

State-Level Overview

COMPLETE STREETS

Agenda

- Complete Streets Elements
- Complete Streets Policy Best Practices
- MDOT Process and Approach
- Local Examples
- Lessons Learned
- Resources

Terminology

Policy vs. Process

Policy: plan or course of action to influence and determine decisions and actions.

Process: a series of actions or steps taken to achieve a result.

Roadway Classifications vs. Settings

Roadways: definition is historically organized around vehicle speeds and parcel access.

New emphasis on **context sensitive solutions** that consider the full range of street users and their access needs (pedestrians, bicyclists, transit users, vehicles, and freight), the local site context type and intensity of the adjacent land use), and desired street character and activity.

Resolution vs. Ordinance

Resolution: deals with matters of a special or temporary character.

Ordinance: legislative act that prescribes a permanent rule of conduct or governance.

Complete Streets Elements



Designed and operated to enable safe use and to support mobility for all users.

Includes people of all ages, abilities, and modes, whether traveling as pedestrians, bicyclists, micro-mobility users, public transportation riders, or drivers.

Common Features:

- Tree-lined
- Wide sidewalks
- Permeable surfaces
- Raised medians
- Highly visible crosswalks
- Reconfigured intersections
- Bus bays
- Dedicated lanes





Benefits of Complete Streets

- Public health and fitness
- Environmental and climate health
- Transportation equity
- Integrated intermodal connections
- Safe, convenient access and travel
- Supports aging in place
- Supports economic development
- Supports strong communities and neighborhood vibrancy
- Improves quality of life
- Supports an efficiently planned transportation system

National Best Practices

- 1. Set a Vision
- 2. Specify All Users
- 3. Specify All Projects
- 4. Specify All Agencies, All Roads
- 5. Define Exceptions
- 6. Create a Network
- 7. Define Design Criteria
- 8. Ensure Context-Sensitivity
- 9. Establish Performance Measures
- 10. Provide for Implementation











Ideal Policy Framework

- <u>Vision and Intent</u>: Equitable vision for complete streets. Specifies need to create complete, connected, network and specifies modes, including biking and walking.
- <u>Diverse Users</u>: Enables safe access for all users, including pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists, and transit riders of all ages and abilities.
- All Projects and Phases: Applies to new, retrofit/reconstruction, maintenance, and ongoing projects.
- <u>Clear, Accountable Expectations</u>: Makes any exceptions specific and sets a clear procedure that requires high-level approval and public notice prior to exceptions being granted.
- <u>Jurisdiction</u>: Requires interagency coordination between government and partner agencies.

Ideal Policy Framework Continued

- <u>Design</u>: Directs the use of the latest and best design criteria and guidelines and sets an implementation timeline.
- <u>Context Sensitivity</u>: Considers surrounding community's current and expected land use and transportation needs.
- <u>Performance Measures</u>: Establishes performance standards that are specific, equitable, and available to the public.
- <u>Project Selection Criteria</u>: Provides specific criteria to encourage funding prioritization for complete streets implementation.
- <u>Implementation</u>: Includes specific next steps for implementation of the policy.

MDOT Complete Streets

- Both in statute and (draft) policy
 - Statute defines what needs to be considered
 - Policy will define the approach for effective implementation
- Combined to enhance network connectivity, safety, and access
- Not necessarily all modes on all roadways: the goal is network-wide

MDOT Complete Streets in Statute

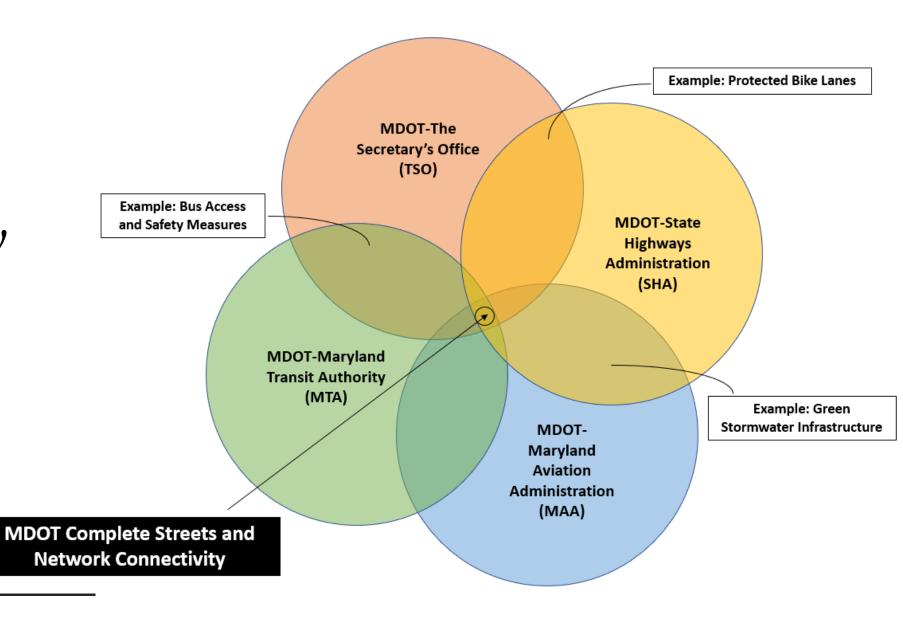
2-112: "Complete streets design features" means design features that accommodate and facilitate safe and convenient access and mobility to facilities by all users, including bicyclists, motorists, pedestrians, and public transportation users.

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- Paved shoulders suitable for use by bicyclists
- 2. Protected bicycle lanes
- 3. Share the road signage
- 4. Crosswalks
- 5. Pedestrian control signals
- 6. Bus access and safety measures

- 7. Sidewalks
- 8. Shared-use pathways
- 9. Green stormwater infrastructure
- 10. Access to retail stores that provide healthy food and other necessities, especially in food deserts noting the following key factors: availability of fresh fruit, vegetables, and other healthy foods in the area

$MDOT\,Policy\\Approach$



Local Complete Streets Policies

Jurisdiction		Policy or Legislative No.	Policy Type	Area Type	Adopted
Anne Arundel County, MD	MD	Resolution No. 6-14	res	county	2014
Anne Arundel County, MD	MD	Bill No. 78-18	leg	county	2018
Baltimore County, MD	MD	Resolution 126-13	pol	county	2013
Baltimore, MD	MD	Council Bill 09-0433	res	city	2010
Baltimore, MD	MD	Council Bill 17-0102	leg	city	2018
Frederick, MD	MD	Resolution NO. 16-11	res	city	2016
Hagerstown, MD	MD	Livable Streets Policy and Design	Gu res	city	2015
Hagerstown/Eastern Panhandle	DM1	RESOLUTION NUMBER 2018-14	res	region	2018
Howard County, MD	MD	CR35-2016	res	county	2016
Maryland Department of Transpo	MD	SHA Complete Streets Policy	int	state	2012
Montgomery County, MD	MD	Montgomery County Code Chapte	er 4 leg	county	2007
Ocean City, MD	MD	Resolution 2018-16	res	city	2018
Prince George's County, MD	MD	Master Plan of Transportation	plan	county	2009
Prince George's County, MD	MD	Complete and Green Streets Police	y (Cleg	county	2013
Rockville, MD	MD	Complete Streets Policy	pol	city	2009
Salisbury, MD	MD	Resolution No. 2431	res	city	2014

Baltimore City

Complete Streets Ordinance, 2018

- Establishes Complete Streets Advisory
 Committee comprised of **five city agencies**dealing with public right of way
 - Departments of Transportation, Public Works,
 Planning, Housing and Community Development,
 and Fire
- Requires BCDOT to adopt a Complete Streets
 Manual to promote walkability and safer,
 slower streets, among other goals
 - Release: **April 1, 2020** for public comment
- For more information, contact
 graham.young@baltimorecity.gov



Howard County

Complete Streets Resolution, 2019

- Prioritizes transportation projects in communities with vulnerable populations
- Requires transparent decision-making/reporting
- Enhances coordination among public and private agencies
- Provides for a data-driven project selection process
- Calls for Complete Streets Implementation Team
 - CSIT and the Design Manual Working Group meeting January 2020
 - CSIT meeting first Wednesday of every month, starting February 2020
 - County staff will undertake the implementation



Montgomery County

Complete Streets Study, 2019

MNCPPC + MCDOT conducted joint study to develop a Complete Streets Design Guide with:

- Consistent, countywide vision for street design
- One-stop shop for all aspects of street design
- Address best practices in fire access, stormwater management, use of different materials
- Increase flexibility while maintaining minimum standards and continuous facilities
- Make street design as part of the development review process clearer and more predictable

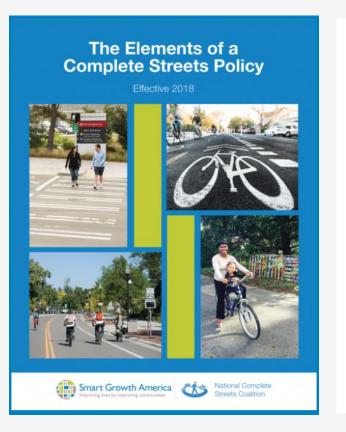


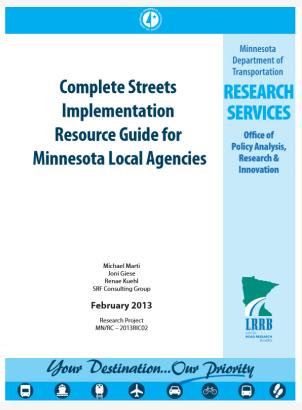
Source: White Flint Partnership

Lessons Learned

- Community health, environment, and flexibility for local government resonate with legislators. Flexibility may also resonate with developers.
- Safety is key message for public. Access and connectivity also resonate.
- Complete Streets serve all roadway users. Ensure message goes beyond bikes.
- Develop a very broad, diverse coalition of stakeholders. Wrangle widespread, bipartisan support from the get-go.
- Complete Streets serve multiple policies and programs. Ensure bill authors reflect diversity of policy breadth.
- Engage your DOT early, often, and comprehensively.

Resources at a Glance







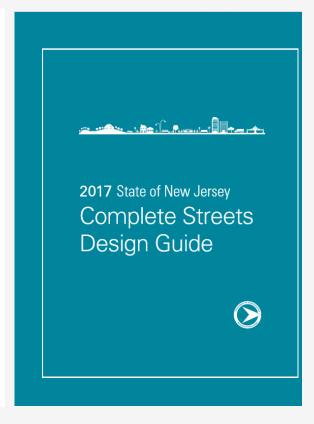




Complete Streets **Funding Program** Guidance



January 2016



Thank You!

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