## VILLAGE OF OAK PARK

## TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION MEETING

MONDAY, APRIL 24, 2017-7:00 PM ROOM 101 - VILLAGE HALL

## AGENDA

1. Call to Order
2. Non-agenda Public Comment - up to 15 minutes
3. Agenda Approval
4. Approval of Draft Transportation Commission Meeting Minutes
4.1 Draft March 20, 2017 Transportation Commission meeting minutes
5. CONTINUED DEVELOPMENT OF THE TRAFFIC CALMING TOOLBOX
5.1 Staff AIC
5.2 Background information Traffic Calming Toolbox
5.3 Pre-Final Proposed Scoring Table
5.4 This page intentionally left blank
5.5 Table of Traffic Calming Devices Impacts - All Depts.
5.6 Traffic Calming Toolbox Booklet
6. PETITION FOR INSTALLATION OF TRAFFIC CALMING DEVICES ON THE 1200 BLOCKS OF NORTH EAST AND LINDEN AVENUES
6.1 Staff Agenda Item Commentary and Background Information
6.2 Petitions and Letter of Explanations
6.3 Written Public Testimony
6.4 Aerial View of the Petitioning Blocks
6.5 Various Traffic Devices on the 1200 Blocks Along North Avenue
6.6 Speed and Volume Data for the Petitioning Blocks and Adjacent Blocks
6.7 Collision Diagrams for the 1200 blocks of North East Avenue and Linden Avenue
6.8 Parking Survey Data for the 1200 block of North East Avenue
6.9 Approved Minutes from the November 28, 2016 Transportation Commission Meeting
6.10 Letter to Area Businesses and Residents
7. UPDATE ON THE VILLAGE WIDE PARKING STUDY
7.1 Staff Agenda Item Commentary for North Ave and Roosevelt Rd
7.2 Parking Permit Map
7.3 Daytime Restrictions Parking Map
7.4 Overnight Permit Zone Z7
7.5 Residential Daytime Permits Sold
7.6 Existing Regulations and Additional Spaces
7.7 Schools
7.8 Parks
8. OTHER ENCLOSURES

OE1 12 Months of P\&T Traffic Action Item Activity Summary April 2016 - March 2017
OE2 Village Board Of Trustees Actions On Transportation Commission Recommendations 01/23-03/06/2017
9. Adjourn

| $0417-1$ |
| :---: |
| 4.1 |
| DRAFT Meeting Minutes |

Transportation Commission
Monday, March 20, 2017
Room 226 - Public Works

## Call to Order and Roll Call

Chair Chalabian called the meeting to order at 6:59 PM.
Present: Jack Chalabian, Kyle Eichenberger, Michael Stewart, James Thompson, Joel Schoenmeyer

Excused: Craig Chesney
Staff: Mike Koperniak, Jill Juliano, John Youkhana, Mary Avinger
There was no non-agenda public testimony.

## Approval of Tonight's Meeting Agenda

Commissioner Eichenberger motioned to approve the agenda as presented and was seconded by Commissioner Thompson. The motion was approved by a unanimous voice vote.

## Approval of the Draft February 27, 2017 Meeting Minutes

Commissioner Schoenmeyer motioned to approve the draft February 27, 2017, Transportation Commission meeting minutes and was seconded by Commissioner Eichenberger. The motion was approved by a unanimous voice vote.

## UPDATE ON THE VILLAGE WIDE PARKING STUDY

The floor was opened to public testimony.
Art Murnan of 446 North Austin Blvd stated he has lived in Oak Park for 31 years and up until five years ago, people used to be able to park on Austin until 2:30am and now they can only park until 11:00pm. Mr. Murnan stated visitors he had one night got tickets because no one was notified of the change. $90 \%$ of the time there are no cars parked on the 400 block of North Austin during those restrictions. Mr. Murnan is upset that he cannot have visitors after 11pm and there is nowhere he is comfortable having his guests park after 11pm. Mr. Murnan wants to know why there is an 11:00 time restriction when no one uses it and how restrictions were changed without notification to the residents on the block.

Public testimony was closed out.

John Youkhana, the Assistant Parking Director, gave a presentation on the update the Village wide parking study. John explained as part of the study how the Village will be looked at in themes such as border streets - Harlem and Austin and North Ave. and Roosevelt, commuter streets - South Blvd. and along I-290, and in business districts and how they relate to each other.

Commissioner Chalabian explained theme versus category style of study and how the Village Board wants the theme study.

John Youkhana spoke about getting the Commission's feedback on consolidating signage and improving understanding of parking restrictions and removing restrictions. John explained staff's recommendations on standardizing overnight permit parking hours to 11:00pm - 6:00am.

There was a discussion about the various hours for parking restrictions on Austin and rush hour parking. The discussion continued about overnight parking on Harlem, technology allowing property owners to see unused private parking spaces, and about educational seminars to help people understand parking restrictions and finding parking.

Commissioner Thompson asked about information about a parking consultant he read about and John Youkhana explained the reason for using a consultant.

Commissioner Schoenmeyer asked about rush hour restrictions on Austin and if the overnight parking restrictions should be kept. Commissioner Schoenmeyer also spoke about how the work of the consultant is integrated into what the Village is trying to do for the ease of the use and customer service.

Commissioner Eichenberger asked about the history of the daytime permit parking zone A8 and John Youkhana explained the history including how residents in the area requested those restrictions.

Commissioner Stewart stated he sees a need to standardize parking restrictions across the Village but the needs of residents need to be taken into consideration and renters should be notified of standardization. Commissioner Stewart also spoke about how 400 N Austin from Lake Street to Ontario is very dense and parking is tight. John Youkhana responded that Parking looks at the impact with an internal discussion then it goes to the Village Board. Then a week before implementation to put up signs in the area of change. Commissioner Stewart commented on how the Transportation Commission used to receive public testimony for these types of parking studies before the Commission gave comments or recommendations.

Chair Chalabian questioned what the purpose of the Transportation Commission in the parking survey process and spoke about the Village Board goals from his perspective. Chair Chalabian stated that he thinks the study is moving fast but some staff recommendations make sense even though he sees lots of red flags and is disturbed by the current process. Chair Chalabian also believes the Transportation Commission

needs to communicate its opinions to the Village Board liaison and that the Commiss | $0417-1$ |
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| 4.1 |
| $3 / 5$ | needs more public testimony. Chair Chalabian shared his background with living on Austin and his parking experiences there. He questioned where commuters can leave their car and use other modes of transportation.

A brief discussion was had about parking availability on Austin and west of Austin.
Commissioner Stewart stated he likes staff's recommendation to remove daytime permit zone A8 and is for using technology to help match people to parking.

A discussion was had about how parking technology could work.
Commissioner Stewart reiterated again the need for more public testimony on this issue about parking on Austin.

Chair Chalabian stated he thinks Transportation Commission is a rubber stamp.
A discussion was had about the need for the Transportation Commission to be involved, the need for public testimony, the consultant contract for technology, and staff possibly giving parking tutorial about technology to Transportation Commission members.

Chair Chalabian stated he knows staff works very hard during open Saturday permit sales. He also went on to explain why the Transportation Commission involvement appears to him to be unnecessary and wants the Commission to be an active participant.

Commissioner Eichenberger asked what the Village Board's ultimate goals are and a discussion was had with John Youkhana about the interactions between the Village Board, staff, and the Transportation Commission.

Commissioner Stewart stated he doesn't want all past Transportation Commission recommendations and actions to be wiped away by standardization.

Chair Chalabian stated staff needs to balance the needs of residents on block versus needs of entire Village.

Commissioner Stewart stated there is no magic one size fits all solution and went on to speak about parking rates and how technology might affect it.

## CONTINUED DEVELOPMENT OF THE TRAFFIC CALMING TOOLBOX

Jill Juliano gave a presentation on the continued development of the traffic calming toolbox that included the pre-final traffic calming toolbox scoring table. Jill Juliano also presented the eligibility/prioritization example from the City of Centennial, Colorado neighborhood traffic management programs, a table listing types of traffic calming measures and examples of traffic calming devices from other municipalities.

Chair Chalabian stated the Commission's scoring criteria is sufficient and workable. | $0417-1$ |
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Commissioner Stewart asked according to the criteria on page $6.31 / 1$ if per Village bike plan if Home Ave is included and spoke about bike routes and non-bike routes criteria. Jill Juliano confirmed that Home Ave is included in the Village's bike plan and explained initial table of traffic calming measures and that she is asking for input from Fire, Police, and the Public Works Department.

Chair Chalabian stated in April he would like to have Fire, Police, and Public Works Department staff present to dialogue with Transportation Commission.

Jill Juliano went over the list and indicated the measures the Village has used in the past.

A discussion about the use of speed tables and their effectiveness occurred.
Chair Chalabian stated he is skeptical about the impact on emergency services.
Commissioner Stewart stated that the neckdown/bulbout is not bike friendly.
A discussion took place about starting with the least impact and working on the way up until a solution is achieved.

Commissioner Eichenberger asked if there was anything about the petition process online and Jill Juliano responded right now there is not. Commissioner Eichenberger also stated the Commission should have public testimony and public should be able to file petition online by choosing criteria from a menu.

A discussion took place about modifying the top part of the petition to a checklist of what the petitioner's problems are:

Volume
Crashes
Speed
Pedestrian Safety Bike Safety

Maybe even rank them

Other: $\qquad$

A discussion about giving the public the entire agenda 48 hours in advance before meetings and when staff uploads it to the Transportation Commission as well as what to do with public testimony received after the agenda is uploaded took place.

Chair Chalabian stated he would like to wrap up the traffic calming toolbox by June.
Commissioner Eichenberger motioned to adjourn the meeting and the motion was seconded by Commissioner Stewart.

The voice vote was unanimous to adjourn the meeting.
The meeting was adjourned at 9:26 PM.
Respectively submitted
Mary Avinger
Mary Avinger,
Administrative Secretary

Village Of Oak Park
Transportation Commission Agenda Item

| Item Title: Continued Development of the Traffic Calming Toolbox |
| :--- | :--- |
| Review Date: $\quad$ April 24, 2017 |
| Prepared By: $\quad$ Mike Koperniak |
| Abstract (briefly describe the item being reviewed): |
| Tonight's meeting is a continuation of the Transportation Commission's work plan item <br> to develop a traffic calming toolbox for use to more effectively address traffic calming <br> petitions that are brought before it. |
| Staff Recommendation(s): |
| For tonight's meeting, the Commission will conduct (1) A review of a table of possible |
| traffic calming measures that that was previously reviewed and commented on by the |
| Village's Fire, Police, and Public Works Departments, (2) discuss the contents of the |
| table with representatives of the Fire, Police, and Public Works Departments, (3) decide |
| on which possible traffic calming measures from the table should be included in the |
| draft traffic calming toolbox that will be presented to the Village Board of Trustees, and |
| (4) revisit the weighting of the Community Interest and Bike Routes criteria in |
| relationship to the minimum required score and the maximum possible score. |

Date: April 24, 2017
To: The Transportation Commission
From: Mike Koperniak, Staff Liaison M K
Re: $\quad$ Continuation in the Development of a Traffic Calming Toolbox

Included in this agenda item are several exhibits for review and consideration.
Exhibit 5.5 is a summary table of possible traffic calming measures that were first presented to the Transportation Commission at its February 27, 2017 meeting. Exhibit pages for each of the traffic calming measures is included as Exhibit 5.6.

This summary table indicates the type of measures that can be used by the Transportation Commission to address resident generated petitions for traffic calming measures and/or controls.

Subsequent to the February 27th meeting and prior to tonight's meeting, the Village's Fire, Police, and Public Works Departments reviewed and commented on each of the possible traffic calming measures. Each Department indicated for every traffic calming measure whether it presented no impact, a minor negative impact, or a major negative impact to its operations. The Departments indicated that they could work around measures having what they considered a minor negative impact on their operations. The Departments indicated that they were opposed to measures that they considered would have a major negative impact on their operations.

Exhibit 5.5 summarizes the comments of the three Departments. This table includes all of the traffic calming measures presented to the Commission at its February 27th meeting and indicates those measures that were opposed by the three Department and are not recommend by Staff for use by the Transportation Commission in carrying out its duties.

Representatives from the three Departments will be present at tonight's meeting to answer any questions that the Commission may have regarding the reasoning behind the Departments scoring of the measures.

At tonight's meeting, the Commission will be reviewing the various traffic calming measures and deciding which of them it would like included in the draft traffic calming toolbox that will eventually be presented to the Village Board of Trustees for approval.

Another item for review has to do with the pre-final Traffic Calming Toolbox Scoring Table that was approved by the Commission at its March 20, 2017 meeting. This table is included as exhibit 5.3.

While preparing the agenda for tonight's meeting, Staff observed that there is an apparent unbalanced condition between the percentage weighting of the six criteria based on the maximum possible score of 100 and the percentage weighting of the six criteria based on the minimum required score of 25.

There are five criteria addressing crash history, vehicle speed, vehicle volume, pedestrian traffic generators, and bike routes / non-bike routes that are scored based upon collected data. The sum of the maximum possible scores for these five criteria equals 85 points and accounts for 85 percent of the maximum possible score of 100 .

The sixth criteria has to do with the resident generated petition and accounts for the remaining 15 percent of the maximum possible score of 100 . In order for data for the five criteria above to be collected a successful petition must be submitted. A successful petition can have a maximum score of 15 points.

This results in an 85\% / 15\% split between the five collected data criteria and the one petition criteria based on the maximum 100 possible points score.

The Commission has decided that the minimum score necessary to submit a petition to the Transportation Commission for review and recommendation is equal to 25 points.

Calculating the minimum possible score for each of the five collected data criteria results in a total minimum possible score of 3 points for the five criteria. This is because at least 3 points is given for the Bike Routes / Non-Bike Routes criteria regardless of whether or not the street in question is identified as a bike route.

The minimum possible score for a successful petition, without negative external support, is 10 points.

Combined, this results in a default total minimum possible score of 13 points. This minimum 13 points represents 52 percent of the minimum required score of 25 points. This is just for submitting a successful petition and before any data is collected and scored.

As was stated earlier, the minimum possible score for a successful petition, without negative external support, is 10 points. This 10 points represents 40 percent of the minimum 25 points required score.

This means that the five collected data criteria scores represent only 60 percent of the minimum required score of 25 points.

This results in a 60\% / 40\% split between the five collected data criteria and the one petition criteria based on the minimum required score of 25 points.

In summary, while there is an $85 \% / 15 \%$ split between the five collected data criteria and the one petition criteria based on the maximum 100 possible points score, there is a $60 \% / 40 \%$ split between the five collected data criteria and the one petition criteria based on the minimum required score of 25 points. In addition, a successful petition by itself represents 52 percent of the minimum required score of 25 points

Does this apparent discrepancy in the percent weighting warrant further consideration by the Commission? Staff is of the opinion that it does. It appears to Staff that the five collected data criteria are not contributing enough weight to the scoring as previously thought.

There are many resources in the Traffic Calming Toolbox directory on the ftp site. The Commission may wish to review documents from which certain exhibits have been made. Those documents are: 1) Placer County NTMP, 2) City of Albuquerque NTMP, 3) Centennial NTMP Manual, 4) ITE Toolbox of Traffic Calming Measures and Establishing a Neighborhood Traffic Management Program. Also located in the Toolbox directory are City of Chicago Safer Street Guides and Pedestrian Plan which provides examples and measures that are being considered locally. The DC DOT Traffic Calming Assessment Application within the Traffic Calming Toolbox directory has good information on the treatments and processing of applications.

Finally, there is the FHWA website has a free online resource, the Traffic Calming ePrimer. Here is the link to that site: https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/speedmgt/traffic calm.cfm . The eight modules have been PDF'd and placed in its own directory on the ftp site.


| Created | $8 / 18 / 2016$ |
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| Revised | $4 / 20 / 2017$ |

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| Traffic Calming Measures as reviewed and recommended by the Village of Oak Park's Fire, Police, and Public Works Departments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Types of Traffic Calming Measures that can be used by the Transportation Commission to address resident generated petitions for traffic calming / controls | No impacts |  |  | Minor negative impacts / can work around |  |  | Major negative impacts / opposed to |  |  |
|  | Fire | Police | Public <br> Works | Fire | Police | Public Works | Fire | Police | Public Works |
| Level 1 - No Traffic Flow Changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Targeted Speed Enforcement (Page 1) | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Speed Radar Trailer (Page 1) | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Speed Feedback Sign (Page 2) | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Centerline / Edgeline Lane Striping (Page 2) | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |
| Optical Speed Bars / Speed Reduction Markings (Page 3) | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Signage (Page 3) | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Speed Limit Signage (Page 4) | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| STOP / YIELD Signage (Page NA) | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| Speed Legend (Page 5) | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Speed Limit Pavement Markings (Page 6) | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High Visibility Crosswalks (Page 7) | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| Educational Community Involvement (Page 8) | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Level 2 - Some Traffic Flow Changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sign Turn Restrictions/Turn Movement Restrictions (Page 9) | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| Centerline Botts Dots / Raised Pavement Markers (Page 5) | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| Angled Parking (Page 7) | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| Parking Strategies (Page 10) |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| Textured Pavement (Page 11) | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| Rumble Strip (Page 11-12) | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |
| Level 3 - Significant Traffic Flow Changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Neckdown / Bulbout (Page 13) | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| Center Island Narrowing / Pedestrian Refuge (Page 14) | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Two-Lane Choker (Page 15) | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| One-Lane Choker (Page 16) | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Roundabout (Single-Lane) (Page 18) |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Chicane (Page 19) | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| Lateral Shift (Page 20) |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| Realigned Intersection (Page 21) |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| Medians \& Partial Medians (Page 22) |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| Traffic Circle (Page 17) - Not recommended by Staft |  |  |  | t |  | t |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Speed Hump (Page23). Not recommended by Staft |  |  |  |  | + | t | + |  |  |
| Speed Lump (Page 24) - Not recommended by Staft |  |  |  | f |  | f |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Speed Cushion (Page 25) - Not recommended by Staft |  |  |  | t | $\downarrow$ |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| Speed Table (Page 26) - Not recommended by Staff |  |  |  |  | + | + | + |  |  |
| Speed Kidhey (Page 27) - Not recommended by Staft |  |  |  |  |  | r | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Raised Crosswalk (Page 28) - Not recommended by Staff |  |  |  |  | , | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| Raised intersection (Page 29) - Not recommended by Staft |  |  |  |  | + | + | t |  |  |
| Level 4 - Street Closures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diagonal Diverter (Page 33) |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| Median Barrier (Page 34) |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| Forced Turn Island (Page 35) |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| Two-Way Street Conversion (Page 36) |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |
| One-Way Street Conversion (Page NA) |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| One-Way Couplet Conversions (Page 37) |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| Full closure (Page 30) - Not recommended by Staff |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\downarrow$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Partial closure (Page 31) - Not recommended by Staff |  |  |  | t | + | t |  |  |  |
| Canadian Desigh Half Closure I Semi Diverter (Page 32): Not recommended by Staff |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  |

reviewed by the three departments in March 2017


## Targeted Speed Enforcement

County Staff or NTC members can identify locations for temporary targeted enforcement, based on personal observations and survey comments. A request can be submitted to the California Highway Patrol (CHP) for the desired enforcement. Because of limited CHP resources, the duration of the targeted enforcement may be limited. Targeted enforcement


Approximate Cost: No direct cost.

## Advantages

- Inexpensive if used temporarily
- Does not physically slow emergency vehicles or buses
- Quick implementation


## Disadvantages

- Expensive to maintain an increased level of enforcement
- Effectiveness may be temporary


## Radar Trailer

A radar trailer is a device that measures each approaching vehicle's speed and displays it next to the legal speed limit in clear view of the driver. They can be easily placed on a street for a limited amount of time then relocated to another street, allowing a single device to be effective in many locations.


## Advantages

- Portable
- Does not physically slow emergency vehicles or buses
- Quick implementation


## Disadvantages

- Effectiveness may be temporary
- Drivers may divert to alternate streets due to uncertainty of device implications
- Subiect to vandalism

Approximate Cost: No direct cost. (Purchase \$6,000-\$12,000)


## Speed Feedback Signs

Speed feedback signs perform the same functions as radar trailers but are permanent. Real-time speeds are relayed to drivers and flash when speeds exceed the limit. Speed feedback signs are typically mounted on or near speed limit signs.


Approximate Cost: \$3,000-\$10,000

## Advantages

- Real-time speed feedback
- Does not physically slow emergency vehicles or buses
- Permanent installation


## Disadvantages

- May require power source
- Only effective for one direction of travel
- Long-term effectiveness uncertain
- Subject to vandalism


## Centerline/Edgeline Lane Striping

Lane striping can be used to create formal travel lanes, bicycle lanes, parking lanes, or edge lines. As a neighborhood traffic management measure, they are used to narrow the travel lanes for vehicles, thereby inducing drivers to lower their speeds. The past evidence on speed reductions is, however, inconclusive.


## Advantages

- Inexpensive
- Can be used to create bicycle lanes or delineate on-street parking
- Does not slow emergency vehicles


## Disadvantages

- Has not been shown to significantly reduce travel speeds
- Requires regular maintenance


## Approximate Cost: $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 0 0}$ per linear foot



## Optical Speed Bars

Optical speed bars are a series of pavement markings spaced at decreasing distances. They have typically been used in construction areas to provide drivers with the impression of increased speed. They do not provide long-term speed reduction benefits.


## Advantages

- Inexpensive
- Does not physically slow emergency vehicles or buses


## Disadvantages

- Long-term effects in residential area unknown
- Increases regular maintenance

Approximate Cost: $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$ per linear foot

## Signage

Various signs may also also be useful in alerting driver of certain conditions. Examples include:

- "Cross Traffic Does Not Stop" Signs
- Truck Restriction Signs


## CROSS TRAFFIC <br> DOES NOT STOP



Approximate Cost: \$150-\$500 per sign

## Advantages

- Inexpensive
- Truck restrictions can reduce through truck traffic
- Does not slow emergency vehicles or buses


## Disadvantages

- Requires regular maintenance
- Speed limit signs are not applicable because they do not necessarily change driver behavior
- If speed limits are set unreasonably low, drivers are more likely to exceed it





## Advantages

- Speed Limit signs provide a clear indication of the speed limit and undisputable basis for enforcement.
- Speed Limit signs are relatively easy and low-cost to install.
- Speed Limit signs do not slow emergency vehicles.


## Disadvantages

- Signs alone do not guarantee responsible driving behavior.
- Overuse of unnecessary signs creates visual clutter that detracts from the conspicuity of other important signs and leads to loss of effectiveness.
- Posted speed limits that are below 25 MPH , below the 85th percentile speed for a roadway, or at an unrealistically low speed will not be respected by most drivers, and will breed disrespect for speed limits in general.
- Signs require regular maintenance. Signs must be replaced approximately every 8 years.


## DESCRIPTION:

Regulatory Speed Limit signs (MUTCD R2 1) are installed along streets to notify and remind drivers of the legal speed limit.

## APPLICATION:

The standard speed limit on residential streets per the City of Albuquerque Code of Ordinances is 25 MPH :

Because by default, the 25 MPH speed limit applies on all residential streets, the City does not post regulatory Speed Limit signs on every such street. However, where a problem of speeding traffic has been documented, signs may be installed to remind drivers to check their speed.

If used, the City will install Speed Limit signage in conformance with the City of Albuquerque Code of Ordinances and the MUTCD. Speed Limit signs of nonconforming designs or colors, or nonconforming speed values (other than multiples of 5 MPH ) will not be installed.

Requests for posting speeds lower than the standard residential speed limit of 25 MPH will be subject to the requirement in the City of Albuquerque Code of Ordinances that an engineering and traffic study be conducted.

Effectiveness Scorecard



## Speed Legend

Speed legends are numerals painted on the roadway indicating the current speed limit in miles per hour. They are usually placed near speed limit signposts. Speed legends can be useful in reinforcing a reduction in speed limit between one segment of a roadway and another segment. They may also be placed at major entry points into a residential area.


## Advantages

- Inexpensive
- Helps reinforce a change in speed limit
- Does not slow emergency vehicles


## Disadvantages

- Has not been shown to significantly reduce travel speeds
- Requires regular maintenance


## Approximate Cost: \$75 per location

## Centerline Botts Dots

Botts dots, or "raised pavement markers," are small bumps lining the centerline or edgeline of a roadway. They are often used on curves where vehicles have a tendency to deviate outside of the proper lane, risking collision. Raised reflectors improve the nighttime visibility of the roadway edges.


Approximate Cost: \$4.50 per marker

## Advantages

- Inexpensive
- Does not physically slow emergency vehicles or buses
- Can help keep drivers in the appropriate travel lane on curves and under low-visibility conditions


## Disadvantages

- Noise caused by Botts Dots
- Requires regular maintenance
- Has not been shown to significantly reduce travel speeds




## Advantages

- Provides a clear indication of the speed limit to drivers who are watching the road.
- Do not become obscured by streetside vegetation growth, parked trucks, or other obstructions.
- Relatively easy and low cost to install.
- Do not slow emergency vehicles.


## Disadvantages

- Used alone do not guarantee responsible driving behavior.
- Used alone have not been shown to significantly reduce traffic speeds.
- Require regular maintenance. Markings must be reapplied approximately every 6 years.


## DESCRIPTION:

Speed limit pavement markings are numerals applied in the traffic lane to remind drivers of the regulatory speed limit. In addition, a "SLOW" word legend may be applied with the speed legend.

## APPLICATION:

Where a problem of speeding traffic has been documented, speed limit pavement markings may be installed to remind drivers to check their speed.

On residential streets, the standard speed limit is 25 MPH (see discussion on the sheet for Speed Limit Signs). On these streets, speed limit pavement markings may be used alone without posting a regulatory speed limit sign. On streets where the speed limit is greater or less than 25 MPH , speed limit pavement markings must be placed in conjunction with regulatory signs, as the pavement markings alone are not enforceable under state traffic laws or City of Albuquerque ordinances.

Effectiveness Scorecard



## High Visibility Crosswalks

High-visibility crosswalks use special marking patterns and raised reflectors to increase the visibility of a crosswalk. A "triple-four" marking pattern is created by painting two rows of four-foot wide rectangles, separated by four feet of unpainted space across the roadway. Raised reflectors are placed at the approach edges of these rectangles. The unpainted space along the center of the crosswalk provides an untreated path for wheelchair users and foot traffic, as markings may become slippery in rainy/wet conditions.


## Advantages

- Increased visibility of crosswalk
- Focus crossing pedestrians at a single location


## Disadvantages

- May give pedestrians a false sense of security, causing them to pay less attention to traffic
- Requires more maintenance than normal crosswalks


## Advantages

- Reduces speeds by narrowing the travel lanes
- Increases the number of parking spaces
- Provides for easier parking maneuvers that take less time than parallel parking
- Favored by businesses and multi-family residences

Disadvantages

- Precludes the use of bike lanes (unless roadway is wider than 58 feet)
- Ineffective on streets with frequent driveways
- Potential for collisions when backing out




## Advantages

- Heightens driver awareness of traffic laws and their own driving behaviors.
- Allows residents to meet, share their views, and move toward consensus on the issues.
- Communicates the identified issues to City staff.


## Disadvantages

- May require considerable City staff time.
- Meetings need to be actively led to maintain focus.


## DESCRIPTION:

Educational traffic calming measures include working with neighborhoods to make residents aware of speed limits, traffic laws, and safe driving habits, and enlisting their support in practicing and promoting safe and lawful driving habits. Individual program components may include presentations at neighborhood meetings, local workshops, school programs, yard signs, neighborhood flyers or letters, and individual pledge letters to obey speed limits and traffic laws.

## APPLICATION:

Public education is an important element in any traffic calming program. While most neighborhood traffic problems are perceived to be caused by
"outsiders," the majority of traffic-and problem traffic-in a neighborhood is usually fellow neighbor drivers. Public education programs seek to make all drivers more aware of their own driving behavior and the impact it has on others. As such, it is recommended that neighborhoods applying for traffic calming treatments first attend a traffic calming educational forum with the City.
Staff from the City of Albuquerque, Traffic Engineering Division and the Albuquerque Police Department are available to address neighborhood association meetings or other groups regarding safe driving and the traffic calming program. The Albuquerque Police Department offers "Slow Down Albuquerque" campaign yard signs free to residents who make a personal commitment to not speed on Albuquerque streets. Details are available at http:// www.cabq.gov/police/ programs/slow-downalbuquerque.


Scorecard



## Turn-Movement Restrictions

Turn movement restrictions involve the use of signs to prevent undesired turning movements without the use of physical devices. The restrictions may generally apply to turning movements in or out of a residential street to a larger street. The turn movement restrictions may be permanent or only during peak commute hours.

| Measured Effectiveness |  | I/D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Speed Reduction | Reduction in 85th Percentile Speeds between Slow Points | I/D |
| Volume Reduction | Reduction in Vehicles per Day | I/D |
| Safety Reduction | Reduction in Average Annual Number of Collisions |  |
| Note: I/D = Insufficient Data to predict reduction effect. |  |  |

Approximate Cost: $\$ 150$ per sign (enforcement may be necessary to be effective)




## Advantages

- Reconfiguring the use of available street width can increase parking where needed.
- No Parking zones near intersections and driveways can improve safety for motorists, pedestrians and cyclists.
- The presence of perpendicular or angled parked vehicles reduces traffic speeds.


## Disadvantages

- Angled and parallel parking preclude bike lanes.
- Frequent driveways limit parking treatment options.
- Angled and parallel parking increase backing-out collision potential.

DESCRIPTION:
In many city neighborhoods, parking issues are just as important to the residents as traffic speeding and volume issues. While some parking treatments can themselves serve traffic calming purposes, consideration of parking issues should be made when applying any of the traffic calming tools outlined in this program. Several of the non-physical, narrowing, and horizontal measures may reduce or eliminate available parking, while others may offer opportunities to create additional parking.

## APPLICATION:

As part of any assessment for implementing traffic calming, the parking issues in the neighborhood should be identified at the outset. Is the supply of parking adequate for the demand? Are there parking intrusion issues from nearby land uses? The City of Albuquerque has implemented residential permit parking on some streets around Downtown, the State Fairgrounds, and UNM to address intrusion issues. While parallel parking is the default on most neighborhood streets, streets may be converted to angled or perpendicular parking to increase available spaces.



## Textured Pavement

Textured colored pavement includes the use of stamped pavement (asphalt) or alternate paving materials to create an uneven surface for vehicles to traverse. Textured pavement may have limited effectiveness as a standalone device and should be used to supplement other devices such as raised crosswalks or center median islands. Little data has been collected to predict the reduction in speed, traffic volumes, or collisions, and use of this device may not result in significant decreases. Resources permitting, DPW staff can collect before and after data to determine the effectiveness of textured pavement.

Approximate Cost: $\mathbf{\$ 8 . 0 0}$ per square foot


| Measured Effectiveness |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Speed Reduction | Reduction in 85th Percentile Speeds between Slow Points | I/D |  |
| Volume Reduction | Reduction in Average Daily Traffic | I/D |  |
| Safety Reduction | Reduction in Average Annual Number of Collisions | I/D |  |
|  |  |  |  |



## Advantages

- Can reduce vehicle speeds
- Aesthetic upgrades can have positive value
- Placed at an
intersection, it can slow two streets at once


## Disadvantages

- Expensive, varying by materials used
- Can be uncomfortable for bicyclists or handicapped.
- Textured pavement can increase noise to adjacent properties


## Rumble Strip



Rumble strips are closely spaced raised pavement markers at regular intervals on the roadway that create noise and vibration to the vehicle. Rumble strips can be used to warn drivers of a change in speed limit, leading up to a residential or school area, and upcoming stop sign or intersection. Rumble strips should be used only in areas where the noise impact would be minimal. Little data has been collected to predict the reduction in speed, traffic volumes, or collisions, and use of this device may not result in significant decreases. Resources permitting, DPW staff can collect before and after data to determine the effectiveness of rumble strips.

Approximate Cost: \$500 per location


| Measured Effectiveness |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Speed Reduction | Reduction in 85th Percentile Speeds between Slow Points | I/D |
| Volume Reduction | Reduction in Average Daily Traffic | I/D |
| Safety Reduction | Reduction in Average Annual Number of Collisions |  |
| Note: I/D = Insufficient Data to predict reduction effect. |  |  |



## Advantages

- Relatively inexpensive
- Can be effective in slowing travel speeds in specific locations


## Disadvantages

- Raised pavement markers can be slippery when wet
- Increased noise in vicinity of rumble strips
- Maintenance of raised pavement markers
- Aesthetics
- Uncomfortable for motorcyclists and bicyclists


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## Neckdown/Bulbout

Neckdowns/bulbouts are raised curb extensions that narrow the travel lane at intersections or midblock locations. Neckdowns/bulbouts "pedestrianize" intersections by shortening the crossing distance and decreasing the curb radii, thus reducing turning vehicle speeds. Both of these effects increase pedestrian comfort and safety at the intersection.

The magnitude of speed reduction is dependent on the spacing of neckdowns between points that require drivers to slow (see page 55). On average, neckdowns achieve a 7 percent reduction in speeds.

Approximate Cost: \$5,000 - \$10,000 per corner


| Measured Effectiveness |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Speed Reduction | Reduction in 85th Percentile Speeds between Slow Points | $-7 \%$ |
| Volume Reduction | Reduction in Vehicles per Day | $-10 \%$ |
| Safety Reduction | Reduction in Average Annual Number of Collisions | I/D |
| Note: $1 / D$ I Insufficient Data to predict reduction effect. <br> Source: Traffic Calming: State of the Practice, 2000. |  |  |



## Advantages

- Reduces pedestrian crossing distance and exposure to vehicles
- Through and left-turn movements are easily negotiable by large vehicles
- Creates protected on-street parking bays
- Reduces speeds (especially right-turning vehicles) and traffic volumes

Disadvantages

- Effectiveness is limited by the absence of vertical or horizontal deflection
- May slow right-turning emergency vehicles
- Potential loss of on-street parking
- May require bicyclists to briefly merge with vehicular traffic



## Center Island Narrowing

Center island narrowings are raised islands located along the centerline of a street that narrow the travel lanes at that location. Placed at the entrance to a neighborhood, and often combined with textured pavement, they are often called "gateways." Fitted with a gap to allow pedestrians to walk through at a crosswalk, they are often called "pedestrian refuges." They can also be landscaped to increase visual aesthetics.

The magnitude of speed reduction is dependent on the spacing of center island narrowings between points that require drivers to slow (see page 55). On average, center island narrowings achieve a 7 percent reduction in speeds.

Approximate Cost: \$5,000 - \$10,000 per location


| Measured Effectiveness |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Speed Reduction | Reduction in 85th Percentile Speeds between Slow Points | $-7 \%$ |
| Volume Reduction | Reduction in Vehicles per Day | $-10 \%$ |
| Safety Reduction | Reduction in Average Annual Number of Collisions | I/D |
| Note: $1 / D=$ Insufficient <br> Sata to predict reduction effect. |  |  |



## FITTED WITH PEDESTRIAN REFUGE



## Advantages

- Can increase pedestrian safety
- Aesthetic upgrades can have positive aesthetic value
- Reduces traffic volumes if alternative routes are available


## Disadvantages

- Effect on vehicle speeds is limited by the absence of any vertical or horizontal deflection
- Potential loss of onstreet parking



## Two-lane choker

Chokers are curb extensions at midblock that narrow a street. Chokers leave the street cross section with two lanes that are narrower than the normal cross section.

The magnitude of speed reduction is dependent on the spacing of twolane chokers between points that require drivers to slow (see page 55). On average two-lane chokers achieve a 7 percent reduction in speeds.

Approximate Cost: \$7,000-\$8,000 per location


| Measured Effectiveness |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed Reduction | Reduction in 85th Percentile Speeds between Slow Points | -7\% |
| Volume Reduction | Reduction in Vehicles per Day | -10\% |
| Safety Reduction | Reduction in Average Annual Number of Collisions | I/D |
| Note: I/D = Insuffic <br> Source: Traffic Cal | Data to predict reduction effect. g: State of the Practice, 2000. |  |




## One-lane choker

One-lane chokers narrow the roadway width such that there is only enough width to allow travel in one direction at a time. They operate similarly to one-lane bridges, where cars approaching on one side must wait until all traffic in the other direction has cleared before proceeding.

The magnitude of speed reduction is dependent on the spacing of onelane chokers between points that require drivers to slow (see page 55). On average, one-lane chokers achieve a 14 percent reduction in speeds.

Approximate Cost: \$8,000-\$9,000 per location


| Measured Effectiveness |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed Reduction | Reduction in 85th Percentile Speeds between Slow Points | -14\% |
| Volume Reduction | Reduction in Vehicles per Day | -20\% |
| Safety Reduction | Reduction in Average Annual Number of Collisions | I/D |
| Note: I/D = Insuffici <br> Source: Traffic Cal | Data to predict reduction effect. g: State of the Practice, 2000. |  |



## Advantages

- Maintains two-way vehicle access, except at choker
- Very effective in reducing speeds and traffic volumes

Disadvantages

- Perceived as unsafe because opposing traffic is vying for space in a single lane
- Can be used only on low-volume, low speed roads
- Loss of on-street parking



## raffic Circle

Trat , circles are raised islands, placed in intersections, around which traffic circulates. Stop si gs or yield signs an be used as traffic controls at the approaches of the traffic circle. © rcles prevent drivers from speeding through intersections by impeding the straight-through movement and forcing drivers to slow down to yield. Dep ending upon the size of the intersection and circle, trucks may be permit d to turn left in front of the circle.

The magnitude of need reduction is dependent on the spacing of traffic circles between poiis that require drivers to slow (see page 55). On average, traffic circles chieve an 11 percent reduction in speeds and a dramatic 71 percent dec ase in collisions.

## Approximate Cost: $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 c} \mathbf{\$ 2 5 , 0 0 0}$ per location

Measured Effectiveness

| Speed Impacts | Reduction H 85th Percentile Speeds be ween Slow Points | -11\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Volume Impacts | Reduction in ehicles per Day | -5\% |
| Safety Impacts | Reduction in Av rage Annual Numr er of Collisions | -71\% |
| Source: Traffic Calming: State of the Pract ${ }^{\text {e, }} 2000$. |  |  |

Source: Traffic Calming: State of the Pract e, 2000.


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## Roundabout (single-lane)

Like traffic circles, roundabouts require traffic to circulate counterclockwise around a center island. But unlike circles, roundabouts are used on higher volume streets to allocate right-of-way among competing movements. They are found primarily on collector streets, often substituting for traffic signals. They are larger than neighborhood traffic circles, have raised splitter islands to channel approaching traffic to the right, and do not have stop signs. Due to large amount of required right-of-way and construction costs, roundabouts may be most appropriate for new developments.

Roundabouts have an insignificant effect in reducing traffic speeds, but serve to allocate right-of-way at an intersection similar to a traffic signal. On average, roundabouts can reduce the average number of accidents up to 33 percent when compared to a signalized intersection.


Approximate Cost: Varies by intersection and whether new construction or a retrofit.

| Measured Effectiveness |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Speed Impacts | Reduction in 85th Percentile Speeds between Slow Points | I/D |
| Volume Impacts | Reduction in Vehicles per Day | I/D |
| Safety Impacts | Reduction in Average Annual Number of Collisions | $-15 \%$ to -33\% |
| Note: I/D = Insufficient Data to predict reduction effect. |  |  |
| Source: Roundabouts: An Informational Guide, 2000. |  |  |



## Advantages

- Enhanced vehicle safety compared to a traffic signal or stop sign
- Minimizes queuing at approaches to the intersection
- Less expensive to operate than traffic signals
- Can have positive aesthetic value
- Shorter pedestrian crossing distance


## Disadvantages

- May require major reconstruction of an existing intersection
- Loss of on-street parking
- Continuous flow of traffic limits opportunity for pedestrians to cross (compared to signal)



## Chicane

Chicanes are curb extensions that alternate from one side of the street to the other, forming S-shaped curves. Chicanes can also be created by alternating on-street parking between one side of the road and the other. Each parking bay can be created either by restriping the roadway or by installing raised center islands at each end, creating a protected parking area. Chicanes have limited effectiveness in reducing traffic speeds and volumes as compared to other devices. Little data has been collected to predict the reduction in speed, traffic volumes, or collisions, and use of this device may not result in significant decreases. Resources permitting, DPW staff can collect before and after data to determine the effectiveness of chicanes.

Approximate Cost: \$8,000 - \$14,000 per location


| Measured Effectiveness |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Speed Impacts | Reduction in 85th Percentile Speeds between Slow Points | I/D |
| Volume Impacts | Reduction in Vehicles per Day | I/D |
| Safety Impacts | Reduction in Average Annual Number of Collisions | I/D |
| Note: I/D = Insufficient data to predict reduction effect. |  |  |



## Advantages

- Discourages high speeds by forcing horizontal deflection
- Easily negotiable by emergency vehicles and buses


## Disadvantages

- Must be designed carefully to discourage drivers from deviating out of the appropriate lane
- Curb realignment and landscaping can be costly, especially if there are drainage issues
- Loss of on-street parking



## Lateral Shift

Lateral shifts are curb extensions on otherwise straight streets that cause a shift in the travel. Lateral shifts, with just the right degree of deflection, can be effective. However, lateral shifts have had limited use in the United States, and, consequently, insufficient data prevents accurate prediction of speed reduction and traffic volumes.

Approximate Cost: Dependent on size of offset and length of transition


| Measured Effectiveness |  | I/D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Speed Reduction | Reduction in 85th Percentile Speeds between Slow Points | I/D |
| Volume Reduction | Reduction in Vehicles per Day | I/D |
| Safety Reduction | Reduction in Average Annual Number of Collisions |  |
| Note: I/D = Insufficient Data to predict reduction effect. |  |  |



## Advantages

- Can accommodate higher traffic volumes than many other neighborhood traffic management measures
- Easily negotiable by large emergency vehicles and buses


## Disadvantages

- Potential for loss of onstreet parking
- Must be designed carefully to discourage drivers from deviating out of the appropriate lane



## Realigned Intersection

Realigned intersections provide deflection on an otherwise straight approach of a T-intersection. By providing deflection in the form of a curb extension or realignment, drivers are required to slow through the intersection or come to a stop before turning. Little data has been collected to predict the reduction in speed, traffic volumes, or collisions, and use of this device may not result in significant decreases. Resources permitting, DPW staff can collect before and after data to determine the effectiveness of realigned intersections.

Approximate Cost: \$15,000-\$30,000 per location


| Measured Effectiveness |  | I/D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Speed Reduction | Reduction in 85th Percentile Speeds between Slow Points | I/D |
| Volume Reduction | Reduction in Vehicles per Day | I/D |
| Safety Reduction | Reduction in Average Annual Number of Collisions |  |
| Note: I/D = Insufficient Data to predict reduction effect. |  |  |



## Advantages

- Can be effective at reducing speeds at T-intersections
- Can be effective in increasing safety at T-intersections

Disadvantages

- Modifying curbs or drainage can be costly
- Acquiring additional right-of-way can be costly




## Advantages

- May help reduce travel speed
- Separates opposing traffic lanes
- Shortens pedestrian crossings
- Can improve safety both for vehicles and pedestrians


## Disadvantages

- Potential for increased maintenance if landscaped
- Medians are not as effective as speed humps or traffic circles in slowing speeds
- May interrupt emergency access and operations
- May interrupt driveway/side street access and result in U-turns at the end of medians
- Can create drainage issues


## DESCRIPTION:

A median is a raised curb island placed at the center of a roadway. Medians are typically concrete and may include landscaping to provide additional visual enhancement. They provide physical separation between on-coming traffic lanes, narrow the travel lanes, and can create the perception of a narrower roadway. They can also act as a refuge for pedestrians in certain applications.

## APPLICATION:

Medians may be used for speed reduction, turn restrictions, enhanced safety, or a mix of all three. Medians are best suited for wide residential streets with a history of high speeds to narrow the travel lanes, interrupt sight distances, and reduce pedestrian crossing distances.




## Sked Hump

Speec humps are rounded raised areas placed across the road. They are generally 12 feet log (in the direction of travel), 3 to $31 / 2$ inches high, parabolic in shape, and have a design spu of 15 to 20 mph . They are usually constructed with a taper on each sid to allow unimpeded drainage between the hump and curb. When placed on a street with rolled curbs or no curbs, bollards are placed at the ends of the speed hump to discourage vehicles from veering outside of the trave lane to avoid the device.

The magnitude of re ction in speed is dependent on the spacing of speed humps between, oints that require drivers to slow (see page 55). On average, speed humps achieve a 22 percent reduction in speeds.

## Approximate Cost: $\$ 2,000-\$, 000$ per location

## Advantages



- Relatively inexpensive
- Relatively easy for bicyclists to cross
- Very effective in slowing travel speeds


## Disadvantages

Causes a "rough ride" for drivers, and can a. comfort people with cer in skeletal disab, ties

- Slows ein ergency vehicles an buses
- Aesthetics
- Signs may be unwelcome by adja ent residents
- Increased noise for nearby residents


Speed Lump
The $s_{1}$ eed lump is a variation on the speed hump, adding two wheel cut-outs designed to allow arge vehicles, such as emergency vehicles and buses, to pass with minimal slowing. Te design limits passenger cars and mid-size SUVs from fully passing thro gh the cut-outs, but allows one set of wheels to pass through the cut-out whe the other set is required to travel over the lump.

The magnitude oi speed reduction is dependent on the spacing of speed lumps between poil s that require drivers to slow (see page 55). Speed lumps have a similar n duction in speeds when compared to speed humps.

Approximate Cost: $\$ 2,000-3,000$ per location


| Measured Effectivenes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed Reduction | Reduction in 5th Percentile Speeds betwe $n$ Slow Points | I/D, but comparable to speed humps |
| Volume Reduction | Reduction in AL rage Daily Traffic |  |
| Safety Reduction | Reduction in Aver ge Annual Number, Collisions |  |
| Note: I/D = Insufficient Data to predict reduct on effect. |  |  |



## Advantages

- Effective in reducing speeds
- Maintains rapid emergency response times
- Relatively easy for bicyclists to cross


## Disadvantages

- A ssenger vehicles with wia wheel base can pass rough the lump using th wheel cut-outs
- Aesthetics
- Signs may be unwelcome by djacent residents
- Increased noise for nearby residents



## $S_{\text {, eed Cushion }}$

Speeu cushions are a variation of the speed lump that is constructed from durable recycled rubbe These prefabriated devices consistently have a more uniform shape than asphalt h'mps. Speed cushions provide wheel gaps for emergency vehicles anc buses, and can be arranged to fit any street width.

The magnitude f speed reduction is dependent on the spacing of speed cushions betwee points that require drivers to slow (see page 55). On average, speed cus, ions achieve a 14 percent reduction in speeds.

## Approximate Cost: \$4,50

\$6,000 per location


| Speed Reduction | Reduction in 8, th Percentile Speeds be veen Slow Points | -14\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Volume Reduction | Reduction in Ave , ge Daily Traffic | Comparable to Speed Lumps |
| Safety Reduction | Reduction in Averag Annual Num er of Collisions |  |
| Source: City of Portland, Rubber Speed Bump + ssearcr 1995. |  |  |

## Advantages

- Provides a more consistent ride than asphalt humps
- Can be used as a temporary device during a testing phase
- Reduces impacts to emergency vehicles due to cut-outs
- Easily accommodates seet resurfacing

Di advantages

- Aesthet s (but may be better thai lumps)
- $\quad$ Signs may b unwelcome by djacent residents
- Increased noise for nearby residents



## seed Table

Speu tables are flat-topped speed humps approximately 22 feet long. They are typically long enough $f /$ the entire heelbase of a passenger car to rest on top. Their long, flat fields, plus ram, s that are more gently sloped than speed humps, give speed tables higir design speeds than humps, and, thus, may be more appropriate or streets with higher ambient speeds. Brick or other textured mate, ils improve the appearance of speed tables, draw attention to them, and may enhance safety and speed reduction.

The magnitude of spu ed reduction is dependent on the spacing of speed tables between points that require drivers to slow (see page 55). On average, speed tables ac ieve an 18 percent reduction in speeds.

## Approximate Cost: $\$ 4,000$ r basic treatment



| Measured Effectiveness |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed Impacts | Reductio, in 85th Percentile Speeds betweer Slow Points | $-18 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| Volume Impacts | Reduction Vehicles per Day | $-12 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| Safety Impacts | Reduction in, verage Annual Number of Collisions | $-45 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| Source: Traffic Calming: State of the Prac ce, 2000. |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## Advantages

- Smoother on large vehicles (such as fire trucks) than speed humps
- Effective in reducing speeds, though not to the extent of speed humps


## Disadvantages

## Aesthetics

- Textured materials, if u. ed, can be expensive
- Sign may be unwel ome by adjacent residents
- Increased $n$ ise for nearby reside, ts




## Advantages

- Decreases vehicle speeds
- Discourages cut through traffic
- Inexpensive and easy to construct


## Disadvantages

- May cause speeding beyond the speed kidney
- May divert traffic to an adjacent neighborhood street
- May increase noise levels as vehicles decelerate and acce erate


## DESCRIPTION:

Speed Kidneys are an arrangement of three speed lumps elongated with a curvilinear shape in the direction of traff The main speed lumps of the speed kidney are placed the travel lane, while a complimentary speed lump is laced between the lanes. Passenger vehicle drivers choo ing to drive over the speed kidneys in a straight path experien e vertical discomfort as two or four wheels traverse the dierent parts of the speed kidney. Passenger vehicle drivers n ay also choose to take a curvilinear path to avoid the vertica deflection. In either case, field evaluation has document d speed reductions. The effective width of the speed kidney narrow enough to allow emergency vehicles and trucks $\dagger$ follow a straight path straddling the in-lane lump

## APPLICATION:

Speed kidneys may be installed on neighborhood streets to address speed, volume, and cutthrough traffic and ar designed an con tructed to allow vehio as to tr vel at or near th pr sted speed limit. Sp d Kidneys have tb, a vantage over peed $h$ mps, spe d lumps, ond s'eed cushions hat passenger ca drivers may adapt their travel path to the device and avoid any vertical deflection. Bicyclists may also negotiate the device without crossing any vertical deflection. Design parameters should follow those recommended by researchers at the Universitat Politècnica de València and as documented in the December 2012 issue of the ITE Journal.


## ised Crosswalk

Raise crosswalks are speed tables striped with crosswalk markings and signage to channelize ped strian crossings, providing pedestrians with a level street crossing. Also, by raising th level of the crossing, pedestrians are more visible to approachins motorists.

The magnitude of speed reduction is dependent on the spacing of raised crosswalks between points that require drivers to slow (see page 55). On average, ro sed crosswalks achieve an 18 percent reduction in speeds.

Approximate Cost: $\$ 5,00$ for basic treatment


| Speed Impacts | Reduction 85th Percentile Speeds between ${ }^{\text {c }}$ /ow Points | -18\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Volume Impacts | Reduction in ehicles per Day | -12\% |
| Safety Impacts | Reduction in Al rage Annual Number of C sllisions | -45\% |
| Source: Traffic Calming: State of the Prac ice, 2000. |  |  |



## Advantages

- Improve safety for both vehicles and pedestrians
- Aesthetic upgrades can have positive aesthetic value
- Effective in reducing speeds, though not to the extent of speed humps


## Disadvantages

Textured materials, if vsed, can be expensive

- In ract to drainage nee - to be considered
- Texturu pavement can increase oise to adjacent re dents
- $\quad$ Signs may be unwelcome by a iacent residents


R، ised Intersection
Raise intersections are flat raised areas covering entire intersections, with ramps on all approaches They usually se to sidewalk level, or slightly below, to provide a "lip" for the visually impaired. y modifying the level of the intersection, the crosswalks are more readily perc ived by motorists to be a pedestrian area. They are particularly useful where ss of on-street parking due to other traffic calming devices is considered una ceptable. Raised intersections are ineffective at reducing traffic speeds or vo'umes.

Approximate Cost: Varie
based on size of intersection
easured Effectiveness

| Speed Reduction | Reduction in 5th Percentile Speeds betw en Slow Points | -1\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Volume Reduction | Reduction in Au rage Daily Traffic | I/D |
| Safety Reduction | Reduction in Aven ge Annual Number ff Collisions | I/D |
| Note: I/D = Insufficient Data to predict reduc on effect. Source: Traffic Calming: State of the Practice, 000. |  |  |

## Advantages

- Can improve safety for pedestrians and motorists
- Aesthetic upgrades can have positive aesthetic value
- Can treat two streets at once


## Disadvantages

- ess effective in re vcing vehicle speeds than peed humps and speed ables
- Expensive particularly as a retrofit
- Textured pave ent can increase noise to adjacent residents



## A ll Closure

Full s reet closures are barriers placed across a street to close the street completely to through traffic usually leaving only sidewalks or bicycle paths open. The barriers may consist o landscaped islands, walls, gates, side-by-side bollards, or any other o structions that leave an opening smaller than the width of a passenger car. Emergency vehicles can be accommodated via removable bolla ds or similar devices.

Approximate Cost: \$3, 000-\$100,000 per location (dependent on size and treatment)


| Speed Reduction | Reduction in 8 , th Percentile Speeds betwer , Slow Points | I/D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Volume Reduction | Reduction in Vel cles per Day | -44\% |
| Safety Reduction | Reduction in Avera 'e Annual Number $¢$ Collisions | I/D |
| Note: I/D = Insufficient Data to predict reduc on effect. Source: Traffic Calming: State of the Practice, ${ }^{2} 000$. |  |  |



## Advantages

- Very effective in reducing cut-through traffic volumes
- Able to maintain pedestrian and bicycle connectivity


## Disadvantages

Requires statutory actions for public street closures

- auses circuitous routes for ocal residents
- Diven traffic to another street
- Delays for mergency services unle s through access is provi ed
- May limit access businesses
- Cost



## Advantages

- Able to maintain two-way bicycle access
- Effective in reducing traffic volumes


## Disadvantages

Causes circuitous routes for local residents

- Mr v limit access to busi esses
- Drivers can bypass the barrier



## Diagonal Diverter

Diagonal diverters are barriers placed diagonally across an intersection, blocking through movement. Like half closures, diagonal diverters are usually staggered to create circuitous routes through neighborhoods.

Approximate Cost: $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{- \$ 2 5 , 0 0 0}$ per location


| Measured Effectiveness |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Speed Reduction | Reduction in 85th Percentile Speeds between Slow Points | $-4 \%$ |
| Volume Reduction | Reduction in Vehicles per Day | $-35 \%$ |
| Safety Reduction | Reduction in Average Annual Number of Collisions | I/D |
| Note: I/D Insufficient Data to predict reduction effect. |  |  |
| Source: Traffic Calming: State of the Practice, 2000. |  |  |




## Median Barrier

Median barriers are raised islands that are located along the centerline of a street and continue through an intersection so as to block through (and left-turn) movement at a cross street.

Approximate Cost: \$15,000-\$20,000 per 100 feet (dependent on length and width)


| Measured Effectiveness |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed Reduction | Reduction in 85th Percentile Speeds between Slow Points | I/D\% |
| Volume Reduction | Reduction in Vehicles per Day | -31\% |
| Safety Reduction | Reduction in Average Annual Number of Collisions | I/D |
| Note: I/D = Insuffic <br> Source: Traffic Cal | Data to predict reduction effect. g: State of the Practice, 2000. |  |



## Advantages

- Can improve safety at an intersection of a local street and a major street by prohibiting critical through or left-turn movements
- Can reduce traffic volumes on a cut-through route that crosses a major street

Disadvantages

- Requires available street width on the major street
- Limits turns to and from the side streets and driveways for local residents and emergency services



## Forced-Turn Island

Forced turn islands are raised islands that prohibit certain movements on approaches to an intersection.

Approximate Cost: \$3,000-\$5,000 per location


| Measured Effectiveness |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed Reduction | Reduction in 85th Percentile Speeds between Slow Points | I/D\% |
| Volume Reduction | Reduction in Vehicles per Day | -31\% |
| Safety Reduction | Reduction in Average Annual Number of Collisions | I/D |
| Note: I/D = Insuffic Source: Traffic Cal | Data to predict reduction effect. g: State of the Practice, 2000. |  |



## Advantages

- Can improve safety at an intersection by prohibiting critical turning movements
- Reduces traffic volumes

Disadvantages

- If designed improperly, drivers can maneuver around the island to make an illegal movement
- May divert a traffic problem to a different street




## Advantages

- May reduce vehicle speed
- May improve neighborhood character
- May create economic development opportunities


## Disadvantages

- Introduces more vehicle, bicycle, and pedestrian conflicts
- Reduces through traffic capacity
- May impact bicycle lanes and parking


## DESCRIPTION:

Two-way street conversions involve changing the operation of a one way street to two way traffic. One-way couplets were historically established to provide greater capacity for traffic moving into and out of downtown areas. As travel patterns have changed and urban neighborhoods have become more established many cities are converting one-way couplets into two, two-way streets.

## APPLICATION:

Two-way street conversions are most appropriate in areas where long established one-way couplets are no longer needed to accommodate the peak hour traffic demand or in areas where changing the character of the street is seen to have a positive neighborhood or economic development benefit. Twoway street conversions involve the reconstruction of traffic signals, signing, and striping.


Scorecard


Quick Glance



## Advantages

- Higher automobile capacity than equivalent two-way streets
- May reduce pedestrian crossing distances
- Fewer intersection turning movements may increase safety
- Provides opportunities to create bicycle lanes and/or on-street parking


## Disadvantages

- Without other traffic management strategies speeds may increase
- Delays emergency vehicles
- Increases travel time and out of direction travel for local residents


## DESCRIPTION:

One-way couplets consist of a pair of parallel one-way streets that carry traffic in opposing directions. Couplets are established to provide greater capacity for automobiles particularly in areas with heavy peak directional demand. In a grid system, one-way couplets are often separated by a single city block, have fewer turning movements at intersections, and better synchronization of traffic signals.

## APPLICATION:

One-way couplets are most appropriate for core urban areas with an established grid street system where the emphasis on mobility over land access is desired. Recognizing the need to maintain capacity for peak hour travel, this strategy is meant to manage rather than restrict or redirect vehicles. One-way couplets can be designed and configured to reduce the pedestrian crossing distances, establish bicycle lanes, and/or create needed onstreet parking.


# Transportation Commission Agenda Item 

| Item Title: | Petitions for the Installation of Traffic Calming Device on the 1200 block of North <br> East Avenue and on the 1200 block of Linden Avenue |
| :--- | :--- |
| Review Date: | April 24, 2017 |
| Prepared By: | Jill Juliano |

## Abstract (briefly describe the item being reviewed):

On July 27, 2015, the Village of Oak Park received a petition to install a traffic calming device on the 1200 block of North East Avenue. Resident concerns include the volume and speed of traffic including cut-thru traffic; North Avenue business patrons parking on the block and the nonresidential feel of the block due to littering and loitering of non-residents.

The item was reviewed by the Transportation Commission at its November 28, 2016 meeting. After listening to staff presentation, public testimony, the Transportation Commission recommended the installation of bump-outs at the east-west alley and a mid-block speed table on the 1200 block of North East Avenue.

Subsequent to the meeting, it was determined by staff that the installation of a mid-block speed table on the 1200 block of North East Avenue would cause significant negative impacts to Village operations. As a result, the item was not submitted to the Village Board of Trustees for review and possible action. Instead it is being brought back before the Transportation Commission for review and another recommendation based on updated information on traffic calming devices.

Subsequent to the November 2016 Transportation Commission meeting, the 1200 block of Linden Avenue submitted their own traffic calming petition. In the letter of explanation the residents requested their petition be reviewed in conjunction with the review of the 1200 North East Avenue traffic calming petition as any adjustments to this area must be evaluated holistically in order to benefit all residents.

At tonight's meeting, staff will present collected parking and traffic data, and public testimony will be taken. The Commission may recommend staff's recommended traffic calming device or another option to install on the 1200 blocks of North East Avenue and Linden Avenue.

## Staff Recommendation(s):

Staff is recommending the installation of bump-outs south of east-west alley south of North Avenue for each of the petitioning blocks (1200 North East Avenue and 1200 Linden Avenue). However, due to the pending available budget levels and possible Village Board action, both installations may not be able to be constructed this year.

Supporting Documentation Is Attached

| Memorandum |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Date: | April 19, 2017 |
| To: | The Transportation Commission |
| From: | Jill Juliano, Transportation Engineer $\quad$ Gg |
| $2 / 6$ |  |$]$

On November 28, 2016, the Transportation Commission reviewed the petition from the 1200 block of North East Avenue. At that time, the Commission made the recommendation to install bump-outs at the east-west alley and a mid-block speed table on the 1200 block of North East Avenue. The minutes from the November 28, 2016 Transportation Commission have been included in this agenda (see Exhibit 6.9).

Subsequent to the meeting, it was determined by staff that the installation of a mid-block speed table on the 1200 block of North East Avenue would cause significant negative impacts to Village operations. As a result, the item was not submitted to the Village Board. Rather it is being brought back before the Transportation Commission for another review and recommendation based on updated information on traffic calming devices.

On July 27, 2015, the Village of Oak Park received a petition to install a cul-de-sac on the 1200 block of North East Avenue. People representing $77.38 \%$ of the street frontage on the petitioning block signed the petition. The petition was certified as a valid petition.

Reasons provided for the petition are: concerns about safety due to the amount of cut-thru traffic on their block and the speeds with which vehicles travel on the block. Also mentioned are the patrons of North Avenue businesses that park on the 1200 block of North East Avenue rather than North Avenue. These vehicles have blocked some driveways and the residential feel of the block is diminished when these patrons park and sit in their vehicles or loiter in the area. Finally, there is increased litter and crime due to non-residents. See Exhibit 6.2 for a copy of the petition and the original letter of explanation which accompanied the petition.

On January 30, 2017, the Village of Oak received a petition to install a traffic calming device on the 1200 block of Linden Avenue. People representing $67.12 \%$ of the street frontage on the petitioning block signed the petition. The petition was certified as a valid petition.

Reasons provided for the petition are: concerns about safety due to the speeds with which vehicles travel on the block, Linden Avenue being only one of two streets that have open access to North Avenue causes cars to divert to Linden Avenue for easier passage.

Data collection for the 1200 North East Avenue petition was delayed due to waiting for the school year to begin so as to include the nearby school-related traffic; and the on-going utility work in the area which would affect the data results. Traffic data was collected in

November 2015. By that time the Village Board of Trustees established a moratorium on the processing of resident petitions for the installation of cul-de-sacs and traffic diverters. To date the moratorium has not been lifted. As a result, the residents have requested the petition be submitted and considered for a traffic calming device, other than a cul-de-sac or traffic diverter, that would address the concerns noted in their letter of explanation.

Included in this agenda is written public testimony about this item (see Exhibit 6.3). The testimony is from residents of the 1200 block of North Euclid Avenue. Residents from the block reached out to the Village in June 2016 with concerns about the volume and speed of traffic on their block and requested a cul-de-sac be installed on their block. This was prompted by the reconstruction of US Bank at the southwest corner of North Avenue and Euclid Avenue.

Village staff met with certain residents of the block to discuss their various concerns. At that time, staff mentioned the moratorium on cul-de-sac and traffic diverter petitions. Existing conditions in 2016 for the bank layout included an access point on Linden Avenue north of the east-west alley. The new US Bank layout has all access points to the business on North Avenue. Staff stated they would conduct a traffic study at that time for the existing conditions of the block. After the completion of the US Bank construction, the Village would then conduct another traffic study and meet with the residents to discuss both study results and possible modifications to their block. To date, the construction of the remodeled US Bank property is not yet complete.

If traffic calming devices are installed on the 1200 blocks of North East Avenue and Linden Avenue, it may have an effect on traffic patterns of the 1200 block of North Euclid Avenue. Staff's opinion is to wait until after the US Bank construction so that the traffic study would capture not only the changes to traffic patterns based on the US Bank remodel but also changes based on any traffic calming devices implemented on adjacent blocks.

Exhibit 6.4 are aerial views of the petitioning blocks as they presently exist. See Exhibit 6.5 for the existing cul-de-sacs, diverters, one-way streets, etc. on the 1200 blocks along North Avenue between Harlem Avenue and Austin Boulevard. This exhibit shows the traffic limiting devices that have been employed along North Avenue.

A twenty-four hour traffic volume and speed study was conducted on Tuesday, November 17, 2015 for the 1200 blocks of Columbian, Linden and North East Avenues as well as the 1100 block of North East Avenue. Traffic data was also collected for the east-west alley adjacent to the 1200 block of North East Avenue.

A subsequent traffic study occurred on Tuesday, June 14, 2016 and Wednesday June 15, 2016. Data collection occurred on the 1200 blocks of North Grove, North Euclid, Linden and North East Avenues. Please see Exhibit 6.6 for a summary of the traffic study results.

Reviewing the 24-hour volumes for all the blocks in both traffic studies, the two-way average daily traffic (ADT) ranged from 443 vehicles on the 1200 block of North Euclid Ave to 1,198 vehicles on the 1200 block of North East Avenue. The range of volumes for all blocks fall
within or below the 800 to 1,200 vehicle range for normal daily traffic volumes on the Village's residential streets. There does not appear to be an issue with the amount of traffic traveling on the any of the blocks surveyed.

Regarding vehicular speeds, it is an accepted traffic engineering practice to set the speed limit to the 5 mile per hour increment above or below the 85th percentile speed. Village Staff holds the opinion that the majority of drivers will drive at or near the posted speed limit. In addition, it is an accepted fact that the speed indicated on speedometers can vary up to 2 percent above or below the actual speed of the vehicle.

By definition, the 85th percentile speed is the speed at which 85 percent of the vehicles are traveling at or less than. Conversely, 15 percent of the vehicles will be traveling faster than the 85th percentile speed. It has already been stated that speed limits are typically set to the 5 mile per hour increment above or below the 85th percentile speed. This implies that it is expected that approximately 15 percent of vehicles will be traveling faster than the speed limit, if the speed limit is the 5 mile per hour increment below the 85th percentile speed.

Looking at the 85th percentile speeds for all blocks in the studies, the 85 th percentile speeds ranged between 24 and 30 miles per hour ( mph ). While the directional 85th percentile speeds for the 1200 block of North East Avenue ranged between 27 mph and 30 mph ; the two-way 85th percentile speeds were between 28 mph and 29 mph . The data suggests there may be a speeding issue on the 1200 block of North East Avenue.

For the 1200 block of Linden Avenue, both the directional and the two-way 85th percentile speeds were between 27 mph and 28 mph . It seems there may be some speeding occurring on the 1200 block of Linden Avenue.

For the 1200 block of North Euclid Avenue, the directional 85th percentile speeds ranged between 22 mph to 28 mph while the two-way 85th percentile speed was 27 mph for the two days of collected traffic data. The large variance in the directional 85 th percentile speeds can be attributed in part to the ONE WAY northbound restriction north of the eastwest alley.

While there are some vehicles that violate the ONE WAY restriction and travel southbound south of the alley; many drivers do obey the restriction. Other vehicles traveling southbound on the section of the block south of alley, have either turned out of the alley onto the block, or made a three point turn or $U$ turn on the block. As a result, there is less distance to gain speed. Northbound traffic constitutes $84 \%$ of the traffic on this portion of the 1200 block of North Euclid Avenue. Thus the two-way 85th percentile speeds is nearly the northbound $85^{\text {th }}$ percentile speeds. It appears there may be some speeding occurring on the 1200 block of North Euclid Avenue.

As mentioned previously, due to concerns expressed by residents of the block, the Village will be conducting a traffic study on the 1200 block of North Euclid Avenue after the US Bank construction. This is to make sure that the solution for the block will encompass any
traffic effects from the new US Bank design as well as implementation of any traffic calming devices on adjacent blocks.

The 85th percentile speeds for the two days of data collection on the 1200 block of North Grove Avenue is one mile per hour over and one mile per hour under the posted speed limit. Based on the collected data, it appears this block does not have a speeding issue.

Reviewing the data collected in the alleys adjacent to the 1200 block of North East Avenue, the bi-directional volumes are 122 vehicles and 91 vehicles for the alley east and the alley west of the petitioning block. These volumes are typical for east-west alleys adjacent to business properties. The 85th percentile speeds for the alleys is 15 mph , which is the speed limit for alleys.

Due to time constraints, traffic data was not collected for the alleys adjacent to the 1200 block of Linden Avenue. It is anticipated the data will be collected prior to implementation of any devices on the blocks.

In their letter, the residents on the 1200 block of North East Avenue expressed concern regarding their block being classified as a collector street in the Envision Oak Park Plan adopted in 2014. There was an oversight in the Transportation \& Roadways map in the Envision Plan. It was not updated to reflect the traffic signal located at the intersection of Columbian Avenue and North Avenue. As a result, the 1200 block of Columbian Avenue would now be classified as a collector street and the 1200 block of North East Avenue would be classified as a residential street.

Next, thirty-six months of vehicle crash reports covering the period of April 2014 through March 2017 were reviewed for the 1200 block of North East Avenue and the 1200 block of Linden Avenue. Please see Exhibit 6.7 for the collision diagrams.

The number of reported crashes that occurred at the LeMoyne Parkway and East Avenue intersection for the thirty-six months ended March 31, 2017 totaled zero. Thus the crash rate for this intersection is 0.000 accidents per million entering vehicles (Acc/MEV).

The number of reported crashes that occurred at the East Avenue and North Avenue intersection for the same time period totaled eight. [Only one of these crashes involved a vehicle that traveled on East Avenue. It was a right angle collision that occurred in 2014.] The average daily traffic for the intersection as determined as part of the 1998 traffic study was 32,476 vehicles. From this data, the 2017 crash rate for the East Avenue and North Avenue intersection is calculated to be 0.225 Acc/MEV. This crash rate is lower than the critical crash as determined in the area-wide traffic study of 1998 ( 0.686 Acc/MEV). If an actual accident rate exceeds the critical crash rate then it is highly probable that the accidents were caused by factors other than chance. Additionally, there were no reported crashes on the 1200 block of North East Avenue.

The number of reported crashes that occurred at the LeMoyne Parkway and Linden Avenue intersection for the thirty-six months ended March 31, 2017 totaled one. This was a right
angle collision that occurred in 2015. The average daily traffic for the intersection as determined as part of the 1998 traffic study was 1,140 vehicles. From this data, the 2017 crash rate for the LeMoyne Parkway and Linden Avenue intersection is calculated to be 0.801 Acc/MEV. Although the 2017 crash rate for the intersection is above the critical crash rate for the area ( 0.686 Acc/MEV), this is due to the low volume of traffic at the intersection rather than the probability the accident was caused by factors other than chance.

The number of reported crashes that occurred at the Linden Avenue and North Avenue intersection for the same time period totaled 3. Two accidents were side-swipe crashes and the other was a rear end collision on North Avenue. The average daily traffic for the intersection as determined as part of the 1998 traffic study was 32,264 vehicles. From this data, the 2017 crash rate for the Linden Avenue and North Avenue intersection is calculated to be $0.085 \mathrm{Acc} / \mathrm{MEV}$. This crash rate is lower than the critical crash as determined in the area-wide traffic study of 1998 ( 0.686 Acc/MEV). Additionally, there were no reported crashes on the 1200 block of Linden Avenue.

In conclusion, there does not appear to be a problem with vehicle crashes on either 1200 block of North East Avenue or the 1200 block of Linden Avenue.

Parking surveys for the 1200 block of North East Avenue were conducted on November 17 through 21, 2016. See Exhibit 6.8 for the results of these surveys. The estimated parking capacity for the block is 38 vehicles. The number of observed vehicles on the block ranged from two to seven vehicles. And the utilization rate for the block during this series of parking surveys ranged from $5 \%$ to $18 \%$ of capacity. During the daytime surveys, the majority of parked vehicles did not have Village vehicle stickers (not local cars); and they seemed to be concentrated towards the north end of the block (near North Avenue). It was discovered subsequent to the November 2016 Transportation Commission meeting, one of the businesses of concern, EXP Gaming had closed permanently. Based on these surveys, there does not appear to be a parking issue on the 1200 block of North East Avenue.

Based on the studies conducted by the Village, there appears to be a speeding issue on the 1200 blocks of North East Avenue and Linden Avenue. To address this issue, Village Staff recommends installing bump-outs at the east-west alley south of North Avenue for both petitioning blocks.

PETITION FOR CUL-DE-SAC
We, the owners of property fronting on $\qquad$
$\qquad$ respectfully petition the Parking and Traffic Commission to recommend to the Oak Park Board of Trustees to consider closing the street on which we front, to through traffic by means of $\qquad$ le l-cle-S ac $\qquad$ .

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


This petition should be signed by residents representing at least $75 \%$ of the street frontage where the traffic regulations are being requested. Also, ATTACH A LETTER EXPLAINING WHY THIS PETITION IS BEING REQUESTED.

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

The Parking and Traffic Commission is an advisory body to the Village Board of Trustees and meets on the fourth Tuesday of each month at 7:30 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.

Ms. Jill Juliano
Transportation Engineer
August 2, 2015
Village of Oak Park, II.

I am the new owner of the property at 1235 N. East Ave. I purchased the property in March 2015, but have not moved in yet. I currently live in Cincinnati, Ohio, and plan on being here until my house sells. Hopefully I will be relocated to Oak Park by the end of the summer.

I am very much in favor of the proposed traffic study which could potentially result in a cul de sac or other improvement that would limit traffic on East Ave. The only reason my name isn't on the petition is that I haven't moved yet. Please count me as a "yes" vote in support of the traffic study.

Thanks very much.
Sincerely,


Thomas J. Lindsey
TJLindsey74@gmail.com
513-312-3241
1235 N. East Ave.
Oak Park, II. 60302
516 Stanley Ave.
Cincinnati, Ohio
45226

| To: | Village of Oak Park Transportation Committee |
| :--- | :--- |
| From: | Village of Oak Park, Engineering Division <br> Jonathan and Rebecca Beasley, 1212 N. East Avenue <br> Residents at 1200, 1201, 1204, 1205, 1208, 1209, 1212, 1219, 1224, |
|  | 1227, 1228, 1231, 1234 and 1235 N. East Avenue |
| Date: | July 25, 2015 |
| RE: | Cul-de-sac Petition |

## Overview

The residents of the 1200 block of $N$. East Avenue request that the Village of Oak Park and Transportation Committee consider the installation of a cul-de-sac. The residents have discussed and considered multiple approaches to mitigate safety and residential / commercial use concerns. We are confident the Village will help facilitate a solution for residents that will result in increased safety and community feel.

## Current State

- Traffic diverters and cul-de-sacs are now installed on the 1200 block of every street between East Avenue and Ridgeland Avenue.
- A traffic signal is installed at the intersection of Columbian Avenue and North Avenue.
- As per the "Envision Oak Park Plan," adopted September 2014, the 1200 block of N. East Avenue is identified as and serves as the only collector street for North Avenue.


## Resident Issues and Concerns

## - Safety

- East Avenue serves as a thoroughfare for traffic both within Oak Park and coming from North Avenue. Many cars utilize East Avenue to bypass North Avenue traffic congestion and avoid the traffic signals at the intersection of Columbian Avenue and North Avenue. These cars are often traveling at high speeds. East Avenue is a neighborhood street, home to 18 children, and should not serve as a cut-through street for North Avenue.
- Cars also leverage the east / west alley between East Avenue and North Avenue as a cut-through alley. Cars often speed through the alley at high speeds. This continues to be a safety concern as block residents have almost been hit by cars speeding through the alley. Residents have reported this activity to the Oak Park Police Department. While children are instructed to not ride bikes and scooters into the alley way, cars have in fact veered onto the sidewalk as evidenced by the shrub damage (Exhibit 6).
- N. East Avenue is now the nearest through street to Ridgeland between Oak Park Avenue and Ridgeland Avenue. Drivers use East Avenue as a short-cut from Division to North Avenue, especially for those traveling north on Narragansett. A cul-desac is installed at the 1200 block of Fair Oaks Avenue. Elmwood is blocked by Taylor Park and the jog at Berkshire and the diverter to slow/divert drivers; however, on East Avenue, drivers can turn off Division and simply have two stop signs to access

North Avenue. Drivers use East Avenue to avoid traffic on Oak Park Avenue and Ridgeland.

- There are 4 (four) homes with driveways on the east side of East Avenue (in the 1200 block). Often North Avenue business patrons parked on the west side of East Avenue leverage these driveways to turn around to head north back to North Avenue. This is a major safety concern as 9 (nine) children under the age of 10 live in these four homes (Exhibit 1).
- North Avenue business patrons park in front of driveways and on occasion in front of the block fire hydrant (Exhibits 2 and 3). This is a major safety concern. Residents have called the police when this is witnessed but cannot be expected to monitor and patrol these types of safety concerns.


## - Residential / Commercial Use

- Many North Avenue patrons prefer to park on East Avenue although there is ample parking on North Avenue. This preference could be to avoid paying for parking. The 1200 block of North East Avenue should not serve as a parking lot for North Avenue businesses (Exhibit 4).
- An influx of late night commercial patron parking has occurred due to EXP Gaming, 6549 North Avenue, Oak Park. This business is promoted as a gaming, social club and lounge and operates until 12 a.m. on Tuesday and 1 a.m. on Wednesday, Friday and Saturday (Exhibit 5). Restaurants with bars on Lake Street do not operate this late. The late night hours are a nuisance during the week. Young adults hang out in the alley on a regular basis to smoke and socialize. The proximity of this activity to residents homes is bothersome due to loud noise late into the evening / early morning. Additionally, this has also contributed to extra garbage (wrappers, plastic bottles, cigarette butts) found most mornings.
- Additionally, personal property has been damaged at 1234 N. East Avenue, as shrubs have been destroyed by cars turning east into the alley at high rates of speed (Exhibit 6).
- Many patrons of the health care clinic on North Avenue have caregivers who park on East Avenue and sit in the car for long periods of time waiting for the patron to return from the clinic. The residential feel of the block is diminished when North Avenue patron cars are parked on the block with individuals sitting in the car for long periods of time. Additionally, with the increase of home and garage burglaries, this practice increases the uneasiness and concern of the block residents. There have been several attempted and successful burglaries on the block within the last 12 months.
- The excess of nonresident-parked cars increases the presence of litter and garbage both on the parkway and on the street. The residents are left to pick up garbage almost daily.


## Resident Questions

- Was a traffic study conducted on East Avenue after the installation of the traffic diverters on Elmwood and Rossell? If so, the residents of the block would like to review the post-traffic study.
- Why are the 1200 and 1100 blocks of North Avenue designated as collector streets The 1200 block of N. East Avenue serves as the only collector street for North Avenue. The 1200 block of N. East Avenue should not be designated as a collector street as there only residential homes. Unlike Columbian Avenue, there are no churches, schools or parks or commercial areas on N. East Avenue until OPRF High School (10 blocks to the south). OPRF High School commuters do not leverage the 1200 block of $N$. East Avenue to commute to the high school as only Oak Park residents may attend the high school. Additionally, East Avenue does not accommodate a bus transit route.


## Summary

In summary, the residents of the 1200 block of N. East Avenue request the Village of Oak Park and Transportation Committee initiate the study required to determine the viability of the installation of a cul-de-sac to solve for safety and excessive commercial utilization of the block.

As per the 2014 "Envision Oak Park Plan," one of the objectives is to modernize traffic lights to reduce cut-through traffic on residential streets. The 1200 block of N. East Avenue is severely impacted by this issue and requires a remedy. Additionally, the overuse of the block by North Avenue commercial patrons impacts the community character and feel of the block.

## EXHIBITS

Exhibit 1: Non-block resident car leveraging a driveway to turnaround in.


Exhibit 2: Non-block resident car blocking driveway of 1234 N. East Ave. The drivew of 1212 N. East Avenue has been completed blocked.


Exhibit 3: Non-block resident car blocking the fire hydrant.


Exhibit 4: 1200 block of N. East Ave is being leveraged for parking by patrons of North Avenue


Exhibit 5: North Avenue business operates until 1am which increases non-block resi dent traffic and parking.


## Lounges in Oak Park, Illinois



## EXP Gaming


Explore new games. Expand akille with Iriends. Exparianice social gi..
Tuesday 4:00pm - 12:00am - (700) 613-4609
BO were here

## Hours

| Mon | Closed |
| :--- | :--- |
| Tue | 4:00 pm - 12:00 am |
| Wed | 5:00 pm-1:00 am |
| Thu | Closed |
| Fri | 5:00 pm-1:00 am |
| Sat | 5:00 pm-1:00 am |
| Sun | Closed |

Exhibit 6: Shrubs at 1234 N. East Avenue have been run over and destroyed.


PETITION FOR TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

We, the undersigned, respectfully petition the Transportation Commission to recommend to th
$\qquad$ block of $\qquad$ in the Village of Oak Park, Illinois.

We further petition the Commission to regulate traffic in this manner: $\qquad$
Install a traffic calming device
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

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


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

Return to: The Transportation Commission, Attention: Jill Juliann, 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
Attention: Jill Juliano
The Village of Oak Park


Public Works Center
201 South Boulevard, Oak Park, IL 60302

Transportation Commission:
This petition on behalf of the 1200 block of Linden Ave in Oak Park, IL is a call to action for the installation of a Traffic Calming Device on our residential street. Linden Ave is one of only two streets that have open access to North Ave. Open access to North Avenue has caused cars to divert to Linden Avenue for easier passage. High traffic and excessive car speeds have caused tremendous concern for the residents on Linden Ave.

We are requesting measures to reduce traffic and car speeds be taken to ensure the safety of our residents. The block of 1200 Linden is home to many families of which there are 16 young children. With children always outside to play it is of great concern that cars slow down.

It is our understanding that 1200 East Avenue is also seeking a speed calming device. We are asking that 1200 Linden be included in this action as any adjustments to this area must be evaluated holistically in order to benefit all residents. If a street calming device is only installed on 1200 East, it is our concern this would cause more cars to divert to 1200 Linden given we would be the only street remaining with open access to North Avenue.

Please see attached signed petition by all residents
Thank you for your consideration
Audrey Ingersoll
1223 Linden Ave

April 19, 2017 | $0417-1$ |
| :---: |
| 6.3 |
| $1 / 1$ |

To Our Transportation Commission Colleagues:
We are concerned neighbors Annalynn Skipper and Joseph T Smith, living at 1206 North Euclid Avenue in Oak Park. We join our neighbors on Linden and East Avenues who are concerned for the safety of the streets and especially the children in our neighborhood. We have asked the Village for traffic control devices as our street is listed as an alternate to Oak Park avenue on computer traffic apps. We frequently see people speeding in both directions up and down our block, although it is clearly a oneway street.

We petition the Village to consider the traffic on the 1100 and 1200 blocks of all the streets between Oak Park Avenue and East Avenue as a whole, recognizing that they are interconnected, and that traffic control devices on one street will impact the adjacent streets. We ask this based upon the need to secure the safety of the residents, in particular the 20 children under the age of 15 , who live on the 1200 block of North Euclid Ave.

Ultimately, what needs to occur is the construction of a cul de sac at the northern part of North Euclid Ave. Every afternoon, this quiet block is transformed into an internal combustion health hazard populated by drivers who lack the patience to wait for the red light at Oak Park and North Avenue to change in their favor, failed to pass third grade reading since they are unable to acknowledge the existence of the four way STOP signs at the corner of LeMoyne and North Euclid and then insist upon racing to see how quickly they can have the opportunity to wait for traffic to clear at the intersection of North Euclid and North Avenue.

We again ask for the construction of a cul de sac at the north end of Euclid Avenue. The logic of this request is above repute and calls upon a basic tenet of government to provide for the general welfare of the governed.

Thank you for your time and consideration. Your execution of your elected responsibility with regard to this issue appreciated and anticipated.

Regards,
Annalynn Skipper
Joseph T. Smith
1206 North Euclid Avenue
Oak Park, IL








## NO REPORTED CRASHES

LeMoyne Pkwy







| $0417-1$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6.9 |  |
| APPROVED Meeting Minutes | $1 / 7$ |

Transportation Commission
Monday, November 28, 2016
Council Chambers - Village Hall

## Call to Order and Roll Call

With only four members present minus the Chair, Commissioner Chesney motioned to make Commissioner Stewart Chair Pro Tem until Chair Chalabian arrived at the meeting. Commissioner Eichenberger seconded the motion and the voice vote was unanimous.

Chair Pro Tem Mike Stewart called the meeting to order at 7:08 PM.

Present: Jack Chalabian, Kyle Eichenberger, Michael Stewart, Mark Patzloff, James Thompson, Craig Chesney

Excused: Joel Schoenmeyer
Staff: Bill McKenna, Mike Koperniak, Jill Juliano, Mary Avinger
There was no non-agenda public testimony.

## Approval of Tonight's Meeting Agenda

Commissioner Eichenberger motioned to approve the agenda as presented and was seconded by Commissioner Patzloff. The motion was approved by a unanimous voice vote.

## Approval of the Draft September 26, 2016 Meeting Minutes

Commissioner Thompson motioned to approve the draft October 24, 2016, Transportation Commission meeting minutes as modified and was seconded by Commissioner Eichenberger. The motion was approved by a unanimous voice vote.

## REVIEW PETITION FOR INSTALLATION OF TRAFFIC CALMING DEVICE ON THE 1200 BLOCK OF NORTH EAST AVENUE

Jill Juliano gave a presentation reviewing the history for installation of a traffic calming device on the 1200 block of North East Ave. The presentation included aerial views of the intersection and block and information on various traffic calming devices along the 1200 blocks along North Ave. Ms. Juliano went over vehicle speed and volume data collected for the 1200 block of North East and adjacent areas. Jill also presented comparisons between this block and the 1200 block of Woodbine. Ms. Juliano stated it is staff's recommendation to implement either a mid-block pinch-point (choker) or
alternatively mid-block median or bump-outs, also known as curb extensions mentioned the 1200 block of Woodbine and Jackson Blvd as examples.

Commissioner Chesney asked if speed bumps in alleys need to be petitioned for. Jill Juliano answered yes. Commissioner Chesney also asked about the recent parking survey times and Jill responded, and then asked how bump-outs affect homes and their size and Bill McKenna responded.

Commissioner Stewart stated that he appreciated staff's data collection on adjacent streets.

Commissioner Patzloff asked about the speeds and volumes of the surveys and Jill responded that speeds went up between surveys. Commissioner Patzloff asked if there was a request for traffic calming in the alley on the petition and Jill responded it was not requested. He went on to ask about speed reduction on Woodbine and how long in between surveys was data collected and Jill responded.

Commissioner Thompson asked Jill to repeat staff's recommendation and if a choker narrowed the street to one lane. Jill responded the recommendation is either install a temporary choker mid-block, a median from the Hometown example, or bump-outs and went on to explain what a choker is and how it slows traffic.

Commissioner Eichenberger asked of the two mid-block options how many lost parking spaces would there be and Jill responded that there are about two car spaces per side.

Chair Chalabian asked about the reaction from the North Avenue businesses and Jill responded that businesses were notified. He also asked what the Police response to enforcement was and Jill responded that they do not have data from the Police. Ms. Juliano also mentioned that volumes are at the high end of 800-1200 vehicle range for average daily traffic (ADT). Chair Chalabian asked how East Ave became a collector street. Jill explained from the Village's 1990 Comprehensive Plan, East was a collector street before there was a traffic signal at Columbian and the new plan did not notice this.

A discussion was had between Ms. Juliano, Mr. McKenna, and the Commission about how staff uses the comprehensive plan for street analysis, the definition of collector streets and how to adjust the definition on the new Comprehensive plan.

Commissioner Chesney asked when Woodbine bump-outs were installed and what the resident feedback was and Jill responded that feedback was positive.

Chair Chalabian asked how many houses were on the 1200 block of north East Ave and Jill referred to the aerial view slide of the presentation and counted 18 houses.

At this point Jack Chalabian takes over as Commission Chair.

The floor was opened to public testimony.
Rebecca Beasley of 1212 N East Ave opened with a power point presentation that she and other neighbors on the block would be speaking from to support their petition. Ms. Beasley compared her block's petition to those from Elmwood and Rossell and spoke briefly about the time it's taken from the initiation of the petition to get to the Commission.

Tom Lindsey of 1235 N. East Ave continued with the power point presentation and mentioned his is the first house south of the alley. Mr. Lindsey spoke about the block's relationship with businesses within one minute of East Ave, rush hour traffic, and parking and parking lots of adjacent commercial properties. Mr. Lindsey stated Oak Park is primarily residential community and feels motorists driving through the Village should travel on major streets and that it seems $82 \%$ of the 1200 north blocks of traffic calming devices.

Steve Wendel of 1215 N. East Ave stated that he has two young kids and feels this is a safety issue for 19 young kids living on his block.

Juan Ortiz of 1234 N. East Ave stated that he moved to this block in 2010 and the number of kids has increased since then. He continued with the power point presentation showing pictures of his bushes that were damaged from cars speeding and cutting through the alley as well as damage done to his fence. Mr. Ortiz agrees with Mr. Wendel about safety issues for pedestrians.

Mr. Wendel of 1215 N . East spoke again giving a summary of concerns.
Jill Juliano summarized written public testimony that was received 12 in support and two opposed.

Audrey Ingersoll of 1223 Linden stated that she has lived there five years and feels like she is in the same situation as the 1200 block of north East Ave. Ms. Ingersoll stated she has three small kids and living on the other street with North Ave access a solution needs to be developed for the community and the Village. The problem is not just on East Ave and wants the Commission to look at the situation holistically and not just end up shifting the problem.

Matt Kemper of 1227 N East Ave reiterated the need for a plan to in some type of traffic calming device.

Ben DeBruin of 1228 N East Ave stated he moved to the block in January of 2013 and thinks speed is an issue but that the greater safety issue is the volume of cars on the street. Mr. DeBruin spoke about traffic from Woodbine and how it has gone up over the past three years.

Paul DeJarnatt of 1231 N East Ave concurs with neighbors about kid's safety. | $0417-1$ |
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| $4 / 7$ | DeJarnatt stated he has two small kids that play outside and feels safety is an issue with the volume of cars.

Dan Finnegan of 6611 North Ave stated he has a business on North Ave that has been there 40 years and he is a part of the North Ave Business District and supports any traffic calming device for the 1200 block of $N$ East Ave even similar to 1200 Woodbine. Mr. Finnegan also spoke about parking in the area and during snow.

John Biag of 1107 N East Ave stated he has three young kids and there are approximately 12 kids on his block. Mr. Biag agrees with the safety concerns of the 1200 N East block and said that there is speeding cars all the time. Mr. Biag also mentioned seeing speeding school busses in the morning.

Orson Morrison of 1204 N East Ave stated he has lived at his address for four years and has two young kids. Mr. Morrison agrees with neighbors that there is a safety issue for kids to be outside.

Thom Carpenter of 1135 N East stated he's lived in Oak Park for 35 years and kids used to be able to play in front of their houses and even played in the street years ago. Mr . Carpenter said there is so much traffic that is takes his wife several minutes to back out of the driveway and with no stop sign between the 1000 and 1100 blocks of north East cars pick up speed. Many other streets along North Ave are closed off to traffic forcing cars off to East Ave and thinks rotating open streets would even out the problem.

Chris Fogarty of 1125 Linden stated he came to listen and wants to know why there are only two streets along North Ave left open - 1200 Linden and 1200 N East. Mr. Fogarty stated they live near St. Giles and there are lots of speeding cars and busses. Mr. Fogarty feels his block has the same problems as 1200 N East and that kid's safety is important.

Janice Smith of 1219 N East stated she's lived there 29 years and petitioned to have something done at the alley 15 years ago and was told no because East Ave was a pathway for emergency vehicles. Ms. Smith stated the number of children has increased over the years and she supports the petition.

Mary Rinder of 923 N Grove stated she has been a resident of the Village for 30 years and thinks the core of the issue is speeding and she doesn't see police ticketing cars and wants more police presence.

Sal Forna of 1200 N East Ave stated there is a north/south stop sign at East and LeMoyne that people don't stop for. Mr. Forna said that he's called his resident beat officer and police only come once in a while and feels police need to be around more often to enforce.


#### Abstract

David Lau of 1201 N East Ave stated he has three kids and even when his oldest


 younger he was still worried about speeding cars. Mr. Lau shares the same concerns of the other neighbors and thinks drivers don't care.Public testimony was closed out.
Commissioner Thompson stated that he is persuaded that something needs to be done.
Commissioner Patzloff agrees and said a solution is needed.
Commissioner Eichenberger thinks everyone is looking at Woodbine as a good example and that enforcement is needed in addition to the Transportation Commission's recommendation.

Commissioner Stewart stated he was glad to see the participation and he hears that the resident's concerns are about traffic volume and speed. He likes the Woodbine solution. Commissioner Stewart doesn't like bump-outs and thinks the choker or permanent speed table are good options.

Commissioner Chesney stated the Village put diverters on Elmwood and Rossell and wasn't given options and that created more traffic flow for East Ave. Commissioner Chesney didn't think the choker was received well on Woodbine due to loss of frontage and thinks alleys should be tested for speed.

Jill Juliano responded saying that only one resident complained about the choker on Woodbine and wants the Commission to realize alley speed tables is not permanent. They are installed in the spring and removed late fall for snow plowing operations.

Chair Chalabian asked Jill Juliano if the petition asked about speed tables in alleys and Jill responded no.

Chair Chalabian stated that he hears that the neighborhood has changed a lot in a short amount of time and feels the Commission is sold on speeding and volume issues. There is no so much a parking issue. Chair Chalabian feels the comprehensive plan is wrong as far as East Ave being a collector street and that the quality of life has gone down but you can't measure it or put a number on it. Chair Chalabian said speed tables worked on Woodbine and thinks the Village Board made errors by not allowing speed tables and that the Commission should recommend them anyway. He feels bump-outs work and supports speed tables. Chair Chalabian stated the problem is speeding in the middle of the block and when geometrics are reduced, speed gets reduced. He also suggested the Village needs to take a holistic approach to keep conflict down between businesses and residents.

Commissioner Chesney thinks people who made policies aren't here anymore and thinks the speed table should be recommended.

Bill McKenna spoke about alley petitions and Jill Juliano explained the petition timeli | $0417-1$ |
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| $6 / 7$ | the delay with the traffic calming toolbox, and stated that due to time it was decided to push this item along.

Chair Chalabian spoke about the petition process and the Village Board's views on cul-de-sacs and traffic calming devices.

Bill McKenna spoke about reasons for installing speed tables and diverters on Woodbine and what staff can do to recommend them to the Village Board.

A discussion took place about speed tables on Woodbine and effects on Fire and Public Works. The discussion continued about speed tables on the 200 block of south East Ave as well as what can be done and what to recommend to the Village Board.

Commissioner Stewart motioned to recommend change to revise Parking and Traffic policy to include speed tables along border streets. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Eichenberger. The voice vote was as follows:
Ayes: Chalabian, Patzloff, Eichenberger, Stewart, Thompson, Chalabian
Nays: None
The motion passed six to zero.
Commissioner Chesney motioned to 1. Install bump-outs at the alley, 2. Install a speed table mid-block, 3. Complete a speed study on the 1200 block of Linden and after a six month study install temporary traffic calming devices, and 4. Do speed counts in alleys adjacent to the 1200 block of north East Ave. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Thompson. The voice vote was as follows:
Ayes: Chesney, Stewart, Eichenberger, Patzloff, Thompson, Chalabian
Nays: None
The motion passed six to zero.
DETERMINE TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CALMING DEVICE TO BE TESTED ON GROVE AVENUE NEAR BERKSHIRE STREET(PER VILLAGE BOARD OF TRUSTEE DIRECTION)

Jill Juliano gave a presentation that included background information on determining a temporary traffic calming device to be tested on Grove Ave. near Berkshire Street, per the Village Board of trustee direction. The presentation included a summary of testimony and a letter of explanation for the petition, an aerial view of the intersection and surrounding area, and comparison traffic study data for the 1200 block of Woodbine. Jill stated staff is considering one of two traffic calming measures; either bump-outs on Grove at the crosswalks north and south of Berkshire or two pinch-points (or medians) on the 900 and 1000 blocks of north Grove.

Chair Chalabian stated motorists don't know that they are required to stop when th $\begin{gathered}0417-1 \\ 6.9 \\ 7 / 7\end{gathered}$ are pedestrians in crosswalk.

A discussion took place between the Commission, Bill McKenna, and Jill Juliano about speed bumps/tables on interior streets of the Village, the effects of geometric changes on vehicle traffic, and the costs of various physical traffic control devices like diverters, chokers, bump-outs and who should pay those costs. The discussion continued about bike-friendly solutions to bump-outs, stop in pavement for pedestrians versus chokers, costs of traffic control devices and traffic calming devices.

The floor was opened to public testimony.
Mary Rinder of 923 N Grove spoke about being against installing a stop sign and spoke about how more enforcement is needed in the area.

Public testimony was closed out.
The discussion continued about chokers versus bump-outs.
Commission Thompson motioned to direct staff to come back with bike-friendly bumpout opportunities designs. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Stewart. The voice vote was as follows:
Ayes: Chesney, Stewart, Eichenberger, Thompson
Nays: Chalabian
Abstain: Patzloff
The motion passed four in favor, one against, and one abstention.
Commissioner Patzloff motioned to adjourn the meeting and the motion was seconded by Commissioner Stewart.

The voice vote was unanimous to adjourn the meeting.
The meeting was adjourned at 10:45 PM.
Respectively submitted


Mary Avinger,
Administrative Secretary

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|  |  |
| The Village of Oak Park | 708.383 .6400 |
| Village Hall | Fax 708.383 .9584 |
| 123 Madison Street TTY 708.383.0048 <br> Oak Park, Illinois 60302-4272 village@vil.oak-park.il.us |  |

April 12, 2017
TO: BUSINESSES ON THE 6501, 6535, 6601, 6621, 6701 \& 6729 BLOCKS OF NORTH AVENUE
RE: PETITION TO INSTALL TRAFFIC CALMING DEVICES ON THE 1200 BLOCK OF NORTH EAST AVENUE AND THE 1200 BLOCK OF LINDEN AVENUE

Dear Business Owner:
In November 2016, the Transportation Commission reviewed a resident petition to install a traffic calming device on the 1200 block of North East Avenue. At that time, the Commission made recommendations on the devices to be installed. Later it was determined that one of the recommended devices would negatively impact Village operations.

Subsequently, the Village of Oak Park received a petition to install a traffic calming device on the 1200 block of Linden Avenue. Included was the request to have both traffic calming petitions reviewed together in order to evaluate the area holistically. As a result, the petitions for traffic calming devices on the 1200 blocks of North East and Linden Avenues will be reviewed together by the Transportation Commission at its upcoming April meeting.

The Transportation Commission review will be limited to considering traffic calming measures that do not restrict access, such as bump-outs or pinch points. Staff is recommending the installation of a pair of bump-outs south of the east-west alley south of North Avenue on the two petitioning blocks.

The Transportation Commission is scheduled to review these petitions at its upcoming public meeting being held at 7:00 PM on Monday, April 24, 2017, in Room 101 in Village Hall.

You are invited to attend this public meeting to give testimony. If you wish to comment but are unable to attend, you may submit your comments in writing to the undersigned by U.S. mail, by email at juliano@oakpark.us, or by fax to (708) 434-1600. All comments must be received by Wednesday, April 19, 2017 at 5:00pm for inclusion in the Commission's agenda.

A copy of the Transportation Commission's agenda will be posted on the Village of Oak Park's website (www.oak-park.us) on Friday, April 21st for public review and inspection.

Sincerely,
THE VILLAGE OF OAK PARK

## gill Guliano

Jill Juliano, P.E.
Transportation Engineer
Village of Oak Park
Public Works Center
201 South Boulevard
Oak Park, IL 60302

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| The Village of Oak Park | 708.383 .6400 |  |
| Village Hall | Fax 708.383 .9584 |  |
| 123 Madison Street | TTY 708.383.0048 |  |
| Oak Park, Illinois 60302-4272 | village@vil.oak-park.il.us |  |

April 12, 2017
TO: RESIDENTS OF THE 1100 \& 1200 BLOCKS OF N. EAST AVE., COLUMBIAN AVE., LINDEN AVE., FAIR OAKS AVE., N. ELMWOOD AVE., N. EUCLID AVE., N. OAK PARK AVE. (EAST SIDE)

RE: PETITION TO INSTALL TRAFFIC CALMING DEVICES ON THE 1200 BLOCK OF N. EAST AVE. AND THE 1200 BLOCK OF LINDEN AVE.

Dear Resident:
In November 2016, the Transportation Commission reviewed a resident petition to install a traffic calming device on the 1200 block of North East Avenue. At that time, the Commission made recommendations on the devices to be installed. Later it was determined that one of the recommended devices would negatively impact Village operations.

Subsequently, the Village of Oak Park received a petition to install a traffic calming device on the 1200 block of Linden Avenue. Included was the request to have both traffic calming petitions reviewed together in order to evaluate the area holistically. As a result, the petitions for traffic calming devices on the 1200 blocks of North East and Linden Avenues will be reviewed together by the Transportation Commission at its upcoming April meeting.

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Sincerely,
THE VILLAGE OF OAK PARK

## Iill Juliano

Jill Juliano, P.E.
Transportation Engineer
Village of Oak Park
Public Works Center
201 South Boulevard
Oak Park, IL 60302

Village Of Oak Park $\quad$| $0417-1$ |
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Transportation Commission Agenda Item

## Item Title: Parking on and near North Ave and Roosevelt Road

Review Date: $\qquad$

Prepared By: Parking and Mobility Services

## Abstract (briefly describe the item being reviewed):

The Village Board Goals for 2016-2017 include revisiting the overall parking systems within Oak Park in a holistic manner and with consideration for neighborhoods and business districts in order to understand the impact on residents, visitors and employees in the community.

The Village Board has approved the following Guiding Principles be considered as each public parking system is reviewed and changes proposed: • Sustainability • Public Safety • Customer Service

Additionally, the Village Board has approved the following Goals to be considered as each public parking system is reviewed and changes proposed:

- Parking Ordinances must be simple and user friendly (e.g. language is clear and concise).
- Parking Signage of all types must be standardized and more streamlined so that residents, visitors and employees in Oak Park are able to understand regulatory language that may be required and directional information is clear and concise.
- Parking Technology must support efficient parking administration and operation while also being customer service focused. In order to facilitate a comprehensive review of the public parking system.

The following items are under review to be presented at the next parking study session with the Village Board. Staff is bringing these items forth to the Transportation Commission for comments.

Topics for discussion are as follows:

## Day Time Parking Hourly Restrictions

As part of an effort to consolidate signage and improve understanding of parking restrictions, Staff has been researching the existing posted signs and regulations. Standardization of daytime restrictions to simplify the process for residents, visitors, business operators and Village operations is the goal.

## Daytime Restrictions on-street

Standardize all current restrictions, such as No Parking 7 am-9 am, 8 am-10am M-F, 8 am-10 am MSa, 8 am- 10 am 7 days, and No Parking Anytime. Standardize all current time limits, such as 1 hour, 2 hour, 3 hour and 4 hour parking.

Options for current time limits/restrictions:
-Standardize 1, 2, 3, and 4 Hour time limits to 3 Hour Parking 10 am-5 pm M-F. -Standardize all time limit restrictions to No Parking 8 am-10 am M-F.

This creates for a welcoming environment for both visitors and consumers, especially on weekends.

Pros for standardizing No Parking 8 am-10 am includes easier enforcement, and keeps most employees from parking on these blocks all day but allows residents and guests to park all day besides $8 \mathrm{am}-10 \mathrm{am}$.

Pros for standardizing 3 Hour parking limit includes, more shared parking for consumers and residents, allows visitors and residents to park for short time in front of or near their house, and prevents employees from parking all day.

## If a street has a second Daytime Restriction on-street

Remove any $2^{\text {nd }}$ restriction, streets should have no more than 1 daytime restriction. If the proper restriction is in place and it is simple to understand it will properly be followed and there will not be a need for a second restriction or for passes that override restrictions.

Options for $2^{\text {nd }}$ restrictions (all current hourly parking limits/restrictions):

1. Remove all $2^{\text {nd }}$ time limit restrictions and convert current No Parking restriction to match standardization: No Parking 8 am-10 am M-F. Blocks would then only have No Parking 8 am-10 am.
2. Convert current time limit restriction to 3 Hour Parking $10 \mathrm{am}-5 \mathrm{pm}$ M-F and remove No Parking restriction. Blocks would then only have 3 Hour Parking 10 am- 5 pm M-F.

## Resident Daytime Permit Parking

Resident day time permit parking exists but has not been utilized. Any resident daytime permit zone which have not sold any permits in 2016 should be considered for removal.

Consider having a sunset provision for resident daytime permit parking as follows:

Current Resident Daytime Permit Parking with No or Very Low (<20\%) Permit Sales: Remove

On-Going: Residents of blocks which have at least $21 \%$ of available permit sold: Blocks will receive notice that they need to meet and maintain $75 \%$ sold (avg. over 3 years) to keep the Resident Daytime Permit Parking area. $75 \%$ is the current percentage of residents which need to sign the petition to be eligible to get Resident Daytime Permit Parking.

## On-Street Overnight Permit Parking

As part of an effort to standardize the on-street overnight parking zone hours, staff has researched the existing posted hours as well as potential implementation of standardized hours similar to those recently agreed upon in the $\mathrm{Y} 2, \mathrm{Y} 3, \mathrm{Y} 4$ zones and previously in the $\mathrm{Y} 1, \mathrm{Y} 9$ and $\mathrm{Z9}$.

Staff suggests to continue with the standard hour changes in Z7 (located near Roosevelt Road), 11 pm-6 am.

Under current ordinances regarding where on-street overnight zone parking can be added, there are no additional areas near Roosevelt or North Ave where on-street overnight permit parking can be added.

## Off-Street Parking

While the area does not currently have any Village owned or leased off-street vacancies, there is some potential for adding more spaces. Village staff looked at expanding parking lots to include more spaces, and there may be a possibility of added some diagonal parking on Kenilworth, just south of North Ave. There is an option to convert meter spaces to an off-street Day, Night, and/or 24 hour parking lot on Harlem and Marion.

There is a privately owned vacant lot for development on Harlem Ave. and there are some additional small business parking lots around both Harlem Ave. and Roosevelt Rd. Although demand is less in these areas, technology and direct landlord to parker options would benefit those in need of parking in these areas. This expands on staffs previous recommendation to encourage apps for private spaces renting.

## Business Districts

Currently the North Ave. has metered parking similar to the opposite side of the street in Chicago. A pilot program is planned to test pay-by-plate multi-space technology on street within the next sixty days.

Roosevelt Blvd. does have some areas with parking time-limits similar to Berwyn and Cicero. Staff does not recommend adding any additional restrictions/limits on this street at this time.

## Schools and Parks

A number of schools and parks exist in the study area. The surrounding areas of these schools and parks contain restrictions which were put in place as part of a traffic safety plan.

Staff is recommending that each school continue to have a traffic safety plan that should be reviewed every five years to make sure that the plan is still relevant, unless an issue arises that needs a review sooner.

Parks that fall within a school (joint use facility) are covered under the school's traffic safety plan.
Staff recommends creating a similar plan for stand-alone parks and recreation areas that are not currently covered under a school traffic safety plan.

## Draft Staff Recommendation(s) Pending Transportation Commission Input:

Staff is recommending The Village Board consider standardizing daytime restrictions to 'NO PARKING 8 AM-10 AM M-F' and time limits to '3 HOUR PARKING 10 AM-5 PM' while removing all $2^{\text {nd }}$ restrictions on these streets. Restrictions such as No Parking Anytime to be standardized to 'NO PARKING 8 AM-10 AM M-F'

Due to the fact that documentation does not exist on many of these streets regarding the requests and implementation of these restrictions, blocks with restrictions would be sent a letter asking if these would like to remove all restrictions or choose from the applicable of the two proposed options moving forward.

Staff recommends to remove daytime permit zones A7 (1200 block of Fair Oaks), A8 (0 block of Greenfield), and C8 (1200 block of N. Marion) and implement a "sunset" provision for Daytime Permit areas not being sold moving forward.

Staff is recommending to the Village Board that On-Street overnight parking zone Z7 be standardized to $11 \mathrm{pm}-6 a \mathrm{~m}$ overnight parking hours.

Staff is recommending the conversion of metered spaces on Harlem and Marion to an off-street permit parking lot for day, night, and/or 24 hour parking. The Creation of metered parking spaces on Kenilworth at North Avenue, north of the alley.

## Supporting Documentation Is Attached

Parking Information Guide

|  | location | meters PAY BY SPACE | $\stackrel{24}{24}$ | day | NIGHT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Euclid N. of Harrison | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 2 | North Blvd E. of Oak Park - Garage |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 3 | Marion S. of Lake | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| 7 | Chicago E. of Harlem | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 10 | North Blvd W. of Forest | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| 11 | Wesley N. of Harrison |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 13 | Lake W. of Grove | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 15 | Oak Park S. of Garfield | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 16 | Lake W. of Kenilworth | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 18 | Ontario E. Harlem - Garage | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 19 | OPRF High School |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 22 | Lake W. of Elmwood |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 24 | Taylor N. of Madison | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 25A | Adams W. of Austin |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 25F | Fillmore W. of Austin |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 251 | lowa W. of Austin |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 25P | Pleasant W. of Austin |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| $25 S$ | Superior W. of Austin |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 25V | Van Buren W. of Austin |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 29 | Garfield E. of Euclid |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 30 | Austin N. of Jackson |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 31 | Austin N. of Randolph |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 32 | Lake E. of Forest - Garage |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 33 | Humphrey S. of Harrison |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 34 | South Blvd E. of Ridgeland | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 35 | South Blvd W. of Austin | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 36 | Washington W. of Austin |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 37 | Grove N. of Roosevelt |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 39 | Harvard W. of Austin |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 44 | W. Side of Highland S. of Madison |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 45 | Madison W. of Cuyler |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 46 | Cuyler S. of Washington |  | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 47 | Lombard S. of Madison |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 48 E | Cuyler S. of Madison (east side) |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 48W | Cuyer S. of Madison (west side) |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 50 N | Humphrey N. of Lake | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 51N | Humphrey N. of Chicago | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 515 | Humphrey S. of Chicago | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 53 | Garfield E. of East |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 54 | Flourney E. of Taylor |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 55 | North Blvd E. of Kenilworth |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 56 | Madison W. of Harvey |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 58 | Madison E. of Highland |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 59 | Kenilworth S. of South Blvd |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 61 | North Blvd W. of Austin |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 62E | Harrison W. of Elmwood |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 62W | Harrison W. of Gunderson |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 64 | South Blvd W. of Taylor |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 65 | South Blvd \& Lombard |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 66 | North Blvd, Bishop to East |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 66N | North Blvd, East of Euclid to Bishop | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 67 | Lombard S. of Lake |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 68 | Austin N. of Harrison |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 70 | East Ave S. of Washington |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 71E | Euclid N. of Madison |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 71W | Euclid N. of Madison |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 72 | Garfield W. of Clinton |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 73 | Humphrey N. of Madison | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |


| LOT\# LOCATION | METERS PAY BY SPACE | $\stackrel{24}{\text { HOUR }}$ | dAY | NIGH | $\begin{gathered} 0417-1 \\ 7.2 \\ 2 / 2 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74 Madison E. of Lombard |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 79 Roosevelt W. of Euclid |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 81 Marion N. of Randolph |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 82 Humphrey N. of Washington |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 83 Taylor N. of Washington |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 85 Gwendolyn Brooks School |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 86 Scoville N. of Washington |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 87 Harrison E. of East |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 90 Thomas W. of Austin |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| 91 Wesley N. of Madison |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 92 Lombard N. of Madison | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 93 Taylor S. of Harrison |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 94 Wisconsin S. of Madison | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 96 North Blvd W. of Oak Park |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 97 Washington E. of Ridgeland |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 98 Harrison E. of Maple |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| 99 Humphrey S. of North Ave | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 100 Clinton N. of Madison |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 101 Humphrey S. of Lake |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| 102 Lombard N. of Roosevelt | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 103 Lyman S. of Harrison |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| 104 Harvey N. of Madison | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 107 Cuyler N. of Madison |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 109 Scoville S. of Washington | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 110 Scoville N. of Madison |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| 111 Greenfield W. of Austin |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| 112 North Blvd N. bet. Cuyler @ Ridgeland |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 114 Asutin S. of Harrison |  | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 118 Holley Ct \& Marion | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |
| SB01 South Blvd W. of Humphrey |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| SB02 South Blvd W. of Harvey | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| SB03 South Blvd Ridgeland to Elmwood | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| SB04 South Blvd Elmwood to East | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| SB05 South Blvd East to Wesley |  | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| SB6E South Blvd Wesley to Euclid | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| SB06 South Blvd Euclid to Oak Park | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| SB07 South Blvd Oak Park to Kenilworth | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| SB08 South Blvd Kenilworth to Clinton |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| SB09 South Blvd Clinton to Home | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| SB10 South Blvd Home Ave to metered spaces |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| NB10 North Blvd Forest to Grove | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| Zones Y1-Z7 |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |


by mail or at Village Hall, 123 Madison St., either in person or via a drop box by the south entrance. Office hours are 8:30 a.m. to 7 p.m. Mondays and 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., Tuesday through Friday. The drop box is accessible 24 hours a day, seven days per week. Payment may be made by cash, check or credit card. Mail renewals should be made by check or credit card. Do not mail cash. Online renewals require a credit card. Deadlines for renewal via mail and online are approximately six business days prior to quarter's end. All unpaid parking citations and other fines must be paid in full to renew a permit.

## Where to Place Permit

Affix the permit to the outside of the rear window on the driver's side, in the lower corner. A vehicle with a tinted rear window or no rear window, such as a convertible, should display the permit on the front window, driver's side. Remove expired parking permits and vehicle stickers. Clean window and allow it to dry thoroughly. Remove backing and fully attach permit to the window, making sure the information is not obstructed from view.

## Permit Transfer or Reissue

Zone permits are not transferable unless authorized by the Village. Report any change

 of changes in information, may result in loss

 transferred to another vehicle.

## Refunds

A permit holder who is moving or no longer in need of a permit may be eligible for a prorated
 Village Hall to apply. If approved, refunds are
pro-rated for the remainder of the quarter.
Restrictions issued for a vehicle that is too large to park
 on the curb or protruding into the driving lane. Vehicles cannot be covered.

Rev. 1/12

| \# sold | PERMIT | QUALIFYING STREET | QUALIFYING ADDRESS RANGE | HOURS | PERMIT PARKING ZONE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | A1 | CLINTON | 901-947 | 8AM-10AM M-F | 900 BLOCK OF CLINTON - BOTH SIDES - LEXINGTON TO GARFIELD |
| 5 | A2 | N. EAST | 300-328 | 6AM-4PM M-F (AUG 15-JUNE 15) | 300 BLOCK OF N. EAST - BOTH SIDES - ERIE TO SUPERIOR |
| 0 | A3 | N. EAST | 403-435 | 6AM-4PM M-F (AUG 15-JUNE 15) | 400 BLOCK OF N. EAST - BOTH SIDES - SUPERIOR TO CHICAGO |
| 2 | A5 | S. EUCLID | 700-747 | 8AM-10AM M-F | 700 BLOCK OF S. EUCLID - BOTH SIDES - VAN BUREN TO JACKSON |
| 20 | A6 | S. EUCLID | 800-834 | 6AM-10AM M, TU, TH, SA (WEST SIDE) \& 6AM-10AM M-SA (EAST SIDE) | 800 BLOCK OF S. EUCLID - W. SIDE - LOT DRIVEWAY TO VAN BUREN 800 BLOCK OF S. EUCLID - W. SIDE - N. OF 830 S. EUCLID TO VAN BUREN |
| 1 | A7 | FAIR OAKS | 1200-1235 | 6PM-2:30AM M-SU | 1200 BLOCK OF FAIR OAKS - BOTH SIDES - LE MOYNE TO CUL-DE-SAC |
| 0 | A8 | N. HUMPHREY | 1050 \& 1100 | 6AM-2:30AM M-SU | 0 BLOCK OF GREENFIELD - BOTH SIDES - HUMPHREY TO ALLEY |
| 1 | A9 | GARFIELD | 629-647 | NO PERMIT NECESSARY | 629 BLOCK OF GARFIELD - S. SIDE - WESLEY TO CLARENCE |
| 0 | B1 | CLARENCE | 923-929 | NO PERMIT NECESSARY | 900 BLOCK OF CLARENCE - W. SIDE - GARFIELD TO ALLEY |
| 0 | B2 | WESLEY | 900-926 (EVEN) | NO PERMIT NECESSARY | 900 BLOCK OF WESLEY - E. SIDE - GARFIELD TO ALLEY |
| 0 | B3 | GARFIELD | 705-711 | NO PERMIT NECESSARY | 700 BLOCK OF GARFIELD - S. SIDE - EUCLID TO WESLEY |
| 0 | B4 | WESLEY | 901-927 (ODD) | NO PERMIT NECESSARY | 900 BLOCK OF WESLEY - W. SIDE - GARFILED TO ALLEY |
| 0 | B6 | GARFIELD | 829-837 | 8AM-10AM M-F | 829 BLOCK OF GARFIELD - S. SIDE - GROVE TO ALLEY |
| 10 | B7 | GUNDERSON | 1150-1185 | 9AM-5PM M-SA | 1150 BLOCK OF GUNDERSON - BOTH SIDES - FILLMORE TO CUL-DE-SAC |
| ? | B8 | HARRISON | 608-622 | NO PERMIT NECESSARY | 600 BLOCK OF HARRISON - N. SIDE - CLARENCE TO EAST |
| 1 | B9 | HARRISON | 612-622 | 8AM-10AM M-F | 800 BLOCK OF CLARENCE - E. SIDE - HARRISON TO ALLEY |
| 0 | C1 | HARRISON | 628-644 | NO PERMIT NECESSARY | 628 BLOCK OF HARRISON - N. SIDE - CLARENCE TO WESLEY |
| 2 | C2 | WESLEY | 836-846 (EVEN) | 8AM-10AM M-F | 800 BLOCK OF WESLEY - HARRISON TO ALLEY |
| 7 | C3 | CLARENCE | 839-847 (ODD) | 8AM-10AM M-F | 800 BLOCK OF CLARENCE - W. SIDE - HARRISON TO ALLEY |
| 2 | C4 |  | ANY Y9 PERMIT HOLDER | 7AM-6PM M-SA | 700 BLOCK OF HARRISON - N. SIDE - WESLEY TO EUCLID |
| 51 | C5 | N. HUMPHREY | 123-178 | 10AM-9PM M-SU | 100 BLOCK OF N. HUMPHREY - BOTH SIDES - ALLEY TO ONTARIO 0 BLOCK OF ONTARIO - S. SIDE - AUSTIN TO HUMPHREY 38 BLOCK OF ONTARIO - BOTH SIDES - HUMPHREY TO TAYLOR 100 BLOCK OF ONTARIO - BOTH SIDES - TAYLOR TO ALLEY |
| 51 | C5 | ONTARIO | 3-11 | 10AM-9PM M-SU | 100 BLOCK OF N. HUMPHREY - BOTH SIDES - ALLEY TO ONTARIO 0 BLOCK OF ONTARIO - S. SIDE - AUSTIN TO HUMPHREY 38 BLOCK OF ONTARIO - BOTH SIDES - HUMPHREY TO TAYLOR 100 BLOCK OF ONTARIO - BOTH SIDES - TAYLOR TO ALLEY |
| 0 | C7 | N. HUMPHREY | 322-333 | 9AM-9PM M-SU | 300 BLOCK OF N. HUMPHREY - BOTH SIDES - SUPERIOR TO HOSPITAL DRIVE |
| 1 | C8 | N. MARION | 1200-1235 | 9AM-9PMM-SA | 1200 BLOCK OF N. MARION - BOTH SIDES - LE MOYNE TO CUL-DE-SAC |
| 1 | C9 | S. MAPLE | 622-632 (EVEN) | 9AM-9PM M-SU | 600 BLOCK OF S. MAPLE - E. SIDE - ADAMS TO HOSPIT |
| 0 | D3 | N. ELMWOOD | 178 | 6PM-10PM M-TH | 400 BLOCK OF ONTARIO - S. SIDE - RIDGELAND TO ELMW |
| 0 | D3 | N. RIDGELAND | 179 | 6PM-10PM M-TH | 400 BLOCK OF ONTARIO - S. SIDE - RIDGELAND TO ELMW |


| 0 | D3 | ONTARIO | 411 | 6PM-10PM M -TH | 400 BLOCK OF ONTARIO - S. SIDE - RIDGELAND TO ELMWOOD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | D5 | N. SCOVILLE | 150-177 | 6AM-4PM M-F (AUG 15-JUNE 15) \& 6PM- 10PM M-TH | 100 BLOCK OF N. SCOVILLE - E. SIDE - N. OF CHURCH TO ONTARIO |
| 0 | D7 | N. EAST | 330 | 6AM-4PM M-F (AUG 15-JUNE 15) | 500 BLOCK OF SUPERIOR - S. SIDE - SCOVILLE TO EAST |
| 0 | D7 | SUPERIOR | 505-515 | 6AM-4PM M-F (AUG 15-JUNE 15) | 500 BLOCK OF SUPERIOR - S. SIDE - SCOVILLE TO EAST |
| 2 | D8 | LINDEN | 332-333 | 6AM-4PM M-F (AUG 15-JUNE 15) | 600 BLOCK OF SUPERIOR - S. SIDE - EAST TO LINDEN 638 BLOCK OF SUPERIOR - S. SIDE - LINDEN TO EUCLID |
| 2 | D8 | N. EAST | 329 | 6AM-4PM M-F (AUG 15-JUNE 15) | 600 BLOCK OF SUPERIOR - S. SIDE - EAST TO LINDEN 638 BLOCK OF SUPERIOR - S. SIDE - LINDEN TO EUCLID |
| 2 | D8 | SUPERIOR | 655 | 6AM-4PM M-F (AUG 15-JUNE 15) | 600 BLOCK OF SUPERIOR - S. SIDE - EAST TO LINDEN 638 BLOCK OF SUPERIOR - S. SIDE - LINDEN TO EUCLID |
| 1 | D9 | N. EUCLID | 333 | 6AM-4PM M-F (AUG 15-JUNE 15) | 700 BLOCK OF SUPERIOR - N. SIDE - 2ND DRIVEWAY TO OAK PARK AVE 700 BLOCK OF SUPERIOR - S. SIDE - EUCLID TO ALLEY |
| 1 | D9 | OAK PARK AVE | 400 | 6AM-4PM M-F (AUG 15-JUNE 15) | 700 BLOCK OF SUPERIOR - N. SIDE - 2ND DRIVEWAY TO OAK PARK AVE 700 BLOCK OF SUPERIOR - S. SIDE - EUCLID TO ALLEY |
| 1 | D9 | SUPERIOR | 711-730 | 6AM-4PM M-F (AUG 15-JUNE 15) | 700 BLOCK OF SUPERIOR - N. SIDE - 2ND DRIVEWAY TO OAK PARK AVE 700 BLOCK OF SUPERIOR - S. SIDE - EUCLID TO ALLEY |
| 5 | E1 | N. TAYLOR | 118-179 | 9AM-9PM M-SU | 100 BLOCK OF N. TAYLOR - BOTH SIDES - LAKE TO ONTARIO |
| 10 | E2 | N. TAYLOR | 200-233 | 9AM-9PM M-F | 200 BLOCK OF N. TAYLOR - BOTH SIDES - ONTARIO TO ERIE |
| 0 | E3 | VAN BUREN | 630-642 | NO PERMIT NECESSARY | 630 BLOCK OF VAN BUREN - BOTH SIDES - WESLEY TO CLARENCE |
| 0 | E4 | WESLEY | 747 \& 801 | 9AM-4PM M-SA | 700 BLOCK OF VAN BUREN - BOTH SIDES - WESLEY TO ALLEY |
| 0 | E5 | VAN BUREN | 813 | 9AM-4PM M-SA | 800 BLOCK OF VAN BUREN - SW SIDE - GROVE TO ALLEY |
| 42 | E6 | S. ELMWOOD | 400-427 | 8AM-4PM M-F | 400 BLOCK OF WASHINGTON - BOTH SIDES EXCEPT S4 PERMIT SECTION - RIDGELAND TO ALLEY <br> 300 block of S. ELMWOOD - SE SIDE - WASHINGTON TO ALLEY |
| 42 | E6 | S. RIDGELAND | 415-431 (ODD) | 8AM-4PM M-F | 400 BLOCK OF WASHINGTON - BOTH SIDES EXCEPT S4 PERMIT SECTION - RIDGELAND TO ALLEY <br> 300 bLOCK OF S. ELMWOOD - SE SIDE - WASHINGTON TO ALLEY |
| 42 | E6 | S. SCOVILLE | 400-428 (EVEN) | 8AM-4PM M-F | 400 BLOCK OF WASHINGTON - BOTH SIDES EXCEPT S4 PERMIT SECTION - RIDGELAND TO SCOVILLE <br> 300 BLOCK OF S. ELMWOOD - SE SIDE - WASHINGTON TO ALLEY |
| 42 | E6 | WASHINGTON | 400-466 | 8AM-4PM M-F | 400 BLOCK OF WASHINGTON - BOTH SIDES EXCEPT S4 PERMIT SECTION - RIDGELAND TO ALLEY <br> 300 bLOCK OF S. ELMWOOD - SE SIDE - WASHINGTON TO ALLEY |
| 3 | E7 | S. EAST | 338 | 8AM-4PM M-F | 500 BLOCK OF WASHINGTON - NW SIDE EXCEPT S4 PERMIT SECTION SCOVILLE TO EAST <br> 300 BLOCK OF S. EAST - E. SIDE - WASHINGTON TO ALL $\square$ |




Marion and North Ave Parking Lot -Potential Permit Parking Lot

Kenilworth and North Ave - Potential Parking Spaces







1125 S. Kenilworth


Euclid Square
705 Fillmore




| $0417-1$ |
| :---: |
| 7.8 |
| $3 / 3$ |


| Parking and Traffic Action Item Activity Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Grayed out row indicates the item has b completed and closed | OE1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Project No. | Date Opened | Opened By | Date Closed | Petition mailed out on | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Petition } \\ \text { received } \\ \text { on } \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | Action Item Description | Name <br> Address <br> Phone Number | Commission Recommendation <br> Village Board Action <br> Final Disposition |  |
| 1339 | 04/05/16 | JAJ |  | 04/05/16 | 05/10/16 | Petition for STOP signs on Grove Avenue at Berkshire Street |  | VBOT directed staff to install temporary calming device, 6 months later collect data \& bring back | $\frac{\mathrm{ng}}{\mathrm{k}}$ |
| 1340 | 04/11/16 | MJK |  | 04/11/16 |  | Petition for STOP signs on Fair Oaks Avenue at Berkshire Street |  |  |  |
| 1341 | 04/21/16 | JAJ |  | 04/21/16 | 12/19/16 | Petition for alley speed bumps in east-west alley south of North Ave west of East Ave |  | No Trans Com involvement necessary |  |
| 1342 | 04/25/16 | MJK |  | 04/25/16 |  | Petition for stop signs at Linden and Thomas |  |  |  |
| 1343 | 04/26/16 | JAJ |  | 04/29/16 |  | Petition for STOP signs at Adams and Scoville |  |  |  |
| 1344 | 04/07/16 | JAJ |  |  |  | Alley Issues due to delivery trucks at Jewel on Roosevelt Road |  | no Trans Com involvement necessary |  |
| 1345 | 04/28/16 | JAJ | 07/22/16 | 04/30/16 | 05/23/16 | Request for KKAD25 banners on 1100 / 1200 blocks of N Euclid |  | TWO \#12470 \& \#12471 written on 07/22/2016 |  |
| 1346 | 05/23/16 | JAJ |  |  |  | Request for memorial street sign for his daughter |  |  |  |
| 1347 | 05/23/16 | JAJ |  |  |  | Request for convex mirror on end of alley |  |  |  |
| 1348 | 05/27/16 | jaj | 10/22/16 |  |  | Request for signal timings, crash data and traffic data for Madison St (part of Madison St Road Diet) |  | No Trans Com involvement necessary |  |
| 1349 | 06/01/16 | JAJ | 08/03/16 | 06/01/16 | 06/02/16 | Request for KKAD25 banners on the 900 block of $N$ Lombard Ave |  | No Trans Com involvement necessary |  |
| 1350 | 06/02/16 | JAJ |  |  |  | Request for cul-de-sac on 1200 block of $N$ Euclid (result of US Bank modifications) |  |  |  |
| 1351 | 06/03/16 | JAJ | 07/28/16 |  |  | Jackson Blvd Traffic Issues (speeds \& volumes) |  | No Trans Com involvement necessary Item completed by MJKoperniak RRFB equipment installed by VOP forces |  |
| 1352 | 06/06/16 | JAJ |  |  |  | Request for all-way STOP signs at intersection of Erie and Grove |  |  |  |
| 1353 | 06/09/16 | JAJ |  |  |  | Request for cul-de-sac petition on the 1150 block of S Humphrey |  |  |  |
| 1354 | 06/20/16 | JAJ |  | 07/14/16 |  | Petition for alley speed bumps in north-south alley north of Lake St east of Oak Park Ave |  | No Trans Com involvement necessary |  |
| 1355 | 06/29/16 | JAJ | 07/05/16 |  |  | Request for NO OUTLET sign on Rossell Ave at North Ave |  | No Trans Com involvement necessary <br> TWO \#12469 written on 07/05/2016 |  |
| 1356 | 07/06/16 | JAJ |  |  |  | Request for traffic calming across Kenilworth medians between Division and North Ave |  |  |  |
| 1357 | 07/11/16 | JAJ | 10/31/16 |  |  | Request for change in signage adjacent to 300 S Humphrey CDS |  | No Trans Com involvement necessary TWO \#12510 written on 10/31/2016 | - |
| 1358 | 06/29/16 | JAJ | 02/11/17 | 07/13/16 |  | Resident concerns about Marion/Erie intersection |  | TWO 12528 \& 12532 written on 02/11/2017 |  |
| 1359 | 07/14/16 | JAJ |  | 07/21/16 |  | Requesting STOP signs at Berkshire \& Grove |  |  |  |
| 1360 | 07/14/16 | JAJ | 10/05/16 | 07/15/16 | 09/08/16 | Request for speed bumps in alley adjacent to Oak Park Ave \& Jackson Blvd |  | no Trans Com involvement necessary |  |
| 1361 | 07/15/16 | JAJ |  |  |  | Concerns regarding Harlem/Ontario intersection. |  |  |  |




I. Call to Order

Village President Abu-Taleb called the Meeting to order at 7:05 P.M.

## II. Roll Call

Present: 6- Village Trustee Salzman, Village President Abu-Taleb, Village Trustee Button Ott, Village Trustee Brewer, Village Trustee Barber, and Village Trustee Tucker
Absent: 1 - Village Trustee Lueck

## III. Agenda Approval

It was moved by Village Trustee Tucker, seconded by Village Trustee Barber, to approve the Agenda. A voice vote was taken and the motion was approved.

## IV. Non-Agenda Public Comment

## V. Regular Agenda

A. MOT 17-145

Motion Approving Guiding Principles, Goals and Schedule for the Review and Discussion of the Public Parking Systems in Oak Park

Village Manager Pavlicek referred to a previous conversation regarding the Board Goal of reviewing the parking system holistically. She noted that like the I-290 meetings, this subject will be brought forward in pieces on a monthly basis. She gave an overview of the Guiding Principles as well as the topics to be covered.

Paul Hamer. Mr. Hamer stated that he has been involved in parking issues in the Village for many years. He volunteered his services as a citizen adjunct regarding the study of overnight parking.

Chris Donovan. Mr. Donovan read the Agenda Overview of this Item. He referred to a pie chart created by Christopher Burke Engineering that indicates there will be 71 parking spaces lost due to the Madison Street road diet without the bend. He asked that the Board discuss the impact of this.

Ron Burke. Mr. Burke read a petition he is cirulating that urges the Village to move forward with the redevelopment of Madison Street and discussed current safety issues.

Director of Parking and Mobility Services Jill Velan commented that in accordance with Village policy regarding petitions, an administrative hold regarding any changes in parking will be in effect until after this process, as staff is still receiving petitions from residents regarding restrictions.

Village Trustee Button Ott hoped that staff will look beyond simply tweaking the existing parking system and consider the needs of customers, residents and businesses. She asked if all residential parking will be addressed this year, as the needs of renters are different from those of single family homeowners. Ms. Velan confirmed that it would and spoke about a possible pilot program for signage. Village Trustee Button Ott asked for a comprehensive overview of all topics once these meetings are over.

Village Trustee Tucker asked what the signage discussion scheduled for March would entail. Ms. Velan described a grid template that indicates the days of the week and times of the day parking is allowed or not allowed. She added that many other communities are using this concept.

Village Trustee Barber stated that the Village has to do what's best for the majority of residents. He asked about best practices in regards to parking. Oak Park is not the only village that has challenges. He asked how overall Village-wide concerns will be addressed. Ms. Velan stated that these items will be looked at within the context of each area as there are certain things that are different around the Village. The recommended ordinances will apply Village-wide. She also noted that the February meeting will address parking technology and best practices.

Village Trustee Brewer asked if agreeing to an administrative hold would mean that the Board would not be entertaining applications for cul de sacs, petitions for changes to parking, etc., until this project is over. Ms. Velan said it would, however they would still accept petitions and applications and invite those residents to attend the meetings. Village Trustee Brewer stated that this needs to be made very clear and publicly known.

Village President Abu-Taleb stated that the Board, staff and Transportation Commission need to work together to change people's mindsets about parking and to realize that all their expectations cannot possibly be met. They need to look at all the restrictions and unify them if possible. However, that does not mean that people will be able to park in front of their favorite store every time they shop, etc. He also discussed enforcement for the new regulations. Currently they are not enforced as much as they should because they are unclear.

Village President Abu-Taleb was not in total agreement with an administrative hold until September and noted there could be some exceptions. However, there was agreement among staff and the Board that they would not act on any petitions.

It was moved by Village Trustee Tucker, seconded by Village Trustee Brewer, that this Motion be approved. The motion was approved. The roll call on the vote was as follows:

AYES: 6- Village Trustee Salzman, Village President Abu-Taleb, Village Trustee Button Ott, Village Trustee Brewer, Village Trustee Barber, and Village Trustee Tucker

NAYS: 0
ABSENT: 1- Village Trustee Lueck
B. ID 17-366

## Review of the Transportation Commission Recommendations Related to Overnight Permit Parking Study in the Pleasant Business District and Gwendolyn Brooks Middle School Area Also Referred to As the Y2, Y3, and Y4 Zone.

Village Manager Pavlicek stated that staff will present a synopsis of the Transportation

| President and Board of Trustees | Meeting Minutes | January |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Commission's recommendations. They would then like to place this as an Item on a | $3 / 4$ |  | February Agenda, subject to the Board's consensus and concerns.

Director of Parking and Mobility Services Jill Velan commented that Y2, Y3 and Y4 are three of the Village's overnight on-street parking zones. The study was part of the Transportation Commission's work plan that was approved by the Board and this area was chosen due to future development of Village-owned property near South and Harlem. Village Manager Pavlicek clarified that these permits are only available to residents living within that area. Ms. Velan also described the defined study outcomes.

Assistant Director of Parking and Mobility Services John Youkhana discussed the study process and explained how the Transportation Commission was able to increase the number of spaces by 75 across all zones. The commission recommends standardizing the overnight parking hours to 11:00 P.M. through 6:00 A.M. as well as replacing daytime parking time limits with daytime parking restrictions, but deferring that until construction at South and Harlem is completed. Survey results indicate that $62 \%$ of those who responded did not like the current daytime restrictions and $66 \%$ of respondents did not like the proposed daytime restrictions. He discussed the various methods used to reach out to survey participants.

Village Trustee Button Ott asked why this area was chosen and if there were plans to look at other parking zones in this manner. Transportation Commission Chair Jack Chalabian discussed surveys done prior to this one in other areas that resulted in positive changes. They chose the Harlem and South area because it is an up-and-coming area that they knew would be complex. He noted that the commission spent a large amount of time discussing daytime parking, which is why they suggested deferring that until getting input from the community once construction is over.

Village President Abu-Taleb asked why daytime parking is such a challenge. Mr. Chalabian gave several examples of the different needs of residents regarding parking their vehicles. It is difficult to address all these needs and please everyone. He also stated that they need to define who has priority regarding daytime parking; residents, businesses, commuters, etc.

Village Trustee Barber asked Mr. Chalabian if he was seeking direction from the Board in regards to setting those priorities. Mr. Chalabian stated that it is more about "shared sacrifice", as there are so many competing interests here. He noted that he has mentioned parking benefit districts to the commission, which allows the districts to use surplus parking revenue for improvements, etc. at their own discretion.

Village President Abu-Taleb was interested in the even-odd side parking restriction. Mr. Chalabian indicated that there will be a problem if a stretch of roadway which bans overnight parking is removed. It will have to be replaced. In order to do that, the ban would have to be eliminated. Village President Abu-Taleb asked if it would make sense to eliminate the ban in a particular part of the Village. Mr. Chalabian replied that it is open for discussion.

There was a discussion regarding the number of residents who have or do not have off-street parking. Village Manager Pavlicek stated that staff would be able to supply that data.

Village President Abu-Taleb stated that the Village needs to become more parking friendly and that funds should be budgeted to improve this situation. He asked Mr. Chalabian how the commission feels about pocket parking. Mr. Chalabian stated that people should not
$\left.\begin{array}{ll}\text { President and Board of Trustees }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l}\text { have to cruise around an area looking for parking; there should be some opportunities to } \\ \text { be looking at but introducing more off-street parking would eliminate real estate. The idea } \\ \text { should be explored but should not be considered the only solution. Village Trustee Brewer } \\ \text { suggested encouraging private parking developers to come into the Village. }\end{array}\right\}$

