# Livability and the role of Transportation











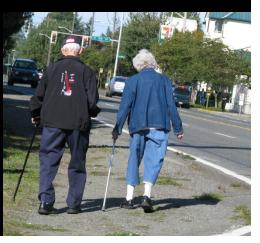
## Now that we are here ... What can we do?



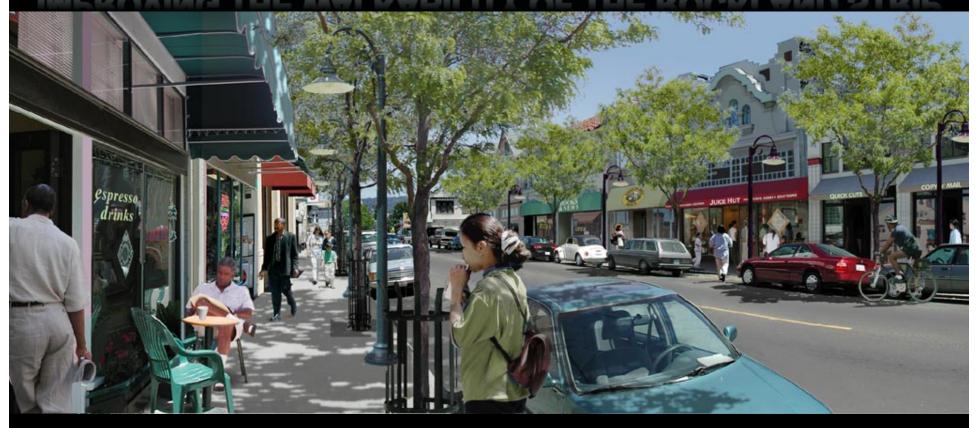








#### **IMPROVING THE WALKABILITY OF THE ROCKLAND STRIP**



Sponsored Friends of Midcoast Maine in collaboration with the Rockland Economic

Development Advisory Committee

Dan Burden

Walkable and Livable Communities Institute

Rockland, Maine

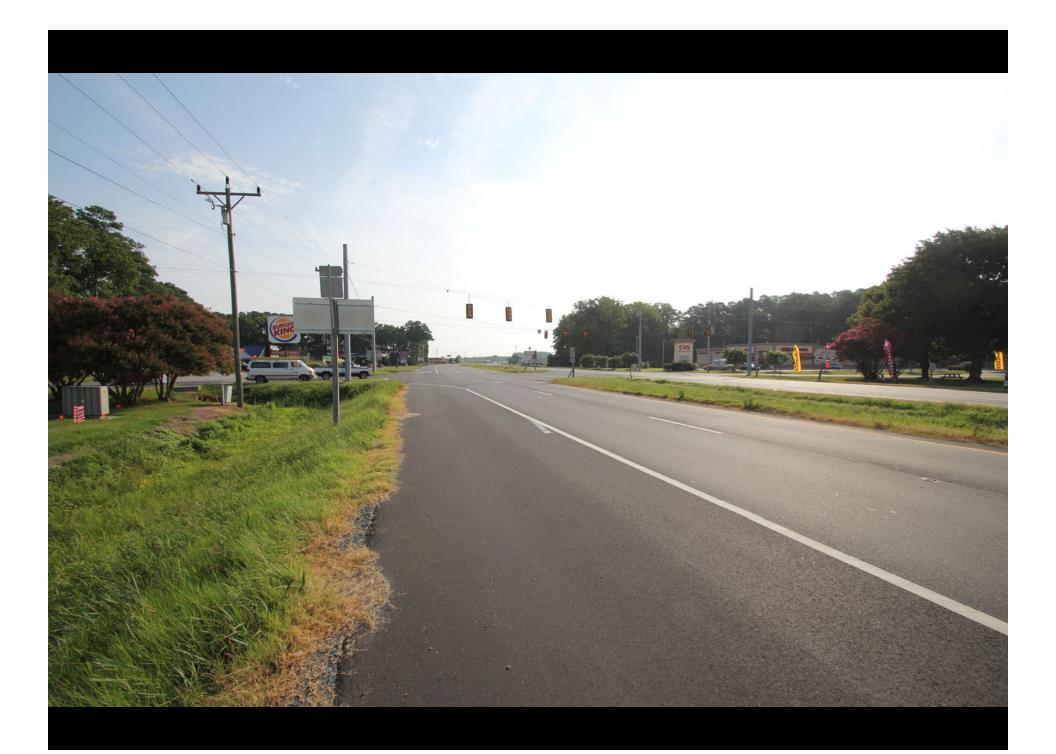


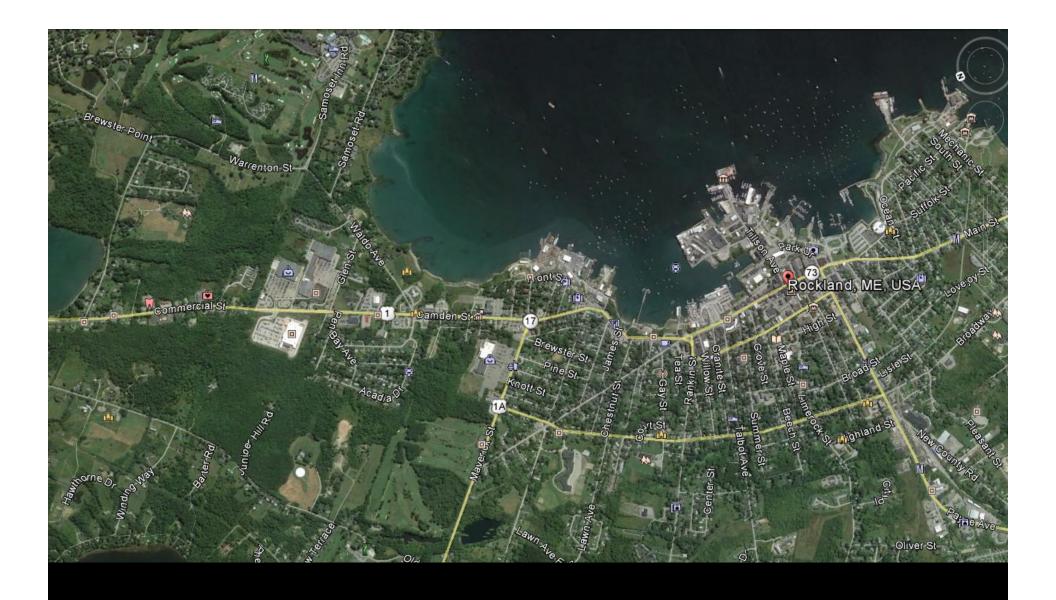




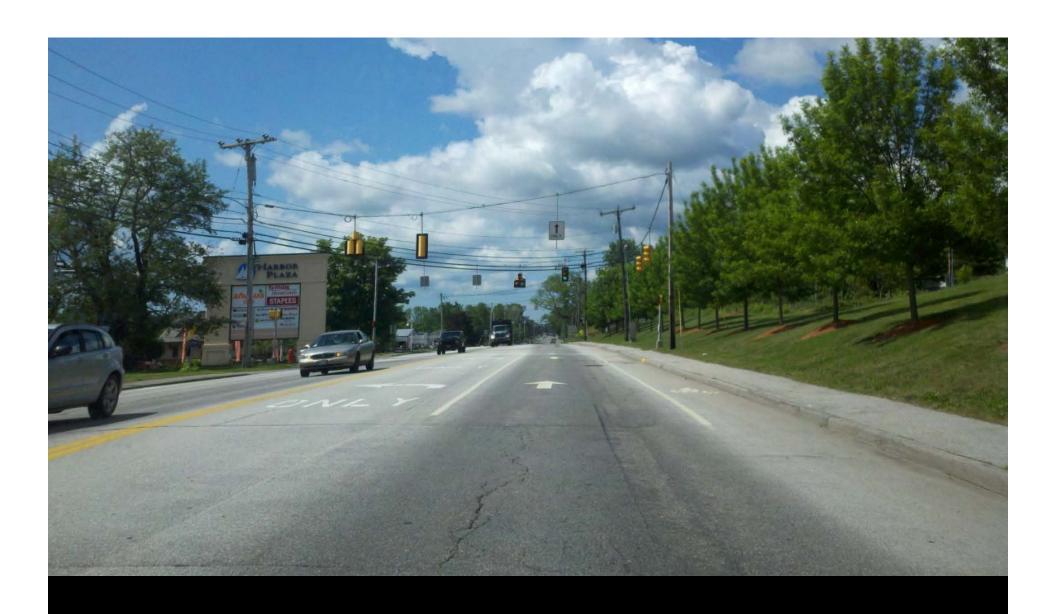






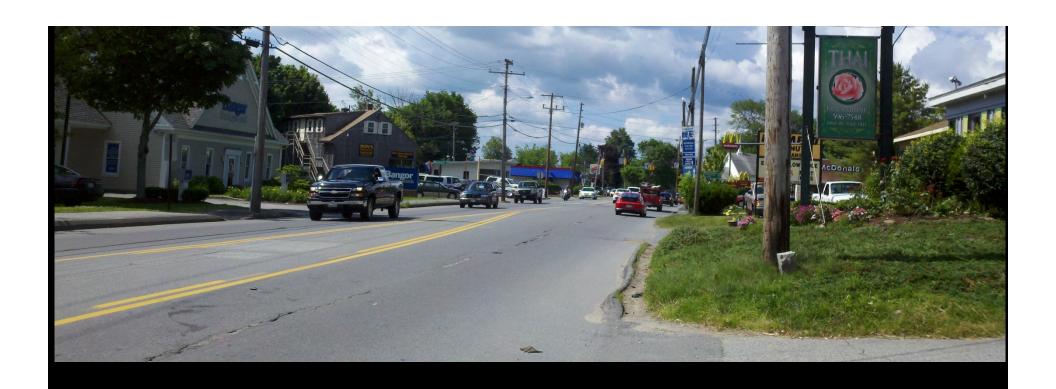




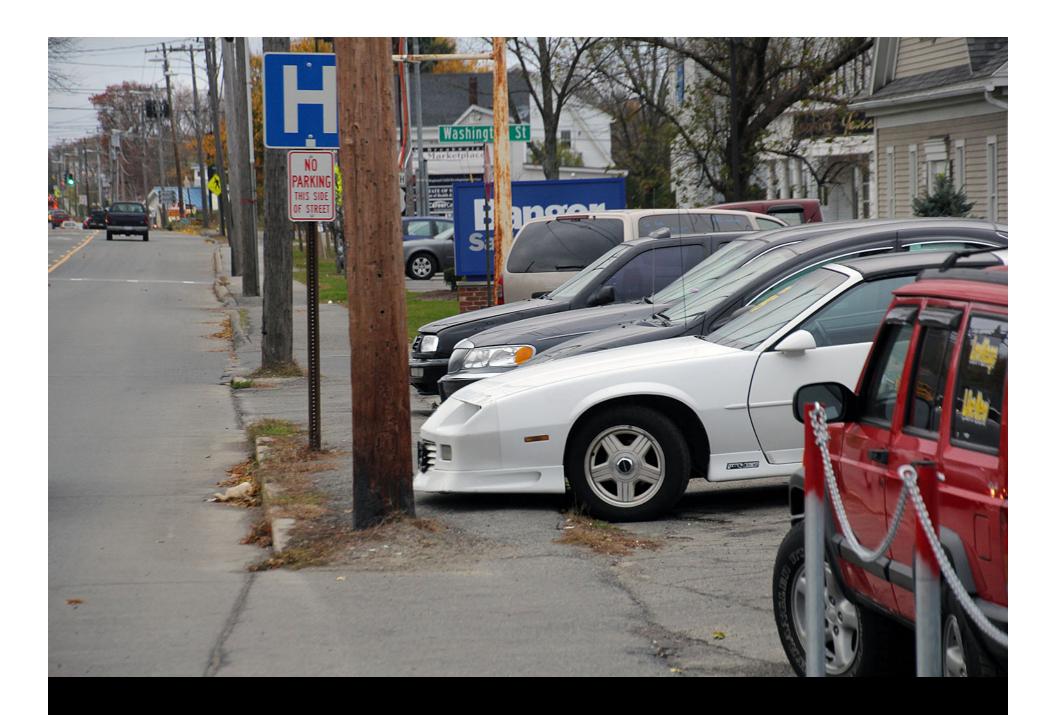


Camden Street Commercial Strip

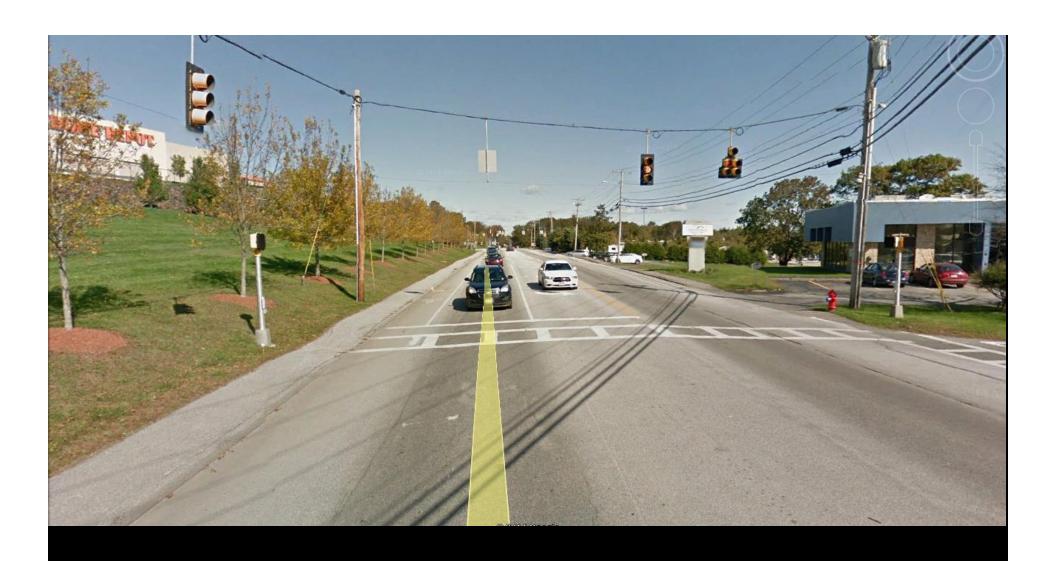
(ADT 21,000)





























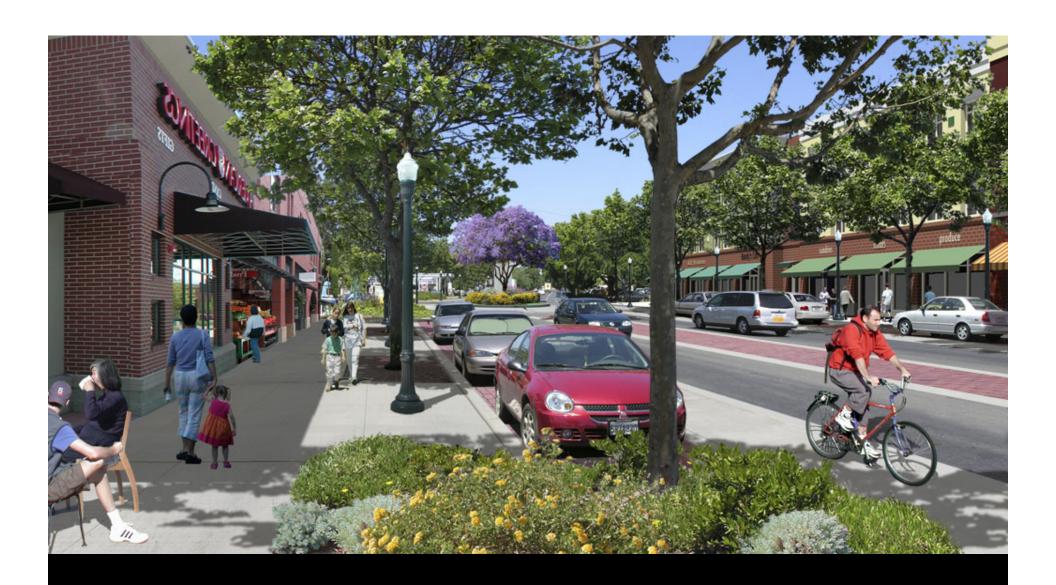




### Target Speed







### Cottonwood, CA

**Main Street** 

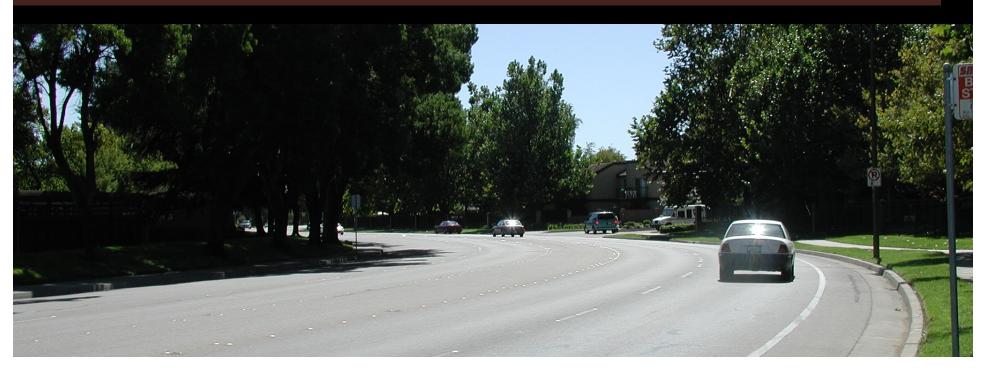


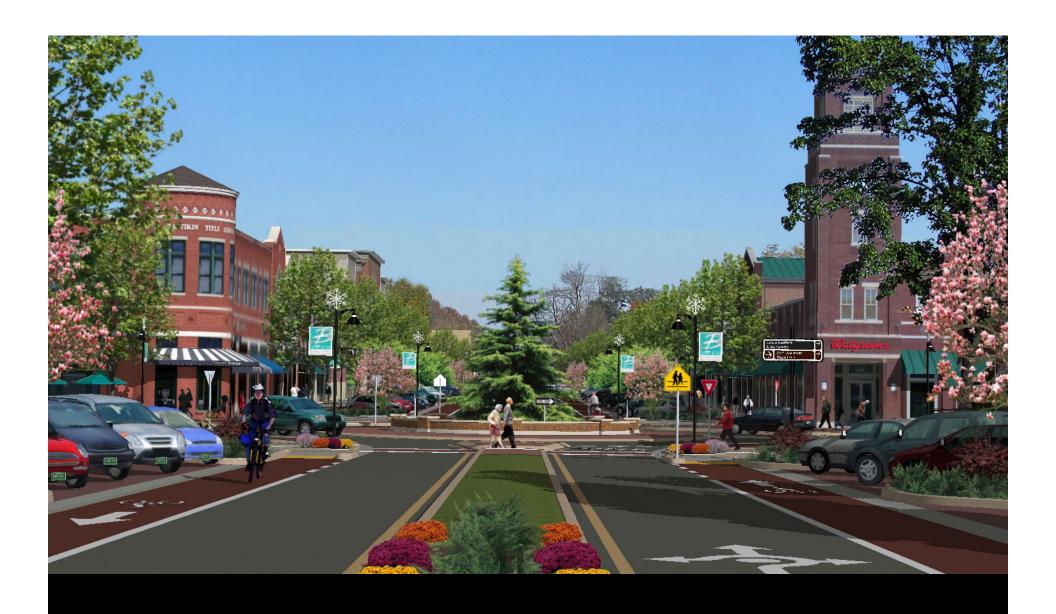


Where would you rather walk? Where would you rather drive?

Where would you rather bike? Where would you rather live?

Which is the safest place to bike? Which is the safest place to drive?



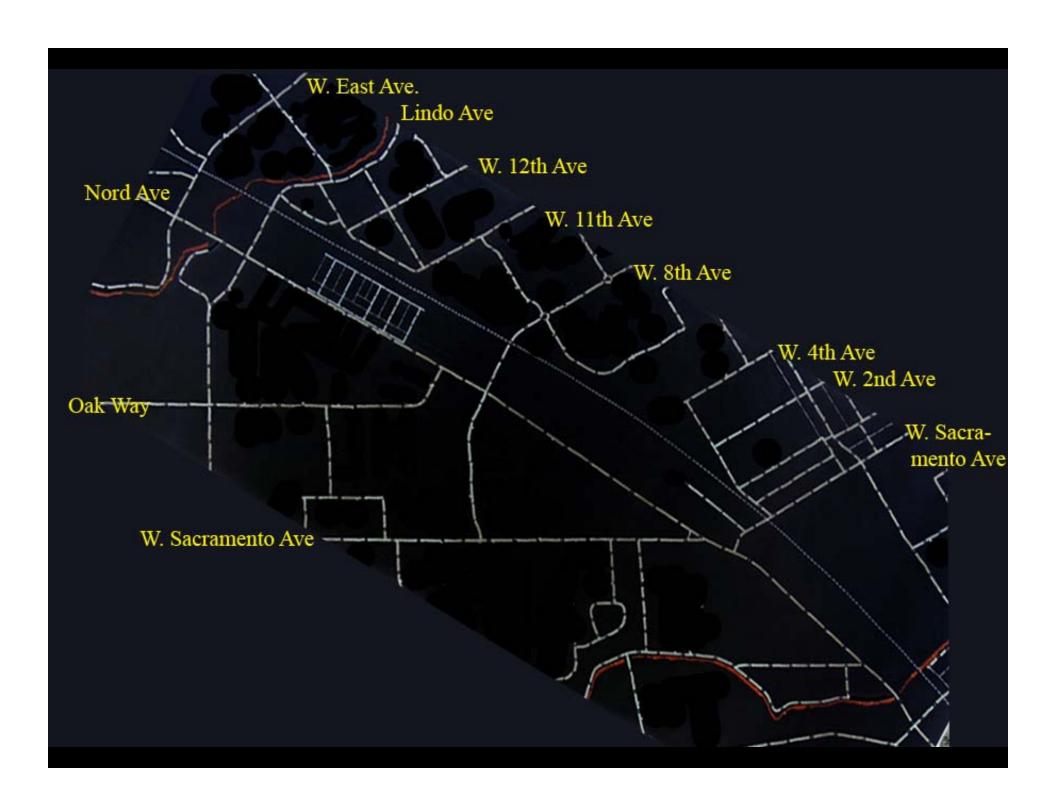


**Brattleboro, Vermont** 

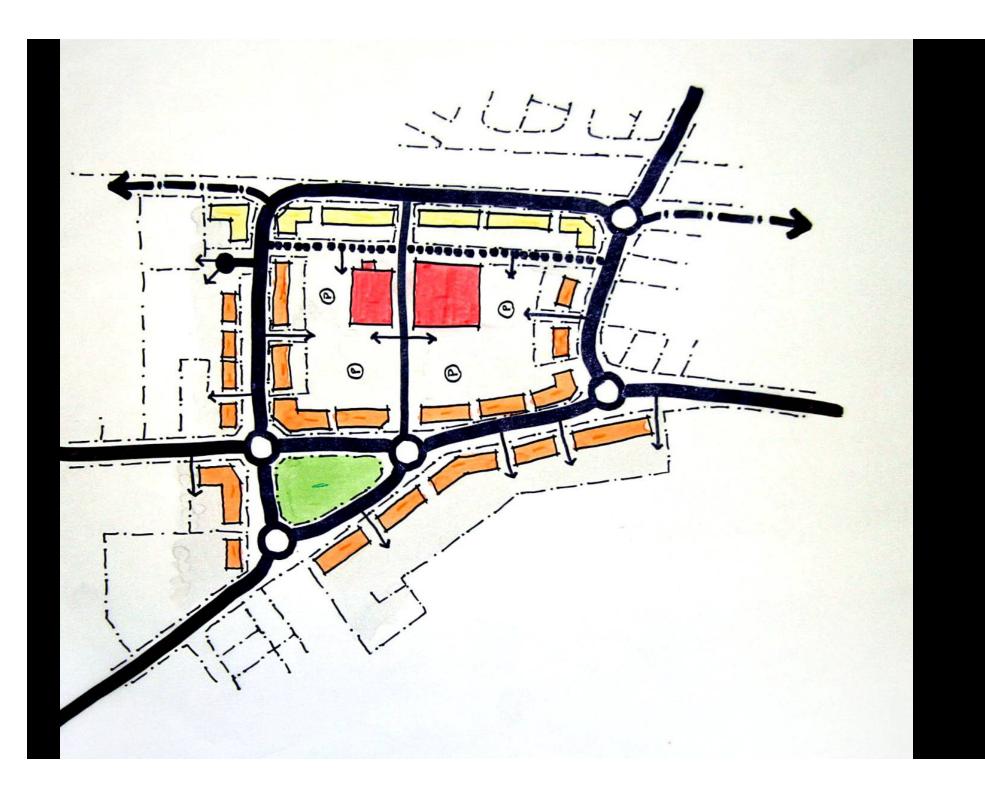










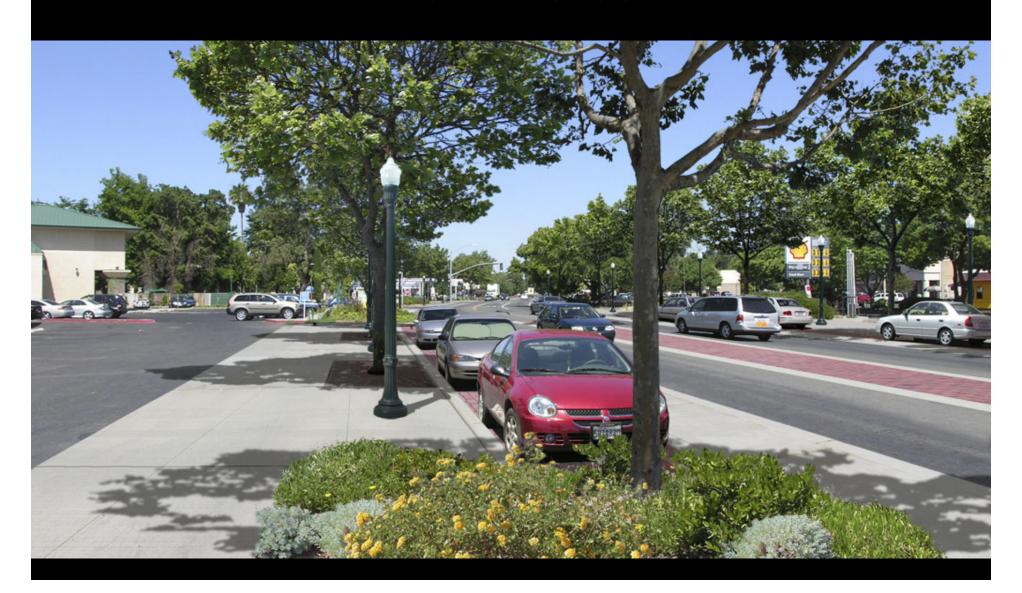


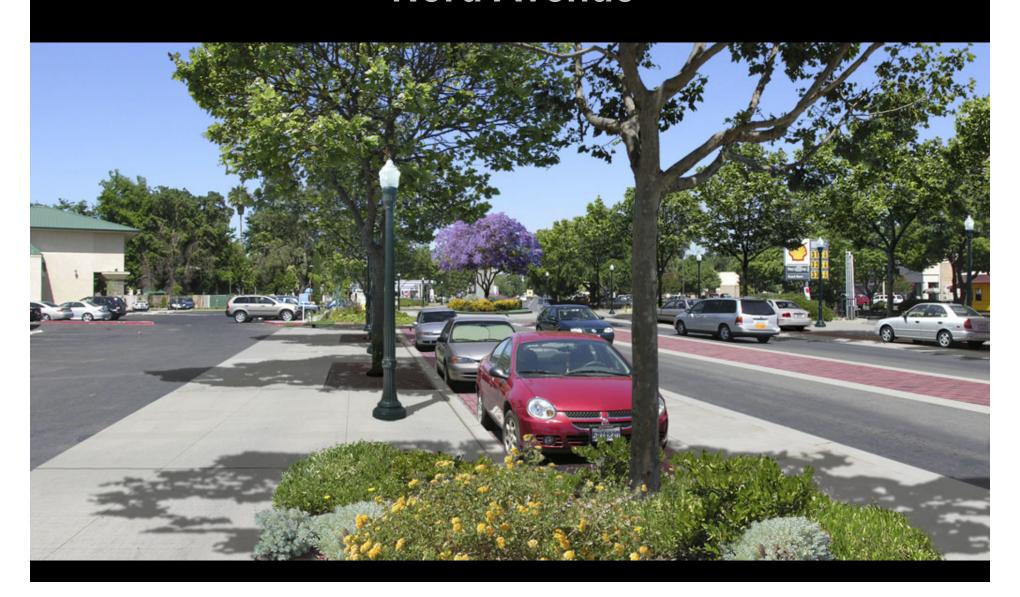
## Chico, CA Nord Avenue

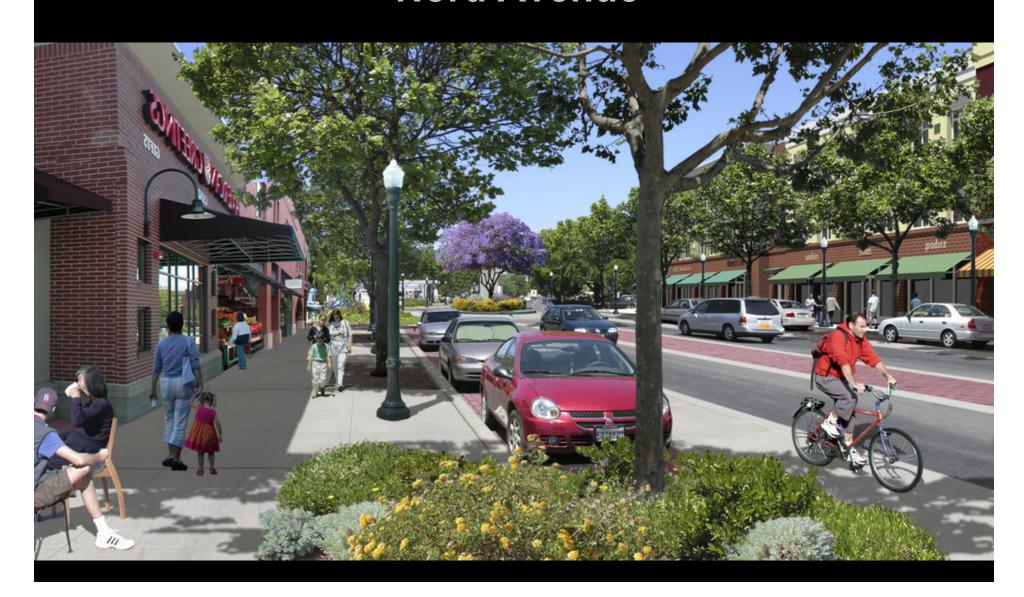


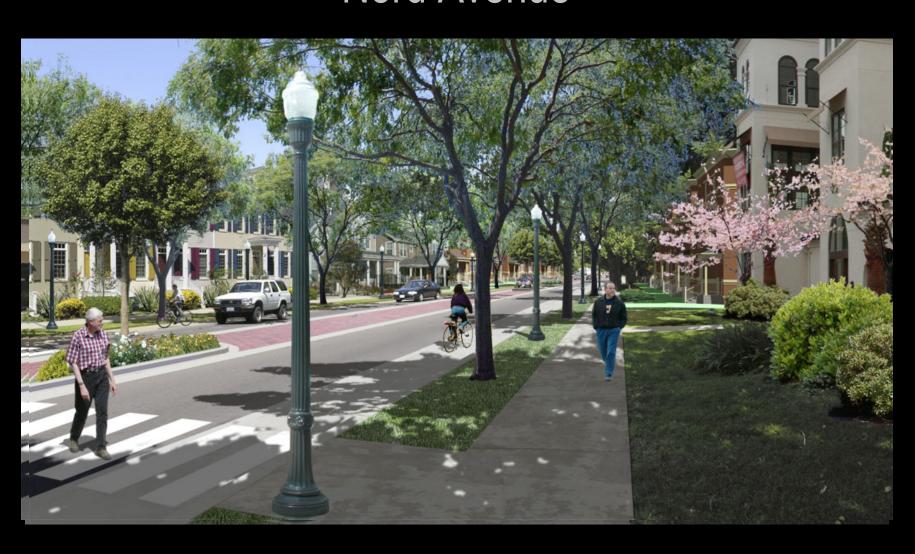








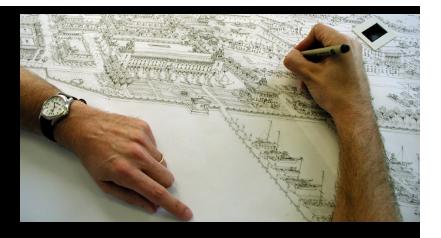


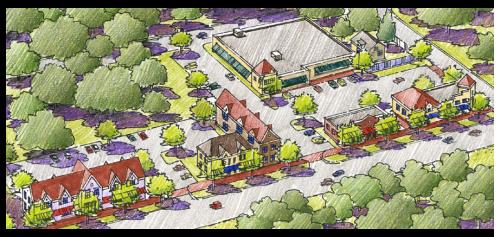


Without a Vision there is no dream

Without a plan there is no hope

Without a team there is no achievement

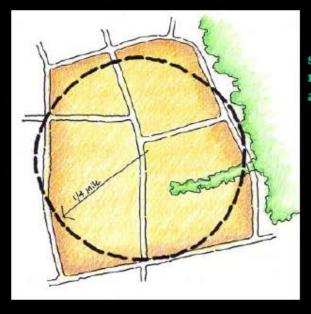






#### Rockland - From Strip to Village





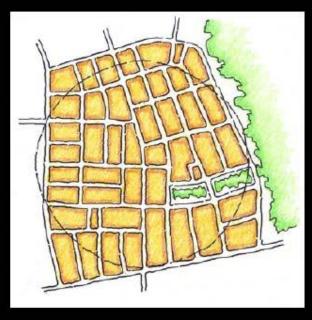
size neighborhoods for a 5-minute walk

By Dan Burden Walkable and Livable Communities Institute









Make blocks a walkable size:

block perimeters of 1,500' to 2,000'

create a connected network of streets



Design for a mix of land uses:

Centers include denser housing, a square, civic uses, and neighborhoodoriented retail.

#### **Not Walkable**

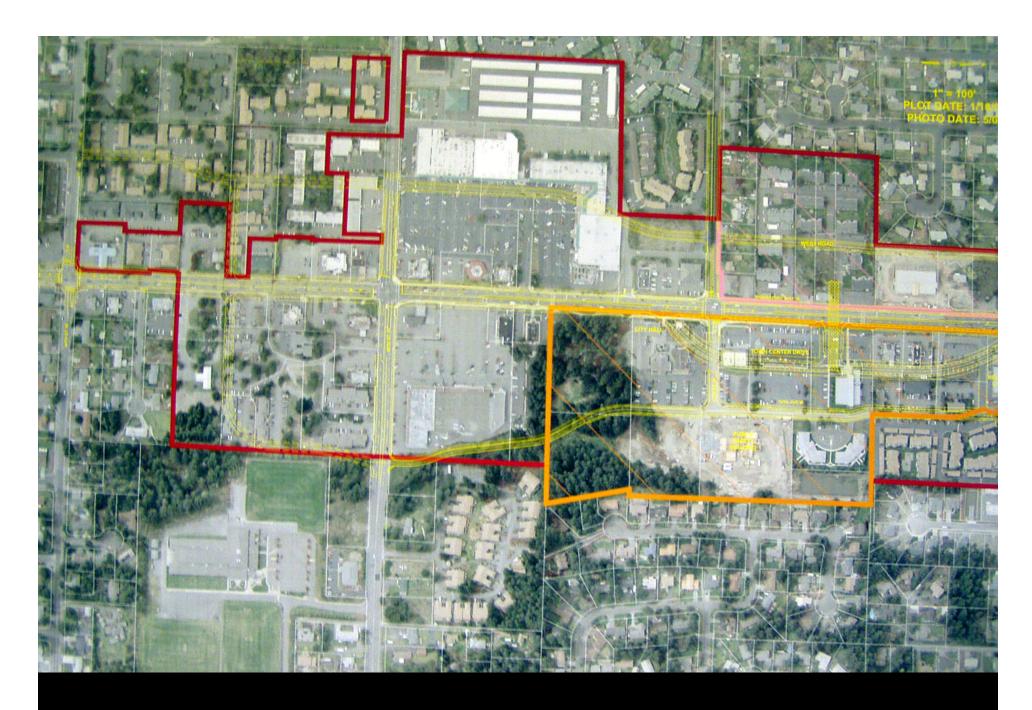
High Car Dependency Serious Congestion



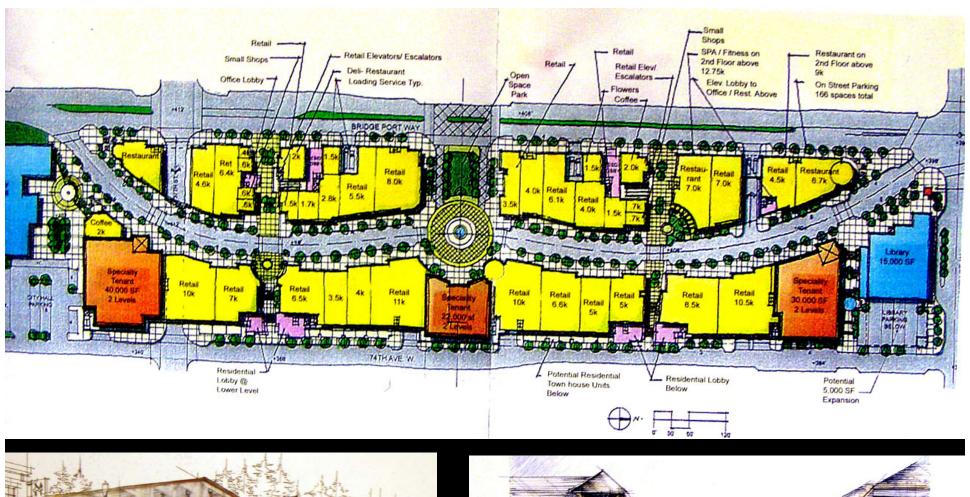
#### Walkable

Low Car Dependency Moderate Congestion





University Place, Washington

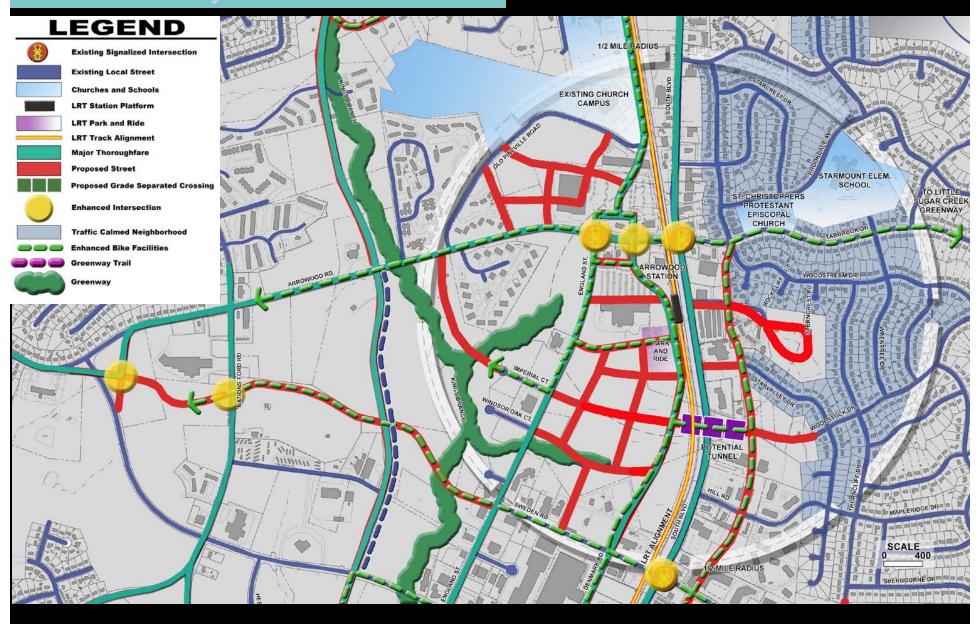








#### Arrowood Bicycle Vision





ARROWOOD URBAN DESIGN VISION

## Complete Streets

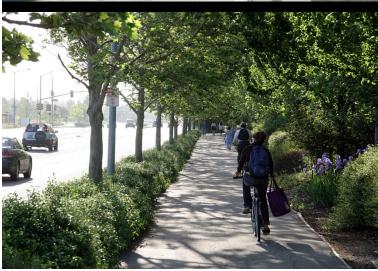






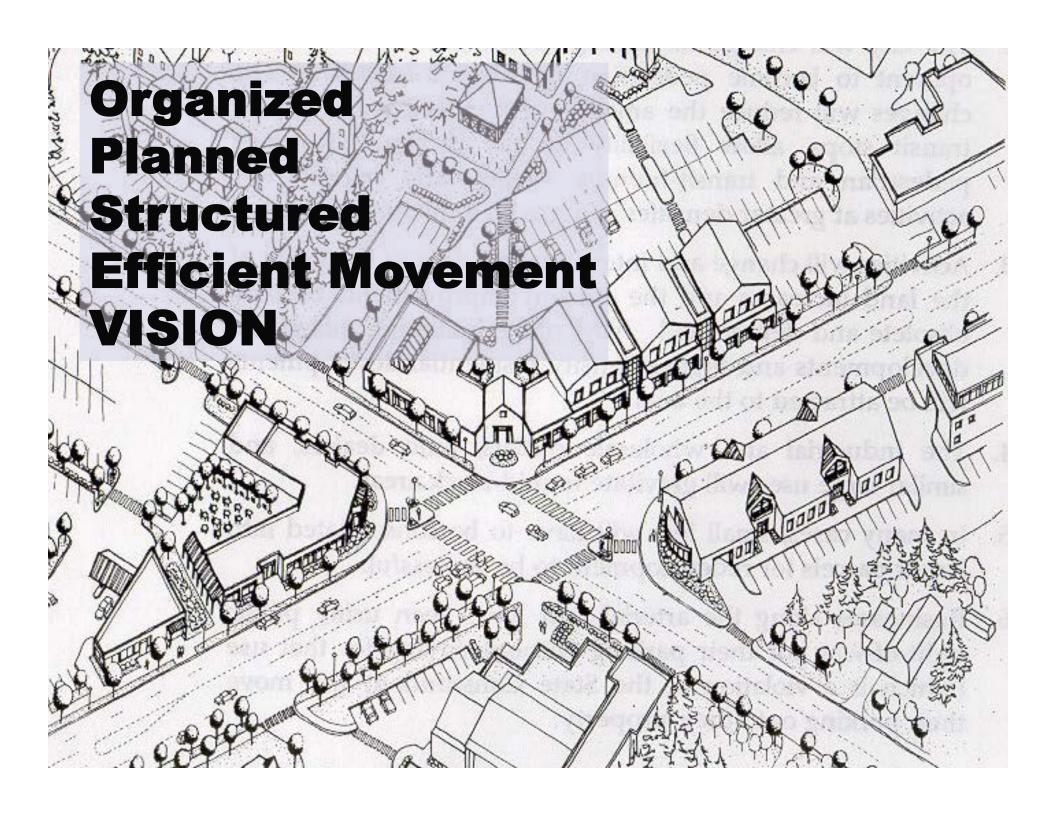














## **Narrow Lanes** and Safety

"Unlike previous papers, Noland's is not a localized study or one reflecting unusual roadway types. It is specific to collectors, and it applies to all roads of this category throughout the US.

Noland states bluntly,

'as more arterial and collector lane widths are increased up to 12 ft or more, traffic fatalities and injuries increase....'

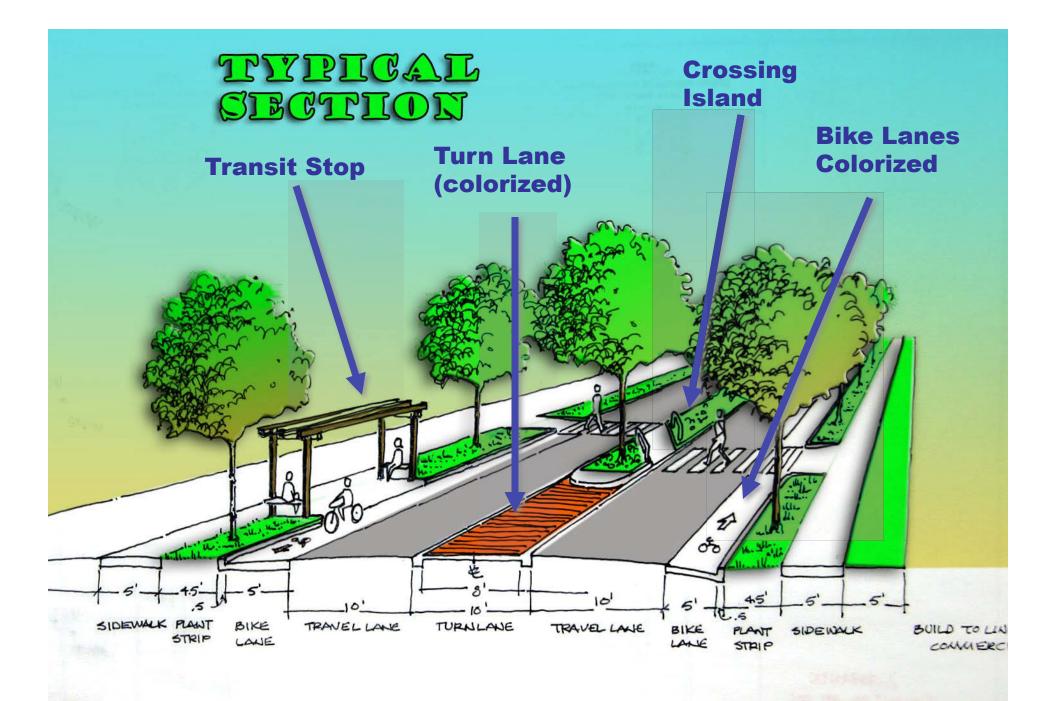
These results are quite stunning as it is general practice to 'improve' the safety of roads by increasing lane widths.

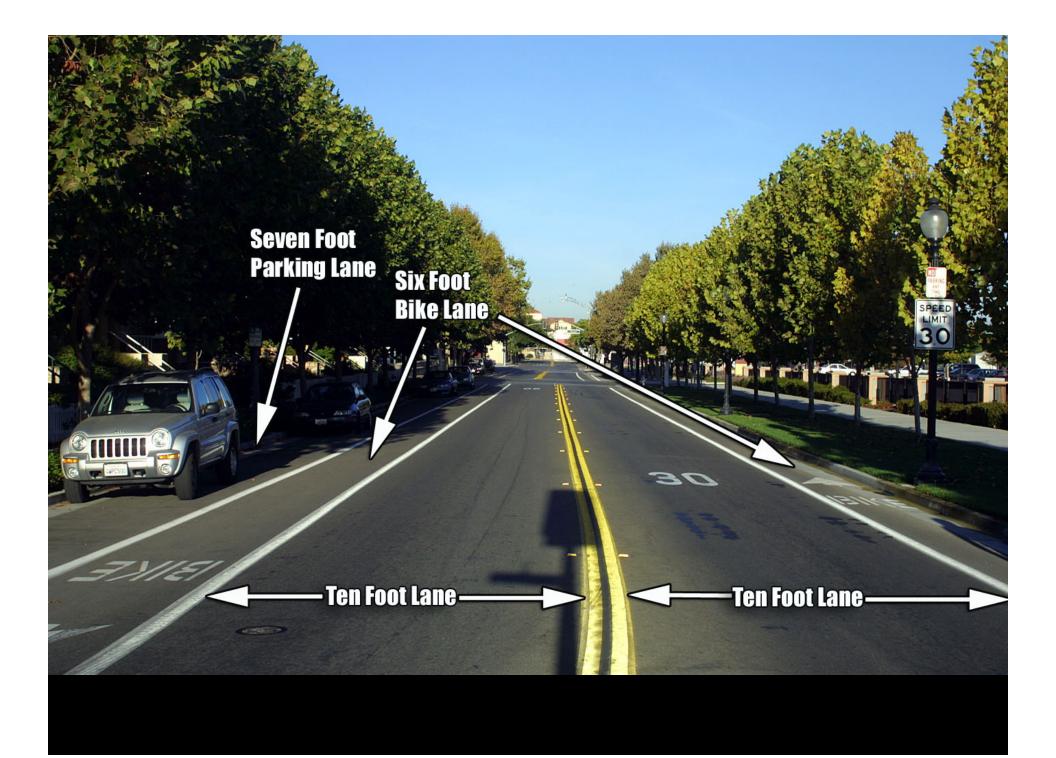
Evidence that showed narrowing traffic lanes reduce motorist speeds. The journal Accident Analysis and Prevention (
<a href="http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/00014575">http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/00014575</a>) has this article 'In-Press.'











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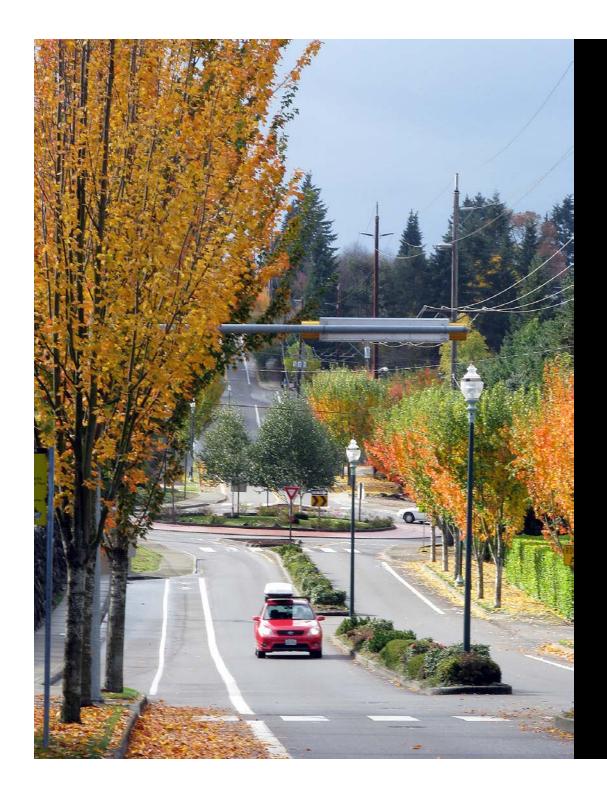












One of five typical sections used in University Place, WA. to hold speeds to 30 mph.

Trees in medians and planter strips did much of the work.

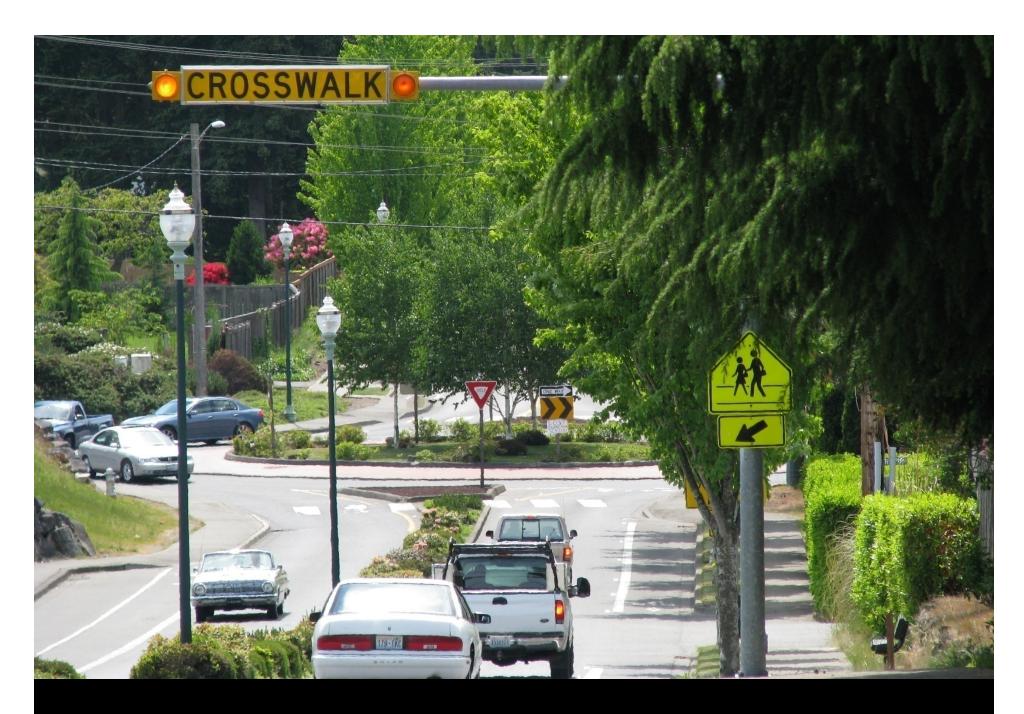
# ROUNCE AND CONTRACTOR





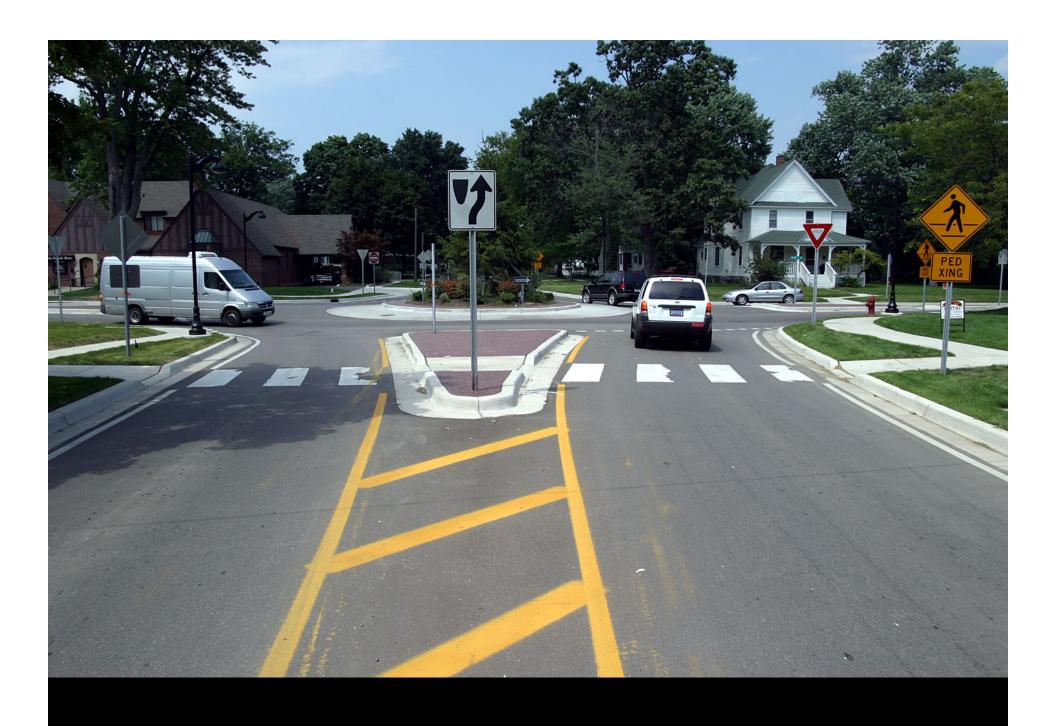






Washington's First Roundabout was placed at a school









**America's First School Roundabout** 



