

## Neighborhood Loading Zones (NLZ) Jackson Heights Expansion

**Freight Mobility** 

December 2020



## Overview

# Summary

#### Increasing Demand for Curb Space

#### **Background:**

- Deliveries and For Hire Vehicle traffic growing in residential streets
- Leading to congestion and unsafe street conditions for bikes, pedestrians, and drivers

**Goal:** Reduce the amount of delay and safety issues that stem from double parking





Clear travel lane and bike lane!



## **Signage and Regulation**

Neighborhood Loading Zone (NLZ)

- 'No Parking' M-F, 7AM 7PM
- Permits both passenger pickup/drop-off and goods delivery
- Pedestrian level information signage
- Replacing Alternate Side Parking



#### Pedestrian Level Signage Info

# **Current Locations**

#### **Placement Decision**

- 62 loading zones in 10 corridors of various street typologies
- Most corridors are 4-10 blocks long, one to two NLZ per block
- Expanding locations throughout the city



# **Basic Characteristics of NLZ**

#### **Basic Placement Criteria**

- In front of residential buildings mostly adjacent to curb cuts, hydrants and other open curb spaces
- Corner of blocks near retail stores and commercial corridors
- Refrain from blocks with police precinct, fire houses and most other public facilities



Example NLZ in front of residential building (74<sup>th</sup> Street)

## Where it works best

### Effective placement

# Narrow one-way streets have seen highest decrease in double parking

Effectiveness varied by:

- Length of loading zone
- Demand for curb space
- **Residential demand** for NLZs is generally lower than commercial use; pickup and drop-off activities are much higher at NLZs placed in front of large residential buildings
- Street Geometry: Narrower streets showed relatively larger decrease in double parking instance after NLZs were installed



108<sup>th</sup> St between 43<sup>rd</sup> and 42<sup>nd</sup> Ave, QN

Narrower streets showed higher use of NLZ and decreased double parking behavior, wider streets such as 108<sup>th</sup> St, West End Ave had more vehicles double parking although NLZs were unoccupied on the block

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# **NLZ Placement Criteria**

#### Main Criteria:

- Narrow streets with large residential buildings
- Existing Bus Stops and/or bike lanes
- Double parking a common occurrence
- Loading zone length standard:
  - 40' if standalone
  - 30' if adjacent to fire hydrant/curb cut
  - 20' if adjacent to bus stop

#### NLZ Corridor Criteria Example

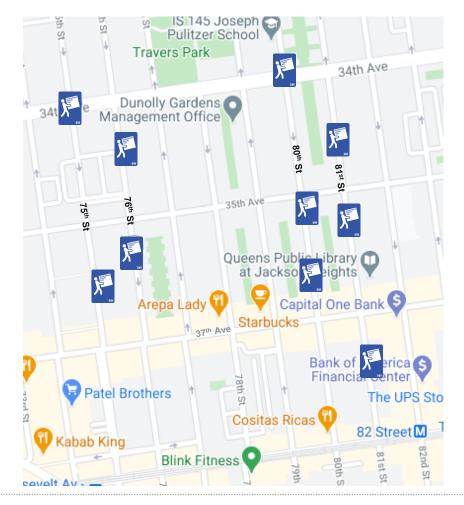


For One Way Streets, Total Street Width Should Be Less than 40 ft unless other conditions apply such as bike lanes

## **Next Steps**

## Expansion

- 4 corridors selected:
  - 75<sup>th</sup> Street (37<sup>th</sup> Ave to 34<sup>th</sup> Ave)
  - 76<sup>th</sup> Street (34<sup>th</sup> Ave to 37<sup>th</sup> Ave)
  - 80<sup>th</sup> Street (34<sup>th</sup> Ave to 37<sup>th</sup> Ave)
  - 81<sup>st</sup> Street (Roosevelt Ave to 34<sup>th</sup> Ave)
- Total of 10 locations on 9 blocks to converted to NLZ



## **Thank You!**

Questions? <u>NLZ@dot.nyc.gov</u>

