

# Traffic Calming Research On INTERLOCKING CONCRETE PAVERS

December 1, 2023

TOOLE DESIGN



Street pavers in Atlanta, GA

### INTRODUCTION

According to the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety, there are over 40,000 fatalities and 2.5 million injury crashes occurring annually in the US. Understanding the factors that contribute to collisions, fatalities, and serious injury crashes on our streets is essential to developing effective strategies for prevention and improvement.

Motor vehicle speed is the largest risk factor for crash frequency and severity. Slower speeds are safer than faster speeds for several reasons, including better control of the motor vehicle by drivers, shorter stopping distances, higher yield rates, less kinetic energy, and wider fields-of-view by drivers. Streetscaping and traffic calming projects are designed to create slower, safer, and more comfortable environments for all street users. The designers of traffic calming projects may choose from a variety of traffic calming measures such as narrow lane widths, lateral shifts, raised intersections, street trees, and attractive and textured paving materials. The latter, specifically the effect of concrete pavers on motor vehicle speeds, is the subject of this research.

The textured streets are found in a variety of contexts, ranging from residential neighborhoods, to shopping districts, to downtowns. The contexts and composition of traffic calming measures collectively influence driver behavior, which can make it difficult to distinguish the effect of any one measure on motor vehicle speeds. However, Toole Design's research examined, specifically, how concrete pavers influenced motor vehicle speed by: i) collecting field data; ii) controlling for other traffic calming measures; and iii) conducting statistical analyses. The result quantifies the differences in speeds on streets with concrete pavers and streets paved with asphalt, all else being equal.

# **METHODOLOGY**

Toole Design identified 13 pairs of similar streets in cities across the USA. In each pair, one street was paved with interlocking concrete pavers (ICP) and the other street was paved in asphalt, with one exception. One street was paved with smooth concrete. To control other variables, we selected street pairs with similar block sizes, number of lanes, land uses, travel way widths, and speed limits. In other words, the main difference between the streets in each pair was the paving material.

Calibrated radar guns were used to collect the data. The motor vehicle speeds were collected for vehicles that were unencumbered by other vehicles during offpeak hours by an inconspicuous surveyor. The collection point was selected such that the motor vehicle speeds were unaffected by curves or traffic control devices such as stop signs or traffic signals. In all, we collected a total of over 1650 speed samples, at least 60 at all but one site.<sup>1</sup>

Toole Design statistically analyzed the data using one-sided t-tests to examine the differences in the mean speeds of each pair and drew conclusions from the aggregate results.



A traffic sign in Sprague, CT

1 With the exception of the street pair in Connecticut. Low volumes in these residential areas did not facilitate collecting more than 30 samples at each street.

# RESULTS

### **MEAN (AVERAGE) RESULTS**

The comparison of the means for each for the pairs of streets are shown in Table 1.

	PAVER	ASPHALT	D VALUE?	PERMEABLE		
STREET PAIRS	MEAN	MEAN	P-VALUE			
1	25.67	29.39	2.76E-06	*	YES	
2+	15.48	14.16	0.995		NO	
3	14.85	14.05	0.9141		NO	
4	23.99	26.24	0.000297	*	YES	
5	16.59	24.03	2.20E-16	*	YES	
6	16.73	13.57	0.9994		YES	
7	22.37	23.54	0.059		YES	
8	12.1	11.2	0.9544		NO	
9	11.14	13.31	8.01E-05	*	YES	
10	17.6	15.13	1		NO	
11	14.39	15.46	0.005226	*	NO	
12	14.6	15.38	0.02146	*	NO	
13	12.8	16.11	4.72E-12	*	NO	

Table 1: Mean Motor Vehicle Speeds on Asphalt and Concrete Paver Streets

+ Street pair includes a street with concrete as opposed to asphalt paving.

In seven of the 13 pairs, the p-value showed that the difference in the samples was statistically significant AND we are able to conclude that the mean speed on concrete pavers is lower than that of the mean speed on asphalt. Therefore, we can conclude that speeds on concrete pavers are generally lower for these pairings compared to asphalt streets. In three pairs, the sample difference was statistically significant but the mean speeds on the pavers were higher than on the asphalt. For the remaining three, the differences in the samples were not statistically significant. Our results do not conclusively show that concrete pavers always correlate to lower speeds, however, they do provide evidence that there

<sup>2</sup> Results of one-sided t-test. Green results are significantly less, red are significantly different (based on two-sided test), black could not reject the null hypothesis/difference between the means is not statistically significant.

A street paved with asphalt (above) and pavers (below) in Portland, OR



is a relationship with lower speeds on concrete pavers. In addition to the trend in the statistical analysis, evaluating the mean speeds for each pair collectively suggests a similar relationship. The average mean speed on the asphalt streets (i.e., 17.8 mph) was 1 mph higher than the average mean speed on the streets with the concrete pavers (16.8 mph). This suggests a small overall difference in speeds that translates to marginal benefits in terms of severity of crashes.

In addition to the trend in the statistical analysis, evaluating the mean speeds for each pair collectively suggests a similar relationship. The average mean speed on the asphalt streets (i.e., 17.8 mph) was 1 mph higher than the average mean speed on the streets with the concrete pavers (16.8 mph). An even higher mean speed difference was observed (2.3 mph) when comparing asphalt streets to only permeable interlocking concrete pavement (PICP) roadways.

When examining the data in aggregate, in Exhibit 1, we see that the mean speeds on asphalt streets have a greater variance, or wider range, between the

minimum and maximum mean speeds. The distribution of the data suggests that: i) more concrete paver streets have lower mean traveling speeds than asphalt streets; ii) the mean speeds in the upper range (i.e., over 23.5 mph) are lower on streets paved with concrete pavers. In other words, the probability for motorists driving at higher speeds (i.e., above 23.5 mph) is higher on asphalt streets compared to streets paved with concrete pavers.



**Exhibit 1: Overall Results** 



Exhibit 2 shows the overall results in a different way. We see the distribution of the mean speeds, with the mean speed on the X-axis and the density (or probability of a mean speed) shown on the Y-axis. The green dashed line indicates the streets paved with concrete pavers and the blue line indicates the streets paved in asphalt. From a safety perspective, the most important part of Exhibit 2 is at speeds above 23.5 mph. However, at speeds over 23.5 mph, the opposite is the case. Asphalt streets tend to operate faster than streets paved with concrete pavers. At the high-speed end of the results, the probability of mean speeds at or above 30 mph is about double on asphalt streets, compared to streets paved with concrete pavers.



Exhibit 2: Mean Speed and Density (Probability of Mean Speed)

The Y-Axis shows the probability of achieving mean speeds on an asphalt street (the blue line) or a street with pavers (green line). Note that the area under the graph adds up to 100%.

Exhibit 3 shows a well-accepted relationship between motor vehicle impact speed and the probability of a pedestrian being killed. Notice that, at speeds higher than 23.5 mph, the probability of killing a pedestrian rises quickly. That is why the right side of Exhibit 2 is important. To illustrate the point, the probability of killing a pedestrian at 30 and 32.5 mph is 79% and 93% respectively, is shown on the graph. Note that a crash at any speed above about 27 mph has a greater than 50% probability of resulting in a pedestrian fatality.

So, combining a) the finding that the probability of mean speeds at or above 30 mph is about double on asphalt streets, compared to streets paved with concrete pavers; and b) the probability of pedestrian fatalities at impact speeds at or above 30 mph is 79% or higher, suggests that streets paved with concrete pavers will experience fewer pedestrian fatalities due to fewer motorists driving at higher/more dangerous speeds.







Impact Speed

### COMPARING THE RATES OF HIGH SPEEDS

Driving slower saves lives. Drivers, who drive at higher-than-average speeds, are more likely to crash than drivers driving at slower speeds and are more likely to kill someone in that crash. When drivers reach speeds of 30 mph, the likelihood of killing a pedestrian in a crash is 79%. In crashes with pedestrians at speeds of 35 mph or over, the fatality rate is 99% to 100%. So, to shed more light on the safety effects of concrete and asphalt paving materials, the data was analyzed to compare the rates of higher and more dangerous speeds. The results will help cities, counties, and State departments of transportation better target their safety efforts in selecting and implementing traffic calming measures.

By focusing on high speeds, with asphalt and with concrete pavers, we can achieve a more complete understanding of the role of paving texture on safety. In other words, evaluating the effects of different paving materials on average speeds might not capture the improvements in safety, compared to the paving materials ability to reduce faster and more dangerous speeds. The emphasis on excessively fast speeds is essential for shaping evidence-based safety policies and ensuring the well-being of all street users.



Exhibit 4: The percentages of observations at each speed over 23.5 mph on all streets (The green bars shows the streets paved with concrete pavers, blue bars shows streets paved with asphalt)

About 50% of the study's speed observations were collected on streets paved with concrete pavers and the other 50% were collected on streets paved with asphalt. However, for every observation of a motorist exceeding 23.5 mph on a street paved in concrete pavers, there were two observations of motorists exceeding 23.5 mph on a street paved in asphalt. In other words, as is shown in in Exhibit 4, there is twice as much blue (observations on asphalt streets) as there is green (observations of streets paved with concrete pavers). That is, the rate of motorists exceeding 23.5 mph on asphalt streets is double of that of streets paved in concrete pavers.

Now notice, in Exhibit 4, the darker blue color that begins at 29 mph. At 29 mph and faster, the number of observations of drivers on the asphalt streets greatly outnumbered the observations on streets paved with concrete pavers. The rate of motorists driving at or above 29 mph on asphalt streets is almost quadruple (i.e., 3.6 times) that of streets paved in concrete pavers. That is, compared to streets paved in concrete pavers, asphalt streets had 3.6 times more motorists who have a 79% or higher chance of killing pedestrians in a collision. From a "Vision Zero" perspective, this result is highly significant because increasingly, cities, counties, and departments of transportation are setting goals of zero fatal and serious injury crashes within their jurisdictions. Greatly reducing these faster and more dangerous speeds is necessary for achieve Vision Zero goals.

#### HEALTH, COMFORT, & QUALITY OF LIFE BENEFITS OF CONCRETE PAVERS

The benefits of the streets paved with concrete pavers go beyond reducing the most dangerous speeds and the related high probabilities of fatalities. The benefits also include increased community health, comfort, and quality of life, and reduction in many costs.

**The Physics of Speed:** The kinetic energy of a moving vehicle increases exponentially with speed. The World Health Organization in their 2023 publication called, "Pedestrian Safety, a Road Safety Manual for Decision-Makers and Practitioners," stated that a meta-analysis of 20 studies assessing the risk of fatality for pedestrians reported that for every 1 km/hr (0.62 mph) above 30 km/ hr (19 mph) that the speed increases, the chance of pedestrian death increases by 11%." The much lower kinetic energy of slower speeds reduces stopping distances. Additionally, it allows drivers to better perceive and recognize their



#### Pavers on a street in Atlanta, GA

surroundings, including noticing pedestrians, cyclists, and crosswalks. At slower speeds, motorists can maintain better control over their vehicles. This is particularly crucial in busy shopping districts, school zones, neighborhoods, near parks, and other places where unpredictable movements can routinely occur.

Active Modes of Transportation: Promoting lower speeds via streets paved with concrete pavers aligns well with the broader goal of encouraging sustainable transportation modes, such as walking, cycling, and transit. Slower and safer streets foster pedestrian-friendly environments, encouraging people to opt for active modes of transport. Lower speeds promote the creation of vibrant, walkable neighborhoods and shopping districts that are conducive to both safety and community participation. Furthermore, slower speeds contribute to reduced noise pollution, positively affecting the quality of life for residents, shoppers, walkers, or anybody else with a relationship with the street. Hard accelerating and decelerating are less common on slower streets, helping to reduce noise further, making places more pleasant to live, play, and work.

**Crossing the Street:** Streets paved with concrete pavers typically indicate to drivers the presence of other streets users and to watch for pedestrians, cy-

clists, and transit users. The slower speeds also help with something called "gap acceptance." Gap acceptance is crucial decision-making process for pedestrians to find a safe opportunity to cross the street. It differs significantly between streets with low speeds and those with high speeds. Streets with low speeds offer pedestrians more favorable conditions for gap acceptance. According to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in their 2018 "Pedestrian Traffic Safety Facts, on streets with speed limits below 30 mph, approximately 95% of drivers yield to pedestrians during crossings, providing them with adequate time to cross. The reduced speeds and increased awareness enable drivers to notice pedestrians earlier and respond accordingly, leading to a safer outcomes. On streets with speed limits exceeding 40 mph, half or fewer drivers yield to pedestrians during crossings, leading to a reduced sense of comfort/ security and a higher likelihood of pedestrian hesitating or rushing to make their crossing, neither of which is desirable. With too many negative experiences with gap acceptance, pedestrians will not cross, and the street will be a barrier. That is unless the pedestrian has no choice, like crossing to a bus stop. Such "captive crossers" have an increased risk of a collision.

**Maintenance Costs:** At an infrastructure level, concrete pavers can last 40 years or more which, in contrast, asphalt typically requires resurfacing every 10 to 15 years. The reduced need for frequent maintenance and resurfacing with concrete pavers translates into lower lifecycle costs over the long run. Furthermore, when individual pavers become damaged, they can be easily replaced without disturbing the entire pavement. Asphalt repairs, on the other hand, often require extensive patching or resurfacing. The modular nature of concrete pavers allows easy access to underground utilities, reducing maintenance costs and disruptions due to construction. The pavers that were removed, to allow access to underground utilities, can typically be reused.

**Aesthetics and Value:** In short, streets paved with concrete pavers look better than asphalt streets. In fact, as streets, paved in concrete pavers, age, they gain an attractive patina, while an asphalt streets' appearance deteriorate with age. Concrete pavers offer design flexibility, enabling various patterns, colors, and textures to be combined to create visually appealing streets. The use of concrete pavers also: i) allows easy design integration with adjacent open spaces; ii) can complement the surrounding architecture; and iii) promotes a sense of identity and community pride. In contrast, asphalt has limited design possibilities and opportunity for distinction. Streets paved with concrete pavers attract more foot traffic, leading to increased retail success for businesses along those streets. The enhanced aesthetics and pedestrian-friendly environment encourage people to spend more time and money, contributing to the economic growth of the area. Properties located on streets paved with concrete pavers generally experience higher property values, compared to similar properties on asphalt streets. Well-designed and visually appealing streets positively influence property prices and attract more customers.



Exhibit 5: New Broad Street in Orlando, Florida. Note the multiple traffic calming measures used in conjunction with the concrete pavers (e.g., valley gutter, on-street parking, narrow lanes, street trees, human scale lighting, curb extensions, and buildings close to the street.

#### Compatibility with Other Traffic Calming Measures and Environmental Features:

Though this study focused on the effects of concrete pavers on speeds, the safety benefits are experienced when combined with other traffic calming measures, such as street trees, narrow lanes, curb extensions, valley gutters, medians, etc. Like concrete pavers, additional traffic calming measures tend to increase the value of the place too. Concrete pavers have no detrimental effect on response times for emergency vehicles. Consequently, concrete pavers can be incorporated into any traffic calming project, ranging from projects on residential streets, to downtowns streets, to Main Streets, to arterial street calming. Note that "periodic traffic calming measures" such as speed humps, mini-traffic circles, speed cushions, chicanes, etc. are normally not used on emergency routes. Concrete pavers are a versatile and effective traffic calming measure unto themselves. The slower driving speeds result in shorter stopping distances which is enhanced further due to their slip-resistant surfaces over concrete pavers. That, in turn, further reduces the risk of crashes, especially in inclement weather.

Permeable Interlocking Concrete Pavement (PICP) use in roadways is growing throughout North America. PICP promotes stormwater infiltration, unlike impervious asphalt surfaces. They allow rainwater to percolate through the joints, replenishing groundwater and reducing surface runoff, which helps in mitigating flooding. Combined with storm water benefits of other traffic calming measures, such as rain garden in curb extensions, street narrowing, and tree planting, a street with concrete pavers can perform very well for the environment.

# CONCLUSIONS

- In 7 of the 13 street pairs, we are able to conclude that the mean speed on concrete pavers is lower than that of the mean speed on asphalt.
- The difference in the overall mean, comparing 13 pairs of streets, was 1 mph lower on the concrete pavers streets than streets paved with asphalt.
- The probability of streets paved with concrete pavers achieving mean speeds of 27 mph or more is about half of the probability for streets paved with asphalt. The effect at the higher speed range is important for safety because the probability of killing a pedestrian or cyclist is about 50 percent with an impact of 27 mph and that probability grows quickly to 79 percent at 30 mph.
- The rate of motorists exceeding 23.5 mph on asphalt streets is double of that of streets paved in concrete pavers.
- The rate of drivers at 29 mph and faster on the asphalt streets is 3.6 times that of streets paved with concrete pavers. That is, compared to streets paved in concrete pavers, asphalt streets result in 3.6 times more motorists who have a 79% or higher chance of killing pedestrians during collisions.
- From a "Vision Zero" perspective, speeds on streets paved in concrete pavers tend to be slower, reducing the faster and more dangerous speeds, which is necessary for achieve Vision Zero goals.
- Paving streets with concrete pavers has a relationship with motor vehicle speeds, and is an effective traffic calming measure, particularly at higher/ more dangerous speeds.

 Streets paved with concrete pavers have other safety and social effects including: increasing drivers' ability to recognize their surroundings (e.g., pedestrians, cyclists, and crosswalks); encouraging sustainable transportation modes; increasing vibrancy; reducing noise pollution; indicating the presence of pedestrians, cyclists, and transit users; improving gap acceptance; reducing health care costs; reducing lifecycle and maintenance costs; improving aesthetics and integration with open spaces and architecture; increasing property values; attracting customers; integrating with other traffic calming measures; and increasing permeability.

A concrete-paved street in Atlanta, GA



## RECOMMENDATIONS

 Whenever feasible, it is recommended that concrete pavers be used alone and, ideally, in combination with other traffic calming measures, to help increase safety and achieve several other societal benefits on city streets of all types.



Streets paved with asphalt and concrete pavers in Washington, D.C. (top) and Atlanta, GA (bottom)



# APPENDICES

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Atlanta, GA	St
Street Pair #245	Sa
Austin, TX	St
Street Pair #355	Sa
Austin, TX	St
Street Pair #467	Sa
Columbus, OH	St
<b>Street Pair #581</b> Columbus, OH	Wa

Street Pair #695 Sprague, CT Norwich, CT
Street Pair #7108 New Albany, OH
<b>Street Pair #8 121</b> Portland, OR
<b>Street Pair #9 136</b> Portland, OR
<b>Street Pair #10 151</b> San Antonio, TX
<b>Street Pair #11 160</b> San Antonio, TX
Street Pair #11

# **APPENDIX A** Methodology

### METHODOLOGY

Toole Design identified 13 pairs of similar streets in cities across the USA. In each pair, one street was paved with concrete pavers and the other street was paved in asphalt, with one exception. One street was paved with smooth concrete. To control other variables, we selected street pairs with similar block sizes, number of lanes, land uses, travel way widths, and speed limits. In other words, the main difference between the streets in each pair was the paving material.

Calibrated radar guns were used to collect the data. The motor vehicle speeds were collected for vehicles that were unencumbered by other vehicles during off-peak hours by an inconspicuous surveyor. The collection point was selected such that the motor vehicle speeds were unaffected by curves or traffic control devices such as stop signs or traffic signals. In all, we collected a total of over 1650 speed samples, at least 60 at all but one site<sup>1</sup>.

Toole Design statistically analyzed the data using one-sided t-tests to examine the differences in the mean speeds of each pair and drew conclusions from the aggregate results.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> With the exception of the street pair in Connecticut. Low volumes in these residential areas did not facilitate collecting more than 30 samples at each street.

# **APPENDIX B** Survey Instructions

#### Spot Speed Survey Form for Concrete Paver Study

Toole Design is conducting independent research, comparing speeds on pairs of similar streets, except one street is paved with concrete pavers and the other street is paved with asphalt. The idea is to eliminate as many differences that might affect speeds, as feasible, between each pair's two streets. We are selecting pairs of streets in cities, from around North America, that are typical city streets (i.e., streets that have real applications as opposed to a laboratory-type or test street not in regular use by the public. Some offices will be collecting data for one pair of streets and other offices will be collecting data from two or more pairs of streets. The data collection and reporting methods will be identical for all the pairs of streets. The data will be submitted to our Data Science Group and they will objectively determine the effects of concrete pavers on speeds through various analyses. The results will help cities and street designers make more informed design decisions about paving materials, advance the understanding of texture and pavers for traffic calming purposes, and contribute to vision zero and storm water infiltration efforts. The funding for this research is being provided by the research arm of the Interlocking Concrete Paving Institute.

#### **Preparation Before Survey Day**

1. Select a Survey Day on a Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday

2. Identify and check the target street with the concrete pavers via Google Earth and a site visit to the street prior to the survey:

- Limit your selection to 2-way, two-lane, streets.
- The "uncontrolled length" of the target street (i.e., distance between the two intersections with traffic control devices that affect the target street) should be 300' (91m) or more.
- At a midblock location, select a "landmark" (e.g., a specific tree, light pole, driveway, etc.) which you will use to record the speeds, as the vehicles pass the landmark.
- In the vicinity of the landmark, the street should be straight for about 300' (91m) or more.
- There should not be a school zone within that 300' (91m).
- Select a safe and public location from which you will record the speeds as the vehicles approach you. You could either be sitting in a legally parked car or on a lawn chair, bench, rock... located well off the street and not blocking a sidewalk or driveway. Pick a location where the approaching drivers won't notice you until after they pass your landmark. Note that your radar gun has a long range.
- Your radar gun does not have an internal battery. So, it needs to be plugged into a 12 Volt power source, like the one in a car, or like the one on a portable battery. Having a portable battery gives you more flexibility if you don't have a car, or if on-street parking does not exist or if it is fully occupied where you need to conduct the survey. A portable

battery is also handy for power outages at the office because they usually come with a 120 Volt outlet for a laptop and USB ports for your phone.

- 3. Visit the "comparable street" that is paved with asphalt:
  - Select a street, with an uncontrolled street length, that is as similar as feasible to the target street (i.e., length, speed limit, and land use composition). Ideally, it is in the same neighborhood or part of the city. As a guide, the comparable street should have an uncontrolled length of no less than 300' (91m) and can be up to 50% longer that the target street or 33% shorter than the target street.
  - At the midblock location, select a landmark (e.g., a specific tree, driveway, light pole, etc.) which you will use to record the speeds as the vehicles pass the landmark.
  - Select a safe and public location from which you can record the speeds of vehicles as they approach you. Don't record the speed of vehicles driving away from you. You could either be sitting in a legally parked car or on a lawn chair, bench, rock... well off the street and not blocking a sidewalk or driveway. Pick a location where the drivers won't notice you until after they pass your landmark.

4. Call the local police, well in advance of the Survey Day, and let them know: a) that Toole Design Group will be conducting a safety research project, involving recording speeds; b) when, c) where, and then email the local police and City Hall the completed information form. See the information form for what you will tell the police and then send via email. Address the notification form to the Mayor (because his or her name is easy to find).

#### Survey Day, before Departing for the Survey Sites

- 1. Reschedule if there is precipitation (i.e., snow, rain, fog...). The streets need to be dry.
- 2. Make sure you have all your equipment, including:
  - these instructions,
  - your radar gun, portable battery, and car-power outlet (if you are using a car),
  - six copies of the information form,
  - your i.d. and several business cards,
  - your car or lawn chair,
  - a pen and a spare pen,
  - a clip board,
  - your survey form,
  - a 12-inch/30 cm ruler or scale,
  - a watch or smart phone,
  - your safety vest and closed-toe shoes, and
  - a camera or smartphone.

If you are using a lawn chair or bench, dress for the weather, wear a sun hat, and wear your safety vest.

3. Flip a coin to randomly determine which street, from your pair, you will survey first. Survey the first street between 9:30 a.m. and 11:00 a.m. and the second street between 1:30 to 3:00 p.m. Let someone know where you will be and your timings.

#### Survey Site 1

1. Arrive at 9:00 a.m. at Survey Site 1 and prepare for the survey. Fill out the survey form: date, location, the address nearest your location, posted or default speed, weather, the street attributes, and start time (i.e., 9:30 a.m.)

2. Texture picture: When it is safe to do so, place the survey form (with the data entered as per above) and your ruler/scale (so they can both be read on the photograph) on the typical paver surface or asphalt surface, near the edge of the street. Photograph the survey form so at least three whole pavers are shown in the same photo as the survey form and ruler/scale, in plan-view (i.e., looking straight down from a standing position). It is o.k. of your feet are in the photo. On the asphalt street, make sure that about the same area of asphalt (about the same area as the three pavers) is shown in the photo.

3. Context pictures: Photograph the street/your view from the vantage point of your survey location (i.e., towards the direction that your radar gun will be pointing). Note on your survey form what you used as your landmark. Photograph your survey location from far enough away that it could be located again from Google Earth or by someone else who might wish to repeat the survey a year later. Take four photos of the street; what is on both sides, view up the street, and a view the other way, down the street. Take all of the photos at the highest resolution that your camera or smart phone has.

4. Start recording speeds, starting at 9:30 a.m.:

- Record only vehicles coming toward you, as they pass the midblock landmark.

- Be as discrete as you can, even though you'll have a safety vest on. If people speak with you or ask you questions, be polite, brief, and let them know that you need to focus on your survey.

- Only pull the trigger, on the radar gun, as the target-vehicle passes the midblock landmark. Otherwise, motorists with radar detectors will slow down prior to arriving at the midblock landmark and it will throw off the data.

- Only record vehicles that are alone or are in the lead of one or more other vehicles. Do not record vehicles that are following other vehicles because their speed will be a function of the leading vehicles and not independently determined by the driver of the target-vehicle. Do not record the speeds of vehicles that begin or end their journey on the block (e.g., either entering or leaving a driveway or parking space).

- Do not record the speeds of trucks, busses, or any vehicle pulling a trailer. For our purposes, a truck is any vehicle with at two wheels on each end of the same axle. Record the speeds of cars, vans, motorcycles.

- After you've pulled the trigger and your radar gun displays the speed, lower your radar gun and write down the speed on your survey form. Don't worry if you miss other vehicles while recording the speed on your survey form. After you've written down the speed wait for your next target-vehicle and so on.

- Record a minimum of 60 speeds on your survey form. If you have time for more during your survey period, record some more but no more than 100 speeds.

- When you are done surveying, record your ending time.
- Pack up, leave, and get some lunch.

#### Survey Site 2

1. Arrive at 1:00 p.m. to Survey Site 2 and prepare for the survey. Fill out the survey form: date, location, posted speed, weather, and start time (i.e., 1:30 p.m.)

2. Follow the same Steps 2, 3, and 4 as you did for Site 1.

#### After the Survey Day

1. Email the photographs and pdf scans of the survey forms to Stefanie Brodie and copy Andrea Ostrodka and Ian Lockwood.

2. Complete the data entry on your Excel template and e-mail it to Stefanie Brodie.

3. Rest assured that you have contributed to some valuable, independent, research, and wait eagerly to learn the results.

# **APPENDIX C** Speed Survey Form

#### Spot Speed Survey Form for Paver Study

Surveyor's First	& Last Name: _		Start Time (circle one): 9:30 a.m. 1:30 p.m									
Month:	Day:	Year: <u>2022</u> Da	ay of Week (circle	e one): Tues.	Wed. Thur	S.						
Street Address (adjacent to where you are sitting): City: Star												
Landmark description:												
Heading of Target vehicles (circle one): N NE E SE S SW W NW												
Paving Material (circle one): concrete pavers asphalt												
Posted or Defau	ult Speed Limit: _		Units (circle o	ne): mph	km/h							
Speeds (Rounded to the nearest one decimal point, like 24.4):												
1)	16)	31)	46)	61)	76)	91)						
2)	17)	32)	47)	62)	77)	92)						
3)	18)	33)	48)	63)	78)	93)						
4)	19)	34)	49)	64)	79)	94)						
5)	20)	35)	50)	65)	80)	95) <u> </u>						
6)	21)	36)	51)	66)	81)	96)						
7)	22)	37)	52)	67)	82)	97)						
8)	23)	38)	53)	68)	83)	98) <u> </u>						
9)	24)	39)	54)	69)	84)	99)						
10)	25)	40)	55)	70)	85)	100)						
11)	26)	41)	56)	71)	86)	End Time:						
12)	27)	42)	57)	72)	87)	a.m.						
13)	28)	43)	58)	73)	88)	or p.m.						
14)	29)	44)	59)	74)	89)							
15)	30)	45)	60)	75)	90)							

Notes and Street Description (e.g., on-street parking/ 1 or 2 sides, rough setback distances, street trees, land use, activity level):

# **APPENDIX D** Survey Results

#### Survey Results Summary

Street Pairs	City	State/ Province	Street Name	Street Address	Paving Material	Paving Date Material		End Time	Day of Week	Speed Limit	Mean Speed
1	Alanta	GA	Connally Street SE	575 Connally St SE	Concrete Pavers	6/15/2022	1:30 PM	4:01 PM	Wednesday	25	25.67
	Alanta	GA	Hill Street SE	272 Milledge Ave	Asphalt	6/15/2022	9:30 AM	10:39 AM	Wednesday	25	29.39
2	Austin	Тх	Red River St	Between 2nd & 3rd	Concrete Pavers	5/31/2022	1:30 PM	2:45 PM	Tuesday	25	15.48
	Austin	Тx	Brazos St	Between 3rd & 4th	Asphalt	5/31/2022	9:45 AM	11:30 AM	Tuesday	25	14.16
2	Austin	Tx	Gracie Kiltz Ln	Between Austin Ln & Domain Pkwy	Concrete Pavers	6/2/2022	1:30 PM	3:00 PM	Thursday	17	14.85
5	Austin	Tx	Kramer Ln	Between Austin Ln & Alterra Pkwy	Asphalt	6/2/2022	9:50 AM	11:15 AM	Thursday	20	14.05
Δ	Columbus	ОН	East Dominion Boulevard	143 E. Dominion Blvd	Concrete Pavers	8/24/2022	8:15 AM	11:00 AM	Wednesday	25	23.99
4	Columbus	ОН	East Beaumont Road	156 E. Beaumont Rd	Asphalt	8/24/2022	12:30 PM	4:30 PM	Wednesday	25	26.24
E	Columbus	ОН	Cooke Way	4316 N. High Street (in back)	Concrete Pavers	9/29/2022	8:35 AM	10:00 AM	Thursday	25	16.59
5	Columbus	ОН	Arbor Village Drive	4944 Arbor Village Drive	Asphalt	8/31/2022	8:45 AM	1:45 PM	Wednesday	25	24.03
6	Sprague	СТ	River Street	97 River St	Concrete Pavers	10/20/2022	11:30 AM	1:45 PM	Wednesday	15	16.73
	Norwich	СТ	Treadway Ave	22 Treadway Ave	Asphalt	10/20/2022	2:00 PM	6:00 PM	Thursday	25	13.57
7	New Albany	ОН	Third Street	25 Third Street	Concrete Pavers	9/14/2022	9:30 AM	1:45 PM	Wednesday	25	22.37
	New Albany	ОН	Village Hall Road	near 50 Village Hall Road	Asphalt	9/14/2022	2:30 PM	7:30 PM	Wednesday	25	23.54

#### Survey Results Summary

Street Pairs	City	State/ Province	Street Name	Street Address	Paving Material	Date	Start Time	End Time	Day of Week	Speed Limit	Mean Speed
8	Portland	OR	SW 9th Avenue	911 SW Taylor St; 828 SW 9th Ave	Concrete Pavers	7/20/2022; 7/27/2022	9:30am	11am	Wednesday	25	12.098
	Portland	OR	SW 9th Avenue	916 SW 9th Ave; 901 SW Salmon (sitting on 9th)	Asphalt	7/20/2022; 7/27/2022	1:30pm	3pm	Wednesday	25	11.195
9 —	Portland	OR	SW Park Avenue	838 SW Park Ave; NE corner of Director Park	Concrete Pavers	7/21/2022; 7/28/2022	9:30am	11am	Thursday	25	11.14
	Portland	OR	SW Park Avenue	SE corner of Director Park	Asphalt 7/21/2022 7/28/2022		1:30pm	3pm	Thursday	25	13.31
10	San Antonio	San Antonio 🛛 TX 🛛 W		Between S St Marys St & Navarro St	Concrete Pavers	11/15/2022	8:30 AM	10:20 AM	Tuesday	35	17.6
10	San Antonio	тх	E Commerce St	Between S Alamo St & Bowie St	Asphalt	11/15/2022	2:30 PM	3:15 PM	Tuesday	35	15.13
11	San Antonio	тх	E Market St	Between S St Marys St & Navarro St	Concrete Pavers	11/15/2022	10:45 AM	12:40 PM	Tuesday	30	14.39
11	San Antonio	тх	E Market St	Between S Alamo St & Bowie St	Asphalt	11/15/2022	3:20 PM	4:35 PM	Tuesday	30	15.46
12	San Antonio	тх	E Houston St	Between S St Marys St & Navarro St	Concrete Pavers	11/16/2022	8:35 AM	11:20 AM	Wednesday	30	14.6
12	San Antonio	тх	E Travis St	Between S St Marys St & Navarro St	Asphalt	11/16/2022	12:50 PM	3:40 PM	Wednesday	30	15.38
12	Washington	DC	C Street SE	750 C Street SE	Concrete Pavers	11/23/2021	10:30 AM	11:45 AM	Tuesday	20	12.8
	Washington	DC	7th Street SE	317 7th Street SE	Asphalt	5/5/2022	1:30 PM	3:15 PM	Thursday	20	16.11

### Full Mean Sample



30



paving\_material

# **STREET PAIR #1** Atlanta, GA

Connally Street SE (PICP) Hill Street SE (Asphalt)

Street Pair 1 (Atlanta, GA)



material

#### Spot Speed Survey Form for Paver Study

Surveyor's First & Last Name: Joel Hudson Start Time (circle one): 9:30 a.m.	. 2:30 p.m.
Month: June Day: 15 Year: 2022 Day of Week (circle one): Tues. Wed. Thurs	
Street Address (adjacent to where you are sitting): 575 Connally St SE City: Atlanta State	e/Prov: 64
Landmark description: Bioswale on E. side of street	
Heading of Target vehicles (circle one): NE E SE S SW W NW	
Paving Material (circle one): concrete pavers) asphalt	
Posted or Default Speed Limit: 2.5 Units (circle one): mph km/h	
Speeds (Rounded to the nearest one decimal point, like 24.4):	
1) $\underline{7}$ $\underline{7}$ $\underline{7}$ $\underline{7}$ $\underline{31}$ $\underline{7}$ $\underline{5}$ $\underline{46}$ $\underline{7}$ $\underline{61}$ $\underline{-76}$ $\underline{-76}$	91)
2) <u>15.</u> 17) <u>35.</u> 32) <u>29</u> . 47) <u>22</u> . 62) <u>.</u> 77) <u>.</u> .	92)
3) 2 8. 18) 3 0. 33) 2 4. 48) 3 1. 63) . 78)	93)
4) <u>2</u> <u>8</u> . 19) <u>2</u> <u>1</u> . 34) <u>2</u> <u>8</u> . 49) <u>2</u> <u>5</u> . 64) 79)	94)
5) 25. 20) 51. 35) 28. 50) 26. 65) 80)	95)
6) <u>2</u> <u>2</u> 21) <u>2</u> <u>1</u> 36) <u>2</u> <u>0</u> 51) <u>2</u> <u>8</u> 66) 81)	96)
7) <u>1</u> <u>6</u> . 22) <u>7</u> <u>5</u> . 37) <u>1</u> <u>9</u> . 52) <u>7</u> <u>7</u> . 67) 82)	97)
8) 1 3 23) 3 2 38) 23 53) 2 4 68) 83)	98)
9) 2 1. 24) 22. 39) 25. 54) 18. 69) 84)	99)
10) $\underline{2}$ $\underline{0}$ . 25) $\underline{3}$ $\underline{0}$ . 40) $\underline{3}$ $\underline{0}$ . 55) $\underline{2}$ $\underline{5}$ . 70) 85)	100)
11) <u>Z</u> <u>8</u> 26) <u>J</u> <u>8</u> 41) <u>2</u> <u>0</u> 56) <u>2</u> <u>8</u> 71) 86)	End Time:
12) 2 4. 27) 2 3. 42) 3 2. 57) 28. 72) . 87)	a.m.
13) 3 2. 28) 3 6. 43) 2 2. 58) 2 6. 73) 88)	or 406 p.m.
14) <u>3 9</u> . 29) <u>2</u> <u>5</u> . 44) <u>3</u> <u>2</u> . 59) <u>2</u> <u>6</u> . 74) 89)	
15) 2 7 30) 2 7 45) 2 8 60) 2 5 75) 90)	

Notes and Street Description (e.g., on-street parking/ 1 or 2 sides, rough setback distances, street trees, land use, activity level):

On-street parting both ides arean space in the the residential on the W, street thes in the strates, low vehicular activity, very but non-motorized

#### Spot Speed Survey Form for Paver Study

Surveyor's First & Last Name: Joel Hudson Start Time (circle one): (9:30 a.m.) 1:30 p.m. Month: Jun Day: 15 Year: 2022 Day of Week (circle one): Tues. (Wed.) Thurs. Street Address (adjacent to where you are sitting): 272 Milledge Ave City: A+ Lawn State/Prov: GA Landmark description: Silver hydrant on W side of Hill St. Heading of Target vehicles (circle one): N NE E SE (S) SW W NW Paving Material (circle one): concrete pavers asphalt) Posted or Default Speed Limit: 25 Units (circle one): (mpb) km/h Speeds (Rounded to the nearest one decimal point, like 24.4): 1) 22. 16) 31. 31) 34. 46) 25. 61) 30. 76) 42. 91) 39.2) 27. 17) 39. 32) 29. 47) 31. 62) 29. 77) 28. 92) 25. 3) 30. 18) 27. 33) 31. 48) 25. 63) 35. 78) 34. 93) 25.4) <u>79</u>. 19) <u>32</u>. 34) <u>32</u>. 49) <u>22</u>. 64) <u>38</u>. 79) <u>31</u>. 94) <u>25</u>. 5) <u>35</u>. 20) <u>29</u>. 35) <u>27</u>. 50) <u>27</u>. 65) <u>24</u>. 80) <u>29</u>. 95) <u>32</u>. 6) <u>31</u>. 21) <u>25</u>. 36) <u>25</u>. 51) <u>30</u>. 66) <u>31</u>. 81) <u>32</u>. 96) <u>32</u>. 7) <u>3</u> <u>2</u>. 22) <u>2</u> <u>5</u>. 37) <u>3</u> <u>1</u>. 52) <u>3</u> <u>0</u>. 67) <u>3</u> <u>1</u>. 82) <u>2</u> <u>8</u>. 97) <u>2</u> <u>8</u>. 8) <u>35</u>. 23) <u>55</u>. 38) <u>30</u>. 53) <u>52</u>. 68) <u>27</u>. 83) <u>32</u>. 98) <u>29</u>. 9) 2 6. 24) 25. 39) 22. 54) 25. 69) 27. 84) 29. 99) 20. 10) 28.2531.4029.5525.7032.8525.10032.11) 32. 26) 30. 41) 25. 56) 32. 71) 3 [. 86) 31. End Time: 12) 28. 27) 27. 42) 34. 57) 23. 72) 32. 87) 25. 10:39 a.m. 13) <u>3</u> <u>0</u>. 28) <u>4</u> <u>5</u>. 43) <u>2</u> <u>5</u>. 58) <u>2</u> <u>5</u>. 73) <u>2</u> <u>8</u>. 88) <u>3</u> <u>2</u>. or \_\_\_\_p.m. 14) 23. 29) 26. 44) 27. 59) 30. 74) 30. 89) 28. 15) 31. 30) 30. 45) 30. 60) 33. 75) 29. 90) 26.

Notes and Street Description (e.g., on-street parking/ 1 or 2 sides, rough setback distances, street trees, land use, activity level):

On-street parking on N-bound side, green space on S-bound side residential on N-bound side, no street trees, moderate vehicular activity, low non-motorised travel.

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December pring back this year that is the B and the start of spring back to be and applicable to the U, spring back a strong, but where and y, signal

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# **STREET PAIR #2** Austin, TX

Red River St (ICP) Brazos St (Asphalt)

#### Street Pair 2 (Austin, TX)



W Commerce St Between 2nd & 3rd Austin 5/31/2022 2:45 PM 1:30 PM to Tuesday Concrete Pavers 25 mph survey by Kamryn Long

observation		speed	
	1		12
	2		15
	3		12
	4		13
	5		1:
	6		14
	7		13
	8		12
	9		14
	10		13
	11		14
	12		14
	13		14
	14		15
	15		13
	16		2:
	17		14
	18		16
	19		19
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observation		speed	
	21		8
	22		19
	23		15
	24		14
	25		15
	26		16
	27		16
	28		12
	29		19
	30		14
	31		17
	32		19
	33		20
	34		20
	35		17
	36		12
1	37		17
3	38		21
	39		20
4	40		13

observation		speed	
	41		20
	42		21
	43		12
	44		17
	45		19
	46		11
	47		19
	48		18
	49		18
	50		12
	51		17
	52		17
	53		14
	54		16
	55		15
	56		17
	57		17
	58		15
	59		13
	60		13

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W Commerce St → 4th Between 3rd 4th 4 Austin 5/31/2022 - 11:30 AM Tuesday Asphalt - 25 mph survey by Kamryn Long

observation		speed	
	1		12
	2		12
	3		19
	4		14
	5		12
	6		11
	7		17
	8		15
	9		11
	10		14
	11		21
	12		18
	13		16
	14		16
	15		9
	16		15
	17		10
	18		15
	19		19
	20		15

observation		speed	
	21		19
	22		16
	23		10
	24		15
	25		12
	26		15
	27		11
	28		18
	29		16
	30		18
	31		13
	32		16
	33		11
	34		10
	35		14
	36		10
	37		16
	38		10
	39		13
	40		15

observation		speed	
4	41		17
4	42		14
4	43		18
4	44		12
4	45		15
4	46		15
4	47		17
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observation	speed
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# **STREET PAIR #3** Austin, TX

Gracie Kiltz Lane (ICP) Kramer Lane (Asphalt) Street Pair 3 (Austin, TX)



Gracie Kiltz Lane Between Austin Lane & Domain Parkway Austin 6/2/2022 1:30 PM to 3:00 PM Thursday Concrete Pavers 17 mph survey by Kamryn Long

observation		speed	
	1		17
	2		16
	3		12
	4		15
	5		15
	6		16
	7		22
	8		13
	9		15
1	0		15
1	1		14
1	2		21
1	3		16
1	4		15
1	5		17
1	6		9
1	7		11
1	8		16
1	9		16
2	0		13

observation		speed	
	21		23
	22		12
	23		12
	24		9
	25		14
	26		18
	27		12
	28		16
	29		12
	30		13
	31		14
	32		21
	33		13
	34		15
	35		13
	36		10
	37		14
	38		16
	39		20
	40		18

observation		speed	
4	41		17
4	42		14
4	43		12
4	44		17
4	45		14
4	46		14
4	47		11
4	48		14
	49		18
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Kramer Lane Between Austin Lane & Domain Parkway Austin 6/2/2022 9:50 AM to 11:15 AM Thursday Asphalt 20 mph Survey by Kamryn Long

observation		speed	
	1		10
	2		17
	3		16
	4		16
	5		10
	6		22
	7		13
	8		19
	9		17
	10		14
	11		12
	12		12
	13		14
	14		11
	15		14
	16		12
	17		18
	18		19
	19		11
	20		12

observation		speed	
	21		15
	22		18
	23		14
	24		10
	25		12
	26		16
	27		15
	28		10
	29		12
	30		14
	31		12
	32		14
	33		13
	34		14
	35		15
	36		16
	37		15
	38		15
	39		16
	40		17

observation	speed
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42	11
43	15
44	. 10
45	16
46	12
47	15
48	12
49	11
50	10
51	. 19
52	16
53	12
54	- 18
55	10
56	12
57	14
58	16
59	12
60	18

















## **STREET PAIR #4** Columbus, OH

East Dominion Boulevard (PICP) East Beaumont Road (Asphalt)

#### Street Pair 4 (Columbus, OH)



Spot Speed Survey Form for Paver Study	8:1	5 AM
Surveyor's First & Last Name: Mariam Massoud Start Time (circle	one): .9:30 a.m	<del>1:30-p.m.</del>
Month: Aug Day: 24 Year: 2022 Day of Week (circle one): Tues.	(Wed.) Thur	5.
Street Address (adjacent to where you are sitting): 14'3 E Dominion Blvd. City:	Columbus Stat	te/Prov: OH
Landmark description: orange fire hydront		
Heading of Target vehicles (circle one): N NE E SE S SW (W) NW		
Paving Material (circle one): concrete pavers) asphalt		
Posted or Default Speed Limit: 25 Units (circle one): (mph)	km/h	
Speeds (Rounded to the nearest one decimal point, like 24.4):		
1) 22 16) 19 31) 27 46) 27 61) 22	76)	91)
2) 2 0 17) 2 0 32) 2 7 47) 2 0 62) 28	77)	92)
3) 2 3. 18) 2 3. 33) 1 9. 48) 2 6. 63) 2 1.	78)	93)
4) 22 19) 25 34) 33 49) 27 64) 20	79)	94)
5) 25 20) 29 35) 25 50) 27 65) 26	80)	95)
6) <u>2 1</u> 21) <u>3 2</u> 36) <u>2 5</u> 51) <u>2 2</u> 66) <u>2 9</u>	81)	96)
7) 2 6 22) 2 3 37) 2 2 52) 2 2 67) 2 1	82)	97)
8) 2 5 23) 2 3 38) 2 5 53) 2 9 68)	83)	98)
9) 2.9 24) 2 0 39) 2 6 54) 2 7 69)	84)	99)
10) 2 8 25) 1 9 40) 1 9 55) 2 2 70)	85)	100)
11) 2 3 26) 2 1 41) 2 8 56) 3 2 71)	86)	End Time:
12) 2 3. 27) 1 9. 42) 2 3. 57) 2 0. 72)	87)	:00 <sub>a.m.</sub>
13) 2 4. 28) 2 3. 43) 2 6. 58) 2 1. 73)	88)	or p.m.
14) 2 2 29) 1 7 44) 2 7 59) 2 4 74)	89)	
15) 1 9. 30) 2 6. 45) 2 9. 60) 1 9. 75)	90)	

Notes and Street Description (e.g., on-street parking/ 1 or 2 sides, rough setback distances, street trees, land use, activity level):

Sunny, dry road conditions

Spot Speed Survey Form for Paver Study 12:30 PM Surveyor's First & Last Name: Mariam Massaud Start Time (circle one): -9:30 a.m. 1:30 p.m. Month: Aug Day: 24 Year: 2022 Day of Week (circle one): Tues. (Wed) Thurs. Street Address (adjacent to where you are sitting): 156 E Beaumont Rd City: Columbus State/Prov: OH Landmark description: tree Heading of Target vehicles (circle one): N NE (E) SE S SW W NW Paving Material (circle one): concrete pavers (asphalt) Posted or Default Speed Limit: \_\_\_\_25 \_\_\_\_\_ Units (circle one): (mph) km/h Speeds (Rounded to the nearest one decimal point, like 24.4): 1) <u>3</u> <u>8</u>. 16) <u>2</u> <u>2</u>. 31) <u>3</u> <u>L</u>. 46) <u>2</u> <u>9</u>. 61) <u>3</u> <u>5</u>. 76) . . . 91) \_ . . 2) 2 4. \_ 17) 2 3. \_ 32) 27. \_ 47) 30. \_ 62) 28. \_ 77) \_ \_. \_ 92) \_ \_. 4) 25. 19) 27. 34) 26. 49) 25. 64) 22. 79) . . . 94) . . . 5) 2 1. 20) 3 2. 35) 2 6. 50) 2 7. 65) 3 0. 80) . . 95) . . . 6) <u>2</u> <u>2</u>. <u>21</u>) <u>2</u> <u>5</u>. <u>36</u>) <u>2</u> <u>8</u>. <u>51</u>) <u>2</u> <u>3</u>. <u>66</u>) <u>2</u> <u>5</u>. <u>81</u>) <u>.</u> <u>96</u>) <u>.</u>. 7) 2 2 ... 22 2 0 ... 37 3 0 ... 52 2 9 ... 67 ... 82 ... 97 ... 978) 2 9. 23) 2 3. 38) 2 3. 53) 2 3. 68) . . . 83) . . . 98) . . . 9) 27. 24) 32. 39) 31. 54) 30. 69) . . . 84) . . . 99) . . . 10) 2 4. 25) 2 6. 40) 2 3. 55) 2 7. 70) . . . 85) . . . 100) . . . 11) 3 0. \_ 26) 2 Q. \_ 41) 2 (. \_ 56) 3 1. \_ 71) \_ \_. \_ 86) \_ . \_ End Time: 12) <u>2</u> <u>3</u>. \_ 27) <u>2</u> <u>4</u>. \_ 42) <u>2</u> <u>7</u>. \_ 57) <u>2</u> <u>(6</u>. \_ 72) \_ . \_ 87) \_ . \_ a.m. 13) 18. 28) 22. 43) 25. 58) 25. 73) . . . 88) . . . or 4:30 p.m. 14) 28. 29) 27. 44) 26. 59) 24. 74) . . . 89) . . . 15) 28. 30) 27. 45) 26. 60) 29. 75) . . . 90) . . . Notes and Street Description (e.g., on-street parking/ 1 or 2 sides, rough setback distances, street trees, land use, activity level): parking allowed on both sides, sunny. road is dry but not heavily utilized some street trees present residential set back approx. 30'- 50' (estimate, not measured) several people walking 66











## **STREET PAIR #5** Columbus, OH

Cooke Way (PICP) Arbor Village Drive (Asphalt)
### Street Pair 5 (Columbus, OH)



Spot Speed Survey Form for Paver Study		8	45 AM
Surveyor's First & Last Name: Mariam Massand	Start Time (circle	e one): 9:30 a:	m. <del>1:30 p.m.</del>
Month: 8 Aug. Day: 31 Year: 2022 Day of Week (cir	cle one): Tues.	Wed) Thu	rs.
Street Address (adjacent to where you are sitting): 4944 Arb	or Village City	: Columbus St	ate/Prov: OH
Landmark description: <u>tree</u>			
Heading of Target vehicles (circle one): N NE E SE S	SW W NW		
Paving Material (circle one): concrete pavers asphalt			
Posted or Default Speed Limit: 25 Units (circle	one): (mph)	km/h	
Speeds (Rounded to the nearest one decimal point, like 24.4):			
1) 23. 16) 18. 31) 27. 46) 31.	61) <u>3  </u>	76)	91)
2) 22. 17) 29. 32) 31. 47) 21.	_ 62)	77)	92)
3) 27. 18) 23. 33) 31. 48) 29.	_ 63)	78)	93)
4) 2 2 19) 2 2 34) 2 4 49) 17	_ 64)	79)	94)
5) 25. 20) 24. 35) 21. 50) 28.	_ 65)	80)	95)
6) <u>22.</u> 21) <u>24.</u> 36) <u>31.</u> 51) <u>22.</u>	_ 66)	81)	96)
7) 2 5 22) 2 9 37) 2 8 52) 2 4	67)	82)	97)
8) 2 1 23) 1 9 38) 29 53) 29	68)	83)	98)
9) 22. 24) 19. 39) 16. 54) 15.	_ 69) · _	84)	99)
10) 2 2 25) 2 2 40) 3 0 55) 2 6	70)	85)	100)
11) 19. 26) 22. 41) 25. 56) 31.	71)	86)	End Time:
12) 20. 27) 31. 42) 23. 57) 15.	72)	87)	a.m.
13) 22. 28) 21. 43) 27. 58) 25.	73)	88)	or p.m.
14) 2 4. 29) 2 3. 44) 2 3. 59) 19.	74)	89) <u> </u>	
15) 2430) 2345) 3160) 17	75)	90)	

Notes and Street Description (e.g., on-street parking/1 or 2 sides, rough setback distances, street trees, land use, activity level): no side walks

8:18 8:35 AM Spot Speed Survey Form for Paver Study Surveyor's First & Last Name: Mariam Massound Start Time (circle one): 9:30 a.m. 1:30 p.m. - 10 AM Month: Seet Day: 29 Year: 2022 Day of Week (circle one): Tues. Wed. Thurs Street Address (adjacent to where you are sitting): 43:16 N. High St City: Columbus State/Prov: OH 4 in back, Cooke Way side Landmark description: green dumpster Heading of Target vehicles (circle one): N NE E SE(S) SW W NW Paving Material (circle one): concrete pavers) asphalt ( 25 Units (circle one): (mph) km/h Posted or Default Speed Limit: Speeds (Rounded to the nearest one decimal point, like 24.4): 1) <u>1</u> <u>3</u>. <u>16</u> <u>1</u> <u>8</u>. <u>31</u> <u>1</u> <u>6</u>. <u>46</u> <u>1</u> <u>6</u>. <u>61</u> <u>1</u> <u>6</u>. <u>76</u> <u>1</u> <u>7</u>. <u>91</u> <u>.</u> . 2)  $\lfloor 6 - 17 \rfloor \lfloor 5 - 32 \rfloor \lfloor 5 - 47 \rfloor \rfloor \lfloor 4 - 62 \rfloor \lfloor 5 - 77 \rfloor \lfloor 3 - 92 \rfloor = -$ 3) 20.18 20.33 17.48 16.63 12.78 15.93 -.-4) 24. 19) 17. 34) 18. 49) 19. 64) 15. 79) 13. 94) ... 5) 1 4. \_ 20) L 7. \_ 35) 4 5. \_ 50) L 7. \_ 65) 2 0. \_ 80) 1 4. \_ 95) \_ \_ . \_ 6) 13.21117.36113.51114.66119.81119.960...7) 1 0.221 1 8.371 9.521 7.671 4.821 8.971 ....8) 19. 23) 22. 38) 14. 53) 11. 68) 18. 83) 14. 98) . . 9) 19. 24) 24. 39) 17. 54) 15. 69) 19. 84) ... 99) ... 10) 1 5. 25) 1 2. 40) 2 0. 55) 1 4. 70) 1 5. 85) . 100) . . . 11)  $\lfloor 6 \rfloor 26$   $\lfloor 7 \rfloor 20 \rfloor 41$   $\lfloor 20 \rfloor 56$   $\lfloor 9 \rfloor 71$   $\lfloor 7 \rfloor 20 \rfloor 86$  \_\_\_\_ End Time: 12) 1 2. 27) 1 7. 42) 1 8. 57) 1 5. 72) 2 Q. 87) . . . a.m. 13) 15. 28) 17. 43) 18. 58) 20. 73) 15. 88) ... or ... p.m. 14) 24. 29) 20. 44) 17. 59) 20. 74) 18. 89) .... 15)  $\bot B_{-30} \bot O_{-45} \bot 5_{-60} \bot (6_{-75}) \bot (6_{-90})$ Notes and Street Description (e.g., on-street parking/ 1 or 2 sides, rough setback distances, street trees, land use, activity level):

parking on-street prohibited, residential land use on east side, rommercial on west partly cloudy, road is dry some people walking (not many) 2











### **STREET PAIR #6**

Sprague, CT River Street (PICP) Norwich, CT Treadway Avenue (Asphalt)

#### Street Pair 6 (Connecticut)



Spot Speed Survey Form for Concrete Paver Study			2	2pm	
Surveyor's First & Last Name: Shawna )	Kitoman s	start Time (circle	one): 9:30 a.r	/ n. 1:30 p.m.	
Month: Day: Year: 2022 Day	ay of Week (circl	e one): Tues.	Wed. Thur	s)	
Street Address (adjacent to where you are sitting):	22 Tredu	ay A.e. City:	normich sta	te/Prov: <u>C</u>	
Landmark description: Vesident	in shi	le wall			
Heading of Target vehicles (circle one): N N	E E SE S SV	V W NW			
Paving Material (circle one): concrete pavers	asphalt				
Posted or Default Speed Limit:/ >	Units (circle o	ne): (mph)	km/h		
Speeds (Rounded to the nearest one decimal po	oint, like 24.4):	$\bigcirc$			
1) 1 3 16) 1 4 31)	46)	61)	76)	91)	
2) 1 2 - 17) 1 + - 32)	47) · _	62)	77)	92)	
3) <u>] (a</u> 18) <u>_(</u> , 33) <u></u>	48)	63)	78)	93)	
4) <u></u> ( <u>19</u> ) <u>_</u> ( <u>19</u> ) <u></u> ( <u>19</u> ) <u>_</u> ( <u>19</u>	49) <u> </u>	64)	79)	94)	
5) J↓ 20) ∠ € 35)	50) · _	65)	80)	95)	
6) <u> </u>	51) · _	66)	81)	96)	
7) _/_Y 22) _Z_3 37)	52) · _	67)	82)	97)	
8) _/_(	53)	68)	83)	98)	
9) 1.0. 24) 1 5. 39)	54) · _	69) <u> </u>	84)	99)	
10) 1 25) 1. 40)	55)	70) · _	85)	100)	
11) <u>    (</u> 26) <u> </u>	56)	71) · _	86)	End Time:	
12) <u>_1 (.</u> 27) <u>_1 (42) </u>	57) <u> </u>	72) · _	87)	a.m.	
13) / 28) / / 43)	58)	73)	88)	or <u>(e_p.m</u>	
14) / Z- 29) 44)	59)	74) · _	89)		
15) <u></u> 30) <u></u> 45) <u></u>	60)	75) · _	90)		

Notes and Street Description (e.g., on-street parking/1 or 2 sides, rough setback distances, street trees, land use, activity level): residential 1-way street with 1-Side of parking

		Q	
Spot Speed Survey Form for Concrete Paver Stue	dy	/#:3	mer
Surveyor's First & Last Name: _ Shawna Kitema	Start Time (circle	one): 9:30 a.m	n. 1:30 p.m.
Month: 10 Day: 20 Year: 2022 Day of Week (circ	cle one): Tues.	Wed. Thur	s.
Street Address (adjacent to where you are sitting): 97 Kiver	SF_City:	Spraque Sta	te/Prov: <u>CT</u>
Landmark description: Pob Labbe Field	parking 10	<u>+</u>	
Heading of Target vehicles (circle one): N NE E SE S S	W W NW		
Paving Material (circle one): concrete pavers asphalt			
Posted or Default Speed Limit: Units (circle	one): mph	km/h	
Speeds (Rounded to the nearest one decimal point, like 24.4):			
1) 1 5. 16) 1 1. 31) . 46)	61)	76)	91)
2) 15. 17) 19. 32) 47)	62)	77)	92)
3) _ Z 18) _ Z 33) 48)	63)	78)	93)
4) <u></u> 19) <u></u> 34) 49)	64)	79)	94)
5) ノク 20) 上子 35) 50)	65)	80)	95)
6) ↓ ↓·- 21) ⊥ <u>3</u> ·- 36) · _ 51) · _	66)	81)	96)
7) <u>2</u> <u>4</u> . 22) <u>1</u> <u>1</u> . 37) <u>.</u> 52) <u>.</u> .	67)	82)	97)
8) $\perp (\underline{\rho} = 23) \perp \frac{3}{2} = 38) = - 53) = = 53)$	68)	83)	98)
9) 」之 24) ↓之 39) 54)	69)	84)	99)
10) 1 25) 1 5. 40) 55)	70)	85)	100)
11) + 7 26) + 4 41) 56)	71)	86)	End Time:
12) 27. 27) 20. 42)	72) .	87)	am
13) 18. 28) 14. 43) 58) .	73)	88)	or 1 ' 42 p.m.
14) $\perp 2_{-} = 29$ $\perp 9_{-} = 44$ . 59)	74)	89)	Prints Print
15) $\angle (a_1, 30) \angle (2, 45) = 60)$	75)	90)	
	····	·····	

Notes and Street Description (e.g., on-street parking/1 or 2 sides, rough setback distances, street trees, land use, activity level): I-Side on Street parking



#### Spot Speed Survey Form for Concrete Paver Study

Street Address (adjacent b	o where you are sitt	(ne): 97 Ki	verst	City Spraga	State/Prov:
Landmark description:	Pob Li	abbe fiel	d parking	lot	
Heading of Target vehicle	es (circle one):	N NE E SE	S SW W NV	V	
Paving Material (circle or	ne): concrete p	avers asphalt			
Posted or Default Speed	Lmit:	Units (c	ircle one): (n	nph) k	m/h
Speeds (Rounded to the	nearest one dec	imal point, like 2	4.4):		
$1) \perp 5 = 16) = -$	31)	46)	61)		·_ 91)
2) 15 - 17)	32)	47)	62)	77)	· 92)
3) 上七 - 18)		48)	63)	78}	93)
4) 12 - 19)	34)	49)	64)	79)	94)
5) + 7 - 20)	35)	50)	65)	80)	95)
5) + (- 21)	36)	51)	66)	81)	·- 96)
1) 24 22)		52)	67)	82)	97)
3) $\perp (a - 23) = -$		53)	68)	83)	98)
) _1 = 24)		54)	69)		99):
10) 上王25)	40)	55)	70)	85)	100)
(1) 上王 26)	41)	56)	71)	86)	End Time:
(2) 27)	42)	57)	72)	87)	a
3) 28)	43)	58)	73)	88)	or p.
4) 29)	44)	59)	74)	89)	
5) 30)	45)	. 60)	. 75)	90)	

APPENDING NEW YORK

85















# **STREET PAIR #7** New Albany, OH

Third St (PICP) Village Hall Road (Asphalt)





9:30 - 1:45 Spot Speed Survey Form for Paver Study Surveyor's First & Last Name: Mariam Massoud Start Time (circle one) 9:30 a.m 1:30 p.m. Month: Sept. Day: 14 Year: 2022 Day of Week (circle one): Tues. (Wed.) Thurs. Street Address (adjacent to where you are sitting): 25 3rd Street City: New AlbanyState/Prov: OH Landmark description: red fire hydrant Heading of Target vehicles (circle one): ( R NE E SE S SW W NW Paving Material (circle one): concrete pavers) asphalt Posted or Default Speed Limit: \_\_\_\_\_\_25 mph\_ Units (circle one): (mph) km/h Speeds (Rounded to the nearest one decimal point, like 24.4): 1) 1 9. 16) 2.5. 31) 16. 46) 28. 61) 18. 76) ... 91) ... 2) 31. 17) 20. 32) 26. 47) 27. 62) 19. 77) ... 92) ... 3) 20. 18) 28. 33) 22. 48) 20. 63) . 78) . 93) . . 4) 2 6. 19) 2 0. 34) 1 8. 49) 2 2. 64) \_\_\_\_ 79) \_\_\_ 94) \_\_\_ 5) 19. 20) 16. 35) 19. 50) 21. 65) . . . 80) . . . 95) . . . 6) <u>27.</u> 21) <u>29.</u> 36) <u>13.</u> 51) <u>22.</u> 66) <u>.</u> <u>81</u>) <u>.</u> 96) <u>.</u>. 7) 23. 22) 28. 37) 22. 52) 24. 67) . . . 82) . . . 97) . . . 8) 2 5. 23) 1 2. 38) 1 9. 53) 1 8. 68) . . . 83) . . . 98) . . . 9) 26. 24) 22. 39) 26. 54) 22. 69) . . . 84) . . . 99) . . . 10) 3 2. 25) 2 5. 40) 2 2. 55) 2 6. 70) . . 85) . . 100) . . 11) <u>24</u>. 26) <u>16</u>. 41) <u>21</u>. 56) <u>30</u>. 71) <u>.</u> 86) <u>.</u> End Time: 12) <u>2 4</u>. 27) <u>1 9</u>. 42) <u>2 2</u>. 57) <u>2 4</u>. 72) <u>.</u> 87) <u>.</u> . a.m. 14) 2 1. 29) 1 6. 44) 27. 59) 24. 74) . . . 89) . . . 15) 2 0. 30) 18. 45) 20. 60) 20. 75) . 90) . . Notes and Street Description (e.g., on-street parking/ 1 or 2 sides, rough setback distances, street trees, land use, activity level): on W side, setback is about 20' residential church w/ parking lot on E side sidewalks on both sides, street trees b/w street & sidewalk

kids playing in church playground, but no one really walking road condition dry on street

partly cloudy

MS Consultants

Spot Speed Survey Form for Paver Study	2:30 2:30
Surveyor's First & Last Name: Mariam Massoud Start Time (circle one):	9:30 a.m. 1.30 p.m. PN
Month: <u>Sept.</u> Day: <u>14</u> Year: <u>2022</u> Day of Week (circle one): Tues. Wed	Thurs.
Street Address (adjacent to where you are sitting): Village Hall Road City: New A	IbnayState/Prov: OH
Landmark description: two-hr parking sign	
Heading of Target vehicles (circle one): N NE E (SE) S SW	A State State
Paving Material (circle one): concrete pavers (asphalt)	
Posted or Default Speed Limit: 25 Units (circle one): (mph)	km/h
Speeds (Rounded to the nearest one decimal point, like 24.4):	
1) 2 1 16) 2 7 31) 27 46) 26 61) 76) _	91)
2) 19. 17) 24. 32) 21. 47) 21. 62) . 77) _	92)
3) 2 3 18) 2 4 33) 3 1 48) 2 2 63) 78) _	93)
4) 2 8 19) 2 0 34) 2 2 49) 2 5 64) 79) _	94)
5) 25 20) 22 35) 22 50; 22 _ 65) 80) _	95)
6) 1 2. 21) 2 4. 36) 2 3. 51) 2 8. 66) 81) _	96)
7) 2 L 22) 2 9 37) 2 6 52) 2 3 67) 82) _	97)
8) 21 23) 25 38) 26 53) 25 68) 83) _	98)
9) 1 2 24) 2. 5 39) 2. 6 54) 1 6 69) 84) _	99)
10) 2425) 2640) 2355)70)85) _	100)
11) ろ226) 19 41) 29 56) 71) 86) _	End Time:
12) 19 27) 25 42) 26 57) 72) 87) _	a.m.
13) 18. 28) 15. 43) 19. 58) 73) 88)	or p.m.
14) 17. 29) 27. 44) 29. 59) 74) 89)	
15) 29. 30) 25. 45) 23. 60) 75) 90)	

Notes and Street Description (e.g., on-street parking/ 1 or 2 sides, rough setback distances, street trees, land use, activity level):

condition : dry road cloudy partly parking restricted on one side sidewalks & street trees on both sides a few businesses, spaced out w/ lots of trees/foresty area between them. police station is also on this street very few people walking











## **STREET PAIR #8** Portland, OR

SW 9th Ave (ICP) SW 9th Ave (Asphalt)

### Street Pair 8 (Portland, OR)



#### **Spot Speed Survey Form for Paver Study**

Surveyor's First	& Last Name: _	Given ?	Shaw s	tart Time (circle	one): 9:30 a.m	1:30 p.m.
Month: Julu	Day: 20	Year: <u>2022</u> Da	y of Week (circle	e one): Tues.	Wed. Thur	5.
Street Address	adjacent to where y	you are sitting): <u>9</u> 1	1 SW Taylor	<u>SF.</u> City:	Portland Sta	te/Prov: <u>OR</u>
Landmark desc	ription: <u>16 <sup>th</sup></u>	Bollard (u	uhich is me	to drain q	rate)	
Heading of Targ	get vehicles (circl	le one): N NI	E E SES SW	V W NW	,	
Paving Materia	l (circle one): (ci	oncrete pavers	asphalt			
Posted or Defa	ult Speed Limit: _	25	Units (circle o	ne): mph	km/h	
Speeds (Round	ed to the neares	t one decimal po	oint, like 24.4):			
1) <u>  Ţ.O</u>	16) <u>2 1</u> . <u>0</u>	31)	46)	61)	76)	91)
2) <u>  6</u> .0	17) <u>  2</u> . <u>0</u>	32)	47)	62)	77)	92)
3) <u>  5</u> . <u>0</u>	18)	33)	48)	63)	78)	93)
4) <u>1</u> <u>6</u> . <u>0</u>	19)	34)	49)	64)	79)	94)
5) <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u>	20)	35)	50)	65)	80)	95)
6) <u>1</u> <u>6</u> . <u>0</u>	21)	36)	51)	66)	81)	96)
7) <u>    (</u> )	22)	37)	52)	67)	82)	97)
8) <u>1</u> <u>3</u> . <u>0</u>	23)	38)	53)	68)	83)	98)
9) <u>1</u> 0.0	24)	39)	54)	69)	84)	99)
10) <u>  5</u> . <u>0</u>	25)	40)	55)	70)	85)	100)
11) <u>  q</u> . <u>0</u>	26)	41)	56)	71)	86)	End Time:
12) <u>1</u> <u>2</u> . <u>0</u>	27)	42)	57)	72)	87)	a.m.
13) <u>1 4</u> .0	28)	43)	58)	73)	88)	or p.m.
14) <u>1</u> <u>3</u> <u>0</u>	29)	44)	59)	74)	89)	
15) <u>  5</u> . <u>0</u>	30)	45)	60)	75)	90)	

Notes and Street Description (e.g., on-street parking/ 1 or 2 sides, rough setback distances, street trees, land use, activity level):

Parking on right, bollards on left - level surface/no curbs Wells

Low volumes + speeds typical for downtown environment - all sorts of activity

Spot Speed Survey Form for Paver Study					
Surveyor's First & Last Name: FREDDIE WINFER	Start Time (circle one): 9:30 a.m. 1:30 p.m.				
Month: Day: 27 Year: 2022 Day of Week (	circle one): Tues. Wed. Thurs.				
Street Address (adjacent to where you are sitting): 828 SW 9" Ave City: Benand State/Prov: 02					
Landmark description: Thaking Kipsk					
Heading of Target vehicles (circle one): N NE E SE S	W NW				
Paving Material (circle one): concreté pavere asphalt					
Posted or Default Speed Limit: Units (circ	cle one): mph km/h				
Speeds (Rounded to the nearest one decimal point, like 24.	4):				
₩ <u>1</u> . 16) <u>8</u> . 31) <u>1</u> . 46)	61) 76) 91)	_			
2) $\underline{1} \underline{0}$ 17) $\underline{1} \underline{2}$ 32) $\underline{9} . 47$	62) 77) 92)	_			
3) <u>  4</u> . 18) <u>  5</u> . 33) <u>  1</u> . 48)	63) 78) 93)	_			
4) <u>1</u> 2. <u>19</u> <u>8</u> . <u>34</u> ) <u>1</u> 2. <u>49</u> <u>-</u>	64) 79) 94)	_			
5) <u>8</u> . 20) <u>5</u> . 35) <u>1</u> . 50) <u>50</u>	65) 80) 95)	_			
6) <u>7</u> . 21) <u>8</u> . 36) <u>(5</u> . 51) <u></u>	66) 81) 96)	_			
7) <u>8</u> . 22) <u>1</u> <u>4</u> . 37) <u>52</u>	67)82)97)	_			
8) <u>1 4</u> . 23) <u>1 2</u> . 38) <u>.</u> 53) <u>.</u>	68) 83) 98)	_			
9) <u>[ [ . 24) 54) 54) _ 54) _ </u>	69) 84) 99)	_			
10) <u>1</u> <u>2</u> . 25) <u>8</u> . 40) 55)	70) 85) 100)	_			
11) <u>3</u> . 26) <u>1</u> . 41) <u>56)</u>	71) 86) End Time:				
12) <u>10</u> . 27) <u>9</u> . 42) <u>57</u> ) <u></u>	72) 87) a.m	•			
<b>ps</b> <u>9</u> <u>28) <u>1</u> <u>0</u> <u>43) </u><u>58) </u></u>	73) 88) or p.m	•			
14) <u>1</u> <u>4</u> 29) <u>1</u> 44) <u>.</u> 59) <u>_</u>	74) 89)				
15) <u>1</u> <u>1</u> 30) <u>1</u> <u>1</u> 45) 60)	75) 90)				

Notes and Street Description (e.g., on-street parking/ 1 or 2 sides, rough setback distances, street trees, land use, activity level):

6 TREES (3 ON EACH SIDE) W/ LOW & SPARSE CANOPY. PARK ADJACENT & CURBLESS. METIUM RED ALTWITY. BOLLORDS ONESIDE \* PARKING OPPOSATE SIDE. PEDS CROSSING NOT AT XW

Spot Speed Survey Form for Paver Study Surveyor's First & Last Name: ILEDOIE ), JTER\_\_\_\_\_ Start Time (circle one): 9:30 a.m. 4:30 p.m. Day: 20 Year: 2022 Day of Week (circle one): Tues. Wed. Month: 7 Thurs. Street Address (adjacent to where you are sitting): 916 SW 911 Ave City: Porta State/Prov: OR Landmark description: The Woon Thee Heading of Target vehicles (circle one): N NE E SE S SW W NW Paving Material (circle one): concrete pavers asphalt Posted or Default Speed Limit: <u>25</u>\_\_\_\_\_ Units (circle one): mpb km/h Speeds (Rounded to the nearest one decimal point, like 24.4): (13.16) (1.16) 17) <u>|</u> <u>|</u> <u>32) <u>|</u> <u>5</u> <u>47</u>) <u>62</u> <u>92</u>] <u>92</u>] <u>92</u>] <u>92</u>]</u> 2) 2. <u>9</u>.\_\_\_\_\_\_ 18) <u>9</u>.\_\_\_\_ 33) <u>1</u> <u>0</u>.\_\_\_\_ 48) <u>\_\_\_\_\_</u> 63) <u>\_\_\_\_\_</u> 78) <u>\_\_\_\_</u> 93) <u>\_\_\_\_</u> 3) 21. 19) 12. 34) 13. 49) . 64) . 79) . 94) . . 20) <u>1</u> <u>5</u>. \_ 35) <u>1</u> <u>1</u>. \_ 50) \_ \_ . \_ 65) \_ \_ . \_ 80) \_ \_ . \_ 95) \_ \_ . \_ 5) \_.\_\_ 21) \_ \_ \_ \_ 36) \_ \_ \_ \_ 51) \_ \_ \_ \_ 66) \_ \_ \_ 81) \_ \_ \_ 96) \_ \_ \_ 7) <u>1 4</u>. <u>82</u>. <u>87</u>. <u>87</u>. <u>52</u>. <u>67</u>. <u>82</u>. <u>87</u>. <u>97</u>. <u>.</u> 9) 1 .\_\_\_ 24) 1 24. 39) 1 1 .\_\_ 54) \_\_\_\_ 69) \_\_\_\_ 84) \_\_\_\_ 99) \_\_\_\_ 10) <u>1</u> <u>3</u> . \_ 25) <u>1</u> . \_ 40) <u>1</u> <u>1</u> . \_ 55) \_ . \_ 70) <u>\_</u> . \_ 85) \_ . \_ 100) <u>\_</u> . \_ └.\_\_\_26) └ ½ .\_\_\_ 41) ↓ ↓ .\_\_\_ 56) \_\_\_ .\_\_\_ 71) \_\_\_ .\_\_\_ 86) \_\_\_ .\_\_\_ End Time: 11) 12) <u>1</u><u>3</u>. 27) <u>1</u><u>3</u>. 42) <u>57</u>) <u>72</u>. 87) <u>3</u>. a.m. \_\_\_\_ 28) <u>| 12 .\_\_\_ 43) \_\_\_ .\_\_\_ 58) \_\_\_ .\_\_</u> 73) \_\_\_ .\_\_\_ 88) \_\_\_ .\_\_\_ or <u>3</u> p.m. 13) 14) l <u>\_ Ω . \_</u> 30) <u>| (/</u> . \_\_ 45) \_\_ . \_\_ 60) \_\_ . \_\_ 75) \_\_ . \_\_ 90) \_\_\_ . \_\_

Notes and Street Description (e.g., on-street parking/ 1 or 2 sides, rough setback distances, street trees, land use, activity level):

ON STREET PARKING BOTH SIDES. 4-5 TREES EACH SIDE. CENTRAL BUSINESS & RESIDENTIAL

bhun Taylor Spot Speed Survey Form for Paver Study salmon Surveyor's First & Last Name: PEREIN FALLNER Start Time (circle one): 9:30 a.m. 1:30 p.m Month: July Day: 27 Year: 2022 Day of Week (circle one): Tues. Wed Thurs. Street Address (adjacent to where you are sitting): 901 5W Salmon \_ City: Portland state/Prov: OR sitting in gti) Landmark description: KIOSE for Parking Heading of Target vehicles (circle one): N NE E SE S (SW) W NW Paving Material (circle one): concrete pavers asphalt Posted or Default Speed Limit: 25 Units (circle one): km/h (mph) Speeds (Rounded to the nearest one decimal point, like 24.4): 2) 1 5. 17) 9. 32) 9. 47) 9. 62) . 77) . 92) . 92) 3) <u>1</u> <u>1</u>. 18) <u>1</u> <u>3</u>. 33) <u>9</u>. 48) <u>8</u>. 63) <u>.</u> 78) <u>.</u> 93) <u>.</u> 4) 2 1. 19) 1 6. 34) 1 3. 49) 8. 64) . 79) . 94) . 49) 5) 1 4. 20) 1 1. 35) 12. 50) 10. 65) . . 80) . . 95) . . . 6)  $1 1 \dots 21$   $22 \dots 36 \dots 36 \dots 51$   $1 \dots 66 \dots 81 \dots 81 \dots 96 \dots 96$ 7) 13. 22) 17. 37) 11. 52) 10. 67) ... 82) ... 97) ... 97) ... 8) \_ 9. \_ 23) 1 0. \_ 38) 1 0. \_ 53) 1 0. \_ 68) \_ . \_ 83) \_ . \_ 98) \_ . \_ 9) 1 2. 24) 9. 39) 9. 54) 12. 69) . 84) 99) . 99) 8. 25) 8. 40) 12. 55) 9. 70) . 85) . 100) . 100) 10) 11) 1 1 . \_ 26) 1 0 . \_ 41) 1 1 . \_ 56) 1 2 . \_ 71) \_ \_ . \_ 86) \_ . \_ End Time: 13) 1 4. 28) 9. 43) 9. 58) 12. 73) ... 88) ... or <u>3:10 p.m.</u> 14) 1 3 . 29) 8. 44) 1 1. 59) 14. 74) . 89) . . Onn 9. 45) 1 3. 60) 2. 75) . 90) . . . Notes and Street Description (e.g., on-street parking/1 or 2 sides, rough setback distances, street trees, land · Farmer's mkt going on 1 block south, lots of ped activity · medium high free compy, trees every 20'or so > 7 toral 4 cast · ot most helly parked both sides · was unable to capture first, few mins of measurchunch so about 75 vehicles possed · Vantage point was obvious so could're caused some bias by instorrests seeing yellow vot/971

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# **STREET PAIR #9** Portland, OR

SW Park Avenue (PICP) SW Park Avenue (Asphalt)

### Street Pair 9 (Portland, OR)



Spot Speed Survey Form for Paver Study	
Surveyor's First & Last Name: TEDDIE WINTER Start Time (circle one): <	9:30 a.m. 1:30 p.m.
Month: Day: <u>21</u> Year: <u>2022</u> Day of Week (circle one): Tues. Wed	. Thurs
Street Address (adjacent to where you are sitting): 838 SW PARK ACTEY: PORN	State/Prov: DR
Landmark description: LUMINAIZE	7
Heading of Target vehicles (circle one): N	
Paving Material (circle one): concrete pavers asphalt	
Posted or Default Speed Limit: Units (circle one):	km/h
Speeds (Rounded to the nearest one decimal point, like 24.4):	
X <u>2 1</u> 16) <u>1 <u>4</u> 31) <u>4</u> 46) <u>61)</u> <u>76)</u></u>	91)
2) _ 8 17) _ 1 32) _ 1 47) 62) 77) _	92)
3) <u>\\$</u> . 18) <u> </u> <u> </u> . 33) <u>6</u> . 48) <u>.</u> 63) <u>.</u> 78) _	93)
4) <u>1</u> <u>4</u> . <u>19) <u>1</u> <u>0</u>. <u>34</u>) <u>6</u>. <u>49</u>) <u>64</u>) <u>79</u>) <u>79</u>) <u>4</u></u>	94)
5) <u>1 (</u> 20) <u>9</u> 35) <u>1</u> <u>2</u> 50) <u></u> 65) <u></u> 80) <u>_</u>	95)
6) $\underline{l}$ $\underline{\mathcal{O}}$ . 21) $\underline{l}$ $\underline{\mathcal{O}}$ . 36) $\underline{-1}$ . 51) $\underline{66}$ . 81) $\underline{-81}$	96)
7) <u>82</u> . 22) <u>7</u> . 37) <u>8</u> . 52) <u>67</u> ) <u>82</u> )	97)
8) $-\frac{9}{4}$ . 23) $+\frac{1}{2}$ . 38) $-\frac{8}{5}$ . 53) 68) 83) _	98)
9) $1 0.24$ 24) $6.39$ 39) $1 0.54$ 54) $.69$ 84) $.84$	99)
10) _ 6 25) _ 8 40) _ 5 55) 70) 85) _	100)
11) $\_$ $\underline{6}$ $\_$ 26) $\_$ $\underline{9}$ $\_$ 41) $\underline{1}$ $\underline{0}$ $\_$ 56) $\_$ $\_$ 71) $\_$ $\_$ 86) $\_$	End Time:
12) $\underline{\cancel{7}}$ 27) $\underline{\cancel{6}}$ 42) $\underline{\cancel{7}}$ 57) $\underline{-}$ 72) $\underline{-}$ 87)	a.m.
13) <u>1</u> <u>2</u> <u>28) 1</u> <u>43) 58) 73) 88)</u>	or p.m.
14) $13_{$	·
15) <u>1</u> <u>3</u> . <u>30</u> <u>1</u> <u>0</u> . <u>45</u> ) <u>60</u> <u>75</u> <u>90</u> <u>90</u>	

Notes and Street Description (e.g., on-street parking/ 1 or 2 sides, rough setback distances, street trees, land use, activity level):

### Spot Speed Survey Form for Paver Study

Surveyor's First & Last Name: <u>Gwon Shaw</u> Start Time (circle one): 9:30 a.r	n.) 1:30 p.m.
Month: July Day: 28 Year: 2022 Day of Week (circle one): Tues. Wed. Thur	·s.
Street Address (adjacent to where you are sitting): NE corner of Pir. City: Portland Sta	ite/Prov: OR
Landmark description: <u>Luminaire</u>	
Heading of Target vehicles (circle one): N NE E SE S SW W NW	22
Paving Material (circle one): concrete pavers) asphalt	
Posted or Default Speed Limit: 2.5 Units (circle one): mph km/h	
Speeds (Rounded to the nearest one decimal point, like 24.4):	
1) $1 3 0 16 5 31 - 46 - 61 - 76 - 76 - 76$	91)
2) $\frac{1}{2} \stackrel{b}{\underline{0}} \stackrel{0}{\underline{0}} 17) \stackrel{1}{\underline{5}} \stackrel{0}{\underline{5}} 32) \stackrel{.}{\underline{0}} 47) \stackrel{.}{\underline{1}} 62) \stackrel{.}{\underline{1}} 77) \stackrel{.}{\underline{1}} $	92)
3) $\frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{0}{18} = \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{0}{2} \cdot \frac{33}{33} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{48}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{63}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{78}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{$	93)
4) $1 5 0 19$ 19) $1 4 0 34$ 49) 64) 79)	94)
5) $1 1 0 20 1 9 0 35 - 50 - 65 - 80 - 80$	95)
$\begin{array}{c} 6 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \hline \mathbf{q} \\ \hline \mathbf{Q} \\ \hline \mathbf{Q} \\ \hline \mathbf{Q} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 21 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \hline 5 \\ \hline 5 \\ \hline 5 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 51 \\ \hline 5 \\ \hline 5 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 66 \\ \hline 6 \\ \hline 5 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 81 \\ \hline 5 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$	96)
7) $\underline{1}$ $\underline{L}$ $\underline{0}$ 22) $\underline{1}$ $\underline{L}$ $\underline{0}$ 37) $\underline{-}$ 52) $\underline{-}$ 67) $\underline{-}$ 82) $\underline{-}$	97)
8) $\underline{1}$ $\underline{4}$ $\underline{0}$ 23) $\underline{1}$ $\underline{1}$ $\underline{1}$ $\underline{0}$ 38) $\underline{1}$ $\underline{53}$ $\underline{68}$ $\underline{68}$ $\underline{83}$ $\underline{1}$	98)
9) $\frac{1}{6}$ , $\frac{0}{24}$ , $\frac{1}{2}$ , $\frac{2}{0}$ , $\frac{1}{39}$ , $\frac{1}{2}$ , $\frac{54}{2}$ , $\frac{1}{69}$ , $\frac{1}{2}$ , $\frac{84}{2}$ , $\frac{1}{2}$	99)
10) $\frac{1}{2}$	100)
11) $(13, 0, 26)$ 41) 56) 71) 86)	End Time:
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	a.m.
13) $(1 1 . 0 28) (28) (43) (58) (73) (73) (88) (88) (10) (88) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10$	or p.m.
14) $(7, 0, 29) =, 44) =, 59) =, 74) =, 89) =, 89)$	
15) $15 - 2 \cdot 0 = 30$ 45) 60) 75) 90)	
Notes and Street Description (e.g., on-street parking/ 1 or 2 sides, rough setback distances, street	et trees, land
Low activity. Look at 1/21/22 torm Fi	(
physical description.	

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### Spot Speed Survey Form for Paver Study

Surveyor's First & Last Name: <u>Gwern Shaw</u> Start T	"ime (circle one): 9:30 a.m. 1:30 p.m.
Month: July Day: 28 Year: 2022 Day of Week (circle one	e): Tues. Wed. Thurs.
Street Address (adjacent to where you are sitting): St corner Dir.	City: Portland State/Prov: DR
Landmark description: Same as July 21	
Heading of Target vehicles (circle one): (N) NE E SE S SW W	/ NW
Paving Material (circle one): concrete pavers asphalt	
Posted or Default Speed Limit: 2 S Units (circle one):	(mph) km/h
Speeds (Rounded to the nearest one decimal point, like 24.4):	
1) $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{5}{0}$ 16) $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{3}{0}$ 31) $\underline{-}$ 46) $\underline{-}$ 61)	76)91)
2) $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{6}{0}$ 17) $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{5}{0}$ 32) 47) 62)	77) 92)
3) <u>  4</u> . <u>0</u> 18) 33) 48) 63)	78) 93)
4) <u><b>l</b></u> <u>8</u> <u>0</u> 19) <u>.</u> <u>.</u> 34) <u>.</u> <u>49</u> <u>.</u> 64)	79) 94)
5) <u>l</u> <u>O</u> . <u>O</u> 20) <u>_</u> . <u>_</u> 35) <u>_</u> . <u>_</u> 50) <u>_</u> . <u>_</u> 65)	80) 95)
6) <u>1</u> <u>3</u> <u>0</u> 21) <u>.</u> <u>36</u> <u>.</u> <u>51</u> <u>.</u> <u>66</u> )	81) 96)
7) <u><b>1</b></u> <b>9</b> . <u><b>0</b></u> 22) <u> </u>	82) 97)
8) <u>      0</u> 23) <u>. 38) . 53) . 68)</u>	83) 98)
9) <u>1 4 . 0</u> 24) <u>. 39) . 54) . 69)</u>	84) 99)
10) <u>1</u> <u>5</u> <u>0</u> 25) <u>40</u> <u>55</u> <u>70</u>	85) 100)
11) <u> </u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u> 26) <u>.</u> <u>41</u> ) <u>.</u> <u>56</u> ) <u>.</u> <u>71</u> )	86) End Time:
12) <u><b>I</b></u> <u>3</u> . <u>0</u> 27) <u>.</u> <u>42) <u>.</u> <u>57) </u>. <u>72</u>)</u>	87)a.m.
13) <u>1</u> <u>3</u> . <u>0</u> 28) <u>.</u> . <u>43</u> ) <u>.</u> . <u>58</u> ) <u>.</u> . <u>73</u> )	88) or p.m.
14) <u>1</u> <u>4</u> <u>0</u> 29) <u>.</u> <u>44</u> <u>59</u> <u>.</u> 74)	<u> </u>
15) <u>15</u> . <u>0</u> 30) <u>.</u> <u>45</u> ) <u>60</u> . <u>75</u> )	90)
Notes and Street Description (s.e. on street northing (4 - 2 - idea -	

Notes and Street Description (e.g., on-street parking/1 or 2 sides, rough setback distances, street trees, land use, activity level): See Sheet from 7/21 for physical descript.

#### Spot Speed Survey Form for Paver Study

Surveyor's First & Last Name: Gwen Shaw Start Time (circle one): 9:30 a.m. (1:30 p.m.) Month: July Day: 21 Year: 2022 Day of Week (circle one): Tues. Wed. Thurs. \_\_\_\_\_ City: \_\_\_\_\_\_ State/Prov: \_\_\_ Street Address (adjacent to where you are sitting): \_\_\_\_\_ Landmark description: 3rd tree (counting from Director Park side) Heading of Target vehicles (circle one): N NE E SE S SW W NW Paving Material (circle one): concrete pavers (asphalt) Posted or Default Speed Limit: 25 Units (circle one): (mph km/h Speeds (Rounded to the nearest one decimal point, like 24.4): 2) <u>1</u> <u>3</u> <u>0</u> 17) <u>1</u> <u>2</u> <u>0</u> 32) <u>.</u> <u>47</u>) <u>62</u> <u>77</u>) <u>92</u> <u>92</u> 4)  $1 4 \cdot 0$  19)  $1 \cdot 0$  34) \_\_\_\_ 49) \_\_\_ 64) \_\_\_ 79) \_\_\_ 94) \_\_\_ 5) <u>1 1 0</u> 20) <u>.</u> 35) <u>.</u> 50) <u>.</u> 65) <u>.</u> 80) <u>.</u> 95) <u>.</u> . 6) <u>3</u>. <u>0</u> 21) <u>.</u> 36) <u>.</u> <u>51</u>) <u>66</u>) <u>81</u>) <u>96</u>) <u>69</u> 7) <u>[ [ 22) \_ . 37) \_ . 52) \_ . 67) \_ . 82) \_ . 97) \_ . 97) \_ . </u> 9) <u>3</u>. <u>0</u> 24) ... 39) ... 54) ... 69) ... 84) ... 99) ... 99) ... 10) <u>1</u> <u>2</u> . <u>0</u> 25) <u>.</u> . <u>40</u> <u>.</u> <u>55</u>) <u>.</u> <u>70</u> <u>.</u> <u>85</u>) <u>.</u> <u>100</u> <u>.</u> <u>100</u> <u>.</u> <u>.</u> 12) <u>1</u> <u>3</u> . <u>0</u> 27) <u>.</u> . <u>42</u>) <u>.</u> . <u>57</u>) <u>.</u> . <u>72</u>) <u>.</u> . <u>87</u>) <u>.</u> . <u>a.m.</u> 13) <u>1</u> <u>7</u>. <u>0</u> 28) <u>.</u> . <u>43</u>) <u>.</u> . <u>58</u>) <u>.</u> . <u>73</u>) <u>.</u> . <u>88</u>) <u>.</u> . <u>or</u> <u>p.m</u>. 14) <u>|</u> <u>|</u> <u>(</u> 29) <u>\_</u> <u>\_</u> <u>44) \_</u> <u>59) \_</u> <u>74) \_</u> <u>89) \_</u> <u></u> 15) <u>1</u> <u>2</u> . <u>0</u> 30) <u>\_\_\_\_</u> 45) <u>\_\_\_</u> 60) <u>\_\_\_</u> 75) <u>\_\_\_</u> 90) <u>\_\_\_</u>

Notes and Street Description (e.g., on-street parking/ 1 or 2 sides, rough setback distances, street trees, land use, activity level):

Heavily utilized on-street parking on both sides. Tree wells on 15' sidenam Buildings all up to back of sidewalk. Lots of activity, parking turnover specifically











# **STREET PAIR #10** San Antonio, TX

W Commerce Street (ICP) E Commerce Street (Asphalt)

### Street Pair 10 (San Antonio, TX)



W Commerce St San Antonio Between S St Marys St & Navarro St 11/15/2022 &:30 AM ▷ 10:20 AM Tuesday Concrete Pavers 35 mph survey by Kamryn Long

observation		speed	
	1		13
	2		13
	3		18
	4		18
	5		20
	6		17
	7		17
	8		10
	9		13
	10		14
	11		15
	12		17
	13		18
	14		18
	15		19
	16		20
	17		16
	18		17
	19		21
	20		16

observation		speed	
	21		19
	22		18
	23		20
	24		19
	25		19
	26		17
	27		16
	28		17
	29		19
	30		18
	31		19
	32		19
	33		20
	34		24
	35		18
	36		19
	37		18
	38		20
	39		16
	40		15

observation		speed	
4	1		16
4	12		15
4	13		16
4	4		16
4	15		23
4	16		18
4	17		14
4	8		24
4	19		19
5	50		15
5	51		18
5	52		15
5	53		20
5	54		21
5	55		15
5	6		15
5	57		17
5	8		16
5	59		20
e	50		22

observation		speed
	61	18
	62	21
	63	15
	64	
	65	
	66	
	67	
	68	
	69	
	70	
	71	
	72	
	73	
	74	
	75	
	76	
	77	
	78	
	79	
	80	

E Commerce S San Antonio
Between S Alarrow St & Bowie St
11/15/2022
2:30 PM
2:30 PM
Tuesday
Asphalt
35 mph
survey by Kamryn Long

observation		speed	
	1		13
	2		19
	3		17
	4		16
	5		16
	6		15
	7		16
	8		18
	9		13
	10		14
	11		14
	12		18
	13		14
	14		14
	15		17
	16		13
	17		15
	18		14
	19		14
	20		1/

observation		speed
	21	14
	22	12
	23	12
	24	18
	25	14
	26	18
	27	14
	28	14
	29	14
	30	12
	31	14
	32	13
	33	15
	34	17
	35	16
	36	17
	37	16
	38	18
	39	14
	40	16

observation		speed	
	41		12
	42		12
	43		15
	44		12
	45		17
	46		19
	47		14
	48		12
	49		19
	50		15
	51		13
	52		15
	53		17
	54		15
	55		18
	56		14
	57		13
	58		15
	59		20
	60		13

observation		speed	
	61	1	5
	62	1	7
	63	1	9
	64		
	65		
	66		
	67		
	68		
	69		
	70		
	71		
	72		
	73		
	74		
	75		
	76		
	77		
	78		
	79		
	80		













# **STREET PAIR #11** San Antonio, TX

E Market Street (ICP) E Market Street (Asphalt)





E Market Street San Antonio Between S Alarrow St & Bowie St 11/15/2022 1 0:45 AM T 12:40 PM Tuesday Concrete Pavers 30 mph survey by Kamryn Long

observation		speed	
	1	1	17
	2	2	23
	3	1	16
	4	1	4
	5	1	16
	6	1	16
	7	1	12
	8	1	13
	9	1	15
	10	1	4
	11	1	4
	12	1	1
	13	1	1
	14	1	1
	15	1	15
	16	1	17
	17	1	13
	18	1	1
	19	1	16
	20	1	15

observation		speed	
	21		19
	22		14
	23		14
	24		19
	25		16
	26		12
	27		12
	28		18
	29		16
	30		15
	31		12
	32		13
	33		15
	34		12
	35		13
	36		14
	37		13
	38		14
	39		11
	40		10

observation		speed	
4	1		18
4	12		14
4	13		12
4	4		15
4	15		11
4	16		14
4	17		15
4	18		13
4	19		14
5	50		14
5	51		15
5	52		13
5	53		16
5	54		18
5	55		19
5	6		15
5	57		12
5	58		14
5	59		16
e	50		18

observation		speed	
	61	14	4
	62	1	7
	63	10	С
	64	1	3
	65	14	4
	66	1	3
	67	1	5
	68		
	69		
-	70		
	71		
-	72		
-	73		
	74		
-	75		
-	76		
	77		
	78		
	79		
	80		

observation		speed	
	1		15
	2		16
	3		14
	4		14
	5		18
	6		15
	7		15
	8		17
	9		15
	10		14
	11		14
	12		14
	13		18
	14		16
	15		12
	16		15
	17		16
	18		15
	19		13
	20		15

observation		speed	
	21		17
	22		14
	23		16
	24		19
	25		16
	26		16
	27		17
	28		13
	29		13
	30		23
	31		15
	32		20
	33		22
	34		15
	35		16
	36		14
	37		14
	38		20
	39		15
	40		12

observation		speed	
4	11		16
4	12		17
4	13		14
4	14		13
4	15		15
4	16		15
4	17		15
4	18		13
4	19		18
L.	50		15
	51		16
5	52		13
L.	53		14
5	54		17
5	55		13
L.	56		16
Į.	57		16
5	58		20
t.	59		16
(	50		15

observation		speed
	61	20
	62	15
	63	14
	64	13
	65	11
	66	17
	67	15
	68	12
	69	12
	70	15
	71	
	72	
	73	
	74	
	75	
	76	
	77	
	78	
	79	
	80	







# **STREET PAIR #12** San Antonio, TX

E Houston Street (ICP) E Travis St (Asphalt)





E Houston Stre⊌t San Antonio Between S St Marys St & Navarro St 11/16/2022 8:35 AM to 11:20 PM Wednesday Concrete Pavers 30 mph survey by Kamryn Long

observation		speed	
	1		17
	2		16
	3		15
	4		14
	5		13
	6		15
	7		15
	8		10
	9		12
	10		13
	11		10
	12		15
	13		16
	14		16
	15		15
	16		13
	17		18
	18		12
	19		15
	20		16

observation		speed	
	21		18
	22		14
	23		14
	24		12
	25		16
	26		16
	27		17
	28		14
	29		15
	30		17
	31		15
	32		15
	33		14
	34		19
	35		14
	36		15
	37		14
	38		12
	39		14
	40		13

observation	speed
4:	1 13
42	2 11
43	3 16
44	4 15
45	5 16
46	6 17
47	7 16
48	8 18
49	9 14
50	0 16
5:	1 14
52	2 13
53	3 16
54	4 15
55	5 12
56	6 10
57	7 18
58	8 12
59	9 15
60	0 15

E Travis Street San Antonio
Between S St Warys St & Navarro St
11/16/2022
12:50 PM to 3:40 PM
Wednesday
Asphalt
30 mph
survey by Kamryn Long

observation		speed	
	1		16
	2		16
	3		15
	4		16
	5		17
	6		14
	7		13
	8		10
	9		18
	10		17
	11		17
	12		15
	13		13
	14		12
	15		14
	16		14
	17		16
	18		17
	19		12
	20		14

observation		speed	
	21		14
	22		17
	23		19
	24		10
	25		14
	26		16
	27		17
	28		14
	29		17
	30		16
	31		18
	32		18
	33		14
	34		16
	35		15
	36		16
	37		14
	38		15
	39		18
	40		16

observation		speed	
4:	1		12
42	2		13
43	3		16
44	1		17
4	5		19
40	5		21
4	7		15
48	3		16
49	Э		14
50	)		19
5:	1		14
52	2		15
53	3		16
54	1		16
5!	5		17
50	5		13
5	7		13
58	3		16
59	Э		15
60	ר		16












## **STREET PAIR #13** Washington, DC

C Street SE (ICP) 7th Street SE (Asphalt)

## Street Pair 13 (Washington, DC)



a set ex	
	1145-5
Surveyor's First & Last Name: STC FORIC BODDE	commercial area
City: WasthData State/Province: DC	Few mip Block Crewson
Street Name: 7th STREET SE	partine Carace
Random Street Address:	teally schol
Speed Units (circle one): mph km/h	motio + A
Paving Material (circle one): concrete pavers asphalt	
Day of the week (circle one): Tuesday Wednesday Thursday	547 1
Date: Month: 23 November Day: 23 Year: 2021	
Posted or Default Speed Limit:	
Start Time (circle one): 9:30 a.m. 1:30 p.m. (don't forge	t to take the photos)
Speeds (Rounded to the nearest one decimal point, like 24.4):	
1) 16) _ 2 31) 46) _ 5 61)	76) <u>  -</u> 91) <u>  -</u>
2) <u>1</u> <u>2</u> <u>1</u> <u>7</u> <u>1</u> <u>2</u> <u>3</u> <u>3</u> <u>1</u> <u>5</u> <u>4</u> 7) <u>2</u> <u>2</u> <u>6</u> 2) <u>1</u> <u>1</u> .	<u>77) <u>21</u>. <u>92) <u>19</u>. <u>.</u></u></u>
3) _ = 18) _ 3 33) _ 3 48) _ 0 63) _ 2.	_ 78) <u>1 6</u> 93) <u>1 6</u>
4) <u>1</u> <u>7</u> <u>19</u> <u>1</u> <u>5</u> <u>34</u> <u>1</u> <u>9</u> <u>49</u> <u>1</u> <u>9</u> <u>64</u> <u>10</u> .	<u>79) 17. 94) 20.</u>
5) <u>1 둘.</u> 20) <u>1 5</u> . 35) <u>1 년</u> . 50) <u>2 (</u> . 65) <u>1</u> 년.	<u> </u>
6) <u>1</u> 0 21) <u>2</u> 1 36) <u>2</u> <u>3</u> 51) <u>1</u> ( <u>6</u> 66) <u>1</u> <u>5</u> .	_ 81) _ 년 96) <u>ㅣ խ</u>
7) <u>  6</u> . 22) <u>2</u> 6. 37) <u>1</u> 0. 52) <u> </u> 9. 67) <u>1</u> 6.	_ 82) _ 主 97) 上位
8) <u>1 8</u> . <u>23</u> ) <u>1 6</u> . <u>38</u> ) <u>1 1</u> . <u>53</u> ) <u>1 6</u> . <u>68</u> ) <u>1 3</u> .	_ 83) _ ـ 98) _ !
9) 24) 39) 54) 69)	84) <u></u> 99) <u>(_</u>
10) <u>1</u> 25) <u>1</u> <u>1</u> 40) <u>1</u> <u>7</u> 55) <u>1</u> <u>2</u> 70) <u>1</u> <u>1</u> .	<u> </u>
11) $\underline{\mathbb{A}}$ $\underline{\mathbb{C}}$ . 26) $\underline{\mathbb{C}}$ $\underline{\mathbb{C}}$ . 41) $\underline{\mathbb{C}}$ $\underline{\mathbb{C}}$ . 56) $\underline{\mathbb{C}}$ $\underline{\mathbb{C}}$ . 71) $\underline{\mathbb{C}}$ .	<u> </u>
12) <u>1</u> <u>0</u> . 27) <u>1</u> <u>b</u> . 42) <u>1</u> <u>1</u> . 57) <u>1</u> <u>2</u> . 72) <u>1</u> <u>4</u> .	<u> </u>
13) $\perp \underline{2} = 28$ $\perp \underline{2} = 43$ $\perp \underline{3} = 58$ $\perp \underline{5} = 73$ $\perp \underline{6} = 73$	_ 88) ⊥Z
14) $\underline{3}$ 29) $\underline{1}$ 2. 44) $\underline{1}$ 59) $\underline{1}$ $\underline{6}$ 74) $\underline{1}$	<u> </u>
15) <u>2</u> 30) <u>2</u> Q 45) <u>2</u> Q 60) <u>1</u> <u>8</u> 75) <u>1</u> <u>8</u> .	_ 90) 15
LIT LIT	
HHT :	

	Const Constal Constant Former					
	Spot Speed Survey Form	for Concrete	e Paver Study	Y	1.	and the
	Surveyor's First & Last Name:	stepanic G	10010		0	ALCEN 66"
	City: Whethole toly	State/Province	: <u>DC</u>			
	Street Name: 9H STREET					
	Random Street Address: 317	7 streets	Se			
	Speed Units (circle one):	mph	km/h			
	Paving Material (circle one):	concret	e pavers	asphalt		
	Day of the week (circle one):	Tuesday	Wednesday	thursday		
	Date: Month: MON	Day:	S Year: 20	022	18 1	s).
	Posted or Default Speed Limit:		_			
	Start Time (circle one):	9:30 a.m.	1:30 p.m.	(don't forget to	take the photos	5)
	Speeds (Rounded to the nearest	one decimal po	int, like 24.4):			
	1) <u>1</u> <u>9</u> . <u>16</u> ) <u>1</u> <u>6</u> . <u>3</u>	31) _0	46) ⊥ ∟	61) _2 0	76) <u>1</u> <u>3</u>	91) 12.
	2) <u></u>	32) <u>1</u> 2	47) 1 0	62) <u>Zo</u>	77) 17	92) <u>2 Y</u>
	3) <u>1</u> <u>3</u> <u>18) <u>1</u> <u>9</u> <u>3</u></u>	33) <u>\ </u>	48)	63) 1 %	78) 19.	93) 15.
	4) <u>10</u> . 19) <u>13</u> . 3	34) <u>20</u>	49) <u>  %</u>	64) 15	79) 21.	94) 13.
	5) <u>  R</u> 20) <u>  B</u> 3	35) <u>1</u> 8	50) <u>[ 4</u>	65) ⊥⊈	80) <u>1 4</u> .	95) 19.
	6) <u>] [ . 21) <u>] [ . 3</u></u>	36) 1 4	51) 14	66) 18	81) 10.	96) 16.
	7) <u>16</u> . 22) <u>16</u> . 3	37) 22	52) 上子	67)	82) <u>22</u> .	97)
	8) <u>1 1</u> . 23) <u>1 6</u> . 3	38) 1 4	53) _ 2	68) 22	83) 19.	98) <u>22</u>
	9) 24) 3 3	39) 1 8	54) 10	69)	84) <u>20</u>	99) <u> </u>
	10) 15.25) 19.24	40) 1 6	55) 上主	70) <u>t b</u>	85) <u>  년</u>	100) 16
	11) <u>25.</u> 26) <u>13.</u> 4	41) ユュ	56)	71)	86) 1.3.	
	12) <u>2</u> 27) <u>1</u> 34	12) 12.	57) 1 3	72) _ l	87) 14	
	13) 1 5. 28) 1 1. 4	13) ⊥ └	58) <u>(7</u>	73) <u>1</u> <u>3</u>	88) 13	
	14) 1 2. 29) 15. 4	4) <u>⊥₹</u>	59) 12	74) <u>15</u>	89) 17.	
	15)	15) <u>니 구</u>	60) <u>  9</u>	75) ⊥ ⊥ · _	90) 12.	
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