

# Commuter Rail Transit



# Bus Rapid Transit



## Commuter Rail Transit (CRT) <sup>①</sup>

What is it:

- A form of rail that transports commuters from suburban areas into cities, using the same tracks that intercity railway freight and passenger trains use

Fast Facts:

- CRT systems usually travel at high speeds and with few stops
- The trains are usually roomy

Community Benefits:

- Commuters save money by using mass transit rather than driving their own cars
- Increases accessibility of city to those living in suburbs
- Decreases commuter traffic congestion, as well as air pollution and emissions from automobiles

## Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) <sup>②</sup>

What is it:

- A form of transit that uses buses in designated, traffic-free lanes, allowing them to run like trains

Fast Facts:

- BRT is faster, more reliable, and more convenient than regular bus systems because it separates buses from the rest of traffic
- Raised station curb, smart cards, and ticket kiosks help speed up boarding
- Technology is used for elements such as tracking of buses to provide accurate schedule information and for giving buses priority at stop lights

Community Benefits:

- Gives an alternative to train/rail transit for areas that cannot support that infrastructure
- Cleaner air/less pollution from every switch that is made to public transportation from individual cars
- Decreased traffic congestion
- Bus stops can be well-designed and become a hub for business

## Pervious Pavers



## Green Roof



## Pervious Pavers <sup>①</sup>

What is it:

- Paving material that allows stormwater to be absorbed through its surface and put back into the ground below, rather than run-off into a storm drain system.
- Can be used to pave sidewalks, parking lots, bike paths, etc.

Fast Facts:

- Decreased run-off means decreased soil erosion and less sediments and pollution winding up in watersheds

Cost Savings:

- Can soak up as much as 70% to 80% of annual rainfall.
- No need to put in detention pond or other storm management solution—more property to work with.

## Green Roof <sup>②</sup>

What is it:

- Roof of a building that is covered with vegetation

Fast Facts:

- Absorbs rainwater, provides insulation for building, creates habitats for wildlife, can help lower air temperature in urban areas

Cost Savings:

- Reduction in energy usage and heating and cooling costs
- Reduction of stormwater runoff, plus some local governments give a stormwater tax reduction for green roofs
- Increased durability of roof itself



## Planting to Collect Rainwater



## Using the Sun



### ③ Rain Gardens, Run-on Stormwater Retention, Rain Barrels, and Native Plants

What is it:

- methods for decreasing storm water run-off
- features allow storm water to be returned to the ground, rather than run-off into streets and into streams

Fast Facts:

- Decreased run-off means decreased soil erosion and less sediments and pollution ending up in watersheds
- Our groundwater gets recharged

Cost Savings:

- aesthetically pleasing way to manage storm water, can increase property value
- reduce hazards such as flooding brought on by storm water

### ④ Rooftop Solar Panels and Daylighting Buildings

What is it:

- rooftop solar panels allow the sun to be used for energy
- daylighting buildings is the use of large, strategically placed windows that take advantage of the sun's light throughout the day

Fast Facts:

- Enough sunlight falls on the earth's surface every hour to meet world energy demand for an entire year.

Cost Savings:

- reduce dependence on non-renewable resources for energy
- daylighting also reduces electricity bills as it gets rid of the need for lights to be on inside during the day

## Think Small to Save Big



## Reuse Resources



### 5 CFLs and LEDs/Efficient Lighting, Low Flow Plumbing, High Performance Windows

What is it:

- easy changes that can be made to reduce energy and water consumption

Fast Facts:

- According to the EPA “Conventional toilets use 3.5 to 5 gallons or more of water per flush, but low-flush toilets use only 1/2 to 1/4 the water”
- High Performance windows keep heating and cooling costs down
- compared to incandescent bulbs, CFLs and LEDs use 1/10 of the energy, last much longer and stay cooler.

Cost Savings:

- Efficient Lighting options and High Performance windows reduce amount of energy used and thus reduce amount of CO2 released
- low flow plumbing=decreased use of water resources and water bills

### 6 Using Recycled Building Materials, Gabion Baskets, Recycling and Composting

What is it:

- Conserve resources by reusing them rather than using new materials

Fast Facts:

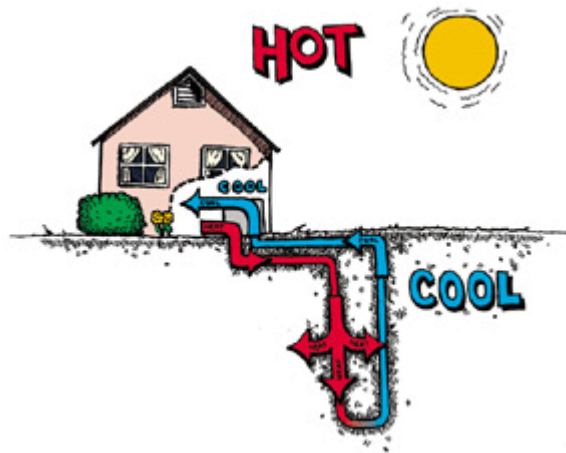
- Gabion Baskets reuse rocks and other materials that are excavated during the building process to construct walls for preventing erosion

- Pavement, wood, brick, and metal, are commonly recycled building materials
- Only 2.5% of all waste food was composted in 2008 – the rest went to landfill or incinerators (Clean Air Council)

Cost Savings:

- reduce environmental impact of extracting new building materials
- composting adds nutrients back into soil
- composting and recycling reduce amount of waste that sits in landfills and reduces the need for new landfills

# Geothermal Heating and Cooling



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# Geothermal Heating and Cooling

What is it:

- uses the temperature of the earth's crust to heat building during the winter and cool it during the summer
- Can also be used for hot water heating

Fast Facts:

- Uses geothermal pumps to harness energy
- Almost 100% energy efficient, only loss of energy is in friction that takes place during the process

Cost Savings:

- Extremely low greenhouse gas emissions
- Saves on energy costs in the long-run



## Transit Making Connections



## Transit Making Connections



## ① Carpool and Hybrid Parking in Preferred Areas

What is it:

- Specially designated parking spots for carpool and hybrid cars are located closest to the building

Fast Facts:

- Preferred parking spots are an incentive for using these methods of transportation

Community Benefits:

- Carpooling saves on gas, wear and tear on roads, and emissions.
- Hybrid cars reduce our dependence on oil and reduce emissions

## ② Bike Lanes and Storage Racks

What is it:

- Bike lanes are lanes on roadways that are designated for cyclists only
- Storage racks, often covered, provide a place for cyclists to leave their bikes safely.

Fast Facts:

- Dedicated bike lanes cut injury risk by 90% (American Journal of Public Health)
- Both encourage bicycle use

Community Benefits:

- Safer roadways and less congested sidewalks
- Moving from driving cars to biking means less emissions/ air pollution
- Health benefits from exercise

## Transit Making Connections



## Transit Making Connections



## Walkable Sidewalks <sup>3</sup>

What is it:

- Sidewalks that are wide and spacious allow for greater pedestrian mobility

Fast Facts:

- Walkable sidewalks are beneficial for community members of all ages

Community Benefits:

- Increase accessibility of the community--a car is not required to get everywhere
- Safer sidewalks and roadways
- Cleaner air/ less emissions from decreased car usage
- Aesthetically pleasing
- Increase the overall sense of connection and community in a town

## Transit Connections <sup>4</sup>

What is it:

- Bus and train routes that make transit easy for people to navigate and travel within and between towns/ the county without relying on a car
- At train stations there are also bus stops and at bus stops there is bike storage, and connections to bike lanes, and sidewalks that are walkable

Fast Facts:

- Public transit's overall effects save the U.S. 4.2 billion gallons of gasoline annually (American Public Transit Association)

Community Benefits:

- Cleaner air/ less emissions from decreased individual car usage
- Easier for community members to get to school, work, doctor's appointments, etc.



## Environment Enhancing Resources



## Environment Enhancing Resources



## Conservation of Trees and Plants on Property <sup>5</sup>

What is it:

- Protecting and preserving trees and plants that are already on the property

Fast Facts:

- The trees and plants that are already located on the property are part of the ecosystem of that area and provide important benefits like carbon storage

Community Benefits:

- Aesthetically pleasing
- Trees provide natural shading and reduce the “heat-island” effect of pavement
- Trees and plants provide ecosystem functions such as nutrient cycling, soil preservation, and habitats for wildlife

## Community Character <sup>6</sup>

What is it:

- The unique look and feel of an area

Fast Facts:

- Historic uses and ethnic backgrounds can be reflected in the space and give it a unique character

Community Benefits:

- Can be aesthetically pleasing
- Helps contribute to the identity of community members and increases sense of “place”, which leads to an increased desire to care for and protect the area



## Environment Enhancing Resources



## Environment Enhancing Resources



## Integrate Wildlife Habitat with Green Space <sup>7</sup>

What is it:

- Creating a wildlife habitat such as a small pond in your dedicated green space. Other examples include creating connections to existing streams or waterways, and planting native plants with winter berries for native birds

Fast Facts:

- Helps reverse the effects of habitat loss due to development
- Helps reinstate native species where invasive ones have taken over

Community Benefits:

- Aesthetically pleasing
- Bring wildlife back to the area and enjoy the ecosystem functions they provide

## Protect Historic Areas <sup>8</sup>

What is it:

- Keeping areas and structures of historic importance intact during building and development

Fast Facts:

- The Rockland County Historical Society has recognized 78 historic sites within the county by marking them with informational markers (see image on back)

Community Benefits:

- Historic sites bring character to the community
- Educational benefit
- Can save on construction costs if an existing historic building is used to create a new one
- Preservation of history for future generations to enjoy

## Social Interactions for All Ages and Stages



## Social Interactions for All Ages and Stages



## Central Gathering Spaces <sup>9</sup>

What is it:

- Plaza, park, outdoor stage/gazebo, picnic tables, etc.

Fast Facts:

- These central gathering spaces encourage people to enjoy themselves outdoors

Community Benefits:

- Encourages public interaction
- Provides spaces for public events such as concerts and fairs, as well as private gatherings
- Helps build local identity and appreciation for the community
- Increase neighborhood property values

## Entertainment <sup>10</sup>

What is it:

- Movie theatre, community center recreation room and gym, etc.

Fast Facts:

- Entertainment options can bring both vitality and revenue to a community

Community Benefits:

- Encourages public interaction
- provides a space where all ages can find enjoyment
- Improve quality of life for community members

## Social Interactions for All Ages and Stages



## Social Interactions for All Ages and Stages



## Outdoor Recreation (11)

What is it:

- Winter skating, pool, skateboard park, playground, etc.

Fast Facts:

- Arenas for these activities encourage active communities that enjoy the outdoors

Community Benefits:

- Encourages public interaction
- Venue for sports events
- > creation of community sports teams
- Attracts visitors to the area
- Encourages physical fitness

## Connections (12)

What is it:

- Community garden, library, farmers markets, etc.

Fast Facts:

- These places provide opportunities for cultural growth, support of the local community, and opportunities for connections between and among people

Community Benefits:

- Encourages public interaction
- Educational resources
- Improve quality of life for community members
- Bring together people from diverse backgrounds



## Services



## Services



## Neighborhood Center <sup>13</sup>

What is it:

- Space for community meetings, club meetings, kitchen for pot lucks, seniors events, day care, ect.

Fast Facts:

- Neighborhood Centers can be used for anything the community decides

Community Benefits:

- Provides helpful services and spaces for community member of all ages
- Encourages interactions across generations

## Locally Owned Stores <sup>14</sup>

What is it:

- Café or restaurant, coffee shop, corner store, gallery, etc.

Fast Facts:

- Locally owned businesses require less transportation and thus are usually more environmentally friendly
- They often boast better customer service than big businesses

Community Benefits:

- Give character to the community
- Local businesses often support non-profit community groups
- Job opportunities
- Strengthen economic base of community

## Services



## Services



## Housing

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### What is it:

- Housing for multiple ages and stages of life

### Fast Facts:

- Multi-age housing promotes the health and well being of both young and old
- Housing can be located above shops to decrease building footprint (see image on back)

### Community Benefits:

- Encourages interactions and learning experiences between generations
- Increased sense of community
- Allows for aging in place

## Medical

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### What is it:

- Urgent critical care located within the community

### Fast Facts:

- Urgent Care Facilities provide an alternative to emergency rooms when the medical issue is non-life threatening

### Community Benefits:

- After-hours and emergency medical attention close to home
- Provides jobs
- Increases safety of community