

DOWNTOWN COMPLETE STREETS TALKING POINTS

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SAFE

- Protected left turn signals - reduces all types of collisions.
- Pedestrian count downs - provides crossing information for pedestrians.
- Coordination of signals - reduces rear end collisions.
- Lane reductions - maintains slower traffic for the reduction of injuries.
- Buffered bike lanes - reduction of bicycle collisions.
- High visible crosswalks - enhances crossing areas.
- Curb extensions - improves sightlines at intersections so pedestrians and drivers can see each other better; shorter crossing distance.
- Traffic prioritization (GPS) for fire response.



EFFICIENT

- Center left turn lanes - eliminated lane blockage caused by left turns.
- Signal coordination - improves flow and throughput along the corridor.
- Smart signals - real time data for timing adjustments to traffic conditions.
- Bike lanes - encourage alternate mode of transportation to reduce number of vehicles on the street.
- Transit corridor - improved transit service can carry people efficiently.
- Transit prioritization.

COMPLETE

vehicles

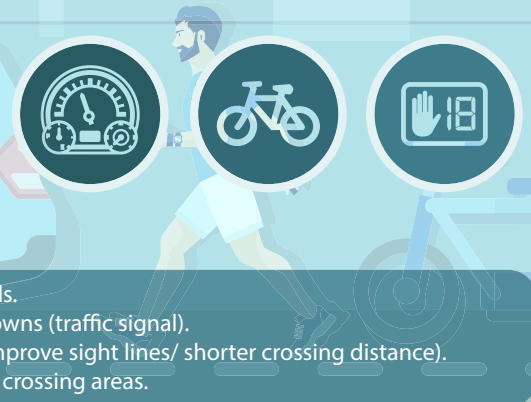
- Protected left turns.
- Signal coordination.
- Speed control.

bicycles

- Bike lanes.
- Intersection stripping.
- Way finding signage.

pedestrians

- Slower traffic speeds.
- Pedestrian countdowns (traffic signal).
- Curb extensions (improve sight lines/ shorter crossing distance).
- Crosswalks - visible crossing areas.



MISCONCEPTIONS

Wider lanes are always good.

Reality:

- Wider lanes do not substantially increase roadway capacity.
- Wider lanes often under utilize available road space.
- Wider lanes increases speeds.
- Wider lanes may be appropriate for freeways but it does not make urban arterials safer.
- Wider lanes make crossing more difficult.
- Wider lanes do not encourage stopping/visits to services.

Slower Traffic is always negative.

Reality:

- Slower traffic helps reduce severe injuries and fatalities.
- Slower traffic decreases distance needed to react.
- Slower traffic does not always mean increase in travel time.
- Slower traffic helps at schools and residential areas.
- Slower traffic improves pedestrian crossing safety.
- Slower traffic improves cyclists' safety and comfort.
- Slower speeds typically improve fuel economy and reduce emissions.