

Community District 8 Manhattan

Crashmapper Crash & Safety Analysis

Prepared by:

Craig Lader

Co-Chair – Transportation Committee

Community Board 8 Manhattan

May 6, 2026

NYC Crash Mapper (www.crashmapper.org)

- Crashmapper is a website that visualizes NYC Open Data
- Allows data to be segregated by Community District, Borough, Council District & More
- Utilizes the Motor Vehicle Collisions dataset from NYPD/NYCDOT
- Based on incident reports filed by police officers
- Data is downloadable
- Data fields include:
 - Location (intersection, street segment)
 - Severity (injury, fatality, property damage)
 - Contributing factors (speeding, alcohol, etc.)
 - Collision Type (Motorist, Pedestrian, Cyclist)

Annual Totals – All Roadways (2016–2025)

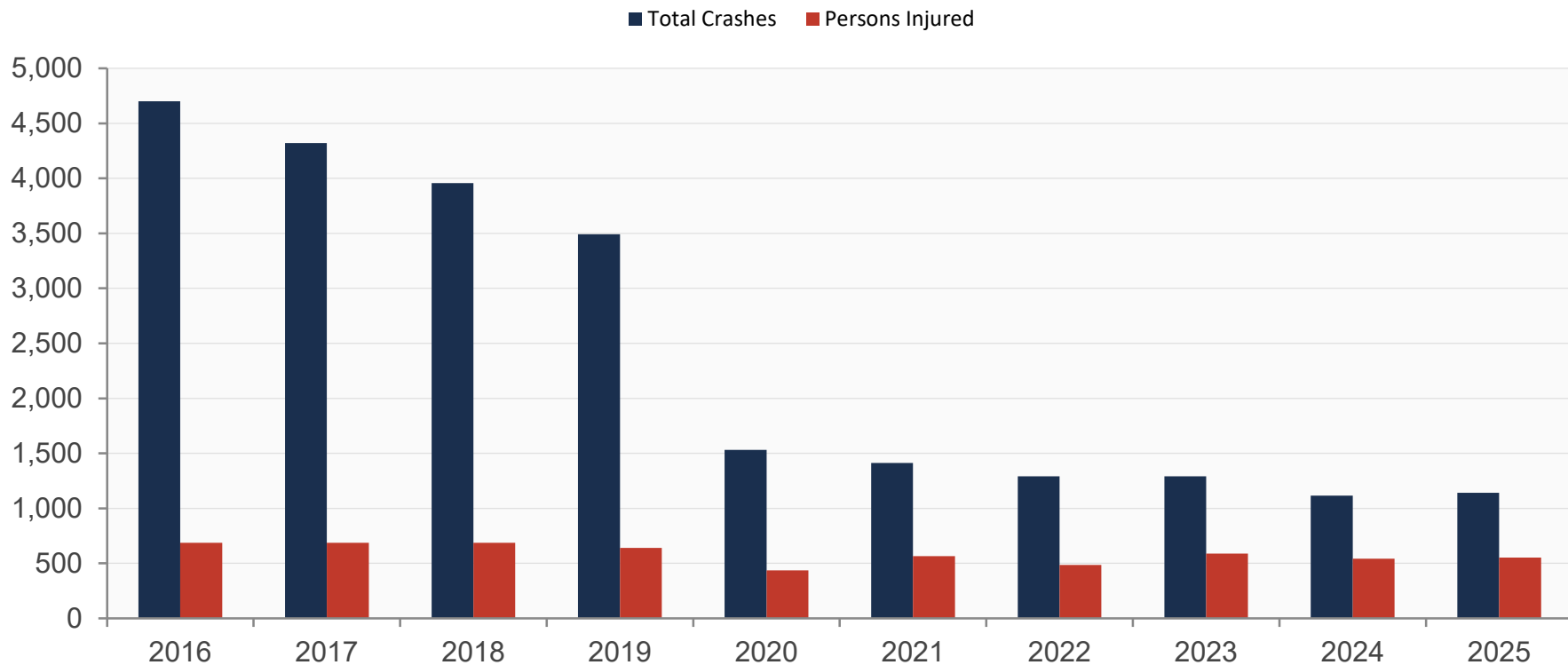
Year	Crashes	Persons Inj.	Cyclists Inj.	Cyclists Killed	Motorists Inj.	Motorists Killed	Peds Inj.	Peds Killed	Total Killed
2016	4,203	567	112	0	254	0	211	6	6
2017	3,750	543	102	0	260	0	184	4	4
2018	3,474	537	91	0	248	1	198	5	6
2019	3,059	501	106	0	237	0	158	2	2
2020	1,232	305	69	1	140	1	96	0	2
2021	1,153	413	93	1	204	1	95	4	6
2022	1,101	396	106	2	148	0	117	2	4
2023	1,103	472	104	0	207	1	135	2	3
2024	934	432	108	0	174	1	132	2	3
2025	995	463	118	0	201	1	135	4	5
Total	21,004	4,629	1,009	4	2,073	6	1,461	31	41

Key Findings

- **Crashes declined 76% from 2016–2025 (4,701 → 1,141), but persons injured fell only 20% (686 → 552).**
- **Injury rate per crash tripled — each crash is now 3× more likely to injure someone.**
- **Crashes classified as occurring on Crosstown Streets now drive the injury trend, with injury rate having nearly quadrupled even as the number of crashes fell**
- FDR Drive: highest injury rate of all categories accounts for disproportionate motorist injuries.
- PM peak (2:00–5:00 PM) sees the most crashes and highest injury rates; early AM hours (1–4 AM) show elevated injury rates per crash.
- September–October are the highest crash months; December sees the highest pedestrian injury share.
- Driver inattention/distraction is the #1 cited contributing factor— over 5× the next factor.
- Cyclist injuries have not declined despite falling crash counts — consistent with increased cycling activity post-pandemic.

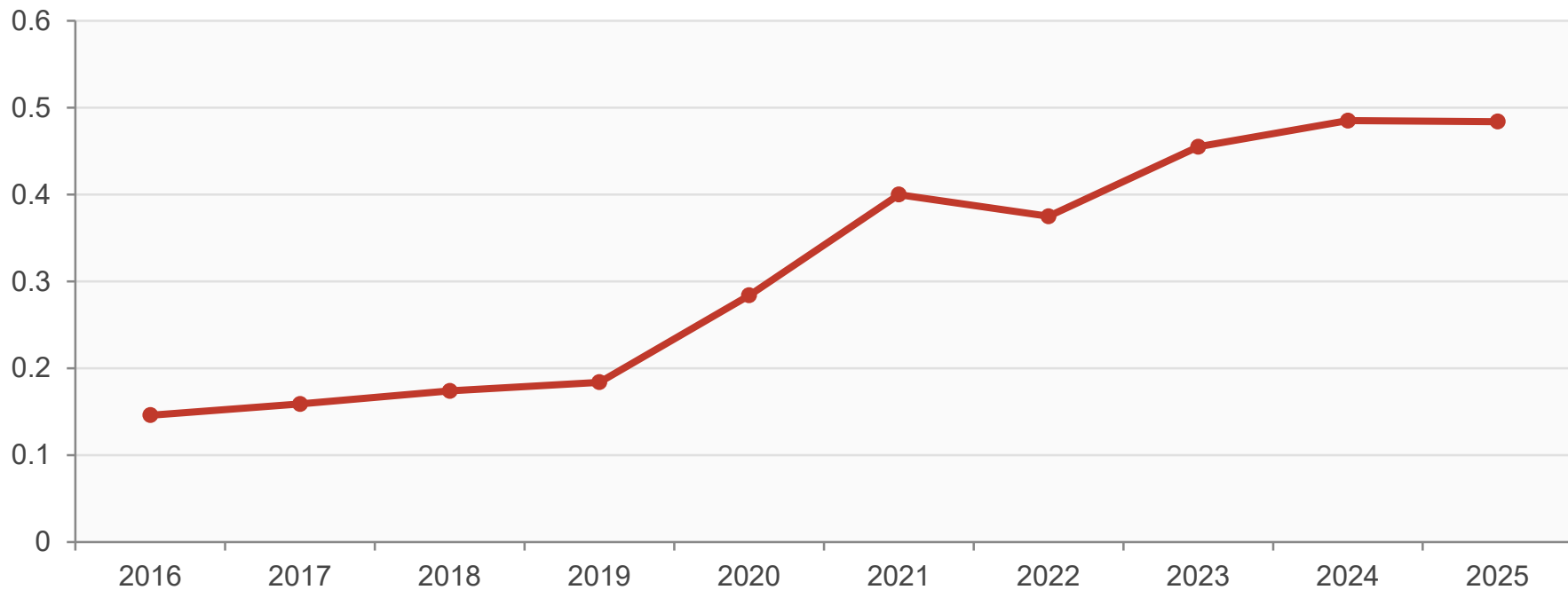
Annual Crashes vs. Persons Injured

Total crashes have fallen sharply; injuries remain elevated



Injury Rate per Crash

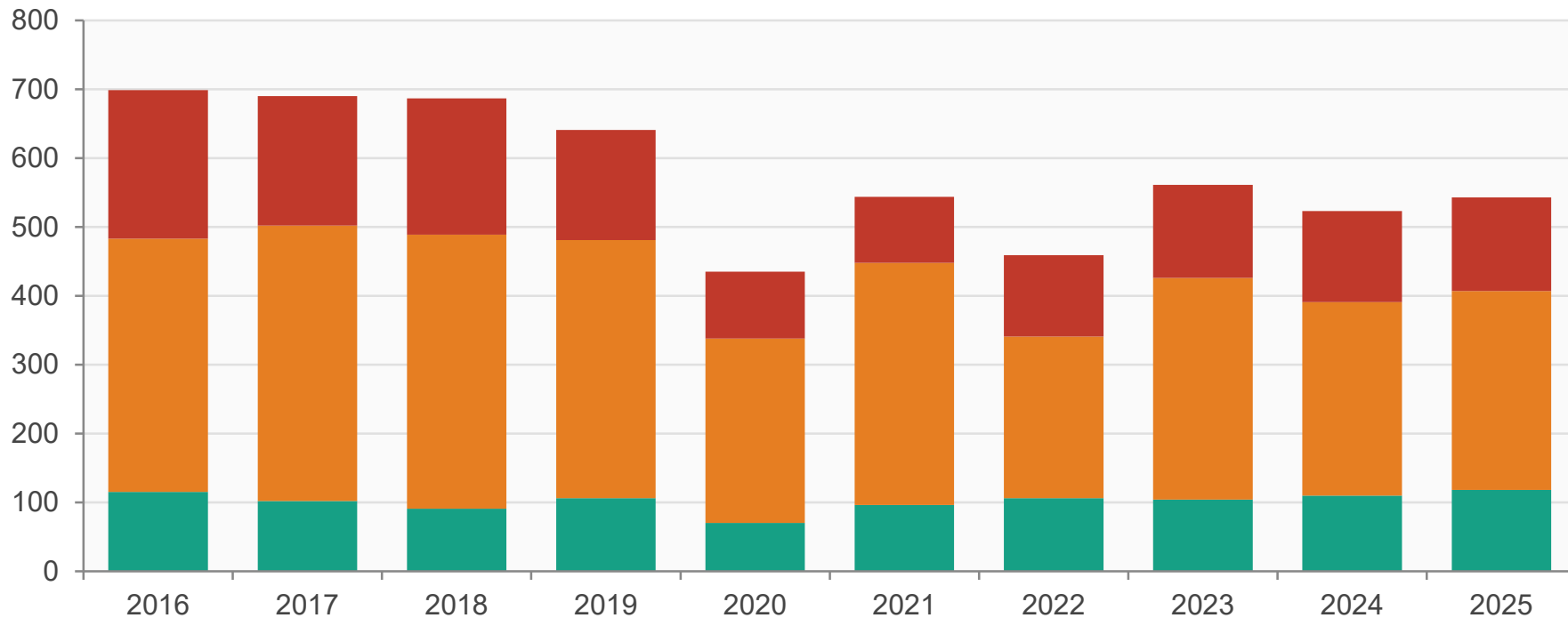
Persons injured \div total crashes: even as crashes fell, each crash became more dangerous



Injuries by Type — Annual Breakdown

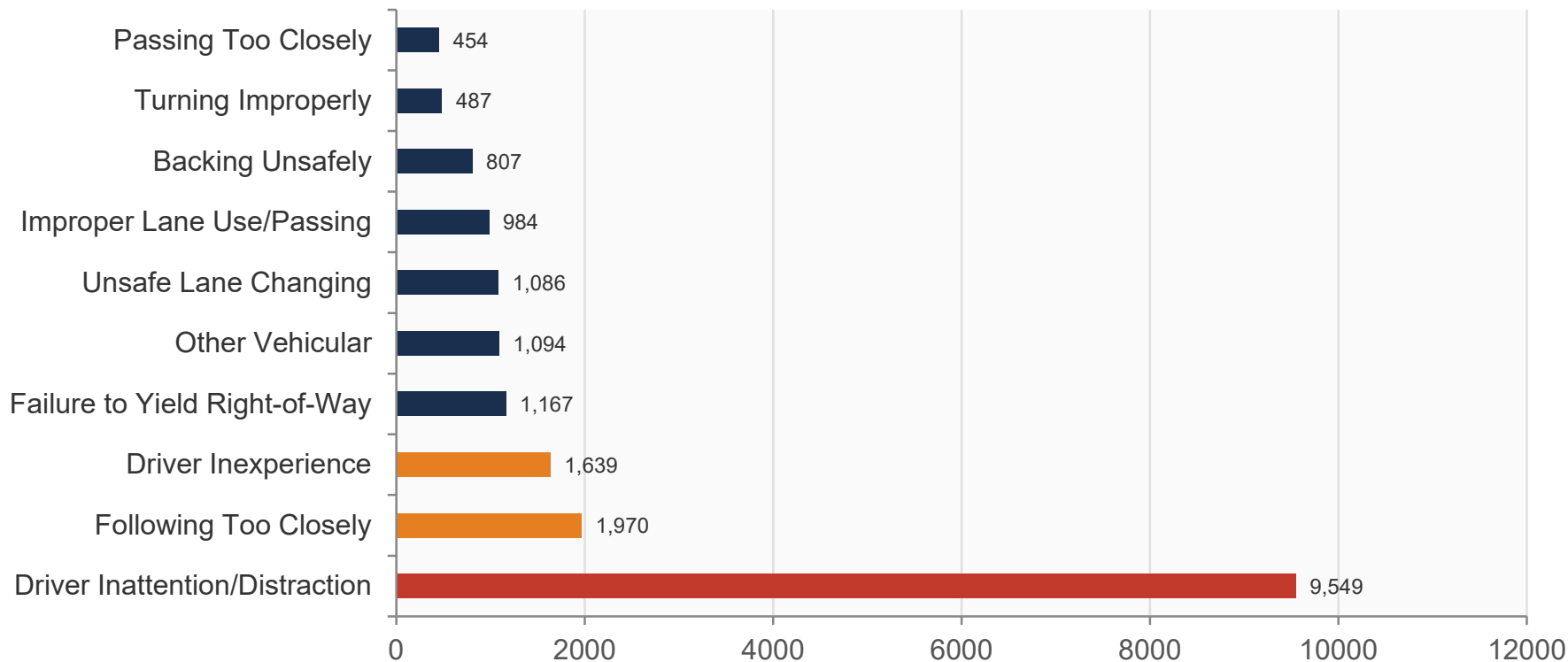
Cyclist and pedestrian injuries have held steady as motorist injuries fluctuated

■ Cyclists Injured ■ Motorists Injured ■ Pedestrians Injured



Top Contributing Factors – 2016 - 2025

Based on police-reported contributing factors; Driver distraction dominates

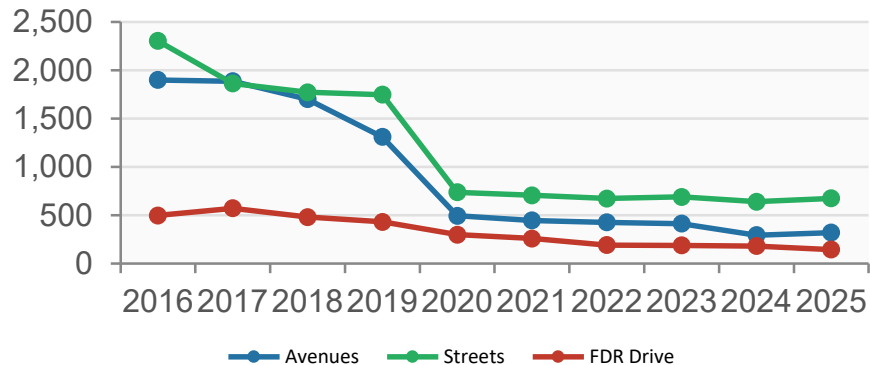


Note: Police-reported contributing factors are self-reported and compiled from NYC Crashmapper; 'Unspecified' excluded. Multiple factors may apply per crash.

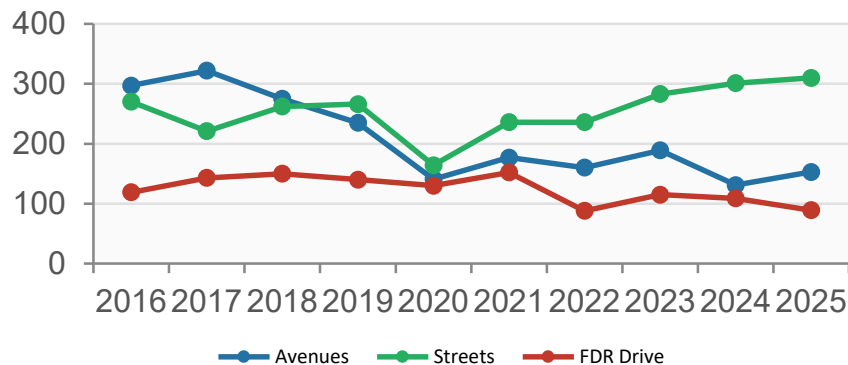
Trends by Road Category

Cross Street Injuries have increased even as crashes decreased; FDR injury rate is exceedingly high

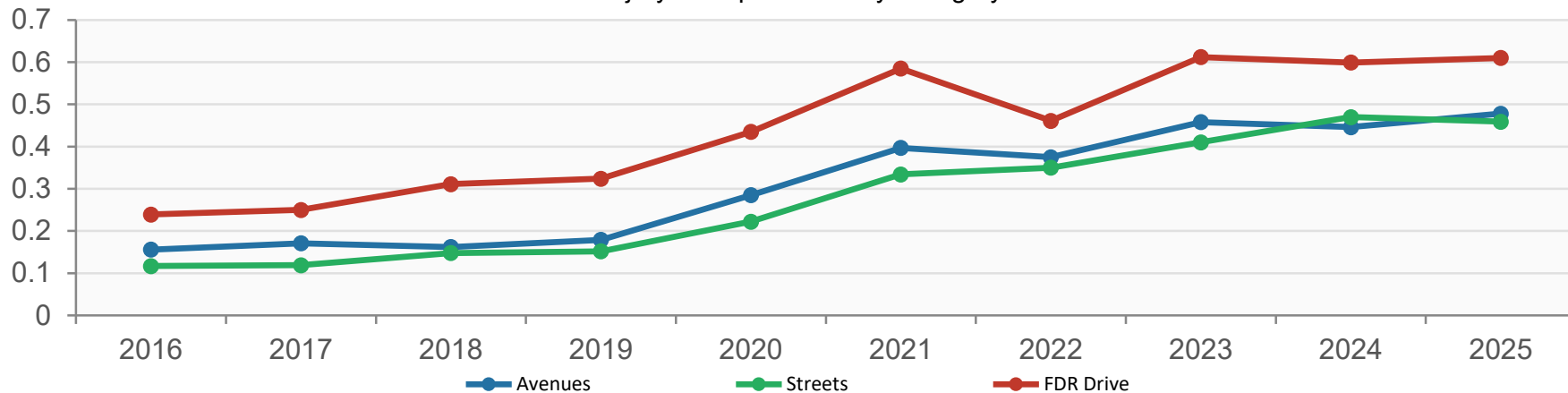
Total Crashes by Category



Persons Injured by Category



Injury Rate per Crash by Category



Annual Totals – Avenues (2016–2025)

Year	Crashes	Persons Inj.	Cyclists Inj.	Cyclists Killed	Motorists Inj.	Motorists Killed	Peds Inj.	Peds Killed	Total Killed
2016	1,900	297	64	—	142	—	98	5	5
2017	1,887	322	58	—	166	—	99	4	4
2018	1,701	275	51	—	126	—	98	1	1
2019	1,311	235	53	—	111	—	71	—	—
2020	494	141	35	1	68	1	38	—	2
2021	446	177	42	—	83	1	40	2	3
2022	427	160	46	1	58	—	46	1	2
2023	413	189	40	—	88	—	52	2	2
2024	294	131	29	—	60	—	35	2	2
2025	320	153	42	—	58	—	50	4	4
Total	9,193	2,080	460	2	960	2	627	21	25

Annual Totals - Cross Streets (2016–2025)

Year	Crashes	Persons Inj.	Cyclists Inj.	Cyclists Killed	Motorists Inj.	Motorists Killed	Peds Inj.	Peds Killed	Total Killed
2016	2,303	270	48	—	112	—	113	1	1
2017	1,863	221	44	—	94	—	85	—	—
2018	1,773	262	40	—	122	1	100	4	5
2019	1,748	266	53	—	126	—	87	2	2
2020	738	164	34	—	72	—	58	—	—
2021	707	236	51	1	121	—	55	2	3
2022	674	236	60	1	90	—	71	1	2
2023	690	283	64	—	119	1	83	—	1
2024	640	301	79	—	114	1	97	—	1
2025	675	310	76	—	143	1	85	—	1
Total	11,811	2,549	549	2	1,113	4	834	10	16

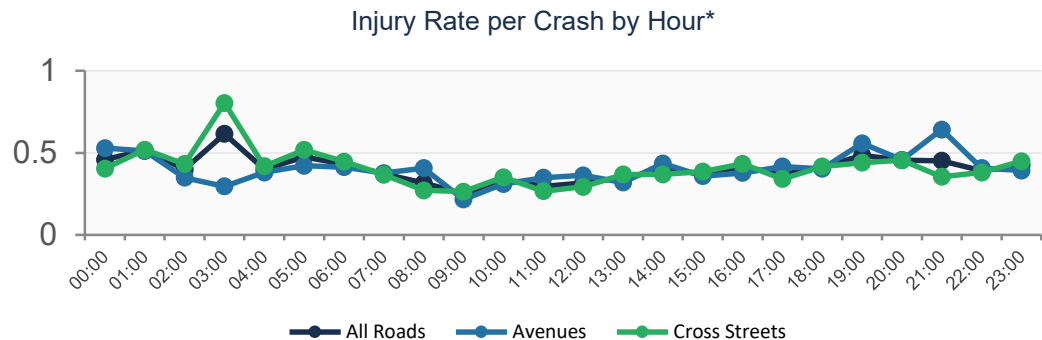
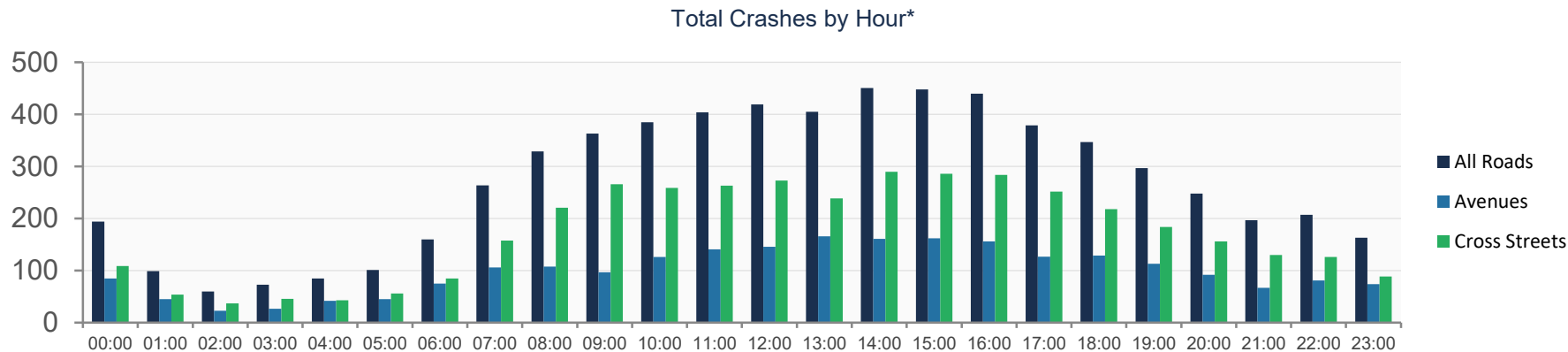
Recent Trends: 2020–2025

2020–2025 Snapshot: Key Observations

- Crashes continued declining through 2024 (1,531 → 1,116), with a slight uptick in 2025 (+25 crashes, +2.2%) — too early to call a trend.
- Injury rates rose sharply: from 0.28 injuries/crash (2020) to 0.48 (2025). The post-pandemic 'fewer but more dangerous crashes' pattern has persisted and is not improving.
- Cyclist injuries rose from 70 (2020) to 118 (2025) — a 69% increase over 6 years, despite stable-to-declining crash totals.
- Pedestrian injuries rose from 97 (2020) to 136 (2025) — a 40% increase over the period.
- E-bikes and e-scooters now appear in ~6–10% of crash records (up from ~4% in 2020).

Crashes by Hour of Day — 2020 to 2025

Highest crash rates in the mid-afternoon; highest injury rates in the evening and overnight periods



2PM

peak crash hour

451 crashes — PM commute + school pickup

3AM

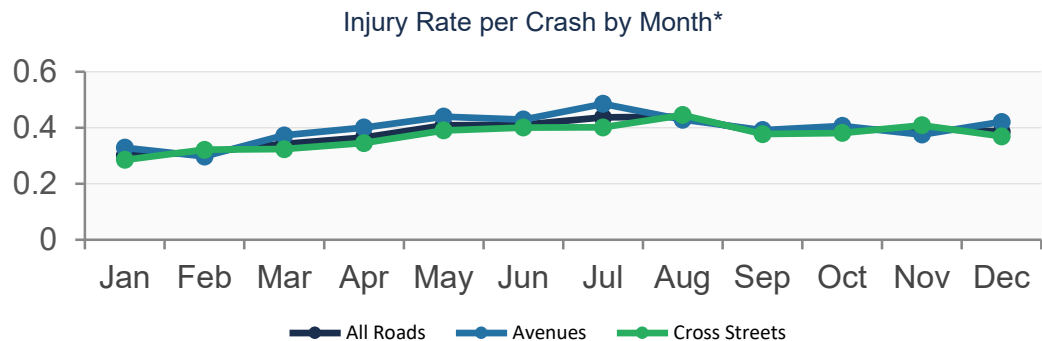
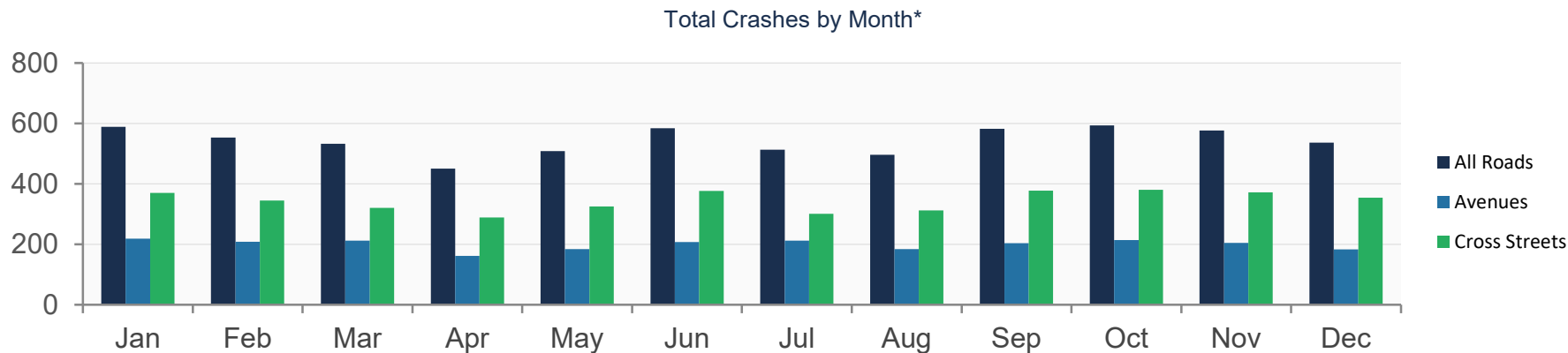
highest injury rate/crash

0.616 injuries/crash — late night severity

*Excludes FDR Drive

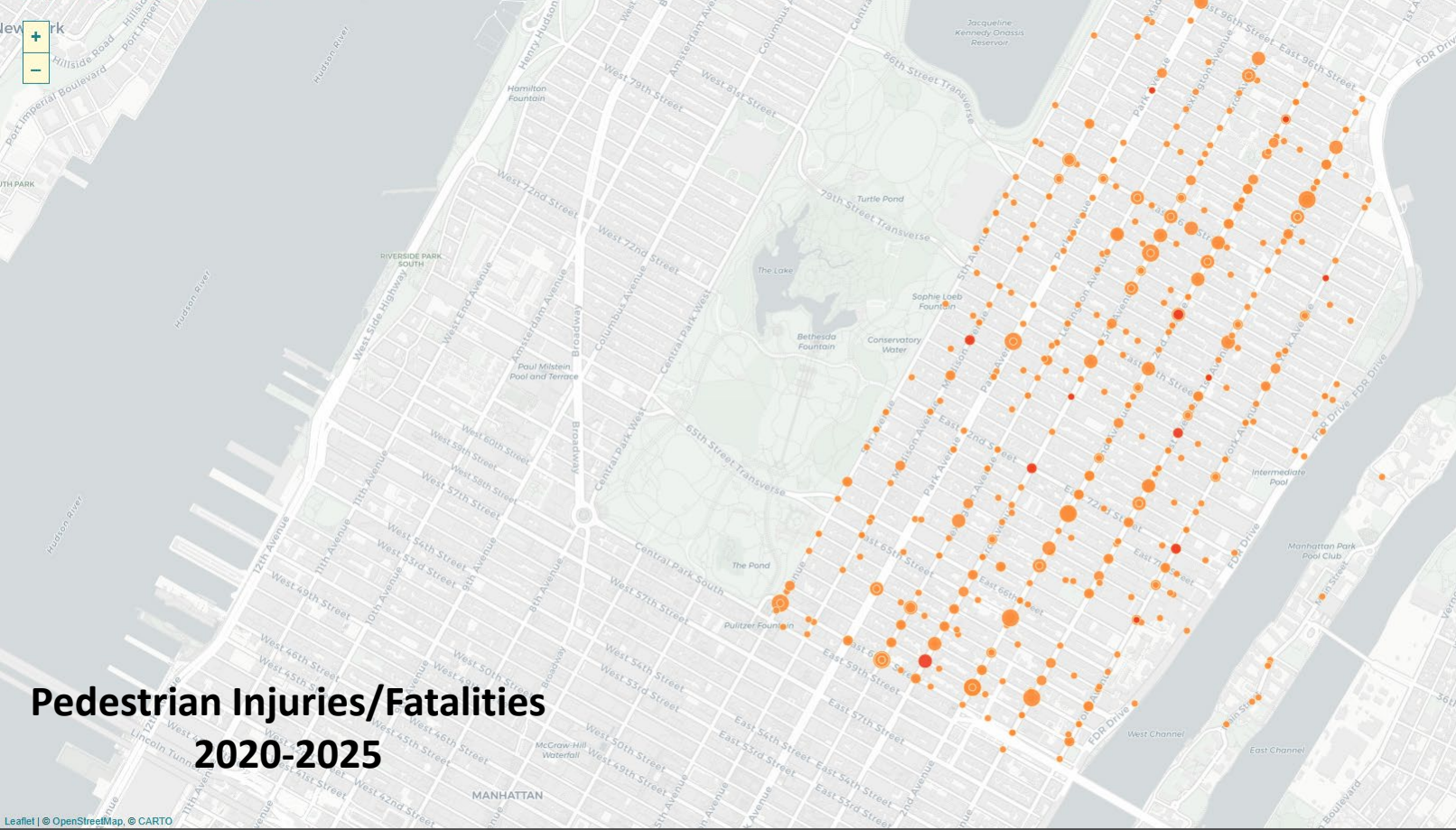
Crashes by Month — 2020 to 2025

Injury rates highest during Summer, and continue into Autumn



Oct	highest crash month
Aug	highest injury rate (0.44)
Jun	peak cyclist injuries
Dec	peak pedestrian injuries

*Excludes FDR Drive



Pedestrian Injuries/Fatalities 2020-2025

Leaflet | © OpenStreetMap, © CARTO

FILTER BY DATE RANGE

Start Year:

Start Month:

End Year:

End Month:

FILTER BY BOUNDARY

Choose a boundary type, then click an area on the map to filter crashes within that area.

-
-
- 108 X
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

FILTER BY CRASH TYPE

-
-
-
-

FROM JAN, 2020 – DEC, 2025					728 TOTAL CRASHES					CONTRIBUTING FACTORS					LEGEND		
FATALITIES					INJURIES					292 Driver Inattention / Distraction 143 Unspecified 131 Failure to Yield Right-of-Way					<input type="radio"/> > 8 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> <= 2		
1	14	0	0	15	3	723	13	0	739	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Fatality	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Injury	<input checked="" type="radio"/> None	SHARE				
Cyclist	Ped	Motorist	Unknown	Total	Cyclist	Ped	Motorist	Unknown	Total				<input type="button" value="URL"/>	<input type="button" value="Facebook"/>	<input type="button" value="Twitter"/>		
Disclaimer About Copyright																	



Cyclist Injuries/Fatalities 2020-2025

Leaflet | © OpenStreetMap, © CARTO

FROM JAN, 2020 – DEC, 2025

603 TOTAL CRASHES

FATALITIES				
4	1	0	0	5
Cyclist	Ped	Motorist	Unknown	Total

INJURIES				
606	2	3	1	612
Cyclist	Ped	Motorist	Unknown	Total

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

409	Unspecified
374	Driver Inattention / Distraction
64	Failure to Yield Right-of-Way

LEGEND

- Fatality
- Injury
- None

- > 8
- 5
- 3
- <= 2

SHARE

- [URL](#)
- [Facebook](#)
- [Twitter](#)

FILTER BY DATE RANGE

Start Year:

Start Month:

End Year:

End Month:

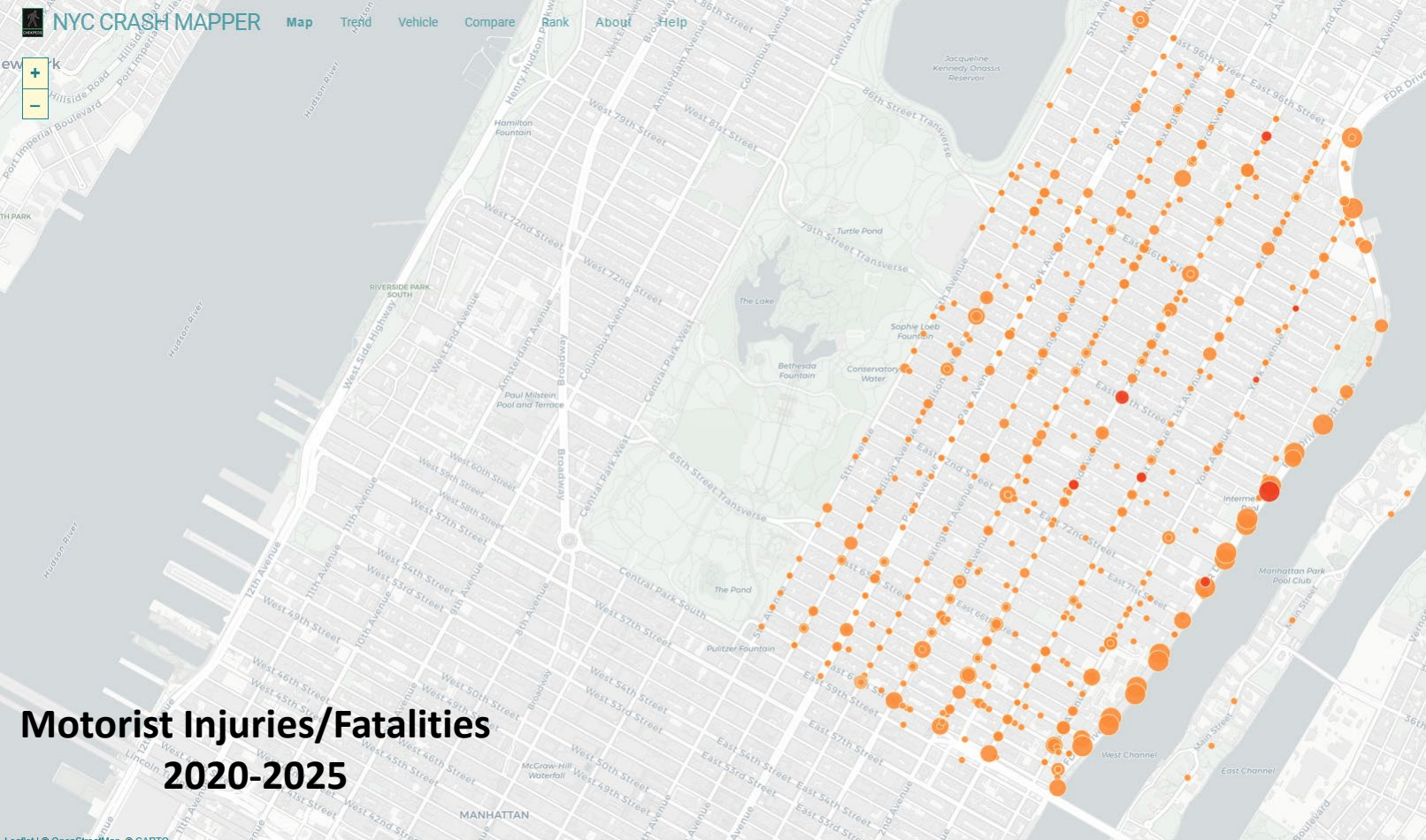
FILTER BY BOUNDARY

Choose a boundary type, then click an area on the map to filter crashes within that area.

-
-
- 108 X
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

FILTER BY CRASH TYPE

-
-
-
-
-
-
-



MAP OPTIONS

FILTER BY DATE RANGE

Start Year

Start Month

End Year

End Month

FILTER BY BOUNDARY

Choose a boundary type, then click an area on the map to filter crashes within that area.

-
-
- 108 X
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

FILTER BY CRASH TYPE

-
-
-
-

Motorist Injuries/Fatalities 2020-2025

Leaflet | © OpenStreetMap, © CARTO

FROM JAN, 2020 – DEC, 2025

1,253 TOTAL CRASHES

FATALITIES				
0	1	8	0	9
Cyclist	Ped	Motorist	Unknown	Total

INJURIES				
2	11	1,757	0	1,770
Cyclist	Ped	Motorist	Unknown	Total

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

1,096	Unspecified
625	Driver Inattention / Distraction
225	Following Too Closely

LEGEND

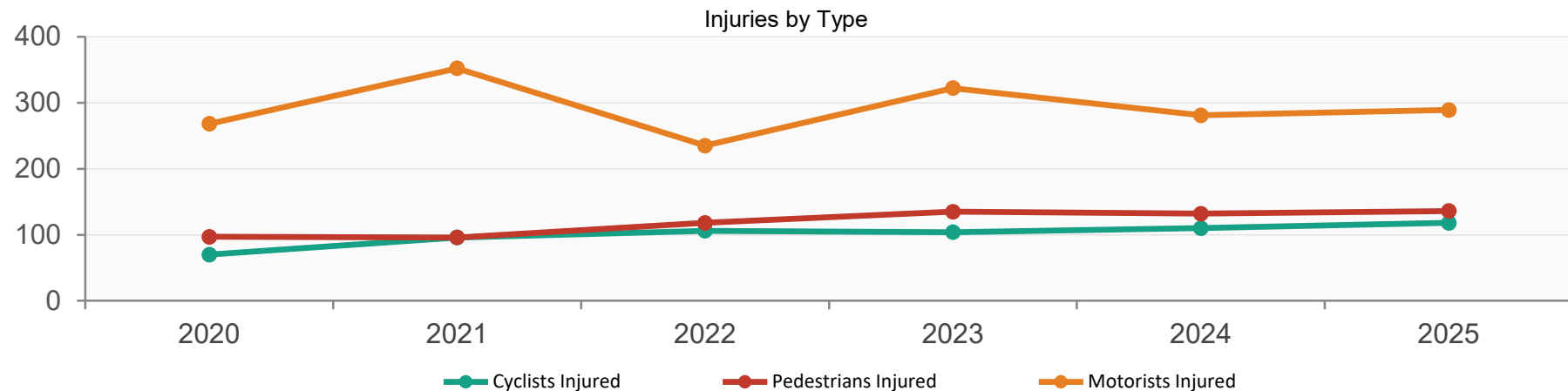
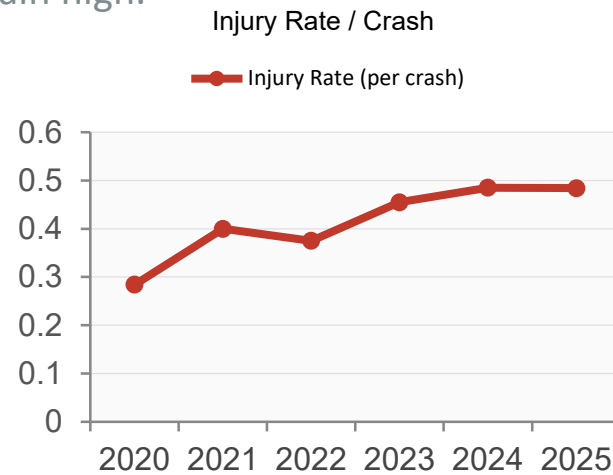
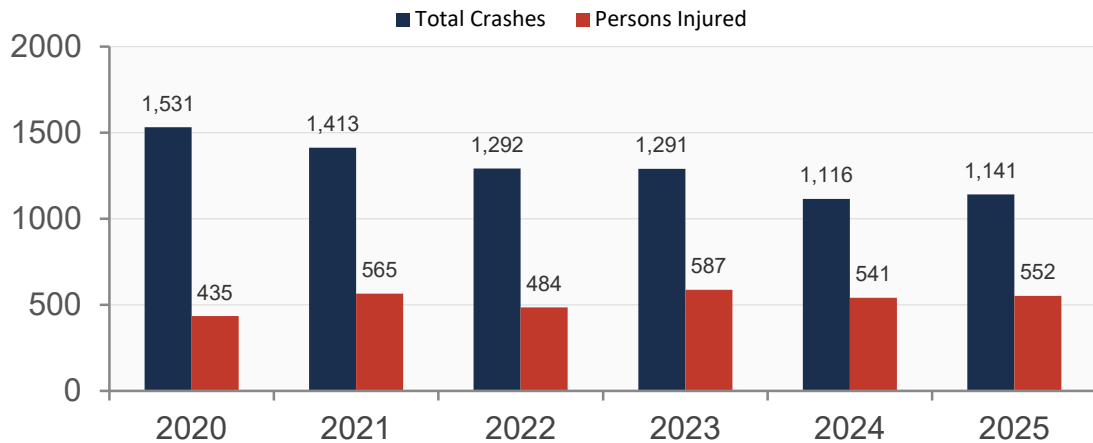
- Fatality
- Injury
- None

SHARE

-
-
-

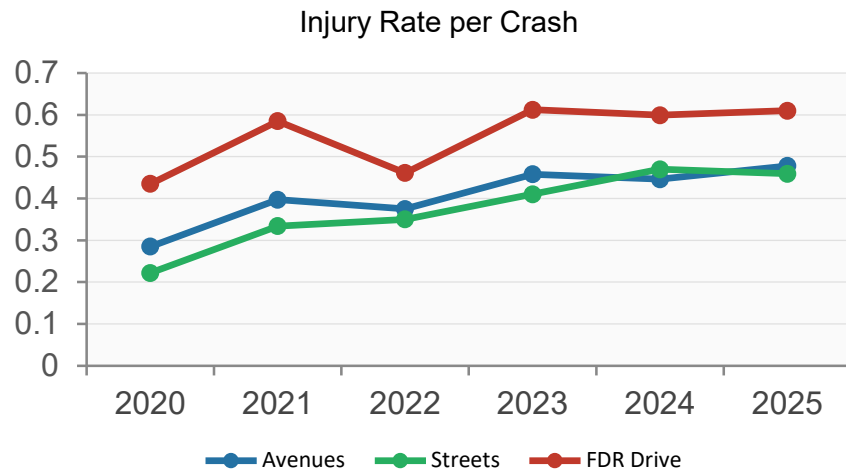
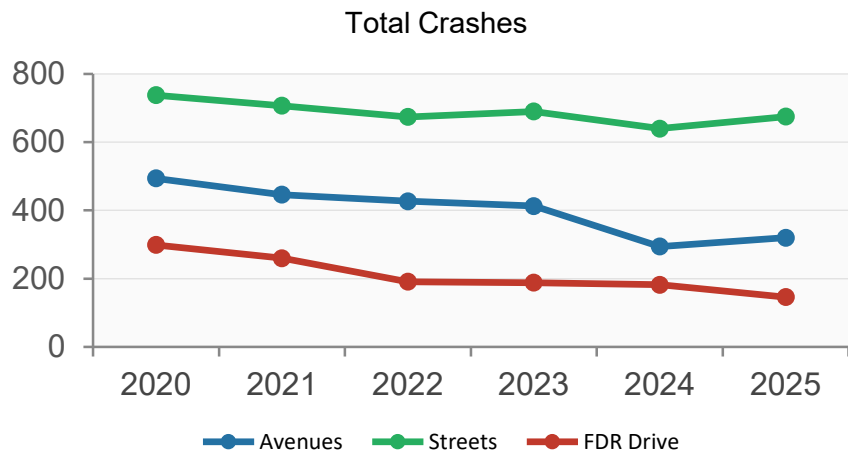
2020–2025: Crashes, Injuries & Injury Rate

Total crashes have fallen sharply; injuries have not. Injury rates remain high.



2020–2025: Trends by Road Category

Injury rates rising across all categories, most sharply on Streets



FDR Drive: High Injury Rates

- Injury rate peaked at 0.61 (2023) and remains near 0.61 in 2025 — no improvement despite declining crash counts.
- FDR crashes fell 51% from 2020→2025 (299→146), yet injuries remain disproportionate: 89 persons injured from only 146 crashes.

10 Highest Crash Frequency Cross Streets (2020–2025)

Lower 60s, Major Cross Streets dominate

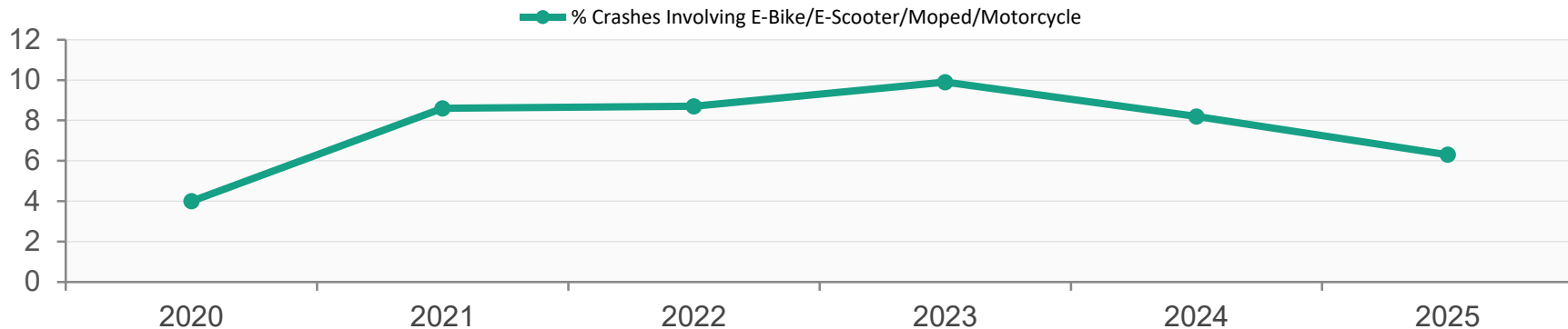
Street	Crashes	Persons Inj.	Inj. Rate	Ped. Inj.	Ped Rank	Cyclist Inj.	Bike Rank
E. 62 ST	236	86	0.36	20	#3	8	#8
E. 60 ST	235	105	0.45	20	#4	32	#1
E. 63 ST	222	89	0.40	21	#2	18	#3
E. 86 ST	181	89	0.49	36	#1	20	#2
E. 61 ST	179	61	0.34	12	#8	15	#6
E. 79 ST	160	65	0.41	19	#5	16	#4
E. 96 ST	150	55	0.37	10	#9	4	#10
E. 72 ST	141	49	0.35	17	#7	16	#5
E. 66 ST	122	39	0.32	9	#10	10	#7
E. 77 ST	118	49	0.41	19	#6	8	#9

Color guide: Red = top 3 by that injury type | Amber = top 4–6 | Teal = top 3 cyclist | Injury rate highlighted red if ≥ 0.45
Ranked by total crashes; right columns show relative standing by injury type (1 = highest)

Emerging Vehicle Types: E-Bikes, E-Scooters & Mopeds

Share of crash records has grown since 2020 — role in injury trends is uncertain

% of Total Crashes Involving E-Bikes/E-Scooters/Mopeds/Motorcycles



What the data shows:

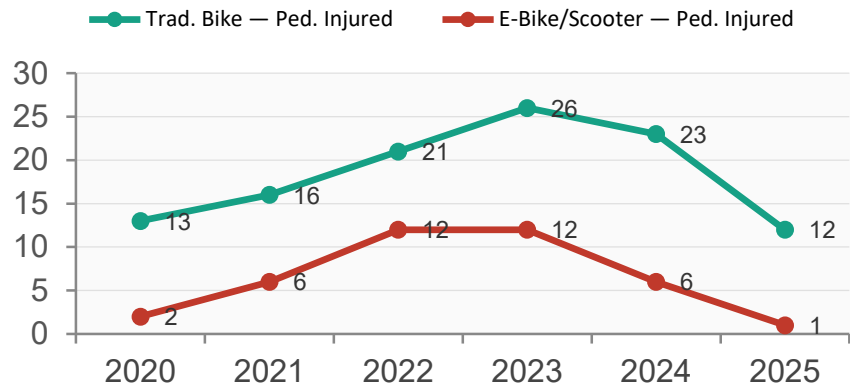
- These vehicle types appeared in ~4% of 2020 crash records and rose to ~10% by 2023, before easing slightly to 6.3% in 2025.
- E-Bike involvement specifically: 0 records in 2020 data → 188 records by 2025 period (from near-zero). This likely reflects both growth in e-bike use and possible improved police reporting.

What remains uncertain:

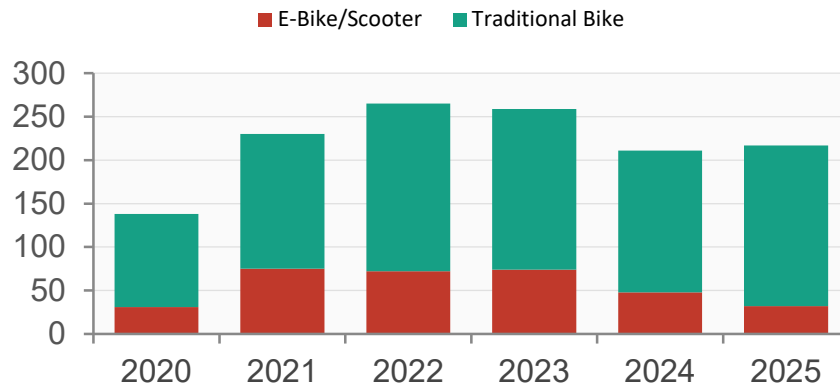
- Whether higher injury rates on streets/avenues are causally linked to more e-bikes cannot be determined from this data alone, as the number of e-bike trips is not available for comparison.
- Vehicle type reporting in police records is inconsistent — some e-bikes may be classified as 'Bike' or 'Motorcycle' across different years, limiting trend analysis.

Pedestrian Injuries in Cycle-Involved Crashes

Pedestrians Injured in Cycle-Involved Crashes



Cycle-Involved Crash Counts by Year



- Pedestrian injuries in cycle-involved crashes peaked at 26 in 2023 (vs. 13 in 2020 — a 100% increase). They declined to 12 in 2025, but it is too early to call this a trend.
- E-bike/scooter crashes injuring pedestrians: peaked at 12 in both 2022 and 2023, then fell to 1 in 2025. Unknown if the 2025 drop reflects under-reporting or an actual reduction.
- Traditional bike crashes are rising: 185 in both 2021 and 2025 (vs. 107 in 2020). Cyclist injuries from traditional bike crashes rose from 57 (2020) to 117 (2025) — a 105% increase.
- 2nd Ave. leads all streets for pedestrian injuries in cycle-involved crashes (18 total), followed by 1st Ave. (10).

E-Bike & E-Scooter: Injury Profile vs. Traditional Bikes

0.74

injuries per crash
E-Bike/Scooter
Injury Rate

0.71

injuries per crash
Traditional Bike
Injury Rate

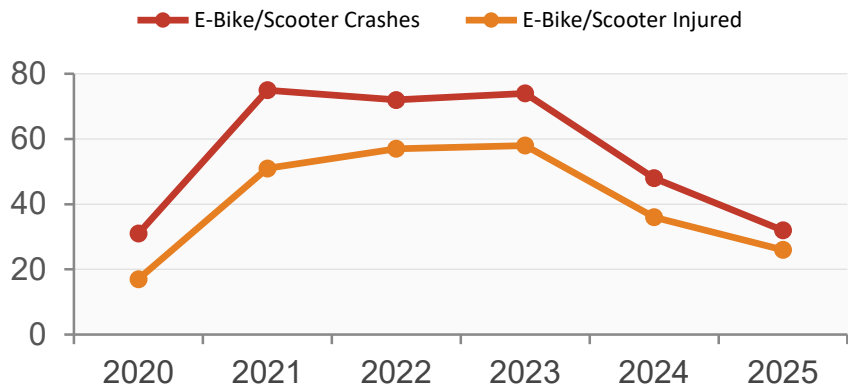
0.41

injuries per crash
All Crashes
Injury Rate

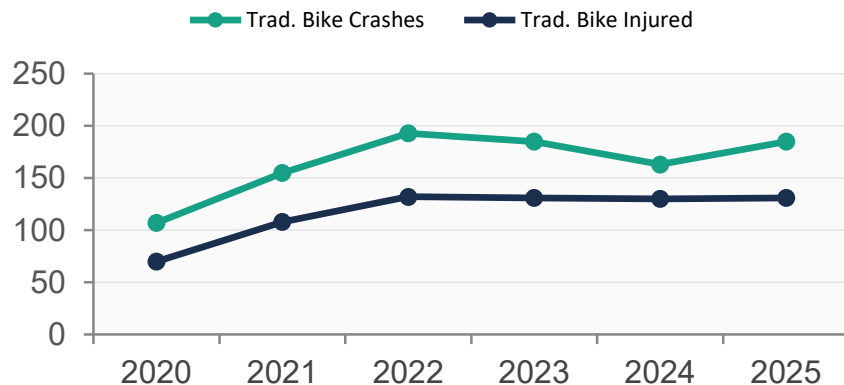
32

vs 31 in 2020
E-Bike Crashes
Per Yr (2025)

E-Bike/Scooter: Crashes & Injuries by Year



Traditional Bike: Crashes & Injuries by Year

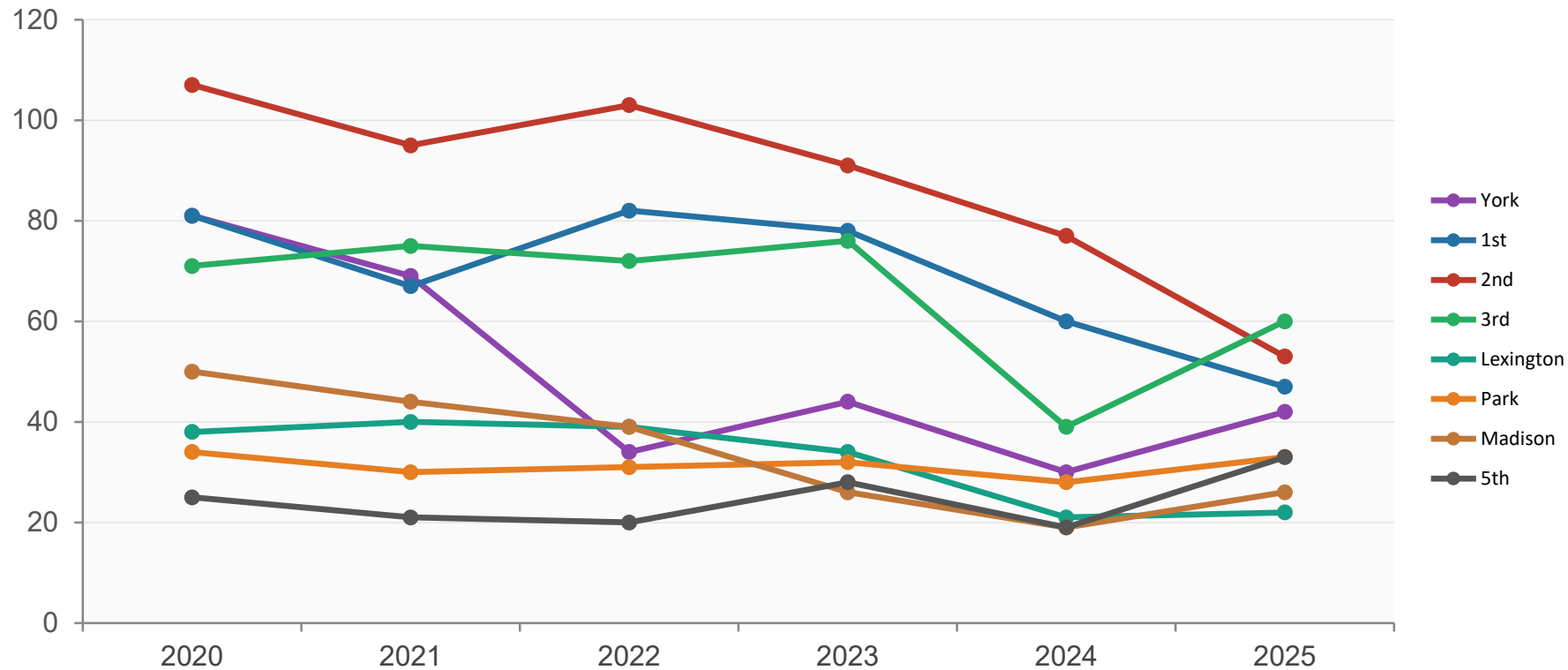


- Traditional bikes continue to make up the majority of bike-involved crashes by orders of magnitude of 2x – 3x (more in 2025)
- E-bike/scooter injury rate (0.74/crash) is 80% higher than all crashes combined (0.41).
- 'Failure to Yield Right-of-Way' (35 instances) and 'Traffic Control Disregarded' (21) are proportionally far higher for e-bike crashes than for all crashes.
- Traditional bike injuries grew steadily: 57 cyclist injuries (2020) → 117 (2025), a 105% increase, while e-bike crashes declined from 2023 peak.
- Data limitation: Police reporting of e-bikes vs. traditional bikes vs. mopeds is inconsistent, and may understate actual e-bike injuries

Avenue Analysis

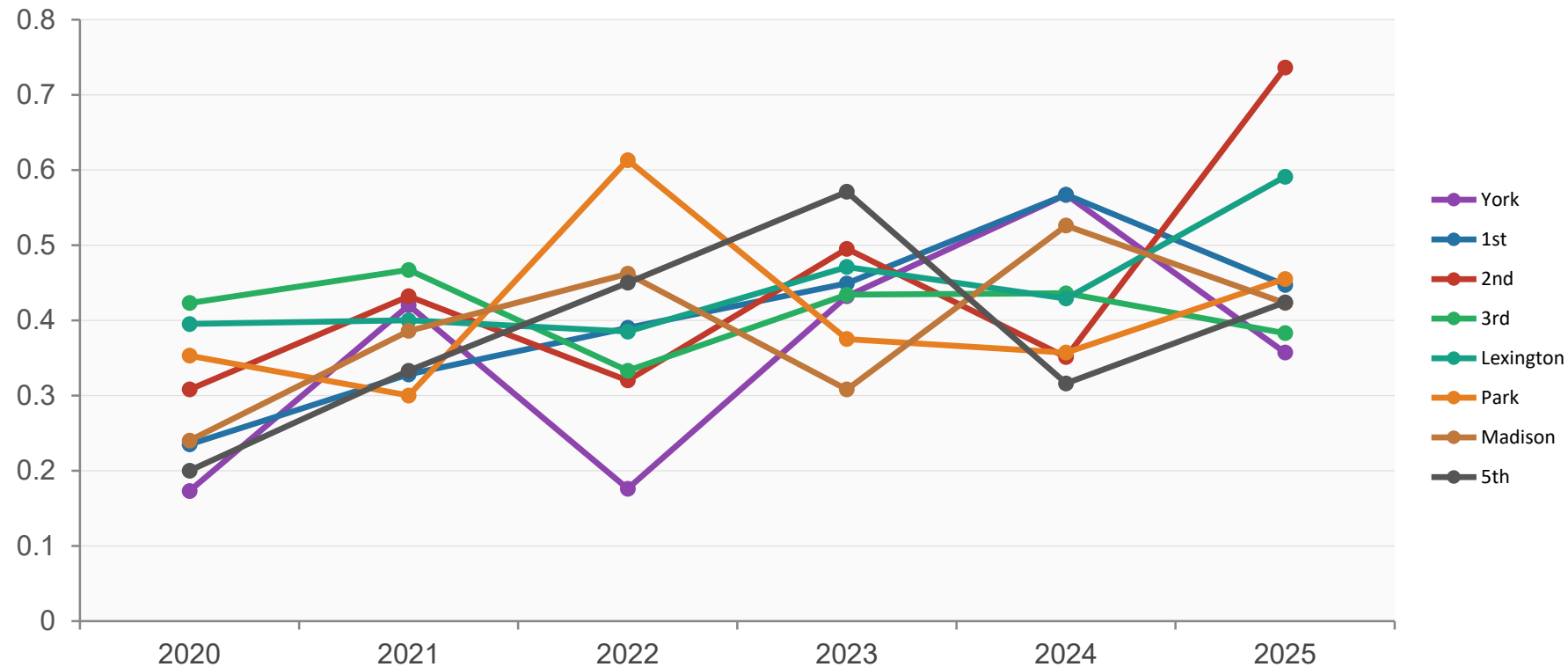
Avenues: Annual Crashes (2020–2025)

Notable decreases on 1st/2nd/3rd Avenues



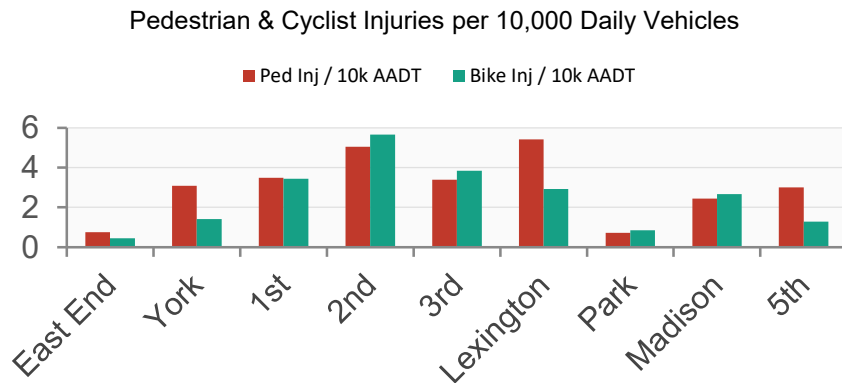
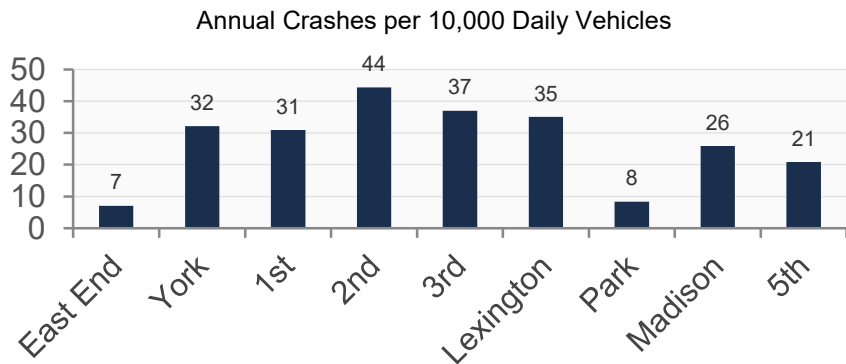
Avenues: Injury Rate per Crash (2020–2025)

Overall trend is showing a general increase; 2nd Avenue nearly doubling in 2025 is noteworthy



Avenues: Crashes & Injuries per 10,000 Daily Vehicle Trips

Controlling for traffic volume reveals which avenues are disproportionately dangerous



- 2nd Ave: highest crashes/10k (44.3) AND highest cyclist injuries/10k (5.7) of all avenues — disproportionate to its traffic volume.
- Lexington Ave: highest pedestrian injuries/10k (5.4) — nearly 1.7× the rate of 1st, 2nd, or 3rd Ave despite lower AADT.
- Park Ave: lowest crash rate per 10k AADT (8.3) and lowest ped/bike injury rates.
- York Ave: 32 crashes/10k AADT — higher than 1st Ave (31) and approaching 3rd Ave (37) despite carrying less traffic than any of the major avenues.

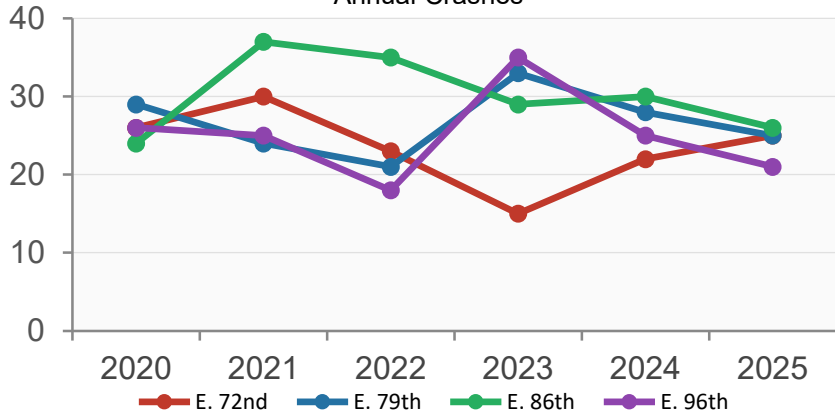
Note: AADT figures are point measurements (single count location per avenue) and may not reflect the full corridor. Use directional comparisons, not absolute precision.

Cross Street Analysis

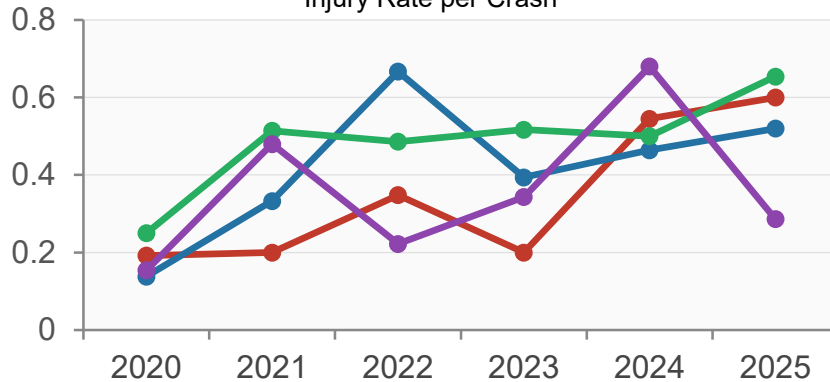
Major Crosstown Streets: E. 72nd · 79th · 86th · 96th

East 86th St. is especially dangerous for pedestrians; E. 72nd Street high crash rate is notable

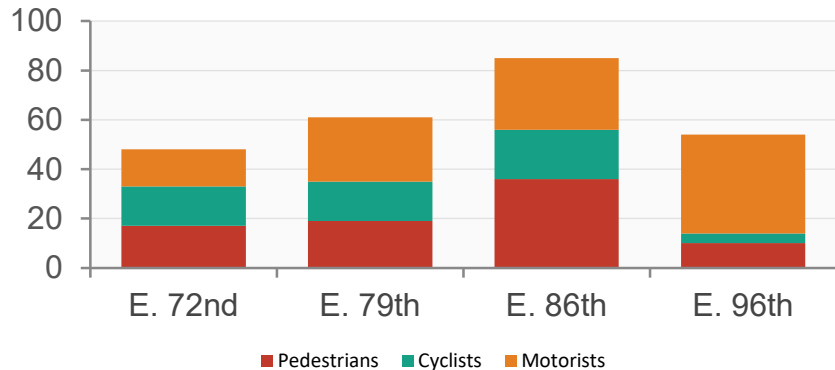
Annual Crashes



Injury Rate per Crash



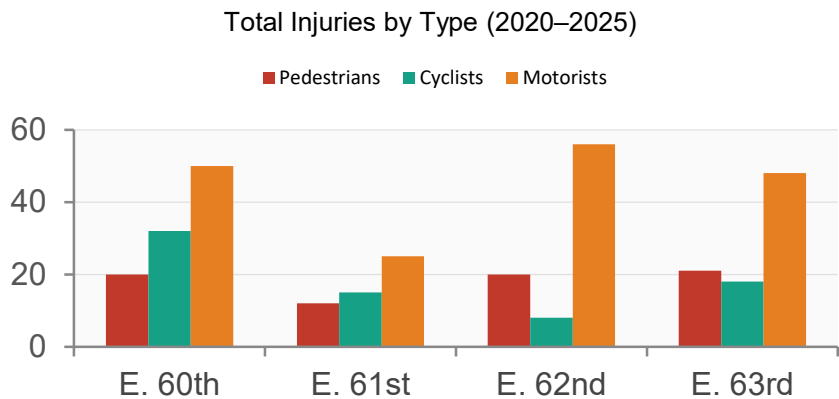
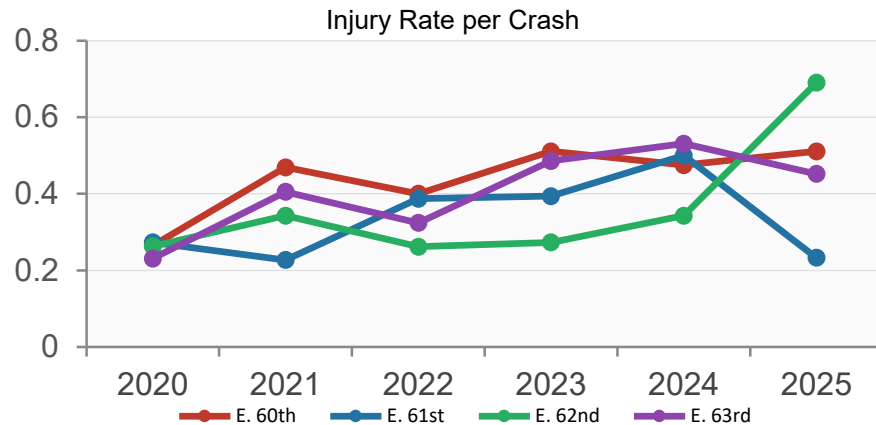
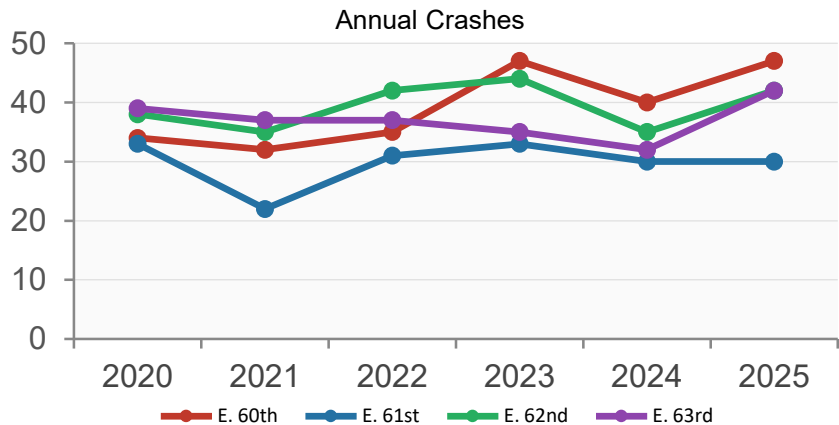
Total Injuries by Type (2020–2025)



Street	AADT	Crashes Per Year	Crashes Per 10K AADT	Ped Crash Rate Per 10k AADT	Bike Crash Rate Per 10k AADT	Inj. Rate
E. 72nd	9,022	23.5	26.1	3.10	2.99	0.35
E. 79th	13,358	26.7	20.0	2.40	2.02	0.41
E. 86th	10,771	30.2	28.0	5.57	3.06	0.49
E. 96th	18,430	25.0	13.6	0.92	0.38	0.37

East 60th through E. 63rd Streets

The most dangerous section of cross streets in CB8

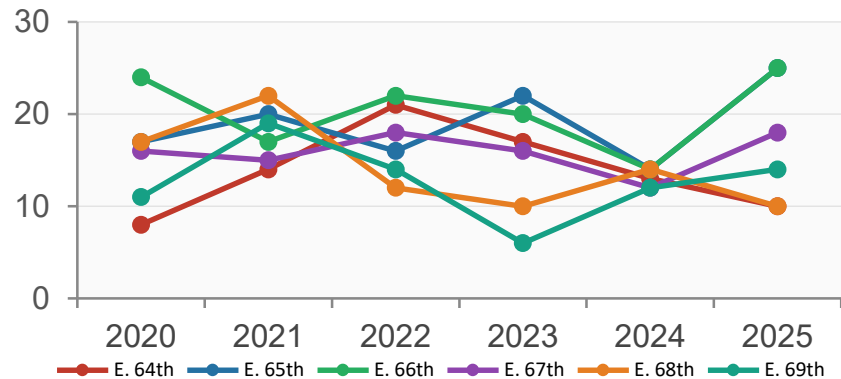


Street	AADT	Crashes /10k AADT	Ped/ 10k AADT	Bike/ 10k AADT	Inj. Rate
E. 60th	8,010	48.9	4.12	6.61	0.45
E. 61st	7,131	41.8	2.80	3.50	0.34
E. 62nd	7,349	53.5	4.49	1.76	0.36
E. 63rd	9,096	40.7	3.84	3.29	0.40

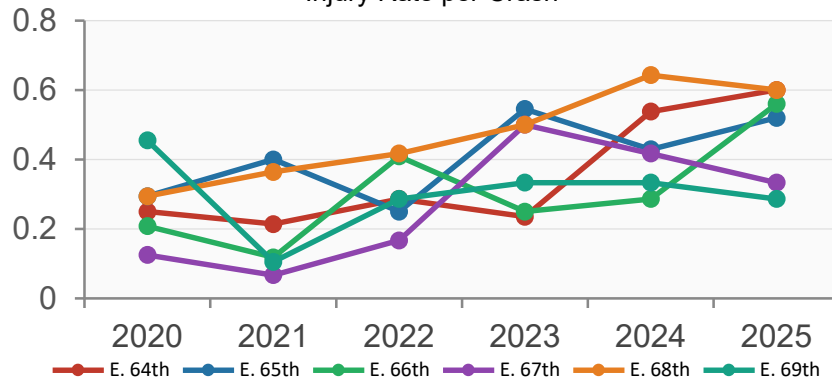
East 64th through East 69th Streets

Fewer crashes, but rates still high in relation to AADT

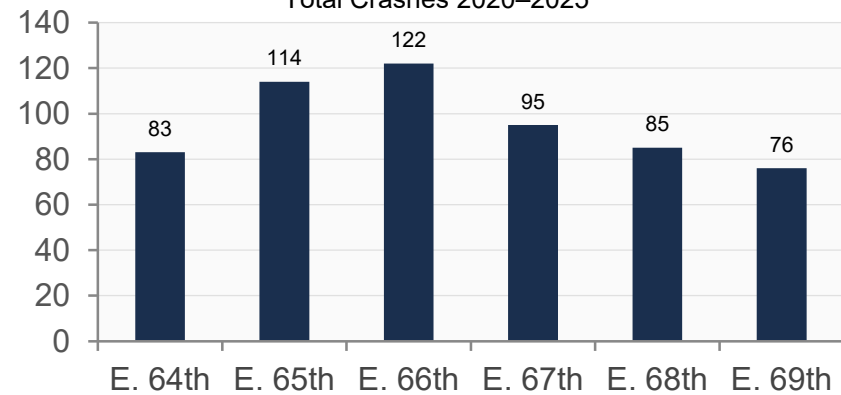
Annual Crashes



Injury Rate per Crash



Total Crashes 2020–2025

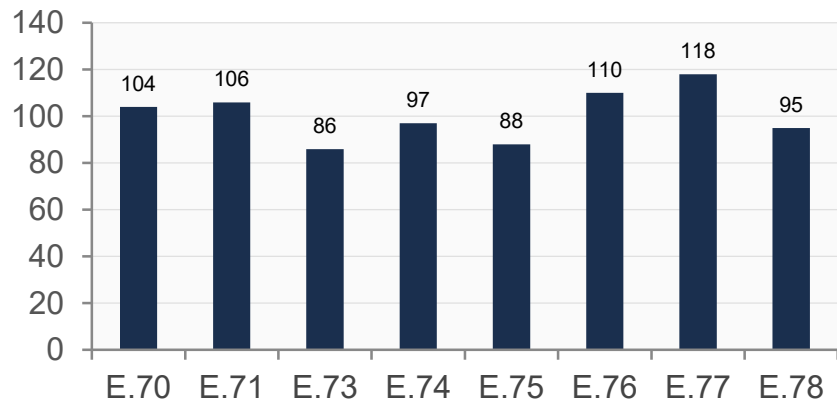


Street	AADT	Crash/ 10k AADT	Ped/ 10k AADT	Bike/ 10k AADT	Injury Rate
E. 64th	3,778	36.5	3.44	3.97	0.34
E. 65th	4,588	41.4	3.71	5.45	0.42
E. 66th	3,271	62.1	4.59	5.20	0.32
E. 67th	3,186	49.6	4.71	4.08	0.26
E. 68th	3,203	44.3	7.80	4.68	0.45
E. 69th	N/A	—	—	—	0.28

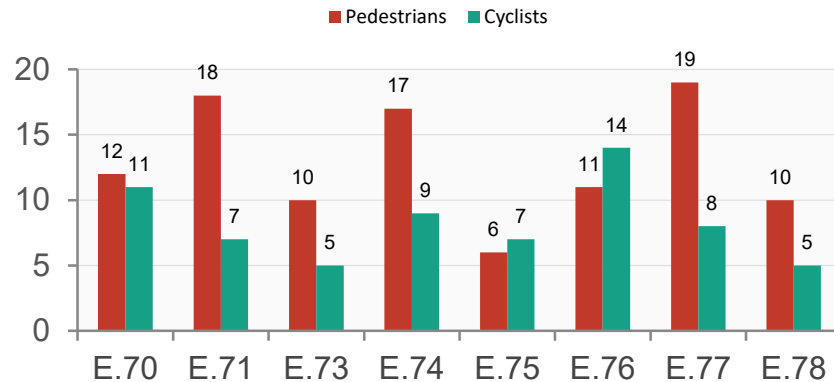
East 70s Streets (excl. 72nd & 79th)

East 77th Street has highest number of pedestrian injuries, followed by 71st and 74th Streets

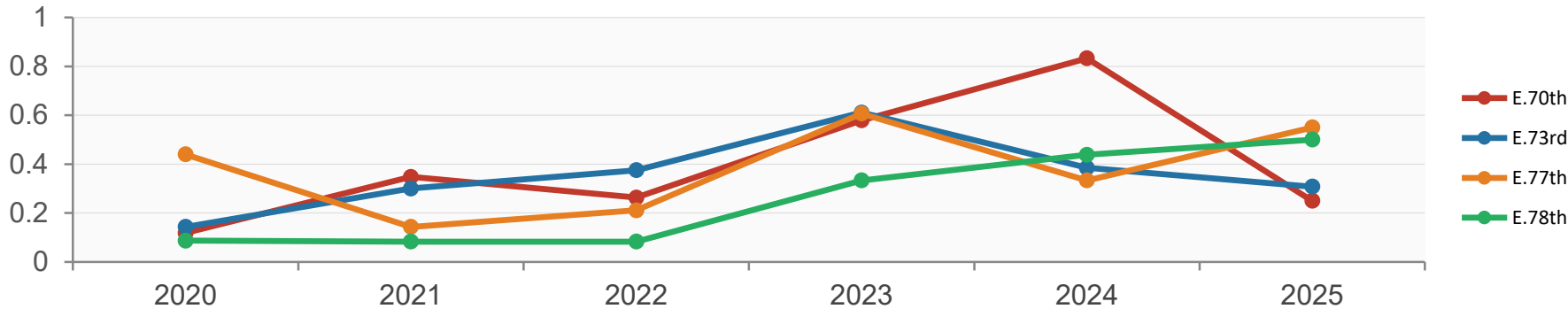
Total Crashes (2020–2025)



Total Ped & Cyclist Injuries (2020–2025)



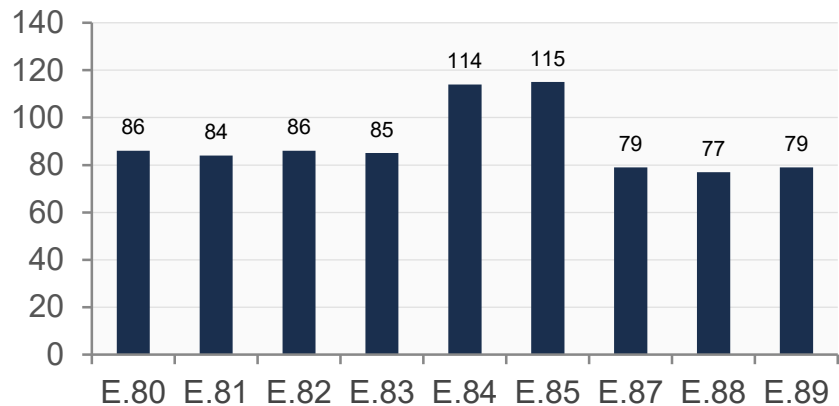
Injury Rate Trend — Selected 70s Streets (excl. E.72nd & E.79th shown separately)



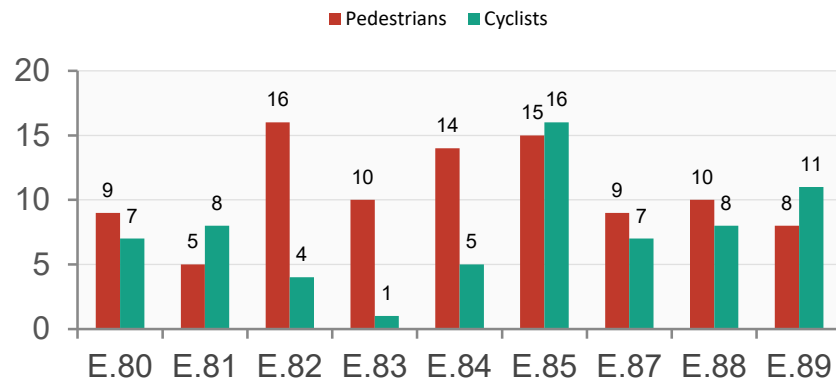
East 80s Streets (excl. 86th)

East 84th/85th Streets much higher than other streets in the 80s, with the exception of 82nd St.

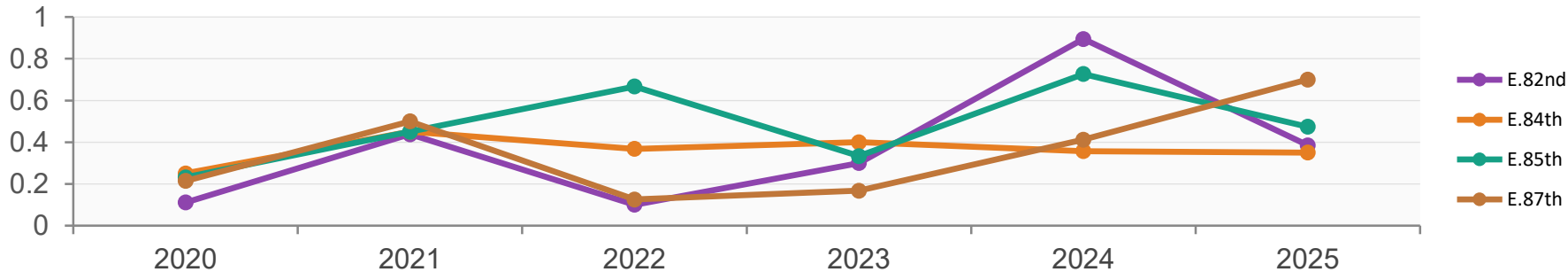
Total Crashes (2020–2025)



Ped & Cyclist Injuries (2020–2025)



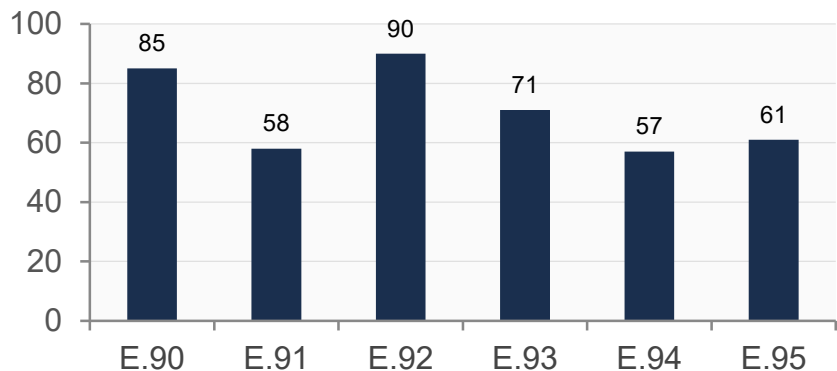
Injury Rate Trend — Selected 80s Streets (excl. E.86th shown separately)



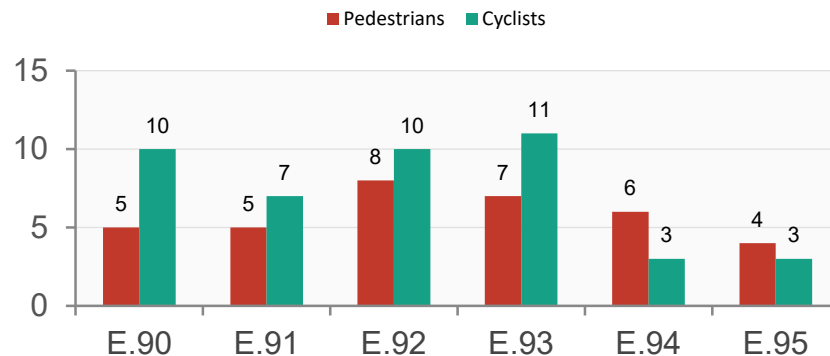
East 90s Streets (excl. 96th)

More cyclist injuries than pedestrian injuries

Total Crashes (2020–2025)



Ped & Cyclist Injuries (2020–2025)

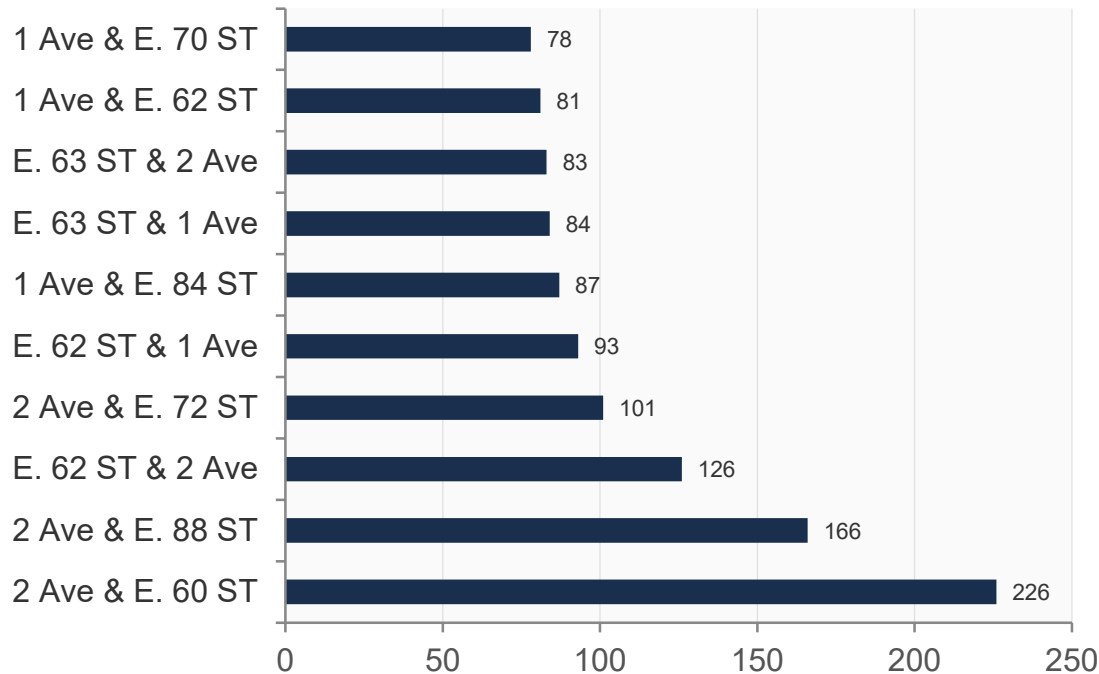


Hotspot Intersections for Crashes

Top Hotspot Intersections

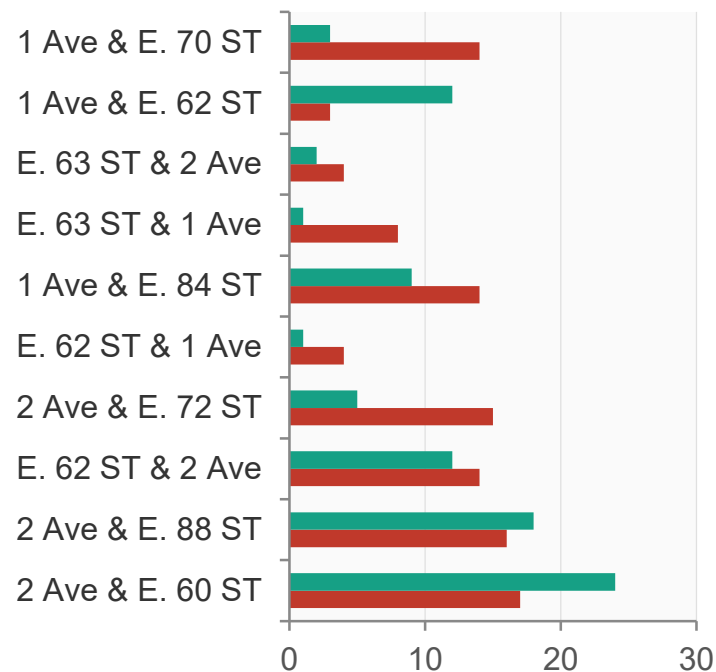
2nd Ave. @ E. 60th St. is highest, followed by 2nd Ave. @ 88th St.

Total Crashes 2020–2025 (Top 10 Clusters)



Ped & Bike Injuries

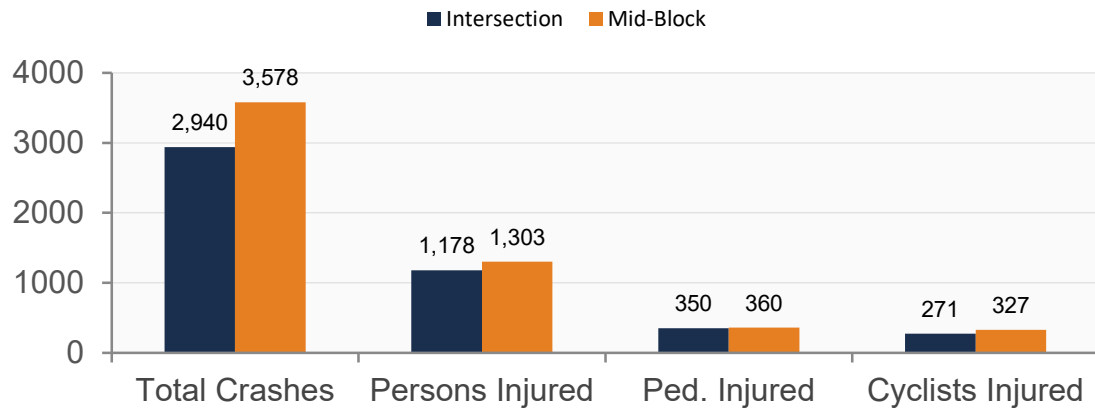
Cyclists Injured Pedestrians Injured



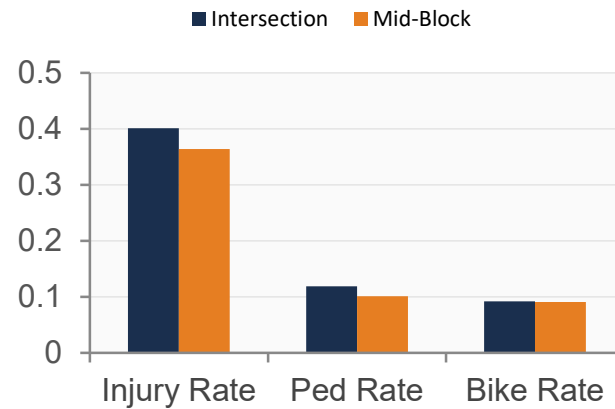
Intersection vs. Mid-Block

Intersection crashes are more injurious per crash; mid-block crashes are more numerous but slightly less severe

Total Counts by Location Type (2020–2025)



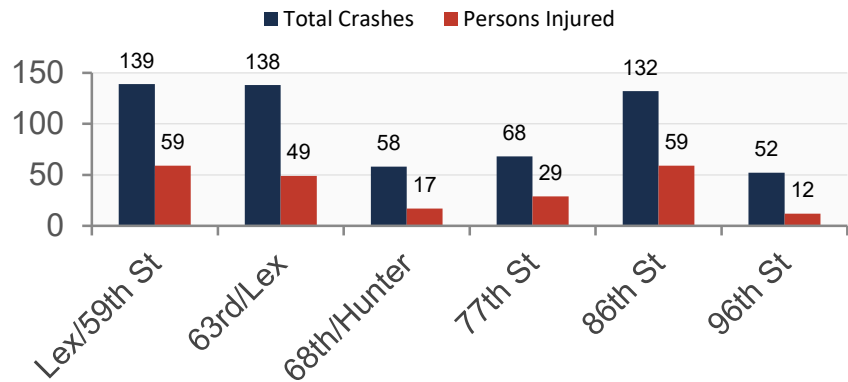
Rate per Crash



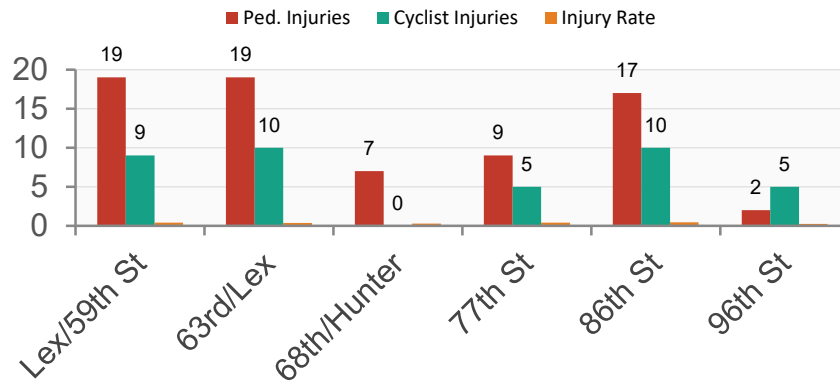
- Mid-block crashes (3,578): More numerous overall.
- Mid-block cyclist injury rate is nearly identical to intersections (0.091 vs. 0.092) — suggests dooring, sidewalk conflicts, and delivery vehicle interactions are significant mid-block hazards.
- Key caveat: This analysis uses approximate intersection grids — crashes recorded 30–50m from an intersection may still be functionally intersection-related (blocking, backup, weaving). The true intersection share is likely higher.
- E. 60th, 62nd and 63rd. Streets have the highest mid-block crash counts

Crashes Near Subway Station Entrances (150m radius)

Crashes & Injuries within 150m of Station



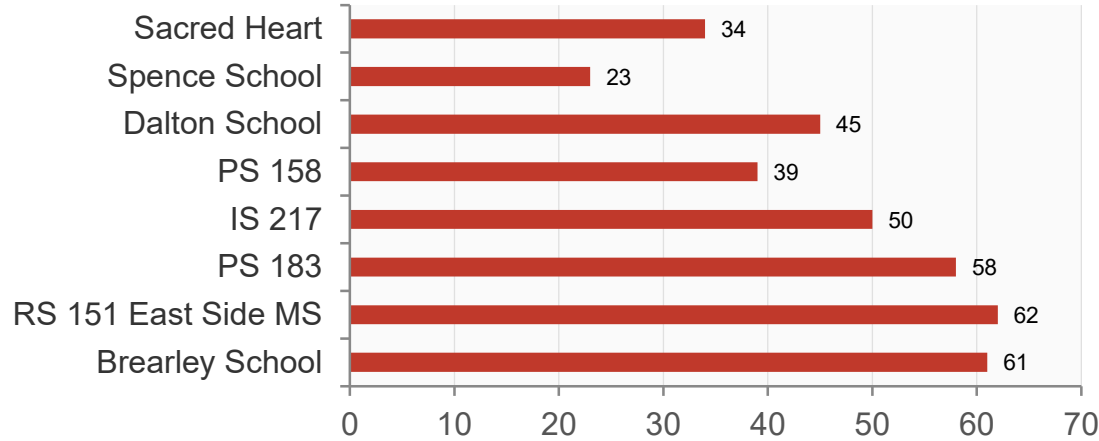
Injury Breakdown & Rate



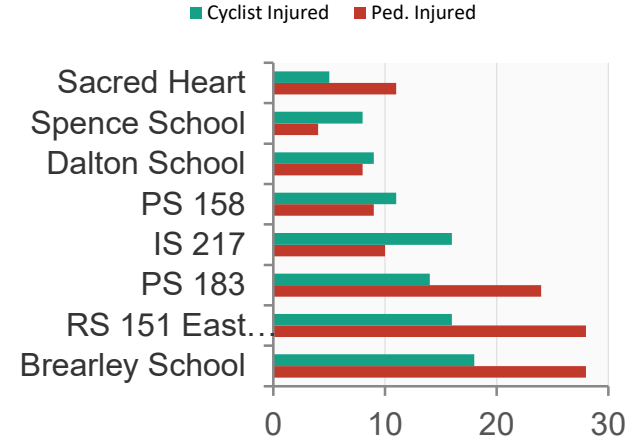
- **Lex/59th St. (139 crashes, rate 0.42):** The district's busiest subway node. High pedestrian injury count (19) reflects the complex 5-line transfer hub with multiple street-level entrances across several blocks.
- 86th St. (132 crashes, rate 0.45): 2nd highest volume and injury rate.
- 77th St. (68 crashes, rate 0.426): Modest crash count but high injury rate — comparable to the much busier 59th/86th stations.
- 96th St. (52 crashes, rate 0.231): Lowest injury rate of all stations

Crashes Near Schools (150m radius, 2020–2025)

Total Persons Injured within 150m (2020–2025)



Ped & Bike Injuries

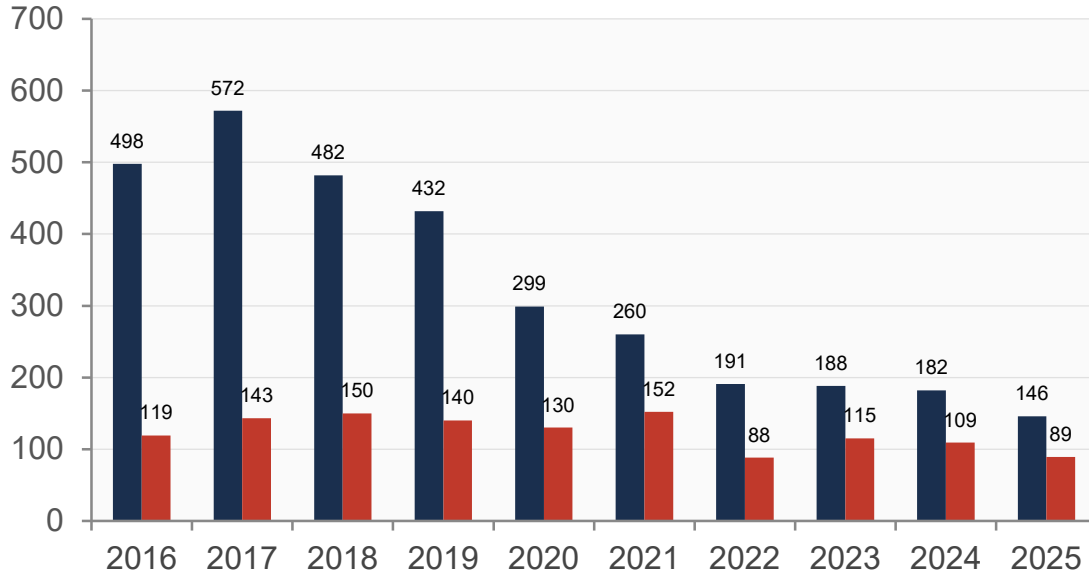


FDR Drive Spotlight

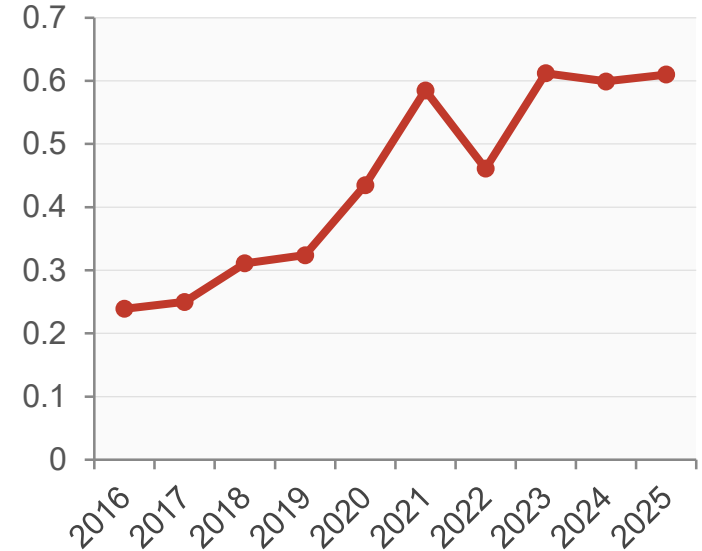
FDR Drive: 10-Year Trend Overview (2016–2025)

Crashes have declined dramatically; injury rate has tripled; the FDR is getting safer by volume but more severe by impact

■ Total Crashes ■ Persons Injured



Injury Rate / Crash

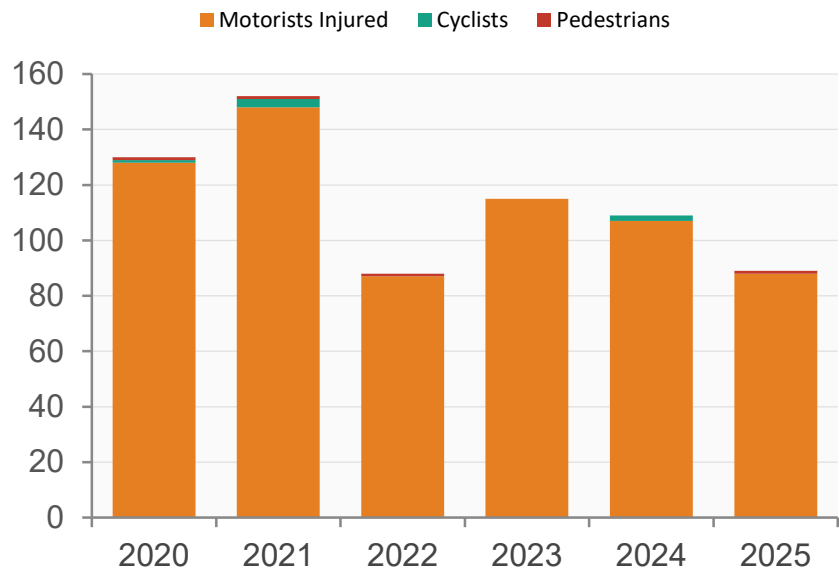


- FDR crash rate per 10k AADT is relatively low (1.5–3.1 range) compared to cross streets
- **When crashes do occur, they are more severe: 2025 injury rate of 0.61 means over 6 of every 10 crashes injures someone.**

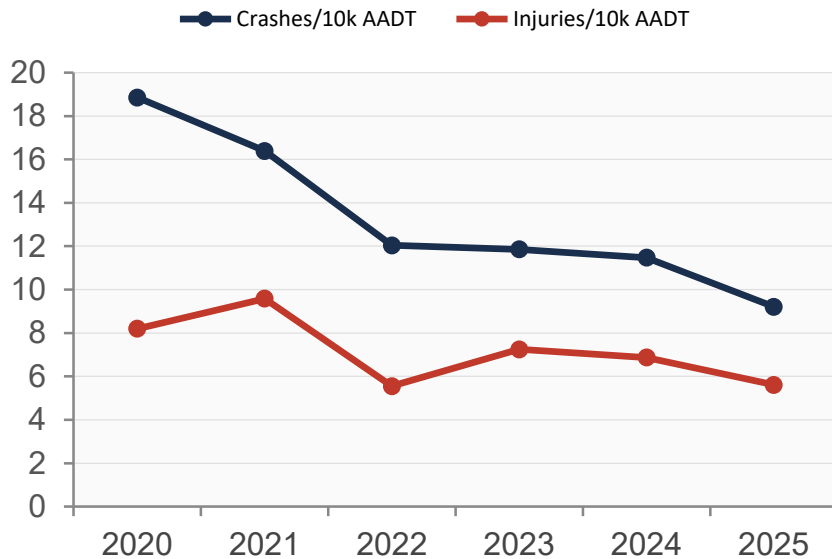
FDR Drive: Injury Profile & AADT-Adjusted Rates

When crashes do occur at FDR speeds, they are far more likely to injure occupants.

FDR Injuries by Type (2020–2025)



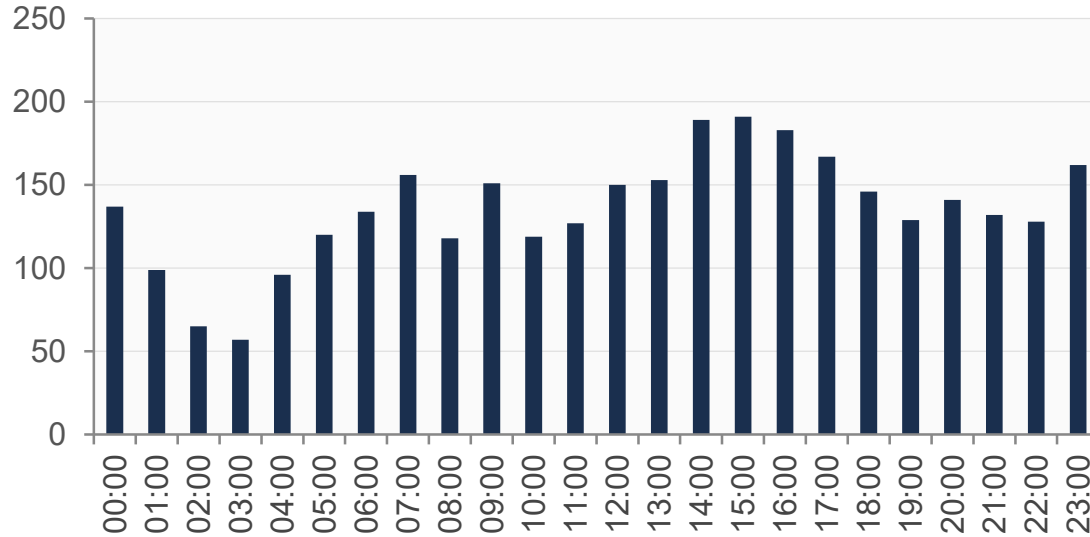
Crashes & Injuries per 10,000 AADT



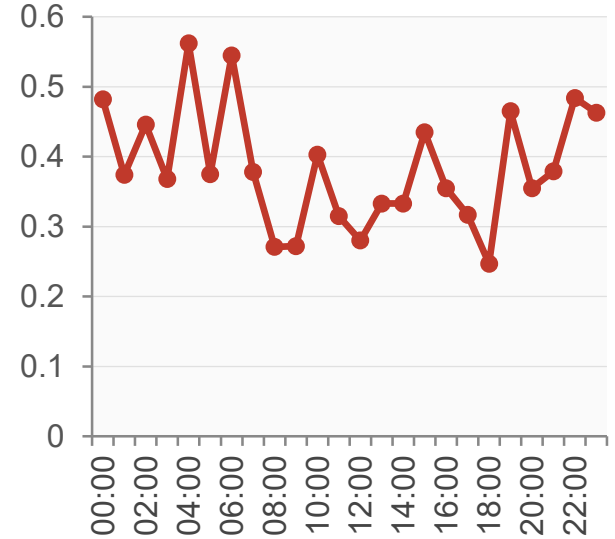
FDR Drive: Time-of-Day & Monthly Crash Patterns

Late-night (11PM hour) has most crashes overall; injury rates highest during overnight period

FDR Crashes by Hour of Day — Peak at 11PM–1AM, then 3PM & morning rush



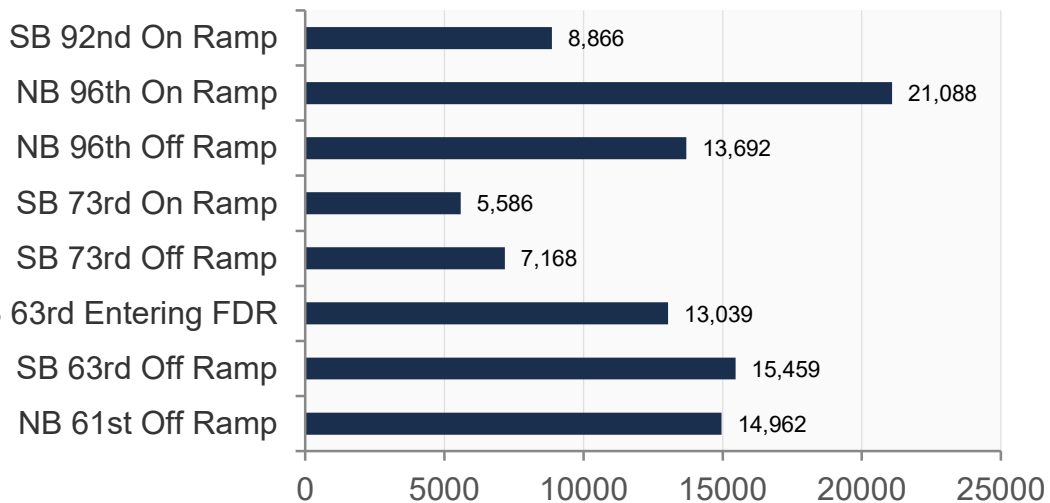
Injury Rate by Hour



FDR Drive: Ramp Locations & Intersection Context

N/B FDR Drive entrance ramp at 96th Street major cause of congestion;

FDR Ramp AADT (vehicles per day)

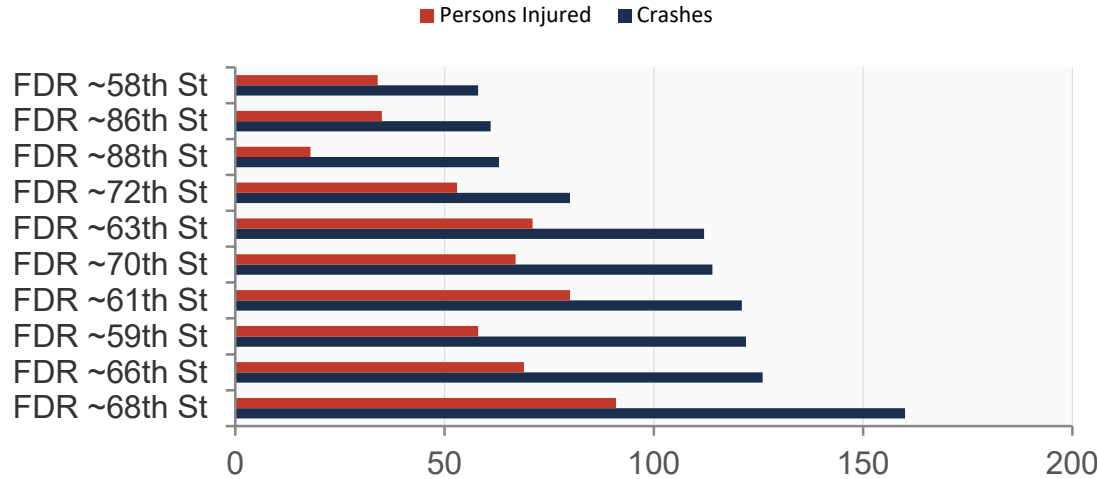


Metric	2020	2025	Change
Total Crashes	299	146	-51%
Persons Injured	130	89	-32%
Injury Rate	0.44	0.61	+40%
Crashes/10k AADT	3.14	1.53	-51%
Injuries/10k AADT	1.37	0.94	-32%
Fatalities	0	1	—

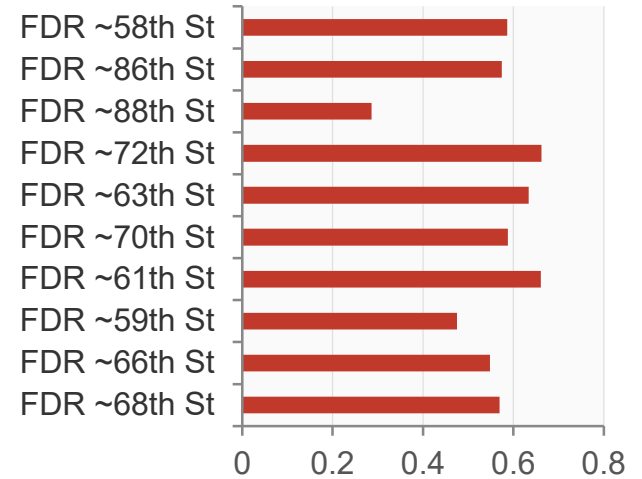
FDR Drive: Crash Hotspot Clusters by Location

Hotspots align with on/off ramps and tunnel segments

FDR Crash & Injury Counts by Location Cluster



Injury Rate



Each cluster represents a ~40m radius section of the FDR; concentrated in the lower (60s–73rd St.) stretch

- 72nd St. cluster: highest injury rate on FDR (0.66) despite not being the highest-volume. The S/B 73rd St. off-ramp (7,168 AADT) and on-ramp (5,586) create weaving/merging conflict.
- 61st–63rd St. cluster: five overlapping clusters with 100–160 crashes each
- ~86th–88th St. cluster (63 crashes, rate 0.574): second concentration zone, corresponding to the S/B 92nd St. on-ramp backups

Sammy's Law

Sammy's Law - Background

Oct
2013

Sammy Cohen Eckstein is killed

Sammy, 12, is struck and killed by a speeding van on Prospect Park West while retrieving a soccer ball.

2020

Legislation first introduced

Then State Senator Brad Hoylman-Sigal introduces Sammy's Law, which would give NYC the authority to set speed limits below the state-mandated 25 mph floor

Oct
2024

First implementation of Sammy's Law

NYC DOT installs 20 mph signs on Prospect Park West — the exact block where Sammy was killed. Lower Manhattan below Canal Street becomes the first Regional Slow Zone. By end of 2025, 250 locations citywide have reduced speed limits.

2014

Vision Zero

The city simultaneously adopts Vision Zero and lowers the default speed limit from 30 mph to 25 mph. It is the last time NYC has authority to set its own speed limits — until Sammy's Law.

Apr
2024

Sammy's Law signed into law

Included in the NYS FY2025 budget, the law grants NYC authority to reduce limits to 20 mph on most streets. Community boards must receive 60-day notice before implementation.

Mar
2026

Sammy's Law expanded

Mayor Mamdani announces 15 mph slow zones at all ~2,300 eligible school locations in NYC. Nine community boards have passed resolutions demanding full neighborhood slow zones. Implementation is ongoing.

Sammy's Law - Details

NYS Vehicle & Traffic Law §1180-c

A 20 mph with signage

NYCDOT may reduce the speed limit to 20 mph on any individual street with proper posted signage, without requiring further state legislative action.

B 10 mph on redesigned streets

On “shared streets” and “open streets” that have undergone significant upgrades, speed limits may be further reduced to 10 mph. Not currently applicable to any streets in CB8

C 15 mph near schools

School slow zones now set at 15 mph (reduced from 20 mph in March 2026). All ~2,300 eligible NYC school locations are eligible for potential implementation.

D Regional Slow Zones

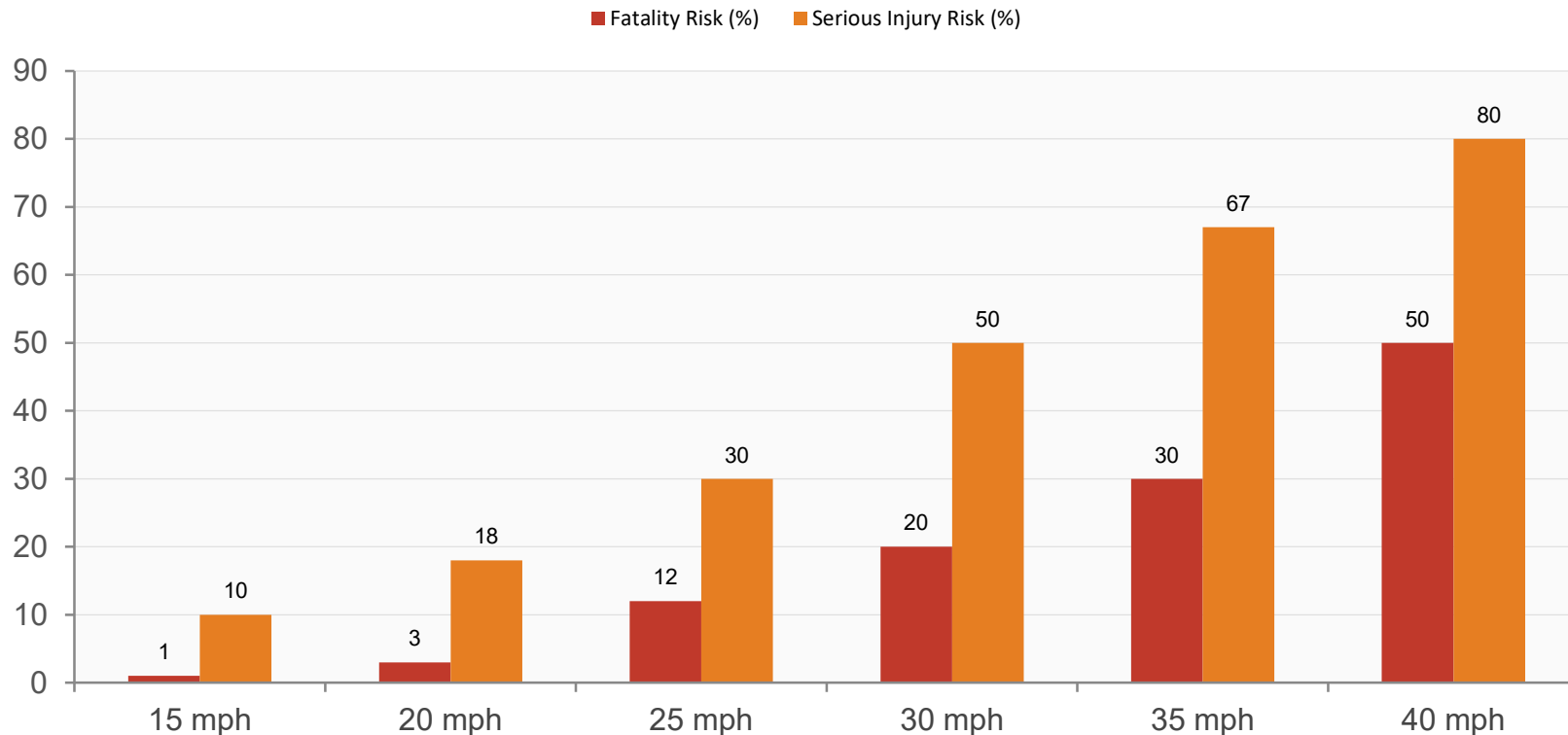
An entire geographic area can be designated as a slow zone at 20 mph — not just individual streets. Manhattan CB1 was the first; Community boards may request their full district be designated, as 9 have already done.

Streets with 3+ motor vehicle travel lanes in the SAME direction outside Manhattan stay at 25 mph. In Manhattan, including all of CB8, this restriction does NOT apply.

Impacts of Reduced Speeds on Pedestrian Safety

Significantly lower risk of death or serious injury at lower speeds

Pedestrian Risk of Death or Serious Injury by Vehicle Impact Speed



Sources: AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety; IIHS (2024); FHWA Pedestrian Safety Study; NYC DOT Vision Zero data

NYCDOT Proposed School Zone Speed Reductions – CB8

- 1. Saint David's School, located at East 89th Street (between Madison and Fifth Avenues)**
- 2. Dalton School, located at East 89th Street (between Lexington and Park Avenues)**
- 3. The Hewitt School - Lower School, located at East 76th Street (between Fifth and Madison Avenues)**