

Safe Streets for Seniors Stuyvesant Town, Manhattan

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Project Description

Since 1990 the number of pedestrian fatalities in New York City has decreased by 56%. Moreover, prior to 1950, pedestrians accounted for ¾ of all traffic fatalities and since then, that percentage has decreased to account for about ½ of all traffic fatalities. Despite these statistical improvements, pedestrians continue to be the largest at risk mode – with older adults more likely to suffer serious injuries or fatalities from traffic crashes than other pedestrians. The rate of pedestrian fatalities for every 100,000 persons in the City has decreased by nearly half since 1991 – to 2.0 from 3.8 – while the rate of senior pedestrian fatalities per 100,000 seniors has decreased even more sharply – to 6.6 from 13.1. Nevertheless, while seniors make up only 12% of the population in New York City, they still comprise 39% of pedestrian fatalities. The recognition of the disproportional representation of the senior population among severe pedestrian injuries and fatalities led to the development of the Department's Safe Streets for Seniors (SSS) Program.

The purpose of this project is to address senior pedestrian safety issues at twenty-five Senior Pedestrian Focus Areas (SPFAs) in the five boroughs of New York City and to develop and implement mitigation measures to improve the safety of seniors and other pedestrians within the 25 SPFAs. DOT identified SPFAs to include the top senior pedestrian crash (severe injury and fatality) areas within each borough. Four of the SPFAs are located in the Bronx, seven in Brooklyn, five in Queens, eight in Manhattan and one in Staten Island. The SPFAs have been selected based on the density of senior pedestrian crashes resulting in fatalities or severe injuries in a five-year period. DOT conducted inhouse studies for five pilot SPFAs and is utilizing consultant services to perform a comprehensive study of pedestrian safety conditions at intersections and along corridors within twenty selected SPFAs.

The project evaluates the crash history and existing traffic conditions and controls (e.g., roadway geometry, signal timing) at selected intersections and corridors within each SPFA in order to develop short- and long-term measures to reduce pedestrian crashes specifically for seniors, and improve safety and traffic operations for all users. The consultant makes specific safety recommendations consisting of low-cost as well as capital engineering and design improvements for these twenty areas. In addition, the consultant conducts data analysis as needed, prepares engineering and design schematics and related services, as necessary, for capital improvements.

BACKGROUND

Land-use in the Stuyvesant Town Study Area is a mix of commercial and residential buildings. A senior center, Sirovich Senior Center, is located at 331 East 12th Street, between First Avenue and Second Avenue. The East Village Community High School is across the street from the senior center.

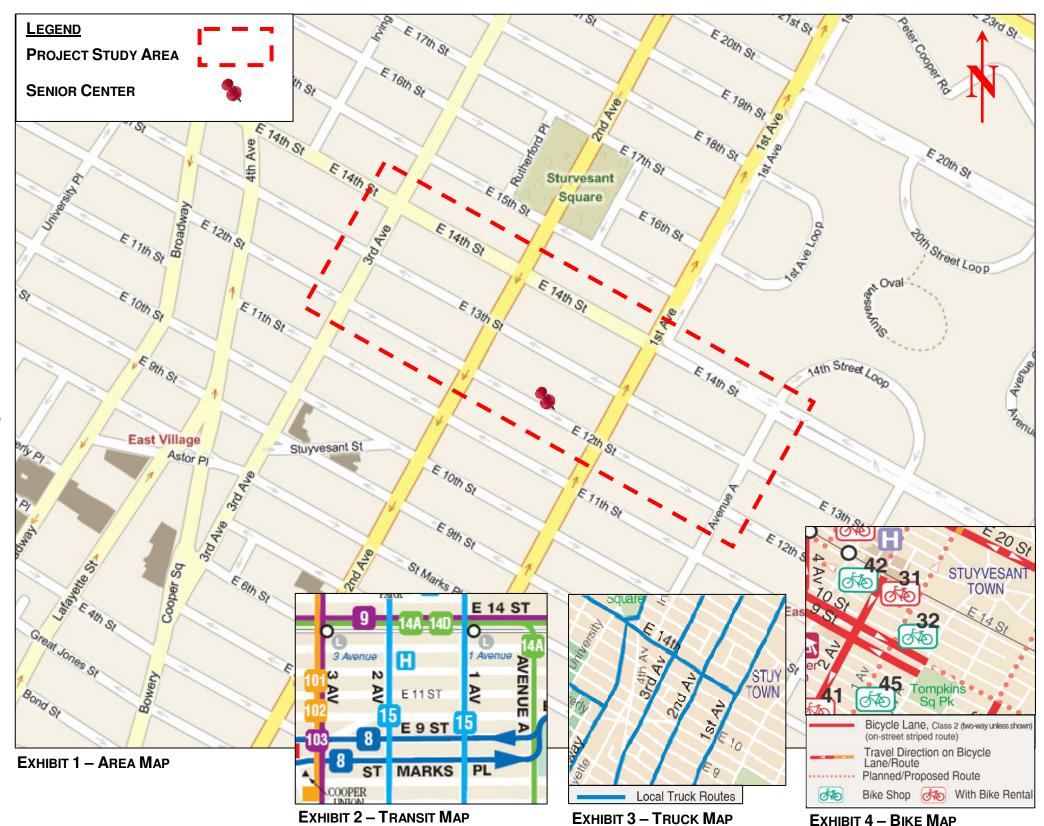
There are two medical centers:

- Beth Israel Medical Center on First Avenue between East 16th Street and East 17th Street
- Cabrini Medical Center on East 19th Street between Second Avenue and Third Avenue.

Second Avenue divides Stuyvesant Park, which is located north of East 15th Street. Many senior citizens from the neighborhood as well as from the Medical Centers utilize the park.

East 14th Street, First Avenue, Second Avenue and Third Avenue are designated local truck routes (Exhibit 3). And bike routes are proposed along First Avenue and Second Avenue (Exhibit 4).

Transit access in this area includes the L Subway line. A subway station for the L line is located at East 14th Street and Third Avenue. There are also several bus stops at this location making it a busy intersection with high vehicular and pedestrian volume (Exhibit 2). Bus routes operating in the vicinity of Stuyvesant Town Study Area are: M9, M14A, M14D, M15, M101, M102 and M103.



East Village/Stuyvesant Town, Manhattan Union Square Area Senior Pedestrian Crashes 2001-2006 ETTST Study Area Boundaries Manhattan Fatalities Stuyyesant Park Manhattan Severe Injuries Senior Centers Schools East Village E 14 87 STUYVESANT ST Egst

EXHIBIT 5 – PEDESTRIAN CRASH STATISTICS (2001-2005)

EXISTING CONDITIONS

The Stuyvesant Town Study Area consists of one major east-west corridor, namely East 14th Street, and four major north-south corridors: Avenue A, First

Avenue. Second Avenue and Third Avenue. Within this area, the four intersections of East 14th Street with Avenue A, First, Second and Third Avenues, respectively, are heavily congested. The existing street geometry of the avenues includes six moving lanes with a parking lane on each side. The major east-west corridor, East 14th Street, has four moving lanes, two in each direction, with parking on both sides (Photo No.



1). The combination of heavy traffic volumes, operational factors and geometric factors make these corridors difficult for a senior pedestrian to safely cross.

There were numerous issues that were repeatedly observed during field visits and/or conveyed by senior pedestrians during interviews. Those issues are listed here:

- Insufficient crossing time
- Missing or inadequate pedestrian ramps
- Motorists turning quickly and not yielding to pedestrians

Avenue A

The southwest corner of Avenue A and East 13th Street is missing a pedestrian ramp on the west side of Avenue A (Photo No. 2). new NYCDOT standard pedestrian ramp and ADA safety surface is recommended and a signal pole may need to be relocated to accommodate the ramp. The pedestrian ramp on the northwest corner along Avenue A is in poor condition and should be replaced with a new one.



There is an entrance to Stuyvesant Town at Avenue A and East 14th Street and bus stops along East 14th Street. At this intersection, there are heavy pedestrian volumes, including a significant number of seniors. Many seniors indicated they do not feel safe crossing the street at this intersection. The east median along

East 14th Street does not have atgrade cut through for pedestrians, making it more difficult for seniors to cross East 14th Street (Photo No. 3). It is recommended that the median have an at-grade cut through with an ADA safety surface installed. It is also recommended that pedestrian signals be installed on the west and east median islands. Sight lines to the current signals are not direct and the signals can be difficult to detect.



First Avenue

New York City Transit (NYCT) in conjunction with the New York City Department of Transportation (NYCDOT) is installing a Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) System in New York to improve urban mobility. The First Avenue/Second Avenue Select Bus Service (SBS) are two of five corridors where the BRT is being implemented across NYC. Along these corridors, the BRT will extend from 125th Street to South Ferry. However, from 125th Street to Houston Street the BRT will have an exclusive bus lane with bus bulb outs at the stations. The SBS will improve service with increased hours of operation by utilizing a simpler service pattern including transit signal priority between Houston Street and South Ferry. The proposed design of BRT along First and Second Avenues is shown on Site Pages 2 and 3.

At the intersection of First Avenue and East 12th Street, a new NYCDOT standard pedestrian ramp and ADA safety surface is recommended for the northwest corner. A senior center, Sirovich Senior Center, is located at East 12th Street between First Avenue and Second Avenue and many seniors complained about vehicles speeding along East 12th Street. A speed study was performed on East 12th Street between First Avenue and Second Avenue on 07/21/08. The study showed that the 85th percentile speed was 23.0 mph (see Appendix D for the complete speed study). Since the 85th percentile speed is lower than the posted speed limit, a speed reducer is not applicable on East 12th Street.



The intersection of First Avenue and East 14th Street has heavy vehicular and pedestrian volumes with an exclusive left turn signal for eastbound to northbound traffic (Photo No. 4). exclusive left turn shortens the crossing time and many seniors raised concerns about particular intersection. Additional pedestrian traffic is generated from the 'L' Train entrances/exits at this intersection and the three bus stops. The pedestrian ramp

along the north side of the median should be replaced with a NYCDOT standard pedestrian curb configuration and ADA safety surface. A new East 14th Street sign is recommended to be hung over First Avenue. The oversized sign will allow motorists to determine their location so they can concentrate on the traffic/pedestrian conditions.

Second Avenue

Second Avenue is a 57-foot wide southbound corridor with 3 moving lanes and parking on both sides (Photo No. 5). As discussed under First Avenue, New York City Transit in conjunction with the New York City Department of



Transportation (NYCDOT) is installing the First Avenue/Second Avenue Select Bus Service (SBS) along Second Avenue from 125th Street to South Ferry.

A pedestrian ramp is missing on the northwest corner of East 13th Street and Second Avenue. A new NYCDOT standard pedestrian ramp and ADA safety surface is recommended. High-visibility crosswalks are recommended for all four legs of East 13th Street and East 14th Street.

Many of the senior residents interviewed, indicated that there was not enough time to cross Second Avenue. It was observed that vehicles speed to the intersection to make both left and right turns from Second Avenue onto East 14th Street, before pedestrians could cross. This further shortens the crossing time, as pedestrians need to wait for vehicles to clear the intersection (Photo No. 6). Turning movement counts for the AM and PM peak periods were performed on 06/09/08. For southbound traffic turning right, the PM peak counts indicated that

491 pedestrians conflict with 85 vehicles turning per hour. For southbound traffic turning left, the AM peak counts indicated that 294 pedestrians conflict with 197 vehicles turning per hour (see Appendix C for complete traffic count). A Leading Pedestrian Interval (LPI) was evaluated at this intersection but the existing volume did not meet NYCDOT guidelines to warrant an LPI. The existing dedicated left turn signal for westbound traffic along



East 14th Street will be eliminated and the westbound to southbound turn will be banned at this intersection. Pedestrians often ignore the DON'T WALK signal when westbound East 14th Street has the dedicated left arrow, and this modification could help to eliminate pedestrian/vehicle conflict and also process more traffic.

Third Avenue

Third Avenue is a 70-foot wide corridor with two moving lanes in each direction with parking on both sides. High-visibility crosswalks are recommended for all four legs of Third Avenue and East 13th Street (Photo No. 7).

Third Avenue and East 14th Street is a congested intersection with heavy truck, bus and pedestrian volumes (Photo No. 8). It was observed that westbound and eastbound traffic



on East 14th Street turning onto Third Avenue were not yielding to pedestrians crossing the north leg of the intersection. Turning movement counts for the AM

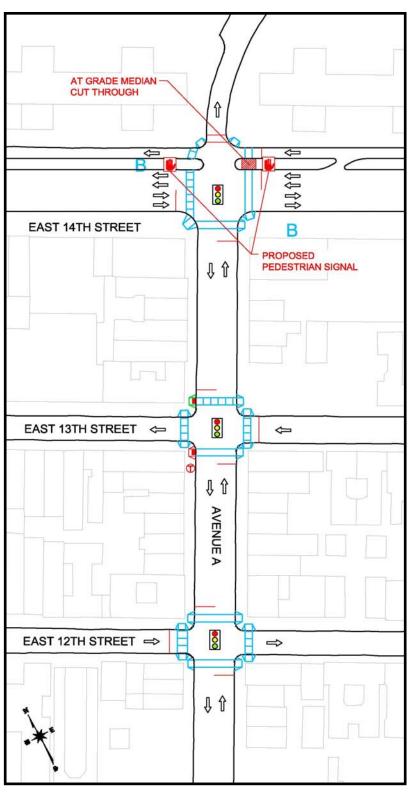


and PM peak periods were performed on 06/10/08. The PM peak counts indicated that 1298 pedestrians conflict with 174 vehicles (68 westbound + 106 eastbound) turning per hour (see Appendix C for complete traffic count). In order to lengthen the pedestrian crossing time. Leading Pedestrian Interval (LPI) was evaluated at this intersection; however, the existing volume did not meet NYCDOT guidelines to warrant an LPI.

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SITE 1: AVENUE A (FROM EAST 12TH STREET TO EAST 14TH STREET)



Pedestrian concerns in this area:

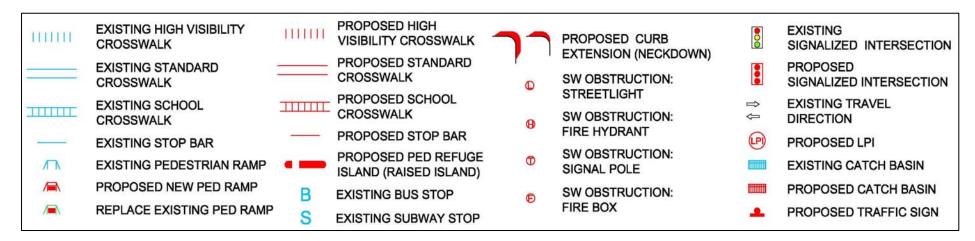
- Signal timing (insufficient crossing time)
- Missing or inadequate pedestrian ramps

Recommended improvements include:

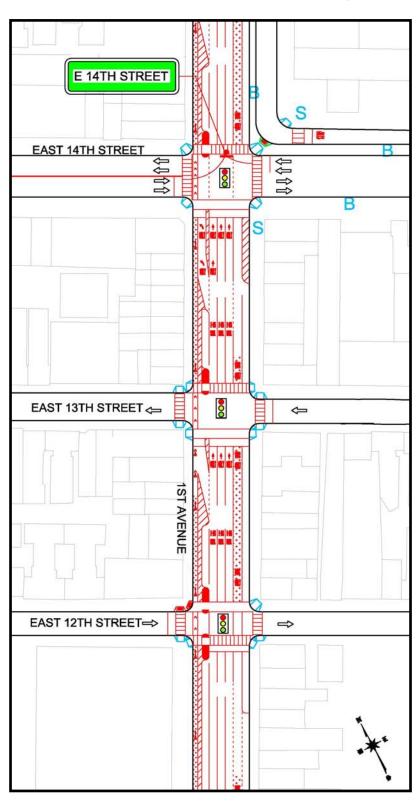
- Time all signals for seniors and where feasible, the crossing time will be extended
- Install new advanced stop bars
- Provide an at-grade median cut through on the east median of East 14th Street
- Install pedestrian signals on the west and east median islands of East 14th Street

Additional Information:

- Parking regulations for the project area have been collected and are shown in Appendix B
- This study area was visited on June 24th, 2008, October 27th, 2008 and July 1st, 2009.



SITE 2: FIRST AVENUE (FROM EAST 12TH STREET TO EAST 14TH STREET)



Pedestrian concerns in this area:

- Speeding vehicles
- Turning vehicles not yielding to pedestrians

- Signal timing (insufficient crossing time)
- Missing or inadequate pedestrian ramps

Recommended improvements include:

- Time all signals for seniors and where feasible, the crossing time will be extended
- Install new advanced stop bars
- Install Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) along First Avenue
- Install new sign
 -oversized E 14th Street sign to be hung over First Avenue

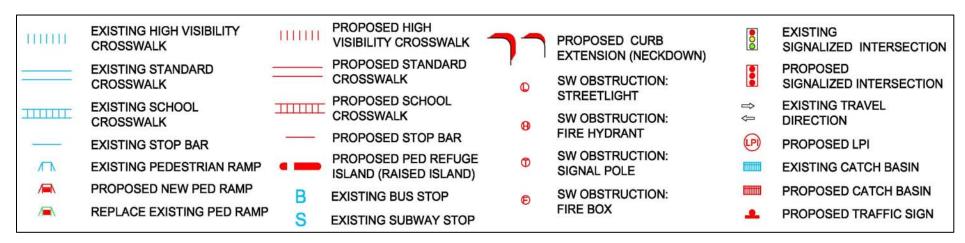
Traffic Analysis:

Speed study on East 12th Street between 1st & 2nd Avenue

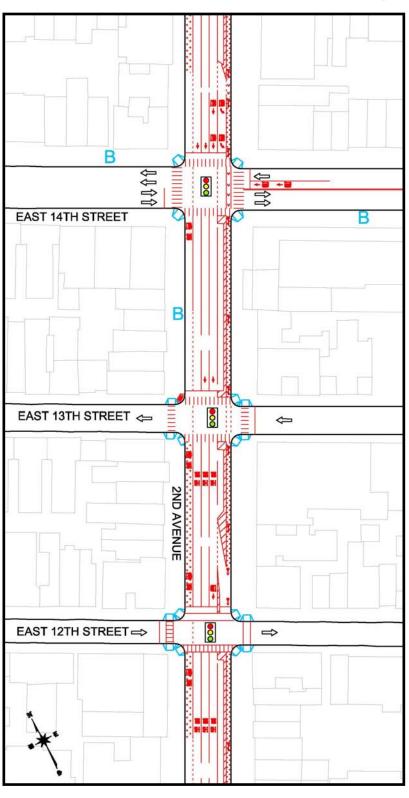
• 85th Percentile = 23.0 mph

Additional Information:

- Parking regulations for the project area have been collected and are shown in Appendix B
- Complete speed study is shown in Appendix D
- This study area was visited on June 24th, 2008, October 27th, 2008 and July 1st, 2009.



SITE 3: SECOND AVENUE (FROM EAST 12TH STREET TO EAST 14TH STREET)



Pedestrian concerns in this area:

- Speeding vehicles
- Turning vehicles not yielding to pedestrians
- Signal timing (insufficient crossing time)
- Missing or inadequate pedestrian ramps

Recommended improvements include:

- Time all signals for seniors and where feasible, the crossing time will be extended
- Install new advanced stop bars
- Stripe new high visibility crosswalks on East 13th Street & East 14th Street
- Install Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) along Second Avenue

Traffic Analysis:

Southbound Traffic at East 14th Street
Turning Movement Counts

AM CONFLICT

	Left Turn	Right Turn		Pedestrians
East Leg	197		VS	294
West Leg		156	VS	327

PM CONFLICT

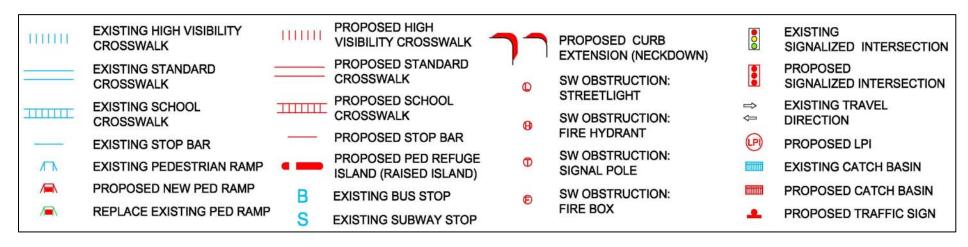
East Leg	263		VS	206
West Leg		85	VS	491

Speed study on East 12th Street between 1st & 2nd Avenue

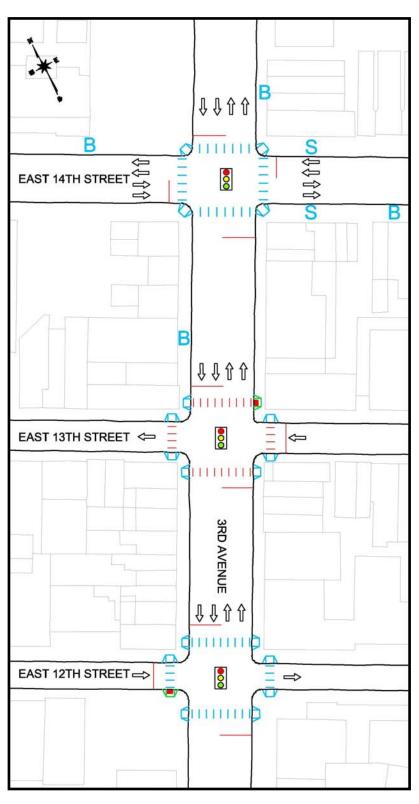
• 85th Percentile = 23.0 mph

<u>Additional Information:</u>

- Parking regulations for the project area have been collected and are shown in Appendix B
- Complete traffic counts are shown in Appendix C
- Complete speed study is shown in Appendix D
- This study area was visited on June 24th, 2008, October 27th, 2008 and July 1st, 2009.



SITE 4: THIRD AVENUE (FROM EAST 12TH STREET TO EAST 14TH STREET)



Pedestrian concerns in this area:

- Turning vehicles not yielding to pedestrians
- Signal timing (insufficient crossing time)
- Missing or inadequate pedestrian ramps

Recommended improvements include:

- Time all signals for seniors and where feasible, the crossing time will be extended
- Install new advanced stop bars
- Stripe high visibility crosswalks for all four legs at East 13th Street

Traffic Analysis:

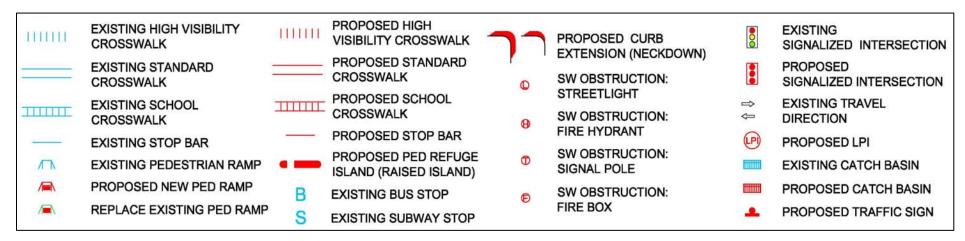
Southbound Traffic at East 14th Street
Turning Movement Counts

AM CONFLICT

	Left Turn	Right Turn		Pedestrians
East Leg	103		VS	879
West Leg		41	VS	879
PM CONFLICT				
East Leg	106		VS	1298
West Leg		68	VS	1298

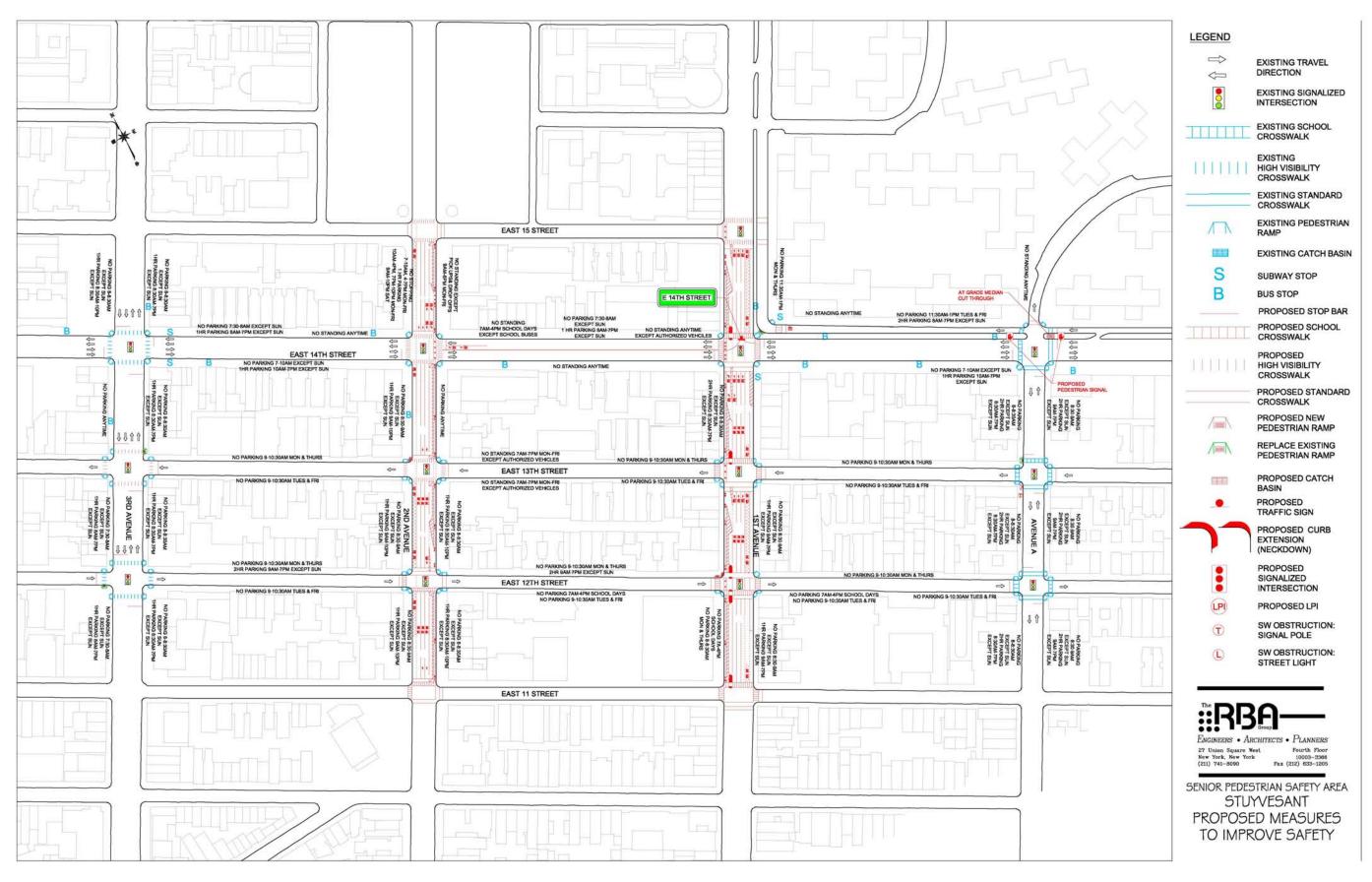
Additional Information:

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- Complete traffic counts are shown in Appendix C
- This study area was visited on June 24th, 2008, October 27th, 2008 and July 1st, 2009.



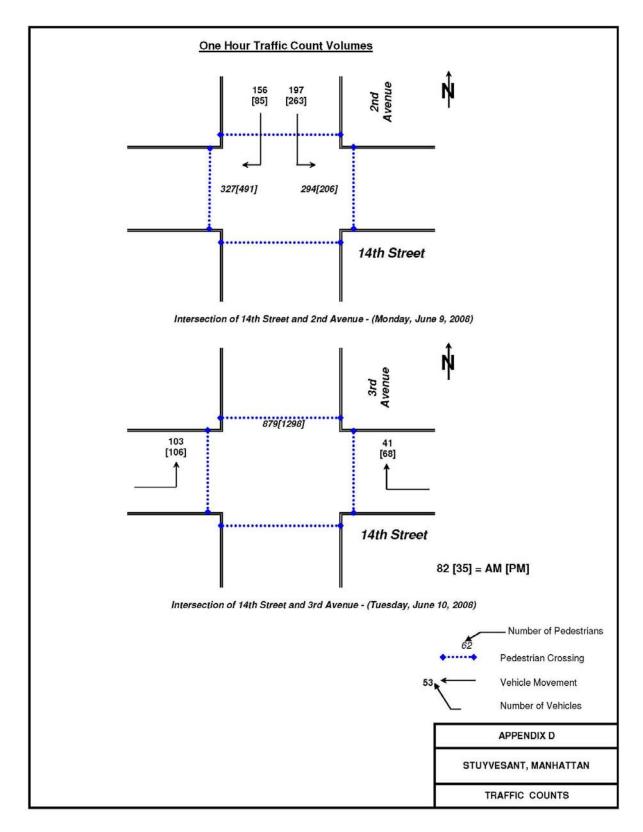
APPENDIX A: PHOTO LOG (SEPARATE COVER)

APPENDIX B: MAP OF PROPOSED CHANGES



APPENDIX C: TRAFFIC COUNTS

APPENDIX C – TRAFFIC COUNT EAST 14TH STREET AT SECOND AVENUE & THIRD AVENUE



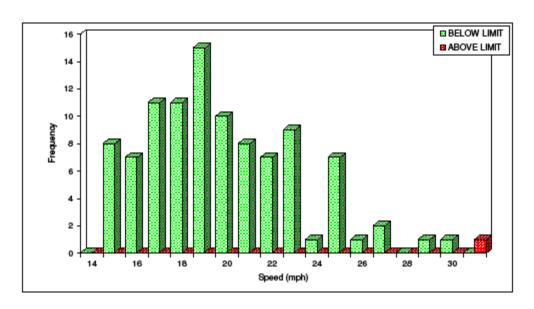
APPENDIX D: SPEED STUDY

APPENDIX D – SPEED STUDY EAST 12TH STREET BETWEEN FIRST AVENUE & SECOND AVENUE

RADAR SPEED SURVEY

Arterial: E. 12th St E/B From: 2nd Ave To: 1st Ave

Boro:	Manhattan	Average Speed:	20.0 mph
Date:	07/21/08		
Day:	Mon.	15th Percentile:	16.9 mph
Weather:	Clear	50th Percentile:	19.0 mph
Time:	12:45PM-1:45PM	85th Percentile:	23.0 mph
Speed Limit:	30 mph	Above Speed Limit:	1.0 %
Sample Size:	100	Minimum Speed	15.0 mph
		Maximum Speed	31.0 mph
Type of Roadway:	One-Way	Pace:	15.0 - 25.0 mph
Width of Road by Direction	: 30'	In Pace:	94.0 %
Number of Moving Lanes:	1	Below Pace:	0.0 %
Number of Parking Lanes:	2	Above Pace:	6.0 %
Observer:	B. Patel	Standard Deviation:	3.5 mph



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