

\$\$\$\$\$ Commuter Rail (T)



\$\$\$\$\$ Bus Rapid Transit (T)



Commuter Rail Transit (CRT) (1)

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
- Feature roomy trains, digital customer information, ticket vending machines, enhanced shelters, wifi, apps etc.

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) (2)

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

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Transit Making Connections

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Transit Making Connections

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Walkable Sidewalks

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What is it:

- Wide and spacious sidewalks encourage more pedestrian use

Fast Facts:

- Walkable sidewalks are beneficial for community members of all ages. Walking is good for your health, it reduces pollution from driving, it is less costly and can be more social.

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

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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 walkable sidewalks

Fast Facts:

- Overall, public transit saves 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.

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Transit Making Connections

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Transit Making Connections

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Preferred Parking for Carpool and Hybrid

What is it:

- Specially designated parking spots for carpool and hybrid cars located closest to buildings

Fast Facts:

- Preferred parking spots are an incentive for using these methods of transportation
- Providing parking spaces costs money for a builder, so the number of special parking spots will be limited by use.

Community Benefits:

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

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Bike Lanes and Storage Racks

What is it:

- Bike lanes are lanes on roadways that are designated for cyclists only
- Bike storage racks, often covered from rain, provide places for cyclists to leave their bikes safely.

Fast Facts:

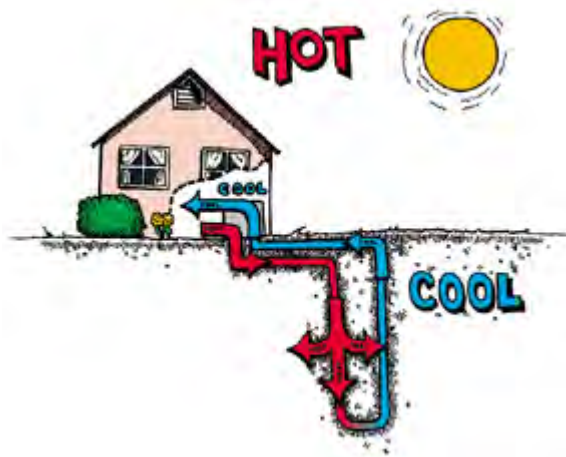
- Dedicated bike lanes cut injury risk by 90% (American Journal of Public Health)
- Both items encourage bicycle use

Community Benefits:

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

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Geothermal Heating and Cooling



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Using the Sun



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Geothermal Heating and Cooling

What is it:

- Uses a piping loop into the ground below a home to circulate heat from the interior of the earth during the winter and to circulate warm air from the house down to 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

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Rooftop Solar Panels and Daylighting Buildings

What is it:

- Solar panels on the roof allow the sun to be used for energy
- Daylighting buildings is the use of large, strategically placed windows to take advantage of the sun's light throughout the day

Fast Facts:

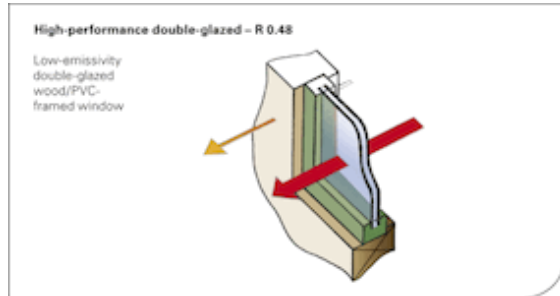
- Enough sunlight falls on the earth's surface every hour to meet world energy demand for an entire year.

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

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Think Small to Save Big



Energy Efficient Lighting/ CFLs and LEDs, High Performance Windows

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What is it:

- Easy changes that can be made to reduce energy consumption

Fast Facts:

- Dual pane windows that are glazed and have argon gas fill, can save heating & cooling costs. Windows that open can have better efficiency as they are made with multipoint locks to seal tightly
- Compared to incandescent bulbs, CFLs and LEDs use 1/10 of the energy, last much longer and stay cooler.

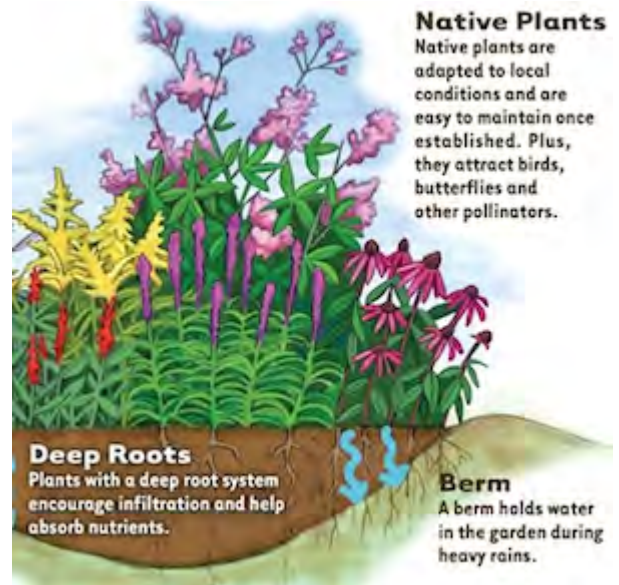
Cost Savings:

- Efficient Lighting options and High Performance windows reduce amount of energy used saving money while reducing the amount of CO₂ released
- High Performance windows reduce heating and cooling costs by 15-20%

\$ Watersense Fixtures W



\$ Preserving Our Water Resources W



1 Low Flow Toilets, Shower Head, Washer and Dishwasher

What is it:

- Low flow water fixtures that reduce water consumption

Fast Facts:

- According to the EPA, if all U.S. house holds installed water-efficient fixtures and appliances, (WaterSense toilets, faucets, high efficiency clotheswashers and dishwashers) the country would save 3 trillion gallons of water and \$18 billion dollars per year.

Cost Savings:

- Decreased use of water resources and lower water bills
- Low flow and aerated faucets and showerheads are inexpensive, with the payback being less than a year.

2 Alternative Landscaping

What is it:

- Using native plants to eliminate the use of sprinklers and conserve water

Fast Facts:

- Native plants need minimal irrigation beyond normal rainfall
- Native plants require little to no fertilizer and pesticides
- Native plants are low maintenance
- Native wildlife and pollinators prefer native plants

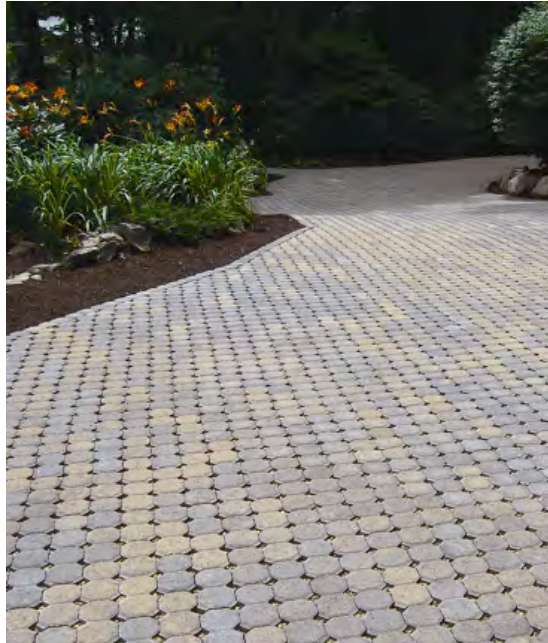
Cost Savings:

- Aesthetically pleasing way to conserve water and save money on garden irrigation and maintenance

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Pervious Pavers

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Planting to Collect Rainwater

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Pervious Pavers

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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.

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

4

What is it:

- methods for slowing and decreasing storm water run-off and allows natural infiltration of the water
- features allow rain water to be returned to the ground, rather than run-off into streets and into streams

Fast Facts:

- Decreased run-off means less soil erosion, fewer sediments and less pollution ending up in waterways
- Our groundwater is recharged

Cost Savings:

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

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Green Roof

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Environment Reuse Resources



Green Roof

(5)

What is it:

- Roof of a building that is specifically prepared to allow a plant covering to add greenspace, cool the building, and collect water to reduce run off

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

Using Recycled Building Materials, Gabion Baskets, Recycling and Composting

(3)

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



Environment Enhancing Resources



Community Enhancing Resources



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Conservation of Trees and Plants on Property

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, shade, habitat, slow water absorption

Community Benefits:

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

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Community Character

What is it:

- The unique look and feel of an area or community

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
- Can attract visitors to a community which can bring economic benefits

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Environment Enhancing Resources



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Community Enhancing Resources



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Integrate Wildlife Habitat with Green Space

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
- Attracts pollinators critical to habitat

Community Benefits:

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

2

Protect Historic Areas

What is it:

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

Fast Facts:

- The Rockland County Historical Society has recognized ~80 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
- Reuse of building materials from a historic building is has environmental benefits
- Preservation of history for future generations to enjoy

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Social Interactions for All Ages and Stages



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Social Interactions for All Ages and Stages



Outdoor Recreation

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What is it:

- Winter skating, pool, skateboard park, playground etc. A wide range of outdoor recreation spaces can be included in a plan.

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

2

What is it:

- Community spaces that provide places to gather and share such as 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

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Social Interactions for All Ages and Stages



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Social Interactions for All Ages and Stages



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Central Gathering Spaces

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

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Entertainment

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

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Services



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Services



Housing for all Incomes ^①

What is it:

- Housing for multiple ages and stages of life, and multiple incomes

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), and to promote walkability of shopping

Community Benefits:

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

Medical ^②

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

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Services



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Services



Neighborhood Center ^③

What is it:

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

Fast Facts:

- Neighborhood Centers are versatile and can be used for whatever use the community decides is important

Community Benefits:

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

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Locally Owned Stores

What is it:

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

Fast Facts:

- Locally owned businesses require less transportation to ship goods and thus are usually more environmentally friendly
- As local community owners they often are more community involved and boast better customer service than bigger chain stores/businesses

Community Benefits:

- Give character to the community
- Local businesses often support non-profit community groups efforts
- Job opportunities