

[Excerpt from the Transportation Plan regarding connected streets](#) [\(Link to Plan\)](#)

The published research on street connectivity supports the argument that greater connectivity will reduce traffic volumes on arterials. Connectivity refers to a system of streets with multiple routes and connections serving the same origins and destinations. The reduction in traffic volume, therefore, can be attributed to two factors: the dispersal of vehicle trips throughout the network and a decrease in the amount of vehicle travel. Connectivity will reduce vehicle travel by decreasing trip distance, lowering the number of trips, or encouraging a shift to non-motorized modes.

The Transportation Plan further bullets the main benefits of connected streets:

- Decrease traffic on arterial streets.
- Provide for continuous and more direct routes that facilitate more efficient transit service and travel by non-motorized modes, such as walking and bicycling.
- Provide greater emergency vehicle access and reduced response time.
- Facilitate routine police patrol.
- Provide multiple routes of evacuation in case of disasters.
- Improve the quality of utility connection, facilitate maintenance, and enable more efficient transport-based community services, such as trash and recycling collection (*and school transportation*)
- Decrease traffic on certain residential streets by spreading the traffic throughout the interconnected system of streets.
- Encourage community interaction.