

Some Statistics

1995 Typical Weekday Travel

- 1,041,000 trips originating in Nassau/Suffolk Counties, 6–10 AM
- 805,000 trips remain in Nassau or Suffolk (77% of total trips)
- Primary travel mode
 - Transit 110,000
 - Carpool (2+) 159,000
 - Drive alone 759,000
 - Other 13,000

2020 Forecasts

- Prepared by the New York Metropolitan Transportation Council and Metropolitan Transportation Authority
- Adjusted in *LITP2000*
 - To incorporate recent and anticipated site-specific development
 - Based on town and county reviews
- Compared to 1995
 - About 15% growth in population
 - About 25% growth in households
 - About 30% growth in employment

2020 Typical Weekday Travel (Base Condition)

- Assumes LIRR East Side Access, LI Bus Study recommendations, and LIE HOV lanes
- 1,320,000 trips originating in Nassau/Suffolk Counties, 6–10 AM (27% increase over 1995)
- 1,046,000 trips remain in Nassau or Suffolk (30% over 1995)
- Primary travel mode
 - Transit 145,000 (32% over 1995)
 - Carpool (2+) 191,000 (20% over 1995)
 - Drive alone 971,000 (28% over 1995)
 - Other 13,000

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What Does Long Island's Future Hold?

Traffic Forecasts

About 2.7 million people live on Long Island today—and it's expected that Long Island's population will increase by 15% to 3.1 million people in the next 25 years. But that's not all...there will also be 25% more households, 30% more jobs, and nearly 30% more cars than we have today!

Between 1970 and 1995, Long Island's population grew only 3.7% but, during the same time, Long Island auto registrations increased by 58% and the total vehicle miles driven increased by 110%. If current driving trends continue, traffic congestion will increase at an alarming rate. It's estimated that even if an additional travel lane were added in each direction along every major Long Island highway and arterial roadway, we'd still be in trouble. Clearly, the traditional approach of simply building more lanes on our roadways will not solve our future congestion problems.

How will we manage traffic growth and still maintain the quality of life we enjoy?

Long Island is not a bedroom community for New York City—most Long Islanders both live and

The LITP2000 Study is developing an effective multi-modal transportation solution to manage projected growth in traffic congestion.

work here. Today, more than one million Long Islanders travel during the morning rush hours, but fewer than 12% go to Manhattan. In fact, most

Long Islanders, almost 80%, start and end their travel within Nassau and Suffolk Counties.

The *LITP2000* study has correctly focused on solutions that can help us get around better within Long Island, because that's where the problem is. We are going to have to move more people in fewer cars. The challenge is to develop holistic, workable, effective and affordable approaches to managing traffic congestion.

To meet the challenge, the Study has identified a proposed plan. It is an integrated approach that includes a Long Island Rapid Commute (LIRC) transit system as the core (to provide frequent, reliable service, using modern rubber-tire vehicles); complementary roadway improvements; goods movement strategies; and bicycle and pedestrian improvements.

Long Island Travel Facts

- **77% of all trips on Long Island begin and end in Nassau or Suffolk Counties.**
- **88% of all trips on Long Island are by auto.**
- **83% of auto trips on Long Island are by drivers traveling alone.**
- **Without *LITP2000*, rush-hour congestion will more than double by 2020.**