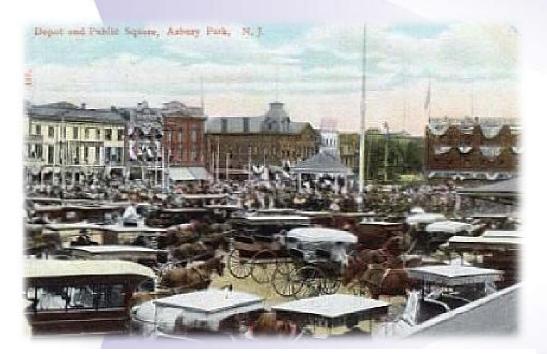
Complete Streets in NJ



Complete Streets Summit October 22, 2010



NJDOT's Complete Streets Policy

Complete Streets in NJ

In December 2009, New Jersey became one of the first states in the country to adopt a Complete Streets Policy.

- Why did we adopt this type of policy?
- How did we develop the policy?
- •How are we implementing the policy?



- Who has adopted Complete Streets Policies?
- How can YOU become of part of this effort?

Complete Streets in NJ





How it all began.....

WHY COMPLETE STREETS?

VICTIM	CLASSIFICATION
--------	----------------

	2008	2009	2010
DRIVER	253	248	237
PASSENGER	79	79	82
PEDALCYCLIST	18	12	11
PEDESTRIAN	96	122	102
TOTAL	446	461	432



As of October 12, 2010

WHY COMPLETE STREETS?

2010 - AGE OF VICTIMS

AGE	DRIVER	PASSENGER	PEDALCYCLIST	PEDESTRIAN
16 AND UNDER	2	7	3	5
17	3	1	0	2
18 - 20	12	7	0	3
21 - 24	22	15	0	6
25 - 29	32	8	0	9
30 - 39	30	5	1	17
40 - 49	45	8	4	16
50 - 64	42	11	1	11
65 - 79	30	13	2	22
80 AND OVER	19	7	0	9
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	2
TOTAL	237	82	11	102



As of October 12, 2010

WHY COMPLETE STREETS?



Route 54 Hammonton





Route 27 Woodbridge



Lack of access for pedestrians & bicyclists

WHY COMPLETE STREETS?



Route 38 Mount Laurel

Cherry Hill Twp.





Lack of access for the mobility impaired

WHY COMPLETE STREETS?



Metro Park Train Station

Route 4 Teaneck



Limited access to transit facilities

WHY COMPLETE STREETS?

Route 322 Glassboro





Route 30 Atlantic City



DEVELOPING THE POLICY

· Corridor-wide Multi-modal Avenues More Bike Paths

· More Trails

· Wider Shoulders

· Interconnected Network

· Roadway/Vegetation Maintenance

VISION STATEMENT Less Cars



DEVELOPING THE POLICY

1989 NJDOT Bicycle & Pedestrian Policy

Bicycle and pedestrian issues will be routinely addressed as part of all activities of all units of the Department.

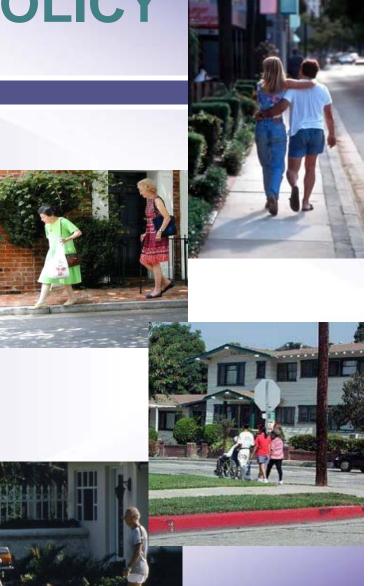
Transportation facilities are to be designed, constructed, and maintained to accommodate bicycle and pedestrian traffic.



DEVELOPING THE POLICY

- Improve Safety
- Provide Connections
- Promote Healthy Lifestyles
- Create More Livable Communities
- Reduce Congestion & Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Fiscal Responsibility



RESEARCH BEST PRACTICES





H.R. 1443: Complete Streets Act of 2009

Charlotte, NC Internal Policy

Virginia DOT Policy for Integrating Bicycle and Pedestrian Accommodations

State of Florida Statute 3351.065

South Carolina DOT Resolution

State of Delaware

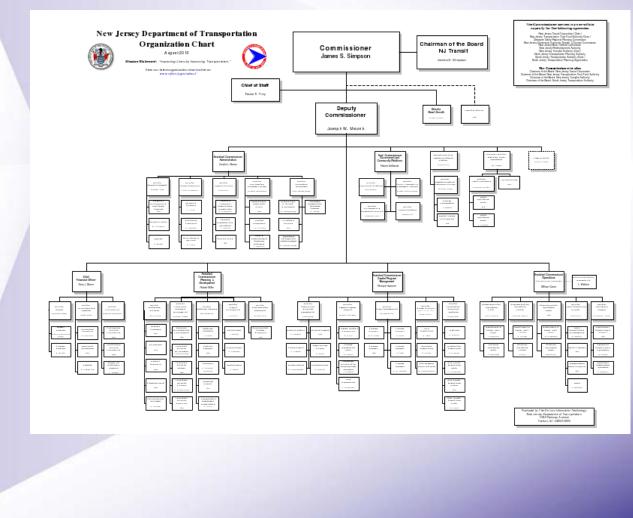
Executive Order #6

CALTRANS Deputy Directive



DEVELOPING THE POLICY

Planning
Design
Construction
Maintenance
Operation





DEVELOPING THE POLICY

NJDOT's Complete Streets Policy Exemptions

- 1. Non-motorized users are prohibited on the roadway.
- 2. Scarcity of population, travel and attractors, both existing and future, indicate an absence of need for such accommodations.
- 3. Detrimental environmental or social impacts outweigh the need for these accommodations.
- 4. Cost of accommodation is excessively disproportionate to cost of project more than twenty percent (20%) of total cost.
- 5. The safety or timing of a project is compromised by the inclusion of Complete Streets.

CREATING THE POLICY

- DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Ret mille INVESTIGATION CONTINUES A CONTINUES STREETS Palloy in these lenses decises the planning, decises, to crash and enormality and sociation of new and tetraffic transportation tackies, waiting public rights of enormality of enormality of state funded, including projects proceeded or administered torough the planning of crash a plannae. DETAILIDERS A Complete Street is settined as means to provide sale access for all users by designing and operating a comprehensive, insegrated, connected multi-model network of transcenses options.

 - Complete Screes improve safety for pedesiciane, bicyCluss, elideres, elider Clusters, elider The benafits of Complete Streets are many and varied: Constitute Sectors emprove Sanky for prostantians, Excepts, Constein, adder constant, sourch the mobility challenged as set is shown that cannot alford a carrier electors to the car free IN. BACKGROUND The money conservers as were a sense that sense array a car an endow to the Car Her Provide connections to incruising and waiting this prevention, such as engloyment, education, and endow array and an array and endow and endow and

 - review connections to service primitive and public facilities revidenced, recreation, retail centers and public facilities

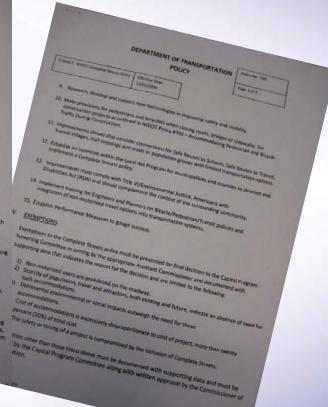
 - Create norm inside communities.
 Reduce staffs constraints and relative on carbon fuels thereby relowing areanhouse gas emissions
 Complete street make final zeroe by incorporating colonization, take units, take creating and transit anothers time initial design of a project, thus sparing the expense of remotes later.
 - EXAMP. The New Jersey Department of Transportation shall implement a Complete Streets policy through the providence device. Construction, maintenance and operation of new and retroff. Workship lakes and providence are accurate model to a product and to be apply that the complete street and includes an analysis of another policies by regional and local juncticities who apply for function down and the analysis of an analysis of an analysis of the policy of the street and the apply for function down and the analysis of an analysis of the policy of the street and the apply for function down and the analysis of the analysis of the street and the street and the apply for function down and the analysis of the street and the street IV. POLICY

POLICY Page 2 of 3 SUBJECT: NJDOT Complete Streets Policy Effective Date 12/03/2009

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Policy No. 703

- Create a comprehensive, integrated, connected multi-modal network by providing connections to bicycling and walking trip generators such as employment, education, residential, recreational and public facilities, as well as retail and transit centers.
- 2. Provide safe and accessible accommodations for existing and future pedestrian, bicycle and transit facilities.
- 3. Establish a checklist of pedestrian, bicycle and transit accommodations such as establish a checklist of pedestain, very construction of the second seco supporting documentation against inclusion is provided and found to be justifiable.
- 4. Additionally, in rural areas, paved shoulders or a multi-use path shall be included in all new construction and reconstruction projects on roadways used by more than 1,000 vehicles per day. Paved shoulders provide safety and operational advantages for all road users. Shoulder rumble strips are not recommended when used by bicyclists, unless there is a minimum clear path of four feet in which a bicycle may safely operate. If there is evidence of heavy pedestrian usage then sidewalks shall be considered in the project.
- 5. Establish a procedure to evaluate resurfacing projects for complete streets inclusion according to length of project, local support, environmental constraints, right-of-way limitations, funding resources and bicycle and/or pedestrian compatibility.
- Transportation facilities are long-term investments that shall anticipate likely future demand for bicycling and walking facilities and not preclude the provision of future improvements.
- Address the need for bicyclists and pedestrians to cross corridors as well as travel along them. Even where bicyclists and pedestrians may not commonly use a particular travel corridor that is being improved or constructed, they will likely need to be able to cross that corridor safely and conveniently. Therefore, the design of intersections, interchanges and bridges shall accommodate bicyclists and pedestrians in a manner that is safe, accessible and convenient.
- Design bicycle and pedestrian facilities to the best currently available standards and practices including the New Jersey Roadway Design Manual, the AASHTO Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities, AASHTO's Guide for the Planning, Design and Operation of Pedestrian Facilities, the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices and others as related.





POLICY SIGNED!



NJDOT Complete Streets Policy Signed December 2009



Federal Policy Statement Signed March 2010

KEY POLICY ELEMENTS

•Create a comprehensive, integrated, connected multi-modal network.

•Provide safe and accessible accommodations

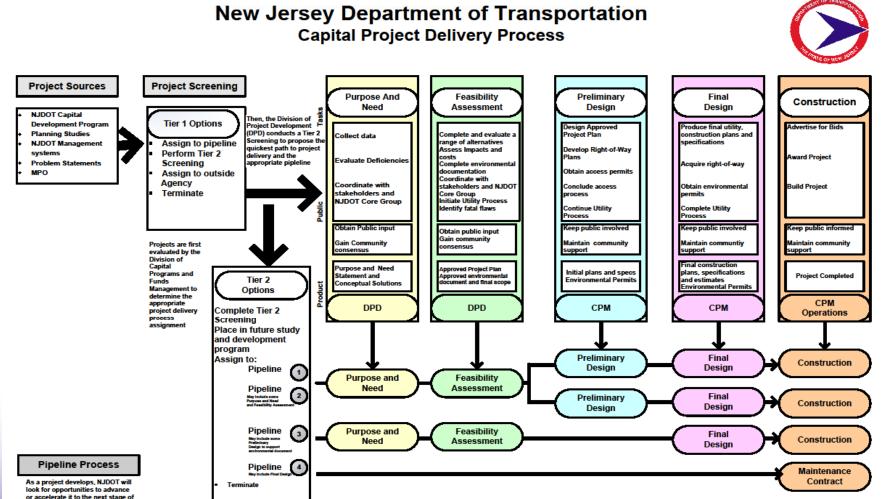
•Establish a procedure to evaluate resurfacing projects.

•Transportation facilities are long-term investments that shall anticipate likely future demand for bicycling and walking facilities

KEY POLICY ELEMENTS

- •Address the need for bicyclists and pedestrians to cross corridors as well as travel along them.
- •Make provisions for pedestrians and bicyclists when closing roads, bridges or sidewalks for construction.
- •Establish a Local Aid incentive for municipalities and counties to implement Complete Streets projects.
- Improvements must comply with Title IV and ADA.
- Implement training for DOT planners and engineers.

IMPLEMENTING THE POLICY

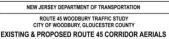


or accelerate it to the next stage of the Project Delivery Process

IMPLEMENTING THE POLICY

- All projects must include Complete Streets.
- Any exceptions must be presented to the Capital Program Committee.
- Project Manager must have sufficient data for an exception.
- Final decision is made by the Commissioner .





Route 45 Woodbury

IMPLEMENTING THE POLICY





Route 36 Bridge Highlands/Sea Bright Boroughs



B/P = 3% of the total cost of the bridge

IMPLEMENTING THE POLICY



Access during Construction

IMPLEMENTING THE POLICY





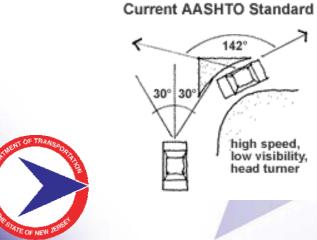
Complete Streets Training Workshops

Next Steps for the NJDOT





Recommended Design







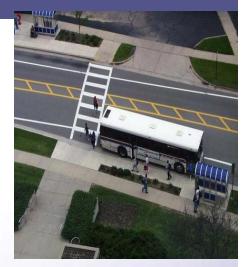




Complete Streets in NJ

Join us:

- Montclair
- Red Bank
- West Windsor
- * Netcong
- * Lawrence
- * Monmouth County
- * State of New Jersey



Complete Streets Atlas

Map by: National Coalition of Complete Streets



COMPLETE YOUR STREETSIt's the right thing to do!!

Contact:

New Jersey Department of Transportation Office of Bicycle and Pedestrian Programs P.O. Box 600 **Trenton, NJ 08625** sheree.davis@dot.state.nj.us debbie.kingsland@dot.state.nj.us

