





### **Project Area Location**



## Neighborhood Street and Collector Road Heavily Used by All Modes

- Commercial/retail activity creates heavy demand for curb access and pedestrian traffic
- Subway access generates significant pedestrian traffic
- Connection Prospect Park draws people walking and biking
- Bridge across Gowanus Canal funnels motor vehicle, bike, and pedestrian traffic
- Connections to Gowanus Expressway/Battery Tunnel attracts motor vehicle traffic
- B61 Bus Route
- Truck Route west of 4<sup>th</sup> Ave

### **Project Area Safety**

#### 9<sup>th</sup> Street: 3<sup>rd</sup> Ave – Prospect Park West Crash History 2012-2016

	Total Injuries	Severe Injuries	Fatalities	KSI
Pedestrian	39	2	2	4
Bicyclists	34	4	0	4
Motor Vehicle Occupant	64	4	0	4
Total	137	10	2	12

#### 4 Pedestrian Fatalities 2012-2018

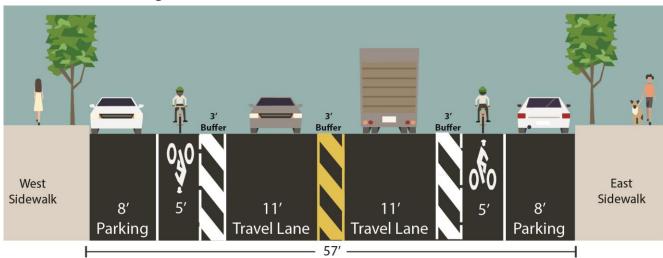
- 1 fatality in 2013 on 4<sup>th</sup> Ave
- 1 fatality in 2016 on 9<sup>th</sup> St at 5<sup>th</sup> Ave
- 2 children killed in 2018 on 9<sup>th</sup> St at 5<sup>th</sup> Ave

High Crash Corridor with 13.6 Killed or Severely Injured (KSI) per mile, ranking in the top third of Brooklyn corridors (2012-2016)



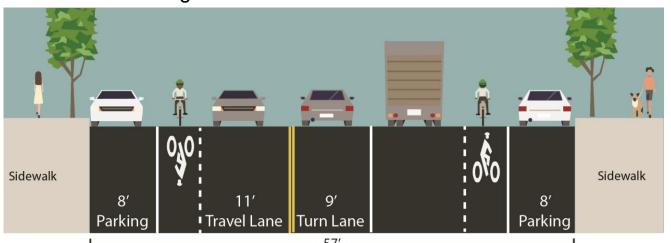
## **Existing Conditions Roadway Design**

#### Midblock Configuration



Standard moving lanes
3' Buffer/Median
Buffered bike lanes

#### Intersection Configuration



Standard moving lanes
Left turn lanes
Conventional bike lanes

### **Existing Conditions Motor Vehicle Congestion**

Moderate traffic volumes

o AM Peak Eastbound: 300 VPH

o AM Peak Westbound: 525 VPH

PM Peak Eastbound 385 VPH

PM Peak Westbound: 370 VPH

Limited green time (more time goes to avenues)

- Traffic backs up in the westbound direction during the AM peak
- Congestion encourages unsafe behavior
- Turn volumes vary







# **Existing Conditions Curb Demand**

- Frequent double parking
- Demand for loading and short term parking
- Provokes unpredictable traffic maneuvers
- Bikers are forced to ride with traffic





### **Existing Conditions Pedestrian Safety**

- Numerous pedestrian traffic generators
  - Neighborhood commercial
  - Subway (F / R / G)
  - Prospect Park
- Steady pedestrian volumes
  - 553 people crossing 9<sup>th</sup> St at 5<sup>th</sup> Ave at AM peak, April 2018
  - 1,173 people crossing 9<sup>th</sup> St at 5<sup>th</sup> Ave at PM peak, April 2018
- Long crossings (57 ft)
- Leading Pedestrian Intervals (LPI) crossing 3<sup>rd</sup> Ave and 4<sup>th</sup> Ave and crossing 9<sup>th</sup> St at 6<sup>th</sup> Ave







### **Existing Conditions Bicycle Route**

- Bike lanes installed in 2007
  - Buffered midblock
  - Conventional at intersections
- Key east-west link to Prospect Park and across Gowanus Canal
- Moderate bike volumes
  - o 739 bikes 12-hr weekday count
  - o 829 bikes 12-hr weekend count

June 2017, between 3th Ave and 4th Ave

- o 551 bikes 12-hr weekday count
- 782 bikes 12-hr weekend count

June 2017, between 7th Ave and 8th Ave

 Double parking frequently blocks bike lane forcing cyclists into traffic



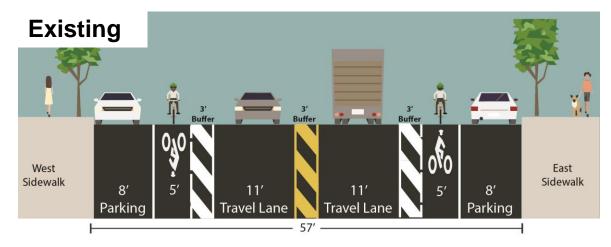


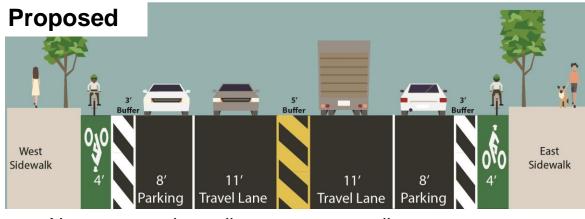
## **Proposed Design Goals**

- Improve pedestrian safety
  - Shorten crossing distances
  - Slow turns
- Improve cyclist safety and comfort
  - Reduce double parking in bike lane
- Maintain motor vehicle circulation
  - Minimize congestion and spillback onto other streets
  - o Reduce off-peak speeding
  - Allow emergency access
- Minimize parking loss
  - Add loading zones where necessary



### **Proposed Design Midblock**





Parking protected bike lanes along curbs

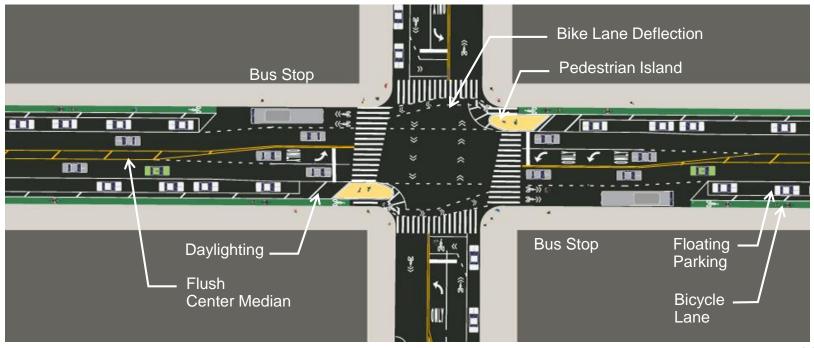
5' Buffer/Median

- Narrower roadway discourages speeding
- Parking lane discourages double parking and keeps bike lane clear of parked vehicles
- Larger median buffer assists emergency access
- Street sweepers and snow plows, as necessary, will service bicycle lane during alternate side parking hours

#### **Proposed Design Intersections**

- Add pedestrian islands
- Reduce crossing distance by 26% (42' from 57')
- Slow right-turning vehicles
- Re-orient right-turning vehicles for better visibility of bike lane
- Minimize parking loss





#### **Proposed Design Curb Management**



# 9th Street Parking Changes

Street Block	Approx. # of Spaces Removed
3 <sup>rd</sup> Ave – 4 <sup>th</sup> Ave	5
4 <sup>th</sup> Ave – 5 <sup>th</sup> Ave	4
5 <sup>th</sup> Ave – 6 <sup>th</sup> Ave	4
6 <sup>th</sup> Ave – 7 <sup>th</sup> Ave	4
7 <sup>th</sup> Ave – 8 <sup>th</sup> Ave	4
8 <sup>th</sup> Ave – Prospect Park West	5

- Safety improvements require conversion of 26 spaces to "No Standing Anytime" between 3<sup>rd</sup> Ave and Prospect Park West (out of ~310 spaces)
- Expand existing daytime loading zones between 4<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue to reduce double parking at post office, grocery store, CVS, YMCA, and car service dispatch

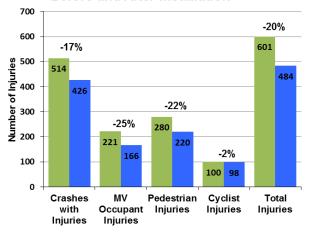
### **Summary Project Benefits**

- Increases pedestrian safety by shortening crossing distances and slowing turns
- Discourages speeding by narrowing roadway
- Discourages double parking through redesign and new regulations
- Creates a safer, more comfortable experience for cyclists
- Maintains traffic capacity where necessary

Street redesigns with protected bike lanes improve safety for all street users, especially pedestrians



## Protected Bicycle Lanes Before and After Installation



■ Before ■ After

Protected bicycle lane projects with 3 years of after data include the following: 9<sup>th</sup> Ave (16<sup>th</sup>-31<sup>st</sup>), 8<sup>th</sup> Ave (Bank-23<sup>rd</sup>, 23<sup>rd</sup>-34<sup>th</sup>), Broadway (59<sup>th</sup>-47<sup>th</sup>, 33<sup>rd</sup>-26<sup>th</sup>, 23<sup>rd</sup>-18<sup>th</sup>), 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue (Houston to 34<sup>th</sup>), 2<sup>nd</sup> Ave (Houston-34<sup>th</sup>), Columbus Ave (96<sup>th</sup>-77<sup>th</sup>) Note: Only sections of projects that included protected bicycle lanes were analyzed.

Source: NYPD AIS/TAMS Crash Database