

Commissioner Janette Sadik-Khan, New York City Department of Transportation December 6, 2011

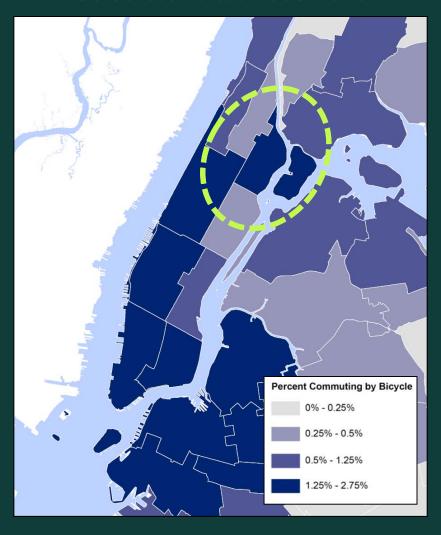


Agenda

- Trends:
 - US Census Bureau data
- Existing & Planned Conditions
- 2010-11 Implementation:
 - Recap of successful implementation
- Summary & Benefits

NYC Trends

Percent of Workers Commuting by Bicycle* US Census Bureau 2008-2010



U.S. Census Bureau*

East Harlem has one of the highest rates of bicycle commuting in New York City





Injury Summary

First Avenue - Injury Summary 2006-2010

Between E. 96th St to E. 125th St

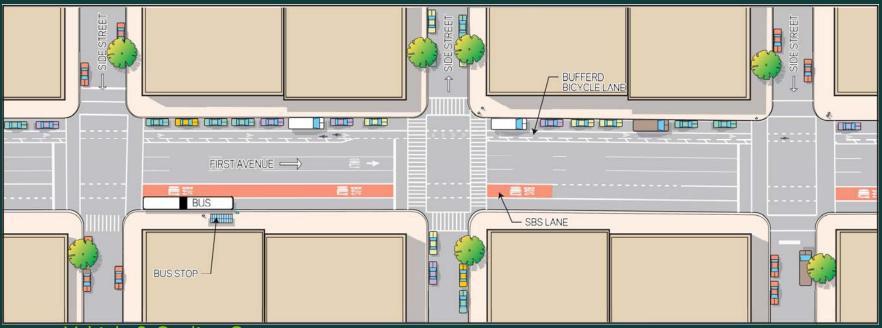
	Total Injuries	Avg. Injuries/ Year	Severity Percentile of Boro Corridors
Pedestrian	127	25.4	75%
Bicyclist	25	5	N/A
Motor Vehicle Occupant	427	85.4	85%
Total	579	115.8	78%

 First Avenue ranks in the top 22% of severe injuries to all users, when compared to all corridors in Manhattan

Source:

Existing Conditions

First Avenue: Existing Conditions E 96th Street to E 125th Street



Vehicle & Cycling Counts

Location of Count	Vehicle Volumes*	
Location of Count	AM Peak	PM Peak
E. 105 th to E. 106 th	1,465 (7:30a - 8:30a)	1,441 (4:00p - 5:00p)
E. 124 th to E. 125 th	1,357 (7:30a - 8:30a)	1,652 (3:30p - 4:30p)
	Cycling Volume**	
E. 101st to E. 102nd	227	

- Three travel lanes
- Curbside parking lanes
- Buffered bike lane
- Offset (SBS) bus lane

Design Treatments





- Mixing Zones accommodate vehicle/bike turning conflict
- Pedestrian Islands Shorten pedestrian crossings
- Total protection for cyclists mid-block
- No loss of loading zone space

Protected Bicycle Path

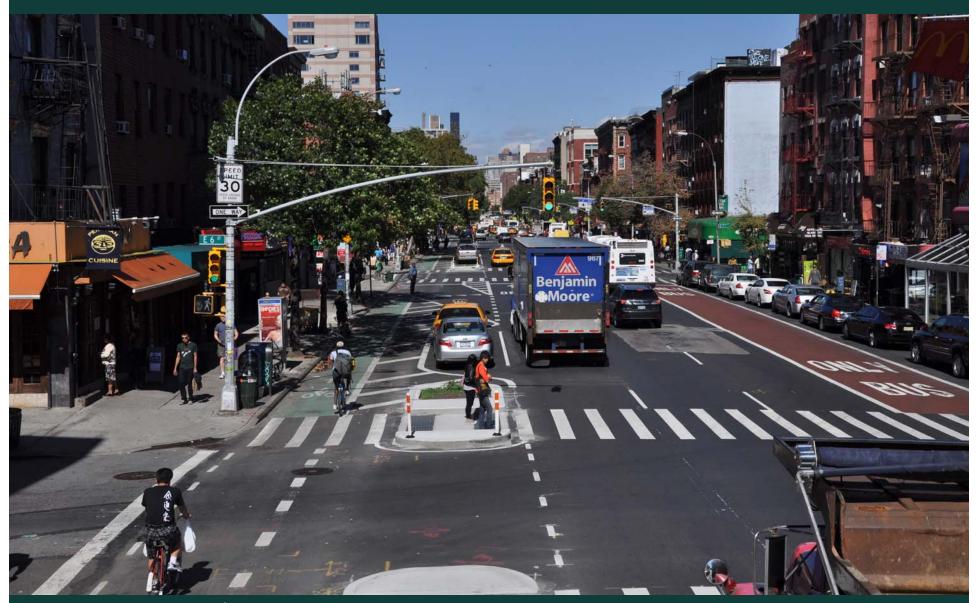
First Avenue: Typical Design E 96th Street to E 125th Street

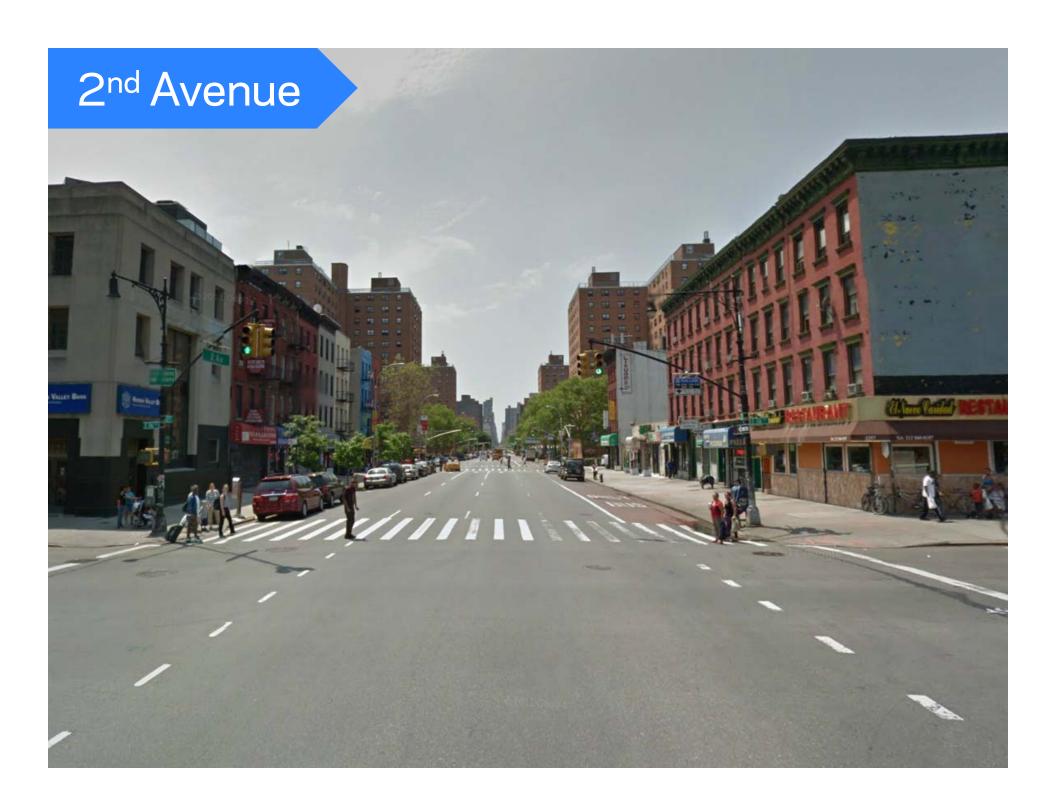


Repurposed Parking Space	Parking Space Equivalents
(12) Turn Lanes/ Mixing Zones	54
(35) Pedestrian Islands	19
Total Spaces Repurposed	73
Total Existing Parking Spaces (96 th - 124 th)	515
Percent of Spaces Repurposed	14%

- Swap existing bike lane with existing parking lane
- No reduction in travel lanes
- Mixing Zones

Planned Roadway Configuration







Injury Summary

Second Avenue - Injury Summary 2006-2010

Between E. 125th St to E. 96th St

	Total Injuries	Avg. Injuries/ Year	Severity Percentile of Boro Corridors
Pedestrian	156*	31.2	89%
Bicyclist	38	7.6	N/A
Motor Vehicle Occupant	387	77.4	86%
Total	581	116.2	88%

^{&#}x27; 2 Pedestrian Fatalities between 1/1/06 to 11/21/11

 Second Avenue ranks in the top 12% of severe injuries to all users when compared to all corridors in Manhattan

Source:

Existing Conditions

Second Avenue: Existing Conditions

E 125th Street to E 96th Street



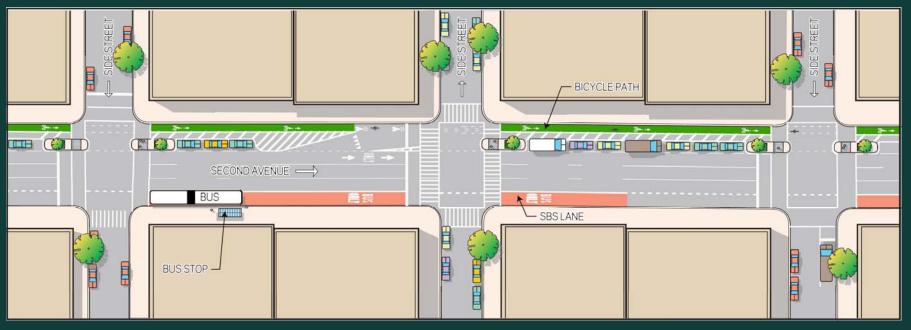
Vehicle & Cycling Counts

Location of Count	Vehicle Volumes*	
Location of Count	AM Peak	PM Peak
E. 107 th to E. 106 th	1,855 (7:30a - 8:30a)	1,652 (5:00p - 6:00p)
E. 126th to E. 125th	1,671 (8:30a - 9:30a)	1,767 (4:45p - 5:45p)
	Cycling Volume**	
E. 101st to E. 102nd	606	

- Four travel lanes
- Curbside parking lanes
- Curbside (SBS) bus lane

Protected Bicycle Path

Second Avenue: Typical Design E 125th Street to E 96th Street



Repurposed Parking Space	Parking Spaces Equivalents
(12) Turn Lanes/ Mixing Zones	56
(31) Pedestrian Islands	13
Total Spaces Repurposed	69
Total Existing Parking Spaces (125 th - 96 th)	418
Percent of Spaces Repurposed	17%

- Reduction of travel lanes from 4 lanes to 3 lanes
- Mixing Zones
- Same approximate traffic volume as 1st Ave at 23rd St (1,735)
 - Has same configuration
 - 3 travel lanes
 - bike path
 - curbside bus lane

Planned Roadway Configuration



Second Avenue at St. Marks Place

Summary - Travel Lanes

Current/Proposed Travel Lane Comparison

1st and 2nd Avenues

Avenue & Segment	Number of Travel Lanes		Change
	Current	Proposed	Onlange
1 st Avenue: E. 96 th to E. 124 th	3	3+	0
2 nd Avenue: E. 125 th to E. 100 th	4	3+	-1

3+: 3 thru travel lanes with the addition of turn lanes

- First Avenue: No change in number of travel lanes
- Second Avenue: Reduction of one travel lane

Summary - Volume/Lane Comparison

Current Peak Volumes

1st Avenue

Avenue & Segment	Number of Travel Lanes	Volume*
1 st Avenue: E. Houston to E. 34 th	3	1,735 (3:15p-4:15p)

CB11: Peak Hour Volume Compared to Proposed Number of Travel Lanes 1st and 2nd Avenues

Avenue & Segment	Planned Number of Travel Lanes	Volume**
1 st Avenue: E. 96 th to E. 125 th	3	1,652 (3:30p - 4:30p)
2 nd Avenue: E. 125 th to E. 100 th	3	1,855 (7:30a - 8:30a)

 2010 project similar to planned CB11 project, successful with similar peak vehicle volumes

Traffic Flow Improvements

- Willis Avenue Bridge Replacement:
 - \$615 Million upgrade
 - Direct connection to the Major Deegan Expressway
 - Wider travel lanes
 - Smoother roadway curves
- 1st/2nd Avenue Roadway Improvements:
 - Turn treatments
 - Frees up thru travel lanes
 - Loading zones for businesses
 - Alleviate double parking
 - Retain three travel lanes

Summary - Community Outreach

• Meetings:

- CB11 Transportation Committee 2/2/10
- CB11 Transportation Committee 6/9/10
- CB11 Transportation Committee 9/6/2011
- CB11 Full Board 9/20/11
- Businesses 11/9/11
- CB11 Transportation Committee 12/6/11

Flyering

- Before CB meetings
- Before merchant meeting
- Before Select Bus Service Open House

Business Outreach

- Walked through the design with business owners/reps on site
- Ongoing community outreach to help mitigate issues and concerns
 - Parking/Loading regulation changes
 - Discussion on metered parking



- Limits: 2010 Houston St to E 34th St, 2011- E 34th St to E 57th St
- Significant expansion protected bicycle paths
- Installed over 45 pedestrian safety islands

Traffic Data (Houston to E 34th Sts)

Vehicle Data:

- Minor change in traffic volumes through project area after travel lane reductions
- Travel times remained level through project area after travel lane reductions
- 15% faster M15 SBS than limited service
- 30% increase in M15 SBS ridership while overall ridership down 5% in Manhattan

<u>Bicycle Data - Before & After Counts:</u>

- 162% increase on First Avenue
- 50% increase on Second Avenue

<u>Safety Data - Injuries to All Users:</u>

- 37% decrease on First Avenue
- 11% decrease on Second Avenue

Proposal Benefits

- Increased safety for all roadway users
- Shorter Pedestrian Crossings Helps seniors and children
- Greener Streets Planting beds on pedestrian islands provide more green space
- Convenient delivery zones for businesses
- Establishes Bike Paths Alternative to bus/car, promotes healthy activity

