Complete Streets: Building Momentum on Long Island

Tri-State Transportation Campaign, 2012

HYR

What are Complete Streets?



Complete Streets are safe, comfortable, and convenient for travel for everyone, regardless of age or ability – motorists, pedestrians, bicyclists, and public transportation riders.

Who wants Complete Streets?

55% of Americans would rather drive less & walk more.

Transit use is growing faster than population or highway travel.

Nearly one-third of Americans don't drive:

- 21% of Americans over 65.
- Children under 16.
- Many low income Americans do not have access to automobiles.

Sources: APTA, 2009; Surface Transportation Policy Project,2003; http://urbanpolicy.berkeley.edu/pdf/raphael.pdf



Americans Want Choices

- 66% of Americans want more transportation options so they have the freedom to choose how to get where they need to go
- 73% currently feel they have no choice but to drive as much as they do
- 57% would like to spend less time in the car

Better Streets Can Help Communities

- Improve Safety
- Spur Economic Growth
- Lower Emissions
- Reduce Costs
- Grow Smarter
- Provide Choices
- Reduce traffic congestion

Why Build Complete Streets?

Residents in highly walkable neighborhoods engage in about

70 more minutes per week

of moderate and vigorous physical activity than residents in low-walkability neighborhoods.

Source: Governor's Council on Physical Fitness, Health and Sports: http://www.michiganfitness.org/active/

Health, Pocket Book, & Safety

- Transportation is the second-largest expense for most American households – and costs are rising. Complete streets give people the option of getting out of their cars.
- Complete Streets can help to slow cars down, give pedestrians and bicyclists a clear area to move, and give everyone better visibility.
- People who live in neighborhoods with a mix of shops and businesses within easy walking distance have a 35% lower risk of obesity.

Source: 2010 American Community Survey. Frank, L.D., Andresen, M.A. & Schmid, T.L. (2004) Obesity relationships with community design, physical activity and time spend in cars. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 27, 87-96.

Fewer kids are biking and walking, and more parents are driving them to school



It's not just distance.

Students who live within 1 mile and walk or bike:

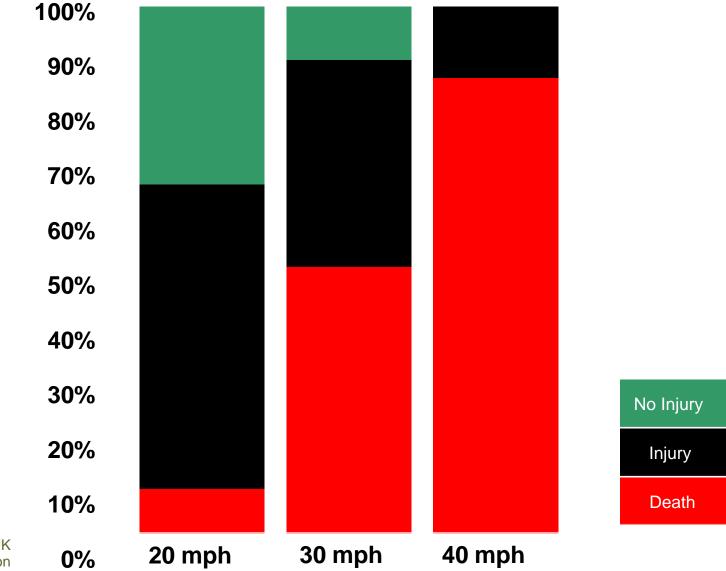
1999: 31% 1969: 90%

Arterials Are the Problem

- Arterial Roads: Account for 64% of older pedestrian fatalities (arterial roads are wide thoroughfares that prioritize vehicle speed over the safety of all road users).
- **Speed:** At 40 MPH, a pedestrian has a 15% chance of survival.
- •Little infrastructure: Lack of sidewalks, crosswalks, cross lights, & medians make roads unsafe.

Source: Rosen, E., Sander, U. Pedestrian Fatality as a Function of Car Impact Speed. Accident Analysis and Prevention. 41: 531-542, 2009.

Fatalities based on speed of vehicle A pedestrian's chance of death if hit by a motor vehicle



Killing Speed and Saving Lives, UK Department of Transportation

Typical Improvement Measures:

- Lengthen the duration of crossing signals
- Increase the visibility of street markings
- Repair broken sidewalks, curbs and curb ramps
- Install pedestrian refuges
- Narrow roadways with traffic calming techniques

And the #'s for Long Island?

Between 2008-2010, 187 pedestrians were killed on Long Island streets (91 in Nassau County; 96 in Suffolk County).

For the fourth year in a row, Nassau County's Hempstead Turnpike is the most dangerous road for pedestrians within the tri-state region.

Source: "Most Dangerous Roads for Walking", 2012, Tri-State Transportation Campaign

Pedestrian Fatalities, 2008-2010

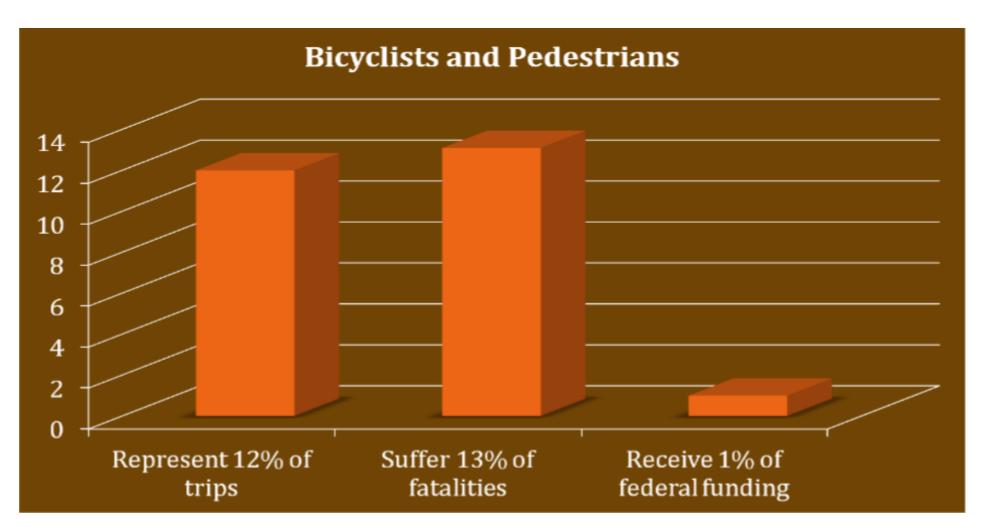
Nassau County (91)

Suffolk County (96)



Maps made by Tri-State Transportation Campaign

Follow the \$....



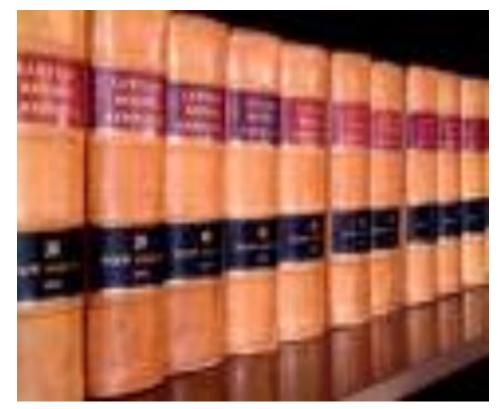
Source: 2008 National Household Travel Survey, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Fatality Analysis, and FHWA Fiscal Management Information System

Policies at all levels of Government

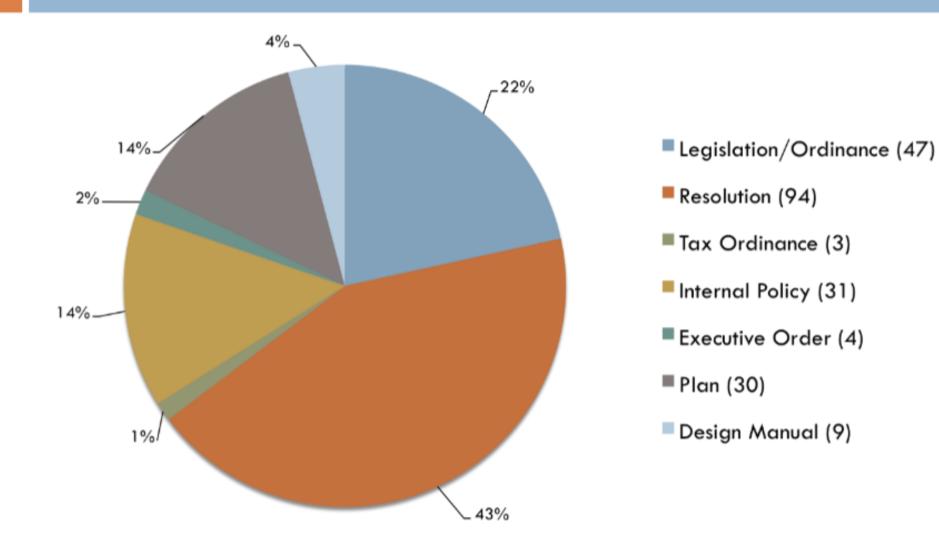
- Village, Town, City
- Regional (Metropolitan Planning Organizations, Counties)
- State
- Federal

Types of Complete Street Policies

- Complete Streets have been enacted in a number of forms:
 - Internal Policies
 - Plans/Design
 Manuals
 - Resolutions
 - Tax ordinances
 - Legislation



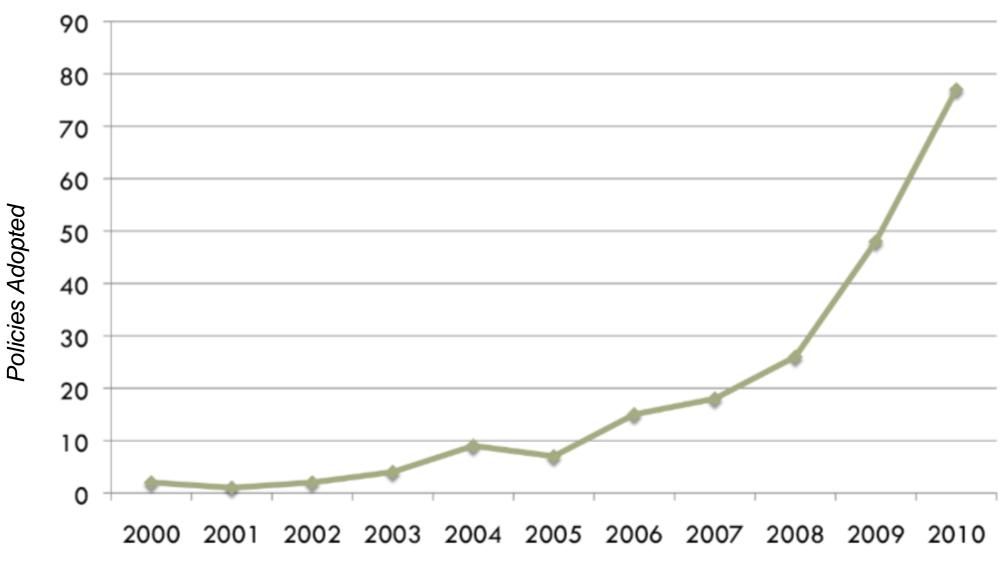
Types of Policy



n=218

Source: Completestreets.org

The Growing Movement



Albany is on Board!

- The NYS Assembly and Senate passed a complete streets bill unanimously, and Governor Cuomo has signed it.
- Will affect all projects receiving state and federal funding, but leaves gaps in projects that are only locally funded.
- Laid to rest the concern that Complete Streets will bust budgets.

Before

After

Before

20

ADUNE

After

These improvements were funded through NYSDOT's Local Safe Streets and Traffic Calming Program

Incomplete Crosswalk: Curb Ramps



or this:

- APA

Resources

- National Complete Streets Coalition
 - www.completestreets.org
- New York Bicycling Coalition
 - www.nybc.org
- Vision Long Island
 - www.visionlongisland.org
- Alliance for Walking and Biking
 - www.peoplepoweredmovement.org

Thank you!

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