Mayor's Pedestrian Advisory Council

Wednesday, August 9



<u>Year-to-Date Pedestrian Fatalities, 2017 (CPD):</u> **6** <u>Year-to-Date Pedestrian Fatalities, 2016 (CPD):</u> **5**

Year-to-Date Pedestrian Fatalities, 2010-2014 (IDOT): 2

CITY OF CHICAGO									
Pedestrian Fatalities by Month									
Source	IDOT	IDOT	IDOT	IDOT	IDOT	CPD	CPD	IDOT	
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2011-2015 Average	
January	1	2	1	4	5	5	6	2.6	
February	3	5	2	0	2	4	3	2.4	
March	3	2	2	3	6	4	4	3.2	
April	3	1	2	6	4	3	1	3.2	
May	3	3	2	3	6	4	4	3.4	
June	2	0	3	4	6	3	4	3	
July	3	3	3	4	2	3	5	3	
August	2	11	4	3	3	8		4.6	
September	5	5	2	3	2	1		3.4	
October	5	4	0	2	4	3		3	
November	2	7	1	1	1	5		2.4	
December	4	4	5	2	5	1		4	
TOTAL (Jan 1- July 31)	18	16	15	24	31	26	27	20.8	
TOTAL	36	47	27	35	46	44	27	38.2	



VISION ZERO UPDATE: ACTION PLAN & NEXT STEPS



WWW.VISIONZEROCHICAGO.ORG

View Chicago's Vision Zero Action Plan and sign up for updates.

LARGE VEHICLE SAFETY EQUIPMENT



12%

While large vehicles travel 8% of miles driven in Chicago, they are associated with 12% of fatal bicyclist and pedestrian crashes.

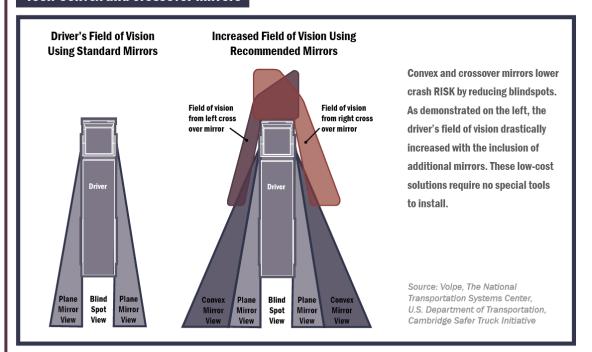
Sources: CMAP Regional Travel Model Results for Air Quality Conformity Analysis Approved in October 2016.

Ilinois Department of Transportation 2010-2014. Crashes excludes crashes that occur on interstate expressways.

LARGE VEHICLE SAFETY EQUIPMENT

 Side Guards & Additional Mirrors

Tool: Convex and crossover mirrors



LARGE VEHICLE SAFETY EQUIPMENT

- Side Guards & Additional Mirrors
- Will be standard for the City Fleet
- Will be a required in any City contract over \$2 million
- Phased over 4 years



COMMUNITY-BASED TRAFFIC SAFETY

Provide an opportunity for community engagement on traffic safety and involvement in Vision Zero



NEIGHBORHOOD HIGH CRASH CORRIDORS

Numbered North to South

0	Devon	from	California	to	Clark	1	Roosevelt	from	Halsted	to	Michigan
ĕ	Broadway	from	Foster	to	Grace	Ō	Lake Shore Drive	from	Division	to	Roosevelt
Ö	Western	from	Lawrence	to	Irving Park	20	Western Ave/Blvd	from	35th	to	Garfield
Ö	Belmont	from	Pulaski	to	Kedzie	ā	Pulaski	from	Archer	to	71st
Ö	Clark	from	Irving Park	to	LaSalle	æ	Garfield	from	Halsted	to	King
0	Fullerton	from	Meade	to	California	23	Ashland	from	59th	to	69th
0	Western	from	George	to	Chicago	23	Western	from	63rd	to	74th
Ö	Milwaukee	from	Kedzie	to	Ogden	23	Stony Island	from	63rd	to	79th
ŏ	Damen	from	Fullerton	to	Superior	20	Halsted	from	Marquette	to	79th
0	Ashland	from	Fullerton	to	Van Buren	0	Cottage Grove	from	75th	to	87th
ā	North	from	Austin	to	Laramie	23	Ashland	from	78th	to	87th
Ō	Chicago	from	Central	to	Cicero	@	79th	from	State	to	Drexel
1	Chicago	from	Pulaski	to	Kedzie	1	87th	from	Damen	to	Halsted
Ō	Chicago	from	Paulina	to	State	ā	Stony Island	from	87th	to	95th
0	Lake	from	Lockwood	to	Hamlin	_					
0	Cicero	from	Chicago	to	Arthington						

DOWNTOWN HIGH CRASH CORRIDORS (MAP INSET)

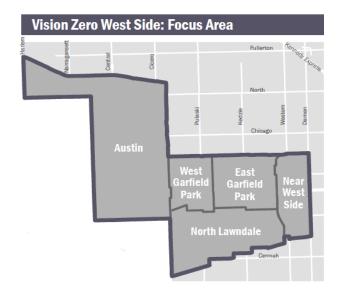
mbered North to South

NU	mberea North	10 500	tn		
(1)	Michigan	from	Oak	to	Roosevelt
(2)	Orleans	from	Chicago	to	Ohio
(3)	Ontario	from	Orleans	to	Fairbanks
(4)	Ohio	from	Orleans	to	Fairbanks
6	LaSalle	from	Ontario	to	Wacker
6	State	from	Chicago	to	Harrison
(Z)	Fairbanks	from	Huron	to	North Water
8	Wacker	from	Jackson	to	Columbus
9	Washington	from	Wacker	to	Michigan
10	Randolph	from	Clark	to	Michigan
Œ.	Dearborn	from	Lake	to	Monroe
12	Congress	from	Wells	to	Michigan

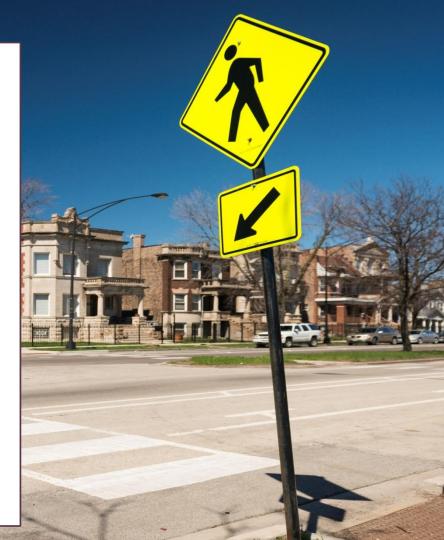
METHODOLO

Candidate Vision Zeo High Cash Cornidos were identified by evaluating the spatial pattern of chydide non-expressing crasher resulting in faitables and serious injuries between 2010 and 2014. Each candidate condor was then raixed by the number of injury crashes per mile with added weight given to fast land serious jury crashes. The may deterfiles 70 lines of Vision Zeo High Cashs condors, including (1) 50 miles with the overall highest weighted crash indices, (2) the share of cornidors within the downtrown area was inmitted to 10 miles when the high overall numbers of crashers in the commercial center of the city, and (3) additional condors that rained highly by crashes involving one mode – pedestrain, biocidist, or motorist – but did not make the top 50 miles by aggregate where round out the Vision Zero High Crash condors list.

The eight High Crash Areas are made up of the top 1.4 (top 20th percentile) Community Areas as ranked by a composite some of total fatal and serious injury crashes, total fatal and serious injury crashes/square mile, economic hardship, and proportion of fatal and serious injury crashes/square mile, economic hardship, and proportion of fatal and serious injury crashes per total crashes. Names thorself were series are used to the series are supported to the series are supported to the series are supported.



Qui	ck Facts			
æâ	People Killed or Serio Injured in West Side (Serious Inju per 100,00	ries and Fatalities O residents
	915 2010-2014		485.6	CityWide: 302
(3)	Percentage of Census rated as High Econom	Tracts nic Hardship*	Median Hou	isehold Income
	69%	CityWide: 33%	\$21,689	CityWide: \$48,883



VISION ZERO WEST SIDE

WEST SIDE COMMUNITY MEETINGS Douglas Library Tuesday 9/26, 5:30 - 7:30

Legler Library Wednesday 9/27, 5:30 - 7:30

Austin Library Saturday 9/30, 1 pm - 3 pm

westside@visionzerochicago.org





Rosanne Ferruggia VISION ZERO COORDINATOR Consultant, Chicago Department of Transportation rmf@chicagocompletestreets.org

WWW.VISIONZEROCHICAGO.ORG

View Chicago's Vision Zero Action Plan and sign up for updates.



Chicago Department of Cultural Affairs and Special Events

Mayor's Pedestrian Advisory Council Presentation

Wednesday, August 9, 2017





Mission



Impact + Reach



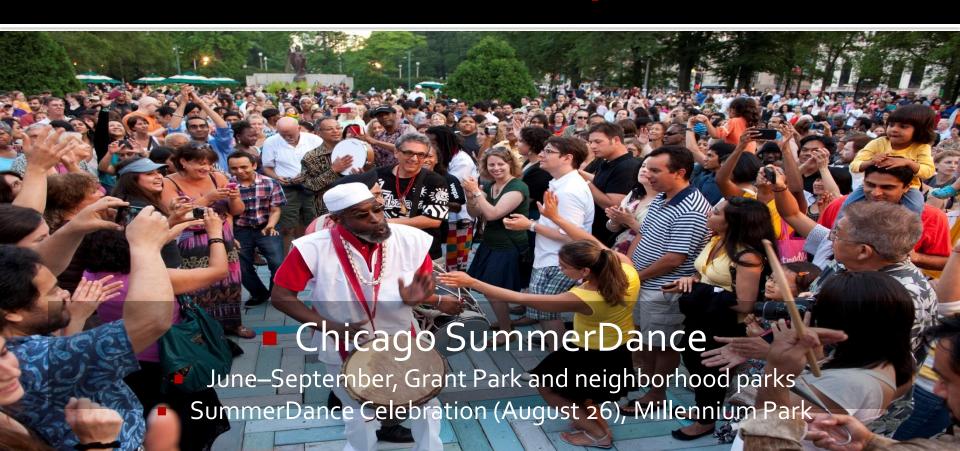


- 2,000+ programs, services and events annually.
 - Festivals and cultural attractions host 20 million+ people from all over the world.
 - Summer events contribute \$246
 million+ in total business activity to the Chicago economy and generate \$5.6
 million+ in tax revenues for the City.
 - We support hundreds of individual artists and arts organizations via \$1.7 million in cultural grants.

Cultural Attractions

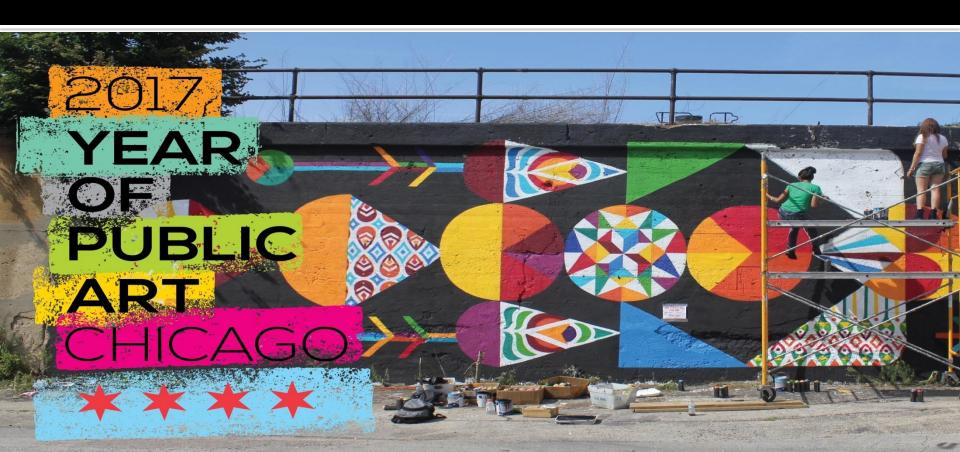


Lakefront Festivals + Special Events



DCASE Values



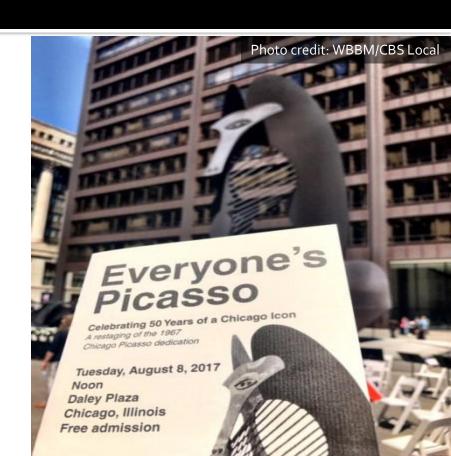


2017 is the "Year of Public Art" across the city of Chicago.

 Mission: We will honor and explore the legacy of public art in Chicago as we seek to push the boundaries of how we define public art—and seek to include public art in the lives of Chicagoans and throughout our neighborhoods.



- Year of Public Art
 January December 2017
 - 50th Anniversary Celebrations
 - Public Art Youth Corps
 - Festival Presence and Exhibitions
 - Public Art Festival and Symposium
 - Cultural Grants
 - Public Art Plan





- 50x50NeighborhoodArts Project
 - New public art in every ward
 - Partnership program to promote public art across the city



Thank you!

Questions?







Keep in touch!

cityofchicago.org/dcase dcase@cityofchicago.org @ChicagoDCASE





CMAP

Non-Motorized Transportation Snapshot

Chicago Department of Transportation MAYORS PEDESTRIAN ADVISORY COUNCIL August 9, 2017



Topics Covered Today

- Snapshot background
- Phase 1 Research Questions / Topics
 - Bicycle facilities, ridership, funding, and policies, programs and plans
 - Pedestrian infrastructure, walking, ADA, and programs, policies and plans
 - Equity
 - Safety / health
 - Economic Development
- Phase 2 Research and Analysis
 - Fundamentals of walkability (WalkMetric)



Purpose and structure of snapshot

- Provide an overview of existing conditions and trends in non-motorized transportation in the region, focusing on trends and developments since 2010.
 - Phase 1: Analysis of broad trends in bicycling and walking, equity, safety and economic development
 - Phase 2: Detailed analysis of NMT trends and growth areas, walkability indicators
- Draw upon and support other ON TO 2050 development work
- Review and update pertinent GO TO 2040 indicators



Project schedule / timeframe

Phase 1: Research and analysis of broad trends (Dec. 2016 – Feb. 2017)

Phase 2: Detailed analysis of NMT trends and growth areas, walkability indicators (Feb. – Apr. 2017)

Phase 3: Draft the snapshot (Apr. – Jun. 2017)



Key Research Questions – Bicycling

Bicycle Facilities, Ridership, Funding, and Policies, Programs and Plans

- How have regional bicycle facilities been expanded since 2010?
- Are there new facility designs that are increasing in popularity?
- What policies and programs are supporting growth in bicycle travel?



On-street facilities

Evanston: Protected Bikeway



Credit: David Wilson, Flickr Creative Commons

Aurora: Protected Bikeway



Credit: CMAP staff

Chicago: Protected Bikeway



Credit: CDOT

Chicago: Buffered Bicycle Lane



Credit: Active Transportation
Alliance

Chicago: Protected Intersection



Credit: John Greenfield (Streetsblog)

Chicago: Through-lane marking

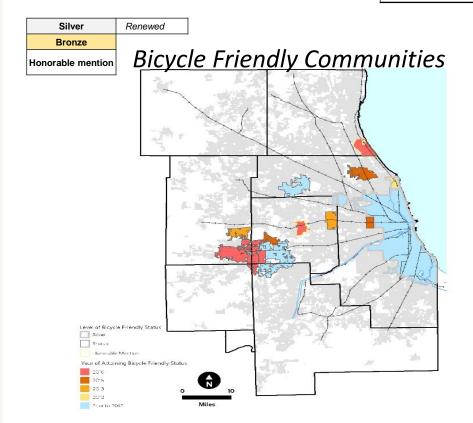


Credit: DNAinfo/Tanveer Ali

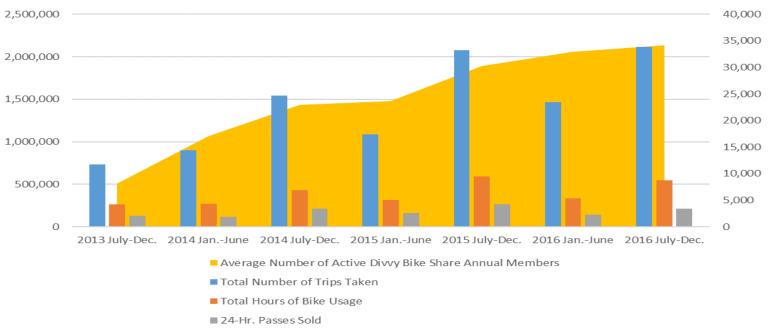
Regional Greenways and Trails (2009 and 2015)



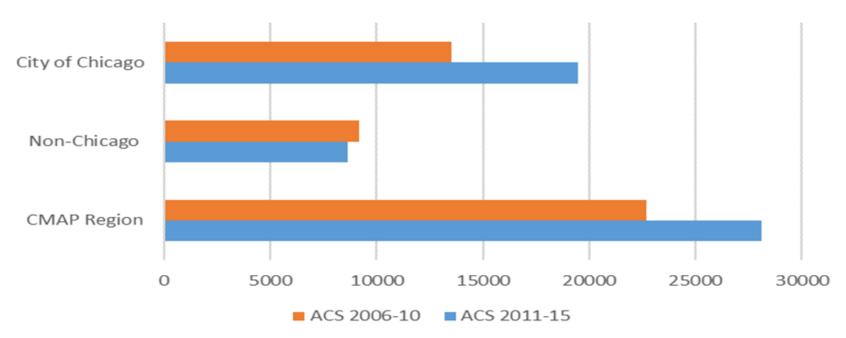
Prior to 2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Chicago	Evanston	Batavia		Glenview	Evanston
Schaumburg		Elmhurst		Oak Park	Schaumburg
Naperville		Naperville		Warrenville	Aurora
	_		•	Chicago	Highland Park
					Glen Ellyn



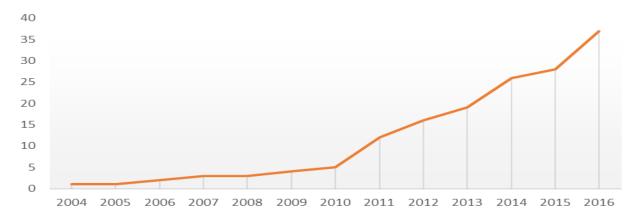
Divvy Ridership metrics



Number of bicycle commuters



Total number of adopted Complete Streets Policies, 2004 - 2016



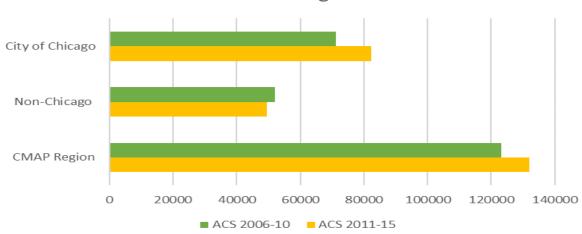
Bicycle & Pedestrian Projects & Programs, total funding



Key Research Questions – Walking

Pedestrian, Policies, and Planning

- Have there been innovations in pedestrian treatments in the region since 2010?
- How are communities planning for and implementing ADA
 Impr
 Number of walking commuters



Key Research Questions – Walking

Pedestrian Facilities, Policies, and Planning

- Have there been innovations in pedestrian treatments in the region since 2010?
- How are communities planning for and implementing ADA improvements?



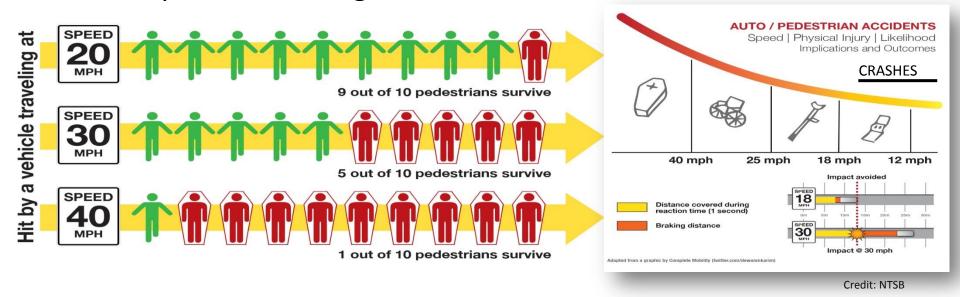


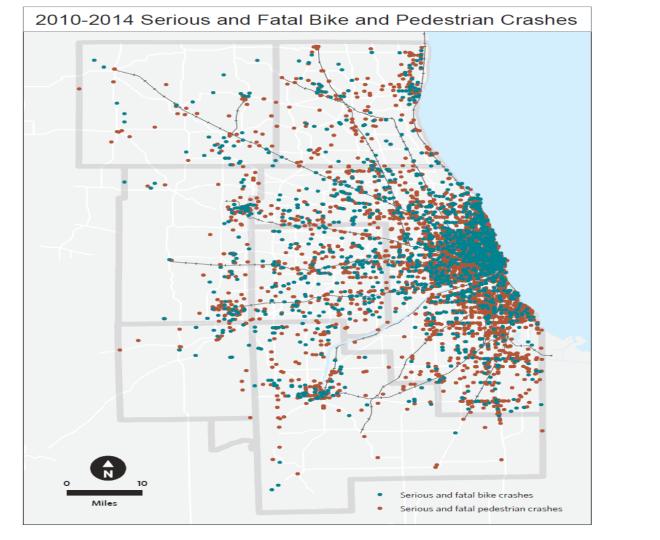
Credit: 48th Ward

Key Research Questions – Crashes and Safety

Crashes and Safety

How have conditions and safety for non-motorized transportation changed?



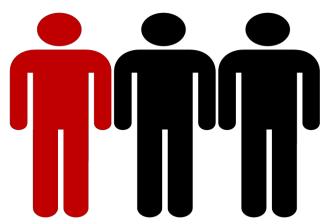


Crashes

Between 2010 and 2014, an average of

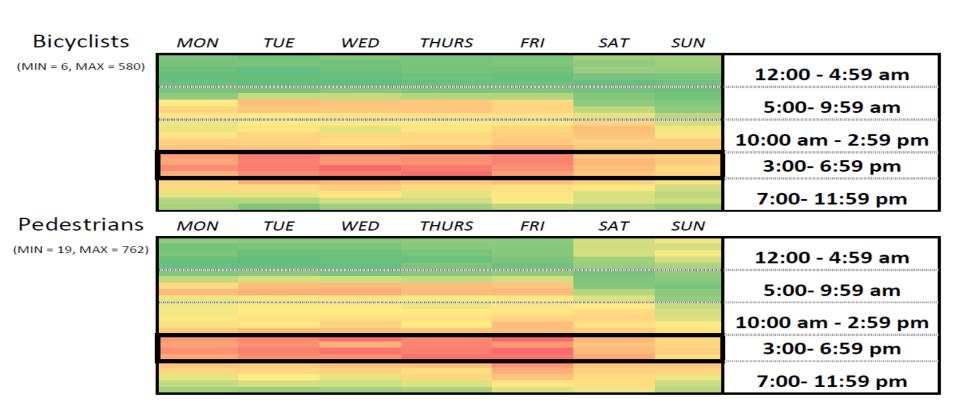
3 people in our region have been killed or seriously injured while walking or biking

every day.



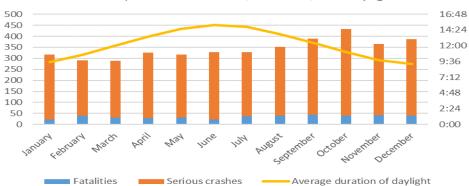


High-crash times



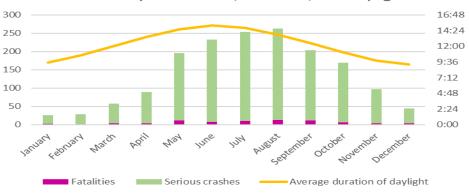
Crashes



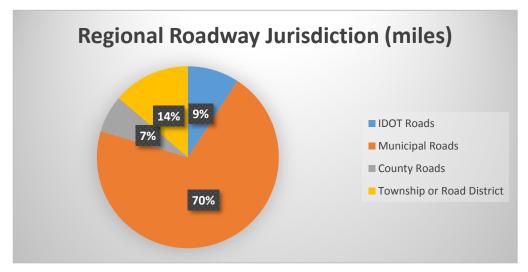


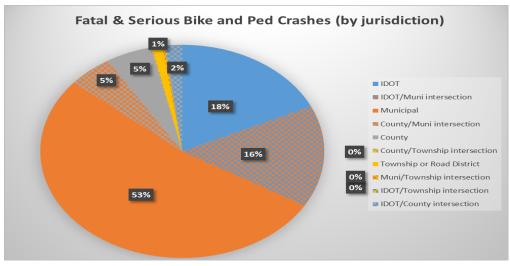


Serious bicyclist crashes, fatalities, and daylight







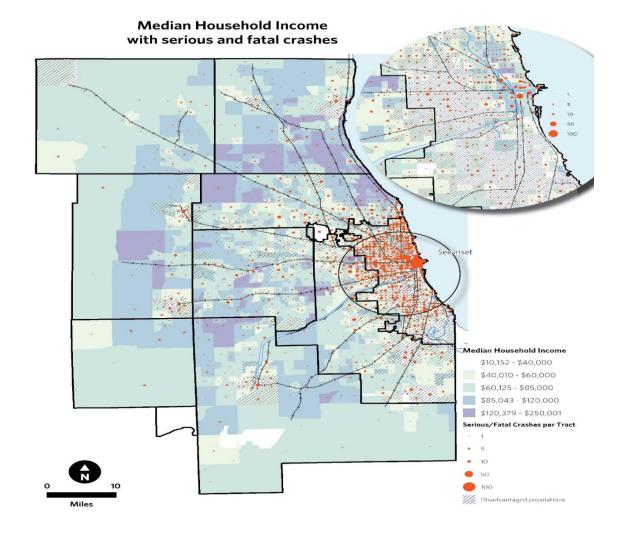


Key Research Questions – **Equity**

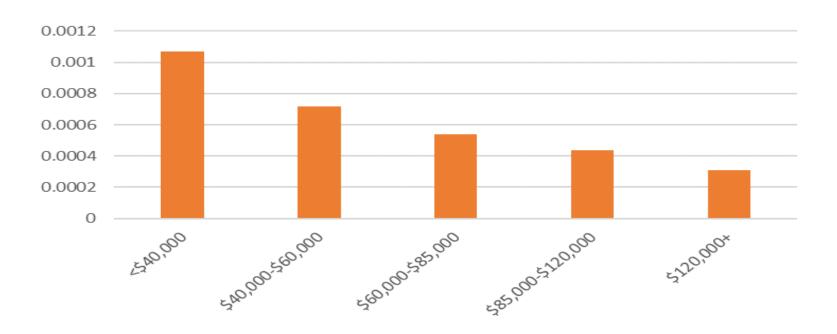
Equity

- Are there demographic trends reflected in safety for people walking and biking, such as income levels, race and ethnicity, population density, mode share breakdown?
- Where are crashes occurring?





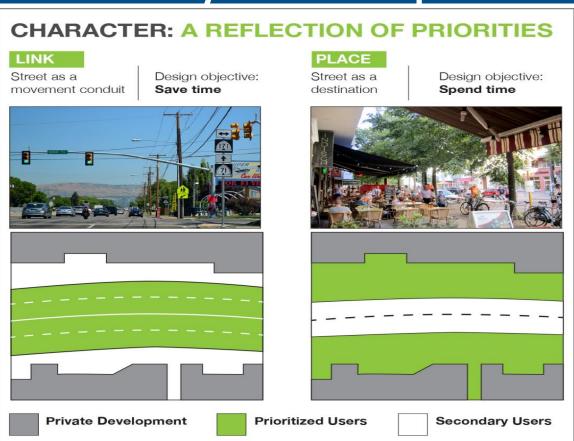
Serious and Fatal Crash Rate by Median Household Income





- What makes a place walkable?
- How can we measure walkability at a regional scale?

Walkability: Links and places



Adapted from a graphic by Complete Mobility (twitter.com/dewanmkarim)
Image credit: (L) flickr.com/photos/countylemonade I (R) flickr.com/photos/la-citta-vita

Useful

 Most aspects of daily life are located close at hand and organized in a way that walking serves them well.

Safe

- The street has been designed to give pedestrians a fighting chance against being hit by automobiles, feels safe.

Comfortable

- Buildings and landscape shape urban streets into 'outdoor living rooms,' in contrast to wide-open spaces, which usually fail to attract pedestrians.

Interesting

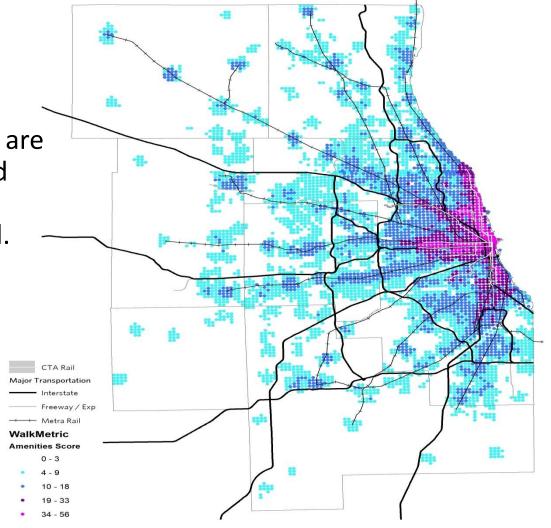
 Sidewalks are lined by unique buildings with friendly faces and that signs of humanity abound.



Useful

 Most aspects of daily life are located close at hand and organized in a way that walking serves them well.

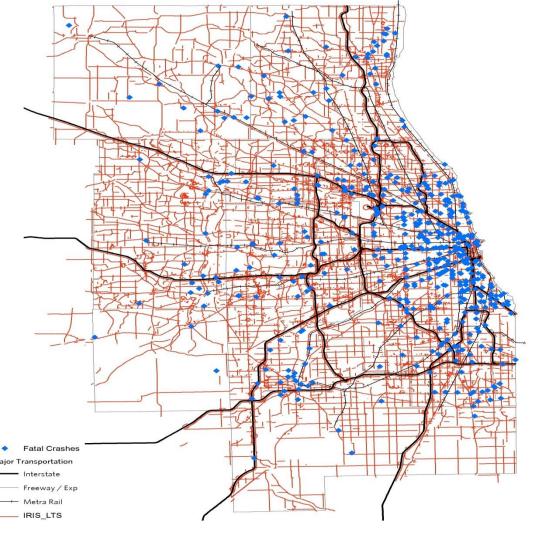
- Supermarkets
- Libraries
- Schools
- Transit



Safe

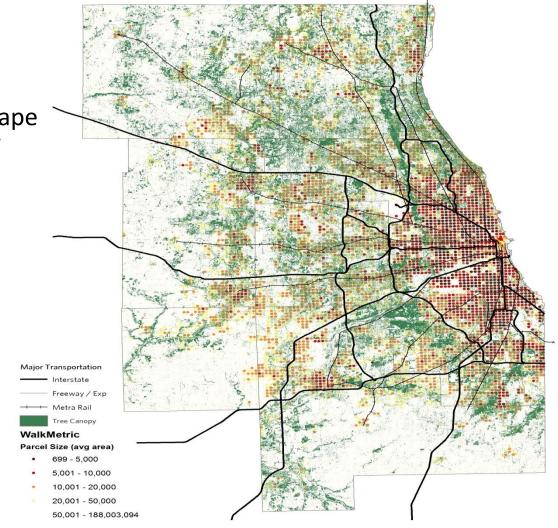
 The street has been designed to give pedestrians a fighting chance against being hit by automobiles, feels safe.

- Level of Traffic Stress
- Fatal crashes



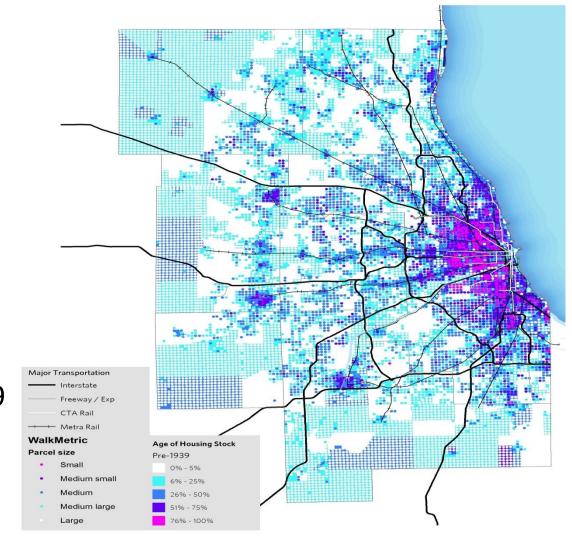
Comfortable

- Buildings and landscape shape urban streets into 'outdoor living rooms,' in contrast to wide-open spaces, which usually fail to attract pedestrians.
- Tree Cover
- Parcel size
- Block length
- Block size
- Parking spaces
- Intersection density



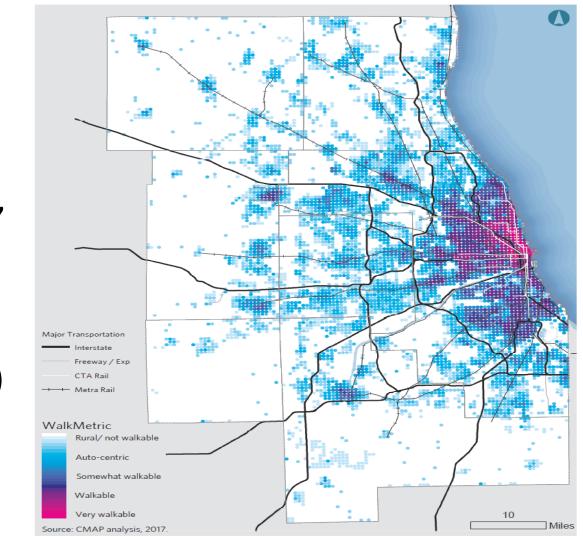
- Interesting
 - Sidewalks are lined by unique buildings with friendly faces and that signs of humanity abound.

- Percentage of housing stock built before 1939
- Parcel size

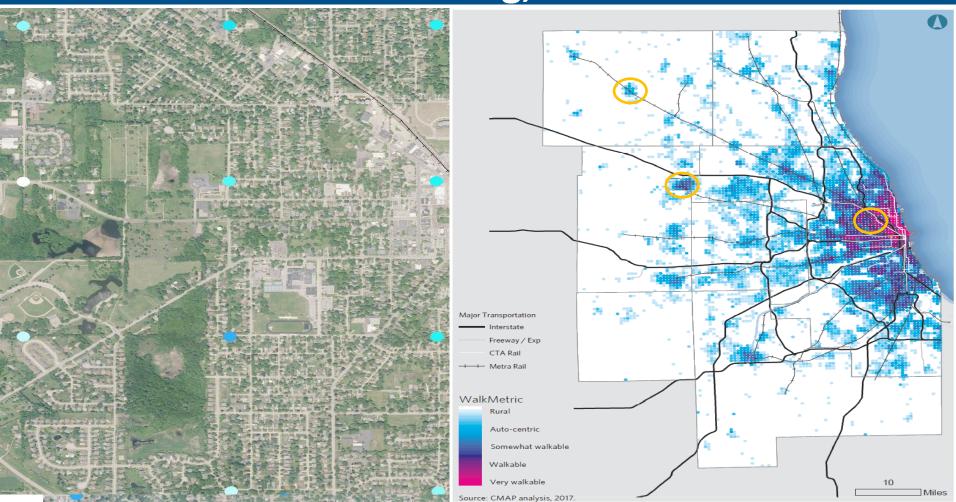


Regional Score

Added total score for amenities, intersection density, block length, block size, fatal crashes (penalty), no residential (penalty)

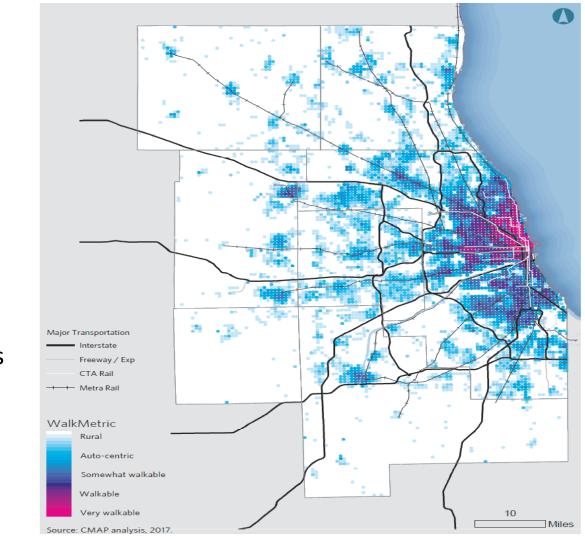


Different ranking, same scale



Regional Score

- Localized assessments require more in-depth analysis
 - ADA compliance
 - Sidewalk coverage
 - Quality of the walk
 - Land use mix
 - Number of lanes
 - Traffic volume and speeds
 - Shade/shelter
 - Air quality
 - Noise levels
 - Crime



Feedback

John O'Neal (312) 386-8822 joneal@cmap.lllinois.gov

Lindsay Bayley (312) 386-8826 Ibayley@cmap.illinois.gov





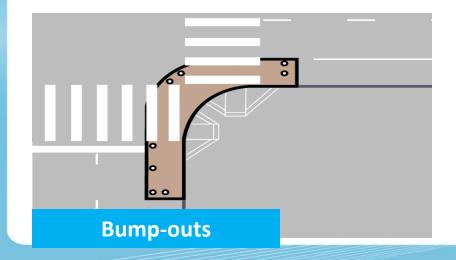


Interim Treatments Program

Eric Hanss Principal Pedestrian Planner August 9, 2017

What Are Interim Treatments?

 Low cost, low impact geometric improvements to the public way made with pavement markings, signage, colored pavement, and flex posts that can be designed and installed quickly and adjusted easily



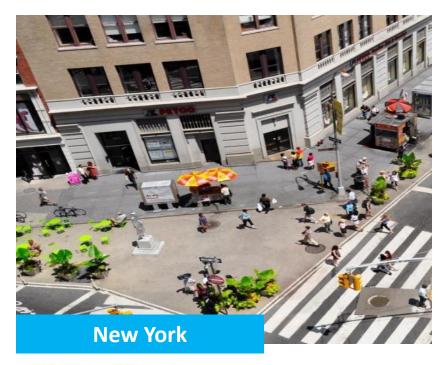


Benefits of Interim Treatments

- Inexpensive
- Safety improvements can be made with quickly
- Designs, particularly those with impacts, can be piloted before they are made permanent
- Can be used in locations where capital improvements are prohibitively expensive

INTERIM TREATMENTS \$ outreach design permitting construction CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS \$\$\$ outreach design permitting construction

Interim Treatments in Other Cities



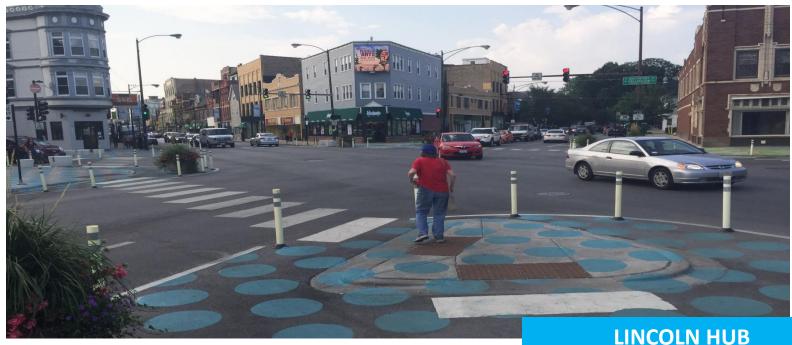








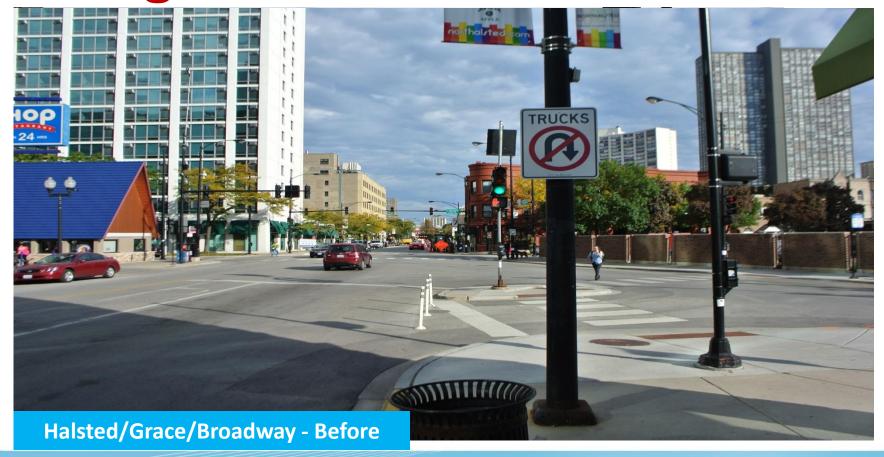






Lincoln/Southport/Wellington

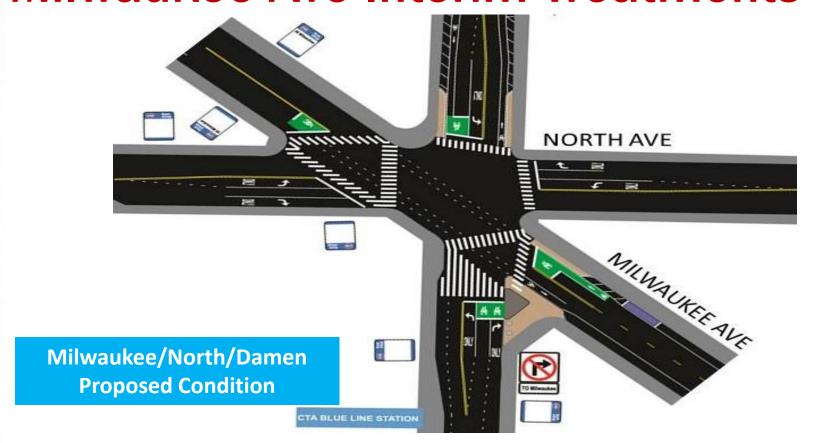


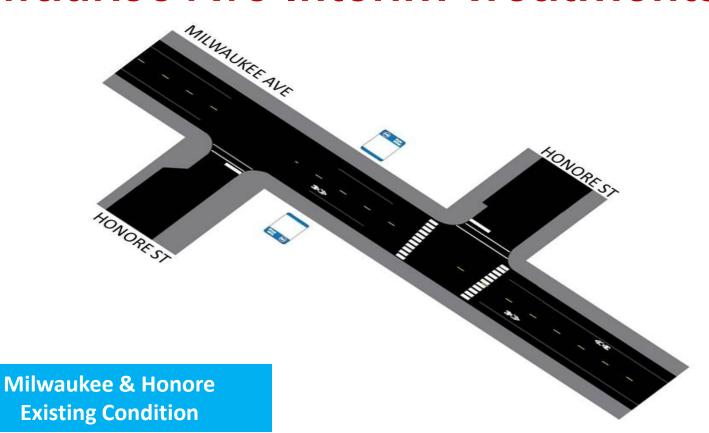


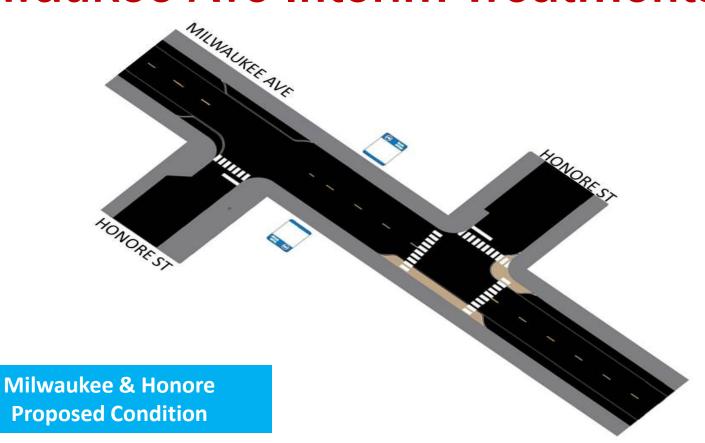












Interim Treatments Program

CDOT-led, focused on safety

- In anticipation of upcoming capital projects
- In response to identified safety needs
- At locations where capital projects are financially infeasible given constraints

2017 work plan:

- Implement corridor-wide interim treatments project and other spot improvements
- Evaluate existing installations, materials, and upkeep
- Use lessons learned to develop standards and guidance
- Distribute information about use of interim treatments



Livability





Creating Opportunities for Programming & Placemaking through Make Way for People

Please join us for the next Mayor's Pedestrian Advisory Council Meeting

November 8, 2017

