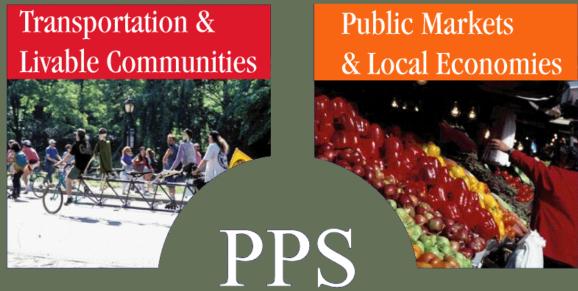


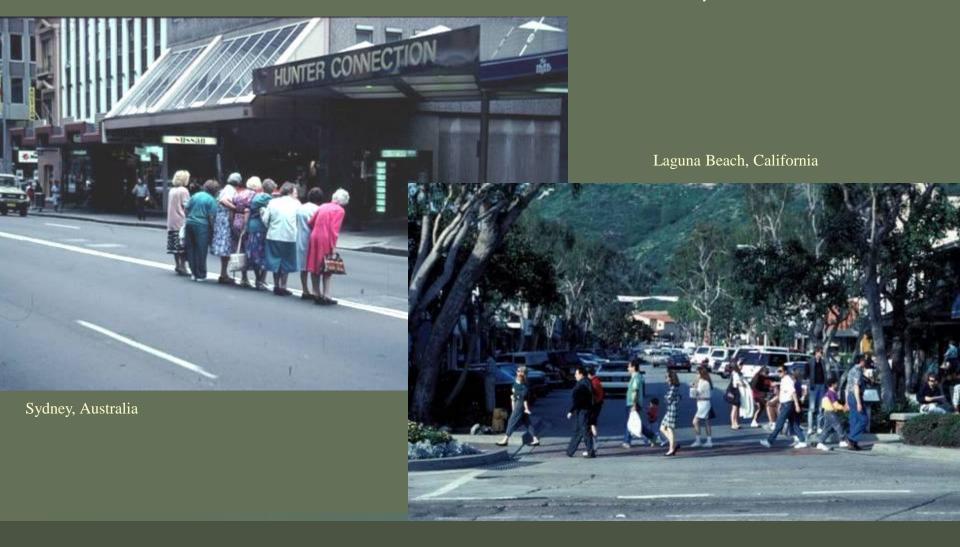
Project for Public Spaces

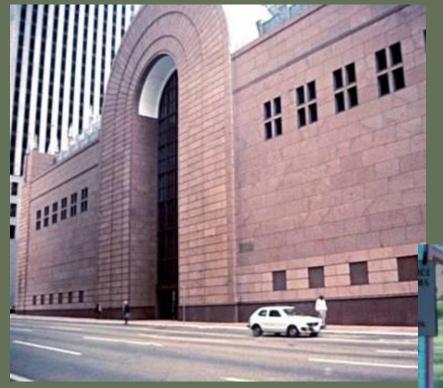




We shape our public spaces, and afterwards our public spaces shape us.

— Adapted from Winston Churchill





Two City Streets

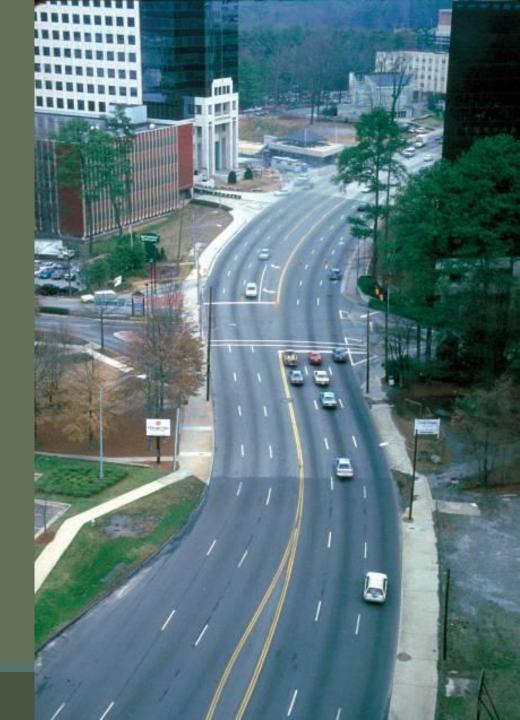


Blank walls are an end in themselves. They declare the supremacy of architecture over humanity, of a building over a person.



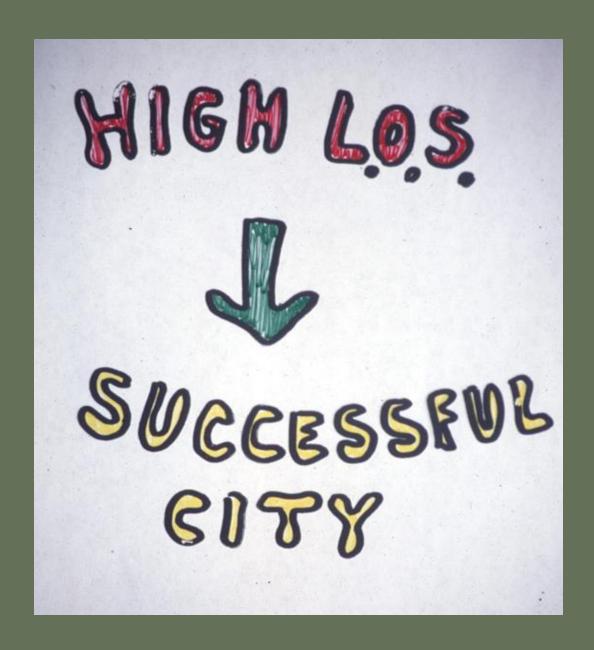
The erosion of cities by automobiles proceeds as a kind of nibbling. Small nibbles at first but eventually hefty bites. A street is widened here, another is straightened there, a wide avenue is converted to one way flow and more land goes into parking. No one step in this process is in itself crucial but cumulatively the effect is enormous.

Jane Jacobs, 1954



When you design your community around cars...you get more cars.





A successful street?



A successful street?



20th century ways of measuring livability:

Mississauga, Canada

- Safest city in Canada
- 6th largest city
- 4th largest office center in Canada
- Fastest-growing major city
- World-class sports and recreation facilities, parks and trails, community centers
- Highest educational attainment in Canada in 2001
- Leader in Healthy Cities movement
- One of the world's best mayors
- Downtown (Civic Centre) anchors:
 - City Hall
 - Main Library
 - Living Arts Center
 - Regional Mall

Really?



We stopped viewing Streets as Places



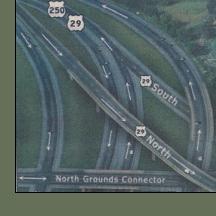
Focus on high speed mobility



Proximity

Speed / Proximity Balance

- Speed necessary at region and above
- Proximity viable option in sub-region



Speed

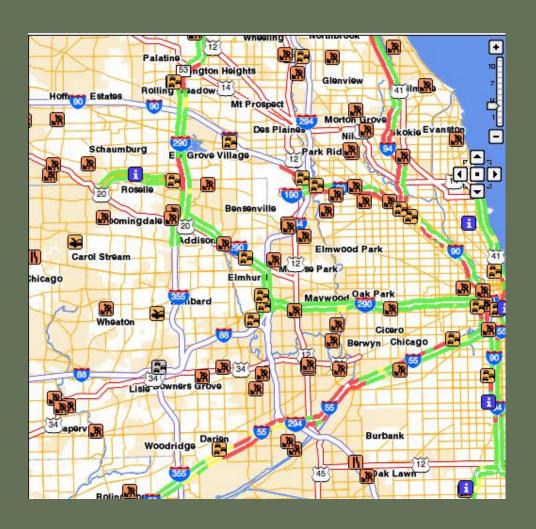
Accessibility



Is it Sustainable?



Traffic Outcomes

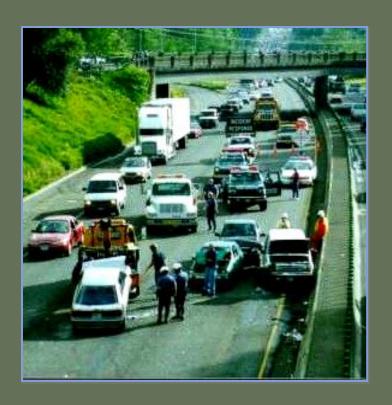




Commuters in the Chicago area experienced over 179 million hours of delay in 2007 (69 million in 1986); 79% of peak hour VMT was congested (50% in 1986)

Source: 2009 USDOT Annual Urban Mobility Report

Safety Outcomes

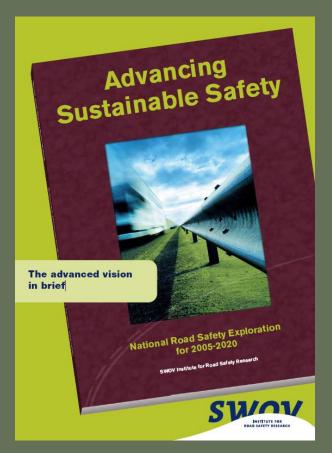


In 2008, there were 1043 fatalities and over 94,000 injuries on Illinois roadways.

Source: ConnDOT

Safety Outcomes





	US	Dutch
		Equivalent
1975	45000	51750
2008	37000	14800

Financial Outcomes

Billions of Dollars (Next Six Years)



Projects no longer affordable at up to \$60 million per mile.



\$6.3 billion gap

\$ 15.0

\$ 21.3

Maintenance & Reconstruction

Revenue Available

Statewide Needs

Health Outcomes

- 225,000 die annually due to sedentary lifestyle
- Childhood obesity epidemic
- Type 2 diabetes on the rise in children!



- •The Transportation Prescription. PolicyLink. 2009.
- •'Adult' diabetes on the rise in kids. MSNBC. October 30, 2009.
- Center for Disease Control

Health + Social Outcomes

A study of three generations of 9 year olds found that by 1990, the radius around the home that children were allowed to play had sunken to a ninth of what it had been in 1970.

-Richard Louv

Percent of children who walk or bike to school:

1970 - 73%

2000 - 13%

Climate Outcomes





Cartoon courtesy of Andy Singer

So what do we do?





Continue to shovel money into infrastructure?

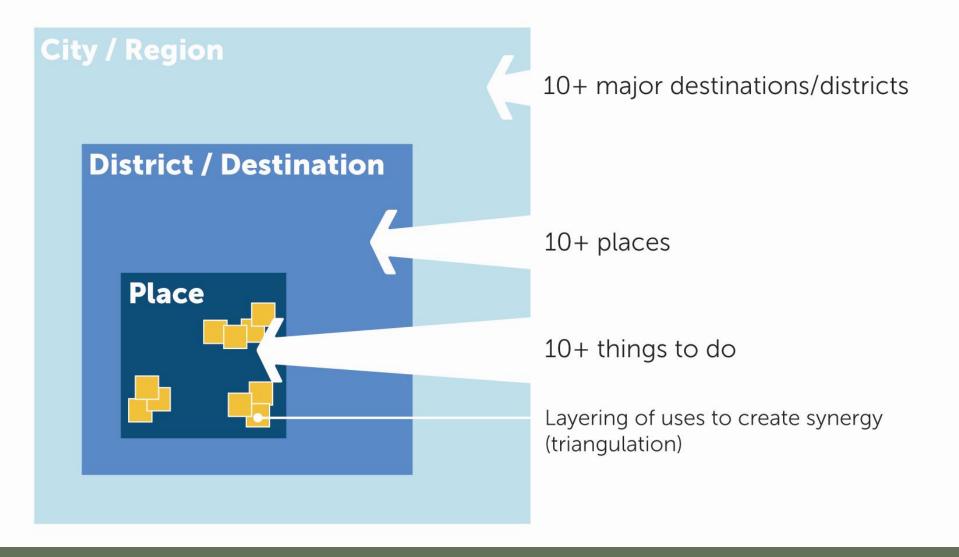
Tools for Transformation

When you design your community around people ... you get more people.



COMMUNITY ANCHORS / ARCHITECTURE OF PLACE

The Power Of 10





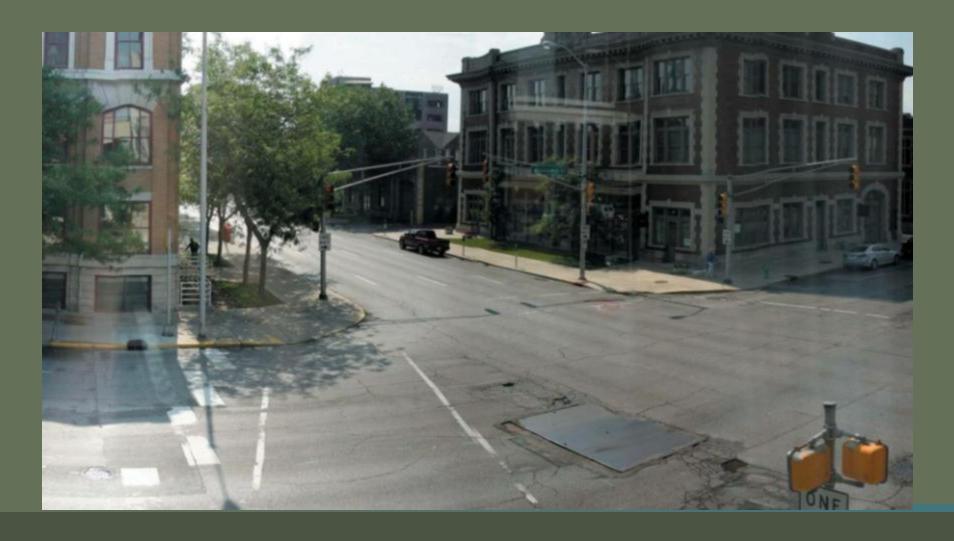


Indianapolis Cultural Trail



Challenges and Objectives

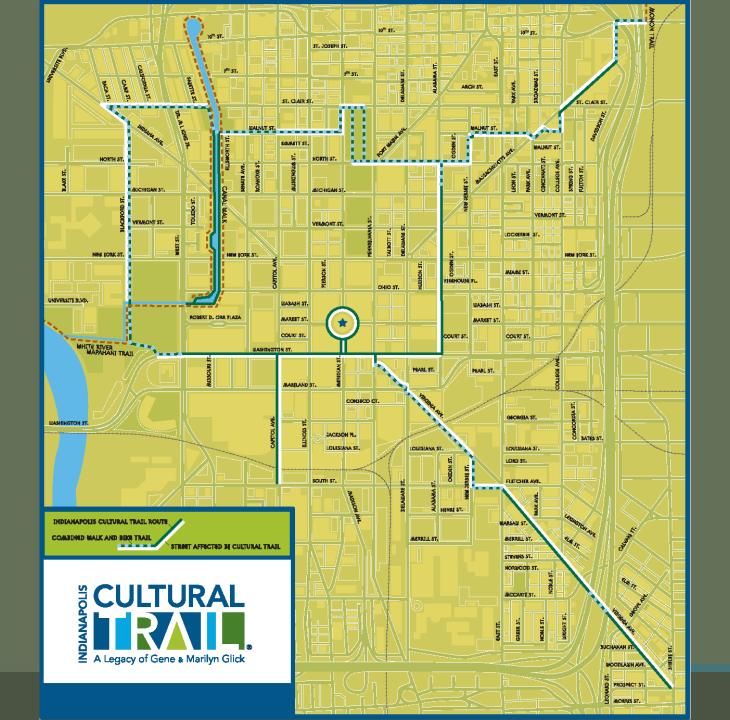
Auto-centric Downtown – not pleasant for pedestrians or cyclists



Vision

- World class urban bike/pedestrian path
- Connect neighborhoods, cultural districts & entertainment amenities
- Downtown hub for trail system





Results

- <u>Economic:</u> Study suggests total economic benefits attributable to the Trail will be **\$863 million.**
 - Costs \$50 million total \$15 million federal, \$35.35
 million private
 - Enhanced retail options along the trail, connecting amenities.
 - Will stimulate job creation
 - Incentive for companies to investment in the downtown.
- <u>Social:</u> the vibrancy of the downtown's public spaces has raised the bar for other cities and improved Indianapolis' quality of life.
- <u>Public Health</u>: Less emphasis on automobile travel, the trail promotes healthier, more active lifestyles.
- <u>Press:</u> national and international attention in mainstream press and design journals











Discovery Green, Houston, TX



Before

After



Opening: 2008



Economic Impact

- Catalyst for more than \$500 million in downtown development
- ~ 300 new condos/apartments
- I million square feet of new office/retail space
- 28,000 square foot grocery store the first in downtown
- Land prices skyrocketed \$200 to \$300
- Visitors exceeded expectations by 55%



STREETS AS PLACES

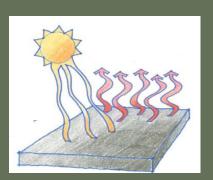


How Complete is your Street?

- Energy Efficiency
- Waste Management
- Air Quality
- Site Selection
- Beauty and Community
- Urban Heat Island
- Stormwater Management
- Water Efficiency
- Alternative Transportation
- Education
- Commissioning

















STREETS AS PLACES

- Attractions & Destinations
- Identity & Image
- Active & Connected Edge Uses
- Amenities
- Management: Central to the Solution
- Seasonal Strategy
- Diverse User Groups
- Balances Modes
- Blending of Uses and Modes
- Protects Neighborhoods



Community Based Planning

Place
Roadway

Traveled Way

Intersections

Roadside

Focus on high speed mobility



Proximity

Speed / Proximity Balance

- Speed necessary at region and above
- Proximity viable option in sub-region



North Grounds Connector

Speed

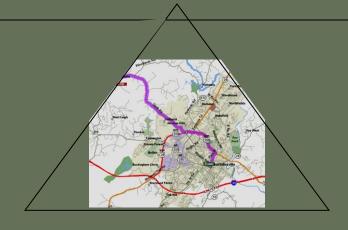
Accessibility

Provide Choices

Move away from functional classification Negotiate Congestion Levels



Proximity



Accessibility



Speed

Place-Based Street Typologies

One Size Does Not Fit All

DESTINATION STREET



Destination Street:

A thoroughfare of moderate capacity and low speed that serves a regional urban destination, such as a main street district. Pedestrian and bicyclist comfort is prioritized.

Precedents:

- · Maine Street, Brunswick
- · Main/Bayview Street, Camden
- · Main Street, Rockland



Maine Street Brunswick

THOROUGHFARE TYPE
Right-of-Way Width
Pavement Width
LAND USE CHARACTER
GENERAL USES
PUBLIC FRONTAGE QUALITY
Drainage Type
Curb Radius
Walkway Type
Landscape Type
VEHICULAR LANES
Traffic Lane Width
Parking Lane Width
Target Design Speed
BIKEWAY TYPE
Riding Surface Width
Movement
Bicycle Parking
TRANSITWAY TYPE

DESTINATION STREET
Varies
Varies
WALKABLE, URBAN CORE
Offices, Retail, Residential, Civic
HIGH
Curb
5 - 15 ft.
Sidewalk
Planted
2-3
10 ft.
7 - 8 ft.
20 - 25 mph
BICYCLE LANE, SHARROW
5 - 6 ft.
Uni-Directional
Rack, Shelter, Locker
REGIONAL BUS, LOCAL CIRCULATOR, AMTRAK



Main/Bayview Street.





Main Street, Rockland

COMMERCIAL ARTERIAL

Movement Priority

Commercial Arterial:

A thoroughfare designed to provide a high degree of vehicular mobility at moderate speeds to regional serving commercial land uses. While the design of this thoroughdare type generally favors motor vehicles, future redevelopment opportunities should include bicycle and pedestrian facilities.

Maine Precedents:

· Outer Pleasant Street, Brunswick

THOROUGHFARE TYPI Right-of-Way Width Pavement Width LAND USE CHARACTER **GENERAL USES PUBLIC FRONTAGE QUALIT** Drainage Type Walkway Type Landscape Type # VEHICULAR LANES Traffic Lane Width Parking Lane Width Target Design Speed

BIKEWAY TYPI

Bicycle Parking

TRANSITWAY TYPE

Riding Surface Width

- · Bath Road, Brunswick
- · Civic Center Drive, Augusta

COMMERCIAL ARTERIAL
Varies
Varies
AUTO-ORIENTED, SUBURBAN
Gas Stations, Big Box Retail, Mote
LOW, MEDIUM
Curb, swale
15 - 25 ft.
Sidewalk
Planted
3-6
11 - 12 ft.
n/a
30-35 mph

BICYCLE LANE

5-6ft. Uni-Directional

EGIONAL BUS. LOCAL CIRCULATOR



Image from Outer Pleasant

Outer Pleasant Street, Brunswick





Bath Road, Brunswick

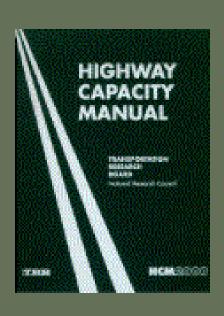
Civic Center Drive, Augusta

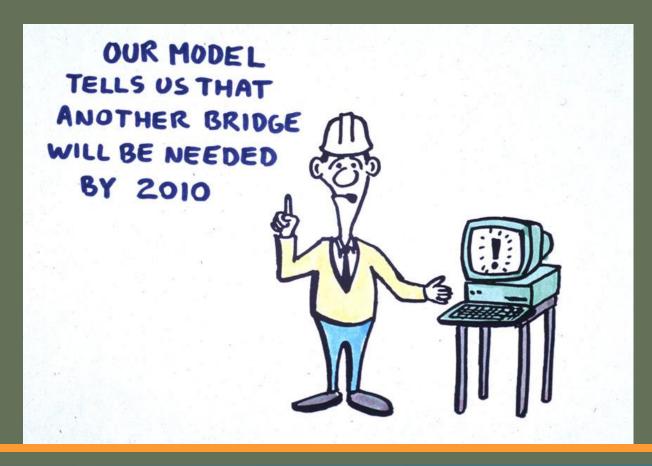
Street Typologies

- Charlotte
- San Francisco
- Savannah
- Denver
- Indianapolis
- Brunswick, Maine

Reconsider Congestion

Travel Projections and Level of Service





Investments Based on Automobile Level of Service



Route 7 South Burlington, Vermont

Build Connected Networks



Illustration: Frank, LD "Health & Community Design" Greenwald, M.J. *Transportation Research Record* 2001 Slide courtesy of Kate Kraft, RWJF

TOOLS FOR TRANSFORMATION

LIGHTER QUICKER CHEAPER







Harness local ingenuity to activate the street

STREET VENDING



PARKLETS





Play streets

New York City Street Renaissance





LIVABLE STREETS

FROM AN AUTO-CENTRIC POLICY TO A CITY OF GREAT STREETS















Columbus Circle before



Columbus Circle after





















It has to be a Campaign

Develop a vision

Attack Complacency

Become great communicators

Organize a strong team

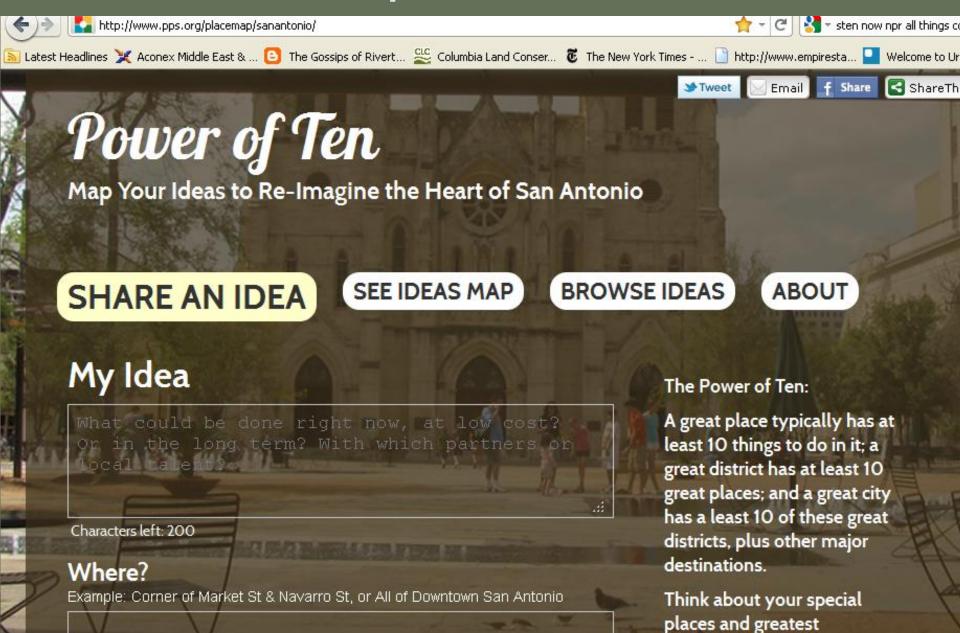
Search for impediments

Produce short term wins

Take on bigger challenges

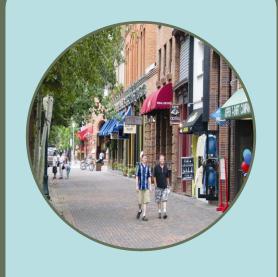
Connect change to the culture of the community

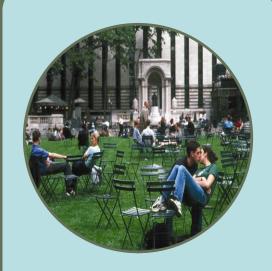
PlaceMap – San Antonio



Regions that thrive in the 21st Century:

- Lively neighborhoods and business districts
- Cultural and recreational attractions
- Great sense of place
- Protected, diverse natural areas
- Local food system farming
- Deep pride in local character, products and foods
- Collaborative process with their citizens.







Livability

Placemaking

Sustainability

Practical implementation

PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES Principles Guiding the Partnership's Work

- 1. Provide more transportation choices.
- 2. Promote equitable, affordable housing.
- 3. Enhance economic competitiveness.
- 4. Support existing communities.
- 5. Coordinate policies and leverage investment.
- 6. Value communities and neighborhoods.







Livability Solutions

- Project for Public Spaces
- Walkable and Livable Community Institute
- Center for Neighborhood Technology
- Reconnecting America
- Congress for the New Urbanism
- Surface Transportation Policy Partnership

www.livabilitysolutions.org

Thank you!

Philip Myrick
Senior Vice President
pmyrick@pps.org