



## Complete Streets Implementation – Structuring Implementation Activities

### How is your community/agency preparing to transition to Complete Streets practices?

Possible activities:

- Designate a lead person or “champion” to guide the process.
  - Create committee to guide the implementation process.
    - Use an “internal” committee with representation from multiple departments within agency and other city/state departments like public health, planning, economic development, transit
    - Use an “external” committee with representation from city agencies, bicycle advocates, pedestrian advocates, older adult groups, disability groups
  - Task an existing committee to with this task (e.g. bicycle and pedestrian advisory council)
  - Conduct an audit of existing policies and procedures within the agency and jurisdiction that should be consistent with the Complete Streets policy. May include:
    - Procedures that do not yet consider all users of all ages and abilities as routine
    - Current training processes
    - Design standards and guides
    - Current performance measures and outcomes
  - Develop implementation plan, which could include:
    - Designation of a person or committee responsible for implementation
    - A timeline for updating or revising existing policies or procedures documented in the above preparation step
    - Assigned responsibilities to specific people or departments
    - A reporting plan to inform elected officials, public and internal stakeholders about implementation progress.
    - Report when documents listed from above are updated or revised.
-



## Complete Streets Implementation – Process & Procedure Change

### What is your community doing to change internal procedures to include users of all abilities?

Possible activities:

- Create a list of all documents to be updated to be consistent with the Complete Streets policy.
- Modify department procedural documents. May include:
  - Checklists
  - Decision trees
  - Standard operating procedures
  - Project development steps or phases
- Include non-transportation departments (e.g. planning, environment) that have a role in street planning, design, operations, or maintenance or participates in the updating of:
  - Utilities' street documents
  - Plans, including neighborhood, area, redevelopment, urban forestry/street tree, and/or comprehensive plans
  - Transit agency's street and planning documents
- Prioritize multi-modal projects by:
  - Awarding points or otherwise prioritizing multi-modal projects in project selection criteria.
  - Formally prioritizing multi-modal projects in the capital improvement program (CIP) or transportation improvement program (TIP or STIP).
  - Prioritizing projects that are identified as closing gaps in the multi-modal network.
- Change or create new project procedures at the following phases:
  - Planning
  - Programming (including CIP/TIP decisions)
  - Scoping
  - Design
  - Construction
  - Operation
  - Maintenance
- Changes apply to project types, including:
  - New construction
  - Retrofitting/reconstruction
  - Repair
  - Resurfacing/restoration/rehabilitation
  - Maintenance



## Complete Streets Implementation – Process & Procedure Change

- (CONTINUED) Changes apply to project types, including
    - Operations
    - Bridges
    - Privately built roads
    - Redevelopment such as parks, schools
    - Master planned neighborhood/PUDs
    - Infill
    - Greenfield
    - Transit
  - Establish a process for allowing exceptions to the Complete Streets policy.
  - Name specific entity for approving exceptions (e.g. transportation director, city council, other committee or staff).
  - Provide staff the decision-making power to be flexible and consider the land use context.
  - Adopt or update relevant plans:
    - Bicycle Master Plan
    - Pedestrian Master Plan
    - Transit Master Plan
    - Non-Motorized Network Plan
    - Transportation Plan
    - Major Street Plan
  - Adopt or update relevant policies:
    - Education policies and activities
    - Encouragement policies and activities
    - Enforcement policies and activities
    - Multimodal Level of Service Guidelines/Criteria
  - Require consultants to use Complete Streets approach in project scope and/or consultant contracts.
-



## Complete Streets Implementation – Education

### What is your community doing to offer educational opportunities to transportation staff, to community leaders, and the public about Complete Streets?

#### Possible activities:

- Leadership sends a formal memo or email to staff about the new Complete Streets Policy.
- Conduct a formal staff training process, potentially through:
  - Staff retreats,
  - Series of Complete Streets specific training sessions,
  - Funded professional development with outside experts
  - On-the-job training
- Conduct informal mentoring-training within the transportation department.
- Provide training on technical aspects of the policy (e.g. engineering/design).
- Provide training on non-technical aspects of the policy (e.g. process changes within the department to consider all users of all abilities).
- Provide training on non-transportation topics such as environment and public health benefits.
- Provide sensitivity training to learn about all users of the road such as those with disabilities.
- Training includes department heads, managers and program staff.
- Develop systematic training in incorporating all users of all abilities for new staff.
- Include multiple departments in training, such as utilities, public health, transit agencies and economic development.
- Engage with community to explain the importance of Complete Streets policy, when and how it will be applied, from a multi-disciplinary view. Engage through:
  - Public meetings
  - Presentations at Council meeting
  - Presentations at district offices that are open to the public
  - Video presentation available online
  - Printed materials, e.g. newsletters, pamphlets, posters
  - Walking and/or biking audits or tours
  - Educational campaigns, which may include information about new road markings and signs, coaching on sharing the road with other users, benefits of walking/biking/taking transit



## Complete Streets Implementation – Design Guidance

### What is your community doing to update design guidance to include all users of all abilities?

Possible activities:

- Create *new* design guidelines, either as:
    - Entirely new document
    - A series of rules or recommended practices to augment existing guidance
  - Adopt or direct use of new standards, including the latest versions of:
    - AASHTO: A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets (“Green Book”)
    - AASHTO: Guide for Planning, Designing, and Operating Pedestrian Facilities
    - AASHTO: Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities
    - ITE: Designing Walkable Urban Thoroughfares: A Context Sensitive Approach
    - NACTO: Urban Bikeway Design Guide
    - US Access Board: Public Right-of-Way Accessibility Guidelines
    - 2010 Highway Capacity Manual
      - including multi-modal level of service
  - Update street design standards that apply to:
    - Developers
    - City-initiated projects
    - Contractors working in the right-of-way via permits
  - Provide relevant updates to:
    - Land use standards/Zoning code
    - Subdivision code
    - Motor vehicle parking policies
    - Bicycle parking policies
    - Traffic Calming
    - Streetscape
    - Transit and station-area plans
    - Recreation and Parks maintenance plans for roads, sidewalks, medians, etc.
  - Collaborate across departments to incorporate Complete Streets design guidance into utilities, planning, public transit, and/or other agencies dealing with roads.
-



## Complete Streets Implementation – Performance Measures

### What is your community doing to create and use new measures of success that reflect a Complete Streets approach?

Possible activities:

- Track multi-modal projects by:
    - Counting facilities or miles of facilities such as sidewalks, bike lanes, road diets
    - Counting intersections improved by signal timing, medians, count down timers, bulb outs, and other improvements
    - Tracking dollar amounts or percentage of funds used for each mode
    - On-road transit performance, i.e. % of buses running on time
    - Other?
  - Track (or work with another agency to track) broader community performance measures such as:
    - Air quality improvement (ground-level ozone, particulate matter, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, and nitrogen dioxide);
    - Health indicators (obesity, chronic disease, diabetes, physical activity);
    - Economic impact. (new jobs created/businesses opening in proximity of multi-modal streets/near transit)
    - Other?
  - Adopt or revise transportation performance measures. New performance measures may include:
    - Deaths and injuries by mode
    - Crashes by mode and type, including 'doorings,' pedestrians accessing transit, etc.
    - Mode shift: tracking bike, walk and transit trips over time
    - Percentage of children walking and bicycling to school
    - Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) or Single Occupancy Vehicle (SOV) trip reduction
    - Multi-modal Level of Service
    - Other?
  - Provide regular reports to the public on the data being tracked or the agency progress on Complete Streets performance measures.
  - Change philosophy and attitude to implement complete streets and stop primarily building and maintaining 'incomplete' streets.
-