# Site Circulation Report LAUSD SCHOOL MODERNIZATION PROJECT -

**ELIZABETH LEARNING CENTER** 



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Traffic, Civil, and Electrical Consulting Engineers

Prepared by: LIN Consulting, Inc.

For: **ESA** Los Angeles Unified School District



## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1.0	Introduction	
1.1	School and Neighborhood Description	2
2.0	Transportion Network	2
2.1	Streets and Intersections	
2.2	Transit	
2.3	Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities	5
2.4	Parks and Other Recreational Facilities	
2.5	Congestion Locations	
3.0	School Operations	6
3.1	Parking	
3.2	Circulation	
3.3	Crash History	
4.0	Deficiencies and Opportunities	9
4.1	Walk Audit Observations	
4.2	Observed Circulation Deficiencies	
4.3	Positive Attributes	
4.4	Opportunities	

### **APPENDICES**

APPENDIX A: FIELD REVIEW SHEETS
APPENDIX B: WALK AUDIT SHEETS
APPENDIX C: SELECTED PHOTOS
APPENDIX D: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to document existing circulation conditions at and in the vicinity of the Elizabeth Learning Center (Elizabeth LC), located at 4811 Elizabeth Street in the Los Angeles Unified School District's (LAUSD) Local District East in the city of Cudahy. This report summarizes circulation conditions, including circulation patterns and operations, for use in the facilities planning and design process for the Elizabeth LC Comprehensive Modernization Project.

Observations include conditions and operations at adjacent intersections¹ and roadway segments, internal parking lots, and identified or reported issues. Other existing conditions recorded are general vehicular travel (including pick-up/drop-off operations), school bus, parking, transit, pedestrian, and bicycle activity. To aid this process, a safety audit (with an emphasis on walking) was performed within the campus and on the immediately surrounding streets. The audit encompasses positive and negative site circulation attributes observed during field visits from a professional civil engineering perspective. Walkability, accessibility, visibility, and safety of pedestrians and bicyclists around the perimeter of the school are some of the major site circulation elements that were evaluated in the audit. A follow-up interview regarding access, egress, and traffic circulation at the school was conducted with Elizabeth LC administration, including Principal Nora Gonzales, on May 24, 2018.

This report concludes with observed deficiencies, operational and/or circulation issues, and offers potential opportunities for improvements to site access and/or onsite circulation that can be explored further in the facilities planning process for the Elizabeth LC Comprehensive Modernization Project, as well as other future projects. *Appendix A* includes notes from the field review conducted on May 22, 2018, and *Appendix B* includes notes from the walk audits conducted on the same date. Selected photos depicting conditions described in this report are included in *Appendix C*. *Appendix D* provides additional information on circulation, such as traffic counts on record or suggested routes to school maps.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In accordance with California Vehicle Code, a school warning sign up to 500 feet away from school grounds indicating a speed limit of 25 mph is required when children are present. This represents the approximate area of study.

#### 1.1 School and Neighborhood Description

The Elizabeth LC is located in the city of Cudahy, approximately 7 miles southeast of downtown Los Angeles. Cudahy is bordered by the cities of Bell to the north, South Gate to the south, Bell Gardens to the east, and Huntington Park to the west.

Per the School's 2017-2018 Single Plan for Student Achievement (SPSA), Elizabeth LC serves a total of 1,776 students. It is a pre-kindergarten through grade 12 learning center divided into Elementary, Middle, and High Schools. Grades 10 through 12 are divided between the Information Technology Academy and the Health Academy. Per school administration, a total of 80 teachers work at the school, and the total staff and faculty number 160 employees. Elizabeth LC is located within the boundaries of LAUSD's Bell Zone of Choice. The small school options in each Zone are open to all resident students and represent the demographics of the local area.

#### 2.0 TRANSPORTATION NETWORK

#### 2.1 Streets and Intersections

The Elizabeth LC campus is generally bounded by Elizabeth Street to the south and Clara Street to the north, with the nearest adjacent public streets being Wilcox Avenue to the east and Atlantic Avenue to the west. The public entry to the main office is accessed from Elizabeth Street. Roadway characteristics, including roadway classification identified in the City of Cudahy *General Plan Update* adopted in September 2010, for study area roadways are provided below.

#### STUDY AREA ROADWAYS

**Elizabeth Street** is an east-west roadway classified as a Collector Street with one travel lane in each direction within the school zone<sup>2</sup>. 20-minute parking is allowed on the south side. Curb parking is prohibited between 3:00 am to 6:00 am from Tuesday to Sunday on the south side of Elizabeth Street except for vehicles displaying a valid Overnight Parking Permit. Overnight Parking Permits do not apply from 12:00 am to 7:00 am on Mondays. Approximately 800 feet of 3-minute loading and unloading zone is located on the north side of Elizabeth Street, between the school's main office and a faculty parking lot on the west side of campus. The posted speed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In accordance with California Vehicle Code, a school warning sign up to 500 feet away from school grounds indicating a speed limit of 25 mph is required when children are present. This represents the approximate area of study.

limit is 25 mph and school signs are posted in accordance with Section 22352 of the California Vehicle Code. Commercial vehicles over 3 tons are prohibited. Speed humps exist within the school zone on this street.

Clara Street is an east-west roadway classified as a Collector Street with one travel lane in each direction within the school zone. No stopping is allowed any time on both sides of Clara Street. There is no posted speed limit, but school zone signs are posted in accordance with Section 22352 of the California Vehicle Code. Speed humps exist within the school zone on this street.

**Wilcox Avenue** is a north-south roadway classified as a Collector Street with one travel lane in each direction within the school zone. Curb parking is prohibited between 3:00 am to 6:00 am from Tuesday to Sunday except for vehicles displaying a valid Overnight Parking Permit on both sides of Wilcox Avenue. Overnight Parking Permits do not apply from 12:00 am to 7:00 am on Mondays. The posted speed limit is 30 mph, and 25 mph when children are present in accordance with Section 22352 of the California Vehicle Code.

Atlantic Avenue is a north-south roadway classified as a Major Highway with two travel lanes in each direction and a raised median within the school zone. Curb parking is prohibited between 3:00 am to 6:00 am from Tuesday to Sunday west of Atlantic Avenue except for vehicles displaying a valid Overnight Parking Permit. Overnight Parking Permits do not apply from 12:00 am to 7:00 am on Mondays. 2-hour parking is allowed from 7:00 am to 6:00 pm on both sides. The posted speed limit is 35 mph, and 25 mph when children are present in accordance with Section 22352 of the California Vehicle Code.

#### STUDY AREA INTERSECTIONS

In accordance with California Vehicle Code, a school warning sign up to 500 feet away from school grounds indicating a speed limit of 25 mph is required when children are present. This represents the approximate area of study.

**Elizabeth Street & Atlantic Avenue** is a signalized intersection with permissive left turn signal phasing on all movements. The intersection operates under actuated signal timing. U-turns are prohibited for the northbound and southbound approach.

Elizabeth Street & Wilcox Avenue is an unsignalized intersection with stop control on all movements.

Clara Street & Wilcox Avenue is a signalized intersection with permissive left turn signal phasing on all movements. The intersection operates under actuated signal timing.

Clara Street & Atlantic Avenue is a signalized intersection with permissive left turn signal phasing on all movements. The intersection operates under actuated signal timing. U-turns are prohibited for the northbound and southbound approach.

Specific characteristics of each intersection, including lane configurations, can be found in *Appendix A*.

#### 2.2 Transit

Metro is the transit operator that provides public transit access to Elizabeth LC. Bus transit stops and services (operators and routes) provided adjacent to Elizabeth LC are as follows:

#### Atlantic Avenue

- Northeast corner of Elizabeth Street
  - Metro 260 (northbound)
- Southwest corner of Elizabeth Street
  - Metro 260 (southbound)
- Northeast corner of Clara Street
  - Metro 260 (northbound)
- Southwest corner of Clara Street
  - Metro 260 (southbound)

#### Wilcox Avenue

- Southeast corner of Clara Street
  - Metro 611 (northbound)
- Southwest corner of Clara Street
  - Metro 611 (southbound)
- Northwest corner of Elizabeth Street
  - Metro 611 (southbound)
- Southeast corner of Elizabeth Street
  - Metro 611 (northbound)

Metro Local Route 260 operates seven days a week between Altadena and Compton via Atlantic Boulevard. Metro Local Route 661 operates seven days a week in a loop between South Los Angeles and Cudahy. There are no nearby fixed-rail public transit services.

#### 2.3 Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities

There are no bicycle facilities located within the school zone. No bicycle racks are provided on school grounds. Per the City of Cudahy's *Safe Routes to School Plan* adopted in January 2015, Elizabeth Street and Atlantic Avenue are planned to have green sharrows installed, and Clara Street and Wilcox Avenue are proposed to have colored bike lanes installed.<sup>3</sup>

Sidewalks exist on both sides of Elizabeth Street, Clara Street, Wilcox Avenue, and Atlantic Avenue within the school zone. These sidewalks appear to be in compliance with ADA requirements of minimum width of 36 inches for single wheelchairs passage and maximum cross slope of 2%.

Per the City of Cudahy's *Safe Routes to School Plan*, parents were surveyed regarding their distance from Elizabeth LC and the mode of transportation their children use. 73% of parents said that they live less than half a mile away from Elizabeth LC and 66% of parents said that their child walks to school. Additional information about City of Cudahy's *Safe School Routes to School Plan* can be found in *Appendix D*.

#### 2.4 Parks and Other Recreational Facilities

Clara Street Park is located approximately 0.6 miles walking north of Elizabeth LC and Clara Street Expansion Park is located immediately adjacent to Elizabeth LC. Salt Lake Park is located approximately 1.7 miles walking northwest of Elizabeth LC in the city of Huntington Park.

#### 2.5 Congestion Locations

During the morning and afternoon bell periods, students crossing the street cause queues on Clara Street and Elizabeth Street. On Clara Street, eastbound queues of approximately 500 feet west of the marked crosswalk in front of the school gate and westbound queues of approximately 300 feet east of the marked crosswalk in front of the school gate were observed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> "Sharrows" are pavement markings that remind the driver that bicycles may share the lane, per California Vehicle Code. These are commonly placed on local and collector streets to serve as part of the Class III Bicycle Route system.

On Elizabeth Street, eastbound queues of approximately 200 feet west of the marked crosswalk and westbound queues of approximately 100 feet east of the marked crosswalk were observed. These queues dissipated quickly after the crossing guards for those crosswalks allowed vehicles through. Additionally, vehicles double-park on the north side of Elizabeth Street near the school gate and make illegal U-turns, causing 50 to 75 feet of queues along Elizabeth Street.

During the afternoon pick up period, students were observed crossing Elizabeth Street, causing queues of up to three vehicles that dissipated quickly. Additionally, vehicles double-park on the north side of Elizabeth Street near the school gate and numerous illegal U-turns were observed on Elizabeth Street, causing 50 to 75 feet of queues along Elizabeth Street. On Clara Street, students crossing were observed to cause much longer queues than those observed during the morning bell period. Queues of 600 feet for the westbound direction east of the marked crosswalk and 300 feet for the eastbound direction west of the marked crosswalk were observed. These queues were mainly due to the high pedestrian volumes using the crosswalk.

A City Municipal Enforcement officer was present during the field visit to observe drop-off/pick-up periods and enforce the law with respect to vehicles violating vehicle codes such as double-parking or parking along red curbs. *Appendix D* contains traffic counts that were obtained from the State of California Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS) database<sup>4</sup>.

#### 3.0 SCHOOL OPERATIONS

#### 3.1 Parking

At the Elizabeth LC campus, there are three gated faculty and staff parking lots, with a small adjoining multi-use parking lot that is ungated. The main faculty parking lot is located on the west side of the Elizabeth LC campus and contains 104 marked spaces, 1 van-accessible space and 4 regular accessible spaces. This parking lot was observed to be 75% utilized during school hours. Access is provided from Elizabeth Street through the small parking lot, then through gates into the main parking lot. Gates for the main parking lot are closed during school hours. The adjoining small lot is located between the main faculty parking lot and Elizabeth Street, and is open all day. Visitors are generally not allowed to use it, except with permission from the main office. The small parking lot contains 13 marked spaces and 1 regular ADA space. This parking lot was observed to be 95% utilized during school hours. The second

<sup>4</sup> http://iswitrs.chp.ca.gov/Reports/jsp/RawData.jsp

faculty parking lot is located off of Elizabeth Street, immediately to the west of the main building, and contains 8 marked spaces and 1 van-accessible space. The gate for this parking lot is closed during school hours. This parking lot was observed to be 50% to 75% utilized during school hours. The third faculty parking lot is located at the northeast corner of the Elizabeth LC campus and contains 28 marked spaces and 1 regular accessible space. There is an unmarked area at the northwest corner of this parking lot that can accommodate 5 vehicles. This parking lot was observed to be 95% utilized during school hours. This parking lot is accessible through a gate along Clara Street.

Both students and visitors utilize available curb parking. During the peak pick-up/drop-off period, the utilization of curb parking is greater than 95%. During mid-day, the utilization of curb parking is estimated at 50% to 75%.

#### 3.2 Circulation

Since the Elizabeth LC is a closed campus, three gates restrict access and are opened only for the morning and afternoon bell periods. The north gate is in the middle of Clara Street and it serves all grades except kindergarten. The other two gates are located along the school's Elizabeth Street frontage. The west gate serves all grades except kindergarten, and the east gate serves only kindergarten students. School buses stop along the north side of Elizabeth Street immediately west of the school's main entrance to load and unload students. According to school administration, all buses that serve Elizabeth LC are for special education. Typically, a total of 6 buses serve the school, and arrivals are staggered two at a time. An ADA path of travel exists at this location which allows disabled students to access the Elizabeth LC campus. The north gate on Clara Street remains closed for the afternoon bell, and elementary and secondary grade dismissals are staggered.

Most vehicular traffic to or from the school was observed to travel east and west along Elizabeth Street or Clara Street. Although a 3-minute loading and unloading zone is posted on the north side of Elizabeth Street, a few parents were observed to stop and wait for their children more than three minutes. Some parents were also observed to stop in the middle of the roadway and double-park, which blocks through vehicles. Although no stopping is allowed any time on both sides of Clara Street, parents were observed to park at no stopping zones to drop-off or pick-up students. Occasionally some parents were observed to make illegal U-turns on Elizabeth Street and Clara Street. School administration noted that most vehicle traffic to and from the school uses the I-710 Florence Avenue interchange and use both Wilcox Avenue and Atlantic Avenue

equally. Although the Firestone Boulevard interchange is closer, it is rarely used because of the at-grade railroad crossings on Firestone Boulevard and Atlantic Avenue, which are blocked on occasion.

There is one marked crosswalk in the middle of Elizabeth Street. High pedestrian volume was observed during the morning and afternoon bell period. One crossing guard was present to help students cross Elizabeth Street. Due to the high pedestrian volume, queues were observed on both sides of Elizabeth Street. A City Municipal Enforcement officer was also observed near the gate on Elizabeth Street to direct vehicles.

There are two marked crosswalks in the middle of Clara Street with center island refuges. For the crosswalk further to the west, high pedestrian volumes were observed during the morning and afternoon bell periods. One crossing guard was located at the crosswalk approximately 1,100 feet from the intersection of Atlantic Avenue and Clara Street to help students cross Clara Street. Due to the high pedestrian volume, queues were observed on both sides of Clara Street. For the crosswalk further to the east, no crossing guard was present and the pedestrian volume was low.

Selected photos that show some of the conditions described above are provided in *Appendix C*.

#### 3.3 Crash History

Crash data was extracted within the Elizabeth LC school zone. Between 2013 and 2016, a total of eight crashes occurred. Four of these crashes were near the intersection of Elizabeth Street and Atlantic Avenue. Three of these occurred at the intersection of Clara Street and Wilcox Avenue. One collision occurred at the intersection of Clara Street and Atlantic Avenue. Within the school zone, one bicycle collision was recorded near the intersection of Elizabeth Street and Atlantic Avenue which resulted in severe injuries. Most collisions were rear end, broadside, or sideswipes.

Based on the available data, no discernible collision patterns were noted.

#### 4.0 DEFICIENCIES AND OPPORTUNITIES

#### 4.1 Walk Audit Observations

The Elizabeth LC campus grade is relatively flat. A large number of portable classrooms exist on the east side of campus. No direct pedestrian access is provided between campus and the

adjacent park (Clara Street Expansion Park). In order to access the campus from Clara Street during school hours or after school, visitors and students must walk through this park to reach the main entrance.

The external walk audit conducted on May 22, 2018 within the school perimeter revealed the following deficiencies:

#### Elizabeth Street

No parking sign on the south side is hidden by overgrown trees

#### Wilcox Avenue

Pavement cracked because of overgrown tree roots

#### Clara Street

- Pavement markings are worn and cracked on the intersection of Clara Street and Atlantic Avenue, which may affect the visibility of the crossing
- Parked/stopped vehicles in no parking areas near marked crosswalks obstruct sight distance between pedestrians and approaching vehicles

Additional detail from the walk audit is provided in *Appendix B*. Selected photos for major deficiencies prompted by the walk audit are provided in *Appendix C*.

#### 4.2 Observed Circulation Deficiencies

#### Pick-up/Drop-offs

- Double-parking on the west side of Elizabeth Street
- Some vehicles make illegal U-turns on Elizabeth Street and Clara Street
- o Parked/stopped vehicles in no parking area on Clara Street
- Some pedestrians j-walk across Elizabeth Street (i.e., do not use the nearest crosswalk)
- Conflicts with bicyclists were observed on sidewalks during the afternoon bell period

#### Parking

 Visitors are unaware that the parking lot near the middle of Elizabeth Street is available for use with permission from the main office

#### Circulation

No designated bus loading zone or school bus zone in front of the school

#### Off-site Facilities

Although not under the direct control of LAUSD, control boxes strapped onto the
poles for Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon (RRFB) signs, located at both midblock crosswalks on Elizabeth Street and Clara Street, are mounted over the
sidewalk with low vertical clearance, and therefore may pose an obstruction

#### 4.3 Positive Attributes

- Crossing guards are deployed at high pedestrian volume locations to assist students crossing Elizabeth Street and Clara Street
- Regular law enforcement presence results in higher compliance rate
- High visibility mid-block crosswalks and school signs with flashing yellow alert drivers to the presence of students within the school zone

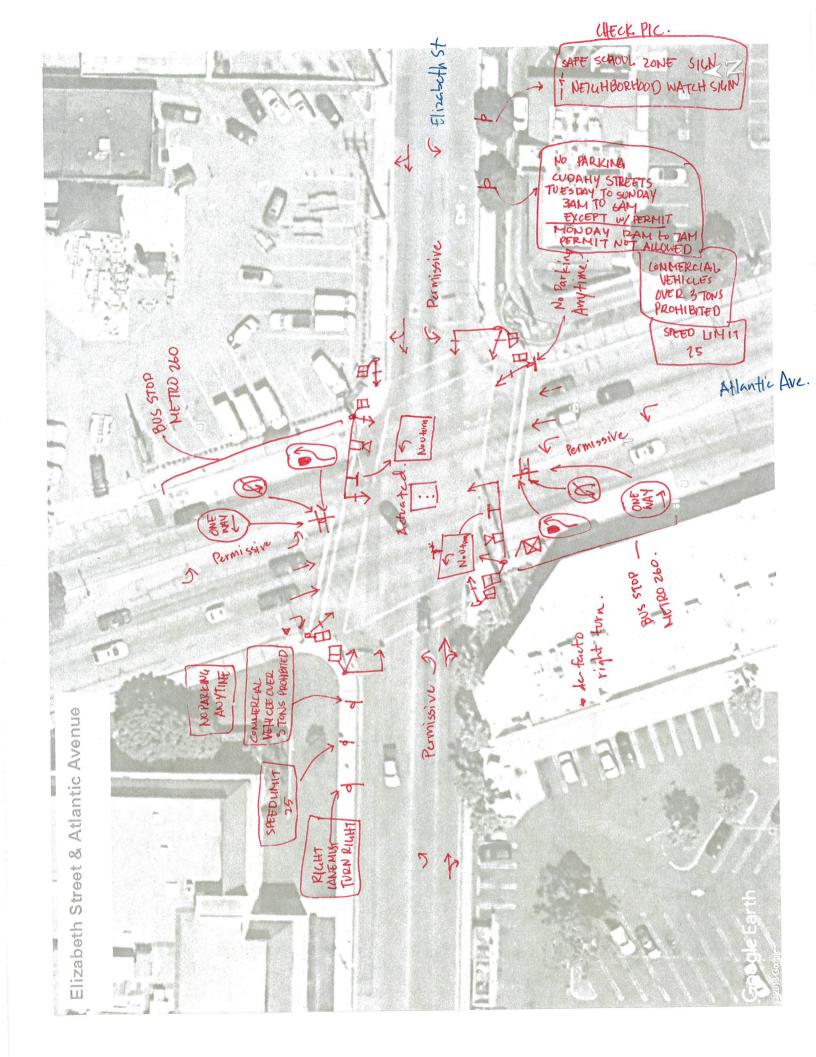
#### 4.4 Opportunities

The following opportunities are not required improvements and are not required to limit or mitigate potential impacts. This list is provided solely as observations to LAUSD of the existing conditions that were observed during a site visit for planning purposes. The feasibility or practicality of these opportunities have not been evaluated and LAUSD does not have jurisdiction over any off-site improvements.

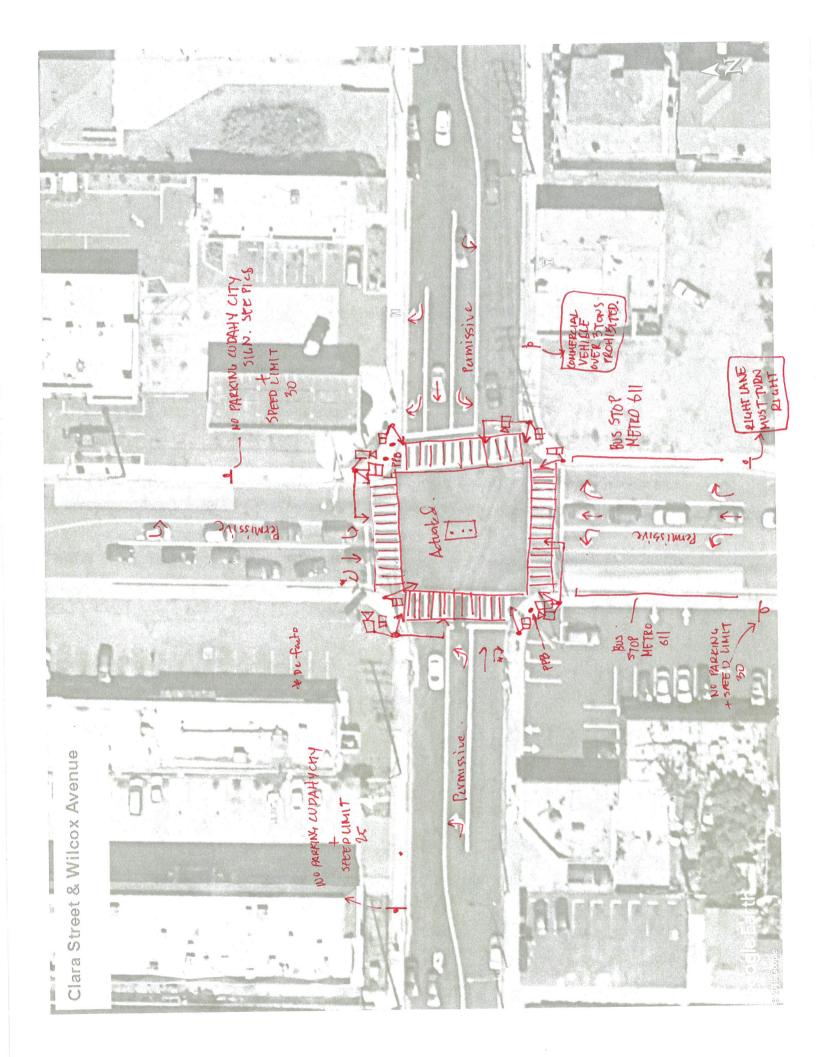
- Install signs that indicate "School Bus Only" for bus loading zone along Elizabeth Street
- Replace "3 Minute Loading Zone" signs with "Passenger Loading and Unloading" signs
- Repair worn pavement markings at intersections along Atlantic Avenue and Wilcox Avenue
- Utilize the northern gate on Clara Street for dismissals, which may help to redistribute some of the pick-up demand from Elizabeth Street
- Consider installing a student pick-up/drop-off area on Elizabeth Street in front of the
  combined cafeteria/auditorium building and wellness center if the setback between the
  building and Elizabeth Street is sufficient to accommodate it; this pick-up/drop-off area
  would separate vehicles from the bus loading area for disabled students

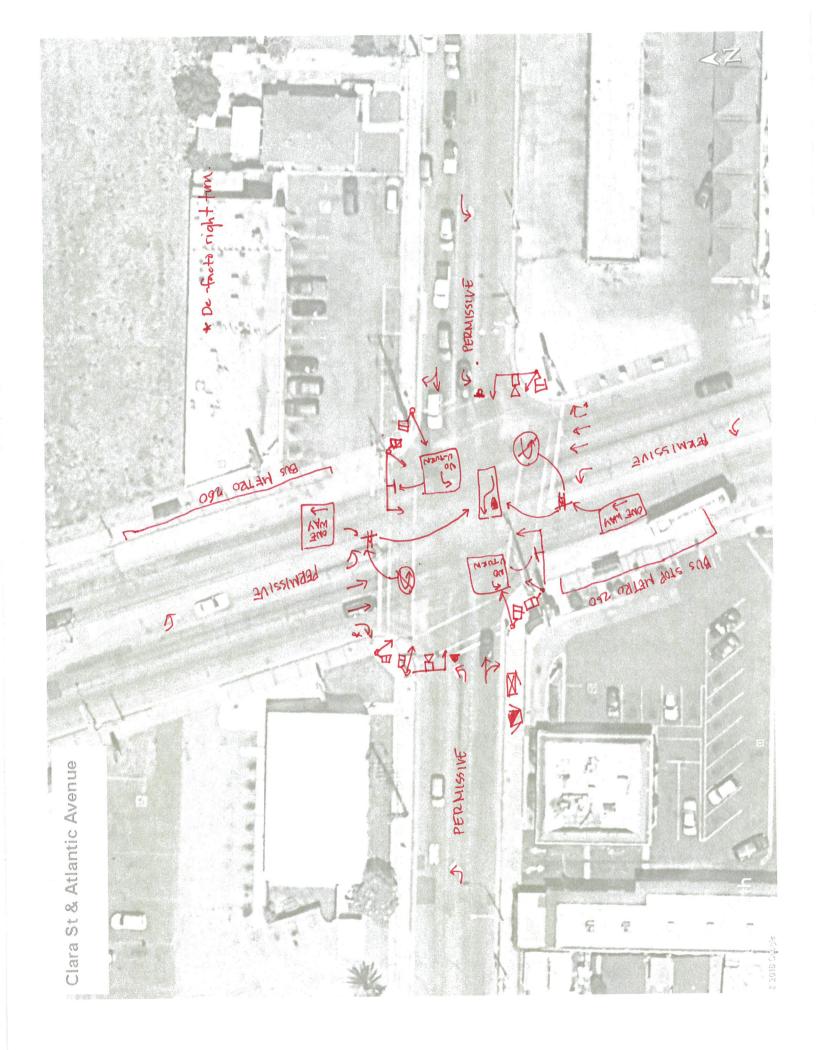
## **APPENDIX A**

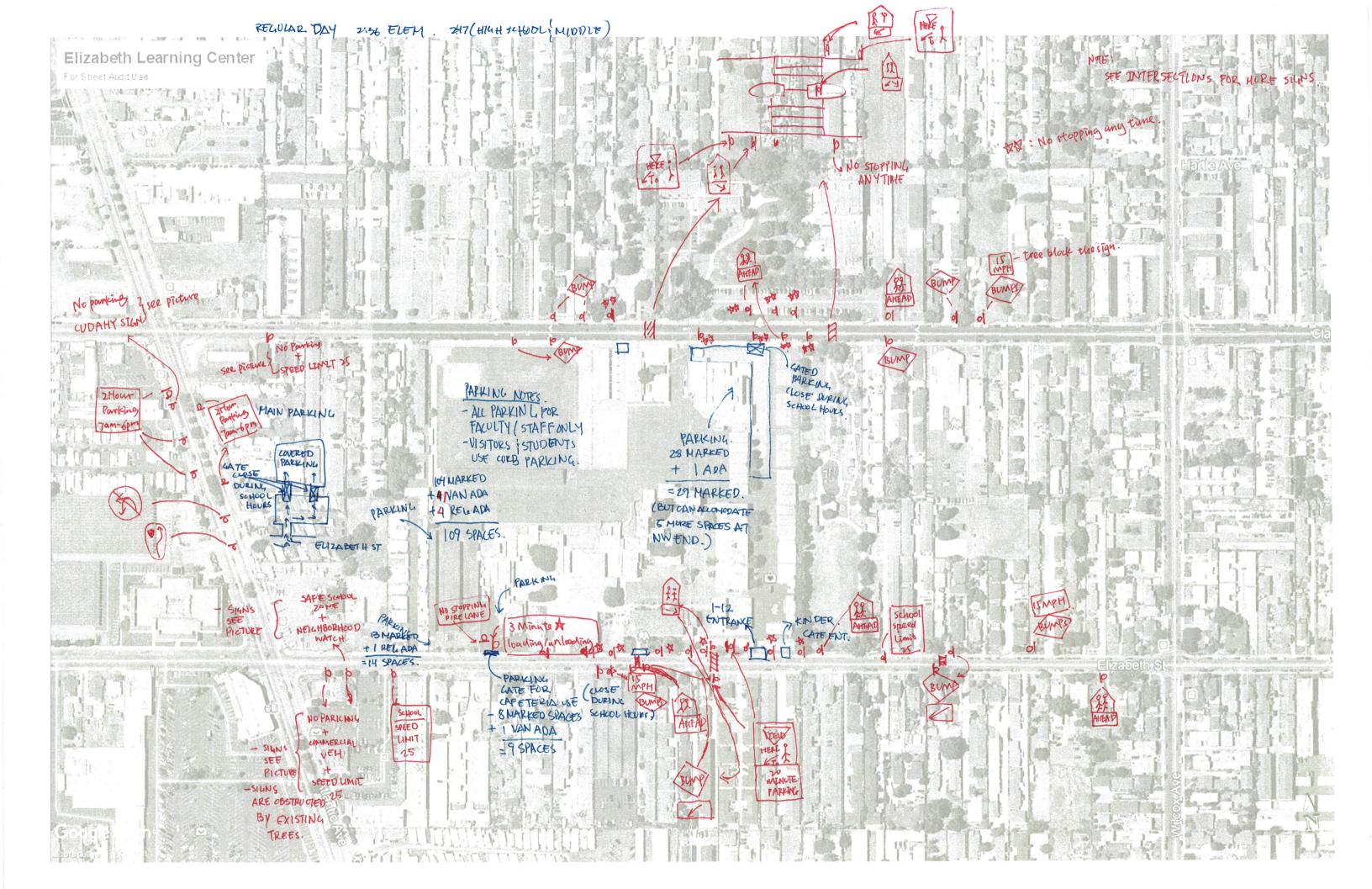
### Field Review Sheets

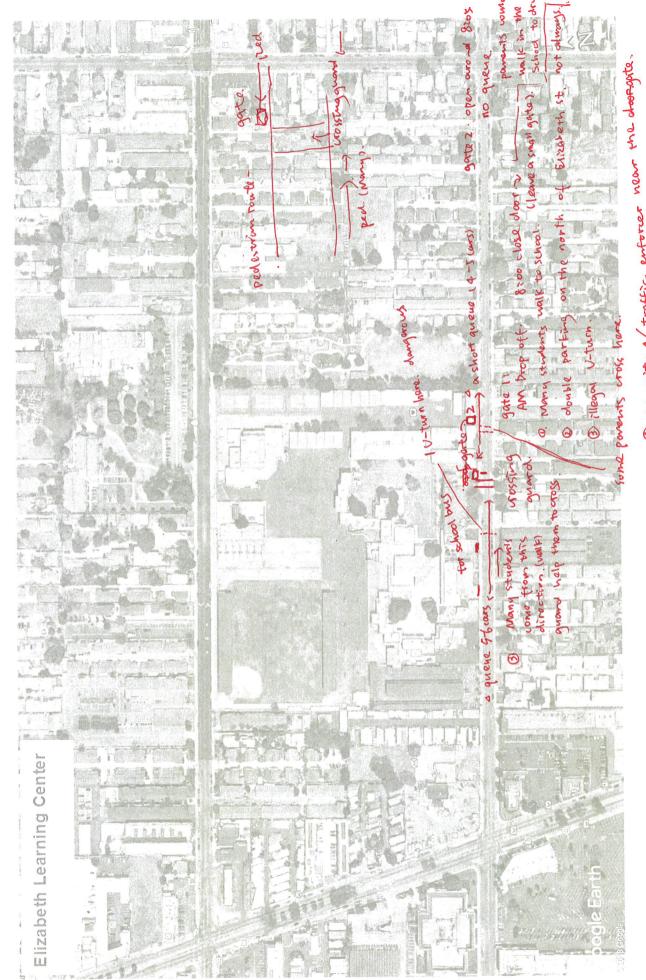






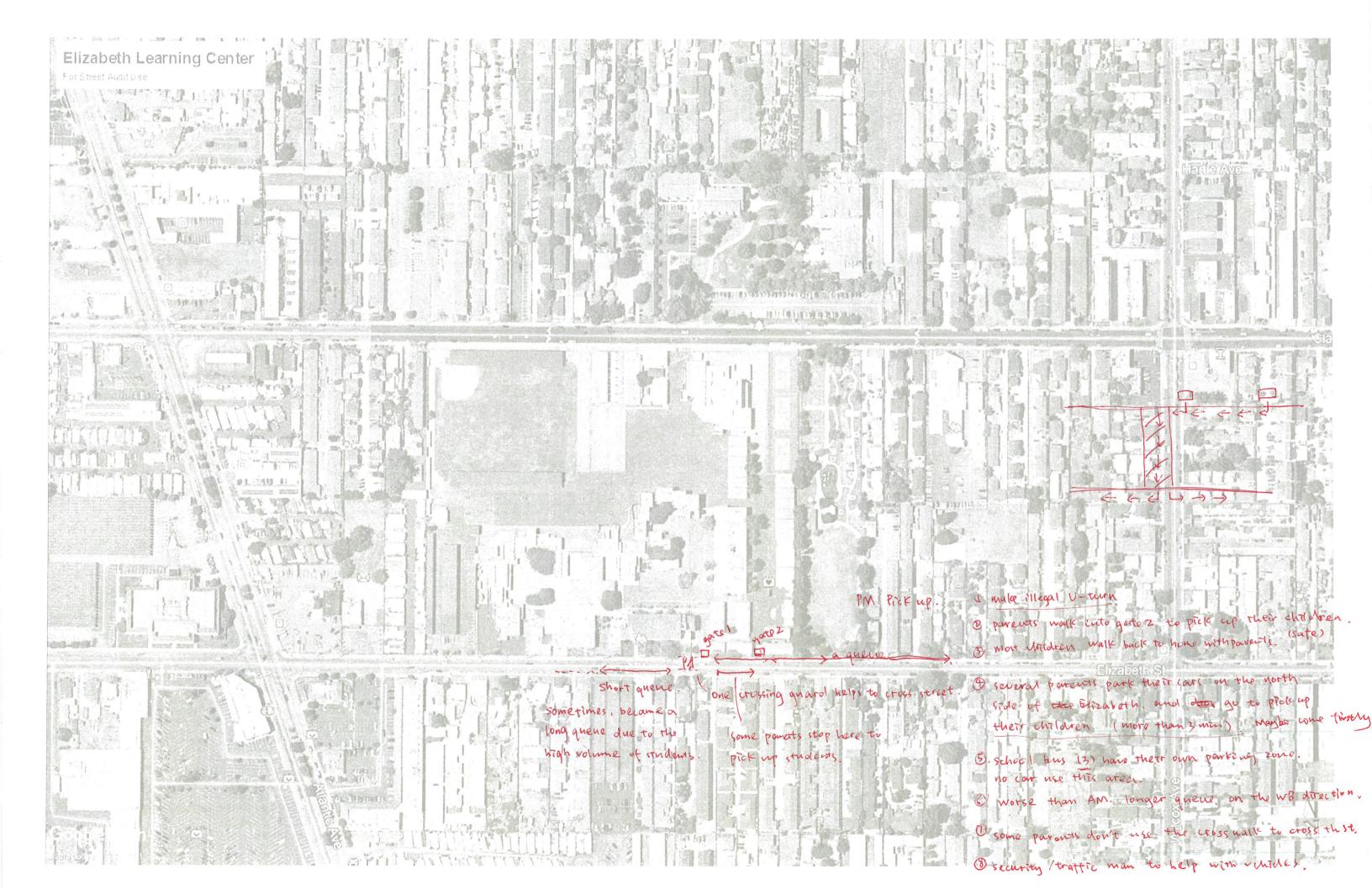






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Learning Learning	LOTES SIDDAM PROPORER CARS PARK ON REPS and DN DRUGENARYS TO DROP OFF KIDS. CARS ALSO PARK AT NO STOPPING, ZONE TO DROP OFF AND/OR LET OUT AND TALK.  LARS DROP OFF STUDGENTS LARS DROP OFF STUDGENTS TALK.
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## **APPENDIX B**

Walk Audit Sheets

#### EXISTING CONDITIONS FIELD ASSESSMENT

#### PROCEDURE:

Each school location will include a project limit of all streets, intersections and midblock crossings that immediately surround the school grounds. Streets and intersections will be identified prior to the site visit.

OBSERVER: VIVIANNE TABUENA & SIHUA SONL	DATE: 7AM - 3PM
LOCATION/WEATHER: EUZABETH LEARNING CENTER	2/OVERCAST TIME: 5/22/2018
STREETS:  #LIZABETH ST , between ATLANTIC and WILLOX AVE  AVE  WILLOX AVE , between FLIZABETH and CLARA ST  ST	CLARA ST , between WILOX AVE and ATLANTIC AVE ATLANTIC AVE , between CLARA ST and FLIZABETH ST.
INTERSECTIONS:  ELIZABETH ST and ATLANT I C AVE  WILLDX AVE and ELIZABETH ST	LAKA ST and WILLOX AVE  LAKA ST ANTIC and CLARA ST.

After the project limit has been determined and aerial has been printed, the following list of items will be recorded or identified as missing:

- 1. Existing Lane Configurations
  - a. Intersections within reasonable vicinity of school
  - b. Street Segments within reasonable vicinity of school
- **Existing Traffic Signs**
- Locations of Existing Traffic Signals and Street Lighting
- Locations of Existing Transit Areas
- Existing Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities
  - a. Bike Lanes
  - b. Sidewalks
  - Crosswalks C.
  - d. Pedestrian Ramps
- 6. Parking configurations as shown on aerials for: (4 Parking)
  - Administration a.
- 1 Main +35mall
- Teachers b.
- DNLY FOR FACULTY.
- Students d. Visitors
- Deliveries
- VISITORS / FACULTY / STUDENTS PARK AT AVAILABLE CURB VARKING.
- e. f. Buses

- On-street g.
- 7. Pick-up and Drop-off Operation Issues During Peak Periods
- General Internal and External Circulation Issues

A Road Safety Audit (see attached template) will be conducted as part of each location's assessment.

#### **NEEDS:**

- Safety Vest
- Clipboard, pad and pen/pencil
- Geo-referenced digital camera
- Measuring wheel
- Shoes with ankle protection

Elizabeth Street and Atlantic Ave.

#### **INTERSECTIONS**

Topic	The state of the s	Ouestion	Result (Y, N, Other or N/A)*
was a recommendate to the second seco	_	Do wide curb radii lengthen pedestrian crossing distances	result (1,11, Other of 17/A)
	1.	and encourage high-speed right turns?	N
	_	Do channelized right turn lanes minimize conflicts with	(*
	2.	pedestrians?	N/A
	2	Does a skewed intersection direct drivers' focus away from	
2	3.	crossing pedestrians?	N
	4	Are pedestrian crossings located in areas where sight	
	4.	distance may be a problem?	N
Presence, Design and	5.	Do raised medians provide a safe waiting area (refuge) for	DL (A
Placement	J.	pedestrians?	N/A
	6.	Are supervised crossings adequately staffed by qualified	
		crossing guards?	
	7.	Are marked crosswalks wide enough?	Y
	8.	Do at-grade railroad crossings accommodate pedestrians	N1/A
		safely?	N/A
-	9.	Are crosswalks sited along pedestrian desire lines?	Y
v.	10.	Are corners and curb ramps appropriately planned and designed at each approach to the crossing?	Y
			*
Quality, Conditions,	1.	*Use questions for Streets for potential issues on of	ostructions*
and Obstructions	2.	Is the crossing payement adequate and well maintained?	Y
	۷.	Is the crossing pavement flush with the roadway surface?	Y
	1.	Does pedestrian network connectivity continue through crossings by means of adequate, waiting areas at corners,	V
Continuity and	1.	curb ramps and marked crosswalks?	Y
Connectivity		Are pedestrians clearly directed to crossing points and	
	2.	pedestrian access ways?	Y
Lighting	1.	Is the pedestrian crossing adequately lit?	V
		Can pedestrians see approaching vehicles at all legs of the	
	1.	intersection/crossing and vice versa?	Y
77' '1 '1'	2	Is the distance from the stop (or yield) line to a crosswalk	\ .
Visibility	2.	sufficient for drivers to see pedestrians?	Y
	3.	Do other conditions exist where stopped vehicles may	
	3.	obstruct visibility of pedestrians?	N
Access Management	1.	Are driveways placed close to crossings?	7
	1.	Do turning vehicles pose a hazard to pedestrians?	N
Traffic	2.	Are there sufficient gaps in the traffic to allow pedestrians	
Characteristics	۷.	to cross the road?	Y
Characteristics	3.	Do traffic operations (especially during peak periods)	N
	٥.	create a safety concern for pedestrians?	18
	1.	Is paint on stop bars and crosswalks worn, or are signs	NI CONTRACTOR
Signs and Pavement		worn, missing, or damaged?	N
Markings	2.	Are crossing points for pedestrians properly signed and/or	Y
		marked?	· ·
	1.	Are pedestrian signal heads provided and adequate?	Y
	2.	Are traffic and pedestrian signals timed so that wait times	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
		and crossing times are reasonable?	٢
	3.	Is there a problem because of an inconsistency in pedestrian	NI
Signals	J.	actuation (or detection) types?	N
	4.	Are all pedestrian signals and push buttons functioning	Y
		correctly and safely?	1
	5.	Are ADA accessible push buttons provided and properly	~
		located?	1

<sup>\*</sup>For any Result with "N" or "Other", please add notes below:

- Actuated signal.

<sup>-</sup> Video detection on Atlantic /Loop detection on Elizabeth St. (Minor) (Major)

## Elizabeth st & Wikox Ave

#### **INTERSECTIONS**

Touris		INTERSECTIONS	
Topic		Question	Result (Y, N, Other or N/A)*
	1.	Do wide curb radii lengthen pedestrian crossing distances	
1	1.	and encourage high-speed right turns?	N
1	2.	Do channelized right turn lanes minimize conflicts with	
	۷.	pedestrians?	N/A
	3.	Does a skewed intersection direct drivers' focus away from	
l	3.	crossing pedestrians?	N
	4	Are pedestrian crossings located in areas where sight	
	4.	distance may be a problem?	N
Presence, Design and	-	Do raised medians provide a safe waiting area (refuge) for	
Placement	5.	pedestrians?	N/A
		Are supervised crossings adequately staffed by qualified	
	6.	crossing guards?	N
	7.	Are marked crosswalks wide enough?	Y
		Do at-grade railroad crossings accommodate pedestrians	1110
	8.	safely?	N/A
	9.	Are crosswalks sited along pedestrian desire lines?	Y
		Are corners and curb ramps appropriately planned and	
	10.	designed at each approach to the crossing?	Y
		*Use questions for Streets for potential issues on ol	estructions*
Quality, Conditions,	1.		Vi- Note 1
and Obstructions	2.	Is the crossing pavement flush with the roadway surface?	V - GBIET
	۷.		\
	1 .	Does pedestrian network connectivity continue through	V.
Continuity and	1.	crossings by means of adequate, waiting areas at corners,	Y
Connectivity		curb ramps and marked crosswalks?	
	2.	Are pedestrians clearly directed to crossing points and	Y
T ' 1'		pedestrian access ways?	
Lighting	1.	Is the pedestrian crossing adequately lit?	Y
	1.	Can pedestrians see approaching vehicles at all legs of the	Y
		intersection/crossing and vice versa?	1
Visibility	2.	Is the distance from the stop (or yield) line to a crosswalk	Y
_		sufficient for drivers to see pedestrians?	,
	3.	Do other conditions exist where stopped vehicles may	N
		obstruct visibility of pedestrians?	
Access Management	1.	Are driveways placed close to crossings?	N
	1.	Do turning vehicles pose a hazard to pedestrians?	2
Traffic	2.	Are there sufficient gaps in the traffic to allow pedestrians	V
Characteristics	۷.	to cross the road?	Y
Characteristics	3.	Do traffic operations (especially during peak periods)	
-	٦,	create a safety concern for pedestrians?	N
	1.	Is paint on stop bars and crosswalks worn, or are signs	
Signs and Pavement	1.	worn, missing, or damaged?	N
Markings	2	Are crossing points for pedestrians properly signed and/or	
	2.	marked?	Y
	1.	Are pedestrian signal heads provided and adequate?	N/A
		Are traffic and pedestrian signals timed so that wait times	V-11 V
	2.	and crossing times are reasonable?	NIA
		Is there a problem because of an inconsistency in pedestrian	
Signals	3.		NIA
Signals		actuation (or detection) types?	
	4.	Are all pedestrian signals and push buttons functioning	- 100
	4.		NIA
	4.	correctly and safely?	NA
	4. 5.		N/A.

<sup>\*</sup>For any Result with "N" or "Other", please add notes below:

Note 1: CURB PAMP in the SW vomer of this intersection needs to be fixed . see pic.

<sup>-</sup> STOP SILMS ARE FLAGHING RED.

Willox Ave & Clara St.

#### INTERSECTIONS

1. Do wide curb radii lengthen pedestrian crossing distances and encourage high-speed right turns? 2. Do channelized right turn lanes minimize conflicts with pedestrians? 3. Does a skewed intersection direct drivers' focus away from crossing pedestrians? 4. Are pedestrian crossings located in areas where sight distance may be a problem? 5. Does a skewed intersection direct drivers' focus away from crossing pedestrians problem? 6. Are pedestrians? 7. Do raised medians provide a safe waiting area (refuge) for pedestrians? 8. Do at-grade railroad crossings adequately staffed by qualified crossing guards? 9. Are marked crosswalks wide enough? 8. Do at-grade railroad crossings accommodate pedestrian safely? 9. Are crosswalks sited along pedestrian desire lines? 9. Are comers and curb ramps appropriately planned and designed at each approach to the crossing? 9. Lighting 1. Is the crossing pavement adequate and well maintained? 9. Does pedestrian network connectivity continue through crossings by means of adequate and well maintained? 9. Lighting 1. Is the prossing pavement adequate and well maintained? 9. Are pedestrians elearly directed to crossing points and pedestrian access ways? 1. Cam pedestrians access ways? 1. Is the pedestrian event of the result of the intersection crossing adequately lif? 1. Cam pedestrian access ways? 1. Is the pedestrian crossing adequately lif? 1. Cam pedestrian access ways? 2. Is the distance from the stop (or yield) line to a crosswalk sufficient for drivers to see pedestrians? 1. Are driveways placed close to crossing? 1. Do turning vehicles pose a hazard to pedestrians? 1. Are driver ways placed close to crossing? 1. Are referent of reflects that the traffic to all powed destrians to cross the road? 2. Are treas drifticent gas in the traffic to all powed destrians be cross the road? 3. Is paint on stop bars and crosswalk	Topic		Ouestion	Result (Y, N, Other or N/A)*
Presence, Design and Placement   Presence, Design and Placement	Topic			Result (1,14, Other of 14/A)
2. Do chamnelized right rum lanes minimize conflicts with pedestrians?   1		1.		N
Presence, Design and Placement Place				
Presence, Design and Placement		2.		N/A
Presence, Design and Placement  Presence, Design and Placement  5 Do raised medians provide a safe waiting area (refuge) for pedestrians?  6 Are supervised crossings adequately staffed by qualified crossing guards?  7. Are marked crosswalks wide enough?  8 Do at-grade railroad crossings accommodate pedestrians safely?  9. Are crosswalks wide anough?  10. Are corners and curb ramps appropriately planned and designed at each approach to the crossing?  11. Is the crossing pavement adequate and well maintained?  12. Is the crossing pavement flush with the roadway surface?  13. Continuity and Connectivity  14. Can pedestrian see approaching vehicles at all legs of the intersection/crossing and vice versal?  15. Is the destrian crossing adequately lit?  16. Can pedestrian see approaching vehicles at all legs of the intersection/crossing and vice versal?  17. Is the distance from the stop (or yield) line to a crosswalk sufficient for drivers to see pedestrians?  18. Is the distance from the stop (or yield) line to a crosswalk sufficient for drivers to see pedestrians?  19. Do turning vehicles pose a hazard to pedestrians?  10. Do turning vehicles pose a hazard to pedestrians?  11. Do turning vehicles pose a hazard to allow pedestrians your cross he road?  19. Do turning vehicles pose a hazard to pedestrians?  10. Do turning vehicles pose a hazard to pedestrians?  11. Are driveways placed close to crossings?  12. Are there sufficient ages in the traffic to allow pedestrians your marked?  13. Post traffic operations (especially during peak periods) create a safety concern for pedestrians?  14. Are refore and pedestrian signal heads provided and adequate?  15. Are refores and problem because of an inconsistency in pedestrian properly in pedestrian accumulation of activation types?  16. Are all pedestrian signals and push buttons functioning correctly and safely?  17. Are all pedestrian signals and push buttons functioning correctly and safely?				
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Safely?   9.   Are crosswalks sited along pedestrian desire lines?   10.   Are corners and curb ramps appropriately planned and designed at each approach to the crossing?   10.   Are corners and curb ramps appropriately planned and designed at each approach to the crossing?   10.   Is the crossing pavement adequate and well maintained?   12.   Is the crossing pavement flush with the roadway surface?   13.   Is the crossing pavement flush with the roadway surface?   14.   Continuity and Connectivity   15.   Continuity and Connectivity   16.   Continuity and Connectivity   17.   Continuity and Connectivity   18.   Lighting   19.   Lighting   19		7.		Y
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Signs and Pavement Markings  1. Is paint on stop bars and crosswalks worn, or are signs worn, missing, or damaged?  2. Are crossing points for pedestrians properly signed and/or marked?  1. Are pedestrian signal heads provided and adequate?  2. Are traffic and pedestrian signals timed so that wait times and crossing times are reasonable?  3. Is there a problem because of an inconsistency in pedestrian actuation (or detection) types?  4. Are all pedestrian signals and push buttons functioning correctly and safely?  5. Are ADA accessible push buttons provided and properly		2.		T
Signs and Pavement Markings  1. Is paint on stop bars and crosswalks worn, or are signs worn, missing, or damaged?  2. Are crossing points for pedestrians properly signed and/or marked?  1. Are pedestrian signal heads provided and adequate?  2. Are traffic and pedestrian signals timed so that wait times and crossing times are reasonable?  3. Is there a problem because of an inconsistency in pedestrian actuation (or detection) types?  4. Are all pedestrian signals and push buttons functioning correctly and safely?  5. Are ADA accessible push buttons provided and properly	Characteristics	2		al
Signs and Pavement Markings  1. Is paint on stop bars and crosswalks worn, or are signs worn, missing, or damaged?  2. Are crossing points for pedestrians properly signed and/or marked?  1. Are pedestrian signal heads provided and adequate?  2. Are traffic and pedestrian signals timed so that wait times and crossing times are reasonable?  3. Is there a problem because of an inconsistency in pedestrian actuation (or detection) types?  4. Are all pedestrian signals and push buttons functioning correctly and safely?  5. Are ADA accessible push buttons provided and properly		3.		14
Signs and Pavement Markings  2. Are crossing points for pedestrians properly signed and/or marked?  1. Are pedestrian signal heads provided and adequate?  2. Are traffic and pedestrian signals timed so that wait times and crossing times are reasonable?  3. Is there a problem because of an inconsistency in pedestrian actuation (or detection) types?  4. Are all pedestrian signals and push buttons functioning correctly and safely?  5. Are ADA accessible push buttons provided and properly		1		
Markings  2. Are crossing points for pedestrians properly signed and/or marked?  1. Are pedestrian signal heads provided and adequate?  2. Are traffic and pedestrian signals timed so that wait times and crossing times are reasonable?  3. Is there a problem because of an inconsistency in pedestrian actuation (or detection) types?  4. Are all pedestrian signals and push buttons functioning correctly and safely?  5. Are ADA accessible push buttons provided and properly	Signs and Pavement	1.		N
Signals   Are all pedestrian signals and push buttons functioning correctly and safely?   Are ADA accessible push buttons provided and properly   Are marked?     Are all pedestrian signals and properly   Are ADA accessible push buttons provided and properly	Markings	2		V
2. Are traffic and pedestrian signals timed so that wait times and crossing times are reasonable?  3. Is there a problem because of an inconsistency in pedestrian actuation (or detection) types?  4. Are all pedestrian signals and push buttons functioning correctly and safely?  5. Are ADA accessible push buttons provided and properly		2.		T
2. Are traffic and pedestrian signals timed so that wait times and crossing times are reasonable?  3. Is there a problem because of an inconsistency in pedestrian actuation (or detection) types?  4. Are all pedestrian signals and push buttons functioning correctly and safely?  5. Are ADA accessible push buttons provided and properly		1.	Are pedestrian signal heads provided and adequate?	Y
Signals  3. Is there a problem because of an inconsistency in pedestrian actuation (or detection) types?  4. Are all pedestrian signals and push buttons functioning correctly and safely?  Are ADA accessible push buttons provided and properly				~
Signals  3. Is there a problem because of an inconsistency in pedestrian actuation (or detection) types?  4. Are all pedestrian signals and push buttons functioning correctly and safely?  5. Are ADA accessible push buttons provided and properly		2.		1
Signals  actuation (or detection) types?  4. Are all pedestrian signals and push buttons functioning correctly and safely?  Are ADA accessible push buttons provided and properly		2		
4. Are all pedestrian signals and push buttons functioning correctly and safely?  Are ADA accessible push buttons provided and properly	Signals	3.		7
4. correctly and safely?  Are ADA accessible push buttons provided and properly				V
Are ADA accessible push buttons provided and properly		4.		I
				V
		5.		L

<sup>\*</sup>For any Result with "N" or "Other", please add notes below:

<sup>-</sup> Actuated Signal.

<sup>-</sup> Video detection for all legs.

#### **INTERSECTIONS**

		INTERSECTIONS	
Topic		Question	Result (Y, N, Other or N/A)*
	1.	Do wide curb radii lengthen pedestrian crossing distances	M
	1.	and encourage high-speed right turns?	N
	2.	Do channelized right turn lanes minimize conflicts with	61/6
	۷.	pedestrians?	N/A
	3.	Does a skewed intersection direct drivers' focus away from	N
	٥.	crossing pedestrians?	N
	4	Are pedestrian crossings located in areas where sight	N
	т.,	distance may be a problem?	14
Presence, Design and	5.	Do raised medians provide a safe waiting area (refuge) for	N1/A
Placement	J.	pedestrians?	N/A
	6.	Are supervised crossings adequately staffed by qualified	N
		crossing guards?	14
	7.	Are marked crosswalks wide enough?	Y
	8.	Do at-grade railroad crossings accommodate pedestrians	N1/A
		safely?	N/A
	9.	Are crosswalks sited along pedestrian desire lines?	4
	10.	Are corners and curb ramps appropriately planned and	- >
	10.	designed at each approach to the crossing?	Y
Quality, Conditions,		*Use questions for Streets for potential issues on ol	bstructions*
and Obstructions	1.	Is the crossing pavement adequate and well maintained?	N-Note1
and Obstructions	2.	Is the crossing pavement flush with the roadway surface?	Y
		Does pedestrian network connectivity continue through	
O1	1.	crossings by means of adequate, waiting areas at corners,	Y
Continuity and		curb ramps and marked crosswalks?	
Connectivity	2	Are pedestrians clearly directed to crossing points and	
	2.	pedestrian access ways?	Y
Lighting	1.	Is the pedestrian crossing adequately lit?	Y
	1	Can pedestrians see approaching vehicles at all legs of the	14
	1.	intersection/crossing and vice versa?	Y
<b>3</b> 7'-'1-'1'	2	Is the distance from the stop (or yield) line to a crosswalk	~
Visibility	2.	sufficient for drivers to see pedestrians?	Y
	2	Do other conditions exist where stopped vehicles may	1
	3.	obstruct visibility of pedestrians?	N
Access Management	1.	Are driveways placed close to crossings?	Y
	1.	Do turning vehicles pose a hazard to pedestrians?	7
= 22		Are there sufficient gaps in the traffic to allow pedestrians	
Traffic	2.	to cross the road?	Υ
Characteristics -		Do traffic operations (especially during peak periods)	
	3.	create a safety concern for pedestrians?	N
		Is paint on stop bars and crosswalks worn, or are signs	
Signs and Pavement	1.	worn, missing, or damaged?	BY - NOTE 2
Markings		Are crossing points for pedestrians properly signed and/or	
17141KIIIG0	2.	marked?	Y
	1		
	1.	Are pedestrian signal heads provided and adequate?	1
	2.	Are traffic and pedestrian signals timed so that wait times	Y
-		and crossing times are reasonable?	1
G: 1	3.	Is there a problem because of an inconsistency in pedestrian	7
Signals		actuation (or detection) types?	3
	4.	Are all pedestrian signals and push buttons functioning	Y
	7.	correctly and safely?	1
	5.	Are ADA accessible push buttons provided and properly	Y
	٥.	located?	*

\*For any Result with "N" or "Other", please add notes below:
NOTE 1: PAVEMENT MILDLY CRACKED (SEE PICTURES)

2. STRIPING EAST LEG IS WORN.

SIGNALIZED INT.

ALTUATED: VIDEO DETECTION ON ATLANTIC & LOOP DETECTION ON CLARAST.

## FLIZABETH ST. BETWEEN ATLANTIC AVE AND WILLOX AVE

#### **STREETS**

NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	Question	Result (Y, N, Other or N/A)
1		Υ ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` `
1.	If no sidewalk is present is there a walkable shoulder (e.g.	
2	wide enough to accommodate cyclists/pedestrians) on the	NA
۷.	road or other pathway/trail nearby?	
3	Are shoulders/sidewalks provided on both sides?	4
	Is the sidewalk width adequate for pedestrian volumes?	Υ
	Is there adequate separation distance between vehicular	Ÿ
5.	traffic and pedestrians?	I
C.	Are sidewalk/street boundaries discernable to people with	V
6.	visual impairments?	1
7.	Are ramps provided as an alternative to stairs?	Y
1.	Will snow storage disrupt pedestrian access or visibility?	NA
2		7
۷.		N
	Is the walking surface too steep?	N
4.	Is the walking surface adequate and well-maintained?	4
1.		Y
1.	sides of the street?	Though ' VIIV (10000
2.	Are measures needed to direct pedestrians to safe crossing	N- There is XING GUARD.
		7
1.	Is the sidewalk adequately lit?	
2.	Does the street lighting improve pedestrian visionity at	1
1.		Y
		· ·
1.		N
	Does the number of driveways make the route undesirable	J
2.	for nedestrian travel?	9
	Are there any conflicts between bicycles and pedestrians on	NO OBSERVED BIKES
1.		N - NO ODSECTOD DIKES
1	modes of traffic through the use of striping, colored and/or	17
d Pavement rkings	textured pavement, signing, and other methods?	11
	1. 2. 3. 4. 1. 2. 1. 2. 1. 2.	2. If no sidewalk is present, is there a walkable shoulder (e.g. wide enough to accommodate cyclists/pedestrians) on the road or other pathway/trail nearby?  3. Are shoulders/sidewalks provided on both sides?  4. Is the sidewalk width adequate for pedestrian volumes?  5. Is there adequate separation distance between vehicular traffic and pedestrians?  6. Are sidewalk/street boundaries discernable to people with visual impairments?  7. Are ramps provided as an alternative to stairs?  1. Will snow storage disrupt pedestrian access or visibility?  2. Is the path clear from both temporary and permanent obstructions?  3. Is the walking surface too steep?  4. Is the walking surface adequate and well-maintained?  Are sidewalks/walkable shoulders continuous and on both sides of the street?  2. Are measures needed to direct pedestrians to safe crossing points and pedestrian access ways?  1. Is the sidewalk adequately lit?  2. Does the street lighting improve pedestrian visibility at night?  1. Is the visibility of pedestrians walking along the sidewalk/shoulder adequate?  1. Are the conditions at driveways intersecting sidewalks endangering pedestrians?  2. Does the number of driveways make the route undesirable for pedestrian travel?  Are there any conflicts between bicycles and pedestrians on sidewalks?  Are pedestrian travel zones clearly delineated from other

\*For any Result with "N" or "Other", please add notes below:

- XING GUARD IN FRONT SCHOOL.
- -FLAGHING YELLOW WY MARKED &XWALK IN FRONT SCHOOL.
- 3 MINUTE LADING/ UNLOADING IN FRONT SCHOOL.
  - BUS WHO SOMETIMES HAVE TROUBLE PARKING WHEN PARENTS DROP OFF THEIR KID.

#### **STREETS**

Topic		Question	Result (Y, N, Other or N/A)
TOPIC	1.	Are sidewalks provided along the street?	Y
	2.	If no sidewalk is present, is there a walkable shoulder (e.g. wide enough to accommodate cyclists/pedestrians) on the road or other pathway/trail nearby?	N/A
	3.	Are shoulders/sidewalks provided on both sides?	Y
Presence, Design and	4.	Is the sidewalk width adequate for pedestrian volumes?	Y
Placement	5.	Is there adequate separation distance between vehicular traffic and pedestrians?	Y
	6.	Are sidewalk/street boundaries discernable to people with visual impairments?	N
	7.	Are ramps provided as an alternative to stairs?	The state of the s
	1.	Will snow storage disrupt pedestrian access or visibility?	NA
Quality, Conditions,	2.	Is the path clear from both temporary and permanent obstructions?	Υ
and Obstructions	3.	Is the walking surface too steep?	N N - NOTE 1.
	4.	Is the walking surface adequate and well-maintained?	N - Note 1.
Continuity and	1.	Are sidewalks/walkable shoulders continuous and on both sides of the street?	4
Connectivity	2.	Are measures needed to direct pedestrians to safe crossing points and pedestrian access ways?	N
	1.	Is the sidewalk adequately lit?	Y
Lighting	2.	Does the street lighting improve pedestrian visibility at night?	Υ
Visibility	1.	Is the visibility of pedestrians walking along the sidewalk/shoulder adequate?	Y
	1.	Are the conditions at driveways intersecting sidewalks endangering pedestrians?	7
Driveways	2.	Does the number of driveways make the route undesirable for pedestrian travel?	N
Traffic Characteristics	1.	Are there any conflicts between bicycles and pedestrians on sidewalks?	M. NOBICICLES
Signs and Pavement Markings	1.	Are pedestrian travel zones clearly delineated from other modes of traffic through the use of striping, colored and/or textured pavement, signing, and other methods?	Υ

<sup>\*</sup>For any Result with "N" or "Other", please add notes below:

NOTE

1. PAVEMENT CRACKED BECAUSE OF TREE ROOTS OVERLING (SEE PICTURE)

## CLARA ST BETWEEN ATLANTIC AVE & WILLOX AVE

#### **STREETS**

Topic		Question	Result (Y, N, Other or N/A)
Topic	1.	Are sidewalks provided along the street?	4
	2.	If no sidewalk is present, is there a walkable shoulder (e.g. wide enough to accommodate cyclists/pedestrians) on the road or other pathway/trail nearby?	NA
-	3.	Are shoulders/sidewalks provided on both sides?	4
Presence, Design and	4.	Is the sidewalk width adequate for pedestrian volumes?	y'
Placement	5.	Is there adequate separation distance between vehicular traffic and pedestrians?	Ÿ
	6.	Are sidewalk/street boundaries discernable to people with visual impairments?	7
	7.	Are ramps provided as an alternative to stairs?	1.60
	1.	Will snow storage disrupt pedestrian access or visibility?	N/A
Quality, Conditions,	2.	Is the path clear from both temporary and permanent obstructions?	J
and Obstructions	3.	Is the walking surface too steep?	N
	4.	Is the walking surface adequate and well-maintained?	9
Continuity and	1.	Are sidewalks/walkable shoulders continuous and on both sides of the street?	7
Connectivity	2.	Are measures needed to direct pedestrians to safe crossing points and pedestrian access ways?	N- XING BUARD PRESENT
	1.	Is the sidewalk adequately lit?	7
Lighting	2.	Does the street lighting improve pedestrian visibility at night?	4
Visibility	1.	Is the visibility of pedestrians walking along the sidewalk/shoulder adequate?	4
	1.	Are the conditions at driveways intersecting sidewalks endangering pedestrians?	N
Driveways	2.	Does the number of driveways make the route undesirable for pedestrian travel?	N
Traffic Characteristics	1.	Are there any conflicts between bicycles and pedestrians on sidewalks?	N - NO BIKES
Signs and Pavement Markings	1.	Are pedestrian travel zones clearly delineated from other modes of traffic through the use of striping, colored and/or textured pavement, signing, and other methods?	Y

<sup>\*</sup>For any Result with "N" or "Other", please add notes below:

## Atlantic Ave between clara st and Elizabeth St.

#### **STREETS**

Topic		Question	Result (Y, N, Other or N/A)
Торк	1.	Are sidewalks provided along the street?	Y
	2.	If no sidewalk is present, is there a walkable shoulder (e.g. wide enough to accommodate cyclists/pedestrians) on the	NIR
		road or other pathway/trail nearby?  Are shoulders/sidewalks provided on both sides?	Y
Presence, Design and	3. 4.	Is the sidewalk width adequate for pedestrian volumes?	Ÿ
Placement	5.	Is there adequate separation distance between vehicular traffic and pedestrians?	Y
	6.	Are sidewalk/street boundaries discernable to people with visual impairments?	7
	7.	Are ramps provided as an alternative to stairs?	Y
	1.	Will snow storage disrupt pedestrian access or visibility?	N/A
Quality, Conditions,	2.	Is the path clear from both temporary and permanent obstructions?	Y
and Obstructions	3.	Is the walking surface too steep?	N
	4.	Is the walking surface adequate and well-maintained?	Y
Continuity and	1.	Are sidewalks/walkable shoulders continuous and on both sides of the street?	Y
Connectivity	2.	Are measures needed to direct pedestrians to safe crossing points and pedestrian access ways?	N
	1.	Is the sidewalk adequately lit?	Y
Lighting	2.	Does the street lighting improve pedestrian visibility at night?	Y
Visibility	1.	Is the visibility of pedestrians walking along the sidewalk/shoulder adequate?	۲
	1.	Are the conditions at driveways intersecting sidewalks endangering pedestrians?	N
Driveways	2.	Does the number of driveways make the route undesirable for pedestrian travel?	N
Traffic Characteristics	1.	Are there any conflicts between bicycles and pedestrians on sidewalks?	N. NO BIFE.
Signs and Pavement Markings	1.	Are pedestrian travel zones clearly delineated from other modes of traffic through the use of striping, colored and/or textured pavement, signing, and other methods?	Y

Markings textured pavement, signing, and other methods?

\*For any Result with "N" or "Other", please add notes below:

PARKING AREAS/ADJACENT DEVELOPMENTS

Topic		Question	Result (Y, N, Other or N/A)*
	1.	Do sidewalks/paths connect the street and adjacent land uses?	Y
Presence, Design and	2.	Are the sidewalks/paths designed appropriately?	Y
Placement	3.	Are buildings entrances located and designed to be obvious and easily accessible to pedestrians?	Ý
O live Conditions		questions for Streets for potential issues on obstructions and pr sidewalks and walkways at parking areas/adjacent de	evelopments*
Quality, Conditions, and Obstructions	*Use	questions for Streets for potential issues on surface conditions walkways at parking areas/adjacent developm	s that apply to sidewalks and nents*
	1.	Do parked vehicles obstruct pedestrian paths?	N
Continuity and	1.	Are pedestrian facilities continuous? Do they provide adequate connections for pedestrian traffic?	4
Connectivity	2.	Are transitions of pedestrian facilities between developments/projects adequate?	Y
Lighting	*Use qu	estions for Streets and Street Crossings for potential issues on and walkways at parking areas/adjacent develo	lighting that apply to sidewalks pments*
Visibility	1.	Are visibility and sight distance adequate?	4
	1.	Are travel paths for pedestrians and other vehicle modes clearly delineated at access openings?	Ÿ
Access Management	2.	Do drivers look for and yield to pedestrian when turning into and out of driveways?	4
T (0° -	1.	Does pedestrian or driver behavior increase the risk of a pedestrian collision?	N
Traffic Characteristics	2.	Are buses, cars, bicycles, and pedestrians separated on the site and provided with their own designated areas for travel?	y
Signs and Pavement Markings	1.	Are travel paths and crossing points for pedestrians properly signed and/or marked?	N

<sup>\*</sup>For any Result with "N" or "Other", please add notes below:

#### - NOTE:

- CONSIST OF THREE PARKING LOTS.

- ONE COVERED = 104 MARKED + 1 ROW ADX + 4 RE4 = 109 SPACES.

   ONE LATED FOR CAFETERIA = 8 MARKED + 1 VAN = 95PACES.
- ONE OPEN (NEED PERNIT) = 13 HARKED + 1 ADA = 14 SPACET.

PARKING AREAS/ADJACENT DEVELOPMENTS

Topic		Question	Result (Y, N, Other or N/A)*	
Presence, Design and Placement	1.	Do sidewalks/paths connect the street and adjacent land uses?	Y	
	2.	Are the sidewalks/paths designed appropriately?	y	
	3.	Are buildings entrances located and designed to be obvious and easily accessible to pedestrians?	Y	
Quality, Conditions, and Obstructions	*Use questions for Streets for potential issues on obstructions and protruding objects that apply to sidewalks and walkways at parking areas/adjacent developments*			
	*Use questions for Streets for potential issues on surface conditions that apply to sidewalks and walkways at parking areas/adjacent developments*			
	1.	Do parked vehicles obstruct pedestrian paths?	N	
Continuity and Connectivity	1.	Are pedestrian facilities continuous? Do they provide adequate connections for pedestrian traffic?	4	
	2.	Are transitions of pedestrian facilities between developments/projects adequate?	Y	
Lighting	*Use questions for Streets and Street Crossings for potential issues on lighting that apply to sidewalks and walkways at parking areas/adjacent developments*			
Visibility	1.	Are visibility and sight distance adequate?	Υ	
Access Management	1.	Are travel paths for pedestrians and other vehicle modes clearly delineated at access openings?	4	
	2.	Do drivers look for and yield to pedestrian when turning into and out of driveways?	Y	
Traffic Characteristics	1.	Does pedestrian or driver behavior increase the risk of a pedestrian collision?	N	
	2.	Are buses, cars, bicycles, and pedestrians separated on the site and provided with their own designated areas for travel?	N	
Signs and Pavement Markings	1.	Are travel paths and crossing points for pedestrians properly signed and/or marked?	Y	

<sup>\*</sup>For any Result with "N" or "Other", please add notes below:

- FOR FACULTY PAPKING ONLY.

### 

Topic Result (Y, N, Other or N/A)\* **Ouestion** Are bus stops sited properly? 1. Are safe pedestrian crossings convenient for transit and 2. Presence, Design and school bus users? 3. Is sight distance to bus stops adequate? Placement Are shelters appropriately designed and placed for 4. pedestrian safety and convenience? Is the seating area at a safe and comfortable distance from 1. vehicle and bicycle lanes? Do seats (or persons sitting on them) obstruct the sidewalk N 2. or reduce its usable width? Is a sufficient landing area provided to accommodate Quality, Conditions, 3. waiting passengers, boarding/alighting passengers, and and Obstructions through/bypassing pedestrian traffic at peak times? Is the landing area paved and free of problems such as 4. uneven surfaces, standing water, or steep slopes? Is the sidewalk free of temporary/permanent obstructions 5. that constrict its width or block access to the bus stop? Is the nearest crossing opportunity free of potential hazards Y 1. for pedestrians? Continuity and Are transit stops part of a continuous network of pedestrian 2. Connectivity Are transit stops maintained during periods of inclement 3. Y weather? Are access ways to transit facilities well-lit to accommodate 1. early-morning, late-afternoon, and evening pedestrian Lighting Y traffic? Are open sight lines maintained between approaching buses Visibility 1. and passenger waiting and loading areas? Traffic Do pedestrians entering and leaving buses conflict with N 1. Characteristics cars, bicycles, or other pedestrians? Signs and Pavement Are appropriate signs and pavement markings provided for 1. school bus and transit stops? Markings

<sup>\*</sup>For any Result with "N" or "Other", please add notes below:

# BUS STOP ON NE OF Atlantic Ave/Elizabeth St. TRANSIT AREAS

Topic		Question	Result (Y, N, Other or N/A)*
Presence, Design and	1.	Are bus stops sited properly?	Y
	2.	Are safe pedestrian crossings convenient for transit and	
		school bus users?	Y
Placement	3.	Is sight distance to bus stops adequate?	Y
	4.	Are shelters appropriately designed and placed for	
	***************************************	pedestrian safety and convenience?	T
	1.	Is the seating area at a safe and comfortable distance from	$\checkmark$
		vehicle and bicycle lanes?	1
	2.	Do seats (or persons sitting on them) obstruct the sidewalk	7
		or reduce its usable width?	14
Quality, Conditions,	_	Is a sufficient landing area provided to accommodate	
and Obstructions	3.	waiting passengers, boarding/alighting passengers, and	Y
		through/bypassing pedestrian traffic at peak times?	
	<ul><li>4.</li><li>5.</li></ul>	Is the landing area paved and free of problems such as	Y
		uneven surfaces, standing water, or steep slopes?	1
		Is the sidewalk free of temporary/permanent obstructions that constrict its width or block access to the bus stop?	Y
THE PATRICULAR CONTROL OF THE FOREST CONTROL OF THE STATE	1.		
		Is the nearest crossing opportunity free of potential hazards for pedestrians?	Y
Ctiit1		Are transit stops part of a continuous network of pedestrian	,
Continuity and Connectivity		facilities?	Y
	3.		1
		Are transit stops maintained during periods of inclement weather?	Y
T infetion		Are access ways to transit facilities well-lit to accommodate	V
Lighting		early-morning, late-afternoon, and evening pedestrian traffic?	A.
Visibility	1.	Are open sight lines maintained between approaching buses	Y
		and passenger waiting and loading areas?	\
Traffic	1.	Do pedestrians entering and leaving buses conflict with	N
Characteristics		cars, bicycles, or other pedestrians?	1.
Signs and Pavement Markings	1.	Are appropriate signs and pavement markings provided for	Y
		school bus and transit stops?	1

<sup>\*</sup>For any Result with "N" or "Other", please add notes below:

## BUS STOP HETRO GII ON WILCOX AVENUE (TOR BOTH SO AND NO LOUTES)

#### TRANSIT AREAS

Topic	CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Question	Result (Y, N, Other or N/A)*
Presence, Design and Placement	1.	Are bus stops sited properly?	Y
	2.	Are safe pedestrian crossings convenient for transit and school bus users?	4
	3.	Is sight distance to bus stops adequate?	7
	4.	Are shelters appropriately designed and placed for pedestrian safety and convenience?	N/A → NO SHELTERS
Quality, Conditions, and Obstructions	1.	Is the seating area at a safe and comfortable distance from vehicle and bicycle lanes?	NA
	2.	Do seats (or persons sitting on them) obstruct the sidewalk or reduce its usable width?	NA
	3.	Is a sufficient landing area provided to accommodate waiting passengers, boarding/alighting passengers, and through/bypassing pedestrian traffic at peak times?	٧
	4.	Is the landing area paved and free of problems such as uneven surfaces, standing water, or steep slopes?	4
	5.	Is the sidewalk free of temporary/permanent obstructions that constrict its width or block access to the bus stop?	Ч
Continuity and Connectivity	1.	Is the nearest crossing opportunity free of potential hazards for pedestrians?	Ч
	2.	Are transit stops part of a continuous network of pedestrian facilities?	4
	3.	Are transit stops maintained during periods of inclement weather?	4
Lighting	1.	Are access ways to transit facilities well-lit to accommodate early-morning, late-afternoon, and evening pedestrian traffic?	N - NOT FOR NB POUTE
Visibility	1.	Are open sight lines maintained between approaching buses and passenger waiting and loading areas?	4
Traffic Characteristics	1.	Do pedestrians entering and leaving buses conflict with cars, bicycles, or other pedestrians?	N
Signs and Pavement Markings	1.	Are appropriate signs and pavement markings provided for school bus and transit stops?	4

<sup>\*</sup>For any Result with "N" or "Other", please add notes below:

# BUS STOP METRO 611 ON WILLOX AND CLARA ST (FOR BOTH NB & SB POUTES)

TRANSIT AREAS

Topic	No. of the Control of	Question	Result (Y, N, Other or N/A)*
	1.	Are bus stops sited properly?	7
Presence, Design and	2.	Are safe pedestrian crossings convenient for transit and school bus users?	4
Placement	3.	Is sight distance to bus stops adequate?	
	4.	Are shelters appropriately designed and placed for pedestrian safety and convenience?	N/A
	1.	Is the seating area at a safe and comfortable distance from vehicle and bicycle lanes?	NA
	2.	Do seats (or persons sitting on them) obstruct the sidewalk or reduce its usable width?	NA
Quality, Conditions, and Obstructions	3.	Is a sufficient landing area provided to accommodate waiting passengers, boarding/alighting passengers, and through/bypassing pedestrian traffic at peak times?	4
	4.	Is the landing area paved and free of problems such as uneven surfaces, standing water, or steep slopes?	7
	5.	Is the sidewalk free of temporary/permanent obstructions that constrict its width or block access to the bus stop?	4
	1.	Is the nearest crossing opportunity free of potential hazards for pedestrians?	Y
Continuity and Connectivity	2.	Are transit stops part of a continuous network of pedestrian facilities?	Y
,	3.	Are transit stops maintained during periods of inclement weather?	7
Lighting	1.	Are access ways to transit facilities well-lit to accommodate early-morning, late-afternoon, and evening pedestrian traffic?	Y
Visibility	1.	Are open sight lines maintained between approaching buses and passenger waiting and loading areas?	Y
Traffic Characteristics	1.	Do pedestrians entering and leaving buses conflict with cars, bicycles, or other pedestrians?	N
Signs and Pavement Markings	1.	Are appropriate signs and pavement markings provided for school bus and transit stops?	4

<sup>\*</sup>For any Result with "N" or "Other", please add notes below:

# BUS STOP ON ATLANTIC AVE/LLARA ST (FOR BOTH NB (SB ROUTES)

Result (Y, N, Other or N/A)\* Topic Are bus stops sited properly? 1. Are safe pedestrian crossings convenient for transit and 2. school bus users? Presence, Design and Is sight distance to bus stops adequate? 3. Placement Are shelters appropriately designed and placed for 4. pedestrian safety and convenience? Is the seating area at a safe and comfortable distance from 1. vehicle and bicycle lanes? Do seats (or persons sitting on them) obstruct the sidewalk N 2. or reduce its usable width? Is a sufficient landing area provided to accommodate Quality, Conditions, Y waiting passengers, boarding/alighting passengers, and 3. and Obstructions through/bypassing pedestrian traffic at peak times? Is the landing area paved and free of problems such as Y 4. uneven surfaces, standing water, or steep slopes? Is the sidewalk free of temporary/permanent obstructions 5. that constrict its width or block access to the bus stop? Is the nearest crossing opportunity free of potential hazards Y 1. for pedestrians? Are transit stops part of a continuous network of pedestrian Continuity and Y 2. Connectivity Are transit stops maintained during periods of inclement Y 3. weather? Are access ways to transit facilities well-lit to accommodate early-morning, late-afternoon, and evening pedestrian Y 1. Lighting traffic? Are open sight lines maintained between approaching buses Y 1. Visibility and passenger waiting and loading areas? Do pedestrians entering and leaving buses conflict with Traffic N 1. cars, bicycles, or other pedestrians? Characteristics Are appropriate signs and pavement markings provided for Signs and Pavement 1. school bus and transit stops? Markings

<sup>\*</sup>For any Result with "N" or "Other", please add notes below:

# **APPENDIX C**

Selected Photos

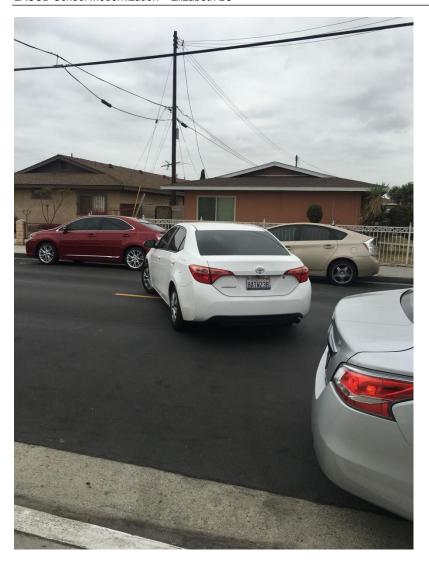


No parking sign on the south side of Elizabeth Street is obscured by overgrown trees.





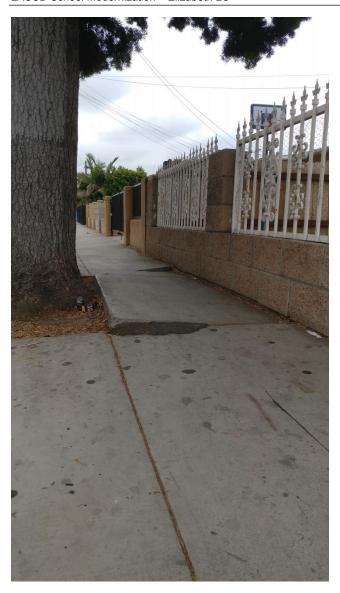
Crossing pavement markings are worn and cracked on the intersection of Clara Street and Atlantic Avenue.



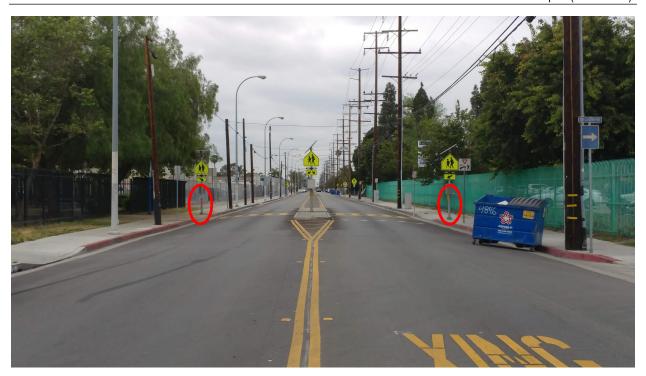
Vehicles make illegal U-turns on Elizabeth Street.



Parked/stopped vehicles in No Stopping zone on Clara Street.



Uneven pavement due to tree roots.





Although not under the direct control of LAUSD, control boxes strapped to the pole underneath RRFB signs, are mounted over the sidewalk with low vertical clearance, and therefore may pose an obstruction.



Setback between Elizabeth Street and cafeteria/auditorium building and wellness center building may provide opportunity for pick-up/drop-off area.

# **APPENDIX D**

# **Additional Information**









- Atlantic Avenue and Elizabeth Street
- Atlantic Avenue and Santa Ana Street
- Atlantic Avenue and Cecilia Street
- Atlantic Avenue and Patata Street

HSIP projects are noted in this Plan's recommendations.

# **Crash History**

This analysis of pedestrian and bicyclist-involved collisions in Cudahy aims to determine the number and severity of recent crashes and crash locations. The analysis looks for spatial cluster and patterns of injuries and fatalities.

The following map shows pedestrian and bicycle-involved crashes in Cudahy for the most recent five-year period (2008–2012) that data are available through the California Transportation Injury Mapping System (TIMS). The data show 38 pedestrian collisions and 18 bicycle collisions. Among these collisions, one pedestrian collision was fatal.

The crashes are heavily concentrated along Atlantic Avenue and the collector streets. The intersection of Clara Street and Wilcox Avenue had the greatest number (8), followed by Atlantic Avenue and Santa Ana Street (5), Atlantic Boulevard and Live Oak Street (4) and Atlantic Avenue and Elizabeth Street (4). Atlantic Avenue is one of the major thoroughfares of the South East Los Angeles region, and is heavily trafficked by neighboring city motor vehicles as well as large trucks moving goods. Because Atlantic Avenue is such a busy street, and is the location of so many collisions, the citywide Safe Routes to School plan has closely analyzed the street to recommend specific pedestrian and bicyclist safety enhancements.

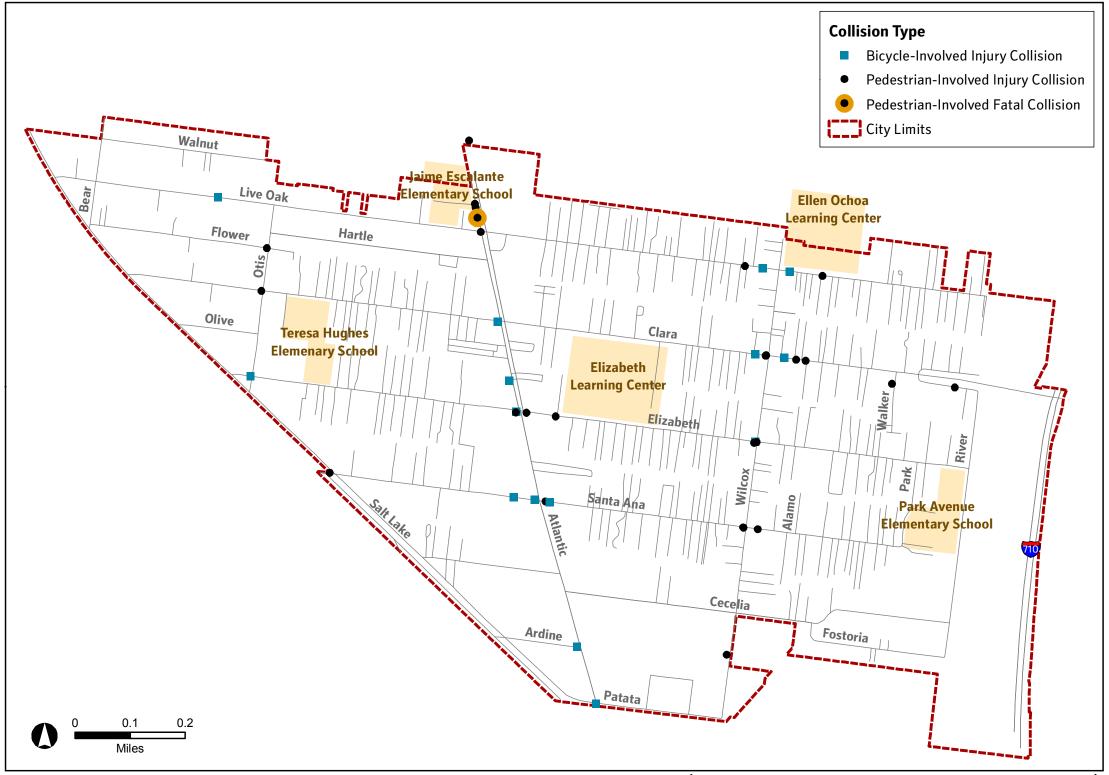
Pedestrian right-of-way violations (13), pedestrian violations (11), automobile right-of-way violations (7), and improper turning (7) comprised the largest numbers of Primary Collision Factors (PCFs).



Map 1. Bicycle & Pedestrian

Collisions (Jan. 1, 2008 to

Dec. 31, 2012)



Bicycle and Pedestrian Collisions (Jan. 1, 2008 to Dec. 31, 2012) City of Cudahy

Source of Data: University of California Transportation Injury Mapping System



Table 3 below displays the TIMS numbers and severity of bicycle and pedestrian-involved collisions during the 2008 to 2012 time period by school. TIMS has no data for Jaime Escalante Elementary School. The definitions of the crash severity columns follow.

Fatal—death within 30 days resulting from the collision.

Severe injury—includes broken bones, dislocated limbs, severe lacerations, severe burns, unconsciousness, or other injuries that go beyond those that are visible.

Visible injuries — bruises, discoloration, swelling, minor lacerations, or minor burns.

Complaint of pain—internal, non-visible injuries, confusion, limping, nausea, awakened from unconsciousness.

Table 3: Bicycle and Pedestrian-Involved Collisions Within ½ Mile of Each School (2008–2012) (TIMS)

School	Fatal	Severe Injury	Visible Injury	Complaint of Pain	Pedestrian	Bicycle	Total
Elizabeth Learning Center	1	7	15	28	32	19	51
Ellen Ochoa Learning Center	0	6	10	27	26	17	43
Jamie Escalante Elementary School	1	1	4	6	8	4	12
Park Avenue Elementary School	0	5	6	11	16	6	22
Teresa Hughes Elementary School	1	4	19	27	27	24	51

In addition to the data referenced above, the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department provided the City with more recent traffic collision data from January 1, 2013, to March 30, 2014. The sheriff's department found 43 incidents with 43 injuries and 0 fatalities. Out of the 43 incidents, less than 1% directly involved pedestrians and bicyclists.



# **Evaluation**

Staff administered baseline surveys at each school to understand existing school commute patterns. As the Plan's programs unfold, new surveys should show increases in the number of students walking and bicycling to school, as well as attitudinal changes toward walking and bicycling. Since engineering improvements (physical modifications made to streets and intersections) will be made several years into the future, initial improvements will result from the programs alone. Further increases can be expected once the physical improvements are made. The tables and figures below show results of the first baseline tally conducted in classrooms on Wednesday, April 2, 2014. Students identified the way they commute to school by all the modes that are commonly used in both the morning and the afternoon. "Other" may include skateboards, scooters, or taxis.



Table 4: Baseline Commute to School Tally—4/2/14 Morning Commute

School	W	alk	Bicy	/cle	Ві	ıs	Family	Vehicle	Carp	ool	Tra	nsit	Oth	ner
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Elizabeth Learning Center	265	59%	2	<1%	0	0%	159	36%	14	3%	3	<1%	3	<1%
Ellen Ochoa Learning Center	187	51%	3	<1%	2	<1%	166	45%	7	2%	1	<1%	4	<1%
Jaime Escalante Elementary School	107	41%	1	<1%	0	0%	132	51%	16	6%	2	<1%	3	1%
Park Avenue Elementary School	106	44%	0	0%	8	3%	116	49%	4	2%	3	1%	2	<1%
Teresa Hughes Elementary School*	175	50%	2	<1%	22	6%	133	38%	8	2%	4	1%	7	2%
TOTAL	840	50%	8	<1%	32	2%	706	42%	49	3%	13	<1%	19	1%

\*Data for Teresa Hughes Elementary School is based on the average of a 3-day counting effort.

Figure 1: Baseline Commute to School Tally by Percentage—4/2/14 Morning Commute

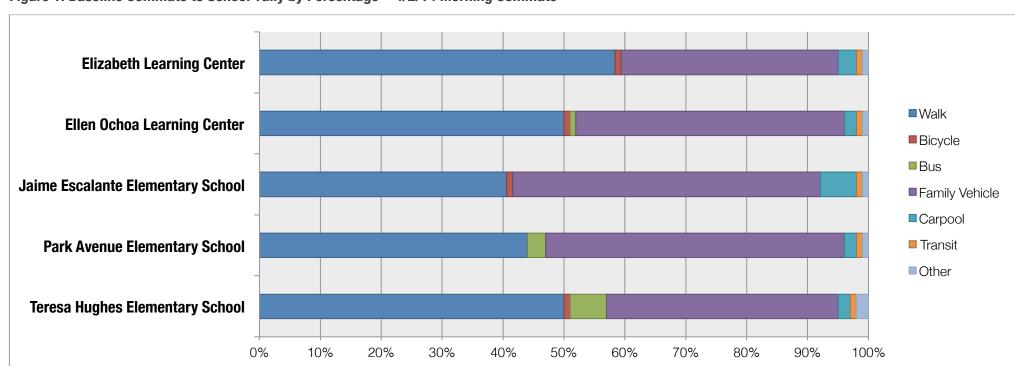




Table 5: Baseline Commute to School Tally—4/2/14 Afternoon Commute

School	Wa	alk	Bicy	ycle	Ві	JS	Family	Vehicle	Car	pool	Tra	nsit	Oth	er
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Elizabeth Learning Center	257	60%	2	<1%	4	<1%	140	33%	15	4%	3	<1%	5	1%
Ellen Ochoa Learning Center	217	59%	3	<1%	0	0%	132	36%	13	4%	0	0%	4	1%
Jaime Escalante Elementary School	111	46%	0	0%	0	0%	123	51%	2	<1%	2	<1%	3	1%
Park Avenue Elementary School	119	56%	0	0%	1	<1%	90	42%	2	<1%	2	<1%	0	0%
Teresa Hughes Elementary School*	174	52%	0	0%	21	6%	128	38%	6	2%	2	<1%	4	1%
TOTAL	878	55%	5	<1%	26	1%	613	39%	38	2%	9	<1%	16	1%

\*Data for Teresa Hughes Elementary School is based on the average of a three-day counting effort.

Figure 2: Baseline Commute to School Tally by Percentage—4/2/14 Afternoon Commute

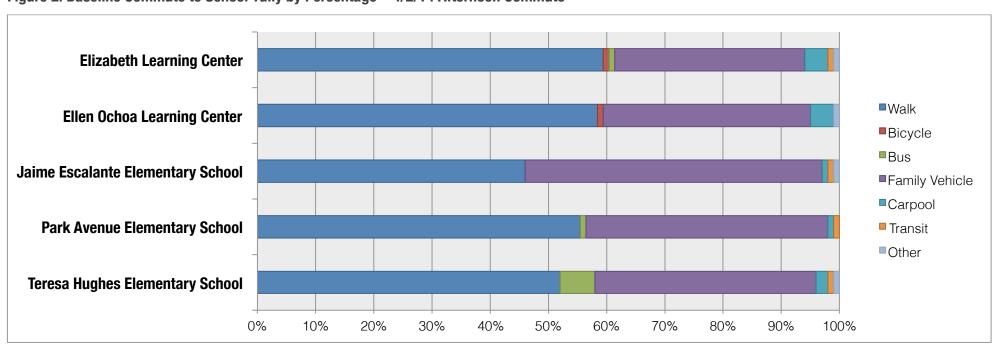




Table 6: Parent Surveys—How Far Does Your Child Live From School?

	Elizabeth Learning Center	Ellen Ochoa Learning Center	Jaime Escalante Elementary School	Park Avenue Elementary School	Teresa Hughes Elementary School
Less than 1/4 mile	56%	54%	51%	61%	57%
1/4 mile up to 1/2 mile	17%	19%	21%	20%	18%
½ mile up to 1 mile	10%	11%	14%	3%	12%
1 mile up to 2 miles	6%	4%	7%	3%	5%
More than 2 miles	1%	3%	1%	4%	3%
Don't know	10%	9%	6%	9%	6%

Table 7: Parent Surveys—Has Your Child Asked You Permission to Walk or Bike to/from School in the Last Year?

	Elizabeth Learning Center	Ellen Ochoa Learning Center	Jaime Escalante Elementary School	Park Avenue Elementary School	Teresa Hughes Elementary School
Yes	32%	30%	30%	31%	27%
No	68%	70%	70%	69%	73%



Table 8: Parent Surveys—What of the Following Issues Affect Your Decision to Allow Your Child to Walk or Bike to/from School?

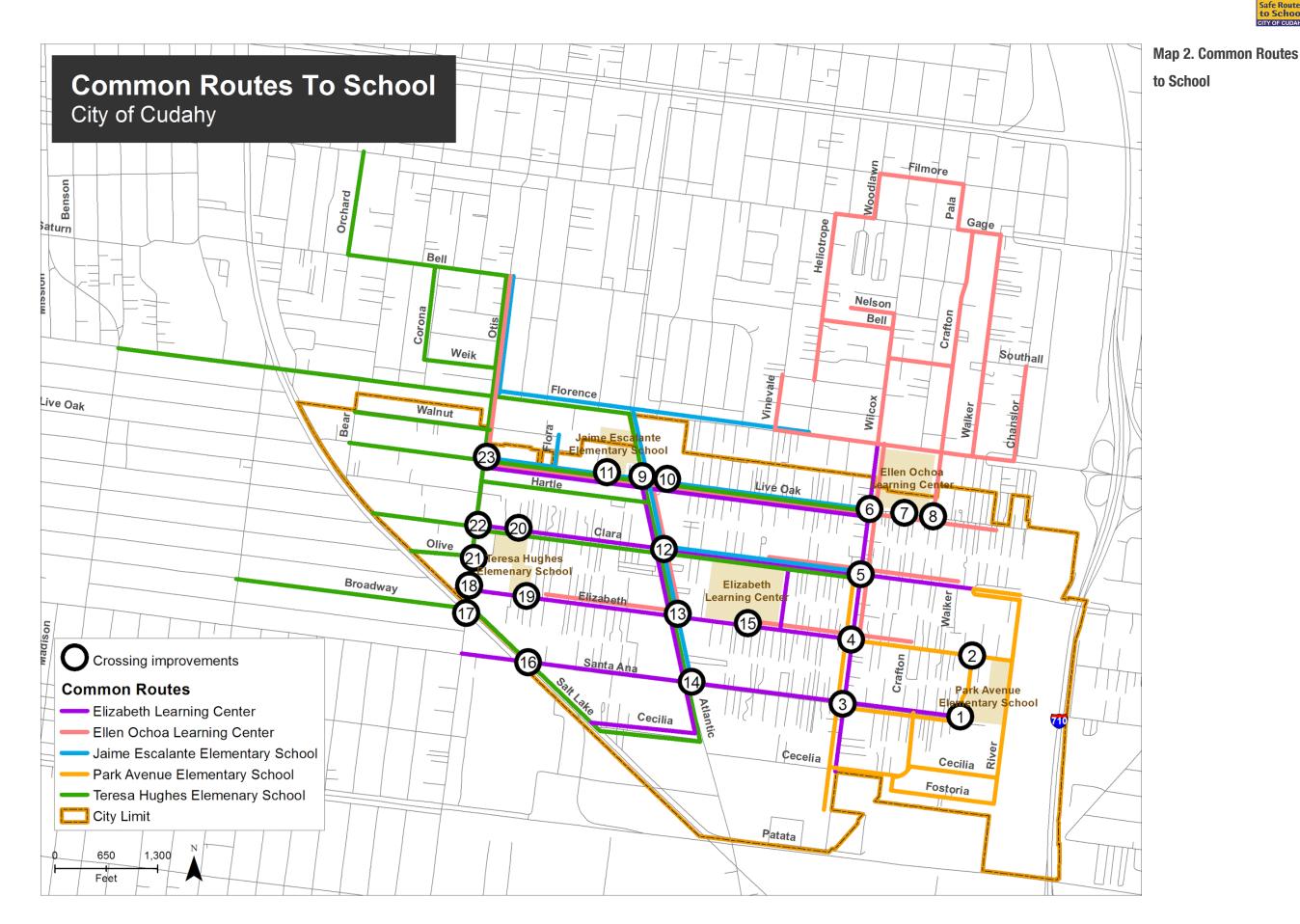
	Elizabeth Learning Center	Ellen Ochoa Learning Center	Jaime Escalante Elementary School	Park Avenue Elementary School	Teresa Hughes Elementary School
Distance	11%	16%	18%	17%	17%
Convenience of driving	5%	4%	7%	8%	5%
Child's before or after-school activities	5%	4%	4%	4%	5%
Time	7%	9%	10%	13%	8%
Speed of traffic along route	13%	30%	26%	18%	22%
Adults to walk or bike with	10%	9%	16%	12%	11%
Amount of traffic along route	16%	32%	27%	23%	23%
Crossing guards	9%	19%	10%	20%	11%
Safety of intersections and crossings	22%	32%	27%	32%	28%
Weather or climate	13%	17%	24%	21%	19%
Sidewalks or pathways	8%	7%	8%	7%	10%
Violence or crime	25%	26%	25%	29%	28%



Table 9: Parent Surveys—On Most Days, How Does Your Child Arrive to School?

	Elizabeth Learning Center	Ellen Ochoa Learning Center	Jaime Escalante Elementary School	Park Avenue Elementary School	Teresa Hughes Elementary School
Bike	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Carpool	4%	1%	1%	2%	1%
Family Vehicle	29%	40%	45%	30%	33%
School Bus	0% (1 person)	0% (1 person)	2%	5%	1%
Skateboard	0% (1 person)	0% (1 person)	0%	0%	0%
Transit	0% (1 person)	0% (1 person)	0%	1%	1%
Walk	66%	58%	52%	62%	65%







#### 4. Wilcox Ave. & Elizabeth St.

### Existing

- 4-way stop
- Yellow ladder crosswalks on the north and south crossings
- Advance stop lines (3' in advance) on the north and south crossings

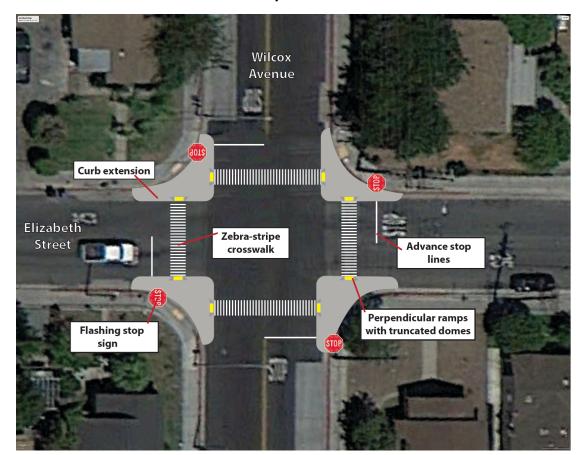
#### Proposed Option 1

- Add white zebra-stripe crosswalks to all crossings (4) (ATP 2014)
- Add advance stop lines (6' in advance) to all crossings (4) (ATP 2014)
- Add curb extensions to both sides of all crossings (8)
- Replace all stop signs with flashing stop signs (4) (ATP 2014)

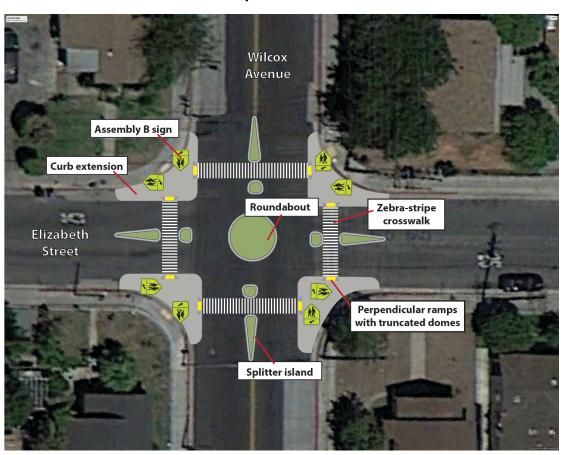
## Proposed Option 2

- Add a roundabout (including splitter islands, markings, and signs)
- Add Assembly B signs at all crossings (4)
- Add curb extensions to create deflection on all crossings (4)
- Remove existing signs and markings (4)





## Option 2





#### 5. Wilcox Ave. & Clara St.

#### Existing

- Signalized intersection
- Yellow ladder crosswalks on all crossings
- Advance stop lines (3' in advance) on all crossings
- Right-turn lanes northbound on Wilcox Ave. and westbound on Clara St.
- Bus stops on SE and SW corners on Wilcox Ave.

#### Proposed Option 1

- Replace signals with a roundabout (including splitter islands, markings, and signs (ATP 2014 funded crosswalks)
- Add Assembly B signs at all crossings (4)
- Add curb extensions to create deflection on all crossings; smaller ones where bus stops exist (4)
- Remove pavement markings (4)

## Proposed Option 2

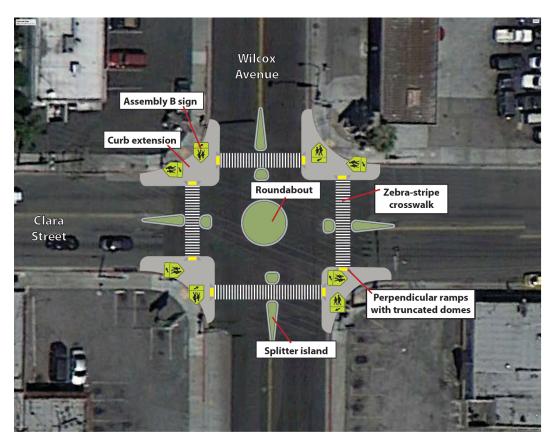
- Add white zebra-stripe crosswalks to all crossings (4) (ATP 2014)
- Add advance stop lines (6' in advance) to all crossings (4)
- Add curb extensions to both sides of north, east, and west crossings (6)
- Remove right-turn lanes with a curb extension on the east crossing and a bus bulb on the south crossing (2)
- Add bus bulbs to the south crossing (2)
- Add countdown signals to all crossings (8)
- Add a Leading Pedestrian Interval (4) (ATP 2014)

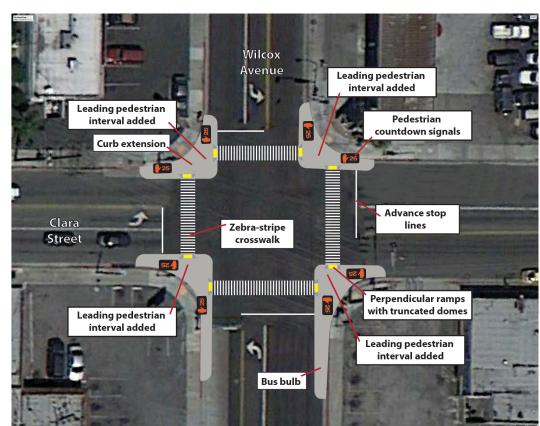
#### Proposed Option 3

- Add white zebra-stripe crosswalks to all crossings (4) (ATP 2014)
- Add advance stop lines (6' in advance) to all crossings (4) (ATP 2014)
- Add curb extensions to the north, east, and west crossings (6)
- Reduce the curb returns on the south crossing (2)
- Add countdown signals to all crossings (8)
- Add islands to separate the northbound right-turn lane on Wilcox Ave. from the travel lanes (1 pair)
- Add a Leading Pedestrian Interval (4) (ATP 2014)

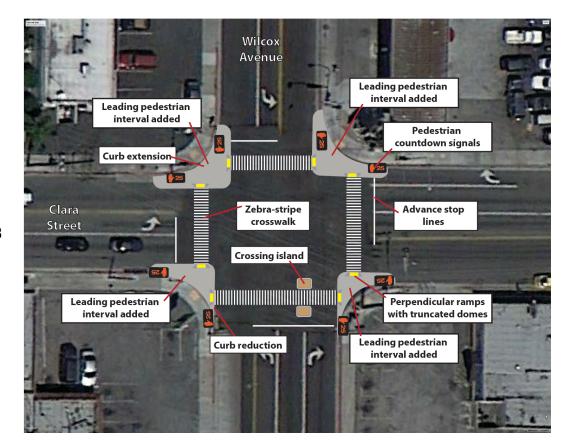


Option 1



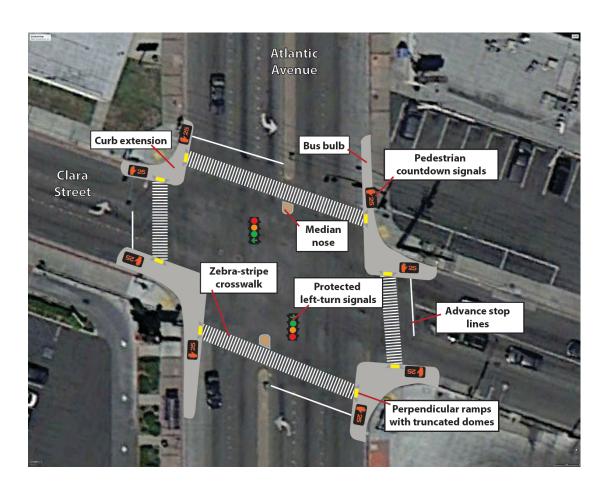


Option 2



Option 3





#### 12. Atlantic Ave. & Clara St.

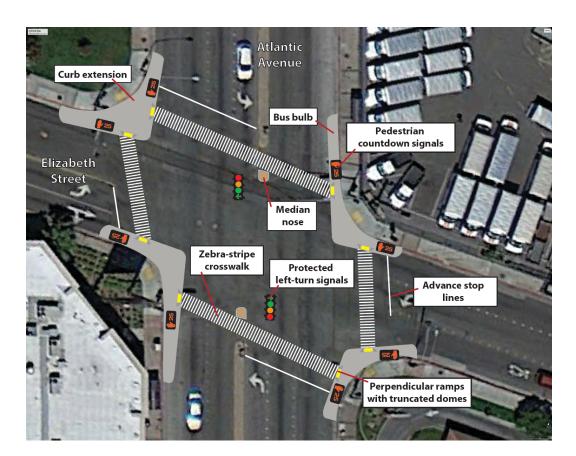
## Existing

- Signalized intersection
- Yellow transverse-line crosswalks on all crossings
- Advance stop line on all crossings (3' in advance)
- Bus stops on the NE and SW corners on Atlantic Ave.

## **Proposed**

- Add white zebra-stripe crosswalks to all crossings (4)
- Add advance stop lines (6' in advance) to all crossings (4)
- Add protected left-turns from Atlantic Ave. (2) (HSIP 2013)
- Add curb extensions to the east and west crossings, to the NW corner and SE corner to cross Atlantic Ave.
- Add bus bulbs to the NE and SW corners of Atlantic Ave. (2)
- Add countdown signals to all crossings (8) (HSIP 2013)
- Put the "Walk" signals on automatic recall
- Add median noses to the north and south crossings (2)
- Increase crossing times in coordination with Los Angeles County
- Note: all proposed recommendations will need to be consistent with regional plans for Atlantic Ave. per the Gateway Cities Council of Government and Southern California Association of Governments Regional Transportation Plan





#### 13. Atlantic Ave. & Elizabeth St.

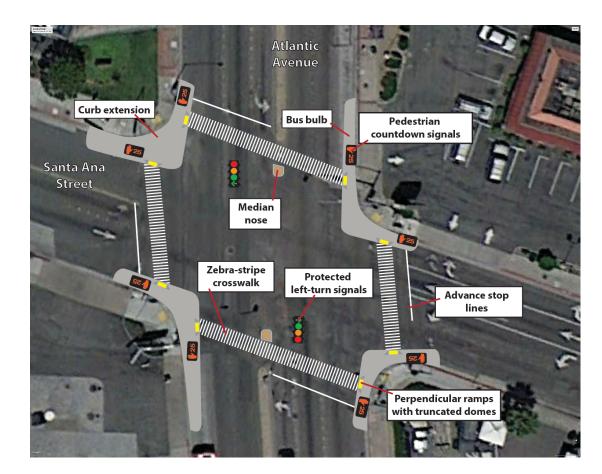
## Existing

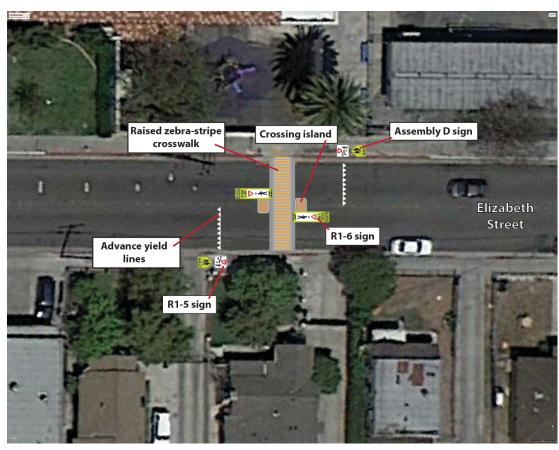
- Signalized intersection
- Yellow transverse-line crosswalks on all crossings
- Advance stop line on all crossings (3' in advance)
- Bus stops on the NE and SW corners on Atlantic Ave.

## Proposed

- Add white zebra-stripe crosswalks to all crossings (4)
- Add advance stop lines (6' in advance) to all crossings (4)
- Add protected left-turns from Atlantic Ave. (2) (HSIP 2013)
- Add curb extensions to the east crossing, to the NW corner and SE corner to cross Atlantic Ave., and to the SW corner to cross Elizabeth St. (4)
- Add a large curb extension on the NW corner to cross both directions (2)
- Add bus bulbs to the NE and SW corners of Atlantic Ave. (2)
- Add countdown signals to all crossings (8) (HSIP 2013)
- Put the "Walk" signals on automatic recall
- Increase crossing times in coordination with Los Angeles County
- Add median noses to the north and south crossings (2)
- Note: all proposed recommendations will need to be consistent with regional plans for Atlantic Ave. per the Gateway Cities Council of Government and Southern California Association of Governments Regional Transportation Plan







#### 14. Atlantic Ave. & Santa Ana St.

#### Existing

- Signalized intersection
- Transverse-line crosswalks on all crossings
- Advance stop line on all crossings (3' in advance)
- Bus stops on the NE and SW corners on Atlantic Ave.

## **Proposed**

- Add white zebra-stripe crosswalks to all crossings (4)
- Add advance stop lines (6' in advance) to all crossings (4)
- Add protected left-turns from Atlantic Ave. (2) (HSIP 2013)
- Add curb extensions to the east crossing, to the SE corner to cross Atlantic Ave., and to the SW corner to cross Elizabeth St. (4)
- Add a large curb extension on the NW corner to cross both directions (2)
- Add bus bulbs to the NE and SW corners of Atlantic Ave. (2)
- Add countdown signals to all crossings (8) (HSIP 2013)
- Put the "Walk" signals on automatic recall
- Increase crossing times in coordination with Los Angeles County
- Add median noses to the north and south crossings (2)
- Note: all proposed recommendations will need to be consistent with regional plans for Atlantic Ave. per the Gateway Cities Council of Government and SCAG Regional Transportation Plan

#### 15. Mid-Block Crossing of Elizabeth St. between Atlantic Ave. and Wilcox Ave.

#### Existing

- Yellow ladder crosswalks on the north and south crossings
- In-pavement flashers (not fully functioning)
- Assembly B signs
- SLOW SCHOOL XING pavement markers on both approaches
- Assembly C signs on both approaches

#### Proposed

- Add a raised crosswalk (1)
- Add a yellow zebra-stripe crosswalk (1)
- Add crossing islands (1 pair)
- Add R1-6 signs (2)
- Add Assembly D signs (2)
- Add advance yield lines to both approaches (2)
- Add R1-5 signs to both approaches (2)



## **Bicycle Improvements**

This section details the network of bikeways proposed in Cudahy. Every street that has potential to become a bikeway was field checked and measured. The recommendations resulted from available width and what type of bikeway is most appropriate for each.

The following describes each type of bikeway that is proposed for Cudahy. The proposed bikeways will use the following definitions.

- Bike paths—exclusive paved paths separated from the roadway for bicyclists and other non-motorized users
- Bike lanes striped, stenciled, and signed lanes in the street dedicated for bicycles
- Colored bike lanes bike lanes that are colored with a standard green background
- Buffered bike lanes—bike lanes that have a painted buffer between either the travel lane and the bike lane, or between the bike lane and parking lane
- Double buffered bike lanes—bike lanes with painted buffers between the bike lane and travel lane, and between the bike lane and parking lane
- Bike routes—signed bicycle routes that are shared with other traffic
- Sharrows—shared lane markings that are bicycle stencils in the street that provide more visibility for bicyclists along bike routes
- Greenback sharrows—stencils that are more prominent than regular sharrows by having a green painted background underneath
- Separated bike lanes—bike lanes that are in the street and are physically separated from the other travel lanes by parked cars, a painted area, planters, or other barriers

The Design Guidance section of this Plan contains more detail about each bikeway type. The following design principles apply to selecting each bikeway type and its configuration.

- 1. Where possible, bikeways are designed to maximize comfort and safety for a range of types of bicyclists and bicycling abilities, with a focus on creating bikeways that are comfortable for new and vulnerable cyclists, such as children and seniors. This means creating bikeways that are separated from vehicle traffic with a physical or painted barrier as much as possible, especially on high-speed, high-traffic volume streets.
- 2. The minimum width of a travel lane is 10', the minimum turn-lane width is 10', and the minimum width for parking lanes is 7'.
- 3. The minimum width of a bike lane outside of parking is 5', but 6' is preferred.



- 4. Coloring bike lanes adds more visibility and is helpful where traffic volumes are high, where the bike lanes are narrow, and where traffic speeds are high.
- 5. Sharrows (shared lane markings) are recommended where bike lanes won't fit. Greenback sharrows are recommended for greater visibility where appropriate.
- 6. Bikeways are intended to connect to key destinations such as schools, transit stops, parks, stores, and the Los Angeles River Bike Path.
- 7. Bikeways are intended to connect cyclists to other bikeways in Cudahy, but also to adjacent cities so residents can bicycle throughout the region.
- 8. Removing parking from low traffic volume residential streets is discouraged. In order to facilitate bicycling on these streets, it is recommended to slow vehicle speeds through traffic calming features such as skinny streets, bulb-outs, chicanes, reduced curb radii, parkways, etc.

The following tables show existing conditions for streets that have potential to become part of a bikeway network. Each bikeway is broken into segments corresponding with major changes in roadway configuration or width. Each segment describes the existing roadway configuration and width, then lists proposed modifications to add bikeways.



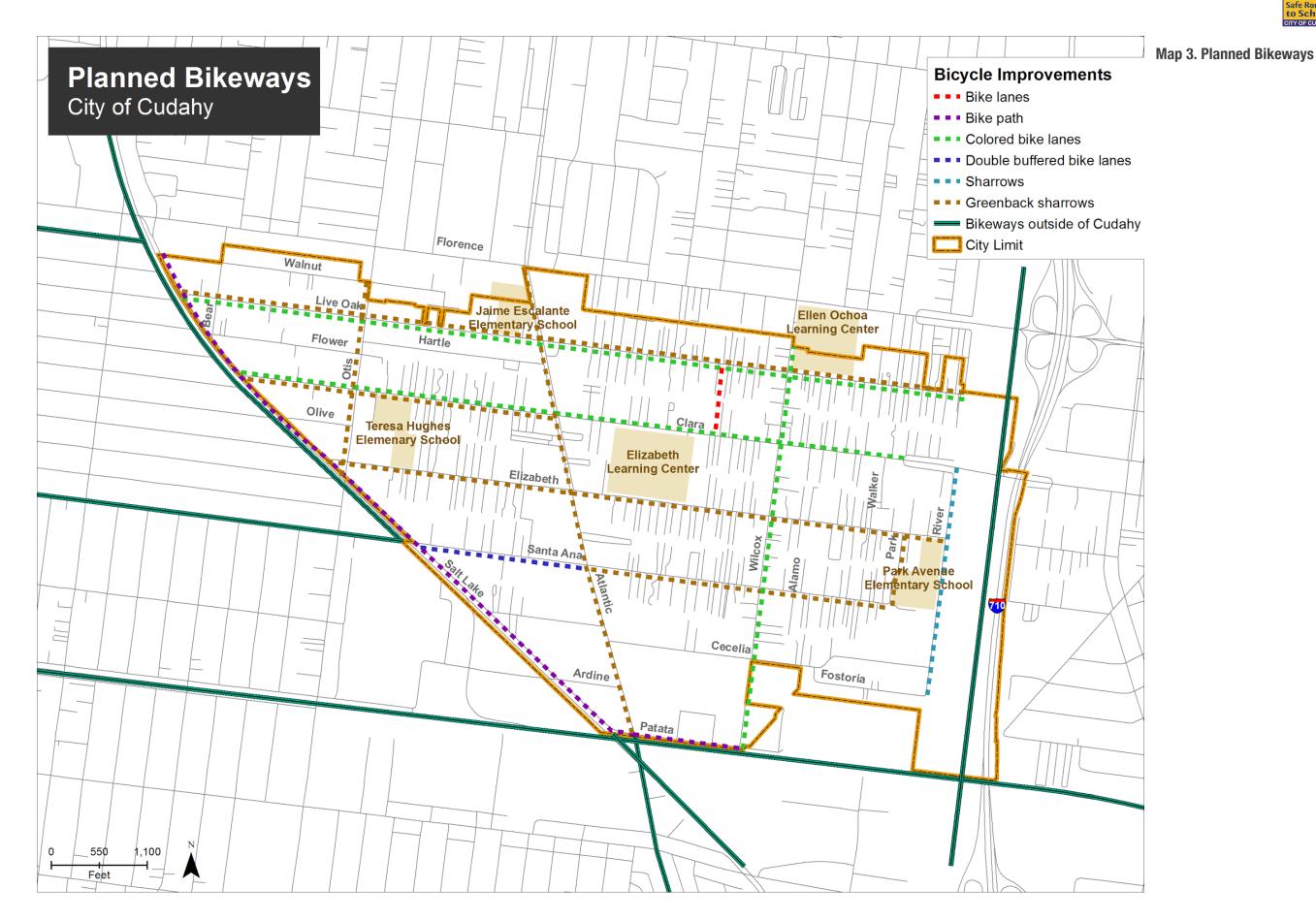
# Table 14. Existing & Proposed Street Configurations in Cudahy

					Street D						Pr	oposed B					
Street	From	То	Street Width (Ft.)	To Median (x)	# of Lanes	Center Turn Lane/ Median (C,M)	Parking (x)	Class I Bike Path	Class II Bike Lane	Colored Bike Lanes	Double Buffered Bike Lanes	Class III Bike Route	Class III Bike Route with Greenback Sharrows	Separated Bike Lanes	Widen Sidewalk	Add Median	Additional Recommendations
Live Oak St.	Salt Lake Ave.	River Rd.	40		2		×			South side			North side				6' bike lane on south side
Clara St.	Salt Lake Ave.	Atlantic Ave.	40		2		×			North side			South side				6' bike lane on north side
Clara St.	Atlantic Ave.	River Rd. turn- off	44		2		X			×							5' lanes
Elizabeth St.	Salt Lake Ave.	River Rd.	35-36		2		X						Х				
Santa Ana St.	Salt Lake Ave.	Atlantic Ave.	56		2		X		Option 2		Option 1					Option 2	
Santa Ana St.	Atlantic Ave.	Park Ave.	36		2		X						Х				
Patata St.	Atlantic Ave.	Wilcox Ave.	40		2		×	Option 1					Option 2				Option 1: Work with the RR company and South Gate for a bike path in the RR right-ofway
Salt Lake Ave.	Walnut St.	Elizabeth St.	35		2		NE side only	Option 1		Option 3, SW side			Option 3, NE side	Option 2, west side			Option 1: Work with the RR company and South Gate for a bike path in the RR right-ofway Option 2: Obtain 8' of RR right-of-way and put 2-way separated bike lanes on the southwest side Option 3: 6'-wide colored bike lane on the SW side, and bike route with Type B sharrows on the NE side
Salt Lake Ave.	Elizabeth St.	Atlantic Ave.	34		2			Option 1		Option 3				Option 2, west side			Option 1: Work with the RR company and South Gate for a bike path in the RR right-ofway Option 2: 2-way separated bike lanes on the southwest side Option 3: 6' colored bike lanes



					Street D	ata					Pr	oposed Bi	keways				
Street	From	То	Street Width (Ft.)	To Median (x)	# of Lanes	Center Turn Lane/ Median (C,M)	Parking (x)	Class I Bike Path	Class II Bike Lane	Colored Bike Lanes	Double Buffered Bike Lanes	Class III Bike Route	Class III Bike Route with Greenback Sharrows	Separated Bike Lanes	Widen Sidewalk	Add Median	Additional Recommendations
Otis St.	Walnut St.	Salt Lake Ave.	38		2		Х						Х				
Atlantic Ave.	Florence Ave.	Cecilia St.	30	Х	2	М	Х						Х				
Atlantic Ave.	Cecilia St.	Salt Lake Ave.	37	Х	2	М	Х						Х				
Wilcox Ave.	Florence Ave.	Cecelia St.	46		2		Х			Option 1			Option 2		Option 2		6' lanes
Wilcox Ave.	Cecelia St.	Patata St.	40		2		West side only			Option 1			Option 2		Option 2		6' lanes; remove on-street parking
Park Ave.	Elizabeth St.	Santa Ana St.	40		2		Х						Х				
River Rd.	Clara St.	Fostoria St.	25		2								Х				
Clara Park Bike Path	Live Oak St.	East side of Clara Park						X									Work with the property owner to pave a path along the western perimeter of the property to the east side of Clara Park; could be done through a purchase, easement, or requirement of new development



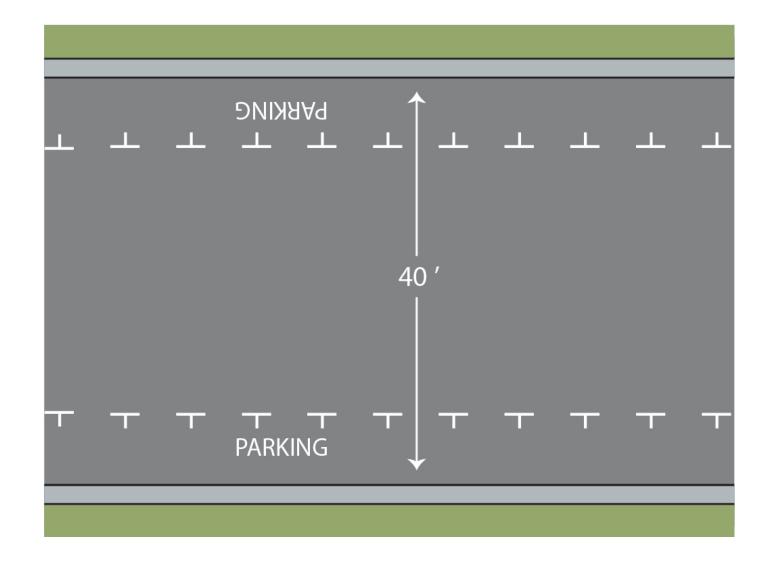


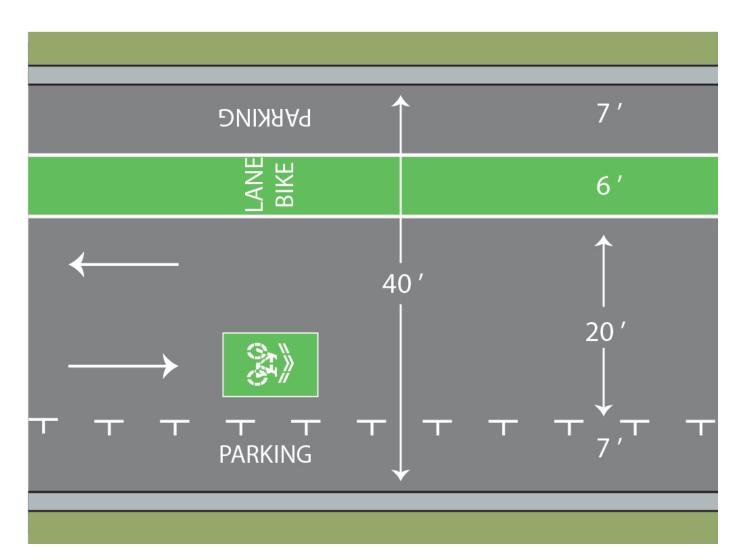


# **Clara Street From Salt Lake Avenue to Atlantic Avenue**

**Colored Bike Lane & Class III Bike Route with Greenback Sharrows** 

Proposed Existing







# **Clara Street From Atlantic Avenue to River Road Turn-Off Colored Bike Lanes**

Existing Proposed

