments received throughout the planning process



Building on the Residential Traffic Calming Program's success, the Vision Zero Plan aims to enhance the program, align with Safe System principles, and update the Village's toolbox to continue making local streets safer for all users. As part of this planning process, the Village analyzed data and feedback from community members to prioritize areas for potential safety improvements on the local street network. Because of the relatively low number of injury crashes that have occurred on the local street network, this analysis incorporated a number of

planning factors related to crash risks. Factors analyzed (and listed in order of the weighting assigned to each factor) included crashes resulting in any injury; crashes involving someone under the age of 18; crashes involving a person walking or biking; proximity of parks, schools, libraries, and transit stations; the relative level of economic hardship for the surrounding census tract; and the volume of geographically specific public comments received throughout the planning process.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS	LEADING ACTORS SUPPORTING ACTORS	TIMELINE
<p>Enhance the Village's Residential Traffic Calming Program by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prioritizing interventions in key locations while maintaining responsiveness to resident requests • Reducing data collection requirements for proven traffic calming treatments that have a record of success in Oak Park • Refining the Traffic Calming toolbox to emphasize high priority safety tools that address key issues on the local street network • Enable the use of vertical deflection tools (i.e., speed tables and speed cushions) on local streets on blocks adjacent to schools, parks, transit stations, and senior living facilities or when more than 15% of the people driving on the block are doing so at a speed of 5 mph or more above the speed limit. Vertical deflection tools will not be used on streets identified by the Oak Park Fire Department as part of their high use network 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering • Transportation Commission 	<p>Near-term (0 - 2 years)</p>
<p>Move to a "traffic calming by policy" model to deploy a standard toolbox of traffic calming measures on local streets when they are resurfaced.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering • Public Works • Village Manager 	<p>Near-term (0 - 2 years)</p>
<p>Consider traffic calming improvements proactively when implementing large scale streetscape projects to mitigate cut-through traffic and dangerous driving behaviors.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering • Development Services 	<p>Near-term (0 - 2 years)</p>

Strategy 3

Create safe, comfortable, complete networks for people walking and biking

In Oak Park, crashes involving a person walking are 15 times more likely to result in serious injuries or fatalities than motor vehicle crashes, while crashes involving someone biking are 12 times more likely. In a survey of more than 400 Oak Park residents, more than 90% of respondents indicated that they walk or bike at least weekly, but residents feel the least safe traveling

through the Village by bike. Throughout the project’s engagement efforts, community members voiced the need for complete, connected networks for people walking and biking designed with robust infrastructure that creates a safe, comfortable environment for people of all ages and abilities.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS	LEADING ACTORS SUPPORTING ACTORS	TIMELINE
Update the Village’s Bike Plan and dedicate funding for implementation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering • Village Manager 	Near-term (0 - 2 years)
Complete the network of Neighborhood Greenways as outlined in the 2015 Neighborhood Greenways System Study.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering • Public Works 	Mid-term (2 - 5 years)
Establish a formal crosswalk marking policy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering • Public Works • Village Manager 	Near-term (0 - 2 years)
Enhance traffic signal policies to prioritize pedestrians, including making automatic “walk” signs for pedestrians and leading pedestrian intervals the default.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering • Village Manager • Public Works 	Near-term (0 - 2 years)
Update the Village’s maintenance budget, equipment, and processes to accommodate new street designs and safety countermeasures and ensure infrastructure is maintained in a state of good repair.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Works • Engineering • Finance 	Near-term (0 - 2 years)
Implement pedestrian safety improvements and traffic calming measures at high-priority crossing locations identified through community engagement and crash analysis (see page 31).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering • Public Works 	Near-term (0 - 2 years)

Strategy 4

Align policies and processes to the Safe System approach

Achieving and sustaining Vision Zero in Oak Park will require a consistent, comprehensive, and proactive approach to traffic safety. Targeted capital investments that address key high-risk locations and behaviors are an essential step in reaching the Vision Zero goal, but they must be backed by policies and actions that are holistic in scope to achieve a Safe System that spans the entirety of the Village of Oak Park. Policies shape how

streets are designed, operated, and maintained, describe staff responsibilities and authorities, and incentivize, discourage, or prioritize certain activities. Policies, though, are only as good as their application: the best policies are applied consistently and institutionalized within the organization, assessed based on outcomes, and updated to incorporate observed and anticipated changes.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS	LEADING ACTORS SUPPORTING ACTORS	TIMELINE
<p>Update the Village of Oak Park’s Complete Streets policy to incorporate lessons learned since the policy’s adoption in 2012, integrate new best practices, and foster systematic implementation of Complete Streets and safety improvements.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering • Village Manager 	<p>Near-term (0 – 2 years)</p>
<p>Formalize engineering policies that prioritize the safety of people walking, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A modal hierarchy policy that prioritizes people walking and rolling • A design and control vehicle policy that results in compact intersections • A target speed policy, accounting for pedestrian vulnerability in the event of a crash, by which design and posted speeds are set 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering 	<p>Near-term (0 – 2 years)</p>
<p>Coordinate with IDOT to extend the memorandum of understanding around traffic safety improvements signed with the City of Chicago in 2023 to Oak Park.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering • Village Manager • Law 	<p>Mid-term (2 – 5 years)</p>
<p>Establish clear guidance for multimodal maintenance of traffic requirements during construction projects to prioritize safety for people walking and biking.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering • Development Services • Public Works 	<p>Near-term (0 – 2 years)</p>

Strategy 5

Increase targeted traffic safety enforcement efforts

Across this planning process' many community and stakeholder engagement efforts, community members consistently voiced a desire for increased traffic safety enforcement to help reduce dangerous driving behaviors and improve safety for all street users, including police enforcement and means of automated enforcement (e.g., red light and speed cameras). The Village of Oak Park Police Department (VOPD) has played an active role in shaping this plan and is committed to working to achieve

the Village's Vision Zero goal; however, the department faces urgent staffing challenges that must be addressed in order to fulfill this role. We also recognize that different people and communities have different perspectives on traffic safety enforcement (whether conducted by officers or automated) and are committed to ongoing community engagement and analysis to monitor the implementation of this strategy.

WHAT WOULD MAKE WALKING AND BIKING SAFER IN OAK PARK?



Enforcement of existing public safety laws. Specifically those that have to do with driver and pedestrian interactions...and speed limits”

- Survey respondent



39%

OF SURVEY RESPONSES ABOUT SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS MENTIONED ENFORCEMENT

Throughout the planning and engagement process, residents frequently called attention to the need for accountability for unsafe driving.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS	LEADING ACTORS SUPPORTING ACTORS	TIMELINE
Implement targeted traffic safety enforcement efforts focused on dangerous driving behaviors, the high injury network, and key locations near schools and parks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police 	Near-term (0 - 2 years)
Increase training for officers to equip them with skills and tactics to execute targeted safety enforcement efforts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police 	Near-term (0 - 2 years)
Establish quarterly meetings with DPW, VOPD, and Public Health to assess crash trends, issues, and emerging locations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering • Public Works • Police • Public Health 	Near-term (0 - 2 years)
Install red light cameras at intersections on the HIN. In implementing red light cameras, the Village will maintain control of all signal timing and revenue from violations should be dedicated to a fund focused on transportation safety and street improvements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering • Village Manager • Police • Finance 	Mid-term (2 - 5 years)
Work with the Village’s Chief Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Officer to assess traffic stop data and red-light camera violations and gather community input.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering • Chief Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Officer • Engineering 	Near-term (0 - 2 years)
Partner with Cook County and other municipalities to lobby for wider automated enforcement powers (e.g., speed cameras) proven to reduce severe crashes and increase safety.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering • Law 	Mid-term (2 - 5 years)

Strategy 6

Launch a Village-wide traffic safety campaign

Oak Park aims to create a shared culture across the Village that prioritizes safety to achieve its Vision Zero goal. Equipping our staff and residents to change their behavior to prioritize safety will require spreading the word about severe crashes in Oak Park, who they affect, how they're caused, and what we all can do to prevent them. In order to make the lasting behavior changes that are needed to eliminate fatalities and serious injuries on our streets, investments made in physical changes to the city's infrastructure should be paired with education and messaging.



RECOMMENDED ACTIONS	LEADING ACTORS SUPPORTING ACTORS	TIMELINE
<p>Develop a multilingual traffic safety campaign focused on reducing serious injuries and deaths through speed reduction and uncovering the reasons behind dangerous driving behaviors. Messaging campaigns should employ a multichannel approach (e.g., social media, billboards, and earned or paid media) to reach broad audiences and/or key groups.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Health • Communications • Engineering 	<p>Near-term (0 - 2 years)</p>
<p>Create multilingual educational and outreach materials to teach residents about new traffic safety tools and safe behaviors.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Health • Communications • Engineering 	<p>Near-term (0 - 2 years)</p>
<p>Collaborate with District 97 and Oak Park River Forest High School on safe street educational programs and revamping the driver's ed program to include additional information geared towards a dense, urban context like Oak Park.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Health • Engineering 	<p>Mid-term (2 - 5 years)</p>

Strategy 7

Respond to fatal crashes with urgency

As the Village works to implement the Vision Zero Oak Park Plan and achieve our Vision Zero goal, we must also respond to every fatal crash that may occur to prevent future tragedies and deepen our understanding of the issues at the root of severe crashes. Each severe crash represents an opportunity for the Village to better understand trends, behaviors, and contributing factors and to apply this understanding to operations and processes.

Strategy 8

Continue efforts to create a safer Village fleet

The cars on our streets should be as safe for people outside the vehicle as those inside the vehicle. Vehicles with poor visibility and blind spots, excessive weight, or higher, more vertical front ends make them less safe for people walking and biking. These risks should be mitigated by safety technologies if there are not alternate models or designs that meet operational needs. The Village can continue to lead by example by procuring vehicles that minimize severe crash risk for all users of our streets.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS	LEADING ACTORS SUPPORTING ACTORS	TIMELINE
Establish an interdisciplinary fatal crash response team, including staff from VOPD, Fire, DPW, and Public Health, to investigate the contributing factors of each fatal crash and determine necessary interventions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering • Police • Fire • Public Works • Public Health 	Near-term (0 - 2 years)
Make fatal crash statistics available to the public and decision makers on a regular basis.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering • Communications 	Near-term (0 - 2 years)

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS	LEADING ACTORS SUPPORTING ACTORS	TIMELINE
Codify fleet vehicle procurement standards that prioritize safety for all road users.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Works • Police • Fire • Engineering 	Near-term (0 - 2 years)
Work with the Oak Park Fire Department to evaluate opportunities to downsize fleet vehicles where an equally capable, smaller equivalent is available.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Works • Fire 	Near-term (0 - 2 years)
Continue consistent application of Driver Education and Training for public employees.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Works 	Near-term (0 - 2 years)

Strategy 9

Utilize data and technology to better understand safety issues and trends

Crash data from police reports are the primary source of information on severe crashes in Oak Park; however, nationally there are known gaps in crash reports (i.e., underreporting of less severe crashes involving people walking and biking) and limitations regarding the amount of information around contributory causes and high-risk behaviors. Expanding Village staff's access to high-quality data that supplements existing sources and enables better safety planning, evaluation, and tracking will be important for Vision Zero.

Strategy 10

Track progress towards Vision Zero

Rigorously tracking our progress on the path towards zero deaths and serious injuries will enable the Village to understand the impact of its actions, adapt its overall strategy, respond to emerging opportunities and challenges, and hold us all accountable. Sharing this information with the public will enable a continued dialogue with the community that is rooted in data.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS	LEADING ACTORS SUPPORTING ACTORS	TIMELINE	RECOMMENDED ACTIONS	LEADING ACTORS SUPPORTING ACTORS	TIMELINE
Obtain anonymized big data products such as crowd-sourced telematics data to enhance understanding of speeding and other dangerous driving behaviors. Integrate new data sources into the process for identifying high-injury locations and prioritizing traffic calming needs on local streets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering • Public Health 	Near-term (0 - 2 years)	Publish an annual Vision Zero report including the most recent data on severe crashes and progress on the Vision Zero strategies and actions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering 	Near-term (0 - 2 years)
Continuously improve data collection and analysis methods to track and evaluate the effectiveness of safety countermeasures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering 	Near-term (0 - 2 years)	Establish project evaluation plans for all major safety projects and share findings with the public, elected officials, and stakeholders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering 	Near-term (0 - 2 years)
Continuously monitor new technology, and improve existing technology, to inform what countermeasures to deploy and where to deploy them.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering • Public Health 	Near-term (0 - 2 years)			



Vision Zero Toolbox

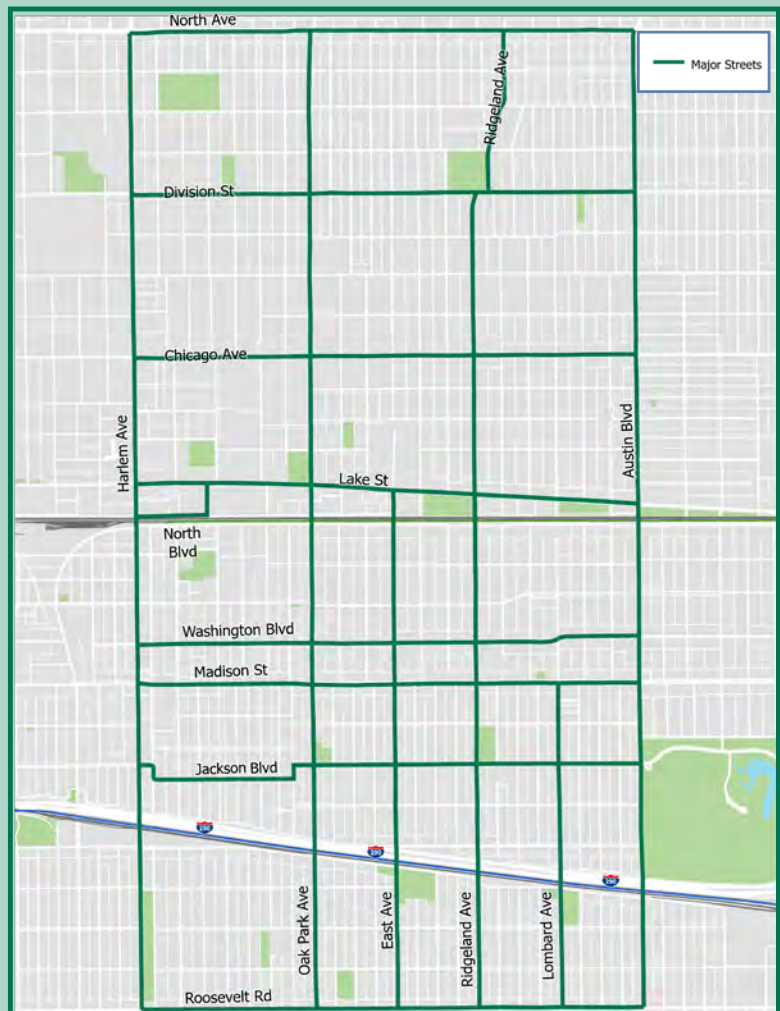
Oak Park's existing Traffic Calming Toolbox includes a range of infrastructure tools to increase safety on the Village's local streets.

The Vision Zero Oak Park Toolbox includes a narrower set of tools geared towards addressing the primary factors that lead to severe crashes in the Village. The Toolbox focuses on proven safety countermeasures that will have the largest impact on safety on Oak Park's streets.

The Toolbox is divided into two sections: one for major streets and one for local streets. Traffic calming and safety projects on major streets are led by Village staff. Both Village staff and the Transportation Commission play important roles in developing and implementing improvements for local streets. Several tools are applicable in both contexts and are included in both sections. Each tool includes a short description, a high-level relative construction cost and information on the types of crashes the tool addresses.

Many of the tools in the Toolbox can be implemented as quick-build projects using lower cost, temporary materials. For both quick-build and permanent projects, Oak Park can incorporate complementary elements such as asphalt art or green infrastructure to further additional community benefits.

MAJOR STREETS



RELATIVE CONSTRUCTION COSTS

\$ = <\$15,000

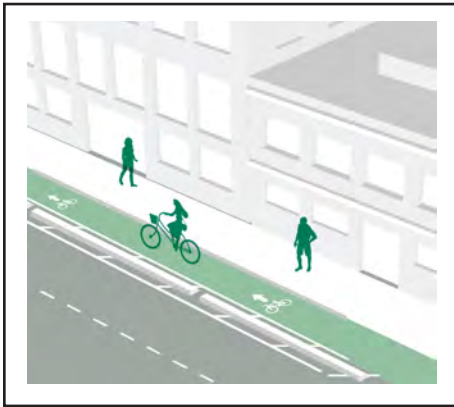
\$\$ = \$15,000 - \$50,000

\$\$\$ = \$50,000 - \$100,000

\$\$\$\$ = > \$100,000

**Costs in 2024 dollars and based on 2024 resurfacing program where applicable*

High-Priority Tools for Major Streets



Protected Bike Lane

RELATIVE COST: \$\$\$\$

CRASH TYPE: Angle crashes, head-on crashes

BEHAVIORS ADDRESSED: Bicycle/vehicle conflicts

Protected bike lanes are designated lanes for bicycles that are physically separated from motor vehicle traffic by barriers such as curbs, bollards, or planters, enhancing cyclist safety and encouraging cycling as a mode of transportation.



Corner / Curb Extension aka Bump-Out, Neckdown, or Bulb-Out

RELATIVE COST: \$\$ based on 2024 resurfacing costs

CRASH TYPE: Turning crashes, head-on crashes, angle crashes

BEHAVIORS ADDRESSED: failure to yield, pedestrian visibility, high speeds through intersections

Corner, curb, or pedestrian extensions, also known as bump-outs, neckdowns, or bulb-outs, refer to the extension of sidewalks or curbs at street corners, narrowing the roadway and reducing crossing distances for pedestrians, enhancing safety and walkability. At bus stop locations, curb extensions can be used to both increase pedestrian safety and decrease dwell times. On bike routes, the use and design of curb extensions should avoid creating any additional conflicts for people biking.

High Visibility Crosswalks

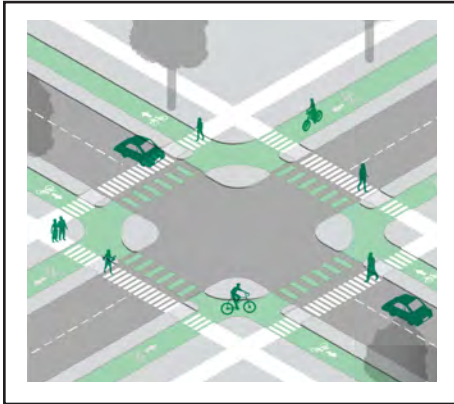
RELATIVE COST: \$

CRASH TYPE: Head-on crashes, turning crashes

BEHAVIORS ADDRESSED: failure to yield, pedestrian visibility

High-visibility crosswalks are marked pedestrian crossings with enhanced visibility features to improve pedestrian safety. These crosswalks typically feature bold markings, bright colors, and additional signage to make them more conspicuous to drivers, thereby reducing the risk of pedestrian-vehicle collisions and enhancing pedestrian access and mobility.

HIGH-PRIORITY TOOLS FOR MAJOR STREETS



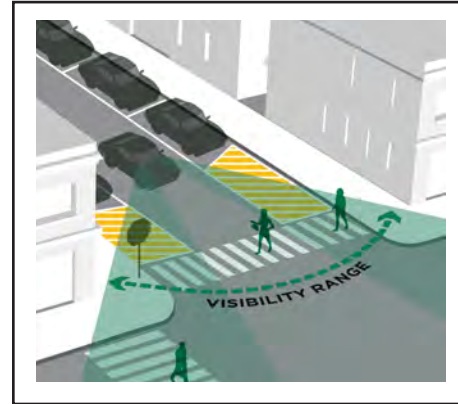
Protected Intersection

RELATIVE COST: \$\$\$\$

CRASH TYPE: Turning crashes

BEHAVIORS ADDRESSED: Bicycle/vehicle conflicts, high speeds through intersections, failure to yield

Protected intersections are intersection designs that prioritize the safety of cyclists by incorporating physical barriers and dedicated signal phases to separate them from motor vehicles, reducing potential conflicts and improving overall road safety.



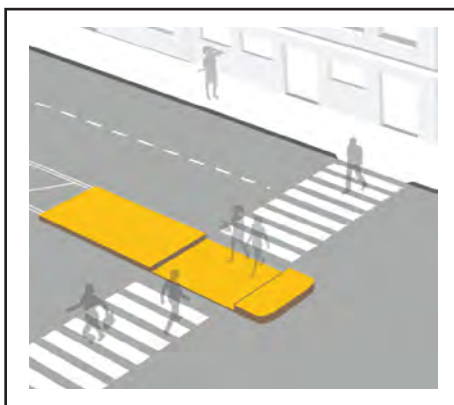
Intersection Daylighting

RELATIVE COST: \$

CRASH TYPE: Head-on crashes, turning crashes

BEHAVIORS ADDRESSED: Failure to yield, pedestrian visibility

Daylighting intersections removes parking within 20–25 feet of the intersection to enhance visibility for drivers, cyclists, and pedestrians, reducing the potential for collisions and improving overall safety at intersections and crossings.



Pedestrian Refuge Island

RELATIVE COST: \$

CRASH TYPE: Head-on crashes

BEHAVIORS ADDRESSED: failure to yield

Pedestrian refuge islands are raised structures within the center of a road that reduce the crossing distance for pedestrians, providing a safe haven midway through the street and limiting exposure.



Left Turn Traffic Calming

RELATIVE COST: \$\$

CRASH TYPE: Turning crashes, angle crashes

BEHAVIORS ADDRESSED: Failure to yield, high speeds through intersections

Left turn traffic calming refers to measures implemented to slow down vehicles making left turns at intersections. These measures may narrow turning radii or hardened centerlines, designed to encourage drivers to make slower and more cautious left turns and prevent vehicles from crossing into opposing lanes. These interventions are typically made of durable materials such as concrete, plastic, or raised markers.

Lane Narrowing

RELATIVE COST: \$

CRASH TYPE: Head-on crashes

BEHAVIORS ADDRESSED: Speeding



Leading Pedestrian Interval

RELATIVE COST: \$

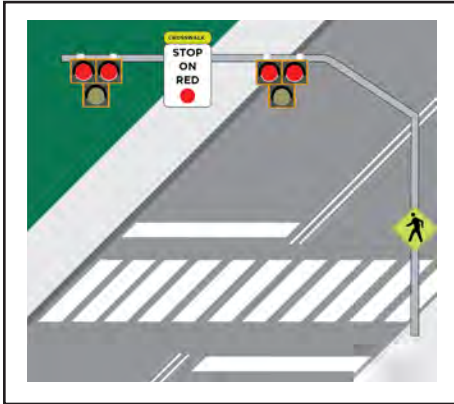
CRASH TYPE: Turning crashes

BEHAVIORS ADDRESSED: Failure to yield, pedestrian visibility

A leading pedestrian interval (LPI) is a traffic signal timing strategy that gives pedestrians a head start when crossing at signalized intersections. During an LPI, the pedestrian walk signal turns on a few seconds before the corresponding green light for vehicles, allowing pedestrians to enter the crosswalk and establish their presence before vehicles begin to move. This helps enhance pedestrian visibility and safety by reducing conflicts between pedestrians and turning vehicles.

Lane narrowing involves reducing the width of traffic lanes on a roadway to promote safer driving speeds and discourage aggressive driving behaviors. This traffic calming measure typically involves re-striping lanes or installing physical elements such as bollards or planters to create a perception of reduced space, encouraging drivers to slow down and exercise caution.

HIGH-PRIORITY TOOLS FOR MAJOR STREETS



Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon

RELATIVE COST: \$\$\$

CRASH TYPE: Head-on crashes

BEHAVIORS ADDRESSED: Failure to yield, pedestrian visibility

A pedestrian hybrid beacon, also known as a High-Intensity Activated Crosswalk (HAWK) beacon, is a pedestrian-activated traffic signal designed to facilitate safe pedestrian crossings at mid-block locations or unsignalized intersections. When activated by a pedestrian, the beacon displays a sequence of flashing yellow, solid yellow, and solid red lights to alert drivers to stop and yield to pedestrians. Pedestrian hybrid beacons provide controlled crossing opportunities for pedestrians while minimizing traffic delays and improving safety at locations with high pedestrian volumes or limited visibility.



Raised Crosswalk

RELATIVE COST: \$\$\$\$

CRASH TYPE: Head-on crashes, turning crashes

BEHAVIORS ADDRESSED: High speeds through intersections, failure to yield, pedestrian visibility

A raised crossing or crosswalk is a pedestrian crossing point where the pavement is elevated slightly above the level of the surrounding roadway. Raised crossings are typically constructed using speed tables or raised crosswalk platforms to increase the visibility of pedestrians, reduce vehicle speeds, and enhance safety at intersections and mid-block crossings. These features provide a physical and visual cue to drivers to yield to pedestrians and promote a more walkable and pedestrian-friendly environment.

Protected Left Turn Phasing (Lagging)

RELATIVE COST: \$

CRASH TYPE: Turning crashes, angle crashes

BEHAVIORS ADDRESSED: High speeds through intersections, failure to yield

Protected left turn phasing (lagging) ensures intersection safety by allowing left-turning vehicles to proceed only after oncoming traffic has cleared, reducing the risk of collisions. Converting signals with protected left turn phases to lagging should be done holistically across the Village rather than on a one-off basis.



Raised Intersection

RELATIVE COST: \$\$\$\$

CRASH TYPE: Head-on crashes, turning crashes

BEHAVIORS ADDRESSED: High speeds through intersections, failure to yield, pedestrian visibility

A raised intersection is an intersection where the entire roadway surface is elevated to the level of the adjacent sidewalks or pedestrian areas. Raised intersections are designed to slow down vehicle speeds, reduce the risk of collisions, and prioritize pedestrian safety by creating a continuous and level surface for pedestrians to cross. These intersections may also include additional design elements such as textured pavement, raised crosswalks, and traffic calming features to enhance visibility and accessibility for pedestrians.



Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon

RELATIVE COST: \$\$

CRASH TYPE: Head-on crashes

BEHAVIORS ADDRESSED: Failure to yield, pedestrian visibility

A Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon (RRFB) is a pedestrian-activated warning device used to alert drivers to the presence of pedestrians at crosswalks or pedestrian crossings. RRFBs consist of rectangular-shaped LED lights that flash rapidly when activated by pedestrians, drawing attention to the crosswalk and prompting drivers to yield. These beacons are particularly effective in improving pedestrian safety at locations with high vehicle speeds or limited visibility.

High-Priority Tools for Local Streets



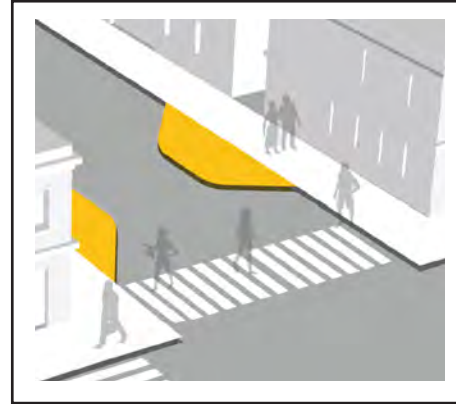
Chicane

RELATIVE COST: \$

CRASH TYPE: Head-on crashes

BEHAVIORS ADDRESSED: Speeding

A chicane is a traffic calming measure consisting of a series of alternating curves or obstacles intentionally placed along a roadway to slow down vehicle speeds, often used in urban areas or on residential streets to discourage speeding. On bike routes, the use and design of chicanes should avoid creating any additional conflicts for people biking.



Choker / Pinch Point

RELATIVE COST: \$\$

CRASH TYPE: Head-on crashes

BEHAVIORS ADDRESSED: Speeding

A choker or pinch point is a traffic calming feature that narrows the width of a roadway, typically achieved through physical barriers or design elements, aiming to slow down vehicular traffic and enhance safety by reducing available space for vehicles. On bike routes, the use and design of pinch points should avoid creating any additional conflicts for people biking.

Neighborhood Greenway

RELATIVE COST: \$\$

CRASH TYPE: Head-on crashes

BEHAVIORS ADDRESSED: Speeding, bicycle/
vehicle conflicts, failure to yield

A neighborhood greenway is a low-speed street that has been optimized for bicycle travel through the addition of bike-focused wayfinding, signage, and marking and accompanying traffic calming elements.



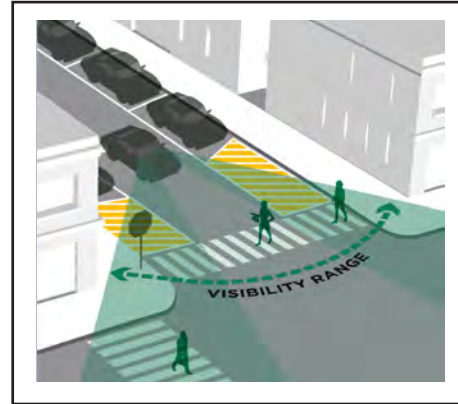
Curb Extension

RELATIVE COST: \$ - \$\$\$ (context dependent)

CRASH TYPE: Turning crashes, head-on crashes, angle crashes

BEHAVIORS ADDRESSED: Failure to yield, pedestrian visibility, high speeds through intersections

Corner, curb, or pedestrian extensions, also known as bump-outs, neckdowns, or bulb-outs, refer to the extension of sidewalks or curbs at street corners, narrowing the roadway and reducing crossing distances for pedestrians, enhancing safety and walkability. At bus stop locations, curb extensions can be used to both increase pedestrian safety and decrease dwell times. On bike routes, the use and design of curb extensions should avoid creating any additional conflicts for people biking.



Intersection Daylighting

RELATIVE COST: \$

CRASH TYPE: Head-on crashes, turning crashes

BEHAVIORS ADDRESSED: Failure to yield, pedestrian visibility

Daylighting intersections removes parking within 20–25 feet of the intersection to enhance visibility for drivers, cyclists, and pedestrians, reducing the potential for collisions and improving overall safety at intersections and crossings.

Traffic Diverter

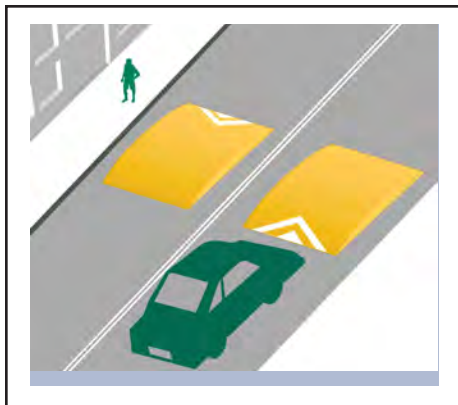
RELATIVE COST: \$

CRASH TYPE: Turning crashes, angle crashes

BEHAVIORS ADDRESSED: Speeding, bicycle/vehicle conflicts

A traffic diverter is a traffic calming measure that redirects or restricts vehicle movements by creating diagonal barriers or obstructions at intersections, typically implemented to discourage through-traffic and prioritize other modes of transportation such as walking or cycling.

HIGH-PRIORITY TOOLS FOR LOCAL STREETS



Speed Cushion

RELATIVE COST: \$

CRASH TYPE: Head-on crashes

BEHAVIORS ADDRESSED: Speeding

A speed cushion is a raised traffic calming device consisting of several smaller humps or cushions installed across the width of a roadway. Unlike traditional speed humps or bumps, speed cushions are designed to limit the impact on emergency vehicles or wider vehicles such as buses. Speed cushions effectively slow down traffic, discourage speeding, and enhance safety.

Speed cushions (as well as speed tables) can be used on local streets that do not fall on the Oak Park Fire Department's high use network when one of two criteria are met. Speed cushions can be installed on blocks adjacent to schools, parks, transit stations, senior living facilities, or that intersect with the HIN and/or if more than 15% of the people driving on the block are doing so at a speed of 5 mph or more above the speed limit.



Raised Crosswalk

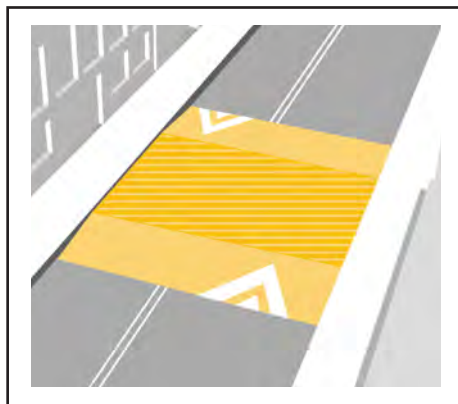
RELATIVE COST: \$\$\$\$

CRASH TYPE: Head-on crashes, turning crashes

BEHAVIORS ADDRESSED: High speeds through intersections, failure to yield, pedestrian visibility

A raised crossing or crosswalk is a pedestrian crossing point where the pavement is elevated slightly above the level of the surrounding roadway. Raised crossings are typically constructed using speed tables or raised crosswalk platforms to increase the visibility of pedestrians, reduce vehicle speeds, and enhance safety at intersections and mid-block crossings. These features provide a physical and visual cue to drivers to yield to pedestrians and promote a more walkable and pedestrian-friendly environment.

Because of the cost and potential related impacts of raised crosswalks (i.e., drainage), the use of raised crosswalks will be at staff's discretion.



Speed Table

RELATIVE COST: \$

CRASH TYPE: Head-on crashes

BEHAVIORS ADDRESSED: Speeding

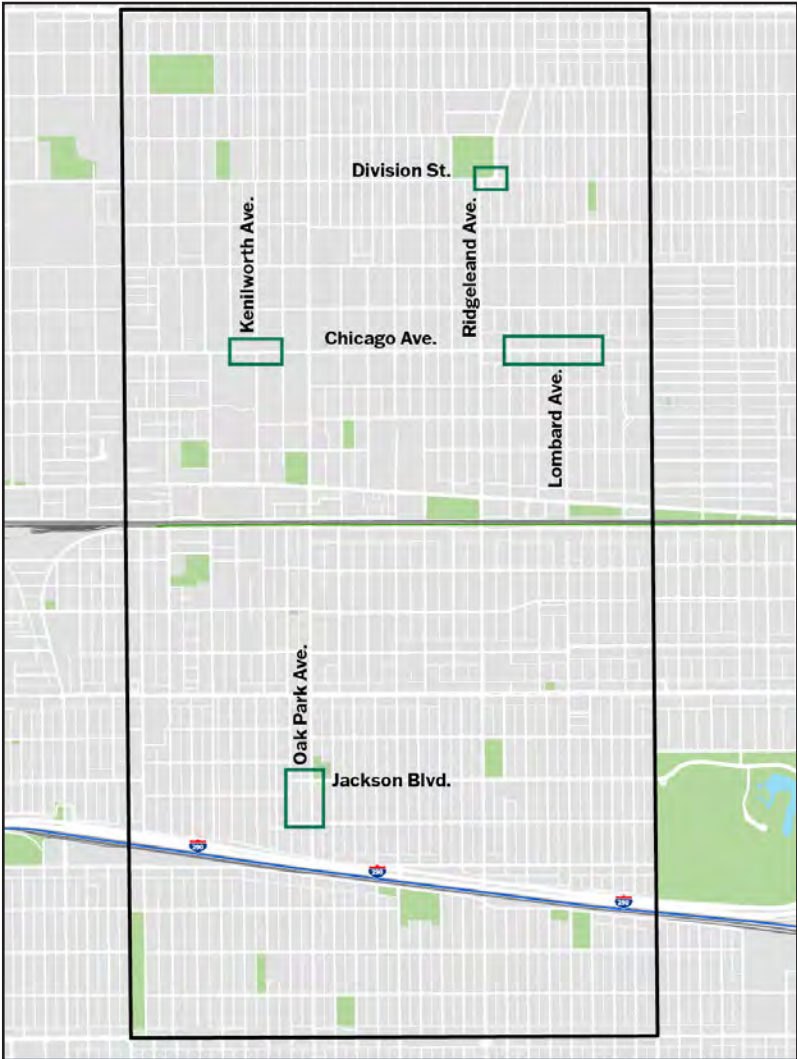
A speed table is a flat-topped traffic calming device installed on roadways to reduce vehicle speeds. Unlike traditional speed humps or bumps, speed tables have a longer and more gradual incline and decline, allowing vehicles to pass over them at moderate speeds without causing discomfort. In Oak Park, speed tables can be used in the same locations as described for speed cushions.

Designing Safer Streets

Conceptual designs were developed for four locations on Oak Park’s High Injury Network to demonstrate how the Village can use many of the tools highlighted throughout this plan to create safer streets and a better experience for

people walking and biking. Additional community engagement and traffic engineering analysis will be required before more detailed designs are developed.

CONCEPTUAL DESIGN LOCATIONS



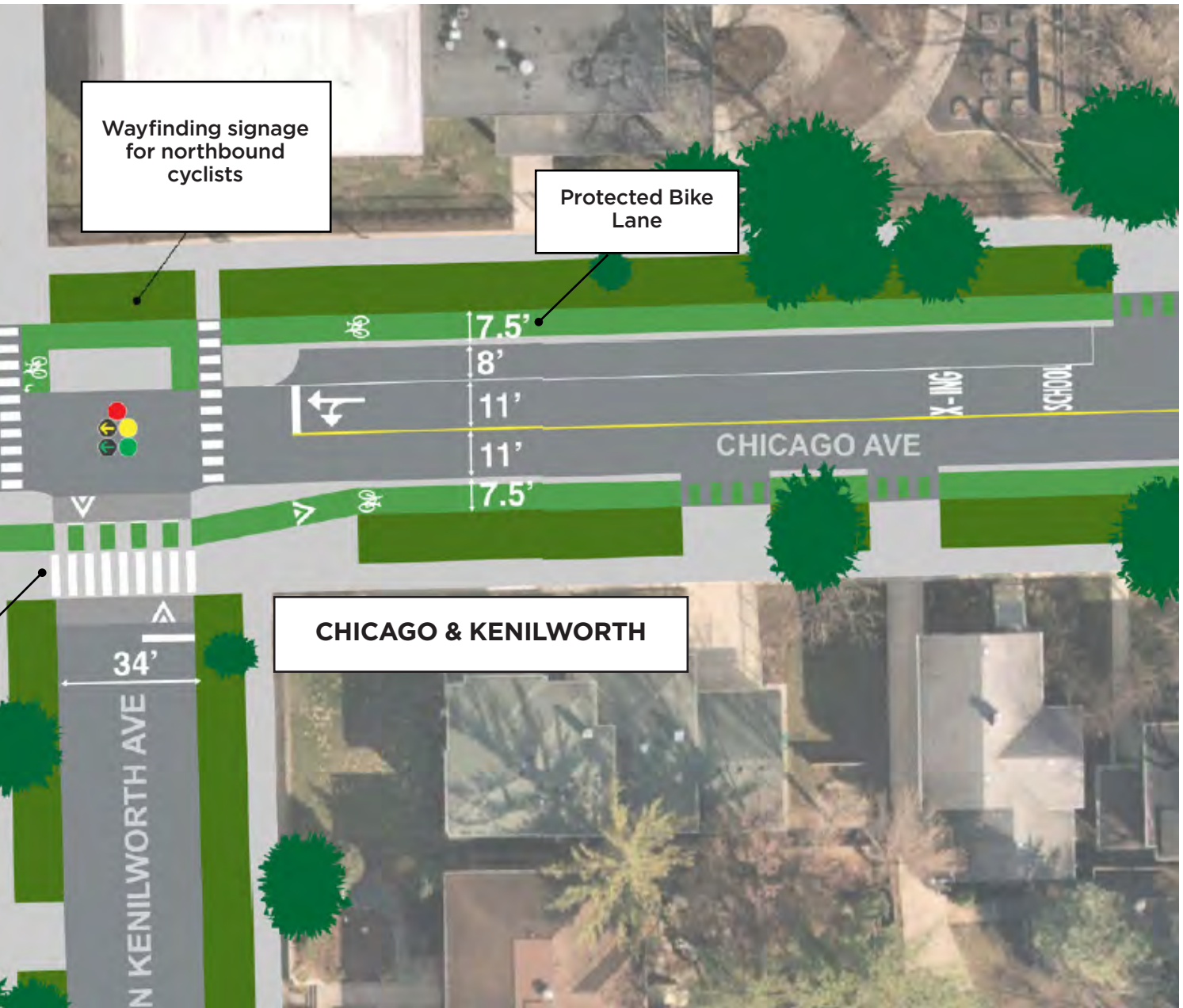
DESIGNING SAFER STREETS

Chicago Avenue (from Ridgeland to Kenilworth)

OBJECTIVE: Improve pedestrian and bicycle safety and connectivity, reduce speeding, and improve yielding rates

CRASH HISTORY: 133 crashes from 2018 – 2022; 3 serious injuries and 40 crashes resulting in an injury





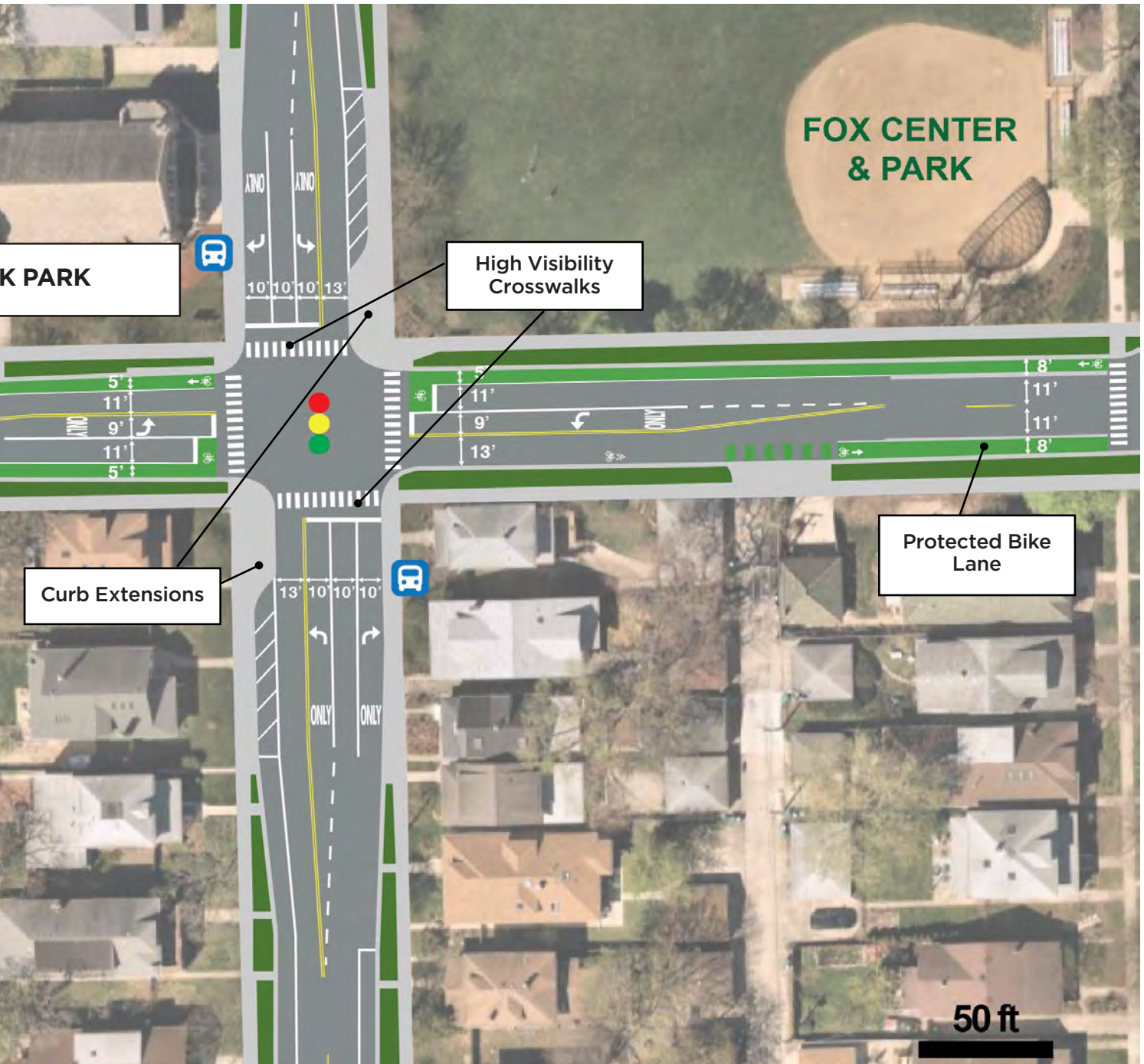
DESIGNING SAFER STREETS

Intersection of Jackson Boulevard and Oak Park Avenue

OBJECTIVE: Improve bicycle and pedestrian safety and connectivity, reduce turning and angle crashes, improve yielding rates, reduce speeding

CRASH HISTORY: 54 crashes from 2018 – 2022; 1 fatality and 3 serious injuries and 12 crashes resulting in an injury



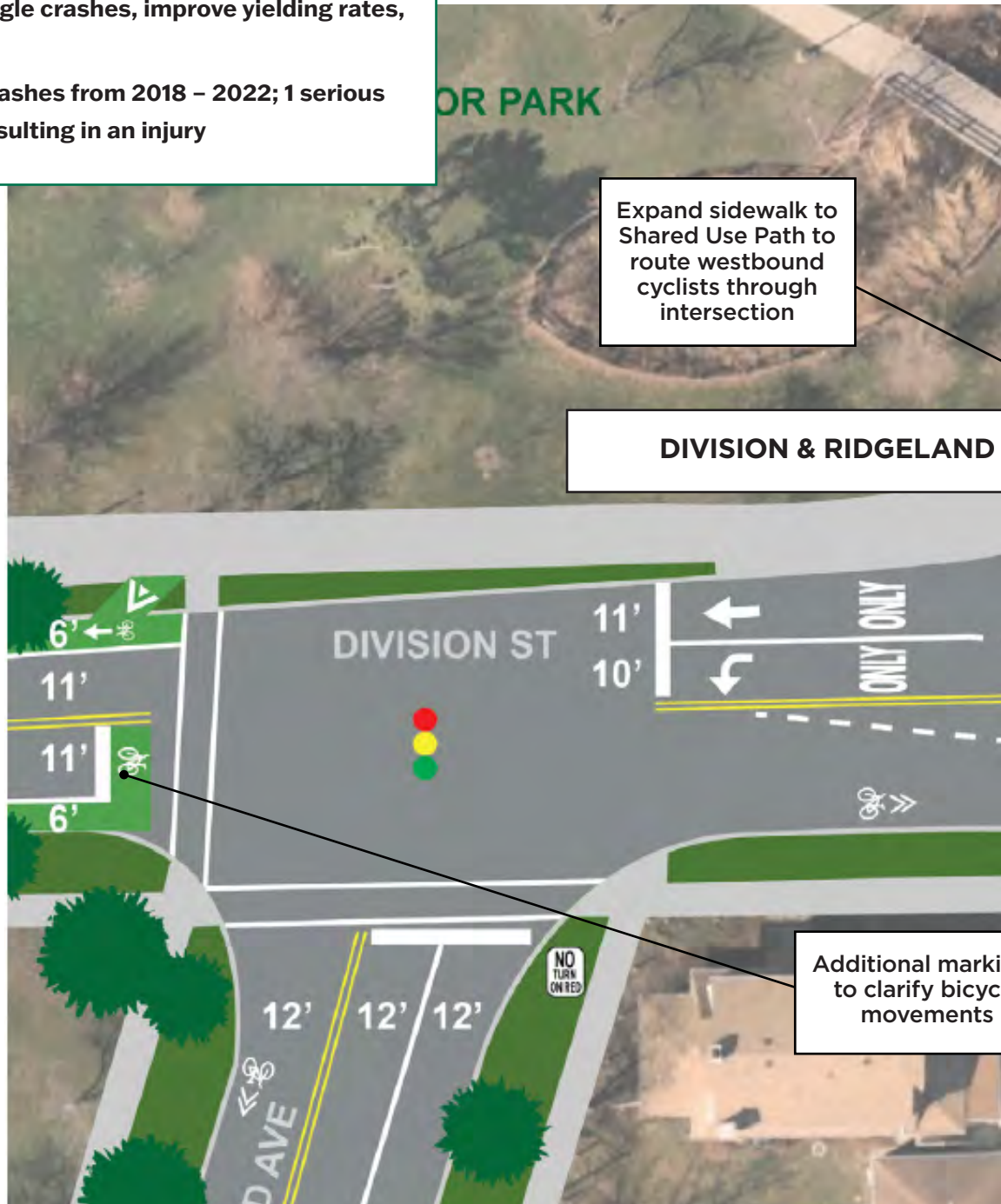


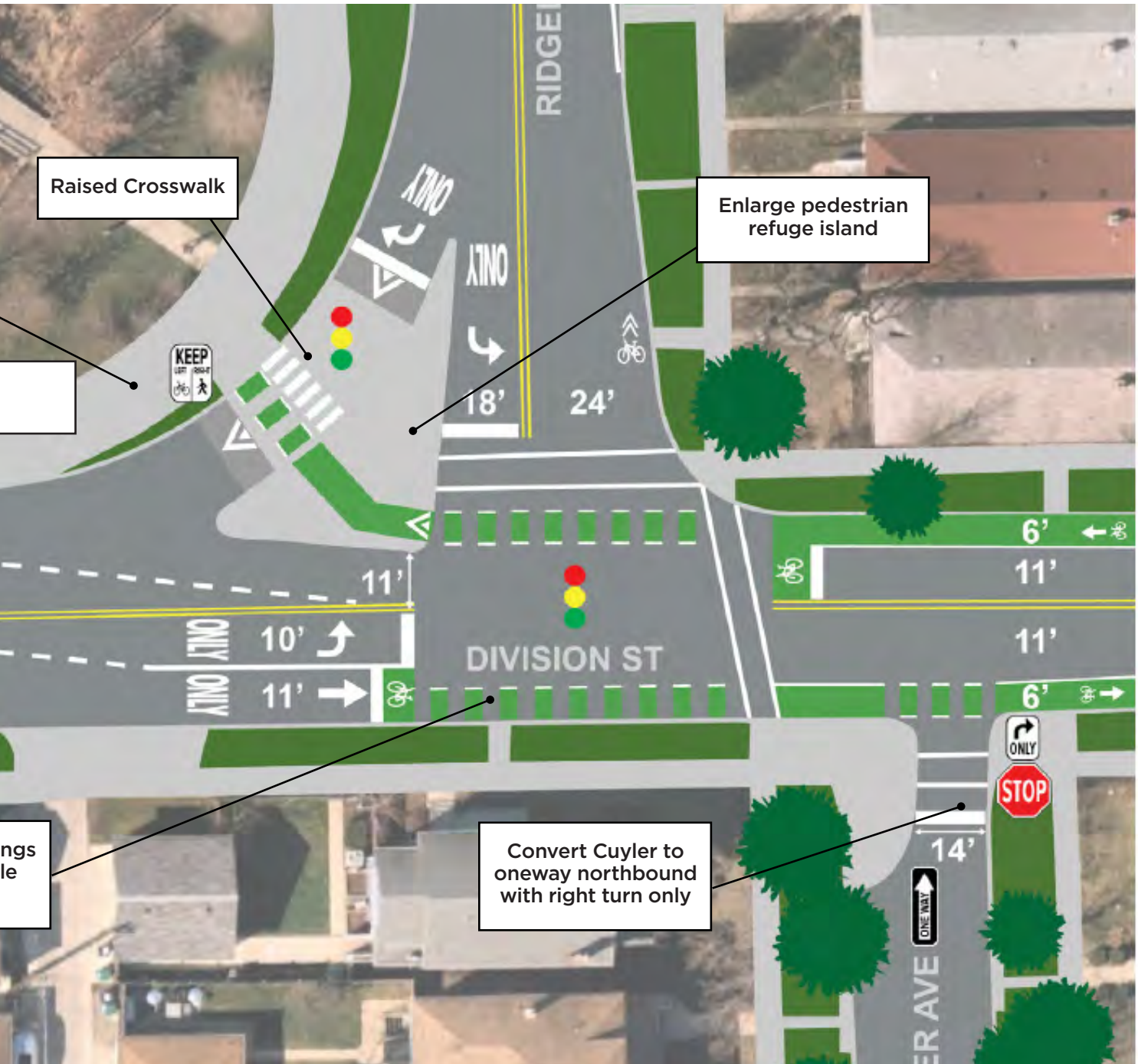
DESIGNING SAFER STREETS

Intersection of Ridgeland Avenue and Division Street

OBJECTIVE: Improve bicycle and pedestrian safety and connectivity, reduce angle crashes, improve yielding rates, reduce speeding

CRASH HISTORY: 49 crashes from 2018 – 2022; 1 serious injury and 11 crashes resulting in an injury



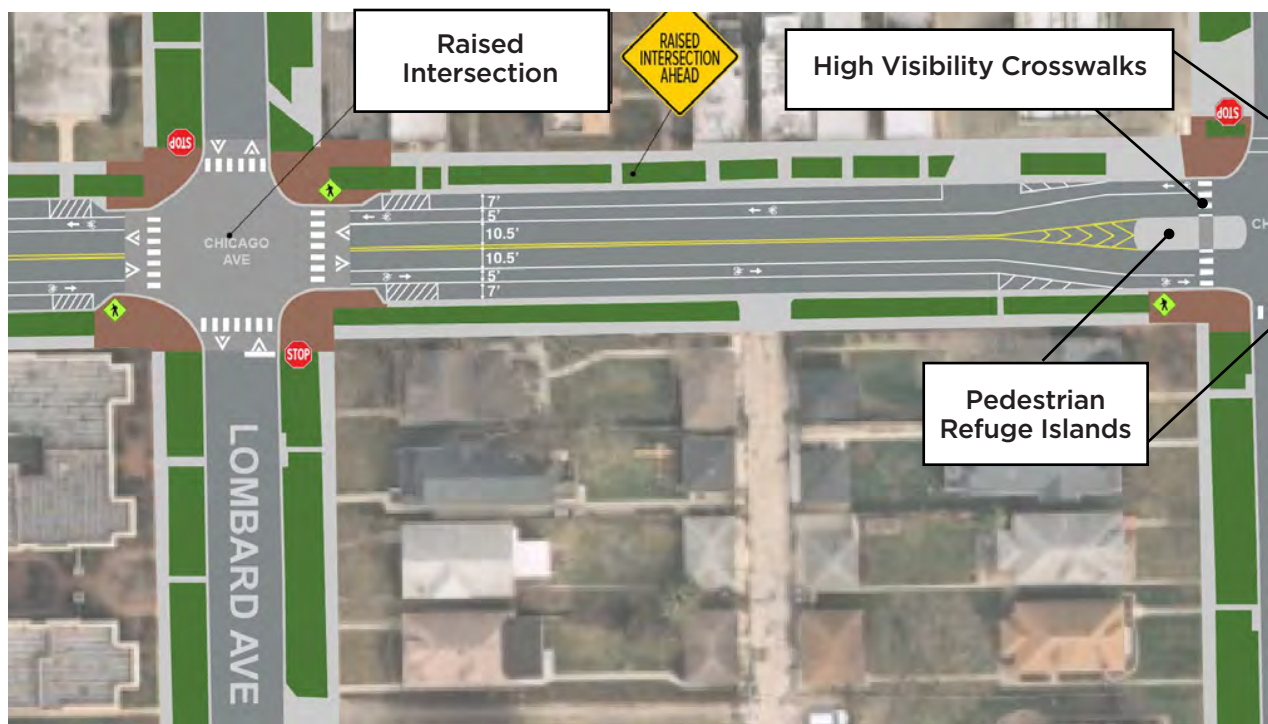


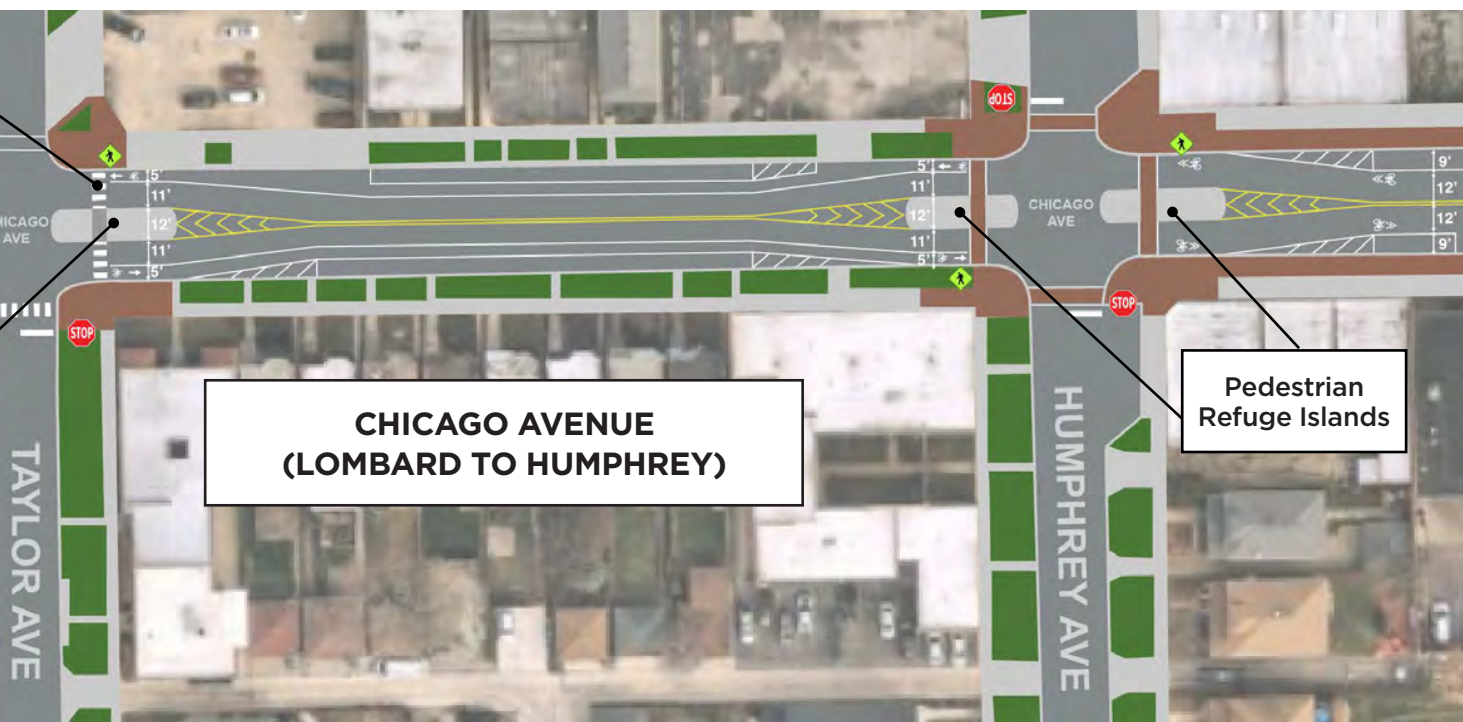
DESIGNING SAFER STREETS

Chicago Avenue (from Cuyler to Humphrey)

OBJECTIVE: Improve pedestrian safety and connectivity, reduce angle crashes, improve yielding rates, reduce speeding

CRASH HISTORY: 86 crashes from 2018 – 2022; 4 serious injuries and 22 crashes resulting in an injury





Reporting and Accountability

Continual evaluation and learning is a critical component to achieve sustained, systematic success in reducing traffic injuries and fatalities. The performance measures detailed below are designed to build transparency with Oak Park residents and elected officials, create defined feedback loops between implementation and future design and investment choices, and enable adaptation moving forward while adhering to the

Village's core values and desired outcomes. These metrics will be evaluated on an annual basis, as new crash data becomes available, and included in an annual report detailing Oak Park's Vision Zero efforts and progress. Along with these program-level performance measures, the Village will also establish evaluation plans for major safety projects to better understand and communicate the impact of different countermeasures and tools.



VISION ZERO PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Total serious injuries and fatalities resulting from traffic crashes (annual total + five-year rolling average)

- To provide further detail, this metric will also be broken out and reported for streets under the Village's jurisdiction as well as for streets and intersections included in the High-Injury Network

Crashes resulting in a serious injury or fatality (annual total + five-year rolling average)

- To provide further detail, this metric will also be broken out and reported for streets under the Village's jurisdiction as well as for streets and intersections included in the High-Injury Network

Total serious injuries and fatalities by mode (annual total + five-year rolling average)

Share of serious injuries and fatalities for people walking and biking (annual total + five-year rolling average)

Share of crashes resulting in a serious injury or fatality involving primary dangerous driving behaviors (failure to yield, disobeying traffic signals and signs, failure to reduce speed; (annual total + five-year rolling average)

Fatalities resulting from traffic crashes per 100,000 residents (annual total + five-year rolling average)

- To provide further detail, this metric will also be reported by race/ethnicity



5

Appendix 1: Engagement Summary

Vision Zero Oak Park: Engagement Summary

Engagement By the Numbers:

- 140 public workshop participants
- 400+ survey responses
- 40+ focus group participants
- 2,000+ project website interactions and 450+ project website subscribers
- Top themes from engagement include safety improvements for cyclists and pedestrians, traffic calming improvements, targeted traffic enforcement, and traffic safety education.

Background & Engagement Structure

Community and stakeholder engagement took place between the fall of 2023 and the summer of 2024 and feedback played a critical role in shaping Oak Park's Vision Zero recommendations. The project team engaged residents and stakeholders in a variety of settings in order to gain a comprehensive understanding of issues and desires. These efforts included the following:

- Steering Committee
 - The Steering Committee included 16 representatives from community organizations, advocacy groups, businesses, Village of Oak Park Commissions, schools, and parks. This group met three times over the course of the project, providing guidance on key project deliverables and processes.
- Community Walking Tour
 - The project kicked off with a walking tour guided by Village staff. Participants included Steering Committee members and interested members of the public. Existing street safety infrastructure was highlighted along the way and participants gave detailed feedback about their perceptions of safety at different points on the route.
- Digital Survey
 - An 11-question digital survey was conducted over ten weeks. The survey was comprised of two parts: a questionnaire with multiple choice and open response questions and a mapping component for users to provide location-based feedback. The questionnaire received 406 responses, and the map tool had 1,000+ points placed by users.
- Focus Group Discussions (4)
 - The project team held four small group discussions, each with participants who have unique perspectives on traffic safety. These groups included OPRF High School students, older adults, parents from the OPRF High School African American Parents for Purposeful Leadership (APPLE), and Spanish-speaking residents. Discussion topics included mode split, personal travel behaviors and their influences, safety concerns, traffic enforcement, safety countermeasures, and personal security. This feedback enriched the findings from the project's

digital survey and public workshops and guided the project team's decision-making process while developing recommendations.

- Public Workshops (2)
 - The first public workshop was held at the Oak Park Conservatory on February 3rd, 2024 and had around 100 attendees. From this workshop, the project team gathered initial feedback about traffic safety concerns, locations where residents want to see improvements, and residents' goals for the Vision Zero plan.
 - The second workshop was held at the Ridgeland Common Recreational Complex on July 20th 2024, where the project team presented draft strategies, recommendations, and toolbox items for residents to provide feedback on. The team heard from about 40 residents at this workshop.
- Pop-up Engagements (2)
 - The project team set up a table at the Farmers' Market on October 28th, 2023 to spread the word about Vision Zero and promote the digital survey. On June 2nd, 2024, the project team hosted a booth at Oak Park's A Day in Our Village event to share an update on the Vision Zero planning process, highlight key findings, and promote the second public workshop.
- Village Department Interviews (4)
 - Four stakeholder interviews were held with staff from the Police Department, Public Works Department, Public Health, the Fire Department, and the Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) Office. These meetings were designed to inform department leaders of the Vision Zero project and gather their input on findings and recommendations as they were developed.

Key Themes and Insights from Engagement:

Travel Characteristics

- Over 90% of survey respondents said they walk or bike on a weekly basis and walking was the leading mode for Oak Park residents traveling within the Village. Additionally, through focus group discussions and other public engagement, it became clear that walking is an important and preferred mode of transportation for many residents.
- Safety concerns are the greatest for cyclists, with 56.5% of survey respondents indicating that they feel either unsafe or very unsafe while biking in Oak Park. Drivers generally feel the safest – only 16.2% feel either unsafe or very unsafe while driving. Many workshop participants indicated that they would bike more for fun and necessity if they felt safer doing so and if there were more dedicated routes with protected infrastructure.

Safety Concerns

- Top concerns that cause Oak Park residents to change their travel patterns are time of day (specifically rush hour and school dismissal), insufficient bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure, and poor visibility from low lighting levels.
- When asked about behaviors that lead to crashes, residents were most concerned about speeding, distraction, and unlawful driving. Many residents also identified a lack of traffic enforcement as a safety concern, noting that it has contributed to a culture of no accountability for unsafe driving behavior.
- Streets that residents mentioned most frequently as concerning were major arterials, including Ridgeland Ave., Harlem Ave., Chicago Ave., Oak Park Ave., and Washington Blvd. Additionally, many residents could name residential streets and intersections that were concerning, and that many drivers cut through residential areas to avoid traffic on main arterials.

Community Identified Opportunity Areas

- Street Design and Infrastructure Improvements
 - Residents pushed for more robust pedestrian infrastructure, a more complete bike network with protected bike infrastructure, improved lighting, and clear signage.
 - Residents specifically wanted to see new bike infrastructure on streets running north to south, like East Ave. and Oak Park Ave. Desires for pedestrian improvements trended toward crossings at arterials like Chicago Ave., Madison St., Lake St., and Ridgeland Ave. There were clear patterns in the desired traffic calming improvements along Chicago Ave., Pleasant St., Randolph St., and Jackson Blvd.
- Traffic Safety Culture & Education
 - There was a significant push for improved traffic safety education for all users. High school students discussed the need for targeted education campaigns that reach young people through social media, while parents pushed for more programming in schools for students who are starting to walk or bike to school.
 - Calls for increased education were often rooted in a desire for an improved culture of safety on Oak Park streets. Residents overwhelmingly wanted to see drivers respect all street users by slowing down, not cutting through neighborhood streets at fast speeds, and adhering to traffic signals and stop signs. Many residents want more people to walk and bike in the Village, noting that they feel safer as a pedestrian or cyclist when they see other pedestrians and cyclists out in the streets.
- Traffic Enforcement
 - Many residents expressed a desire for increased traffic enforcement, identifying a lack of accountability for dangerous driving behavior in recent years. There were also concerns among residents about the inequitable impacts of police

enforcement, with some favoring automated methods like speed cameras and red-light cameras.

- Residents who favor enforcement noted that rush hour and high-risk arterial streets should be the focus of targeted enforcement efforts.



6

Appendix 2: Crash Memo

VISION ZERO

 Oak Park

Crash Analysis Memo

February 2024



Vision Zero Oak Park Crash Analysis

Memo

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Executive Summary

Severe Crash Trends and Users

Between 2018 and 2022, the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) reported **114 fatal and serious injury crashes** in the Village of Oak Park, an average of 23 per year. Over this period, a total of **132 people were seriously injured (116) or killed (16)**, resulting in an average of 3.2 fatalities and 23.2 serious injuries annually. This represents one roadway fatality each year for every 16,600 Oak Park residents, a higher rate than the City of Chicago and Cook County. In the past five years, average annual fatalities from traffic crashes (3.2) significantly exceeded the average of the previous decade (1.2).

People walking or biking in Oak Park made up over one-third of all serious injuries and fatalities from traffic crashes over the study period. Between 2018 and 2022, the Village saw an average of 17.4 motorist, 6.2 pedestrian, and 2.8 cyclist fatalities and serious injuries annually. This number includes five total pedestrian fatalities, one cyclist fatality, and 10 total motorist fatalities over the five years. Fatalities across all three modes fall above the annual average from the preceding 10 years (2008-2017).

In Oak Park, pedestrian crashes are **15 times** more likely to result in serious injuries or fatalities than motor vehicle crashes, while cyclist crashes are **12 times** more likely.

User Type	Frequency	Severity
Pedestrian	Rare	Very Severe
Bicycle	Rare	Very Severe
Motor Vehicle	Very Common	Less Severe

Severe Crash Behaviors

Failure to yield, failure to reduce speed, and disobeying traffic signs and signals contributed to 68% of all fatal and serious injury crashes over the last five years.

Crash Locations and Systemic Crash Analysis

Between 2018 and 2022, **61% of all crashes were someone was killed or seriously injured (KSI crashes) occurred at intersections**, while 39% occurred mid-block. Signalized intersections saw roughly four times the average number of KSI crashes per intersection when compared to other intersections. Intersections of two streets with four lanes saw 2.4 times the baseline number of KSI crashes.

Arterial streets see more than 6 times the baseline number of total crashes and KSI crashes per mile, with four lane streets being the most dangerous. Local streets see just 26% of crashes per mile and just 12% of KSI crashes per mile compared to the baseline.

Streets under IDOT’s jurisdiction account for 10% of centerline miles in Oak Park, yet 38% of KSI crashes occur on IDOT streets. Since 2018, IDOT streets have averaged 4.3 KSI crashes per year, compared to just 0.7 KSI crashes per year for Village-owned streets.

High Injury Network

High-injury network locations – the signalized arterial and collector intersections and segments with the highest KSI crash risk and KSI history – accounted for **41%** of all fatal and serious injury crashes between 2018 and 2022. Of note are Roosevelt Road and Austin Boulevard, which combined represent 34% of KSI crashes in Oak Park. These streets run adjacent to three of the four highest economic hardship level census tracts in Oak Park, as well as adjacent historically disadvantaged areas in Chicago, Cicero, and Berwyn.

Equity Analysis

Based on fatality data from 2007-2021, non-white and Hispanic/Latino people were overrepresented in traffic fatalities in Oak Park.

	White (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American
Oak Park Population Share¹	60%	9%	19%
Share of Fatalities (2007-2021)	40%	33%	27%
Annual Fatalities per 100,000 Residents	2.5	13.6	5.3

Oak Park’s highest hardship census tracts experienced **slightly more fatalities** and **more KSI crashes** than all other census tracts.

	Avg. Annual Fatalities per 100,000 Residents	Avg. Annual KSI Crashes per 100,000 Residents	High Injury Intersections
Highest Hardship Census Tracts	6.2	47.2	4
All Other Census Tracts	5.9	40.7	2

¹ U.S. Census Bureau. 2022. American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

Descriptive Statistics

Description of Data

Crash analysis for the Village of Oak Park was conducted using crash data from the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) for the years 2018 through 2022. The subset of crashes used for the analysis included any crash geolocated within the boundaries of the Village plus a 50-foot buffer. The 50-foot buffer ensured that all crashes along boundary streets, such as Austin Blvd. and North Ave., would also be incorporated in the analysis. In addition to filtering for this subset of crashes by location, all expressway crashes were removed prior to analysis. The resulting dataset included 7,606 total crashes, an average of 1,521 per year, and 114 crashes resulting in fatalities or serious injuries (KSI crashes), an average of 23 per year. IDOT data only include reported crashes that meet the department’s definition of a crash and reporting requirements. Therefore, crashes that were not reported to law enforcement and crashes that did not involve a motor vehicle (e.g., cyclist-fixed object) are not included in this analysis.

Table 1. Crashes by Year, Oak Park

	Total Crashes	Total Fatal and Serious Injury Crashes
2018	1,691	24
2019	1,738	23
2020	1,303	16
2021	1,482	27
2022	1,392	24
Total	7,606	114

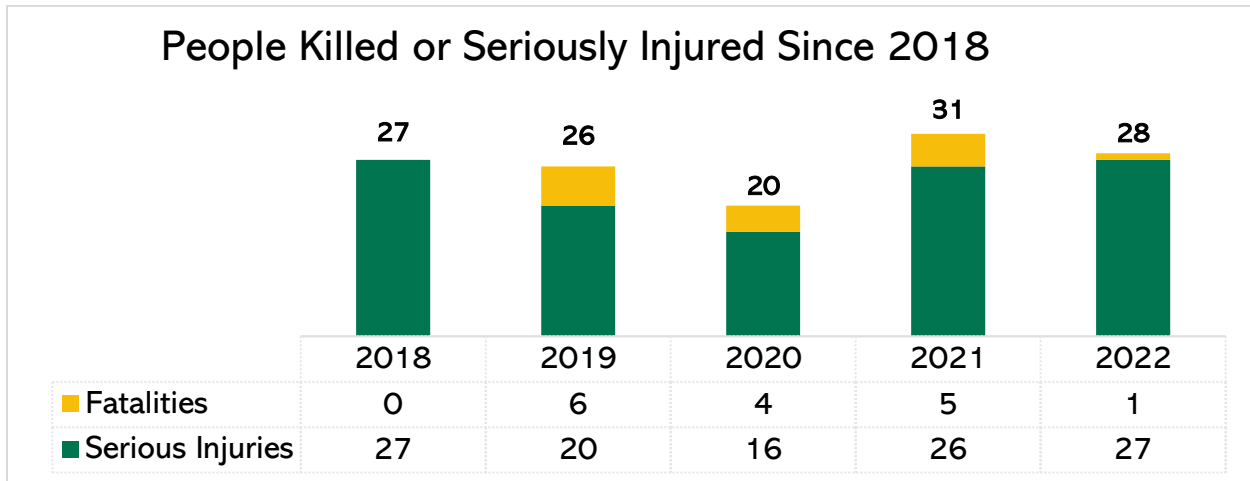
Annual Description of Trends

Overall Fatalities and Serious Injuries

Between 2018 and 2022, the Village of Oak Park saw 132 serious injuries or fatalities. These occurred across 114 incidents, resulting in 16 fatalities and 116 serious injuries, or an average of 3.2 fatalities and 23.2 serious injuries annually. This represents one roadway fatality each year for every 16,600 Oak Park residents, a higher rate than the City of Chicago and Cook County, which each saw roughly one fatality for every 18,000 residents.

Oak Park achieved zero fatalities in 2018, but each year since has seen at least one fatality, for an average of 3.2 fatalities per year. In the decade preceding these five years (2008-2017), Oak Park saw an average of 1.2 total roadway fatalities annually, indicating that fatalities over the past five years are above average for the Village, led by a large increase in deaths in 2019, 2020, and 2021.

Figure 1. People Killed or Seriously Injured in Oak Park by Year

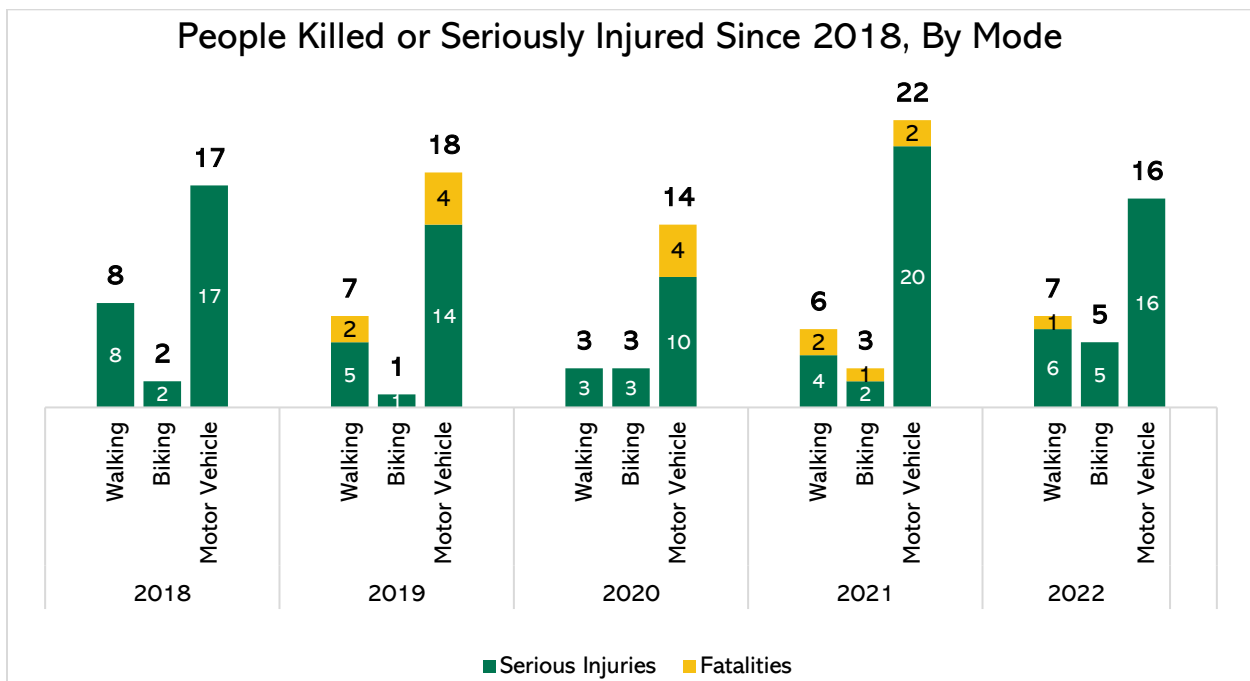


Fatalities and Serious Injuries by Mode

Between 2018 and 2022, the Village saw an average of 17.4 motorist, 6.2 pedestrian, and 2.8 cyclist fatalities and serious injuries annually. This number includes 5 total pedestrian fatalities, 1 cyclist fatality, and 10 total motorist fatalities over the 5 years. Fatalities across all three modes fall above the annual average from the preceding 10 years (2008-2017).

Notably, the Village saw 12 cyclist and pedestrian fatalities and serious injuries in 2022, an above-average count relative to 5-year trends. However, year-on-year variation is high due to the small number of severe crashes by mode, particularly severe crashes involving people walking or biking.

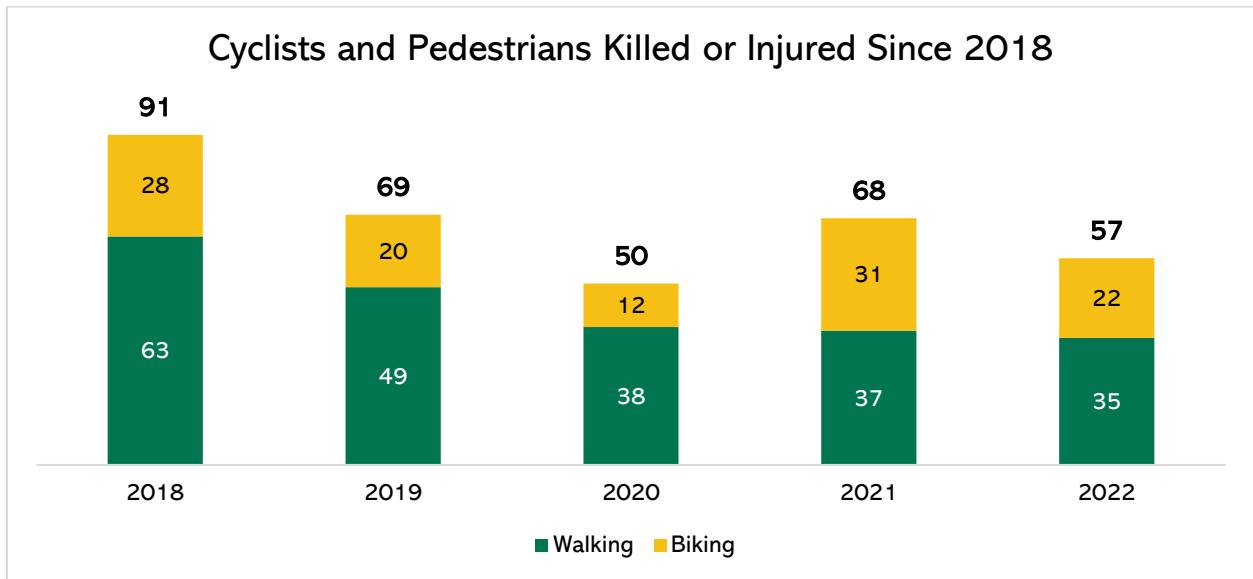
Figure 2. Count of KSI Crashes in Oak Park by Mode



Bicycle and Pedestrian Fatalities and Total Injuries

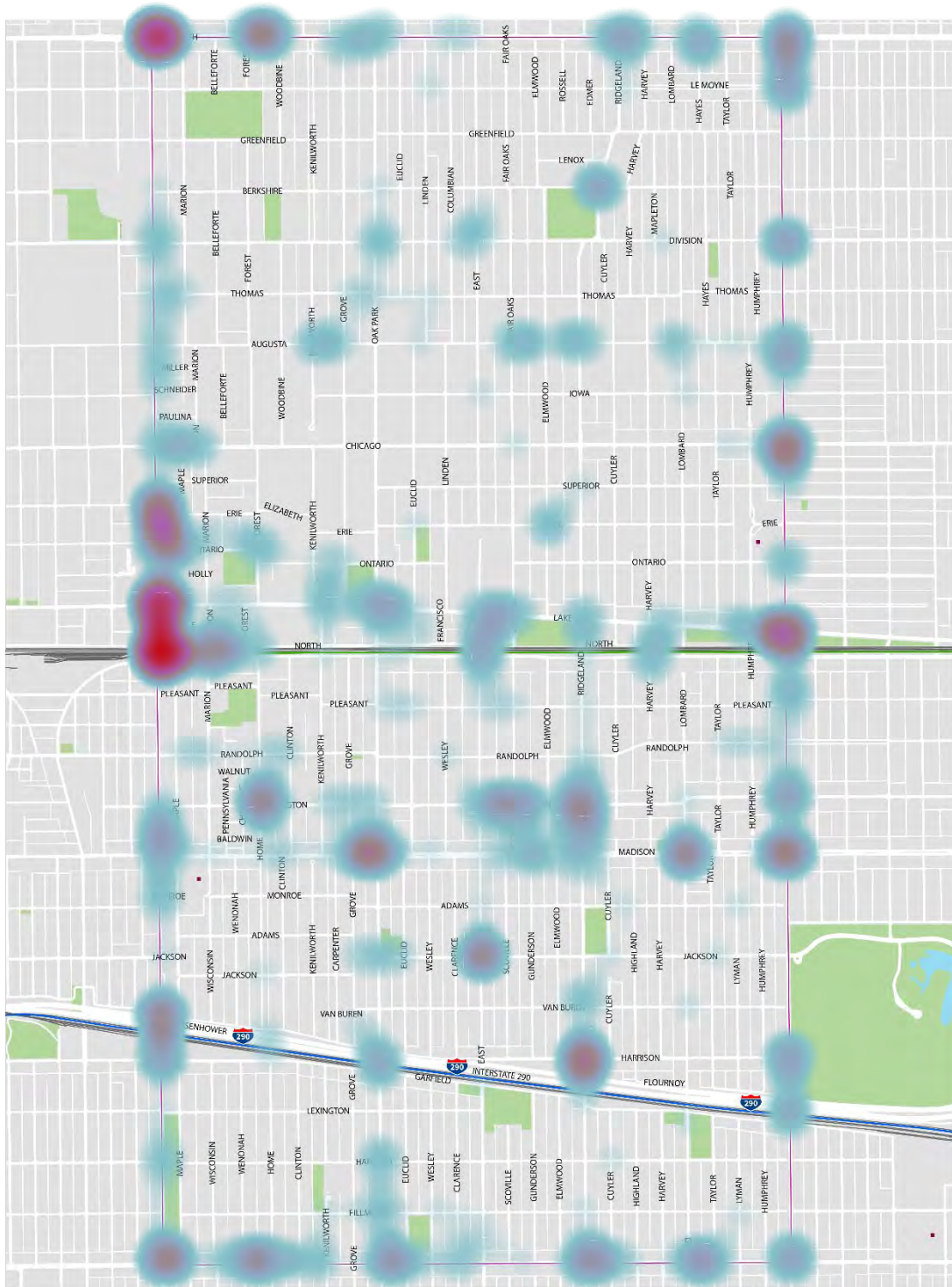
To get a more complete sample size of bicycle and pedestrian crashes, annual trends in fatalities and total injuries were also explored for these modes.² Between 2018 and 2022, the Village saw an average of **44.4** pedestrian and **22.6** cyclist fatalities and injuries annually, for an average of **67 annual** bicycle and pedestrian fatalities and injuries. Annual breakdowns are shown in Figure 3. A heatmap of bicycle and pedestrian crash locations can also be found in Figure 4.

Figure 3. Cyclists and Pedestrians Killed or Injured Since 2018



² All K, A, B and C category cyclist and pedestrian crashes were included in this section.

Figure 4. Bicycle & Pedestrian Crash Location Heatmap (2018-2022)



Description of Users

Crashes by Mode

Since 2018, 96% of all crashes in Oak Park involved *only* motor vehicles, while pedestrians and cyclists were involved in 3% and 1% of total crashes, respectively. Despite being involved in just 4% of total crashes, cyclists and pedestrians in Oak Park collectively accounted for 34% of serious injuries and fatalities.

Figure 5. Share of Total Crashes by Mode

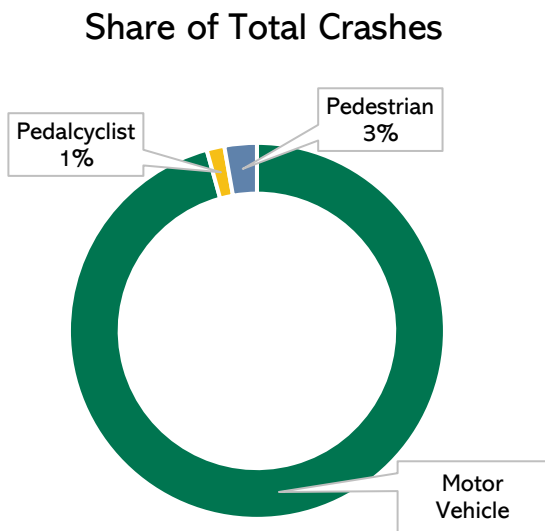
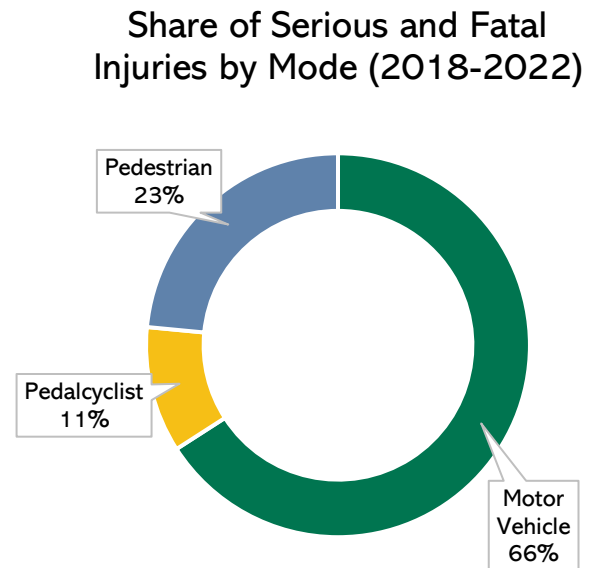


Figure 6. Share of Fatalities and Serious Injuries by Mode



By mode, this means that a serious injury or fatality occurs on average once per every:



105
motor vehicle
crashes



8
cyclist
crashes



7
pedestrian
crashes

Pedestrian crashes are **15 times** more likely to result in serious injuries or fatalities than motor vehicle crashes, while cyclist crashes are **12 times** more likely.

Age Statistics

Understanding age demographics for those involved in crashes can deliver valuable insights for countermeasure approaches such as educational campaigns and outreach. For KSI crashes, the median age for all drivers of striking vehicles was 37, while the median age for all persons injured in KSI crashes (not including the striking driver) was 42.5. The distribution of ages for both categories can be found in Figure 6 and Figure 7.

Figure 6. Striking Vehicle Driver Age Distribution - KSI Crashes, 2018-2022

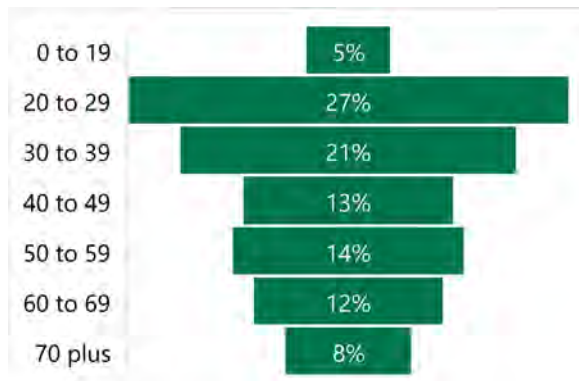
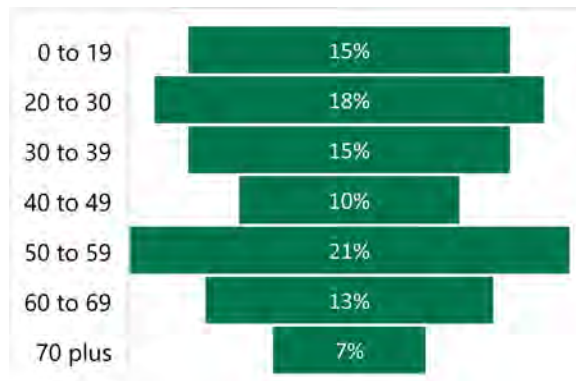


Figure 7. Victim Age (Excluding Striking Driver) - KSI Crashes, 2018-2022



In addition to ages for all road users involved in KSI crashes, cyclist and pedestrian ages were broken out separately. To ensure a large enough sample of crash victims, all killed or injured cyclist and pedestrian ages were included. From 2018-2022, the median age for a cyclist killed or injured in a crash was 28, while the median age for a pedestrian killed or injured in a crash was 41.5. These distributions can be found in Figure 8 and Figure 9. Notably, pedestrian victims fall across all age groups, while 41% of cyclist victims are under the age of 20.

Figure 8. Pedestrian Victim Age - Fatal or Injury Crash, 2018-2022

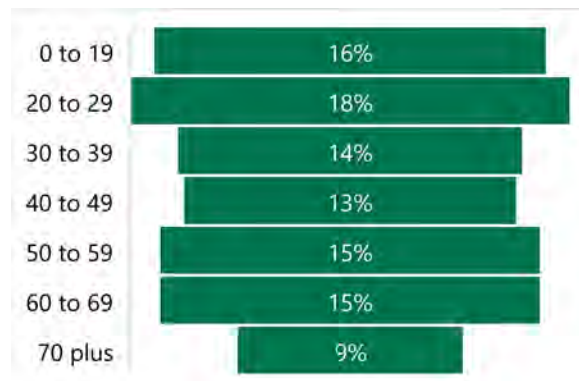
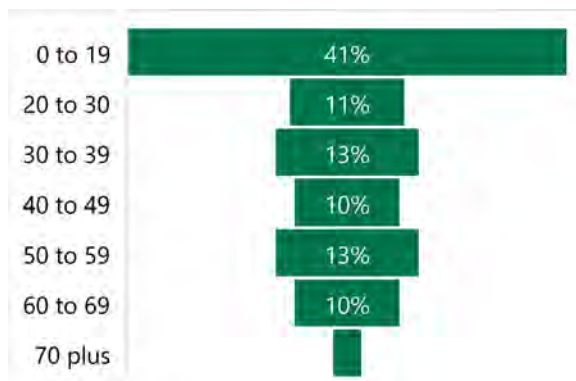


Figure 7. Cyclist Victim Age - Fatal or Injury Crash, 2018-2022



Temporal Crash Trends

Temporal crash trends identify variations in the frequency and severity of Oak Park traffic incidents over specific time periods, including daily, weekly, monthly, and seasonal cycles. Analysis of these patterns can help to identify risk factors and inform targeted interventions for improving road safety.

The following section examines temporal trends for all crashes where a person involved was killed or severely injured (KSI) across all modes and crashes involving any injury (not just severe) involving bicyclists and pedestrians.³

Time of Day and Day of Week

Trends in the time of day and day of the week when crashes are prevalent can be used to develop evidence-based regulations, optimize resource allocation, and inform infrastructure planning as well as heighten emergency response preparedness during peak crash times.

KSI Crashes

Time of Day: A disproportionate share of fatal crashes occurred during overnight hours, with 50% of all fatal crashes from 2018 – 2022 occurring between 10pm and 4am. This underscores the importance of addressing nighttime road safety concerns, possibly through enhanced visibility measures and targeted awareness campaigns. Identifying the types of crashes that occur most overnight, namely angle, pedestrian, and fixed object, is critical to addressing them effectively.

However, looking beyond fatal crashes to all KSI crashes, 83% of KSI crashes occurred in the daytime. This suggests that although overnight movement poses a higher fatality risk, the severity of crashes during the day demands equal attention.

Day of Week: Approximately 50% of all fatal crashes occurred on weekends. While only 31% of KSI crashes occur on the weekends, the rate of crashes per weekend day is higher than per weekday, with Saturday the most dangerous day for severe traffic crashes. From this data, it can be concluded that there is a potentially an association between the day of the week and the occurrence of fatal and severe injury crashes.

³ To ensure a sufficient sample size, all A, B and C cyclist and pedestrian crashes were included in this section.

Table 2. Average KSI Crashes by Day of Week and Hour (2018-2022)

Hour	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Total	
0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	1.0	4%
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	1%
2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.2	1.0	4%
3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.6	3%
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0%
5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1%
6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	4%
7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.0	4%
8	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	1.0	4%
9	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	1.8	8%
10	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.2	5%
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.0	1.4	6%
12	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.2	2.0	9%
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	2%
14	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.0	4%
15	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.0	4%
16	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	11%
17	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.6	7%
18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.6	3%
19	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	1.2	5%
20	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	4%
21	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	3%
22	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.6	3%
23	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	2%
Total	2.8	3.6	3.4	2.6	3.4	4.0	3.0	22.8	
	12%	16%	15%	11%	15%	18%	13%		

Bicycle & Pedestrian Injury Crashes⁴

Time of Day: Over half of all injury crashes involving cyclists and pedestrians occur during commuting hours. Nearly 40% of injury cyclist and pedestrian crashes occurred in evening hours between 3pm-7pm and an additional 14% occurred between 7am-10am. This underscores the importance of focusing safety measures on this specific time frame, such as through educational campaigns and infrastructure improvements near areas that people often visit on foot for bicycle for commuting purposes, such schools, business centers, and CTA and Metra stations.

Day of Week: Weekdays stand out as high-risk periods for the occurrence of injury crashes involving cyclists and pedestrians. Assessing the total number of injury crashes between 2018 and 2022, weekdays had 91% more daily injury crashes than on weekends. Taken into consideration with the time-of-day data, it can be inferred that weekdays may be more dangerous because they typically see increased commuting activity with more people traveling to and from work or school. The higher volume of cyclists and pedestrians sharing the road with other vehicles during these times may increase the risk of accidents.

⁴ To ensure a sufficient sample size, all A, B, and C cyclist and pedestrian crashes were included in this section.

Table 3. Average Bicycle & Pedestrian Injury Crashes by Day of Week and Hour (2018-2022)

Hour	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Total	
0	0	0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0	0.6	1%
1	0	0	0.2	0	0.2	0	0	0.4	1%
2	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0.2	0%
3	0	0.2	0	0	0	0.2	0	0.4	1%
4	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0.2	0%
5	0	0	0	0.4	0	0.2	0	0.6	1%
6	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	1.4	2%
7	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.2	0	2.6	4%
8	1.6	0.2	0.6	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	4.2	7%
9	0.4	0.6	0.8	0	0.4	0	0	2.2	3%
10	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.8	3%
11	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.2	3.6	6%
12	0.4	0	0.8	0.6	0	0.4	0.2	2.4	4%
13	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	2.6	4%
14	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.4	3.8	6%
15	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.6	1.2	0.6	0.2	5	8%
16	1.2	1.8	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.6	0	6.4	10%
17	0.4	0.6	1.8	1.6	0.8	1	0.8	7	11%
18	0.8	1	1.2	2	0.2	0.6	0.4	6.2	10%
19	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0	0.2	2.8	5%
20	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.6	3	5%
21	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.6	0	0.8	0	2.8	4%
22	0	0.6	0	0.2	0.4	0	0.8	2	3%
23	0	0	0	0.2	0	0.2	0	0.4	1%
Total	10.8	9.2	10.6	12.8	8.2	6.4	4.6	62.6	
	18%	15%	17%	20%	13%	10%	7%		

Seasonal Variation

Knowledge of the months and seasons when crashes occur provides insight into the impact of environmental factors (such as weather, temperature, daylight conditions, and road conditions) and behavioral (likelihood of choosing a mode) on Oak Park traffic crashes.

For this analysis, data are divided into the following seasons:

Winter: December*, January, February (*includes the December of the previous calendar year)

Spring: March, April, May

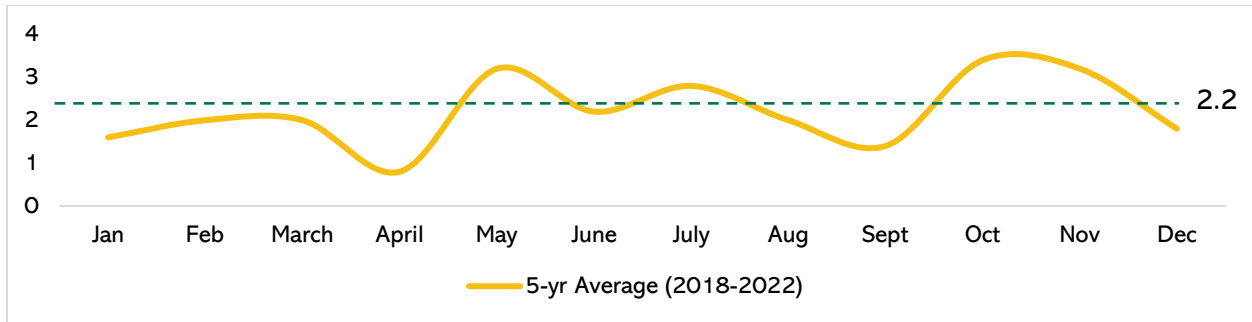
Summer: June, July, August

Fall: September, October, November

Fatalities and Serious Injuries

The number of people killed or seriously injured is distributed roughly evenly across months, with an average of 2.2 KSI injuries/fatalities per month. KSI crashes are most notably above average in May, October, and November.

Figure 9. People Killed or Seriously Injured in Traffic Crashes by Month (2018 - 2022)

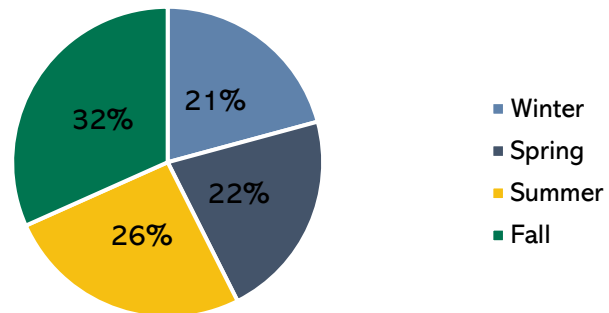


When compared against the average 6.4 persons killed or seriously injured by season, the average number of fatalities and serious injuries in Winter were less than the average (18% less) while Fall experienced greater than average amount (24% more crashes).

Table 4. People Killed or Seriously Injured by Season (2019 - 2022)

Season	Average (2019-2022 ⁵)
Winter	5.3
Spring	6
Summer	6.5
Fall	8
Total	25.8

Figure 10. Percent of People Killed or Seriously Injured in Traffic Crashes by Season (2019 - 2022)

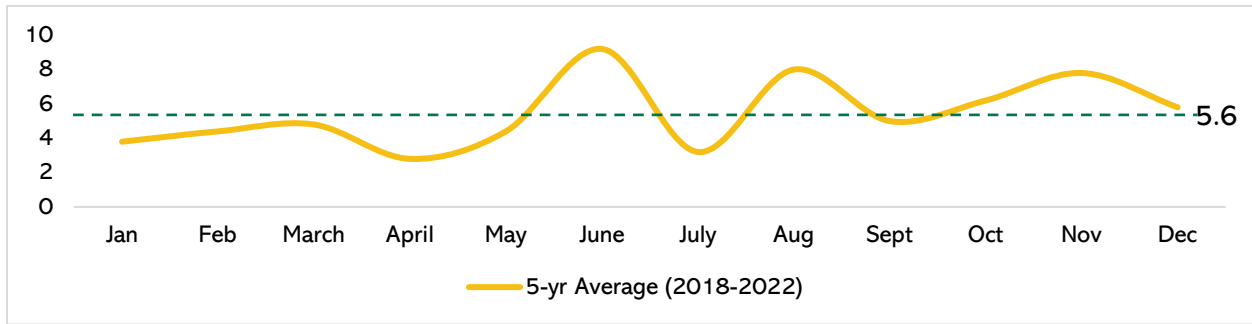


Bicycle and Pedestrian Fatalities and Injuries

There is an average of 5.6 pedestrians and cyclists injured or killed in traffic crashes per month. On average, more cyclists and pedestrians are injured or killed in warmer months, with June, August, October, and November experiencing a greater than average number of bicycle and pedestrian injuries.

⁵ Data for seasonal analysis includes December 2018 – November 2022. December is counted towards the season of the following year.

Figure 11. Pedestrians/Cyclists Injured or Killed in Traffic Crashes by Month (2018 – 2022)

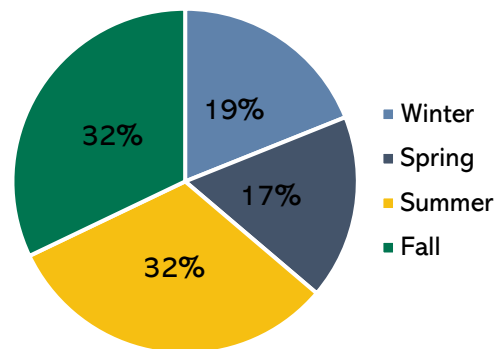


Over 60% of injuries and deaths occur during the warmer months of Summer and Fall. There are 27% and 28% more bike/ped injuries or deaths in Summer and Fall, respectively, compared to the per season average of 15.2 injuries and deaths. These differences are likely affected by lower volumes of people walking and biking in winter and early spring due to weather.

Table 5. Pedestrians/Cyclists Injured or Killed in Traffic Crashes by Season (2019 - 2022)

Season	Average (2019-2022 ⁶)
Winter	11.8
Spring	10.8
Summer	19.8
Fall	19.8
Total	62.0

Figure 12. Percent of Pedestrians/Cyclists Injured or Killed in Traffic Crashes by Season (2019 – 2022)



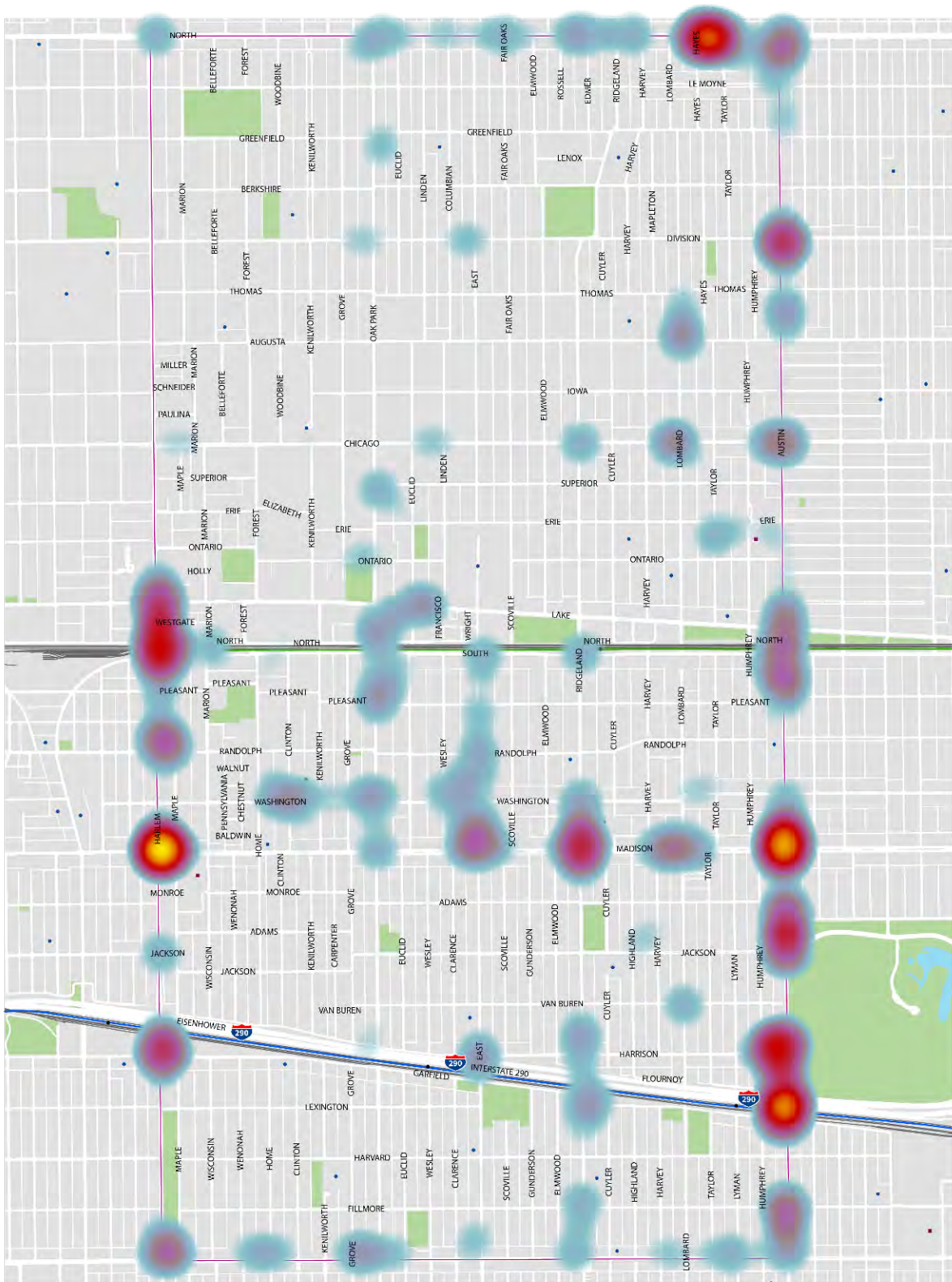
Visibility

Visibility and lighting conditions relate to temporal conditions of both time of day and season. Overnight conditions tend to be in darkness (either full or lighted road), while winter/fall months have less daylight hours.

More fatal roadway crashes in Oak Park occur in darkness. From 2018 to 2022, 90% of motor vehicle fatalities occurred in darkness. Additionally, 4 of the 5 pedestrian deaths occurred in darkness. However, the incidence of crashes overall is high in daylight conditions. This suggests that although dark conditions pose a higher fatality risk, the severity of crashes during the day demands equal attention. Figure 14 shows a heatmap of crash locations where lighting conditions were marked as “Darkness” by the reporting officer. These may indicate priority locations for street lighting improvements.

⁶ Data for seasonal analysis includes December 2018 – November 2022. December is counted towards the season of the following year.

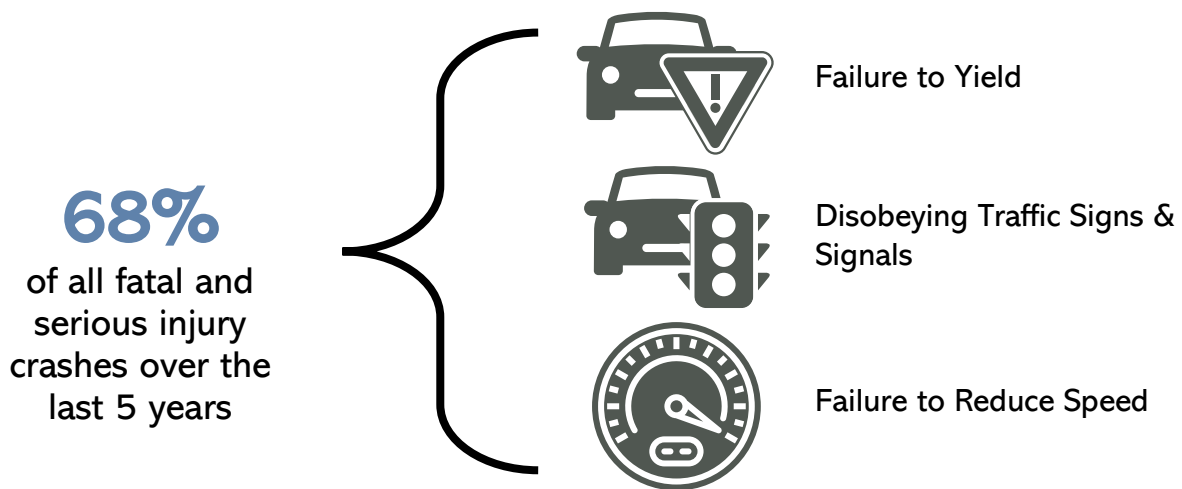
Figure 13. Locations of Crashes Marked as Occurring in "Darkness" Lighting Conditions



Contributory Causes

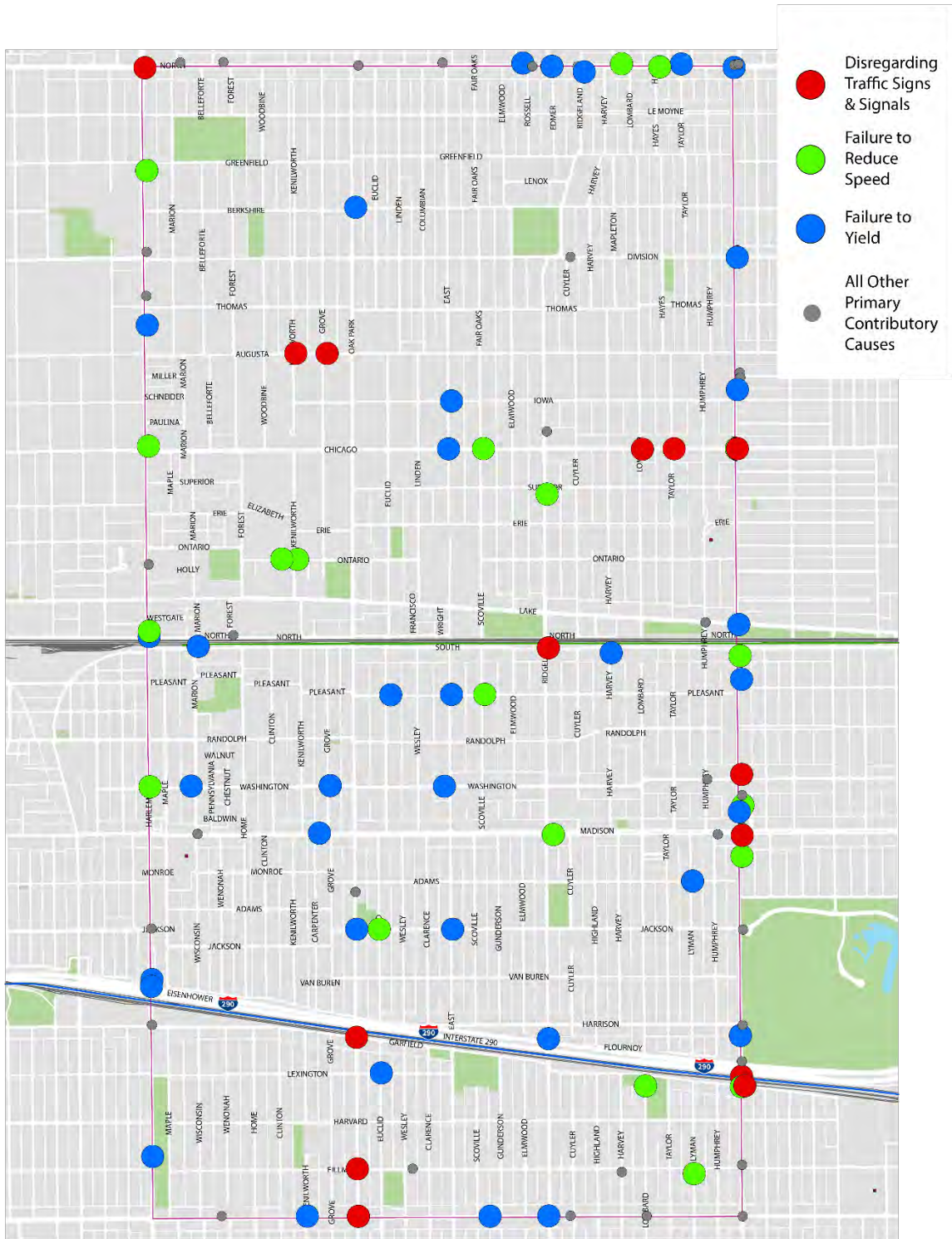
Contributory cause is a field reported by law enforcement which indicates the most significant factors in causing crash, determined by the reporting officer's judgement. Each crash can be given a primary cause and a secondary cause to indicate the most significant and second most significant factor.

Upon assessing contributory causes for all KSI crashes in Oak Park, three major types of driving behaviors were the most common causes: failure to yield, failure to reduce speed, and disobeying traffic signs and signals. These three causes alone were found as primary or secondary causes for 68% of all fatal and serious injury crashes over the last 5 years.



To further validate the trends seen in the IDOT crash data, a detailed review of all crash reports for bicycle and pedestrian KSI crashes was conducted. This review involved reading through the written narrative for each crash and determining whether key driving behaviors were exhibited. This review confirmed the trends found in the IDOT crash data, with roughly 75% of bicycle and pedestrian KSI crashes involving driver failure to yield, speeding, or disobeying traffic signs and signals. Notably, over 37% of these crashes involved speeding. Locations of KSI crashes by primary contributory cause can be found in Figure 14.

Figure 14. Crashes by Primary Contributory Cause

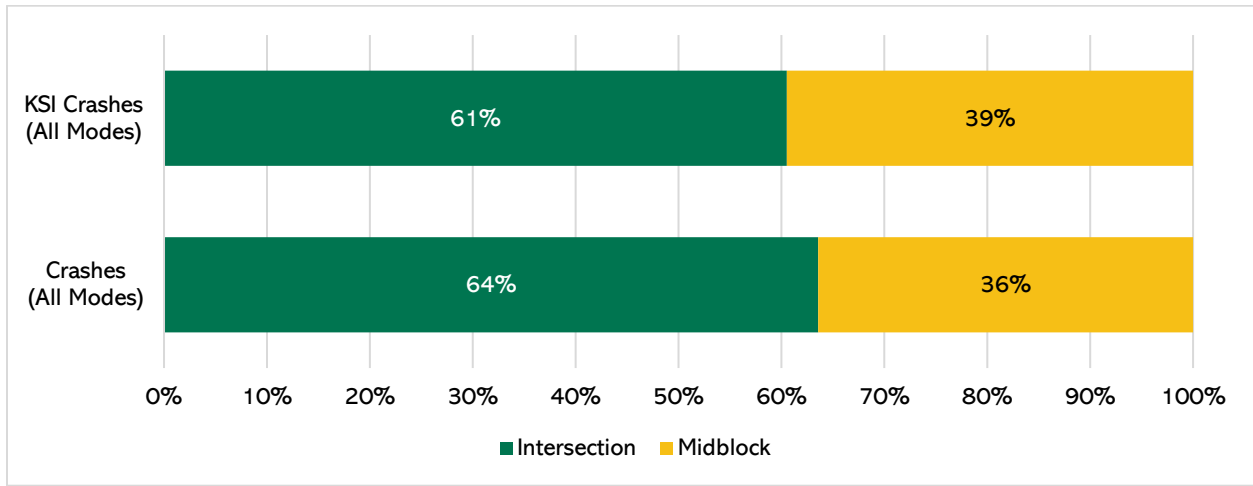


Crash Locations

Intersection vs. Midblock Crashes

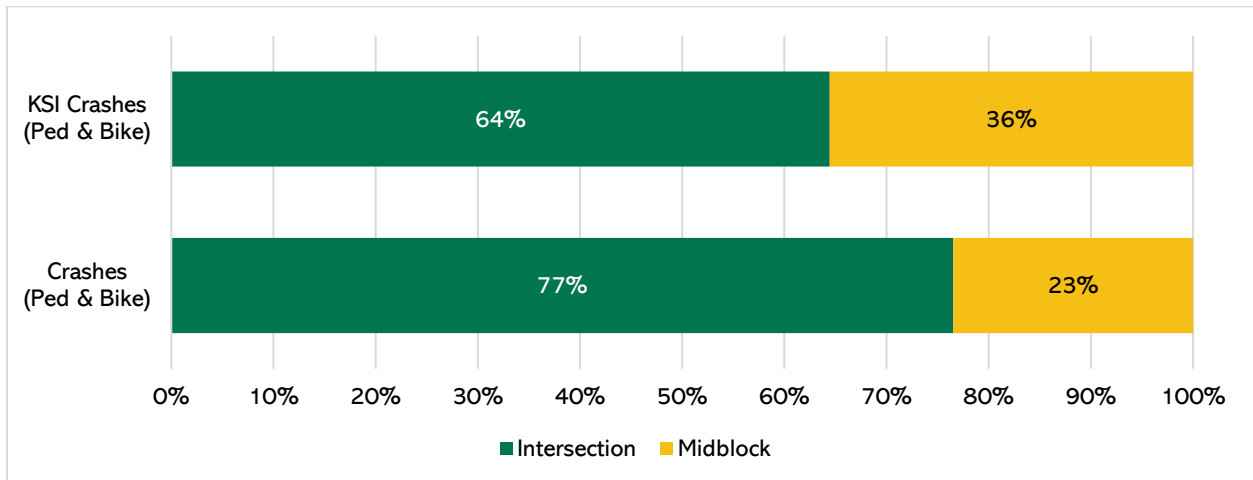
Between 2018 and 2022, 64% of all crashes in the Village of Oak Park occurred at intersections, while the remaining 36% occurred mid-block. Among total KSI crashes, 61% occurred at intersections and 39% occurred mid-block.⁷

Figure 15. Share of Crashes at Intersections vs. Midblock



During the same period, pedestrian & cyclist KSI crashes followed a similar pattern, with 64% occurring at intersections and 36% mid-block. However, a higher share of total pedestrian & cyclist crashes, 77%, occurred at intersections.

Figure 16. Share of Bicycle & Pedestrian Crashes at Intersections vs. Midblock



⁷ Crashes are considered to have occurred at intersections if they fall within 75' of an intersection point. Crashes are considered to have occurred midblock if they fall outside 75' of an intersection point.

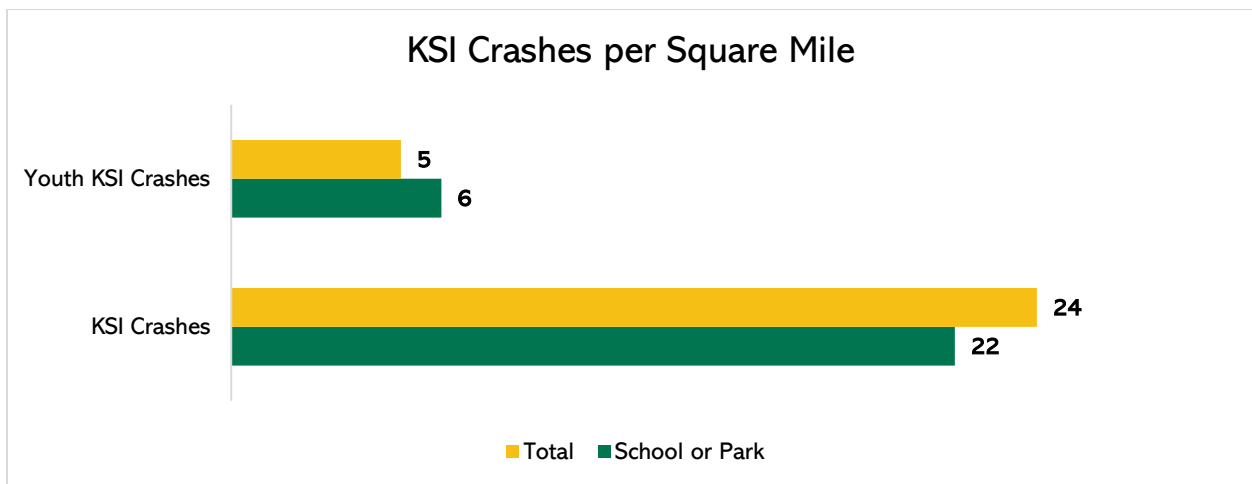
Schools and Parks

Roughly 30% of Oak Park is located near⁸ one of the Village’s many parks and schools. Because parks and schools are likely to generate trips by vulnerable road users, such as bicyclists, pedestrians, and children, understanding traffic safety trends in these areas is critical.

Between 2018 and 2022, 30% of total crashes and 27% of KSI crashes occurred near a school or park. Indicating areas near schools and parks in the Village do not see more crashes than the rest of the Village.

However, areas in the Village near schools or parks see slightly more youth crashes and youth KSI crashes⁹ per square mile than the Village as a whole, including 38% of all KSI youth crashes. However, this data should be used cautiously given the small number of KSI crashes involving a youth that have occurred in Oak Park (9 KSI crashes involving a youth near schools or parks out of 24 total KSI crashes involving a youth).

Figure 17. KSI Crashes per Square Mile (Citywide vs. Parks/Schools)



⁸ Crashes are considered to be “near” a school or park if they occurred within 1/16th mile of a school/park boundary.

⁹ Crashes are considered a “crash involving a youth” if anyone listed in the crash report is under 18 years of age

Systemic Analysis

Crash Severity by User

Recognizing which types of road users experience the most crashes which types of road users most disproportionately experience severe crashes is key in identifying safety countermeasures. Table 6 outlines the share of total crashes, KSI crashes and relative severity across different user types between 2018 and 2022.

Table 6. Share of Crashes and KSI Crashes by User Type

User Type	% of Crashes	% of KSI Crashes	Relative Severity ¹⁰
Pedestrian	2.8%	27.2%	9.76
Bicycle	1.5%	12.3%	8.05
Motor Vehicle	95.7%	60.5%	0.63

These findings can be reduced to two key indicators, frequency and severity, to help identify how safety countermeasures should be prioritized across user types. The following key findings can be understood from Table 7:

- Motor vehicle only crashes are very common but tend to be less severe when they occur.
- Pedestrian and cyclist crashes are rare but tend to be very severe when they occur.

Table 7. Frequency and Severity by User Type

User Type	Frequency	Severity
Pedestrian	Rare	Very Severe
Bicycle	Rare	Very Severe
Motor Vehicle	Very Common	Less Severe

Crash Type Analysis (Motor Vehicle Crashes)

Understanding which crash types occur most often, as well as which crash types most often result in fatalities and serious injuries is critical for developing effective safety countermeasures. Between 2018 and 2022, the most common motor vehicle crash type was Front to Rear, representing 30% of all crashes but only 23% of KSI crashes. During that same period, Angle and Turning crashes accounted for 32% of all crashes but combined for 41% of KSI crashes.

¹⁰ For each user type, relative severity represents the ratio of its share of severe crashes to its share of total crashes. A relative severity of 1 indicates that user type sees a share of severe crashes proportional to its share of total crashes. A relative severity above 1 indicates that user type has resulted in a disproportionately high number of severe crashes, and a relative severity below 1 indicates that user type has resulted in a disproportionately low number of severe crashes.

Table 8. Share of Crashes and KSI Crashes by Crash Type

Crash Type	% of Motor Vehicle Crashes	% of Motor Vehicle KSI Crashes	Relative Severity ¹¹
Front to Rear	30%	23%	0.76
Turning	16%	22%	1.35
Angle	16%	19%	1.21
Parked Motor Vehicle	16%	9%	0.54
Fixed Object	5%	7%	1.58
Sideswipe Opposite Direction	1%	4%	3.30
Front to Front	1%	4%	5.36

Distilling these findings into two key indicators found in, frequency and severity, helps identify crash types which should be given highest priority for safety countermeasures. Several key findings can be understood from the table:

- Front to Rear crashes are very common, but tend to be less severe when they occur.
- Sideswipe Opposite Direction and Front to Front crashes are rare but tend to be very severe when they occur.
- Turning and Angle crashes are both common and tend to be severe when they occur.

Table 9. Frequency and Severity by Crash Type

Crash Type	Frequency	Severity
Front to Rear	Very Common	Less Severe
Turning	Common	Severe
Angle	Common	Severe
Parked Motor Vehicle	Common	Less Severe
Fixed Object	Less Common	Severe
Sideswipe Opposite Direction	Rare	Very Severe
Front to Front	Rare	Very Severe

¹¹ For each crash type, relative severity represents the ratio of its share of severe crashes to its share of total crashes. A relative severity of 1 indicates that crash type sees a share of severe crashes proportional to its share of total crashes. A relative severity above 1 indicates that crash type has resulted in a disproportionately high number of severe crashes, and a relative severity below 1 indicates that crash type has resulted in a disproportionately low number of severe crashes.

Vehicle Maneuver Analysis (Bicycle & Pedestrian Crashes)

Since IDOT crash data specifies bicycle and pedestrian crashes as a type of crash, looking at the maneuver of striking vehicles involved in bicycle and pedestrian crashes can reveal patterns and help develop effective safety countermeasures. Table 10 outlines the share of bicycle and pedestrian injury crashes by striking vehicle maneuver. This data shows that:

- Straight Ahead is the most common striking maneuver in bicycle injury crashes and second most common in pedestrian injury crashes.
- Turning maneuvers (both right and left turns) account for **56%** of pedestrian injury crashes and **45%** of bicycle injury crashes.
 - Left turns account for more crashes than right turns for both modes.

Table 10. Share of Bicycle and Pedestrian Crashes by Striking Vehicle Maneuver

Striking Vehicle Maneuver	Share of Bicycle Injury Crashes	Share of Pedestrian Injury Crashes
Straight Ahead	34%	28%
Turning Left	27%	33%
Turning Right	18%	23%
Other	17%	10%
Unknown	4%	6%
Total	100%	100%

High-Risk Feature Analysis (Intersections)

The risk of crashes and KSI crashes are not distributed evenly across intersections or types of intersections in Oak Park. To identify intersection characteristics that may create a higher safety risk for road users, crash history across various intersection types were isolated and compared. This process revealed a set of key characteristics to focus on when identifying intersections for the high injury network.¹² All intersections in the Village of Oak Park were included in the Control Type analysis, and all signalized intersections were included in the Number of Lanes analysis; locations are shown in Figure 18.

Control Type

The frequency of crashes and KSI crashes varies between intersection control types. The analysis outlined in Table 11 compares three categories of intersections: signalized intersections, unsignalized intersections where local streets meet local streets, and unsignalized intersections where local streets meet an arterial or collector.

- Signalized intersections saw roughly four times the average number of total crashes and KSI crashes per intersection.
- Unsignalized local-local intersections saw far fewer crashes and KSI crashes than the baseline.

Table 11. Intersection Analysis by Control Type (All Crash Types)

Intersection Type	Intersection Count	Crash Count	Crashes per Intersection	Crashes Baseline	KSI Crash Count	KSI Crash per Intersection	KSI Baseline
Total	657	4816	7.33	1	69	0.11	1
Signalized Intersection	83	2526	30.43	4.15	34	0.41	3.90
Unsignalized (Local-Local)	377	581	1.54	0.21	11	0.03	0.28
Unsignalized (Local-Arterial/Collector)	197	1709	8.68	1.18	24	0.12	1.16

Repeating the analysis above with only bicycle and pedestrian crashes reveals similar patterns, with signalized intersections accounting for a disproportionate number of crashes and KSI crashes.

¹² For this analysis, crashes within 75 feet of an intersection center point were assigned to that intersection.

Table 12. Intersection Analysis by Control Type (Bicycle & Pedestrian)

Intersection Type	Intersection Count	Crash Count	Crashes per Intersection	Crashes Baseline	KSI Crash Count	KSI Crash per Intersection	KSI Baseline
Total	657	251	0.38	1	29	0.04	1
Signalized Intersection	83	130	1.57	4.10	12	0.14	3.28
Unsignalized (Local-Local)	377	51	0.14	0.35	9	0.02	0.54
Unsignalized (Local-Arterial/Collector)	197	70	0.36	0.93	8	0.04	0.92

Number of Lanes (Signalized Intersections)

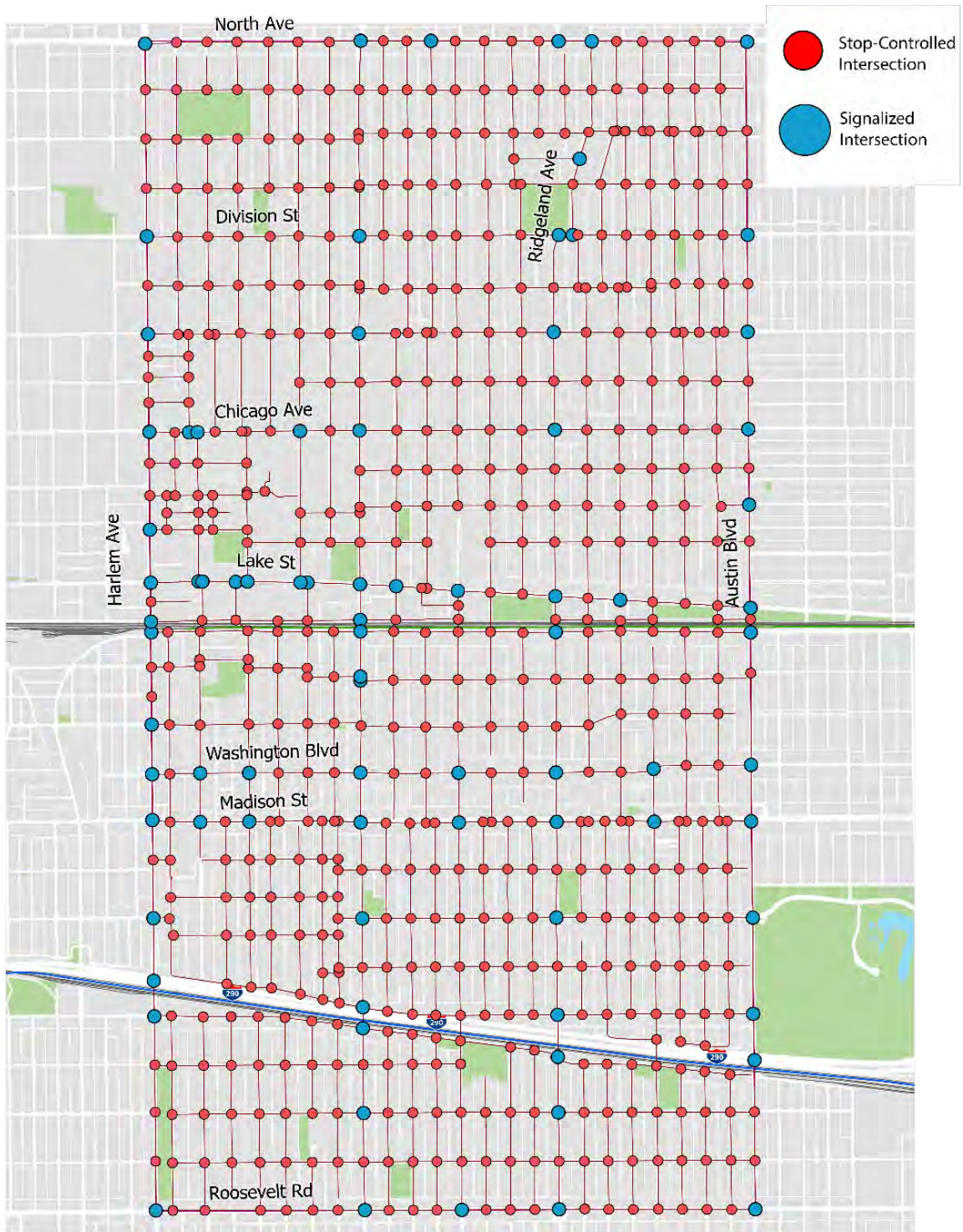
The control type analysis demonstrates that signalized intersections see far more crashes and KSI crashes than non-signalized intersections; however, variations in signalized intersection configuration can also impact safety. Three different groups of lane configurations were compared across signalized intersections: 2 Lanes vs. 2 Lanes, 2 Lanes vs. 4 Lanes, and 4 Lanes vs. 4 Lanes.

- 4 Lane vs. 4 Lane intersections saw 2.4 times the baseline number of KSI crashes and 1.5 times the baseline number of total crashes.
- 2 Lane vs. 4 Lane intersections saw total crashes and KSI crashes roughly equivalent to baseline.
- 2 Lane vs. 2 Lane intersections saw total crashes and KSI crashes significantly lower than baseline.

Table 13. Intersection Analysis by Number of Lanes (All Crash Types)

Signalized Intersection Type	Intersection Count	Crash Count	Crashes per Intersection	Crashes Baseline	KSI Crash Count	KSI Crash per Intersection	KSI Baseline
Total	39	1621	41.6	1	26	0.7	1
2 Lanes vs. 2 Lanes	13	281	21.6	0.52	2	0.2	0.23
2 Lanes vs. 4 Lanes	18	856	47.6	1.14	11	0.6	0.92
4 Lanes vs. 4 Lanes	8	484	60.5	1.46	13	1.6	2.44

Figure 18. Systemic Analysis Intersection Locations



High-Risk Feature Analysis (Streets)

In addition to intersections, an analysis was conducted to identify street characteristics that may create a higher safety risk for road users. This process compared crash history across several isolated street characteristics to identify which street typologies should be the focus of a high injury network.¹³ All street segments falling between intersections used in the High-Risk Feature Analysis (Intersections) were used in this analysis, shown in Figure 19. Only crashes not assigned to intersections (midblock crashes), were assigned to street segments for the analysis.

Jurisdiction

Streets under IDOT’s jurisdiction account for 10% of centerline miles in Oak Park, yet 38% of KSI crashes occur on IDOT streets. Since 2018, IDOT streets have averaged 4.3 KSI crashes per year, compared to just 0.7 KSI crashes per year for Village-owned streets.

Functional Classification

The frequency of crashes and KSI crashes varies across street functional classifications. The analysis outlined in Table 14 compares the three primary functional classifications in the Village: local, collector, and arterial.

- Arterial streets see more than **6 times** the baseline number of total crashes and KSI crashes per mile.
- Collector streets see total crashes and KSI crashes per mile above the baseline.
- Local streets see just **26%** of crashes per mile and just **12%** of KSI crashes per mile compared to the baseline.

Table 14. Street Segment Analysis by Functional Class

Street Segment Functional Class	Centerline Miles	Crash Count	Crashes per Mile	Crashes per Mile Baseline	KSI Crash Count	KSI Crash per Mile	KSI per Mile baseline
Total	73.2	2759	38	1.00	45	0.6	1.00
Local	55.6	536	10	0.26	4	0.1	0.12
Collector	9.6	397	41	1.10	8	0.8	1.36
Arterial	8.0	1826	227	6.03	33	4.1	6.68

¹³ For this analysis, non-intersection crashes within 75 feet of a street segment centerline were assigned to that street segment.

Number of Lanes (Arterials & Collectors)

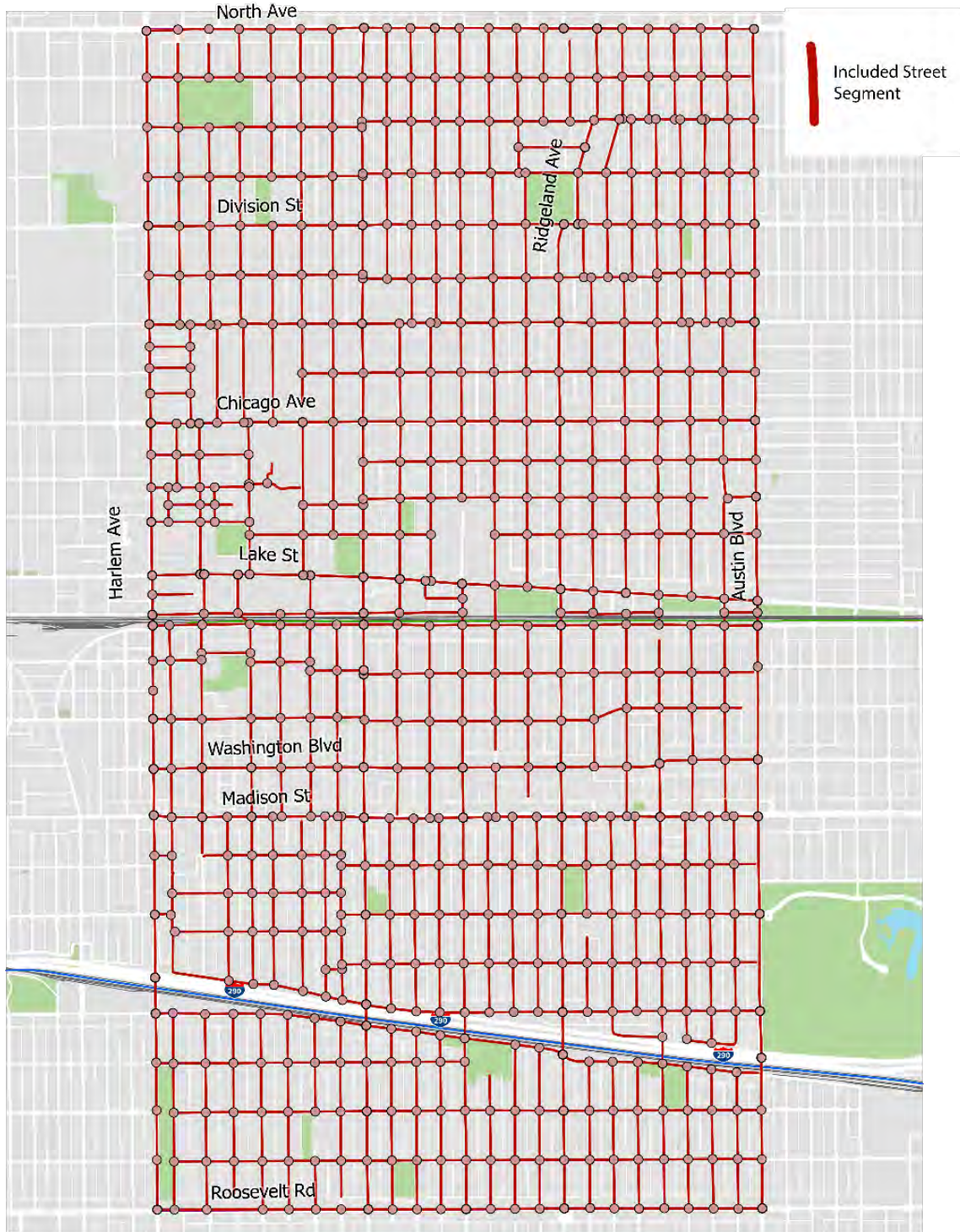
The functional class analysis indicated that arterials and collectors see far more crashes and KSI crashes than local streets, but various features on arterial and collector streets can also impact safety. To further identify these features, arterial and collector streets with 2 lanes and 4 lanes were compared in Table 15.

- Arterials and collectors with 4 lanes see at least **1.8 times** the baseline number of total crashes and KSI crashes per mile.

Table 15. Street Segment Analysis by Number of Lanes (Arterials & Collectors)

Number of Lanes	Centerline Miles	Crash Count	Crashes per Mile	Crashes per Mile Baseline	KSI Crash Count	KSI Crash per Mile	KSI per Mile baseline
Total	17.6	2223	126.3	1.00	41	2.3	1.00
2 Lane	10.5	591	56.5	0.45	10	1.0	0.41
4 Lane	7.1	1632	228.6	1.81	31	4.3	1.86

Figure 19. Systemic Analysis Street Segment Locations



High Injury Network

High Injury Network Purpose

A high-injury network (HIN) provides decision-makers with quantitative information about which streets and intersections see the highest concentrations of severe traffic crashes and can, therefore, benefit most from the implementation of safety countermeasures. HINs, in part, fulfill Question 3 on USDOT’s SS4A Self-Certification Eligibility Worksheet: geospatial identification of higher risk locations, which is a requirement for eligibility for SS4A Implementation Grants or to conduct Supplemental Planning/Demonstration activities.

While other tools may complement high injury networks in developing a data-driven Vision Zero program and action plan, high injury networks are useful for:

- **Prioritizing Projects.** A high-injury network indicates the major corridors and intersections with both the greatest demonstrated safety need and the greatest opportunities to make progress towards Vision Zero goal.
- **Identifying High Impact Grant Application.** A high-injury network indicates the corridors and intersections that are most likely to demonstrate safety need and impact on competitive regional, state, and federal grant applications,
- **Developing Critical Partnerships.** A high-injury network demonstrates where partnerships are most needed, either as part of continuing inter-agency coordination, or as a starting point for collaboration.

Methodology

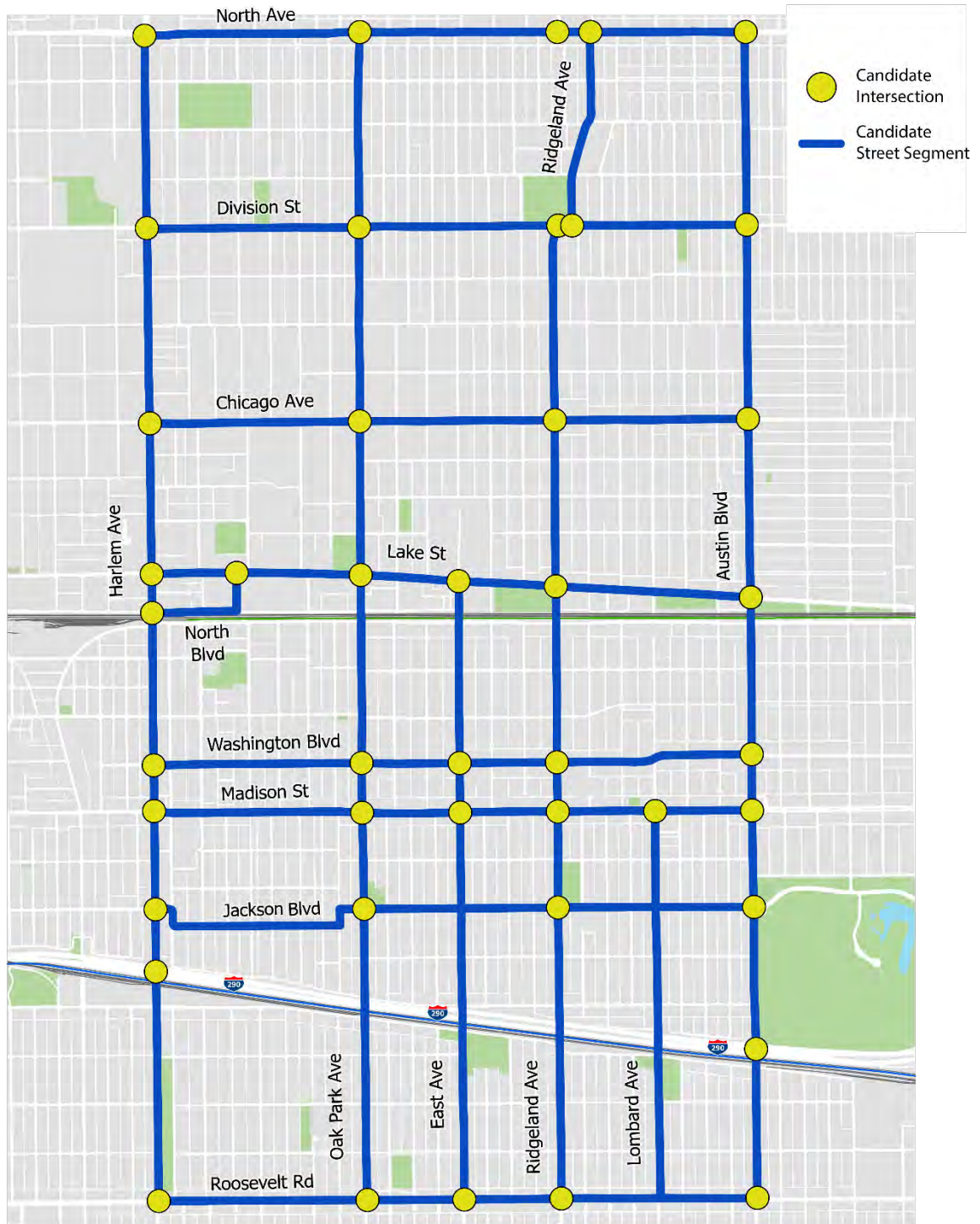
Candidate Intersections and Street Segments

Because of the distinct types of crashes and related safety countermeasures at intersections and street segments, the methodology to determine the high-injury network evaluated both intersections and street segments separately. The list of candidate intersections and street segments was informed by results from the systemic analysis, which indicated an elevated safety risk at arterial and collector streets, as well as signalized intersections. Table 16 outlines the specific criteria for both intersections and street segments, and Figure 20 shows the resulting map of candidates based on those criteria.

Table 16. High-Injury Network Candidate Criteria

HIN Candidate	Criteria
Intersection	Arterial and collector streets
Street Segment	Signalized intersections between arterial and collector streets

Figure 20. Candidate Intersections and Street Segments



For both intersections and street segments, three primary typologies (outlined in Table 17) were identified through the systemic analysis. These typologies represent feature variations shown to have an impact on expected KSI crashes and are a key piece of the High-Injury Network evaluation.

Table 17. High-Injury Network Typologies

HIN Candidate	Typologies
Intersection	2 Lanes vs. 2 Lanes
	2 Lanes vs. 4 Lanes
	4 Lanes vs. 4 Lanes
Street Segment	4 Lane Arterials
	2 Lane Arterials
	2 Lane Collectors

High Injury Network Evaluation Criteria

To determine the high-injury network, all candidate intersections and street segments were evaluated on three equally weighted criteria: KSI Crash History, Typology Risk Assessment, and Relative KSI Crash History. Each criteria provides different, but equally important, information on the risk of severe crashes and potential impact of safety improvements for each candidate intersection and street segment.

- **KSI Crash History** assesses KSI crashes at each intersection and street segment relative to all other intersections and street segments.
- **Typology Risk Assessment** assesses the risk of each intersection and street segment’s typology relative to all other typologies.
- **Relative KSI Crash History** assesses KSI crashes at each intersection and street segment relative to all other intersections and street segments within the same typology.

Scores for each assessment criteria are normalized to vary from 0 to 1, with 0 representing the lowest safety risk and 1 representing the highest. Descriptions of minimum and maximum scores for each criterion are broken down in Table 18.

Table 18. Description of Criteria Scoring

	Minimum	Maximum
KSI Crash History (0-1)	Fewest number of KSI crashes among all intersections/streets	Highest number of KSI crashes among all intersections/streets
Typology Risk Assessment (0-1)	Typology with fewest number of KSI crashes among all intersection/street typologies	Typology with highest number of KSI crashes among all intersection/street typologies
Relative KSI Crash History (0-1)	Fewest number of KSI crashes among all intersections/streets within the same typology	Highest number of KSI crashes among all intersections/streets within the same typology

Evaluation Criteria Calculations

Intersections

Methodologies for calculating each intersection evaluation criterion can be found below and equations can be found in Table 19. Note that all crashes falling within a 75-foot radius of each intersection are considered intersection crashes and assigned to that specific intersection.

- **Intersection KSI Crash History** is calculated for each intersection by taking the KSI crash count at each intersection and dividing by the maximum KSI crash count among all intersections. A score is assigned for each intersection, yielding a maximum score of 1 and minimum score of 0.
- **Intersection Typology Risk Assessment** is calculated for each intersection typology and assigned to each intersection that falls under that typology. For each intersection typology, the total KSI crash count per intersection is calculated. This number is then divided by the maximum typology KSI crash count per intersection. A score is assigned for each intersection, yielding a maximum score of 1 and minimum score of 0.
- **Intersection Relative KSI Crash History** is calculated for each intersection by taking the KSI crash count at each intersection and dividing this value by the KSI crash count per intersection of the intersection’s typology, this shows the KSI crashes at each intersection relative to the expected KSI crashes for the intersection’s typology. This value is calculated for all intersections then divided by the maximum intersection value to get the Relative KSI Crash History for each intersection, yielding a maximum score of 1 and minimum score of 0.

Table 19. Intersection Evaluation Criteria Equations

Evaluation Criteria	Intersection Calculation
KSI Crash History	$\frac{KSI\ Crash\ Count_{Intersection}}{MAX(KSI\ Crash\ Count)_{All\ Intersections}}$
Typology Risk Assessment	$\frac{KSI\ Crash\ Count\ per\ Intersection_{Intersection\ Typology}}{MAX(KSI\ Crash\ Count\ per\ Intersection)_{All\ Intersection\ Typologies}}$
Relative KSI Crash History	$\frac{\left(\frac{KSI\ Crash\ Count_{Intersection}}{KSI\ Crash\ Count\ per\ Intersection_{Intersection\ Typology}}\right)}{MAX\left(\frac{KSI\ Crash\ Count_{Intersection}}{KSI\ Crash\ Count\ per\ Intersection_{Intersection\ Typology}}\right)}$

Street Segments

Methodologies for calculating each street segment evaluation criterion can be found below and equations can be found in Table 20. Note that this analysis excludes all intersections crashes assigned in

the Intersections portion of the high-injury network analysis, and only includes crashes falling midblock between signalized, arterial & collector intersections. All midblock crashes falling within 75-feet of each street segment centerline are assigned to that specific street segment.

- **Street Segment KSI Crash History** is calculated for each street segment by taking the KSI crash count per mile for each street segment and dividing by the maximum KSI crash count per mile among all street segments. A score is assigned for each street segment, yielding a maximum score of 1 and minimum score of 0.
- **Street Segment Typology Risk Assessment** is calculated for each street segment typology and assigned to each street segment that falls under that typology. For each typology, the total KSI crash count per mile is calculated. This number is then divided by the maximum street segment typology KSI crash count per mile. A score is assigned for each street segment, yielding a maximum score of 1 and minimum score of 0.
- **Street Segment Relative KSI Crash History** is calculated for each street segment by taking the KSI crash count per mile for each street segment and dividing this value by the KSI crash count per mile of the street segment’s typology, this shows the KSI crash count per mile at each street segment relative to the expected KSI crash count per mile for the street segment’s typology. This value is calculated for all street segments then divided by the maximum street segment value to get the Relative KSI Crash History for each street segment, yielding a maximum score of 1 and minimum score of 0.

Table 20. Street Segment Evaluation Criteria Equations

Evaluation Criteria	Street Segment Calculation
KSI Crash History	$\frac{KSI\ Crash\ Count\ per\ Mile_{Street\ Segment}}{MAX(KSI\ Crash\ Count\ per\ Mile)_{All\ Street\ Segments}}$
Typology Risk Assessment	$\frac{KSI\ Crash\ Count\ per\ Mile_{Street\ Segment\ Typology}}{MAX(KSI\ Crash\ Count\ per\ Mile)_{All\ Street\ Segment\ Typologies}}$
Relative KSI Crash History	$\frac{\left(\frac{KSI\ Crash\ Count\ per\ Mile_{Street\ Segment}}{KSI\ Crash\ Count\ per\ Mile_{Street\ Segment\ Typology}} \right)}{MAX\left(\frac{KSI\ Crash\ Count\ per\ Mile_{Street\ Segment}}{KSI\ Crash\ Count\ per\ Mile_{Street\ Segment\ Typology}} \right)}$

Results

Scores for all criteria are then summed for each intersection and street segment to yield a net score between 0 and 3. The top 20% of net scores for intersections and the top 20% of net scores for street segments make up the high-injury network, shown in Figure 21 and listed out in Table 21 and Table 22. In addition to the high-injury network, intersections and street segments falling into the second highest 20% of net scores (the 60th-80th percentile) are marked as Tier II and those falling into the third highest 20% of net scores (the 40th-60th percentile) are marked as Tier III. While not a part of the high-injury network, these locations represent the next-highest priority for safety countermeasures.

- High-injury intersections represent just **14%** of signalized arterial & collector intersections.
- High-injury street segments represent just **14%** of the arterial and collector centerline miles.
- High-injury network locations accounted for **41%** of all fatal and serious injury crashes between 2018 and 2022.

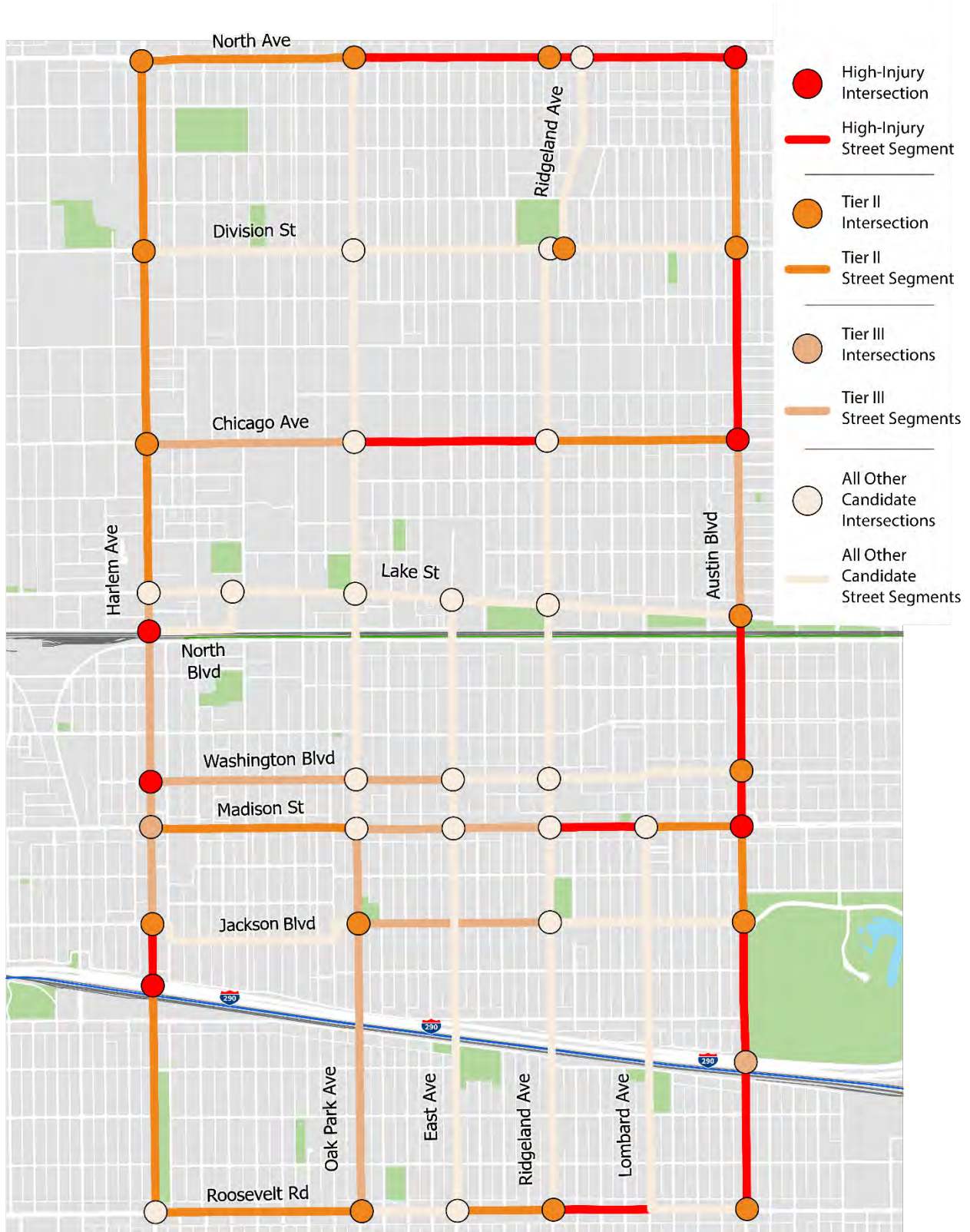
Table 21. High-Injury Intersections

Count	Intersection
1	Madison St & Austin Blvd
2	North Ave & Austin Blvd
3	Chicago Ave & Austin Blvd
4	Harlem Ave & I-290
5	Harlem Ave & Washington Blvd
6	Harlem Ave & North Blvd

Table 22. High-Injury Street Segments

Count	Segment	Length (miles)
1	Roosevelt Rd (Ridgeland Ave to Lombard Ave)	0.26
2	Austin Blvd (Roosevelt Rd to Jackson Blvd)	0.75
3	Harlem Ave (I-290 to Jackson Blvd)	0.16
4	Madison St (Ridgeland Ave to Lombard Ave)	0.25
5	Austin Blvd (Madison St to Lake St)	0.55
5	Chicago Ave (Oak Park Ave to Ridgeland Ave)	0.51
6	Austin Blvd (Chicago Ave to Division St)	0.50
7	North Ave (Oak Park Ave to Austin Blvd)	1.00
Total	High-Injury Segments	3.99

Figure 21. High-Injury Network Analysis Results



Equity Analysis

The Role of Equity in Vision Zero

Historically, underserved communities – communities of color, low-income communities, and communities with the highest poverty rates – have experienced a disproportionate share of fatal crashes. In 2018, Indigenous and Black people in the United States faced higher traffic fatality rates than the overall population, with the disparity even more pronounced for people outside of a vehicle. The fatality rate for Black and African American pedestrians stood at 3 fatalities per 100,000 people while that for American Indian or Alaskan Native stood at almost 6, in comparison to a fatality rate of 2 for the total population.¹⁴ Evidence suggests that this disparity is widening: between 2019 and 2020, overall fatal traffic crashes rose 7.2% while fatalities among Black people increased 23%.¹⁵ People living in the 40% of counties with the highest poverty rate had 35% more fatalities than the national average per capita.¹⁶ Not only are these facts shocking on their face: they compound with economic insecurity, reduced access to opportunity, health disparities, and other inequities to deepen the impact of each fatality on families, neighborhoods, and communities.

These same communities have seen less infrastructure and overall investment than more privileged ones or have been negatively impacted by the construction of arterials and highways that divide neighborhoods, create barriers to mobility, and increase high-speed vehicle traffic. This has led to a significant disparity in the quality and design of streets in underserved communities.

Getting to zero requires an intentional commitment to understanding these disparities and addressing them at their root. One of the guiding principles of Vision Zero is the equitable implementation of infrastructure investments: dedicating more resources to areas that face disproportionate burdens to address the consequences of past decisions. By equitably investing in safer streets, we can meaningfully improve safety, break vicious cycles compounded by traffic violence, and create places that are healthier, more just, and more prosperous.

Traffic Fatalities and Race

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) documents racial data for traffic fatalities through the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS). Traffic fatalities in Oak Park from 2007 through 2021 were captured and analyzed to identify any racial disparities among traffic fatality victims in the Village.¹⁷ Results from this analysis are outlined in Table 23.

¹⁴ United States Department of Transportation. 2022. National Roadway Safety Strategy. Washington, DC: USDOT. Pg. 8.

¹⁵ Ibid. Pg. 7

¹⁶ Ibid. Pg. 7

¹⁷ Traffic fatalities include all fatal crashes in FARS database that fall within the Village boundary plus a 50' buffer. This ensures all fatalities on border streets are captured and matches the methodology for all other crash analyses in the memo.

Table 23. Race and Fatalities Analysis

	White (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American
Oak Park Population Share ¹⁸	60%	9%	19%
Share of Fatalities (2007-2021)	40%	33%	27%
Annual Fatalities per 100,000 Residents	2.5	13.6	5.3

Oak Park Census Tracts

Economic Hardship Index

To identify underserved communities in Oak Park, an economic hardship index was developed. This index was made up of five variables: percent population that was a dependent, percent population without a high school diploma, median income for individuals aged 15 or older, percent population below 100% Federal Poverty Level (FPL), and percent population unemployed. These metrics closely follow the economic hardship index developed by the Great Cities Institute at the University of Illinois at Chicago for use in the city of Chicago.¹⁹ All data was collected from the US Census Bureau using 2022 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Analysis was conducted for each census tract in Oak Park and normalized to compare tracts to other tracts in Oak Park.

Each statistic was normalized using the following formula (except median individual income):

$$\% \text{ Below } 100\% \text{ FPL Index} = \frac{\% \text{ below FPL}}{\text{Max}(\% \text{ below FPL})} * 100$$

Median individual income was normalized using the following formula:

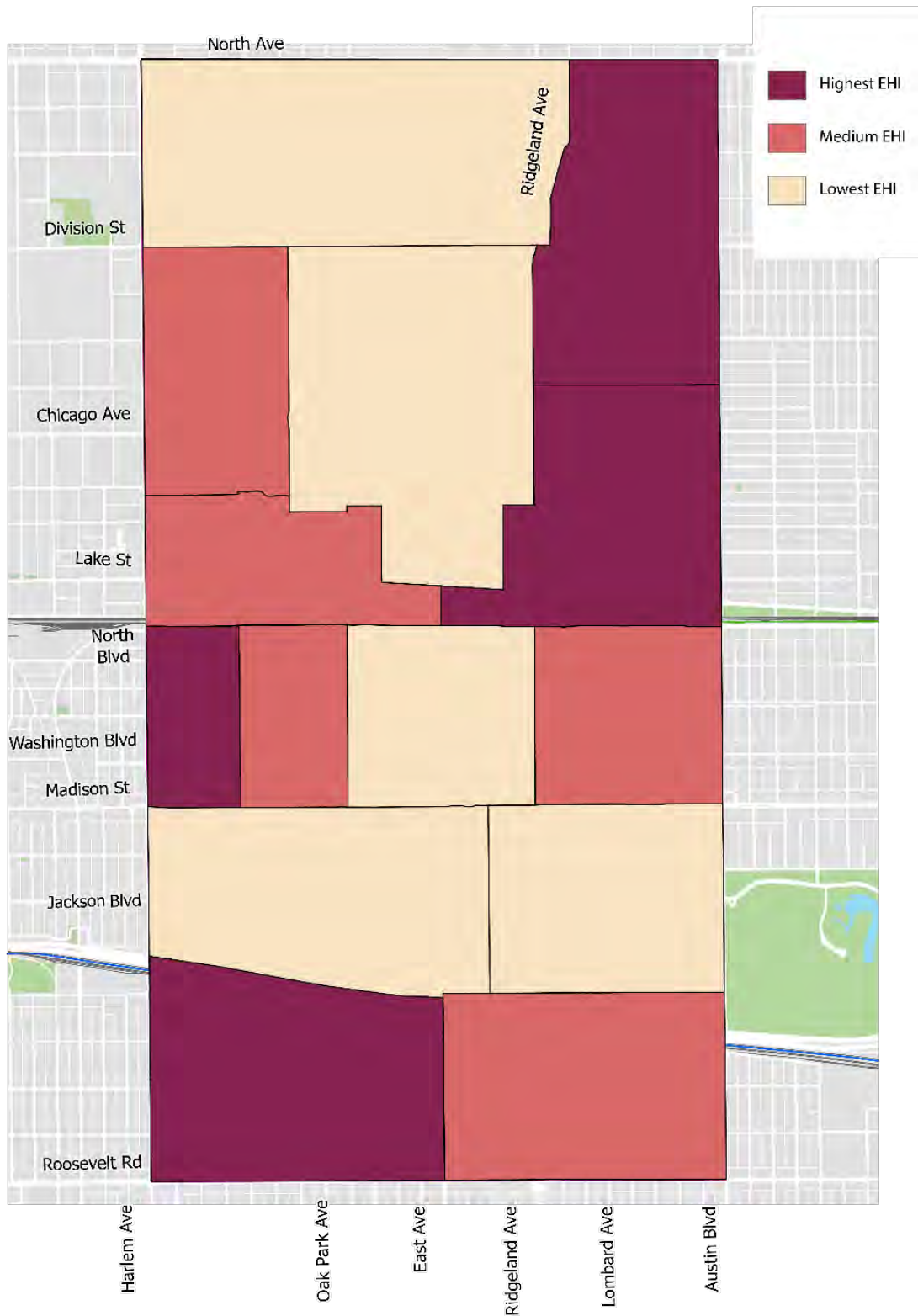
$$\text{Median Individual Income Index} = \frac{\text{Min}(\text{Median Individual Income})}{\text{Median Individual Income}} * 100$$

Each tracts indexes for each variable were averaged to create a general Economic Hardship Index (EHI). This index was then mapped (shown in Figure 22).

¹⁸ U.S. Census Bureau. 2022. American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

¹⁹ Great Cities Institute, University of Illinois Chicago. 2017. [Chicago Community Area Economic Hardship Index](#).

Figure 22. Oak Park Economic Hardship Index



Oak Park has 14 census tracts, which were categorized as Highest, Medium, and Lowest based on their EHI: 4 in the Highest category, 5 in the Medium category, and 5 in the Lowest category.

KSI Crashes

For the highest hardship census tracts:

- **6.2** annual fatalities per 100,000 residents
- **47.2** annual KSI Crashes per 100,000 residents
- **4** high-injury intersections

For the remaining census tracts:

- **5.9** annual fatalities per 100,000 residents
- **40.7** annual KSI Crashes per 100,000 residents
- **2** high-injury intersections

Table 24. Oak Park Census Tract Equity Analysis

Tract	Economic Hardship Level	Share of Area	Share of Population	Share of KSI Crashes	Share of HIN Centerline Miles
17031812100	Highest	8%	6%	8%	4%
17031812500	Highest	9%	9%	11%	0%
17031812801	Highest	3%	6%	3%	0%
17031813200	Highest	9%	9%	12%	17%
Total		28%	30%	33%	22%
17031812600	Medium	5%	7%	9%	14%
17031812301	Medium	3%	5%	1%	0%
17031812302	Medium	6%	5%	4%	0%
17031813100	Medium	8%	9%	14%	17%
17031812802	Medium	5%	10%	6%	0%
17031812400	Lowest	9%	9%	7%	11%
17031812200	Lowest	5%	6%	4%	0%
17031812700	Lowest	11%	6%	5%	11%
17031812900	Lowest	7%	7%	7%	11%
17031813000	Lowest	12%	7%	11%	13%
Total		72%	70%	67%	78%

Adjacent Communities of Economic Hardship

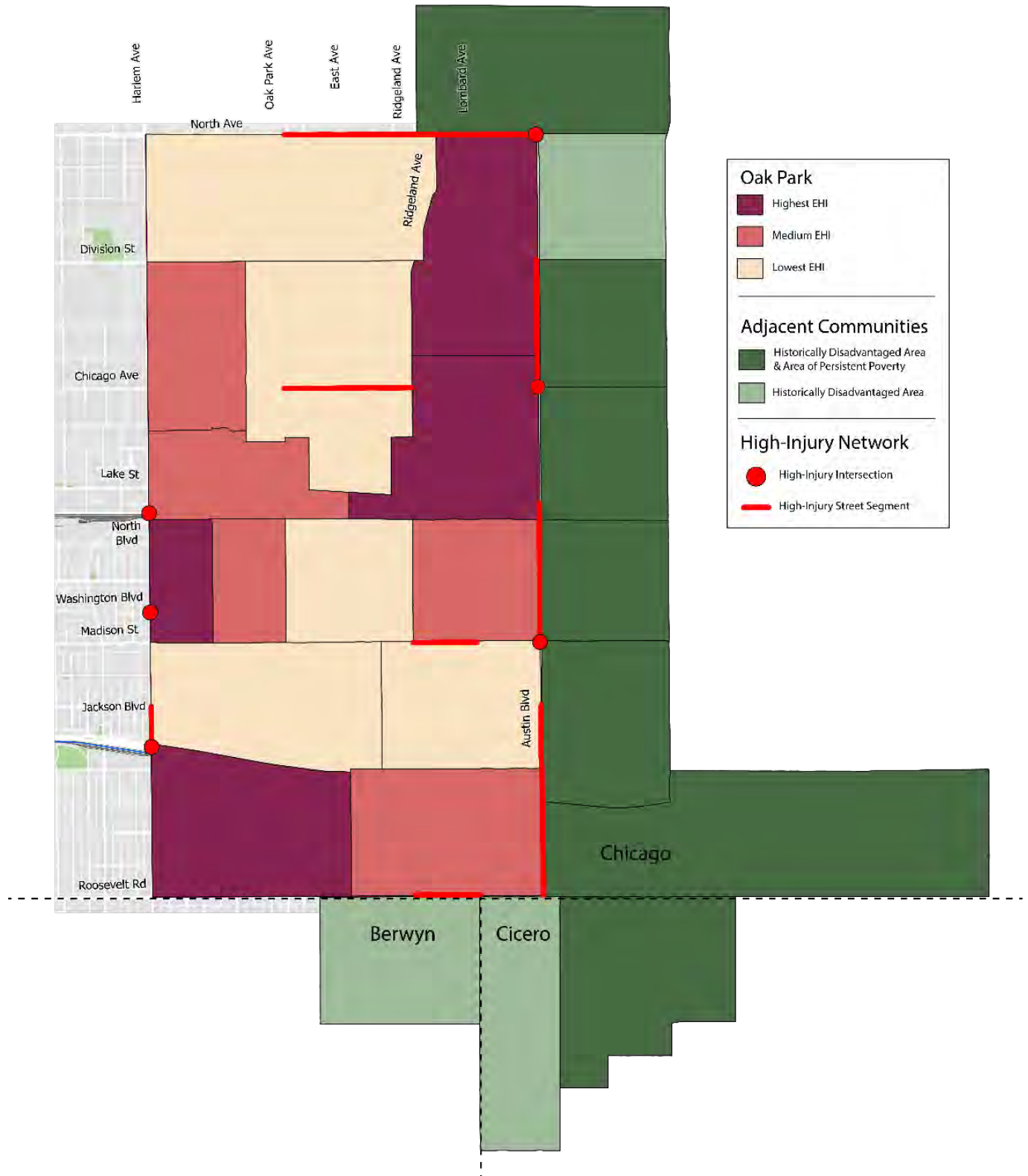
In addition to identifying inequities in the Village of Oak Park, it's critical to recognize the impacts of traffic safety in communities immediately adjacent to the Village. Investing in historically disadvantaged communities is a central aim of the US Department of Transportation RAISE grant program, through which the USDOT has classified census tracts as “historically disadvantaged areas” or “area of persistent poverty.”²⁰ While Oak Park does not have any census tracts classified as such, adjacent tracts in Chicago, Cicero and Berwyn are classified as either historically disadvantaged, areas of persistent poverty, or both. Figure 23 shows these adjacent census tracts, alongside Oak Park census tracts by economic hardship level, and the high-injury network. Of note are Roosevelt Road and Austin Boulevard, which combined represent 34% of KSI crashes in Oak Park. These streets run adjacent to three of the four Highest economic hardship level census tracts in Oak Park, as well as adjacent historically disadvantaged areas in Chicago, Cicero, and Berwyn.

By coordinating with Chicago, Cicero and Berwyn, Oak Pak can work to improve the safety along streets shared with its neighbors, especially in areas of Oak Park that are adjacent to historically disadvantaged areas. While Roosevelt Road is under the jurisdiction of the Illinois Department of Transportation and any street geometry changes would need to be done in coordination with them, Austin Boulevard is under joint jurisdiction between the City of Chicago and the Village of Oak Park. This presents significant opportunity for safety improvements along Austin Boulevard, as this eliminates many barriers to implementation.

Because of their status as historically disadvantaged areas and areas of persistent poverty, these adjacent census tracts are given preference in RAISE grant applications from USDOT, potentially unlocking a funding source for safety improvements along streets bordering historically disadvantaged areas and areas of persistent poverty.

²⁰ United States Department of Transportation. 2023. [RAISE Grant Project Location Verification Tool](#).

Figure 23. Adjacent Communities Equity Map





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Appendix 3: Policy and Process Memo

Policy & Actions Memorandum

February 2024

Introduction

Achieving and sustaining Vision Zero in Oak Park and elsewhere requires a consistent, comprehensive, and proactive approach to traffic safety. Targeted capital investments that address key high-risk locations and behaviors are an essential step in reaching the Vision Zero goal, but they must be backed by policies and actions that are holistic in scope to achieve a Safe System that spans the entirety of the Village of Oak Park. Policies shape how streets are designed, operated, and maintained, describe staff responsibilities and authorities, and incentivize, discourage, or prioritize certain activities. Policies, though, are only as good as their application: the best policies are applied consistently and institutionalized within the organization, assessed based on outcomes, and updated to incorporate observed and anticipated changes.

Consistent with the Safe System principles (Figure 1), policies and actions should recognize the shared responsibility that all levels of government, the private sector, and the public have in eliminating severe crashes. The most critical policies and actions are those that the Village has authority over – its ordinances, practices, standard operating procedures, guidelines, and standards, among others. The policies and actions of others, including the State of Illinois, the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT), and the federal government, however, also affect the ability to achieve zero traffic deaths and goals. Some policy changes are straightforward and quick, others are complex and require high levels of political will and partnership. Understanding potential impact, implementing precursors to more ambitious policies, and building on common-sense wins are all necessary aspects of aligning policies with Vision Zero.

Figure 1: Safe System Principles

Death and Serious Injuries are Unacceptable	We can and must design a system where tragedies don't happen. Our primary focus should be on severe crashes.
Humans Make Mistakes	We can't expect perfect behavior. Our system should anticipate mistakes and mitigate the chance of death when they occur.
Humans Are Vulnerable	Our bodies have physical limits for tolerating crash forces, the design of our system should accommodate these human vulnerabilities.
Responsibility is Shared	We all (govt, industry, researchers, the public) have a responsibility to prevent fatalities and serious injuries on our roadways.
Safety is Proactive	We should use tools that identify and address issues in our system, rather than waiting for severe crashes to occur and react after.
Redundancy is Crucial	We need all parts of the system to be strengthened so that if one part fails, others still protect people.

This memo assesses current Village policies that directly or indirectly shape traffic safety; proposes recommendations and actions to supplement, enhance, and better institutionalize these polices; and puts forward an evaluation, monitoring, and reporting framework to track the outcomes and uptake of these policies and the Village of Oak Park Vision Zero program.

Assessment of Current Policies and Practices

Overview

The Village of Oak Park has established a solid baseline of policies to advance safety and make the Village more accessible and comfortable for users of all ages and abilities, no matter how they travel. Through implementation, Village staff have gained an understanding of new policies and updates to current internal and external practices that would enable them to sustain and grow safety improvements in Oak Park.

The Village’s practices are in line with other municipalities of Oak Park’s size and even larger cities. The Traffic Calming Program for residential streets is well developed and popular – to the point of being oversubscribed. The Village has recently implemented a road diet on Madison Street with separated bike lanes, bump-outs, and pedestrian refuge islands, has piloted paint-and-post bump-outs, and has lowered speed limits on local jurisdiction streets. Fleet Services purchases fleet vehicles with the full complement of available safety features, including pedestrian safety features, and uses in-vehicle telematics to monitor safe driving.

Oak Park has not yet formally adopted a Vision Zero goal in a plan or study, although it is anticipated that the Village will make a Vision Zero commitment through this plan. Traffic safety and reducing crashes, particularly for vulnerable users, is mentioned in *Climate Ready Oak Park* (2022), the *Oak Park Bicycle Plan* (2008), and the *Neighborhood Greenways System and Bike Share Feasibility Study* (2014). Recognizing that bordering streets play an outsized role in driving severe traffic crashes, the Village has collaborated with local partners through the *Chicago-Oak Park Traffic Safety and Mobility Study on North Avenue* (2020) and has an action to partner with local and state transportation agencies in *Climate Ready Oak Park*.

Based on an assessment of current policies and practices, the project team believes that the Village is in the second stage of the Vision Zero Maturity scale – “Building a Safety Program” – shown in Figure 2.

Figure 2: Vision Zero Maturity Scale

Considering a Safety Program	Building a Safety Program	Growing a Safety Program	Maturing a Safety Program
<i>Safety is a responsibility of the agency and staff but is not formalized and consistent.</i>	<i>Agency has committed to Vision Zero as a goal and is formalizing a safety program.</i>	<i>Agency has prioritized Vision Zero as a goal and is increasing its ability to implement its formal safety program.</i>	<i>Agency has institutionalized Vision Zero and is proactively seeking to improve safety through all agency investments and operations.</i>

Policy Inventory

The project team reviewed Village plans and resources and interviewed Village staff to inventory written policies, defined procedures, applicable Village ordinances, design guidance, and standards. To ensure that the inventory is inclusive of all initiatives, Village staff completed a Vision Zero policy checklist (see Appendix) and participated in a policy workshop in December 2023.

To understand alignment with the Safe System approach, the project team categorized identified policies by Safe System objective (Figure 3) and, in consultation with Village staff, determined the general level of institutionalization: the degree to which the policy is followed today, as summarized in Table 1.

Figure 3: Safe System Objectives

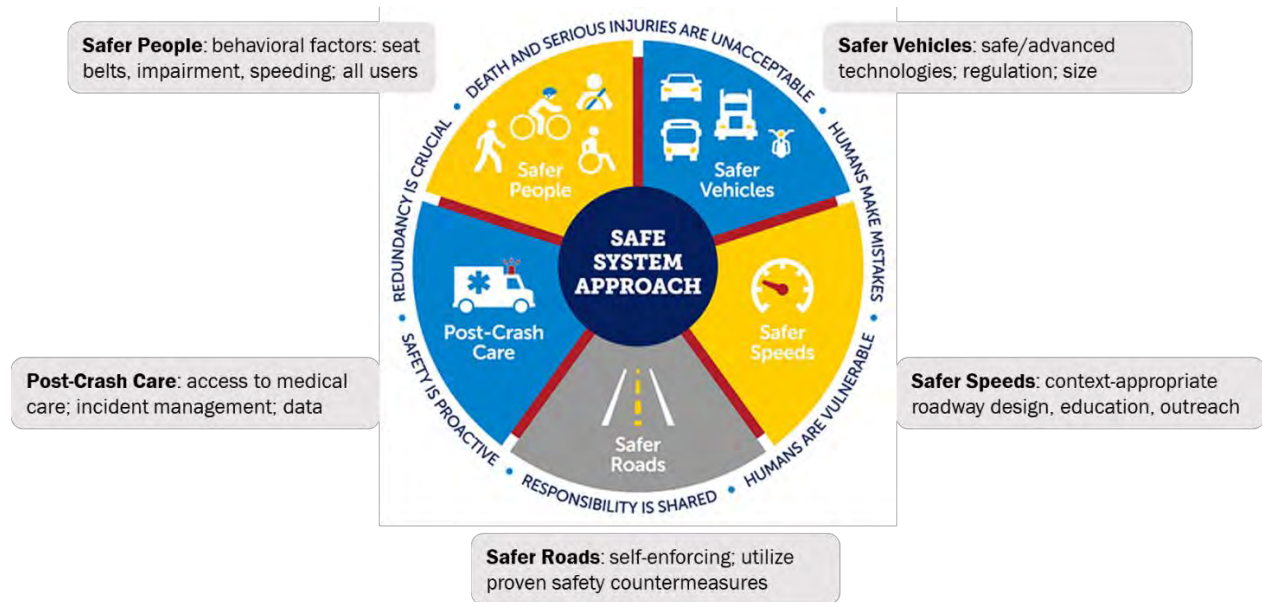


Table 1: Village of Oak Park Policy Inventory

Safe System Objective	Policy	Description	Level of Safety Institutionalization
Safe Streets	Complete Streets Policy (local)	Existing (2012); policy requires design for all users, completion of a complete streets checklist, updated resurfacing procedure, updates to policies and ordinances, training, and performance measures; the policy is supported by an SOP	Inconsistent
	Intersection Daylighting Policy	Existing; Village code specifies a 100' sight triangle; per state law parking is prohibited within 20' of a crosswalk at an intersection or within 30' of an approach to a stop sign or signal	Consistent
	Crosswalk Marking Policy	Existing; crosswalks restriped on recurring basis with priority for crosswalks near schools, key areas need elaboration (e.g., spacing)	Inconsistent
	Pedestrian Crossing Timing Guidelines	Existing; Covers pedestrian crossing timing but key areas need elaboration and clarification (pedestrian push buttons, leading pedestrian intervals)	Consistent
	Parkway Planting Ordinance	In Development; restricts plantings based on line of sight and other geometric conditions	In development
	Capital Improvement Plan	Existing; resurfacing projects are determined by asset quality, streetscapes by alignment with other plans, like the Bike Plan and Climate Ready Oak Park	Consistent
Safe Users	Driver Education and Training (public employees)	Existing; driver safety training is performed in-house at the beginning of every season; backing-up training is conducted annually	Consistent

Safe System Objective	Policy	Description	Level of Safety Institutionalization
	Bike Fleet Usage Policy (public employees)	Existing; requires all Village employees to follow rules of the road and wear helmets	Unknown
	Snow Plan	Existing; includes crosswalk clearance details and school crosswalk plowing and salting procedure	Unknown
	Leaf Clearance	In Development; presentation to Village Board anticipated March 2024	Unknown
Safe Speeds	Residential Street Traffic Calming Program	<u>Existing</u> ; program is popular and over-subscribed	All the time
	Speed Limit Reductions	In practice; speed limits lowered on local-jurisdiction streets on a project-by-project basis, not governed by a written policy	Inconsistent
Safe Vehicles	Safe Vehicle Procurement Standards	In practice; new fleet purchases carry the full suite of safety features, have on-board telematics, and are downsized where practicable for duty; the Village maintains a bicycle fleet	Consistent

Opportunities

Village staff have identified opportunities to develop new policies and refine existing ones, as described in Table 2. Many of the items identified as opportunities have been desired by staff for some time, while others are responsive to more recent community and Village Board requests.

Table 2: Village of Oak Park Policy Opportunities

Safe System Objective	Policy	Description
Safe Streets	Village Specific Design Guidance	DPW defers to state standards and lacks its own design standards/methodology for pedestrian and bicycle facilities, geometrics, and traffic signals. It would be preferable to have context-sensitive guidance instead of deferring to state guidance, especially to provide to developers/others doing work in the public ROW. NACTO guidance hasn't been adopted but is occasionally consulted; in general there is hesitancy around blanket adoption of any one design guide due to maintenance challenges and the desire to be context sensitive.
	Updated Crosswalk Marking Policy	Guidelines for prioritizing when/where to mark crosswalks would be helpful for decision making and responding to community requests, particularly marking types (e.g., where should high visibility continental crosswalks be used vs. transverse markings), where to supplement with other improvements (like bump-outs, RRFBs), and crosswalk spacing (e.g., should crosswalk be marked every block, some distance away from signals, etc.).
	Traffic Signal Timing Guidelines	Local standards would facilitate the timely implementation of updated timing plans.
	Pedestrian Signals and Push Buttons Policy	In response to local interest, a process for implementing/removing push buttons and criteria for where they are needed (e.g., offset intersections) would be beneficial.
	Leading Pedestrian Intervals Policy	Criteria for determining where these should be prioritized or installed would be helpful.

Safe System Objective	Policy	Description
	Pedestrian Scrambles Guidelines	The Village is implementing it first all-red, all-way crossing phases although some technical hurdles remain and may be interested in expanding this tool with guidance.
Safe Speeds	Residential Street Traffic Calming Program Updates	The volume of requests is creating a backlog and requests may be based more on perceptions of safety than on crash history. Thresholds and screening criteria would help right-size the workload and focus improvements at the highest impact locations.

Barriers

Village staff discussed several barriers to growing and institutionalizing the Vision Zero initiative, as detailed in Table 3. Staff did not describe any barriers enshrined in ordinance, departmental SOPs, design guidance/standards, or written policies.

Table 3: Village of Oak Park Policy Barriers

Barrier	Description
Lack of Complete Streets Champion	The position with oversight over the Complete Streets Policy has been vacant and high demand for qualified professionals regionally has made it difficult to find a suitable candidate.
Surveillance Concerns	There are concerns over the use of camera-based technologies like MioVision as they capture video that may be used for activities other than traffic monitoring and safety evaluation (e.g., near miss detection).
Capacity for Grant Administration and Management	The Village has recently brought on outside support to help staff identify and apply for discretionary grants. For more complex grants, staff capacity to handle grant administration, management, and oversight remains a concern.
Perceptions of Safety	Resident perceptions of safety and safety priorities may not always align with where severe crashes are most frequent.
Maintenance Resources	New designs and infrastructure (e.g., separated bike facilities and paint and post bump-outs) are outpacing available maintenance equipment, resources, and practices included in SOPs. Design and maintenance need additional coordination and alignment to ensure that the Village's infrastructure can be maintained in a state of good repair.

Gaps

Many of the opportunities identified by Village Staff relate to gaps in Village policies and practices. To supplement this list, the project team and staff compared the Village to a checklist of practices implemented by peer jurisdictions and national and international best practices. This checklist is included in the Appendix. It is not anticipated that any one jurisdiction would have all of the policies on the checklist. Rather, the checklist is intended to spark ideas and discussion around policy priorities.

Table 4: Village of Oak Park Policy Gaps

Safe System Objective	Policy	Description
Safe Streets	Design and Control Vehicle Policy	Adopting context-specific guidelines around the design and control vehicles anticipated in the Village would help engineers design and justify more compact intersections (e.g., including bump-outs, refuge islands, and tighter curb radii). The City of Chicago has adopted DL-23s instead of larger SU-30s in many contexts.
	Intersection Daylighting in High Parking Demand Areas	While the Village has authority to remove parking close to crosswalks under local ordinance and state law, daylighting is not done consistently in areas with multi-family housing.
	Multimodal Maintenance of Traffic	The Complete Streets SOP requires project engineers to coordinate multimodal accommodations during construction with contractors, but clear guidance would increase consistency.
	Safety Over Convenience Policy	Recent projects have prioritized safety and multimodal accommodations over vehicular level of service to achieve Village and project goals. Rebalancing operations to focus on safety rather than throughput would be worth exploring.
	Capital Program Prioritization	The 5-year CIP is updated annually and considers Village plans but is not scored based on criteria. The Village Board has expressed a desire to move to a performance-based process where safety is a criterion.
	ROW Guidelines for Off-street Development	Establishing guidelines would enable the Village to establish expectations with developers from the onset and incorporate more desired improvements into site planning.
Safe Users	Fatal Crash Response Team	Staff have a strong interest in forming a fatal crash response team along with police department staff. Currently, fatal and serious crashes are only assessed from an engineering perspective when DPW receives a notification from the police department.
	Snow Plan	Snow plan does not include information about clearing crosswalk ramps, bus shelters, bike lanes, and refuge islands.

Policy Recommendations and Actions

As the Village formalizes and grows its safety program, it should prioritize steps to **enhance its safety toolbox** and **prioritize and implement safety treatments more systemically**. The following recommendations focus primarily on internal processes and policies that the Village could undertake and implement under its own authorities and responsibilities. To round out the recommendations, the Village could also influence the processes and policies of external stakeholders to improve safety in Oak Park.

Internal Recommendations

The following recommendations could be implemented by Village staff, Transportation Committee, and/or Village Board.

Update the Village of Oak Park Complete Streets Policy

Staff feedback indicates that the current Complete Streets policy is not consistently applied across all capital investments in the Village. The Village’s Complete Streets policy is over 10 years old. Within that time, Village staff and Transportation Committee have gained experience with the

strengths and weaknesses of the policy. At the national level, new best practices have also emerged that could be incorporated into an update. Perhaps most importantly, the process of reviewing and potentially revising the policy would involve staff who have joined since the original policy was adopted in 2012 and engage a new generation of stakeholders within the Village. Ideally, this will enable new champions to emerge and promote greater understanding and uptake of the Complete Streets policy.

In updating the Complete Streets policy, the Village should consider the following:

- Creating a framework that emphasizes that the Complete Streets policy should be the responsibility of everyone within DPW, not a single Complete Streets champion. The policy should clearly indicate its applicability across capital programming, planning, design, operations, and maintenance. Each team within DPW should consider how their roles, processes, and procedures could be updated to meet the goals and targets set out in the policy and better distribute the responsibility for implementation.
- Updating the Complete Streets checklist to provide more direction to project managers about the all ages and abilities pedestrian-, bicyclist-, and transit-supportive design features that are required, preferred, and optional. Guidance should be provided that indicates how considerations may change when implementing a streetscape, resurfacing, or pavement marking project.
- Indicating when the Complete Streets coordination should occur in project development with an emphasis on inclusion early in project scoping to minimize impacts to schedule and provide sufficient lead times for design and coordinate with others, like maintenance staff, transit providers, and utilities.
- Updating design guidance to the latest best practices that fit the context of Oak Park, namely the NACTO guides and MassDOT's Separated Bike Lane Planning & Design Guide
- Updating performance measures to outcomes (e.g., modeshift, severe crash reduction, GHG emissions) in addition to outputs (e.g., miles of bike lanes installed)
- Specifying how the policy affects off-street development and responsibilities for the Planning, Preservation, and Zoning department.
- Publishing an annual report that celebrates annual progress and reflects on lessons learned and opportunities to improve Complete Streets delivery.

Formalize Engineering Policies that Prioritize the Safety of People Walking

Through recent infrastructure projects, the Village has seized on win-win opportunities and navigated trade-offs in line with its larger goals. As low-hanging fruit is picked, designing a Safe System will involve trade-offs. Policies to make trade-offs in line with Village goals will help staff consistently and transparently make and explain design decisions. These policies should be sensitive to Oak Park's walkable, urban village context.

- Adopt a modal hierarchy policy that prioritizes people walking and rolling that recognizes:
 - a) pedestrians are the most vulnerable users and most at-risk in the event of a crash and
 - b) that pedestrian activity and accommodations should be expected across the Village. This policy may also consider setting a pedestrian level of service or level of traffic stress threshold to meet or exceed across all project types.
- Adopt a policy to prioritize safety and accommodation of all users over vehicular level of service (VLOS) at intersections when there are alterations to cross-section, intersection geometry, and/or signal timing. This may include moving to a "[level of traffic stress](#)" basis

for operations analysis, a [multimodal level-of-service](#) basis, setting a “maximum, not to exceed” VLOS of D or E rather than using a minimum rule-of-thumb, and/or specifying design improvements that supersede typical VLOS thresholds (e.g., LPI, road diets).

- Adopt a design and control vehicle policy that results in compact intersections while providing access for expected vehicles based on functional classification/land use. This policy should allow for the smallest possible design vehicle – DL-23/parcel delivery truck for turns onto/off-of local streets, SU-30’s for turns to/from collectors and minor arterials, and the smallest possible for major arterial-major arterial turns. This will enable tight turn radii, bump-outs, and refuge islands in locations that may be infeasible when applying turning templates of design vehicles used in the IDOT BLRS.
- Adopt a target speed policy that accounts for pedestrian vulnerability in the event of a crash (20-25mph) by which design and posted speeds are set (target=design=posted). While many of the Village’s streets are already signed at these thresholds, such a policy will ensure that designs are self-enforcing and that design speeds do not lead to operating speeds over the posted limit.

Update the Crosswalk Marking Policy to Meet Best Practices

FHWA has identified high-visibility crosswalk markings as a [proven safety countermeasure](#) and provides guidance for what markings to place where in the [Crosswalk Marking Selection Guide](#). Practitioners have misinterpreted past research on high visibility crosswalk placement. FHWA recommends installing high visibility crosswalks at *all* uncontrolled crossing locations and at *all* established midblock crossings (pages 36-37). This recommendation considers that pedestrians take the shortest distance path and are unlikely to go out of their way to cross at an improved crosswalk. Establishing a threshold for spacing between marked crosswalks is therefore not recommended. FHWA notes that above certain volume, speed, and crossing distance thresholds (as shown in Figure 4), high visibility crosswalks should be implemented and supplemented with other measures to improve crosswalk visibility—including pedestrian crossing warning signs, parking restrictions and/or curb extensions, and an appropriate level of lighting.

In the event of resource constraints as funding and staff are sought to meet FHWA’s recommendations, high visibility crosswalks could be prioritized on corridors and at locations where pedestrian visibility to motorists is paramount. Table 5 provides a prioritization framework based on safety performance and pedestrian activity.

Figure 4: Crosswalk Marking Supplementation Conditions

Roadway Configuration	Posted Speed Limit and AADT											
	AADT <9,000			AADT 9,000-12,000			AADT 12,000-15,000			>15,000		
	≤30	35	≥40	≤30	35	≥40	≤30	35	≥40	≤30	35	≥40
2 lanes			2,3			2,3			2,3		2	2,3
3 lanes with raised median			2,3		2	2,3		2	2,3	2	2	2,3
3 lanes without raised median			2,3	2	2	2,3	2	2	2,3	2	2	2,3
4+ lanes with raised median			2,3	2	2	2,3	2	2	2,3	1,2,3	1,2,3	1,2,3
4+ lanes without raised median		2	2,3	2	2	2,3	2	2	1,2,3	1,2,3	1,2,3	1,2,3

Figure 11: Combined guidance on marking crosswalks at uncontrolled locations.

Note:

1 = 2009 MUTCD recommended supplemental treatments.

2 = 2018 FHWA Uncontrolled Crossing Guide recommended supplemental treatments.

3 = 2012 NCUTCD recommended supplemental treatments.

Source: Adapted from 2009 MUTCD, Section 3B.18(08-09) (4), 2018 FHWA Uncontrolled Crossing Guide (34), and NCUTCD Crosswalk Markings Application Criteria, Attachment No. 12 (33)

Table 5: High Visibility Crosswalk Prioritization

High Priority	Moderate Priority	Low Priority
Tier 1 and Tier 2 High Injury Network uncontrolled mainline crossings	Tier 1 and Tier 2 High Injury Network minor street stop-controlled crossings	Tier 3 High Injury Network uncontrolled mainline crossings
Uncontrolled crossings at transit and rail stations	Stop controlled crossings at transit and rail stations	Residential-local streets (all legs, transverse crossings only)
Uncontrolled crossings at parks, schools, community centers, senior facilities, and medical centers (all)	Stop controlled crossings at parks, schools, community centers, senior facilities, and medical centers	
Midblock crossings	Signalized Intersections	

Enhance Traffic Signal Policies to Prioritize Pedestrians

In-line with the pedestrian-first modal hierarchy recommended above, traffic signal timing should prioritize the safety and comfort of people walking and rolling. Signal timing plans should consider the vulnerability of people walking and rolling and their specific needs. Signal timing improvements for pedestrians tend to be very low cost and high return on safety. Additionally, by better accommodating the needs of people walking and rolling, compliance with traffic signals will likely increase.

- Adopt a short cycle length standard to reduce pedestrian delay, improve operations, and accommodate the needs of all users. Setting a threshold based on volume/capacity ratio (e.g., 0.95 during peak hour) could help designers with location-specific timing plans at more complex locations.
- Establish fixed-time signals/pedestrian recall as the default pedestrian signal standard in the Village in line with [NACTO recommendations](#), guidance from [DOTs like CalTrans](#), and [peer practices](#). All crosswalks that have no conflicting vehicle movements should have a default walk phase corresponding to the vehicular green interval. Fixed-time signals increase regularity, predictability, and parity of all users. It is beneficial to pair fixed-time pedestrian cycles with low cycle lengths (~60 seconds). Semi-actuated pedestrian phases may be advisable in site-specific contexts, but they should be exceptions to the rule and based on pedestrian counts. In locations where semi-actuated pedestrian phases are implemented and cycle lengths are significant, actuators should trigger the pedestrian phase quickly to reduce pedestrian delay and improve compliance.
- Adopt a Leading Pedestrian Interval policy that establishes LPI as the default timing configuration on all legs to update whenever a signal timing plan is updated. FHWA's [Handbook for Designing Roadways for the Aging Population](#) recommends LPI at intersections with high volumes of turning vehicles. In cases where turning vehicle volumes are low, where there is no demonstrated pedestrian-turning vehicle crash history, and there are no major pedestrian generators (e.g., bus stop, park, school) this requirement may be waived. LPI may also be waived for legs where protected turns, restricted turns, and pedestrian scrambles are already implemented or where implementation would require significantly increasing the signal cycle length. At large intersections, a longer LPI may be needed to establish pedestrians in the crosswalk.
- Proactively evaluate signals along the Tier 1 and Tier 2 HIN, adjacent to schools, parks, and community centers, with a severe crash in the last 5 years, and adjacent to Metra/CTA stations for LPI.
- Reduce the crossing pace to 3.0 ft/s at intersections with high anticipated volumes of people with slower crossing speeds (e.g., seniors, people with disabilities, children and families).

Adopt a Prioritized Capital Improvement and Street Resurfacing Plan

Building a safe, all-ages and abilities network is the product of many incremental improvements, some highly choreographed, others opportunistic. Incorporating safety data into annual and multi-year capital and resurfacing plans can reveal high impact investments that meet multiple Village goals and identify where up-front coordination on design, community engagement, and other impacts to project scope, schedule, and budget may occur.

- Create quantitative prioritization criteria for capital programming that incorporate, at minimum, severe crash history and whether the project falls on the High Injury Network.
- Develop a process to engage staff responsible for Vision Zero and Complete Streets design and compliance during project selection. This will enable early input on scoping so that no opportunities to improve safety are missed and so that projects reflect community expectations from past or ongoing plans and studies. Maintenance staff should also be involved if any new infrastructure types are proposed to develop a maintenance plan.

- Include long-line restriping, crosswalk restriping, and bike lane maintenance projects in the CIP to see where there could be efficiencies and where additional coordination/design would be beneficial.
- Maintain an unconstrained project list inclusive of High Injury Network improvements, protected bike network expansion, etc. to position the Village for grant applications and awards.

Update the Residential Traffic Calming Program

The Residential Traffic Calming Program is very popular and has been back-logged due to the volume of requests and pauses in data collection during the COVID-19 pandemic. DPW has recently taken steps to clear this backlog by bringing on additional resources. The process, however, is likely overly cumbersome and could be streamlined.

- Move to a “traffic calming by policy” model to deploy a standard toolbox of traffic calming measures on residential streets when they are resurfaced. The City of Boston recently moved to a model where they install speed humps based on a standard layout during all local street resurfacing projects. The Village may consider adding bump-outs to this list of enhancements based on popularity. More complex and site-specific designs like traffic circles and diverters should be undertaken through a more in-depth process.
- Reduce data collection requirements for proven traffic calming treatments that have a record of success in Oak Park if geometric requirements are met. Site-specific data requirement should be reserved for tools that have more significant impacts or costs that require a higher level of justification and/or engineering analysis.
- Use systemic safety criteria like proximity to schools, parks, and senior centers to screen incoming petitions and subdivide them into priority tiers.
- Consider reducing toolbox to proven countermeasures or countermeasures that self-enforce speeds through horizontal or vertical deflection.
- Consider traffic calming improvements proactively when implementing large scale streetscape projects to mitigate cut-through traffic and dangerous driving behaviors.
- Incorporate the [Slow Streets Program](#) tools into overall Residential Traffic Calming Program to expand strategies that enable safe streets for play.

Convene a Fatal Crash Response Team

The Village should continue to explore setting up a Fatal Crash Response Team of multidisciplinary practitioners including law enforcement, engineering, and human services staff. Each severe crash represents an opportunity for the Village to better understand trends, behaviors, and contributing factors and to apply this understanding to operations and processes. The team should assess locations where deaths and serious injuries occur in-person for potential improvements – whether they are directly related to the crash or not – to promote all five Safe System objectives. The Fatal Crash Response Team should develop short-term engineering recommendations where low-cost opportunities are clear and long-term recommendations that can be incorporated into future systemic improvements or corridor projects.

Codify Fleet Vehicle Procurement Standards

The Village has moved to procuring best-in-class safety features for its fleet. To ensure that this continues going forward, procurement standards should be codified in DPW policy. This policy should include Driver Enhanced Vision Systems for all large vehicles with blind spots and a “Good”

pedestrian safety rating in line with European New Car Assessment Program (Euro NCAP) standards.

External

The following recommendations could be implemented in partnership with external stakeholders but could not be implemented by the Village alone.

Coordinate with IDOT to extend the CDOT Pedestrian Safety infrastructure MOU to the Village of Oak Park

In 2023, CDOT and IDOT signed an [MOU to streamline the implementation of safety improvements](#). The MOU enables:

“A standardized list of traffic safety infrastructure designs routinely submitted by CDOT that will not be subject to comprehensive IDOT review prior to installation. This will allow the city to design and self-certify curb cuts and other sidewalk improvements to make streets more walkable and accommodating for nonvehicular traffic, establishes 10-foot-wide vehicular lanes as the minimum lane width.

Clarified “Design Vehicle” standards to emphasize pedestrian safety at intersections. A design vehicle is the largest vehicle that is likely to use the facility with considerable frequency and its selection can significantly impact a road’s design and geometry. By agreeing to a more appropriate design vehicle for urban streets, certain state routes will be able to add safety features, such as curb extensions and bump-outs that shorten crossing distances for pedestrians.”

To ease future implementation of safety treatments, the Village should coordinate with IDOT to obtain a similar agreement. Oak Park’s land use context, anticipated users and activities, and street network is nearly identical to Chicago’s in all important respects. This agreement would complement the engineering policies recommended above.

Establish Vision Zero Coordination with the City of Chicago

Oak Park shares two border streets with Chicago, North Ave and Austin Blvd, both of which are on the Oak Park High Injury Network. Improving these streets will require a joint effort between the Village and CDOT. Partnership will enable both parties to identify opportunities for collaboration and to sequence work. Since North Ave is an IDOT route, both municipalities working together as a unified voice for safety may improve the viability of future improvements. This coordination could occur on a quarterly, biennial, or annual basis.